THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

DCN 141

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 9506024

FROM: CRAWFORD, BILL	TO: BRUBAKER, JIM
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: NAVY DOD ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: NAVY MERIDIAN TEAM	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:

INFORMATION REGARDING OPERATION PER HOUR AT NAS CORPUS CHRISTI.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated: 950601	Mail Date:

NAVY ★ MERIDIAN ★ TEAM

June 1, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950602-4

Lt. Col. Jim Brubaker
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Arlington, VA

Dear Colonel Brubaker:

Because there continues to be a question regarding the BSAT's ops per hour factor for NAS Corpus Christi realigned as a jet training OLF, we ran the FAA Advisory Circular 150/5060-5 model. This model is the one used for all ops per hour factors by both the Navy and the JSCG. It shows a 56 ops per hour factor for NAF Corpus Christi, due in large part to the VFR availability of the parallel runways.

Consider, also, the model assumes sufficient aircraft are available at the airfield to utilize the parallel launch runway continuously. Not so for NAF Corpus Christi. As an OLF, the bulk of the flight activity will be touch and go pattern flights which originate and terminate at NAS Kingsville. There will be no training aircraft stationed on base, they will be at the NAS Kingsville homefield. The only aircraft available will be trainers that land to refuel plus the very limited (4% of the daily mix) other-tenant aircraft on base. So, NAF Corpus Christi will not have enough aircraft on board to maintain continuous use of the launch runway. Thus, the actual ops per hour factor will be even less than the FAA model calculates.

If you have any questions about the enclosed data, please call.

Sincerely,

Bill Crawford
Chairman

P. O. BOX 790 • MERIDIAN, MS 39302
601-693-1306 (VOICE) • 601-693-5638 (FAX)

Average Daylight Service Volume

For NAS Corpus Christi

This spreadsheet will calculate the annual service volume when per cent of year hourly capacity, per cent maximum capacity and weighting factor are provided. It uses FAA Advisory Circular AC 150/5060-5.

Weather	Mix Index	% of Year	Hourly Capacity	% Max Cap	Weighting Factor
VFR	96	74.6%	105	100%	1
IFR	96	8.5%	59	56%	20
VFR	96	14.1%	51	49%	25
IFR	96	0.9%	55	52%	20
Below Min		1.9%	0	0%	25

Ops per Hr **56**

Service Volume **159,340** 12.1 Hrs/day, 237 Days/Yr

Air Station NAS Corpus Christ

Remarks chart 3-9 vfr, 3-44 ifr, 3-3 vfr single runway, 3-43 ifr single runway and below min

Date Run

This portion of the spreadhsheet calculates hourly capacity if the hourly capacity base, t & g factor and exit factor are given.

Hrly Cap Base	T&G Factor	Exit Factor	Hourly Capacity	Chart
105	1	1	105	3-9
59	1	1	59	3-44
56	1	0.91	51	3-3
55	1	1	55	3-43

		Ops/Day	Days	Total Ops
Service Volume				159,340
Category "C" other activity	30	79.461	237	(18,832)
Category "A" other activity		30	237	(7,110)
Total				**133,397**

Sources: NAS Corpus Christi BSAT Data Call #2
FAA Advisory Circular 150/5060-5

NAS Corpus Christi Capacity Calculation

The following data and FAA Advisory Circular Processes were used to compute Corpus Christi capacity as proposed by the BSEC:

Runway Configuration: 8000' and 6000' parallel primary runways
6000' crosswind runway

Weather criterion (runway use): as provided in BRAC Data Call #2

74.6%	VFR Primary Runways
8.5%	IFR Primary Runways
14.1%	VFR Crosswind Runway
0.9%	IFT Crosswind Runway
1.9%	Below Minimums all runways

Aircraft Mix Index:

Aircraft Mix was considered to be All T-45A (Category C aircraft) less 37,920 Annual Operations for Miscellaneous types (all other tenant/transient aircraft, as stated by the South Texas Military Facilities Task Force). While the tenant/transient aircraft may be all types (C-5's are Category D), a best case (most capacity) scenario assumes all are Category A.

Aircraft Mix Index = (Total Ops Category C + 3 x's Total Ops Category D) / Total Ops

96(%) = 152,229 / 159,340

Mix index was solved iteratively, as Total Ops capacity varied, Mix index was recomputed and the capacity calculation recomputed. This was done until Mix Index stabilized.

Touch and Go Factor:

The appropriate chart (Enclosure 1) was entered with the final mix index. A touch and go factor (T, enclosure 1), was determined from the chart. Note: High mix indices limit the touch and go factor regardless of the percentage of touch and go traffic anticipated for the runway under analysis.

Exit Factor:

Exit factors (E, enclosure 1) were changed to reflect the lengthened primary and crosswind runway configuration.

Hourly Capacity Calculation:

"Hrly Cap Base" (C^*, enclosure 1) was determined from the appropriate charts for the mix factor of 77%. This base was multiplied by the touch and go factor and the exit factor to determine the **Hourly Capacity** for each runway pair or runway.

Weighting Factor:

The weighting factor was determined from a chart (Enclosure 2). Each runway's hourly capacity is compared to the highest runway capacity to determine its percentage of maximum capacity. The weighting factor is determined from the chart based on this percentage, VFR operations, or IFR operations for the calculated mix index.

Determination of Ops / Hr for Airfield and Annual Daytime Service Volume:

Each runway/pair is evaluated for capacity thus:

Wx Factor ("% of Year") x's Hrly Capacity x's Weighting Factor

```
74.6% * 105 *  1 =  78.33
 8.5% *  59 * 20 = 100.30
14.1% *  56 * 25 = 179.63
 0.9% *  55 * 20 =   9.90
 1.9% *   0 * 25 =   0.00
```

The Weighting Factors are "weatherized" for each runway/pair:

Wx Factor x's Weighting Factor

```
74.6% *  1 = 0.746
 8.5% * 20 = 1.700
14.1% * 25 = 3.525
 0.9% * 20 = 0.180
 1.9% * 25 = 0.475
```

The capacities are summed and this is divided by sum of the weatherized weighting factors:

Airport Hourly Capacity = $\sum$ Capacities / $\sum$ Weatherized Weighting Factors

56 = (78.33 + 100.30 + 179.63 + 9.9 + 0) / (0.746 + 1.700 + 3.525 + 0.180 + 0.475)

Annual Capacity = Hourly Capacity x's 12.1 Hours/Day x's 237 Days/Yr

159,340 = 56 * 12.1 * 237

ANNUAL DAYLIGHT SERVICE VOLUME
(ASV.WK1)

This spreadsheet will calculate the annual service volume when per cent of year hourly capacity, per cent maximum capacity and weighting factor are provided. It uses FAA Advisory Circular AC 150/5060-5.

Weather	mix index	% of yr	hrly cap	% max cap	Weighting Factor (w)
vfr	14	74.6	193	100%	1
ifr	14	8.5	59	31%	4
vfr	0	14.1	99	51%	20
ifr	0	0.9	55	29%	4
below min	0	1.9	0	0%	4

Ops per hour: 111
Service volume: 317,007
Air station: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI
Remarks: chart 3-9 vfr, 3-44 ifr, 3-3 vfr single rwy, 3-43 ifr single and below min
Date run: 9 February 1994

This portion of the spreadsheet calculates hourly capacity if the hourly capacity base, t & g factor and exit factor are given.

hrly cap base	t & go factor	exit factor	hourly cap	chart
160	1.4	0.86	193	3-9
59	1	1	59	3-44
82	1.4	0.86	99	3-3
58	1	0.95	55	3-43

Notes:

NESBITT
A.P.N
26 APR 94
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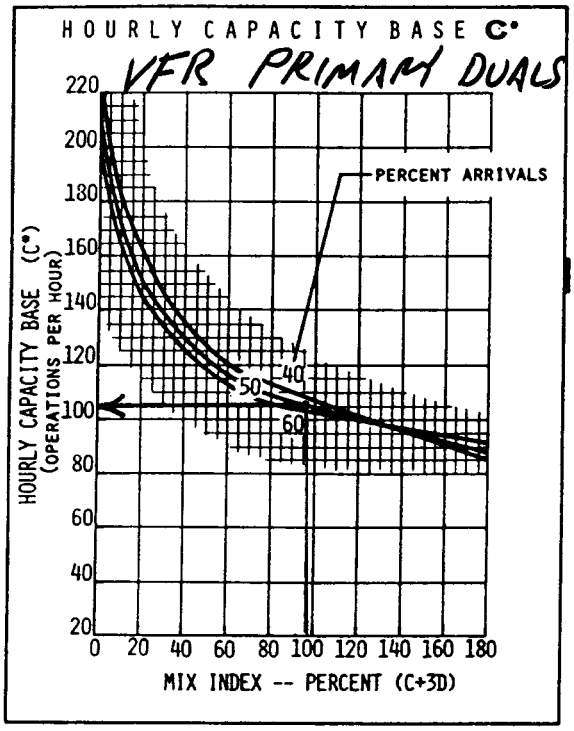
ENCLOSURE 2.



TOUCH & GO FACTOR T

Percent Touch & Go	Mix Index--Percent (C+3D)	TOUCH & GO FACTOR T
0	0 to 180	1.00
1 to 10	0 to 70	1.04
11 to 20	0 to 70	1.10
21 to 30	0 to 40	1.20
31 to 40	0 to 10	1.31
41 to 50	0 to 10	1.40

C* x T x E = Hourly Capacity

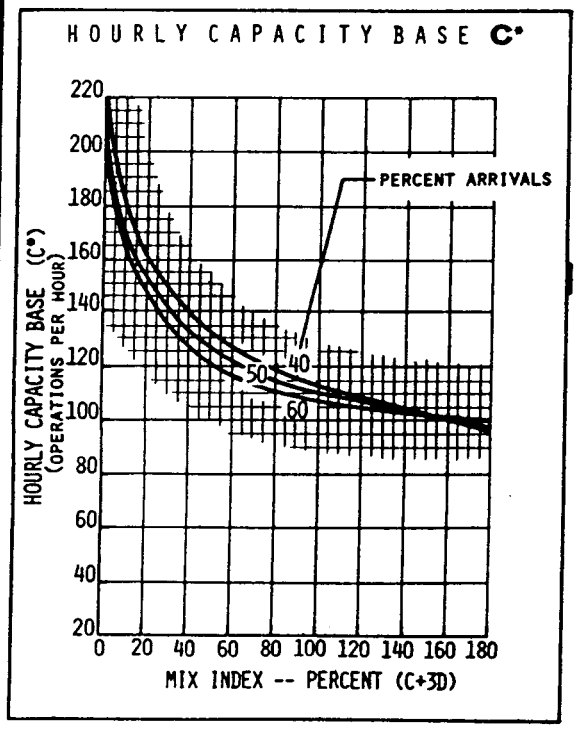
EXIT FACTOR E

To determine Exit Factor E:

1. Determine exit range for appropriate mix index from table below
2. For arrival runways, determine the average number of exits(N) which are: (a) within appropriate exit range, and (b) separated by at least 750 feet
3. If N is 4 or more, Exit Factor = 1.00
4. If N is less than 4, determine Exit Factor from table below for appropriate mix index and percent arrivals

Mix Index--Percent (C+3D)	Exit Range (Feet from threshold)	EXIT FACTOR E								
		40% Arrivals			50% Arrivals			60% Arrivals		
		N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3
0 to 20	2000 to 4000	0.72	0.87	0.94	0.70	0.86	0.94	0.67	0.84	0.92
21 to 50	3000 to 5500	0.79	0.86	0.94	0.76	0.84	0.93	0.72	0.81	0.90
51 to 80	3500 to 6500	0.79	0.86	0.92	0.76	0.83	0.91	0.73	0.81	0.90
81 to 120	5000 to 7000	0.83	0.89	0.93	0.80	0.87	0.94	0.77	0.86	0.93
121 to 180	5500 to 7500	0.85	0.93	0.98	0.81	0.91	0.97	0.78	0.89	0.97

FIGURE 3-9. HOURLY CAPACITY OF RUNWAY-USE DIAGRAM NOS.: 9,66,68 FOR VFR CONDITIONS.



TOUCH & GO FACTOR T

Percent Touch & Go	Mix Index--Percent (C+3D)	TOUCH & GO FACTOR T
0	0 to 180	1.00
1 to 10	0 to 70	1.04
11 to 20	0 to 70	1.10
21 to 30	0 to 40	1.20
31 to 40	0 to 10	1.31
41 to 50	0 to 10	1.40

C* x T x E = Hourly Capacity

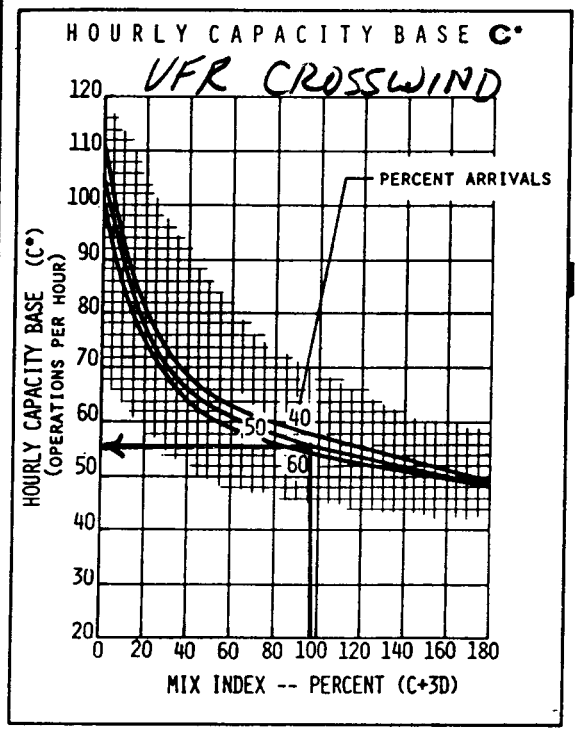
EXIT FACTOR E

To determine Exit Factor E:

1. Determine exit range for appropriate mix index from table below
2. For arrival runways, determine the average number of exits(N) which are: (a) within appropriate exit range, and (b) separated by at least 750 feet
3. If N is 4 or more, Exit Factor = 1.00
4. If N is less than 4, determine Exit Factor from table below for appropriate mix index and percent arrivals

Mix Index--Percent (C+3D)	Exit Range (Feet from threshold)	EXIT FACTOR E								
		40% Arrivals			50% Arrivals			60% Arrivals		
		N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3
0 to 20	2000 to 4000	0.72	0.87	0.94	0.70	0.86	0.94	0.67	0.84	0.92
21 to 50	3000 to 5500	0.79	0.86	0.94	0.76	0.84	0.93	0.72	0.81	0.90
51 to 80	3500 to 6500	0.79	0.86	0.92	0.76	0.83	0.91	0.73	0.81	0.90
81 to 120	5000 to 7000	0.82	0.89	0.93	0.80	0.88	0.94	0.77	0.86	0.93
121 to 180	5500 to 7500	0.86	0.94	0.98	0.82	0.91	0.96	0.79	0.91	0.97

FIGURE 3-10. HOURLY CAPACITY OF RUNWAY-USE DIAGRAM NOS.: 10-12,69-71 FOR VFR CONDITIONS.



TOUCH & GO FACTOR T

Percent Touch & Go	Mix Index--Percent(C+3D)	TOUCH & GO FACTOR T
0	0 to 180	1.00
1 to 10	0 to 70	1.04
11 to 20	0 to 70	1.10
21 to 30	0 to 40	1.20
31 to 40	0 to 10	1.31
41 to 50	0 to 10	1.40

C* x T x E = Hourly Capacity

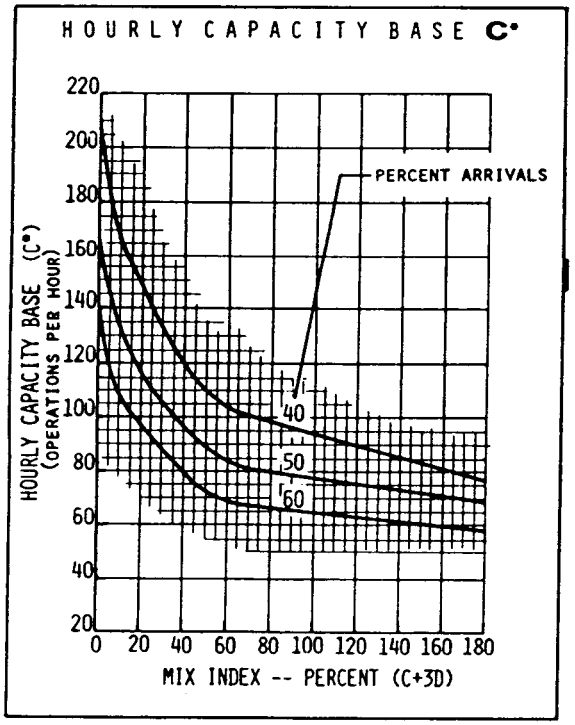
EXIT FACTOR E

To determine Exit Factor E:

1. Determine exit range for appropriate mix index from table below
2. For arrival runways, determine the average number of exits(N) which are: (a) within appropriate exit range, and (b) separated by at least 750 feet
3. If N is 4 or more, Exit Factor = 1.00
4. If N is less than 4, determine Exit Factor from table below for appropriate mix index and percent arrivals

Mix Index--Percent(C+3D)	Exit Range (Feet from threshold)	EXIT FACTOR E								
		40% Arrivals			50% Arrivals			60% Arrivals		
		N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3
0 to 20	2000 to 4000	0.72	0.87	0.94	0.70	0.86	0.94	0.67	0.84	0.92
21 to 50	3000 to 5500	0.79	0.86	0.94	0.76	0.84	0.93	0.72	0.81	0.90
51 to 80	3500 to 6500	0.79	0.86	0.92	0.76	0.83	0.91	0.73	0.81	0.90
81 to 120	5000 to 7000	0.82	0.89	0.93	0.80	0.88	0.94	0.77	0.86	0.93
121 to 180	5500 to 7500	0.86	0.93	0.98	0.82	0.91	0.96	0.79	0.91	0.97

FIGURE 3-3. HOURLY CAPACITY OF RUNWAY-USE DIAGRAM NOS.: 1,54 FOR VFR CONDITIONS.



TOUCH & GO FACTOR T

T = 1.00

C* x T x E = Hourly Capacity

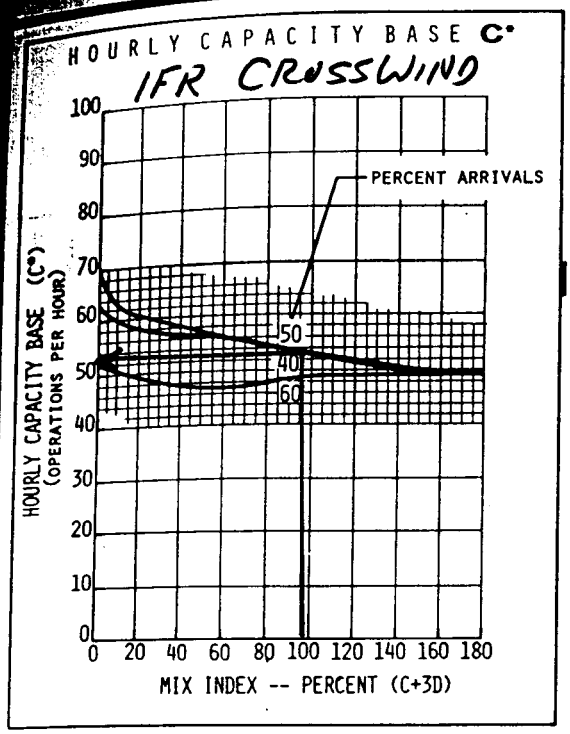
EXIT FACTOR E

To determine Exit Factor E:

1. Determine exit range for appropriate mix index from table below
2. For arrival runways, determine the average number of exits(N) which are: (a) within appropriate exit range, and (b) separated by at least 750 feet
3. If N is 4 or more, Exit Factor = 1.00
4. If N is less than 4, determine Exit Factor from table below for appropriate mix index and percent arrivals

Mix Index--Percent(C+3D)	Exit Range (Feet from threshold)	EXIT FACTOR E								
		40% Arrivals			50% Arrivals			60% Arrivals		
		N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3
0 to 20	2000 to 4000	0.62	0.79	0.90	0.62	0.79	0.90	0.62	0.79	0.90
21 to 50	3000 to 5500	0.72	0.83	0.93	0.72	0.83	0.93	0.72	0.83	0.93
51 to 80	3500 to 6500	0.75	0.84	0.92	0.75	0.84	0.92	0.75	0.84	0.92
81 to 120	5000 to 7000	0.80	0.87	0.94	0.80	0.87	0.94	0.80	0.87	0.94
121 to 180	5500 to 7500	0.94	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.93	0.97	0.83	0.93	0.97

FIGURE 3-4. HOURLY CAPACITY OF RUNWAY-USE DIAGRAM NOS.: 2,72,73,87,88 FOR VFR CONDITIONS.



TOUCH & GO FACTOR **T**

T = 1.00

C* x T x E = Hourly Capacity

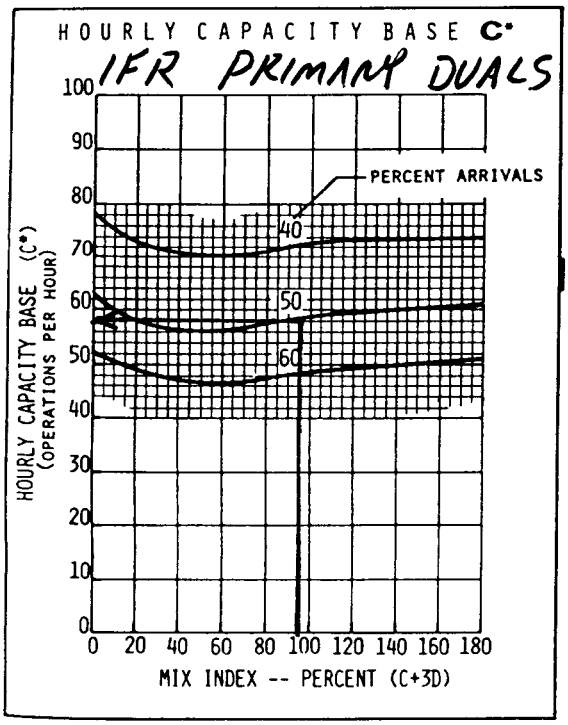
EXIT FACTOR **E**

To determine Exit Factor E:

1. Determine exit range for appropriate mix index from table below
2. For arrival runways, determine the average number of exits(N) which are: (a) within appropriate exit range, and (b) separated by at least 750 feet
3. If N is 4 or more, Exit Factor = 1.00
4. If N is less than 4, determine Exit Factor from table below for appropriate mix index and percent arrivals

Mix Index--Percent(C+3D) 2-43,2-50	Exit Range (Feet from threshold)	EXIT FACTOR E								
		40% Arrivals			50% Arrivals			60% Arrivals		
		N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3
0 to 20	2000 to 4000	0.81	0.91	0.96	0.83	0.95	0.99	0.92	1.00	1.00
21 to 50	3000 to 5500	0.79	0.86	0.92	0.77	0.85	0.92	0.89	0.98	1.00
51 to 80	3500 to 6500	0.81	0.87	0.93	0.77	0.83	0.91	0.90	0.98	1.00
81 to 120	5000 to 7000	0.83	0.89	0.94	0.80	0.86	0.92	0.83	0.91	0.97
121 to 180	5500 to 7500	0.86	0.94	0.98	0.83	0.91	0.96	0.79	0.89	0.95

FIGURE 3-43. HOURLY CAPACITY OF RUNWAY-USE DIAGRAM NOS.: 1,54 FOR IFR CONDITIONS.



TOUCH & GO FACTOR **T**

T = 1.00

C* x T x E = Hourly Capacity

EXIT FACTOR **E**

To determine Exit Factor E:

1. Determine exit range for appropriate mix index from table below
2. For arrival runways, determine the average number of exits(N) which are: (a) within appropriate exit range, and (b) separated by at least 750 feet
3. If N is 4 or more, Exit Factor = 1.00
4. If N is less than 4, determine Exit Factor from table below for appropriate mix index and percent arrivals

Mix Index--Percent(C+3D)	Exit Range (Feet from threshold)	EXIT FACTOR E								
		40% Arrivals			50% Arrivals			60% Arrivals		
		N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3	N=0	N=1	N=2 or 3
0 to 20	2000 to 4000	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.00	1.00
21 to 50	3000 to 5500	0.90	0.96	0.98	0.90	0.96	0.98	0.90	0.96	0.98
51 to 80	3500 to 6500	0.91	0.97	1.00	0.91	0.97	1.00	0.91	0.97	1.00
81 to 120	5000 to 7000	0.91	0.98	1.00	0.91	0.98	1.00	0.91	0.98	1.00
121 to 180	5500 to 7500	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.90	0.97	1.00	0.90	0.97	1.00

FIGURE 3-44. HOURLY CAPACITY OF RUNWAY-USE DIAGRAM NOS.: 2,3,9,61-68,72-74,76,77,79,80, 82-85,87-89,91,92,94,95,97-100,102 FOR IFR CONDITIONS.

c. Calculate the component quotients by dividing each components capacity by its demand ratio.

d. Identify the airport hourly capacity, i.e., the lowest quotient calculated in c above.

3-6. ANNUAL SERVICE VOLUME (ASV). Calculate the ASV as follows:

a. Calculate the weighted hourly capacity (C_w) for the runway component as follows:

(1) Identify the different runway-use configurations used over the course of a year.

(2) Determine the percent of time each runway-use configuration is in use (P_1 through P_n). Include those times when the hourly capacity is zero, i.e., the weather conditions are below airport minimums or the airport is closed for other reasons. If a runway-use configuration is used less than 2 percent of the time, that time may be credited to another runway-use configuration.

(3) Calculate the hourly capacity for each runway-use configuration (C_1 through C_n).

(4) Identify the runway-use configuration that provides the maximum capacity. Generally, this configuration is also the configuration most frequently used.

(5) Divide the hourly capacity of each runway-use configuration by the hourly capacity of the runway-use configuration that provides the maximum capacity.

(6) Determine the ASV weighting factor (W_1 through W_n) for each runway-use configuration from Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. ASV Weighting Factors

Percent of Maximum Capacity	Weighting Factors			
	VFR	IFR		
		Mix Index (0-20)	Mix Index (21-50)	Mix Index (51-180)
91+	1	1	1	1
81-90	5	1	3	5
66-80	15	2	8	15
51-65	20	3	12	20
0-50	25	4	16	25

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–3004

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
4TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES:
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VICE CHAIRMAN
HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CARE
COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE
CHAIRMAN

FAX COVER SHEET

TO: Brian Kerns

FROM: Mary McNamara

DATE: _____

RE: _____

This fax transmission consists of this cover page and 2 additional pages.

If you do not receive all pages, or if there is a problem with the transmission, please contact me at (202) 225-3765.

==========

Sorry its taken this long for you to get this.

M.

(Assuming you get it this time!)

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

May 25, 1995

Vice Admiral John A. Lockard, Commander
Naval Air Systems Command
1421 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, Virginia 22243-5120

Dear Admiral Lockard:

We represent the civilian and military employees of Naval Air Warfare Center, Lakehurst, New Jersey. Since Lakehurst was placed on the Base Closing and Realignment list released in February, we have been working closely with the Save Lakehurst Base Committee -- a community organization supported by employees and neighbors of the base -- to compile data and formulate persuasive arguments against the recommendation to close Lakehurst.

Our presentation given to the BRAC commission on May 5, 1995, relied heavily upon the good work of the people of the Save Lakehurst Committee. Our individual testimonies as well as a video tape entitled ***Navy Lakehurst: Carrier Aviation in Jeopardy*** provided critical information which will enable the BRAC Commissioners to conduct a more informed review of our case.

Thus, it is most disturbing to now receive reports that officials in the Navy, who are under your command, have launched an investigation to determine who, whether civilian or military, has provided any information to our Congressional Delegation and our Save Lakehurst Base Committee.

In particular, we are requesting that you look into and respond to three concerns that have arisen since our public presentation to the BRAC commission.

1. It is our understanding that officials at the Department of the Navy were especially perturbed that we incorporated part of a taped teleconference (in which Mr. Lewis Lundberg, Technical Director, NAWC, participated) into our ***Navy Lakehurst: Carrier Aviation in Jeopardy*** video. Mr. Lundberg's comments were pertinent to our case and we are perplexed by the Navy's reaction to the video. As such, we are requesting copies of the complete library of taped teleconferences that pertain to BRAC; BSEC; BSAT; and the Lakehurst recommendations.

2. Lakehurst employees have reported that as part of the Navy's displeasure with our delegation's presentation (and the data and video used), Navy officials have announced that they will begin taking sworn depositions from various staff members at Lakehurst. If in fact this is true, we hope you will agree that this effort is totally inappropriate and we request that you put an end to this intimidation tactic immediately.

3. Finally, we are greatly troubled by a recent conversation between Lakehurst's Lt. Tom Fichter and Ms. Mary Hagy of the Save Lakehurst Committee. As you can see from the enclosed letter, Lt. Fichter indicated that he will be participating in a Navy investigation into, among other things, who provided the teleconference tape to the Save Lakehurst Committee.

Lt. Fichter's remarks, as described by Ms. Hagy, are totally improper and give alarming insight to the intimidation that may be used against anyone who has worked with our delegation. We request that you determine on whose behalf Lt. Fichter is conducting his investigation and why.

The BRAC process is designed to be open and fair. Experts who work for the Department of Navy should not have to fear retribution, retaliation or any harmful action for cooperating with their Congressional Delegation and/or the community organization established to defend their livelihood. Throughout this entire process we have taken great strides to ensure that our constituents, who have provided us with insightful, factual information, would not in any way be victimized by the BRAC process. We ask that you too work towards this end and cease what appears to be a campaign of intimidation.

Be assured that if any employee (civilian or military) suffers retaliation we will initiate a full congressional investigation. Members of Congress are not the enemy and contact with us should in no way be construed as insubordination. We have an obligation to ensure that taxpayers' dollars are spent wisely and that our national security is not jeopardized by the BRAC process. We do not take this responsibility lightly.

It is our sincere hope that you will move most swiftly and look into these matters. We have been told that the the depositions are scheduled to begin the week of May 29, 1995. We request that you either discontinue this interrogation or account for its appropriateness and necessity.

Thank you for you time and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

H. JAMES SAXTON

BILL BRADLEY

FRANK LAUTENBERG

Enclosure

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950602-5

FROM: CASEY, Jim	TO: YELLIN, ALEX
TITLE: PRESIDENT & CEO	TITLE: NAVY TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: TEAM CONCEPTS	ORGANIZATION:
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NSWC ANNAPOLIS, NSWC 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			
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:

Due Date: 950609	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated: 950531	Mail Date:

Team Concepts

May 31, 1995

Mr. Alex Yellin
Navy Team Leader
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 950602-5

Dear Mr. Yellin:

The Philadelphia Community representatives appreciated the opportunity to meet with you and several members of your team on May 26, 1995. The Community has worked hard to ensure that the facts supporting the DoD's recommendation to relocate appropriate functions from Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division Detachment, Annapolis, Maryland to Naval Surface Warfare Center, Carderock Division Detachment, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, are presented. I might add that the Community has approached this task and BRAC 95 with a totally fair and level-playing field approach. Even though emotions frequently come into play with BRAC actions, especially with communities like Philadelphia--who have lost so much in previous BRAC rounds, the Community has managed to divorce itself from this avenue and has presented its case based solely on facts and future Federal directions.

However, I am concerned that a member of your team is not taking that same open-minded and/or level-playing field approach to BRAC 95. Specifically, I have now had the opportunity to witness Mr. David Epstein on two occasions. Both times, I was completely amazed at his apparent overt support for the Annapolis Community position.

After my first encounter, I asked a number of people involved in all different aspects of the BRAC process about Mr. Epstein's Annapolis advocacy, and almost to a person they confirmed his apparent overt support for the Annapolis community position. I then told you about these observations because I was concerned that Mr. Epstein might be undermining the integrity of your team and the Commission as a whole. However, I withheld further judgment until our May 26 meeting. During that meeting, Mr. Epstein appeared to be against whatever the Philadelphia community representative stated. This was totally apparent, given his comments and body language, e.g., one of Mr. Epstein's comments was, "we can finally agree on something", while we were discussing one of the Navy's BRAC costing methods.

Mr. Epstein was upset when the Community questioned the material they found within the BRAC library, specifically, the summary/comments about the COBRA data

13539 Smallwood Lane
Chantilly, VA 22021
(703) 378-5350 FAX (703) 378-5325

Team Concepts

supporting the Annapolis community position. Mr. Epstein, immediately went on the defensive and stated he did not author the comments. Well that's okay, but given the exact wording, ["This agrees well with the $83.5M community COBRA calculation. The remaining <$1M is due to the variety of different cost categories being used by NSWC which are not applicable to the COBRA results."] and the location where the material was found, it would be interesting to find out who did author the comments? Additionally, Mr. Epstein made the following statement to me right after the meeting, "never do that to me again in a meeting, I told you I didn't do it", referring to the Philadelphia group's questioning material and statements found within the Commission's library. In response to Mr. Epstein's statement, I informed him that I would continue to question material and statements like the one we discussed.

As you know, I have been directly involved with the BRAC process for more than four years, but this is my first encounter with a BRAC person who appears to be overtly (both verbally and via body language) playing his own agenda and may not be approaching his analyses with the mandated level-playing field approach. As I informed you recently, Mr. Epstein has made overt statements that would easily lead one to question his ability to treat his and the Commission's analyses with fairness.

Alex, I'm basing my statements in this letter on first-hand experience, not on the numerous other comments and concerns I have heard, including one that indicated a conflict of interest for Mr. Epstein with regards to working on any BRAC scenario involving Annapolis. I'm concerned that the analyses that Mr. Epstein produces on Annapolis-Philadelphia scenarios may not be on a totally level-playing field. Maybe it's time to ask the experts why they recommended the Annapolis closure and realignments. Everyone knows, that all DoD recommendations are not prefect, but there are logical rationale to support them, e.g., enhances national defense, saves money, capability is no longer needed, consolidations. Why not give the Navy a chance. For example, does the Navy support the Annapolis Community COBRA or any part of it?

Again, thanks for meeting with the Philadelphia group, and I might add, they were impressed with your sincere interest and approach. If I can be of any help, don't hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Jim Casey

Jim Casey
President & CEO

13539 Smallwood Lane
Chantilly, VA 22021
(703) 378-5350 FAX (703) 378-5325

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

June 5, 1995

Mr. Jim Casey
President & CEO
Team Concepts
13539 Smallwood Lane
Chantilly, VA 22021

Please refer to this number when responding 950602-SR1

Dear Mr. Casey:

This is in response to your recent letter to Mr. Alex Yellin concerning the work of Mr. David Epstein on the Commission staff. Mr. Epstein worked on both the 1993 and 1995 Commissions, and to my knowledge this is the first time that anyone has raised questions about Mr. Epstein's objectivity.

Chairman Dixon insists that every member of the Commission staff carry out their responsibilities in a fair, open and objective manner. I have discussed your allegations with Mr. Ben Borden, the Commission's Director of Review and Analysis; Mr. Alex Yellin, the Navy Team Chief and Mr. Epstein's immediate supervisor; and with Mr. Epstein himself. In addition, I accompanied Mr. Epstein on the Commission's first visit to the Naval Surface Warfare Center at Annapolis.

My own association with Mr. Epstein, and my conversations with him and his supervisors, reinforce my opinion that Mr. Epstein has carried out all of his review and analysis assignments in the fair, objective and professional manner that the Commission demands of all of our staff. The written material you referred to in your letter was given to the Commission by the Annapolis community, and was not prepared by Mr. Epstein or anyone else on the Commission staff. If you have specific evidence of the conflict of interest allegation that you make in your letter, I would be glad to have the Commission's General Counsel review the material.

Mr. Casey, I can assure you that as an independent Commission, we make every effort to insure that the views of the Defense Department, as well as the views of the affected communities, are brought before the Commission and given full and thorough consideration.

I appreciate your interest in the work of the Commission.

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

Team Concepts

June 6, 1995

Mr. David S. Lyles
Staff Director
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Lyles:

I appreciated your June 5, 1995, letter responding to my concerns about a member of your staff. Your direct involvement and review of this situation has gone a long way in relieving my concerns.

However, please do not get the wrong impression from my letter and concerns in this case. I consider you overall staff to be second-to-none and anyone would be hard pressed to duplicate such a fine team. People like: Alex Yellin, Bob Cook, Frank Cirillo, Ben Borden, and Ed Brown are well known and respected in the BRAC world. The credibility and intergity people like these bring to the BRAC process is priceless.

In closing, I totally endorse the level-playing field approach you discussed in your letter. This type of approach serves as the pillar of an independent Commission.

Sincerely,

Jim Casey

Jim Casey
President & CEO

13539 Smallwood Lane
Chantilly, VA 22021
(703) 378-5350 FAX (703) 378-5325

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950602-6

FROM: PAUICH, MICHAEL D.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: HILL/DDO 95	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: HILL 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		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING COPY OF THE "AFMC 21 STUDY" AND A REPORT DEALING WITH FEASIBILITY OF CLOSING HILL AFB PAPER.

Due Date: 950609	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated: 950530	Mail Date:

HILL/DDO '95

30 May 1995

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

Dear David:

It was a pleasure to chat with you and other members of your staff during last week's visit to Hill Air Force Base and again at the hearing in San Francisco. As you requested, I am sending a copy of the "AFMC 21 Study." This is a draft, but I am told the final product did not change much. This study was AFMC's first step in getting ready for BRAC '95.

The McClellan/Hill option was directed by General Ron Yates. McClellan had been the BRAC '93 recommendation and Yates felt he could take credit for closing the ALC at Hill without losing the infrastructure since ACC could take over the base. This would give him the best of both worlds. However, ACC's General Mike Loh stated he would not take over the base and the closing of the Ogden ALC proved to not be practical. Other closure options were planned involving other pairs of ALC's, but were not completed (McClellan/Kelly was one of those options). It was shortly after this study that the TRC consolidation study began.

Also included is a paper completed on Ogden ALC. It addresses the closing issues for the "AFMC 21 Study." I hope this data is useful. If I can answer any questions, please call me at (801) 629-2073.

Sincerely,

Michael D. Pavich
President, Hill/DDO '95

MDP/ar

Encl: 2
1. AFMC 21 Study
2. Feasibility of Closing Hill AFB paper

HILL-DDO '95, INC.
P.O. BOX 1557
OGDEN, UT 84401
(801) 629-2074
FAX: (801) 629-2251

AFMC 21 STUDY

Option 1 Workload transfer from OO-ALC, SM-ALC (red centers) to WR-ALC, OC-ALC and SA-ALC (green centers)

Option 2A Aircraft Programs from OO-ALC and SM-ALC to OC-ALC, SA-ALC and WR-ALC
Space Missile Command (SMC) Program to SM-ALC
Electronic Systems Command (ESC) Programs as follows:
- C4I to SM-ALC
- JSTARS to Aerospace Systems Command (ASC)

Human Services Center (HSC) Programs to ASC
Rome Lab to WPAFB

Option 2B Aircraft Programs from OO-ALC and SM-ALC to OC-ALC, SA-ALC and WR-ALC
SMC Programs to OO-ALC
SM-ALC Space Programs and Workload to OO-ALC
ESC and HSC Programs to ASC
Rome Lab to WPAFB

Option 3 Downsize in place
Become Executive Agency for
- Fixed Wing Aircraft
- ICBM and Boosters
- Space
- Air Munitions

Option 4 Close each AFMC Base Individually

Option 5A Close OO-ALC and WR-ALC

Option 5B Close OC-ALC and WR-ALC

Option 5C Close SA-ALC and SM-ALC

Option 6 Close ASC and HSC

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE MATERIEL COMMAND
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO

01 JUN 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR ALHQCTR/CC

FROM: HQ AFMC/XP
4375 Chidlaw Road, Ste 6
Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433-5006

SUBJECT: Review of Draft Final Report for AFMC 21 Study (SUSPENSE: 10 Jun 94)

1. The enclosed Draft Final Report summarizes the results of the AFMC 21 study. This report, even in a draft stage, includes sensitive information which must be closely controlled. Access to this document must be limited to the center command section and your senior AFMC 21 Working Group member.

2. Please review the enclosed draft report and provide your comments. The AFMC 21 Discussion Item Papers referred to in the report were provided to you under separate cover. Once we have received your comments on the report, we will incorporate them in the report and provide the updated report to General Yates for review and acknowledgement. After General Yates' review of the report, we will provide a final version of the report to you.

3. Return your comments to HQ AFMC/XPX by 10 Jun 94. The XPX action officer for this report is Mr. Tom Koepnick, DSN 787-2622.

FOR THE COMMANDER

Pat Condon

STEPHEN P. CONDON
Major General, USAF
Director of Plans and Programs

Attachment:
Draft Final Report

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INFRASTRUCTURE SENSITIVE -- DRAFT

AFMC 21 FINAL REPORT -- DRAFT

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INFRASTRUCTURE SENSITIVE--DRAFT

AFMC 21 FINAL REPORT (DRAFT -- 25 MAY 94)

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The AFMC 21 study is part of our corporate planning process to determine the best command infrastructure to support Air Force requirements. The study capitalized on standard data being gathered for BRAC 95 and used valid data from previous activities to help structure the study's options. The study was performed in the context of Air Force force structure proposed in Secretary Aspin's FY95 Defense Guidance (DG) derived from the Bottom-Up Review and consistent with the FY95-99 Program Budget Submission. The study conducted specific evaluations of the feasibility and cost of a set of options, which provide fair and equal consideration to each AFMC installation within the context of projected workloads. The options included attainment of a minimum AFMC infrastructure (option 1), establishment of an integrated acquisition and sustainment space systems management and C4I center (options 2a and 2b), downsizing in place (option 3), and the individual closure of each AFMC installation (option 4).

The study kicked off at AFMC's Base Operating Support HORIZONS meeting on 22 Sep 93 at Robins AFB. At this meeting an integrated product team (IPT) of HQ AFMC Directors was chartered to direct the study efforts of a Working Group which included both HQ AFMC and Center representatives.

At the outset of the study, a number of general principles were established. The study capitalized on standard data being gathered for BRAC 95 and used valid data from previous activities to help structure the study's options. The IWSM philosophy was accommodated to the maximum extent possible in the study. In addition to a weapon system orientation, the study considered capital investment, pervasive technologies, capacity utilization, critical skills and customer satisfaction in determining proposed workload and program relocations. Cost estimates for the various closure and realignments under study were accomplished by the Centers with the OSD-directed Cost of Base Realignment Action (COBRA) model. As recommended by SAF/MIL, the study instituted a certification process, based on that used in the BRAC process, to validate the accuracy and completeness of data used in the AFMC 21 effort.

The Working Group established planning guidelines to assure consistency in the study. The guidelines were focused on baseline documents/data sources, transfers of programs/workloads from losing to gaining sites, and treatment of tenant units.

To enable the study participants to highlight areas of concern or special interest, the study established a 'Discussion Item' process. Discussion items were generated by the Working Group when topics were identified which warranted review and further discussion at higher levels of management.

The primary findings from the AFMC 21 study can be grouped in the following four areas:

a. None of the closure/realignment actions assessed in the study proved to be cost-effective, with a reasonable payback period. The primary drivers for the cost estimates were

personnel relocation costs and MILCON requirements. Given the large workforce (primarily civilian) at most of our bases, and the facility-intensive nature of our functions, relocation costs alone cast doubts on the feasibility of implementing the options, as defined by the AFMC 21 study. Significant savings from closure/realignement actions can only be realized when functions are discontinued, rather than relocated.

b. Additional closure costs, in many cases quite significant, could result from tenant units' MILCON requirements, should the tenants have to be relocated from a closing AFMC installation. These costs were not included in the AFMC 21 estimates. If the BRAC '95 process considers scenarios involving closure or realignment of our bases, tenant MILCON costs would have to be estimated as part of BRAC '95.

c. The AFMC Downsizing in Place strategy offers a more cost effective alternative to the considerably more expensive closure/realignment approach. Downsizing in Place enables AFMC to draw down its infrastructure, without the high cost associated with relocating our functions.

d. AFMC is dependent on highly skilled personnel to accomplish its mission. Failure to relocate a proper percentage of these personnel with their mission during a realignment or closure would have an initial negative impact on mission accomplishment.

II. BACKGROUND

The AFMC 21 study is part of our corporate planning process to determine the best infrastructure to support Air Force requirements. AFMC 21 provides a valuable baseline of installation-specific data which will help the Command respond to Air Staff and OSD during the BRAC '95 process

The Air Force Base Closure Executive Group made it clear in its 1993 proceedings that the Acquisition and Logistics infrastructure is a continuing concern and will be revisited with increased emphasis in 1995. The 1995 review should consider the New World Order in context with the Bottom-Up Review and Defense Planning Guidance (DPG) to determine future infrastructure needs as new acquisitions are reduced, the fleet size is reduced, and two levels of maintenance drastically changes the manner in which AFMC operates. We must size ourselves to meet our customers' needs at the best price.

As a result, AFMC initiated a study ("AFMC 21") to evaluate options for AFMC infrastructure to meet Air Force and DOD support needs. The study was performed in the context of Air Force force structure proposed in Secretary Aspin's FY95 DPG, derived from the Bottom-Up Review and consistent with the FY95-99 Program Budget Submission.

The study kicked off at AFMC's Base Operating Support HORIZONS meeting on 22 Sep 93 at Robins AFB. At this meeting an integrated product team (IPT) of HQ AFMC Directors was chartered to direct the study efforts of a Working Group which included both HQ AFMC and Center representatives. The AFMC 21 IPT was chaired by HQ AFMC/XP, with directorate-level members from CE, DO, DP, EN, FM, JA, LG, PA, PK, ST, and XR. The Working Group was chaired by HQ AFMC/XPX, with representatives at the O-6 and GM-15 level both from HQ AFMC and the Centers.

The study conducted specific evaluations of the feasibility and cost of a set of options, which provide fair and equal consideration to each AFMC installation within the context of projected workloads. The options included attainment of a minimum AFMC infrastructure, establishment of an integrated acquisition and sustainment space systems management and C4I center, downsizing in place, and the individual closure of each AFMC installation (see Figure 1). Updates on the progress of the study were presented to the Command's senior leadership at the HORIZONS meetings in November 93 and February 94.

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AFMC 21 OPTIONS

LOCATION	OPTION 1	OPTION 2A	OPTION 2B	OPTION 4
WPAFB				CLOSE
HANSCOM	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE
BROOKS	REALIGN	REALIGN	REALIGN	CLOSE
LA AFB	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE
TINKER				CLOSE
HILL	CLOSE	CLOSE	REALIGN	CLOSE
KELLY				CLOSE
McCLELLAN	CLOSE	REALIGN	CLOSE	CLOSE
ROBINS				CLOSE
KIRTLAND				CLOSE
EGLIN				CLOSE
EDWARDS				CLOSE
ROME LAB	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE	CLOSE

FIGURE 1

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A minimum AFMC infrastructure (Option 1) was assessed by the study first, at General Yates' direction from the September 93 HORIZONS. Option 1 described the minimum infrastructure which AFMC would need to meet Air Force requirements.

To posture the command around aircraft and spacecraft products, Options 2a and 2b were defined by the Working Group to assess the establishment of an integrated space and C4I center at McClellan (Option 2A) or Hill (Option 2B).

The Working Group recognized that if AFMC were to become the DOD executive agent for aerospace, our existing infrastructure would need to be retained, while continuing the downsizing in place program to eliminate any residual excess facility capacity. Thus, Option 3 was described to document our bases' downsizing plans and the associated costs, and to provide a comparison with the results and costs associated with closure/realignment options.

The working group established Option 4 to look at the closure of each installation in-turn. Under this option (actually consisting of 13 sub-options), individual closures were costed under the assumption that all other AFMC bases remained open.

The study completed its assessment of the above options during the final Working Group meeting, on 26-28 April 94 at Hanscom AFB. The Working Group also identified, but did not assess, additional options, involving dual closures of ALCs and Product Centers, which might be explored by the Air Force and DOD during the BRAC '95 process. Section 4 of this report provides additional details on the options studied in AFMC 21.

III. GENERAL PRINCIPLES, PLANNING GUIDELINES, PROCEDURES

A. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

At the outset of the study, a number of general principles were established. As directed in the charter, the study capitalized on standard data being gathered for BRAC '95 and used valid data from previous activities to help structure the study's options. The IWSM philosophy was accommodated to the maximum extent possible in the study. In addition to a weapon system orientation, the study considered capital investment, pervasive technologies, capacity utilization, critical skills and customer satisfaction in determining proposed workload and program relocations. Cost estimates for the various closure and realignments under study were accomplished by the Centers with the OSD-directed Cost of Base Realignment Action (COBRA) model. COBRA is a comparative tool that provides a consistent method for estimating the cost of base closure/realignment actions. COBRA is not a predictive tool, an optimizing tool, or a budgetary tool. Additionally, as in all analyses the assumptions and constraints of the analysis drive both costs and savings. Therefore, COBRA information should not be the only basis for alternative comparison. HQ AFMC/FMC provided COBRA training materials and assistance to all centers. The cost methodology was validated as common across the bases during an item by item review at Hanscom AFB 26-28 Apr 94. As recommended by SAF/MII, the study instituted a certification process, based on that used in the BRAC process, to validate the accuracy and completeness of data used in the AFMC 21 effort.

B. PLANNING GUIDELINES

The Working Group established planning guidelines to assure consistency in the study. The guidelines, as discussed below, were focused on baseline documents/data sources, transfers of programs/workloads from losing to gaining sites, and treatment of tenant units.

1. BASELINES/DATA SOURCES

DEPOT WORKLOAD

- The study used approved workload projections for FY 96 from the March 93 Workload Review.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

- The study used the current AFMC Program Master List to identify programs at a center.

S&T

- The study identified programs at the lab directorate level (except where a division was geographically separated from its "home" directorate, e.g. Wright Lab's Munitions Division at Eglin).

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T&E

- The study used center mission statements to identify T&E programs and workloads.

MANPOWER

- Manpower authorizations were based on the FY2001 position in the 30 Sep 93 Unit Manning Document, with adjustments as specified by HQ AFMC/XPM. The adjustments were required to accommodate programmed reductions in the acquisition and lab workforces, civilian workyear reductions and DMRD 918 reductions. A standard assumption was that a 6% manpower consolidation savings would result from consolidating similar organizations on one base vice operating at two or more locations.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

- For facility and acreage information, the study used the Real Property Records maintained by the base Real Property Officer (RPO) in the Base Civil Engineering office at each installation.

COBRA FACTORS

- For consistency in cost modeling, the study used standard factors to account for movement of personnel and equipment.

2. PROGRAM/WORKLOAD TRANSFERS

- The process for assessing and costing the program and workload moves in the study involved both the losing ("red") base and the gaining ("green") base. The red base provided its program, manpower, facility and equipment requirements to the green base to determine the estimated relocation and beddown requirements. The green base assessed its current infrastructure's capacity to handle the red base's requirements and provided the net requirements back to the red base for feasibility analysis and costing. Due to the complexity of moving depot industrial workloads, site surveys were conducted by HQ AFMC/LGP and CEP, with participation by all ALCs to validate workload impacts, facility layouts, equipment moves, and manpower savings.

- For transfer of programs from closing/realigning Product Centers, the study used the IWSM road map for transition of acquisition programs to ALCs. FFRDC and SETA personnel were acknowledged as critical to ESC's and SMC's programs, and were included in the facility and manpower transfer requirements. [illegible]

- For ALC workload transfers, collocation of repair and program management was maximized. In addition, the ALCs collocated aggregate workloads (i.e. TRCs) to the remaining centers doing the same class of work, or closest related class of work. Engine repair workload was continued at both OC-ALC and SA-ALC, except when one of those two ALCs was being closed in Option 4. For those options (1, 2a and 2b) involving a retention of only three aircraft-related depots, the workload was realigned along the Fighter (WR-ALC), Bomber/Tanker (OC-ALC), Cargo (SA-ALC) depot concept as much as possible.

3. TENANT UNITS

- Tenant unit personnel were costed to relocate to base "x", assumed to be 1000 miles from the closing base.

- Tenant MILCON requirements were not costed in the AFMC 21 study. HQ AFMC/JA expressed a number of concerns about involving other Air Force commands in the study. A primary concern was the inability to guarantee certified data would be provided by non-AFMC organizations. In addition, the AFMC 21 study was an internal corporate planning exercise, rather than an Air Force-wide study. The COBRA cost estimates produced in the AFMC 21 study effort could be significantly impacted by inclusion of MILCON associated with relocation of large tenant units, such as the DLA warehouse operations at the ALCs, and operational tenants, such as the AWACS and Navy E-6A (TACAMO) units at Tinker AFB, the 388 FW at Hill AFB, the Joint STARS unit at Robins AFB, and the 33 FW at Eglin AFB.

C. PROCEDURES

The Working Group recognized during the early stages of the study the need to develop procedures to assure that data would be certified, and that areas of concern in the various options would be documented.

The certification procedure required that AFMC 21 study participants at both red and green centers certify that information, as of a certain date, was "accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief." Certified data included real estate, MILCON, facility, manpower, workload data. Also assumptions, constraints, factors and analysis (including COBRA runs) were certified. A certification sheet, using the format from the '95 BRAC certification process, was used, with both base-level and MAJCOM-level certifiers.

To enable the study participants to highlight areas of concern or special interest, the study established a 'Discussion Item' process. Discussion items were generated by the AFMC 21 Working Group when topics were identified which warranted review and further discussion at higher levels of management. The OPR for the Discussion Item produced a paper and briefing charts on the topic, then circulated it to the other Working Group members for review and comments. After accommodating the comments and concerns of the Working Group, the Discussion Item was forwarded for IPT review and approval. A list of the Discussion Items is shown in Figure 2. The complete texts of the Discussion Items have been provided to the Center Commanders and the AFMC 21 IPT as a separate package.

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DISCUSSION ITEM INDEX

	# TITLE	OPR
1.	FFRDC's	HQ/EN
2.	Military Value of HSC	HSC/CCX
3.	Alignment of Brooks	HSC/CCX
4.	ICBM OL at Hill AFB	OO-ALC/LM
5.	Munitions OL at Hill AFB	OO-ALC/FM
6.	Mothball of Hill AFB Depot	OO-ALC/LM
7.	Retention of ALCM at Hill AFB	OO-ALC/FM
8.	Retention of Photonics Capability at Hill AFB	OO-ALC/FM
9.	Retention/Transference of Kirtland AFB	HQ/XPX
10.	Movement of 485 EIG from Hill AFB	HQ/XPX
11.	Impact of Closing/Realigning Command on HQ AFMC	HQ/XPM
12.	Rome Lab Enclave/Relocation	HQ/STESC/CS
13.	Retention of Neutron Radiography for AF	SM-ALC/FM
14. (A)	Engine Depot Consolidation (If Both OC-ALC and SA-ALC Remain Open)	OC-ALC, SA-ALC
14. (B)	Risk of Engine Depot Consolidation Under Option 4	OC-ALC, SA-ALC
15.	Retention of Hydraulics/Instruments at McClellan AFB	SM-ALC/FM
16.	Approach to Handling C4I	SM-ALC, ESC
17.	Location of SMC Acquisition Under Option 2A	OO-ALC, SM-ALC SMC
18.	Retention of Landing Gear at Hill AFB Under Option 2B	OO-ALC/FM
19.	Retention of Climatic Lab at Eglin AFB	AFDTC/XR
20.	Retention of Guided Weapons Evaluation Facility at Eglin	AFDTC/XR
21.	USAF Space Core Competency	SMC
22.	Retention of Large Test Stands at Edwards AFB if Edwards Closes	SMC
23.	Retention of Large Directed Energy Weapons R&D at Kirtland AFB	SMC
24.	AFMC Responsibilities to Major Tenants if Kirtland AFB Closes	SMC
25.	Relocation of AEDC to Another Site	AEDC
26.	Impact of Moving the USAF Museum from WPAFB	ASC
27.	Armament Directorate's Munitions Division Enclave/Relocation	ASC
28.	New Mexico Gross Receipts Tax Exculsion	377ABW/XP
29.	Retention of Generator Workload at McClellan AFB	SM-ALC/FM
30.	Impact of Separating Management and Source of Repair	WR-ALC
31.	Impact of Separating Avionics Source of Supply, Source of Repair, and Software Support	WR-ALC

Figure 2

IV. AFMC 21 OPTIONS -- DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSESSMENTS

A. OPTION 1--MINIMUM AFMC INFRASTRUCTURE

1. DESCRIPTION OF OPTION 1

Option 1 was the initial task which the study accomplished, and does not indicate that this option is the AFMC preferred infrastructure for the future. The option does represent the command's assessment of costs and issues involved in transitioning to the minimum infrastructure required to support Air Force requirements.

Under this option, the four product centers would be reduced to a single product center at Wright-Patterson AFB, acquiring both air and space systems. To accomplish this, the functions of ESC, HSC and SMC would be transferred to Wright-Patterson.

The laboratory structure would be further consolidated by moving the Rome Lab functions at Griffiss and Hanscom AFBs to Wright-Patterson AFB. The Phillips Lab functions at Hanscom AFB would move to Kirtland AFB. As a result, the laboratory structure would consist of three labs: Armstrong Lab, Phillips Lab, and a combined Wright-Rome Lab.

To provide a minimum sustainment infrastructure, Option 1 involved the closure of the ALCs at Hill and McClellan AFBs. The workloads and programs from these two ALCs were relocated to the three remaining ALCs.

Option 1 did not involve the realignment or closure of the Test and Evaluation activities at Arnold, Eglin or Edwards AFBs.

By way of summary, Option 1 would result in an AFMC infrastructure as outlined below:

- One Product Center at WPAFB
- Three Laboratories: AL, PL, WL (including RL functions)
- Three Air Logistics Centers: WR-ALC/SA-ALC/OC-ALC
- Three Test Centers: AFFTC/AFDTC/AEDC

Option 1 would result in the closure of the following AFMC installations: McClellan AFB , Hill AFB, Hanscom AFB, Los Angeles AFB, Rome Lab at Griffiss AFB. The option would also entail a realignment of Brooks AFB, since HSC would move to Wright-Patterson AFB.

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2. ASSESSMENT OF OPTION 1

After the program/workload transfers discussed above were analyzed for manpower and facility impacts on the gaining sites, cost analysts at the closing/realigning installations used the COBRA model to compute the costs for implementing Option 1. As shown in figure 3, the total estimated one-time cost for implementing this option was $4.39 billion, in FY94 dollars. Neither the option as a whole, nor any of the individual closure/realignment components showed a payback period of less than 100 years. To put this dollar amount in perspective, the total estimated one-time cost to implement all the DOD actions in BRAC '93 was $1.7 billion.

During the review of the program/workload transfers which would be required under Option 1, major feasibility concerns were raised by ESC, OO-ALC, SM-ALC and Rome Lab. The concerns were documented in five discussion items: FFRDCs, Retention of Silo-Based ICBMs, Relocating Conventional Munitions, Rome Lab enclave, and Retention of Neutron Radiography. The basic concerns documented in these discussion items are as shown below:

FFRDCs -- The critical skills base for C4I, satellite systems, ground systems, launch and integration would be severely impacted initially if 40 percent or more of the FFRDC work force did not relocate with ESC and SMC. There are also significant costs associated with relocating FFRDC personnel or terminating the contracts.

Silo-Based ICBMs -- Movement of the ICBM mission from Hill AFB is not cost effective, due to land acquisition, facilities costs, storage, equipment and environmental impact.
DISPOSAL OF REPLACEMENT

Munitions -- Although transfer to Eglin AFB is feasible, major issues in the areas of testing, storage, and disposal of munitions need to be resolved before such such a move could be attempted. ENVIRONMENTAL, COST EFFECTIVENESS, LAND

Rome Lab Enclave -- Relocation of the Rome Lab from Griffiss AFB would jeopardize the Air Force's continued leadership in C4I, since it is anticipated that most of the civilian workforce would not relocate. Rebuilding the C4I skills base could take as long as 20 years.
WHAT'S THE IMPACT

Neutron Radiography -- Currently the AF is the lead in using this technology. Further, this technology has the potential to be used in other applications thereby reducing AF costs. Termination of this capability is a lengthy process which would require continuing caretaker costs.

In summary, based on cost, Option 1 does not appear to be a feasible approach to take for structuring AFMC to meet the challenges of the 21st century. In addition, the five areas of concern discussed above represent issues which would need to be considered if some portions of Option 1 were to be pursued.

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AFMC 21 COST ESTIMATES
OPTION 1

BASE	COST (FY94$ B)
Hill	1.880
McClellan	.856
Brooks	.042
Hanscom	.762
Los Angeles	.716
Rome	.134
TOTAL	$4.390

Figure 3

B. OPTION 2A--AIRCRAFT/SPACECRAFT ORIENTATION (McClellan AFB)

1. DESCRIPTION OF OPTION 2A

The working group recognized a need to provide an assessment of posturing the Command's infrastructure around aircraft and spacecraft products. The approach taken was to structure an aircraft-related infrastructure, similar to much of option 1, while creating an integrated space and space C4I center at either McClellan (Option 2a) or Hill AFB (Option 2b).

In Option 2a, the functions of HSC and the aircraft-related C4I functions of ESC transfer to a single product center for aircraft systems at Wright-Patterson AFB. The functions of SMC and the spacecraft-related C4I functions of ESC would transfer to McClellan AFB.

As in Option 1, the laboratory structure in Option 2a would be further consolidated by moving the Rome Lab functions at Griffiss and Hanscom AFBs to Wright-Patterson AFB. The Phillips Lab functions at Hanscom AFB would move to Kirtland AFB. As a result, the laboratory structure would consist of three labs: Armstrong Lab, Phillips Lab, and a combined Wright-Rome Lab.

The aircraft sustainment infrastructure in Option 2a consisted of OC-ALC, SA-ALC and WR-ALC. The aircraft workload would transfer to these ALCs from OO-ALC and SM-ALC. Enclaves ("DOD retained areas") for ICBMs and Munitions would be retained at a closed Hill AFB. Space and C4I-related sustainment workloads would remain at McClellan AFB to become part of the integrated Space and Space C4I Center.

Option 2a did not involve the realignment or closure of the Test and Evaluation activities at Arnold, Eglin or Edwards AFBs.

By way of summary, Option 2a would result in an AFMC infrastructure as outlined below:

- One Aircraft Product Center at WPAFB
- One Integrated Space and Space C4I Center at McClellan AFB
- Three Laboratories: AL, PL, WL (including RL functions)
- Three Air Logistics Centers: WR-ALC/SA-ALC/OC-ALC
- Three Test Centers: AFFTC/AFDTC/AEDC

Option 2a would result in the closure of the following AFMC installations: Hill AFB (ICBMs and Munitions enclaves) , Hanscom AFB, Los Angeles AFB, Rome Lab at Griffiss AFB. The option

would also entail realignments of Brooks AFB, since HSC would move to Wright-Patterson AFB, and of McClellan AFB, since SM-ALC would close and an integrated center would be established.

2. ASSESSMENT OF OPTION 2A

After the program/workload transfers discussed above were analyzed for manpower and facility impacts on the gaining sites, cost analysts at the closing/realigning installations used the COBRA model to compute the costs for implementing Option 2a. As shown in figure 4, the total estimated one-time cost for implementing this option was $2.889 billion, in FY94 dollars. Neither the option as a whole, nor any of the individual closure/realignment components showed a payback period of less than 100 years. As already noted, the total estimated one-time cost to implement all the DOD actions in BRAC '93 was $1.7 billion.

During the review of the program/workload transfers which would be required under Option 2a, some of the same major feasibility concerns were raised as under Option 1: namely relocation of FFRDCs and the Rome Lab. Two additional issues emerged for Option 2a and were documented in discussion items, as shown below:

Retention of Hydraulics/Instruments at SM-ALC -- It may not be in the best interests of AFMC to transfer this workload under Option 2a merely because it is aviation oriented and because it is assumed that it will result in reduced capacity. It may be more prudent to leave the workload in place and take advantage of the modern facilities, state-of-the-art equipment and highly qualified technicians.

Retention of Generator Workload at SM-ALC -- The same concerns shown for the hydraulics/instruments workloads apply in this area as well.

In summary, based on cost, Option 2a does not appear to be a feasible approach to take for structuring AFMC along aircraft/spacecraft lines. In addition, the areas of concern discussed above represent issues which would need to be considered if all or part of Option 2a were to be pursued.

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AFMC 21 COST ESTIMATES
OPTION 2A

BASE	COST (FY94$ B)
Hill	.980
McClellan	.374
Brooks	.042
Hanscom	.724
Los Angeles	.635
Rome	.134
TOTAL	$2.889

Figure 4

C. OPTION 2B--AIRCRAFT/SPACECRAFT ORIENTATION (Hill AFB)

1. DESCRIPTION OF OPTION 2B

In light of Hill AFB's responsibilities for support of strategic missiles, the working group determined that a possibility for posturing the Command's infrastructure around aircraft and spacecraft products could entail creating an integrated space, missile and space C4I center at Hill AFB. As a result, Option 2b was developed and assessed.

In Option 2b, the functions of HSC and the aircraft-related C4I functions of ESC transfer to a single product center for aircraft systems at Wright-Patterson AFB. The functions of SMC and the spacecraft-related C4I functions of ESC would transfer to Hill AFB.

The laboratory structure in Option 2b was the same as in Options 1 and 2a. Rome Lab functions at Griffiss AFB and Hanscom AFB would move to Wright-Patterson AFB. The Phillips Lab functions at Hanscom AFB would move to Kirtland AFB. As a result, the laboratory structure would consist of three labs: Armstrong Lab, Phillips Lab, and a combined Wright-Rome Lab.

The aircraft sustainment infrastructure in Option 2b consisted of OC-ALC, SA-ALC and WR-ALC. The aircraft workload would transfer to these ALCs from OO-ALC and SM-ALC. Space and C4I-related sustainment workloads would move from McClellan AFB to become part of the integrated Space, Missile and Space C4I Center at Hill AFB. Munitions sustainment remained at Hill AFB.

Option 2b did not involve the realignment or closure of the Test and Evaluation activities at Arnold, Eglin or Edwards AFBs.

By way of summary, Option 2b would result in an AFMC infrastructure as outlined below:

- One Aircraft Product Center at WPAFB
- One Integrated Space, Missile and Space C4I Center at Hill AFB
- Three Laboratories: AL, PL, WL (including RL functions)
- Three Air Logistics Centers: WR-ALC/SA-ALC/OC-ALC
- Three Test Centers: AFFTC/AFDTC/AEDC

Option 2b would result in the closure of the following AFMC installations: McClellan AFB, Hanscom AFB, Los Angeles AFB, Rome Lab at Griffiss AFB. The option would also entail realignments of Brooks AFB, since HSC would move to Wright-Patterson AFB, and of Hill AFB, since OO-ALC would close and an integrated center would be established.

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2. ASSESSMENT OF OPTION 2B

Cost analysts at the closing/realigning installations used the COBRA model to compute the costs for implementing Option 2b. As shown in figure 5, the total estimated one-time cost for implementing this option was $3.038 billion, in FY94 dollars. Neither the option as a whole, nor any of the individual closure/realignment components showed a payback period of less than 100 years. As already noted, the total estimated one-time cost to implement all the DOD actions in BRAC '93 was $1.7 billion.

During the review of the program/workload transfers which would be required under Option 2b, some of the same major feasibility concerns were raised as under option 1: relocation of FFRDCs and the Rome Lab, retention of Neutron Radiography. An additional issue emerged for Option 2b on landing gear repair and was documented in a discussion item, as shown below.

> **Retention of Landing Gear Repair at Hill AFB** -- Since Hill AFB remains open under this option, and becomes an integrated center for space, missiles and space-related C4I, the landing gear repair facility could remain at Hill AFB as an operating location. Relocating this capability would create the potential to lose AFMC's technological advantage over other DOD and commercial landing gear facilities, and could effectively remove AFMC from interservicing opportunities.

In summary, based on cost. Option 2b does not appear to be a feasible approach to take for structuring AFMC along aircraft/spacecraft lines. In addition, the areas of concern discussed above represent issues which would need to be considered if all or part of Option 2b were to be pursued.

AFMC 21 COST ESTIMATES
OPTION 2B

BASE	COST (FY94$ B)
Hill	.980
McClellan	.819
Brooks	.042
Hanscom	.619
Los Angeles	.444
Rome	.134
TOTAL	$3.038

Figure 5

D. OPTION 3--DOWNSIZE IN PLACE, EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR AEROSPACE

1. DESCRIPTION OF OPTION 3

To provide an assessment of downsizing in place, as an alternative to closure/realignment actions, the Working Group established Option 3. This option would enable the AFMC to retain the necessary infrastructure to serve as DOD Executive Agent for Aerospace, while still reducing excess capacity.

Under this option, each center reviewed and updated its Resource Management Plan (RMP). The RMP is tracked as part of the Command's metric reporting system, recording divestitures (disposals plus banking) of facilities. AFMC has a Command-wide goal of reducing facility square footage by 10% by the end of FY97, using FY92 as the baseline. By the end of FY93, AFMC had divested 3.8 million square feet of facilities, or 5.8% of the FY92 baseline.

2. ASSESSMENT OF OPTION 3

After the AFMC 21 review and update, the total projected divestitures by the end of FY97 reached 11.6% -- exceeding the 10% goal. The additional funding required to complete the projected divestitures was estimated at $39.7 million -- a fraction of the closure costs estimated in other AFMC 21 options. The total square footage to be divested by the end of FY97 (7.75 million square feet) is greater than the current total square footage at Hanscom and Los Angeles AFBs combined. In view of the high costs and potential disruption to customer support associated with closures and major realignments, downsizing in place should remain the Command's primary alternative and preferred approach for "right sizing" our infrastructure to meet future needs.

E. OPTION 4 -INDIVIDUAL CLOSURES

1. DESCRIPTION OF OPTION 4

Option 4 was established to provide a "level playing field" assessment of each base in the Command for closure and retention. It is important to remember that under this option, each base was closed in isolation, with all other bases in the Command remaining open. Therefore, if alternatives explored in the BRAC '95 process involve closure of more than one AFMC base, it would not be acceptable to simply combine the individual base information from Option 4 to assess multiple-base closure options. Such additional options would have to be assessed separately from the results of Option 4.

Under Option 4, AFMC's major functions were relocated individually as follows:

-- For the Wright-Patterson AFB closure (Option 4a), ASC's acquisition functions were transferred to the corresponding IWSM partner at the ALCs (i.e. C-17 to SA-ALC, F-22 to SM-ALC, etc.). Wright Laboratory and the Armstrong Lab's Crew Systems Directorate were moved to Eglin AFB. The Armstrong Lab's Human Resources and Occupational and Environmental Health Directorates were relocated to Brooks AFB. HQ AFMC was moved to Tinker AFB.

-- For the Hanscom AFB closure (Option 4b), ESC's acquisition functions were transferred to the corresponding IWSM partner at the ALCs, with the exception of MILSTAR which moved to Los Angeles AFB. The Phillips Lab Geophysics Directorate moved to Kirtland AFB, and the Rome Lab's Electromagnetics Directorate moved to Wright-Patterson AFB.

-- For the Brooks AFB closure (Option 4c), HSC and the Armstrong Lab relocated to Kelly AFB.

-- For the Los Angeles AFB closure (Option 4d), SMC moved to Kirtland AFB.

-- For the Tinker AFB closure (Option 4e), OC-ALC's depot maintenance and management functions relocated to the remaining ALCs, with most of the work going to SA ALC, due to engine workload.

-- For the Hill AFB closure (Option 4f), OO-ALC's depot maintenance and management functions relocated to the remaining ALCs. The closure was priced both as a total base closure, and with munitions and ICBMs remaining as an enclave.

-- For the Kelly AFB closure (Option 4g), SA-ALC's depot maintenance and management functions relocated to the remaining ALCs, with most of the work going to OC-ALC, due to engine workload.

-- For the McClellan AFB closure (Option 4h), SM-ALC's depot maintenance and management functions relocated to the remaining ALCs.

-- For the Robins AFB closure (Option 4i), WR-ALC's depot maintenance and management functions relocated to the remaining ALCs.

-- For the Kirtland AFB closure (Option 4j), the Phillips Lab was relocated to McClellan AFB.

-- For the Eglin AFB closure (Option 4k), the AFDTC functions were relocated to Edwards AFB. The Wright Lab's Munitions Division was moved to Hill AFB. The Wright Lab's Weapons Flight Mechanics and Advanced Guidance Divisions and the ASC SPOs were moved to Wright-Patterson AFB.

-- For the Edwards AFB closure (Option 4l), the AFFTC functions were moved to Eglin AFB. The Phillips Lab's Rocket Propulsion Directorate was moved to Kirtland AFB, but the large rocket engine test stands remained at Edwards in an enclave.

-- For the Rome Lab at Griffiss AFB closure (Option 4m), the Rome Lab's functions were moved to Hanscom AFB.

-- Arnold AFB was judged to be irreplaceable and was not studied for closure. Discussion item 25 provides details on this exclusion.

2. ASSESSMENT OF OPTION 4

Cost analysts at the closing installations used the COBRA model to compute the estimated costs for implementing the individual closures in this option. With the exception of Kirtland AFB (payback in 21 years), none of the individual closures in this option showed a payback period of less than 100 years. The estimated closure costs for Option 4 are shown in figure 6, and range from $.16 billion to $2.548 billion. To put some of these costs in perspective, the reader is reminded that the total estimated one-time cost to implement all the DOD actions in BRAC '93 was $1.7 billion.

During the analysis of the various closures in Option 4, the Working Group identified numerous issues, in addition to those already highlighted in earlier options. Key areas documented in discussion items included: risk of engine depot consolidation if either Tinker or Kelly are closed, approach to handling C4I, and the impact of separating management and source of repair. These issues, were documented in discussion items and are briefly summarized below:

Risk of Engine Depot Consolidation -- Organic dual sourcing of engine repair should be considered a strategic and contingency necessity to assure DOD readiness support. In the event that either SA-ALC or OC-ALC were to be closed, a second DOD organic repair source for engines should be established.

Approach to Handling C4I -- Option 4b entailed the break-out of ESC's C4I functions to three ALCs and SMC. However, the Joint Staff's "C4I for the Warrior" concept and the Air Force's strategy for supporting this concept provide a compelling rationale for treating C4I as a single product line. By consolidating the acquisition, RDT&E, and sustainment management for C4I under one commander and at one location (where reasonably possible), the IWSM concept would be enhanced.

Collocation of Sustainment Management and Repair -- There are advantages in collocating sustainment management with both the acquisition activities as well as with the organic depot repair activities. Collocation with acquisition activities would enhance the transition from acquisition management to sustainment management of weapon systems. Collocation with organic depot repair offers numerous advantages: it creates a link between sustainment managers and depot repair activities similar to that which exists between acquisition managers and prime vendors; it enables system engineers to improve product reliability and to reduce depot repair costs; and it creates synergy in the

area of exchangeable components. Overall, collocation of sustainment management with organic depot repair is of greater value in the long term support of weapon systems.

To sum up Option 4, significant one-time closure costs are associated with the closure of any of AFMC's installations, with no closure paying back within the 20 year period that the BRAC Commission considers. The individual closures studied under Option 4 do not appear to be a feasible approach for restructuring AFMC's infrastructure. As was the case with Options 1, 2a and 2b, closure of AFMC installations presents critical areas for consideration (Engine Depot Consolidation, C4I, etc.).

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AFMC 21 COST ESTIMATES
OPTION 4

BASE	COST (FY94$ B)
Wright-Patterson	2.451
Hanscom	.646
Brooks	.406
Los Angeles	.505
Tinker	1.203
Hill (Total Closure)	1.932
Hill (ICBMs & Munitions Enclave)	1.022
Kelly	1.237
McClellan	.793
Robins	1.313
Kirtland	.738
Eglin	2.548
Edwards	2.168
Rome	.160

Figure 6

V. CONCLUSION

A. PRIMARY FINDINGS

The AFMC 21 study entailed an exhaustive review of functions, programs and workloads across the Command and where those activities could be performed in the future, under a given set of infrastructure options. The primary findings from the study can be grouped in the following four areas:

a. None of the closure/realignment actions assessed in the study proved to be cost-effective, with a reasonable payback period. The primary drivers for the cost estimates were personnel relocation costs and MILCON requirements. Given the large workforce (primarily civilian) at most of our bases, and the facility-intensive nature of our functions, relocation costs alone cast doubts on the feasibility of implementing the options, as defined by the AFMC 21 study. Significant savings from closure/realignement actions can only be realized when functions are discontinued, rather than relocated.

b. Additional closure costs, in many cases quite significant, could result from tenant units' MILCON requirements, should the tenants have to be relocated from a closing AFMC installation. These costs were not included in the AFMC 21 estimates. If the BRAC '95 process considers scenarios involving closure or realignment of our bases, tenant MILCON costs would have to be estimated as part of BRAC '95.

c. The AFMC Downsizing in Place strategy offers a more cost effective alternative to the considerably more expensive closure/realignment approach. Downsizing in Place enables AFMC to draw down its infrastructure, without the high cost associated with relocating our functions.

d. AFMC is dependent on highly skilled personnel to accomplish its mission. Failure to relocate a proper percentage of these personnel with their mission during a realignment or closure would have an initial negative impact on mission accomplishment.

B. IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

In addition to assessing the AFMC 21 options, the Working Group identified three issues which warrant further study if we need to assess the feasibility of implementing specific closure or realignment proposals: air quality impacts from program/workload transfers, an assessment of the availability of critical skills at our bases and in their metropolitan areas, and the synergy which our bases have with tenants.

Air quality impacts would accompany the transfer of workloads and programs in realignment and closure scenarios. A suggested approach for reviewing this issue is for the "losing" center to identify the type and amount of emissions of air pollutants associated with the workloads and programs being transferred. The "gaining" center would assess that information, in light of the "gaining" center's attainment status, and provide a "go/no-go" feasibility assessment of transferring the workloads and programs. In this manner, specific realignments could be ruled out, if they resulted in significant environmental problems at the proposed "gaining" site.

Relocations of programs and workloads to specific "gaining" bases should be pursued only if it can be demonstrated that the "gaining" base and its metropolitan area can provide the critical skills necessary to accomplish the proposed new mission. The suggested approach to address this issue would be for the "losing" center to identify critical skills requirements to the "gaining" center for review. The "gaining" center would survey their personnel offices, contact local Chambers of Commerce, and consult metropolitan area census data to determine the availability of the requisite skilled personnel on base and in the local community. The "gaining" center would provide an assessment of the difficulty of replacing the critical skills associated with the "losing" center's programs. The AFMC 21 study identified critical skills, including government and FFRDC personnel, at "losing" centers. An initial assessment by the "gaining" centers indicated that critical skills were generally available, although there would be an initial period of program risk as the technical expertise was rebuilt at the gaining site . As in the case of the air quality issue, a more detailed assessment of the critical skills issue would enable AFMC to determine whether specific proposed realignments should be ruled out.

A third area which should be looked at is the synergy which our installations enjoy with their tenant units. It would help AFMC demonstrate the military value of our installations if we had a method of portraying the benefits of locating non-AFMC units on our bases. Over the years, many tenant organizations have located on our bases because of an interest in benefiting from our primary activities such as Research & Development, Acquisition, Test & Evaluation, and Logistics Support. The AFMC 21 Working Group reviewed the tenant activities at our bases to determine synergistic relationships. Some examples of synergy we enjoy with tenants are at Brooks and Tinker AFBs. At Brooks AFB, HSC benefits by collocation and direct daily interaction with the Air Force Medical Support Agency and the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence. These tenants are the on-site representatives for two of HSC's major customers: AF/SG and AF/CE. This collocation facilitates the customers' participation in planning and execution of acquisition programs, and further enhances and reinforces IWSM goals. In the case of Tinker AFB, the 552 Air Control Wing and the Navy TACAMO mission have benefited from being collocated with the depot maintenance activity. Repair costs for these units have been reduced,

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B. IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

In addition to assessing the AFMC 21 options, the Working Group identified three issues which warrant further study if we need to assess the feasibility of implementing specific closure or realignment proposals: air quality impacts from program/workload transfers, an assessment of the availability of critical skills at our bases and in their metropolitan areas, and the synergy which our bases have with tenants.

Air quality impacts would accompany the transfer of workloads and programs in realignment and closure scenarios. A suggested approach for reviewing this issue is for the "losing" center to identify the type and amount of emissions of air pollutants associated with the workloads and programs being transferred. The "gaining" center would assess that information, in light of the "gaining" center's attainment status, and provide a "go/no-go" feasibility assessment of transferring the workloads and programs. In this manner, specific realignments could be ruled out, if they resulted in significant environmental problems at the proposed "gaining" site.

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since OC-ALC is the source of repair for the engines and for many of the aircraft commodity items. The Air Force and Navy units at Tinker AFB benefit by sharing the alert facility and a joint training contract.

C. BRAC '95 CONSIDERATIONS

The BRAC '95 process involves data collection and analysis both from an installation perspective and from a functional perspective. Joint Cross-Service Groups have been established by OSD to analyze options for consolidation of "Laboratory" (includes engineering development and sustaining engineering), Test & Evaluation, and Depot Maintenance functions. We anticipate that the Cross-Service Groups will develop options for assessment, which were not explored in AFMC 21 (e.g. realignments and closures involving both Air Force and Navy facilities). Since AFMC 21 did not take a Joint-Service approach in assessing the feasibility of closures/realignments, the data collected in AFMC 21 should only be directly applied to BRAC '95 when the option being considered has the same parameters and baselines as in AFMC 21. For example, if multiple closure options (e.g. paired closings of ALCs) are pursued in BRAC '95, cost estimates cannot be accomplished by simply adding together AFMC 21 estimates from Option 4. Cost estimates would need to be accomplished in the specific context of the closure options under review.

Some other areas which we anticipate the Cross-Service Groups will explore in BRAC '95 include a review process for achieving increased efficiencies and lower costs as a result of proposed realignments/closures, and an approach to assure optimization of capacity utilization. To the extent that the BRAC '95 efforts use the parameters and baselines used in AFMC 21, information on capacity and costs collected in the AFMC 21 effort can serve as a basis for analyzing BRAC '95 proposals.

FEASIBILITY OF CLOSING HILL AIR FORCE BASE

PURPOSE: The purpose of this paper is to determine the feasibility of transferring missions and workload to other operating locations and closing Hill AFB.

INTRODUCTION:

a. There are virtually no workloads or missions that can not be transferred or relocated to other facilities. The primary issues are the availability of required acreage, supporting infrastructure, mission support, and costs. Transferring the mission assignments at Hill AFB combine several of these issues and add the impact of international treaties to complicate the transfer and closure process.

b. The feasibility assessment considered relocating operating locations for major weapon systems as outlined in Option 1 of the AFMC 21 exercise. Additional consideration was given to the legal and risk potential issues of relocating workload obtained through competitive workload.

c. Contracting officers may choose not to exercise options and recompete workload or reassign the workload within their DoD entity. Competitive workloads were awarded by offerors developing a highly competitive rate. The risk of another organization performing at the bid price is very high and will likely result in a loss to AFMC.

d. The assessment is grouped into major areas. Each area and related show stoppers to the relocation are discussed in the subsequent paragraphs.

SILO-BASED INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE (ICBM)

Introduction:

a. The major issues considered in this analysis are 1)Changing the present operating location of the ICBM to Tinker Air Force Base (AFB) or contractor facility, and 2) Changing the present prime management responsibilities from organic to contractor. The daily operation of the ballistic missile sustainment programs require direct involvement of the complete integrated weapon system management (IWSM) team to coordinate maintenance and test operations, the required facilities, equipment, material, and personnel. Collocation of weapon system management with the support infrastructure with the daily operations is critical to maintain operational control.

b. Implementing changes to the operating location or management of ballistic missiles has far reaching implications that are out of the control of Air force Material Command

(AFMC) personnel. Minuteman and Peacekeeper weapon systems and their related maintenance, testing, storage, and destruction facilities are elements of the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties (START I and II). As such, movement or replication of the facilities can not begin until agreed upon by all signatories, and new treaties negotiated, including all possible ramifications of the treaty process.

Show Stoppers:

a. More than 37,780 acres are required to support the ICBM operational and storage mission. It is also needed to comply with the quantity distance explosive safety and environmental toxic plume requirements.

b. The present Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties (START I and II) stipulates Hill AFB and associated ballistic missile support facilities as the location for fulfilling the treaty requirements. Changes to those facilities, including transfer, replication, modification, etc. require prior approval by all signatories before the work begins. Negotiating new treaty criteria opens the door for enlarging the scope of the treaty to include new elements not presently available for inspection (i.e. silo access, silo design, B1, B2).

c. Ballistic missile capability can only be sustained for 30 days of interrupted asset support. Therefore, new facilities must be replicated, tested, and qualified prior to closing Hill operations.

d. A Civil Engineering replication and relocation cost estimate is $780 million. This cost does not include land purchase or environmental studies and licensing. It should be noted that a SPO estimate places a relocation and replication cost in excess of $1 billion.

Summary:

The analysis is provided in the paper on the feasibility to transfer the operating location of the ballistic missile IWSM to Tinker AFB or a contractor facility. The analysis is also provided determine the feasibility of having a contractor takeover "prime management" responsibilities using the Hill AFB infrastructure. The Minuteman and Peacekeeper infrastructure, in its entirety, is unique to Hill AFB and not available at another single source.

AIRMUNITIONS

Introduction:

a. Kelly AFB, TX; Eglin AFB, FL; or Kirtland AFB, NM developing a capability to assume the Ogden ALC conventional munitions mission were considered in this

analysis. Ogden ALC is the designated Air Force Armament/Munitions Program Manager providing an integrated, streamlined and synergistic workforce to accomplish cradle-to-grave functions in compliance with the Integrated Weapon System Management (IWSM) initiative. The collocation has provided enhanced ability to ensure mission support. The processes include maintenance, repair, modification, test, storage, and destruction of airmunitions.

b. Adjacent storage, test/repair facilities and close access to Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) and Dugway allows cognizant engineering to inspect, witness the loading, the live drop and have test data for immediate analysis, all in the same work day. This close proximity allows us to perform emergency testing to resolve operational failures and perform anomaly analysis (e.g., Cartridge/Propellant Actuated Device (CAD/PAD) failures which will ground the fleet). Rapid deployment is provided from the munitions bunkers to the hot pads and runway. Through dual usage of expertise and capabilities (manpower, equipment, facilities, and response-time), the available resources have been maximized.

Show Stoppers:

a. The required land acreage is not available at the other ALCs. Land must be expansive enough to include Testing, Maintenance, Destruction and associated Storage to accommodate quantity distance and clear zones.

b. Supporting the variety and quantity of air munitions at Eglin AFB, would require additional storage capability to meet clear zone requirements for separate compatibility groups. Eglin also has no expansion capability and encroachment on the surrounding community is an issue. Eglin has endangered species in the area, which would impact construction of required facilities and testing requirements. Eglin does not provide depot level business and management systems used to support the Depot Maintenance Industrial Fund (DMIF).

c. To support the variety and quantity of air munitions, Kirtland AFB requires additional storage capability to meet clear zone requirements for separate compatibility groups. Construction of required bunkers is approximately $86 million (conservative estimate). Kirtland's present storage capability is not munitions compatible. It is interconnected with no separation for compatibility groups. Kirtland is obligated to Space Command, is a test complex, and does not provide depot level business and management systems used to support the Depot Maintenance Industrial Fund (DMIF).

Summary:

Kelly AFB, TX; Eglin AFB, FL; or Kirtland AFB, NM lack the capability to assume the Ogden ALC conventional munitions mission. The main factor is the non-availability of

the large amount of land required to support air the munitions mission. Based on these factors, Kelly, Eglin and Kirtland are unlikely candidates for the AFMC conventional munitions mission. Recommend operation location remain at Hill AFB.

LANDING GEAR OVERHAUL

Introduction:

a. Ogden ALC's fully automated Landing Gear Overhaul Facility is the only specifically designed depot level maintenance landing gear repair facility in the Air Force. The facility and processes are used to overhaul, repair, and recondition the landing gear, wheels, brakes, and associated components for the Air Force; approximately 70 percent of all DoD landing gear requirements.

b. The Hill AFB facility was designed for the purpose of overhauling landing gear components to provide minimal human intervention. This results in a higher output at a demonstrated 50 percent lower cost than with conventional operations.

c. A shortage of reparable assets necessitates facilities, tested processes, environmental licenses, and associated infrastructure must be in place prior to closure of the Hill AFB facilities. Specialized equipment that is part of the Hill AFB facility would need to be replicated rather than transferred (i.e. cleaning, stripping, and plating tanks; walk-in ovens; filtering and scrubber systems; automated conveyors).

Summary:

The landing gear facility design gives the landing gear facility excess capacity and enhances the Air Force's vision of consolidating DoD landing gear through interservice. Transfer to Tinker AFB could be accomplished, however, the life cycle cost will increase unless and automated process is installed. Although the facility modification and preparation cost at Tinker AFB is unknown at this time, the equipment relocation cost will exceed $52.3 million. Wherein the infrastructure required to support the landing gear processes will remain open to support the ballistic missile and munitions operations, recommend landing gear remain at Hill AFB at a cost savings to DoD.

AIRCRAFT AND RELATED COMPONENTS

Introduction:

Transfer of the aircraft workload is feasible. The C-130 workload was absorbed from Kelly AFB as excess and would return upon closure of Hill AFB. The F/A-18 workload is competitively assigned by contract/work assignment documents (WAD). In the event a closure occurs prior to completion of the contract the contracting officers would be

expected not to exercise options and return the workload to the Navy. The F-16 workload consists of organic and competed workload. Organic workload could be transferred, while contracted workload may be restricted. However, if transferred the risk of another organization performing at the bid price is very high and will likely result in a loss to AFMC and jeopardize AFMC pricing strategies.

Summary:
With transfer of the aircraft workload, there are a number of procedures, processes, and capabilities that would have to be moved or be eliminated. They include the robotic canopy polishing, robotic/manually controlled media paint removal, and robotic derevitor. Although these are not absolutely necessary for the accomplishment of the workload they have enhanced the through put and quality of aircraft delivered from Hill AFB.

WESTERN REGIONAL PROCESSING CENTER

Introduction:
a. A tenant organization, the Western Regional Processing Center is one of the top three DoD Information Processing MegaCenters. It leads the Air Force Material Command (AFMC) in the technology to improve efficiency in computer operations.

b. It provides the only operations recovery Hot Site in DoD. Twice yearly our people test and evaluate the capability to backup the Defense Finance and Accounting Service computers in Denver.

c. The MegaCenter provides top secret security communications for DoD, the operational regional center for standard base level processing for the Western States, western regional center for Defense Information Systems Organization (DISO), supports 26 Air Force Bases, and serves as an independent software development platform.

Summary:
Relocating or replicating the recently constructed Regional Processing/MegaCenter would be in excess of the $15.2 million original construction cost. This does not include the costs for computer hardware, communications network, utilities equipment, or land purchase. Downsizing and consolidations have already occurred within the DOD communications/ computer processing industry. Additional downsizing is not anticipated. The Hill AFB MegaCenter will continue to be a viable tenant.

OTHER TENANTS

Introduction:
The majority of the tenant organizations at Hill AFB are military or in support of military functions, and as such are normally mobile. These tenant organizations would not be expected to relocate in support of their mission, unless the base in its entirety closed.

Summary:
Retention of the operating locations for ballistic missiles and munitions at Hill AFB will require the base, or portions thereof, to remain open. Due to the expense, agent commands would be expected to continue operations at Hill AFB, rather than relocate.

FEASIBILITY PAPER ON OPERATION OF THE SILO-BASED INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE (ICBM)

PURPOSE: The purpose of this paper is to establish the feasibility of:

a. Changing the present operating location of the ICBM to Tinker Air Force Base (AFB) or contractor facility

b. Changing the present prime management responsibilities from organic to contractor.

INTRODUCTION:

a. The daily operation of the ballistic missile sustainment programs require direct involvement of the complete integrated management team to coordinate maintenance and test operations, the required facilities, equipment, material, and personnel. Collocation of weapon system management with the support infrastructure for the daily operations is critical to maintain control.

b. Implementing changes to the operating location or management of ballistic missiles has far reaching implications that are out of the control of Air force Material Command (AFMC) personnel. Minuteman and Peacekeeper weapon systems and their related maintenance, testing, storage, and destruction facilities are elements of the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaties (START I and II). As such, movement or replication of the facilities can not begin until agreed on by all signatories and new treaties negotiated. This process includes all possible ramifications of the treaty process.

c. The analysis provided in Part A is to determine the feasibility to transfer the operating location of the ballistic missile Integrated Weapon System Management (IWSM) to Tinker AFB or a contractor facility. The analysis provided in Part B is to determine the feasibility to have a contractor takeover "prime management" responsibilities using the Hill AFB infrastructure.

d. The Minuteman and Peacekeeper infrastructure, in its entirety, is unique to Hill AFB and not available at any other single source. Unless otherwise stipulated, the data provided in Part A is applicable to both Tinker AFB and an unknown contractor. The contractor data is based on knowledge of the facilities available within the ICBM support arena.

PART A

FACILITIES:-

Buildings (maintenance, test, and storage) - not available - must be replicated
Equipment - not available - some to transfer - others must be replicated
Utilities - available

Air Field Pavement - Tinker AFB has access. The proximity to the Tinker AFB missile location or to a contractor's location is unknown (ref real estate availability)

Special Requirements -
- Clean rooms with raised floors should be available at Tinker AFB. Most contractor facilities would be for initial production and may not be large enough to support a sustained workload.

- Quantity distance and toxic plume restrictions - Not available (ref. real estate availability)

REAL ESTATE AVAILABILITY:

Tinker AFB - 150 acres available, the remaining 37,630 acres must be purchased. The availability and proximity to the AFB is unknown.

Contractors- acreage would need to be purchased

- Required acreage-37,780, of which 27,000 is to support the Thermal Treatment Unit. Hill AFB provides close proximity to the only known Thermal Treatment Unit available in U.S. The Navy is presently negotiating to use our facilities for rocket motor destruction.

- The acreage is required to ensure the toxic plume resulting from destruction or explosion does not present a potential danger to the residents, environment, or wildlife.

LEGAL/REGULATORY CONSTRAINTS:

Tinker AFB - START treaties negotiation requirements and implications
Contractor -
- START treaties negotiation requirements and implications
- Possible legal issues between subcontractor and their interface with the contract facility

TRANSPORTATION: (surface, rail, and air)

Tinker AFB - available
Contractor - surface available, rail and air may be limited

- Must comply with state laws for transporting explosives
- Limits- no known unworkable restrictions

Hazardous materials: -

- Transporting to and from Tinker AFB increases the overall transport time and distance which in turn provides an increased exposure potential to accidents/incidents.

- Disposal of materials after dissection is time sensitive. Close proximity to the Thermal Treatment Unit is critical.

ENVIRONMENT:

- Environment impact studies must be completed. The impact on air quality standards during operation of the Thermal Treatment Unit will have a major impact.

- Present facilities must be properly deactivated and cleaned.

CUSTOMER SUPPORT: The short supply of serviceable assets necessitates the workload transfer period, from support termination at Hill AFB to full support, be less than 30 days to ensure continuous mission support.

MANAGEMENT CONCEPT: (Collocation critical) - Available at Tinker AFB and contractor

- Collocation of System Program Office (SPO) management and Sustaining Engineering Technical Assistance (SETA) with the ballistic missile operations will continue at the selected operating location

- Collocation includes accommodating
  - Sustaining engineering/associated contractors (SE/ASCON) approximately 300-400 personnel representing 17 companies
  - Sustaining Engineering Technical Assistance (SETA) approximately 492 personnel will be relocated with workload. The civilian contractors are required to provide continued engineering support.

COMMUNITY: Infrastructure in place

COST: The transfer cost of the ICBM programs is in excess of $780 million excluding any land purchases and environmental studies and licenses. These costs reflect civil engineering estimates for the structures and do not account for unique facility infrastructure.

NOTE: *The cost data provided was developed using civil engineering cost estimate information. A very thorough SPO study indicates the replication cost, less environmental studies and licenses, is significantly greater than the civil engineering estimates (approximately $1.5 billion). In some cases the replication cost variance is almost double that of civil engineering.*

CONCLUSION: Daily interface of SPO management with the ballistic sustainment process is critical and must be collocated. Transfer of the operating location of ICBM and the integrated infrastructure from Hill AFB to Tinker AFB or contracting facility can be done but is not cost effective or in the best interest of national defense. The proposed transfer will immediately drive negotiation issues to the START I AND II treaties that must be agreed on before proceeding with the necessary land purchase or facility replication.

RECOMMEND: Transferring the operating location for IWSM of the ballistic missiles is not feasible.

PART B

PURPOSE: Demonstrate the feasibility of having a Contractor Logistic Support (CLS) contractor provide prime management responsibility for the ballistic missile operations using the in-place facilities and processes at Hill AFB.

INTRODUCTION:

a. The management philosophy to be used throughout the life cycle of the Minuteman and Peacekeeper missiles was developed and implemented during the initial phases of weapon system acquisition. The philosophy included the use of an organic systems program manager and associated team to work with a contracting team that provides Sustaining Engineering Technical Assistance (SETA). The SETA contractor (TRW) is not allowed to compete against any supporting contractor. In exchange, they have access to subcontractor engineering data and other data not procured with the weapon systems. The data is used to provide life cycle engineering support as requested by the system program management team.

b. Each of the feasibility issues are presented below. As this scenario proposes use of Hill AFB in-place processes and facilities, issues presented relate to contractor management of these operations.

Facilities - In-place - all special requirements in compliance
Real Estate Availability - In-place - with growth potential
Legal/Regulatory Constraints -

- AFMCAC 93-002 - may not allow contracting this type of organic workload.

- Contracting - Prime contracting responsibilities raise legal implications for access to engineering support data, authority and accountability for subcontractor performance, production slippage, and directing increased output in excess of schedule and warranty obligations.

Personnel - In - place
Transportation (Surface/Rail/Air) - In-place
Environmental - In-place - compliant with regulations and directives.
Customer Support - Expect to continue at the same acceptable level.
Management Concepts:

a. Collocation of the SPO system engineering, logistics management, assessment and integration functions, and the acquisition functions in the day-to-day support activities at Hill AFB provides an excellent example of the IWSM philosophy.

b. All ICBM contractors and vendors are reliant upon the organic SBICBM infrastructure to perform their sustaining engineering, assessment and support roles. No single associated contractor has the data or system expertise for more than its portion of the weapon system nor does the SETA contractor possess the proprietary data of the associated contractors.

c. Balancing and integrating the requirements and activities of the ICBM associated contractors and vendors who use the ICBM infrastructure at Hill AFB is a SPO function. Contracting out the operation and maintenance of the ICBM industrial operation test and storage facilities does not decrease the need for SPO to be collocated with them in order to perform integrated weapon system management. Rather, contracting out these functions would further complicate day-to-day operations by adding another set of contractor interfaces and level of management in the daily operations. The SPO responsibility for determining

access requirements, resource prioritization and schedule integration will not change. The need for SPO access to and oversight of operations occurring within the ICBM complex would not be lessened.

Community Infrastructure: - In place

Cost: -

a. To develop an ICBM prime contractor would require the SPO and the Air Force to acquire all proprietary data, reverse engineer missing data, and compile a competition package documenting over 30 years of development and support actions affecting the deployed systems' configuration and support processes. This effort would be time consuming, expensive, and, at best, incomplete. Further, the strategy will require a contractor, without full knowledge of the system, to accept the risk of ensuring weapon system performance is maintained at the current high level with no weapon system degradation.

b. Transition to CLS from the present organic management is estimated to take up to seven years; requiring the SPO to continue its current support of the systems while concurrently preparing the acquisition package, awarding the contract and effecting the hand-off of system support activities to the contractor. Costs associated with this activity are conservatively estimated to be over $500M above current system requirements and could easily be twice this amount given the risk being assumed by the contractor. The life cycle costs, after transition, would not be expected to change as a direct result of having a prime contractor, but, given a decision to begin the process of transitioning to a prime contractor in 1996, implementation could not be completed before 2003 raising the question as to whether the transition costs could be recouped over the remaining life of the current systems.

Conclusion: Contracting for the operation and maintenance of the ICBM infrastructure alone will not enable the relocation of the ICBM SPO. Decreasing SPO involvement in the day-to-day management of the weapon system activities within the SBICBM infrastructure at Hill AFB to the point that it could relocate elsewhere would require the creation of a system prime contractor. The schedule and cost of developing a contractor ICBM prime approaches that of relocating the SPO in its entirety.

RECOMMEND: Retain IWSM of ballistic missiles at Hill AFB with the in-place organic management structure.

FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT OF RELOCATING CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS OPERATIONS FROM OO-ALC

PURPOSE: The purpose of this paper is to establish the feasability of changing the present munitions operating location from Hill AFB to Kelly AFB, TX; Eglin AFB, FL; or Kirtland AFB, FL.

INTRODUCTION:

a. Ogden Air Logistics Center (OO-ALC) at Hill Air Firce Base is the designated Air Force Armament/Munitions Program Manager providing an integrated,streamlined and synergistic workforce to accomplish cradle-to-grave functions in compliance with the Integrated Weapon System Management (IWSM) initiative. This organization is the System Program Director for the AGM-65 Maverick Missile, Product Group Manager for all air-to-ground munitions and the USAF Central Tank Management Office. These programs require the maintenance, repair, modification, test and storage of weapon systems such as aircraft guns, ejection/seat egress components, tactical missiles (AIM-7/9, ALCM/ACM (AGM-86/129), SRAM (AGM-69), GBU-10, 12, 15, 24, 28 and AGM-130), aircraft external fuel tanks, and associated support equipment such as launchers, adapters, bomb racks, pylons and munitions containers.

b. The collocation of many functions required to support these weapon systems, that is the repair/overhaul/modification, test, and storage, provides numerous opportunities for synergism. Adjacent storage, test/repair facilities and close access to Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) and Dugway allows cognizant engineering to inspect, witness the loading, the live drop and have test data for immediate analysis, all in the same work day. This close proximity allows us to perform emergency testing to resolve operational failures and perform anomaly analysis (e.g., Cartridge/Propellant Actuated Device (CAD/PAD) failures which will ground the fleet). Through dual usage of expertise and capabilities (manpower, equipment, facilities, and response-time), the available resources have been maximized.

c. There are major limiting factors that prevent Kelly AFB, TX, Eglin AFB, FL and Kirtland AFB, NM from developing a capability to assume the Hill AFB conventional munitions mission. The main factor is the lack of real estate required to meet explosive safety and quantity distance limitations for munitions storage, maintenance and test operations. Associated with this is the non-availability of land required to support air munitions test and munitions disposal operations and the construction of facilities to meet maintenance, production, repair and testing requirements. Based on these restrictions, Kelly, Eglin and Kirtland AFBs are unlikely candidates for the AFMC conventional munitions mission.

d. This assessment does not address relocation of the AGM-65 Maverick Missile to Robins AFB.

The following information is provided as a comparison between **Kelly AFB and Hill AFB, UT.**

Facilities not available at Kelly AFB

Maintenance/Production Buildings

- Maintenance facility for all-up-rounds (ALCM, ACM, SRAM - 38,060 sq ft facility on 9 acres, 30,000 lb NEW of 1.3 explosive)
- 65,000 Sq. ft facility for Repair of various Products - 20mm/30mm guns, ACES II ejection seats, external tanks, launcher rails, munitions racks, pylons and other munitions related items.
- Other needed support facilities: Cable manufacturing, Investment casting, Optical support, Rubber shop, Battery maintenance, Bead Blast/Sand Blast Facility, and Propellant Dissection.
- Special requirements exist for these facilities.
  - Quantity/Distance requirements: - Air Launch Cruise Missile (ALCM), Conventional-Air Launch Cruise Missile (C-ALCM) and Advanced Cruise Missile (ACM) - 190'.
  - Fuel/Defuel Facility required for the ALCM and ACM - Capacity for fueling and defueling JP-9 and JP-10, must be licensed for completing work on live missiles.
  - Significant barrier walls required for component checkout.
  - Monorail (10,000 lb minimum) movement system indigenous to facilities for movement of repair articles.
  - Overhead bridge crane with 10,000 lb capacity required for asset movement
  - Buildings must be contained in a secure/controlled area.
  - Adjacent storage for NEW of 13,000 lbs.
  - Facility must be able to handle 1,000 lb , non-removable, C-ALCM warhead.
  - ACM Imaging Radar System (AIRS) facility is a one of a kind repair facility and must be adjacent to the other ACM repair facilities.

Test Buildings

- 45,000 Sq. ft in 5 buildings for various test operations. One building of 36,000 Sq. ft is required.

Special Requirements exist for test facilities.

- Quantity/Distance requirements for these facilities range from 265 to 1,250 feet.
- Significant blast proof barrier walls.
- Rocket Motor test stand required.
- Ling Vibration Facility with a requirement for 5,000 lbs NEW.
- All test facilities are utilized for both ICBM and munitions testing.

- Capability for testing classified munitions items and handling classified test data.
- Altitude chamber qualified for functioning of munitions.
- Collocated conditioning chambers required for testing.

- Close proximity of Utah Test/Training Range, Dugway, and Hill AFB provides unique opportunity to test different types of munitions.
  - 62,000 acres for 500,000 lb NEW propagation testing.
  - 100 x 200 mile footprint (over land) required for ALCM/C-ALCM/ACM testing.(UTTR is only available location for Maximum Operational Realism using fully digitized TERCOM maps)
  - Repair/refurbishment/testing accomplished at Hill AFB (Depot).
  - Supersonic flight corridor available for flight testing.

Equipment Requirements

- Two 5,000 gallon nitrogen storage tanks.
- All repair and test equipment for ALCM, C-ALCM, and ACM would have to be replicated or moved. This includes the AIRS facility.
- Computed Tomography (CT) Scanning equipment.

Airfield Requirements

- Joint military/civilian use of runway must be precluded during contingency situations when staging munitions cargo operations.

Storage Requirements

- Igloos required for additional munitions storage. Additional NEW of 1,853,440 lbs, adjacent to test/maintenance facilities, required for storage of present munitions.
- Sufficient facilities are required to separate various compatibility groups.
- 2,960 acres required to accommodate clear zones for munitions storage IAW AFR 127-100.
- Special Requirements Include:
  - Some facilities must provide environmental control and motion sensors for secure storage of ALCM/C-ALCM/ACM.
  - Standard Air Munitions Package/Standard Tank Rack Adapter Pylon Package requires backup storage for munitions packages. Current utilization includes 25 igloos, 2 magazines and 3 maintenance buildings.
- Tooele Army Depot (TAD), in close proximity to Hill AFB, provides 902 additional storage igloos on 17,000 acres and 202,950,000 lbs NEW storage capability.
  - Precision Guided Munitions repaired/tested at Hill AFB are stored at TAD.

Real Estate Availability

- No expansion capability at Kelly AFB, due to encroachment of surrounding communities. Limited growth at satelite facility.

Legal/Regulatory Constraints

- Although legal/regulatory constraints exist, they are not insurmountable.
  - Hill AFB, UT is licensed by the EPA to fire small rocket motors.
  - License for the application of Radar Absorption Material for ALCM/C-ALCM/ACM.

Personnel Requirements

- Although constraints exist, personnel requirements are not insurmaountable.
- Experienced repair and test personnel available in local area. Experience with explosive items is essential.
- Training for repair/test personnel is extensive and unique. Electronic Technicians, Optical Technicians, Infra-red Technicians, High-Speed Photo Technicians, Chemists/Chemical Engineers, Electrical Engineers, EOD, Computerized Tomography Technicians, and X-ray Technicians.

Transportation: Available

Environmental Requirements

- Weather patterns may preclude munitions testing. Rain and lightning may preclude testing and weather inversions provide atmospheric conditions for sound wave propagation.

Customer Support

- Availability of ranges may impose scheduling constraints affecting testing availability at SA-ALC ranges.
- Requirement for immediate testing to satisfy operational failure analysis is limited by at Kelly AFB. Immediate, 24-hour testing capability for CAD/PAD items required for emergency egress is required to limit grounding of combat aircraft fleet

Management Concepts

- Due to lack of required land, physical collocation at Kelly AFB may not be feasible.

Community Infrastructure

- Must absorb 400-500 personnel (highly technical skills mix).

The following information is provided as a comparison between **Eglin AFB, FL; Kirtland AFB, NM; and Hill AFB, UT.**

Facilities not available

Maintenance/Production Buildings (Eglin/Kirtland AFBs)

- Three Maintenance Facilities Required for All-Up-Rounds (Maverick, ALCM, ACM) - 60,600 Sq. ft in facilities on 60 acres with combined license for 45,000 lbs NEW.
- 65,000 Sq. ft facility for Repair of various Products - 20mm/30mm guns, ACES II ejection seats, external tanks, launcher rails, munitions racks, pylons and other munitions related items.
- Other needed support facilities: Cable manufacturing, Investment casting, Optical support, Rubber shop, Large X-ray support, Battery maintenance, Bead Blast/Sand Blast Facility, and Propellant Dissection.
- Special requirements exist for these facilities.
  - Quantity/Distance requirements: Maverick Facility - 1250', ALCM/C-ALCM/ACM - 190'.
  - Fuel/Defuel Facility required for the ALCM and ACM - Capacity for fueling and defueling JP-9 and JP-10, must be licensed for completing work on live missiles.
  - Significant barrier walls required for component checkout.
  - Monorail (10,000 lb minimum) movement system indigenous to facilities for movement of repair articles.
  - Overhead bridge crane with 10,000 lb capacity required for asset movement
  - Buildings must be contained in a secure/controlled area.
  - Adjacent storage for NEW of 13,000 lbs.
  - Facility must be able to handle 1,000 lb , non-removable, C-ALCM warhead.
  - Additional storage required for Maverick repair assets (Approximately 1,000 missiles). Facilities exist at Tooele Army Depot (1 hour drive) for storage of these assets.
  - ACM Imaging Radar System (AIRS) facility is a one of a kind repair facility and must be adjacent to the other ACM repair facilities.
  - Maintenance facility for all-up-rounds (AGM-65 missile - 22,750 sq ft facility on 112 acres, 15,000 lb NEW of 1.1 explosive)

Test Buildings (Eglin/Kirtland AFBs)

- 45,000 Sq. ft in 5 buildings for various test operations. One building of 36,000 Sq. ft is required.

Special Requirements exist for test facilities.

  - Quantity/Distance requirements for these facilities range from 265 to 1,250 feet.
  - Significant blast proof barrier walls.
  - Rocket Motor test stand required.
  - Ling Vibration Facility with a requirement for 5,000 lbs NEW.
  - All test facilities are utilized for both ICBM and munitions testing.
  - Capability for testing classified munitions items and handling classified test data.
  - Altitude chamber qualified for functioning of munitions.
  - Collocated conditioning chambers required for testing.
- Close proximity of Utah Test/Training Range, Dugway, and Hill AFB provides unique opportunity to test different types of munitions.
  - 62,000 acres for 500,000 lb NEW propagation testing.
  - 100 x 200 mile footprint (over land) required for ALCM/C-ALCM/ACM testing.(UTTR is only available location for Maximum Operational Realism using fully digitized TERCOM maps)
  - Repair/refurbishment/testing accomplished at Hill AFB (Depot).

Equipment Requirements (Eglin/Kirtland AFBs):

- Two 5,000 gallon nitrogen storage tanks.
- All repair and test equipment for Maverick, ALCM, C-ALCM, and ACM would have to be replicated or moved. This includes the AIRS facility.
- CT Scanning equipment.

Kirtland AFB:

- Large munitions X-ray equipment.

Airfield Requirements (Eglin/Kirtland AFBs)

- Joint military/civilian use of runway must be precluded during contingiency situations when staging munitions cargo operations.
- Augmentation runway required to support 15,000 lb, BLU-82 bomb testing by C-130 aircraft. Cannot use shared civilian runway.
- Standard Air Munitions Package/Standard Tank Rack Adapter Pylon Package Program cannot be implemented from a civilian runway.
- Transportation of Hazardous material requires military only runway.

Storage Requirements (Eglin/Kirtland AFBs)

- Igloos required for additional munitions storage. Additional NEW of 1,853,440 lbs, adjacent to test/maintenance facilities, required for storage of present munitions.
- Sufficient facilities are required to separate various compatibility groups.
- 2,960 acres required to accommodate clear zones for munitions storage.
- Special Requirements Include:
  - Some facilities must provide environmental control and motion sensors for secure storage of ALCM/C-ALCM/ACM.
  - Standard Air Munitions Package/Standard Tank Rack Adapter Pylon Package requires backup storage for munitions packages. Current utilization includes 25 igloos, 2 magazines and 3 maintenance buildings.
- Tooele Army Depot (TAD) provides 902 additional storage igloos on 17,000 acres and 202,950,000 lbs NEW storage capability.
  - Precision Guided Munitions repaired/tested at OO-ALC are stored at TAD.

Real Estate Availability

Eglin AFB:

- No expansion capability due to encroachment of surrounding communities.

Kirtland AFB:

- The Electromagnetic Pulse testing facility would preclude testing of munitions near this area. Testing of static sensitive devices would be precluded.

Legal/Regulatory Constraints (Eglin/Kirtland AFBs)

- Although legal/regulatory constraints exist, they are not insurmountable.
  - Hill AFB, UT is licensed by the EPA to fire small rocket motors.
  - Chemical Licenses at Hill AFB, UT, include: Pro-Seal 890, De-Solv 292, Xylene.
  - License for the application of Radar Absorption Material for ALCM/C-ALCM/ACM.

Personnel Requirements (Eglin/Kirtland AFBs)

- Although personnel constraints exist, they are not insurmountable.
- Experienced repair and test personnel available in local area. Experience with explosive items is essential.
- Training for repair/test personnel is extensive and unique. Electronic Technicians, Optical Technicians, Infra-red Technicians, High-Speed Photo Technicians, Chemists/Chemical Engineers, Electrical Engineers, EOD, Computerized Tomography Technicians, and X-ray Technicians.

Transportation Requirements (Eglin/Kirtland AFBs)

- Shared civilian/military runways limit munitions airlift and prohibit certain mission types.

Eglin AFB

- No rail head currently exists.

Environmental Requirements

Eglin AFB:

- Several Endangered species (Snail Darter, Red Caucated Woodpecker, White Breasted Titmouse) are resident on the Eglin Reservation. Any new construction or testing missions would require extensive environmental review and planning. This would preclude any large munitions tests.
- Weather patterns preclude munitions testing. Daily rain and lightning precludes testing and weather inversions provide atmospheric conditions for sound wave propagation.
- The high water table causes many problems with weapons testing.

Kirtland AFB:

- Munitions testing would be affected by incidence of lightning in the vicinity.

Customer Support (Eglin/Kirtland AFBs)

- Scheduling constraints affect testing availability at ranges.
  - Requirement for immediate testing to satisfy operational failure analysis is limited by conflicts . Immediate, 24-hour testing capability for CAD/PAD items required for emergency egress is required to limit grounding of combat aircraft fleet

Management Concepts (Eglin/Kirtland AFBs)

- Would have to establish depot level business/management structures to handle repair and testing. Replicating this structure would require extensive personnel and management computer systems to support munitions storage, shipping, receiving, accounting, inspection, maintenance, and accountability under Munitions Accountable Systems Officer (MASO).
- Cannot collocate management, production, modification, repair, maintenance, testing, and storage.

Community Infrastructure

Eglin AFB.

- Small Technical labor pool.
- Research testing facilities are filled to capacity.

Kirtland AFB:

- Although the availablity of labor is high, technically qualified workers are very scarce.

There are a large number of munitions igloos not utilized at Kirtland AFB, (Monsano Mountain munitions storage facility) at the present time. However, Strategic Missile Command (SMC/CUB) is doing a study to determine the feasability of using the structures for ICBM storage. This would take priority over a conventional munitions mission and would require construction of additional munitions storage facilities for conventional use.

PRO's AND CON's OF RELOCATING CONVENTIONAL MUNITIONS FROM OO-ALC

EGLIN AFB, FL

PROs

- Large engineering and scientific community available.

CONs

- EPA concerns (Air, Water, Endangered Species, Etc.).
- Population encroachment limits large-scale rocket motor and propagation testing.
- Explosive and inert storage capability does not meet expanded needs.
- Weather may limit the number of test days due to inversions, electrical storms, etc.
- Range scheduling conflicts probable. Flight test and developmental testing would take priority.
- Must develop an industrial funding system.
- Must develop a munition accounting system, far beyond Combat Ammunition System - Air Staff (CAS-A) and Combat Ammunition System - Base (CAS-B), capable of handling 11,000 munitions stock numbers.
- Runway is a joint civilian/military facility and is not capable of handling large munitions transfers.

KIRTLAND AFB, NM

PROs

- Large engineering and scientific community available.

CONs

- Explosive and inert storage capability does not meet expanded needs.
- Weather may limit the number of test days due to inversions, electrical storms, etc.
- Range scheduling conflicts probable. Flight test and developmental testing would take priority.
- Must develop an industrial funding system.
- Must develop a munition accounting system, far beyond Combat Ammunition System - Air Staff (CAS-A) and Combat Ammunition System - Base (CAS-B), capable of handling 11,000 munitions stock numbers.
- Runway is a joint civilian/military facility and is not capable of handling large munitions transfers.

FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT OF RELOCATING THE CONSOLIDATED LANDING GEAR OVERHAUL FACILITY FROM OGDEN ALC

Introduction:

a. Ogden ALC's fully automated Landing Gear Overhaul Facility is the only depot level maintenance landing gear repair facility in the Air Force, and the largest and most modern in DoD. The facility consists of five major buildings with a total floor space of more than 500,000 square feet, and was designed to specifically meet the Air Force's vision of a fully consolidated landing gear overhaul capability. The landing gear facility performs overhaul, repair, and reconditioning of all the landing gear, wheels, brakes, and associated components for the Air Force and approximately 70 percent of all DoD landing gear requirements.

b. Hill's customers reap the benefits of our unique processes, which include tasks designed for the purpose of overhauling landing gear components to provide minimal human intervention. This results in a higher output at a lower cost than with conventional operations. It is illustrated by an overall cost reduction of 50 percent to the Navy in the overhaul of their C-130 main landing gear.

c. Facilities, tested processes, environmental licenses, and associated infrastructure must be in place prior to closure of the Hill AFB facilities. Specialized equipment that is part of the Hill AFB facility would need to be replicated (i.e. cleaning, stripping, and plating tanks; walk-in ovens; filtering and scrubber systems; automated conveyors).

d. All landing gear industrial processes must meet current OSHA, as well as state safety, and health directives. The engineering staff ensures that the most current state-of-the-art environmental equipment upgrades will permit uninterrupted operations for many years.

e. The processes used in the overhaul and repair of landing gear require large volumes of chemicals and generate hazardous residue. Organizations that implement new processes are required to comply with the most current state and Federal environmental regulations. The time to obtain environmental licensing and the associated costs for facilities that are not licensed are unknown but are expected to be extensive and expensive.

Summary:

a. The landing gear facility at Hill AFB is the only depot facility designed specifically to consolidate landing gear overhaul/repair capability as a cost benefit to the Air Force. This design gives the landing gear facility excess capacity and enhances the Air Force's vision of a landing gear overhaul capability to meet not only Air Force, but all DoD landing gear requirements. Transfer to Tinker AFB could be accomplished, but to maintain the present level of continued customer support, automation and straight-line processing must be a major consideration. Hill's unique, fully automated, processes

include tasks designed for the purpose of overhauling landing gear components to provide minimal human intervention resulting in higher output at a lower cost than other conventional operations. In addition to major equipment, the facility contains more than 2,300 special tools, fixtures, and pieces of support equipment. All facilities, tested processes, environmental licenses, and associated infrastructure must be in place prior to closure of the Hill AFB facilities.

b. Because the processes used in the overhaul and repair of landing gear require large volumes of chemicals and generate hazardous residue, organizations that implement new processes are required to comply with the most current state and Federal environmental regulations. The time to obtain environmental licensing and the associated costs for facilities that are not licensed are unknown but are expected to be extensive and expensive.

c. Tinker's current plan is to use building 3001 which has the required 500,000 square feet of floor space to develop a conventional overhaul/repair facility. The following is provided for modification requirements to facilities being considered for the landing gear workload to maintain current customer cost benefits.

Maintenance/Production Buildings: Landing gear repair/overhaul workload is performed in five specially designed industrial buildings located adjacent to each other to form an integrated complex which has approximately 500,000 square feet of floor space. There are several other facility considerations required to support the landing gear workload to meet customer requirements.

- A material handling system to move parts to each work area that can handle parts up to 1,500 lb and 9' long x 6' wide x 3' high. Jib cranes for disassembly and assembly areas with a 12' high minimum clearance and range from 1,000 to 4,000 lb capacity.
- Lifting devices, such as an overhead crane, with 2,000 lb capacity are necessary to load the landing gear components and/or fixtures onto the machines such as grinders, lathes, hones, etc.
- A minimum 12' hook height clearance is required over all dip tanks and plating tanks. Aisle space must also be adequate to move large parts in and out of each work area.
- An air handling scrubber system is necessary for the cleaning, plating and paint stripping operations to meet EPA regulations.
- A 5,000 sq ft walk-in oven and a 3,000 gallon nitrogen system also need to be included into the overhaul facility.

Equipment: Overhaul equipment was specifically identified and purchased according to the workload requirements accounting for such factors as size, capacity, and efficiency to support the landing gear processes.

- Landing Gear Overhaul/Repair equipment is "NOT" weapon system unique, but is process unique.
- Shop layout for the Tinker AFB landing gear facility provides for the necessary

floor space, but utilizes several different discrete areas in 3001. Straight-line processing is the most effective processing method to avoid excessive parts movement, and decrease the potential for damage to landing gear and components.

- Space for movement of the quantity of very large parts (C-5/C-141 landing gear) is extremely limited in at least two areas; plating shop and ion vapor deposition (IVD) aluminum coating.
- A potential exists to miss critical time windows such as the four hour window between plating and bake and the one hour window between abrasive blast and plate.
- Landing gear require cadmium plate. The cadmium plating process required utilizes cyanide solutions.
- The majority of plating fixtures at Hill AFB are for chrome, cadmium, nickel, and anodize. The fixtures are designed for Hill AFB's plating facility and are peculiar to the tank configuration at Hill. It may be possible to "mirror" Hill's tank configuration, but approximately 70 percent of the fixtures are not transferable, therefore, there are three major costs associated with new fixturing:
    1. design time
    2. material cost
    3. manufacturing cost

Utilities: Utility requirements for the overhaul process include, electricity, backup generators, compressed air, potable water, process steam, natural gas, sanitary sewer, storm drains, fire protection, water service, breathing air, and a 3000 psi nitrogen system.

Real Estate Availability: The availability, in terms of square feet, is not an issue. The layout, distance, and processes are, however, a consideration in an efficient process.

Legal/Regulatory Constraints: Refer to Environmental paragraph

Personnel: Assuming workload will downsize in FY96, 542 personnel will be required to support landing gear repair/overhaul. These personnel will require the following skills.

GENERIC: All generic skills are available.

SPECIALIZED: Thermal Spray
Heat Treating
Electro Plating (Large Landing Gear Components)
Shot Peening
Machining (High Strength Steel on Large Landing Gear Components)
Grinding (High Strength Steel on Large Landing Gear Components)
Ion Vapor Deposition

Foundry
Investment Casting
Nondestructive Inspection
Welding
Aerospace Engineer
Industrial Engineer
Chemical Engineer
Process Engineer
Master Schedulers
Utility Systems Operator
Pattern Maker
Tool Maker
Computer Analyst
Production Management Specialist
Logistic Management Specialist
Equipment Specialists
Item Managers
Machining Programming and Design

Transportation: Movement of hazardous and/or toxic material will not occur, assuming that the equipment will be decontaminated.

Environmental: All industrial processes must meet current OSHA, as well as state and local safety, and health directives. Hill's engineering staff ensures that the most current state-of-the-art environmental equipment upgrades will permit uninterrupted operations for many years.

- The processes used in the overhaul and repair of landing gear require large volumes of chemicals and generate hazardous residue. Organizations that implement new processes are required to comply with the most current state and Federal environmental regulations.
- The time to obtain environmental licensing and the associated costs for facilities that are not licensed are unknown but are expected to be extensive and expensive.

Customer Support: Much of the workload done at Ogden's landing gear facility cannot currently be done anywhere else, if current customer costs and benefits are to be maintained. Hill AFB's facility supports over 70 percent of DoD landing gear workload and customer support must continue during a transition to another location. Hill's customers are supported by a just-in-time (JIT) concept with no large stockpile of spare landing gear components. Landing gear assemblies supporting the program depot maintenance (PDM) aircraft are produced in the quarter they are needed and just ahead of the required need date of the aircraft. Changeable items on shock strut assemblies, wheels, and brakes are produced less than one quarter ahead of the needed date. This leaves four options to provide uninterrupted customer support.

- OPTION 1: Buy more spares. Some assemblies are not available and would require the contractor to retool in order to manufacture them, i.e. B-52 Landing Gear assemblies. This option is very costly, with some components costing over $ 440,000 (i.e.C-5 main landing gear strut) and lead time to procure many of these items is over three years.
- OPTION 2. Replicate the facilities/equipment currently in use. Only small quantities of equipment could be transferred with minimal interruption in customer support. This option is less expensive than Option 1, but would include expenditures to insure all personnel are properly trained on the use of the equipment.
- OPTION 3. Increase the output of reparables, and shorten throughput days by hiring more personnel, adding additional shifts, or through large amounts of overtime. Reparables are severely limited and this option would provide only a few weeks/months cushion before a serious negative affect to customer support would unacceptably degrade combat capability. An effective transition period would be two - three years.
- OPTION 4. A combination of Options 2 and 3 would be the best way to realistically provide uninterrupted customer support while transferring workload to another location. The Landing Gear Division supports many non-landing gear (i.e. missiles and munitions) customers on Hill AFB. These customers will have to find alternate sources for their work or develop organic capabilities.

Management Concepts: The management concepts utilized at any given base will be in line with those prescribed by Headquarters AFMC, USAF, and other applicable government direction. However, these concepts are adapted locally to various degrees to account for differences in weapon systems, products, processes, organizations, etc.

- The landing gear facility at Hill AFB supports the entire base in such speciality processes as plating, welding, heat treat, investment casting, and machining. Unless the entire base in closed, much of this capability would have to be replicated to continue support for customers at Hill AFB or the support would have to be obtained elsewhere increasing leadtimes and ultimately impacting customer support.
- Concepts such as Integrated Weapons System Management (IWSM) and JIT could be accommodated in any relocation. At Hill AFB the landing gear facility has been pursuing the JIT process, which has resulted in a lessening of inventory. This creates the need for a very carefully planned transition which cannot be allowed to impact customer support. The impact of this aspect is addressed under "Customer Support".
- Hill AFB was designated, under the Technical Repair Center (TRC) concept, as the overhaul/repair center for landing gear. The Hill AFB landing gear facilities were designed and built specifically for that purpose. These facilities have demonstrated the capacity to overhaul all DoD landing gear. Cost savings and efficiency within DoD must be a consideration in any relocation consideration. The current TRC flexibility and capability would, in all likelihood, be lost to future DoD consolidation considerations and might even impact surge capability.

Community Infrastructure: An item of consideration in any relocation is the infrastructure and capability of the gaining community to absorb the resultant impact in such areas as housing, schools, hazardous wastes, etc. It can be assumed that community infrastructure will be in place: however, as in any relocation, it is anticipated that a percentage of employees would not relocate. This is particularly applicable to the most senior and most skilled individuals. This in turn will create the need to draw upon the local labor pool for such expertise as ultra high strength steel machining, plating, heat treating, etc. In conjunction with the labor concern would also come the need for local educational capabilities. There are currently 550 individuals assigned to the Hill AFB landing gear organization. It is probable that only 15 percent would be willing to relocate.

Cost: The costs identified in this paper were developed using various techniques and assumptions. While we believe they are within a reasonable range of accuracy, based upon 40 years of landing gear experience as well as actual records of cost, these costs should be validated if more finite accuracy is needed. There are many variables which can impact the actual costs involved in any relocation action. Following are costs by category which we believe would be incurred in part or in total.

- Facility Modification and Preparation at Tinker AFB ...Amount to be finalized during site survey 15 - 19 Nov 93

- Fixture Remanufacture .....$5.1 Million Based on estimate for gaining activity to Remanufacture fixtures for tanks, which are integral to and cannot be moved from Hill AFB.

- Equipment Relocation.....$52.3 Million The cost to move mission/ support equipment to Tinker AFB (excluding overhead conveyor systems, bridge cranes, etc.) but including labeling, packing/unpacking, one time moving costs and transportation by truck are $52,239,661.

- Environmental Cost .....$22.3 Million The estimated costs to comply with environmental requirements such as air, storage, and water permits; NEPA documentation generation; and improvements/expansion of facilities such as hazardous waste control, storage, dispersion, and treatment are estimated to be $18,803,000.
  Environmental restoration costs to be accomplished, decontamination of equipment and facilities and disposal of unrecoverable materials is estimated to be $3,475,500. Total environmental costs are estimated at $22,278,500.

- Transition Downtime Cost.....$40 Million per month Based on estimates to procure parts and spares to keep assets in operation during transition period.

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 950602-6R1

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

June 8, 1995

General Michael D. Pavich (Ret.)
President, Hill /DDO '95
P.O. Box 1557
Ogden, Utah 84401

Dear General Pavich:

Thank you for providing the Commission with copy of the draft "AFMC 21 Study" as well as a paper regarding the Ogden Air Logistics Center. I am pleased that you were able to participate during the Commission's recent base visit to Hill AFB and during our May 25 regional hearing in San Francisco.

I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be given careful attention by the Commission during our review and analysis process.

Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950602-7

FROM: BABBITT, GEORGE	TO: DIXON
TITLE: PRINCIPAL DEP. DIRECTOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DLA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DEF CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH	

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:

EXPLAINING MISSION OF FACILITY AND REASONING FOR RECOMMENDATION TO CLOSE IT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated: 950601	Mail Date:

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100

IN REPLY REFER TO CAAJ(BRAC)

1 JUN 1995

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

950602-7

Dear Mr. Chairman:

It has come to our attention that there is an issue relative to consolidation of the Defense Contract Management District South's contract data bases with the remaining two districts. These data bases contain detailed contract information, such as contractor names, type of contract, items on order, schedule delivery dates, and payment data.

The District South Headquarters is an intermediate headquarters organization. It has cognizance of Contract Administration Offices which actually administer contracts and use the data bases to perform their operational contract administration functions. To them, disestablishment of District South will have no impact on the data bases and their ability to perform their mission. Today we have a separate data base for each of the three Districts. Several employees in District South do not believe it is possible to consolidate their data base with the others. They believe that to consolidate their data base into the remaining two could entail substantial expense to purchase new ADP equipment. However, their assertion is incorrect. They are not aware that the DLA recommendation to disestablish South presumed from the beginning the retention of the three data bases. As a result, the COBRA model does not reflect costs for modifying the data bases or for purchase of new equipment.

The District South, in its role as an intermediate headquarters organization, receives summary reports of data base information for all offices within its geographical area of responsibility. These reports are also used for reporting purposes and as management tools. With disestablishment of District South, the remaining two Districts will be receiving multiple reports which will likely be consolidated manually until implementation of the DoD Standard Procurement System.

Sincerely,

George T. Babbitt

GEORGE T. BABBITT
Major General, USAF
Principal Deputy Director

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950602-8

FROM: THURMOND, STROM	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (SC)	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		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:

SUPPORTING DECISION TO MOVE THE NAVY NUCLEAR POWER PROPULSION TRAINING COMMAND TO CHARLESTON

Due Date: 950606	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated: 950519	Mail Date:

STROM THURMOND, SOUTH CAROLINA, CHAIRMAN

JOHN W. WARNER, VIRGINIA
WILLIAM S. COHEN, MAINE
JOHN McCAIN, ARIZONA
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RICHARD H. BRYAN, NEVADA

RICHARD L. REYNARD, STAFF DIRECTOR
ARNOLD L. PUNARO, STAFF DIRECTOR FOR THE MINORITY

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6050

May 19, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950602-8

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

Dear Alan:

The 1993 Base Realignment and Closure Commission directed the closure of the Naval Training Center located at Orlando Florida and directed its tenant, the Navy Nuclear Power Propulsion Training Command (NNPTC), be moved to New London, Connecticut. This was not a decision to simply realign the Naval Training Center at Orlando, it was a decision to close the entire installation. Since then, the Secretary of Defense determined it would not be possible to send the NNPTC to New London, and has decided to redirect that activity to Charleston, SC. That redirect was sent as part of his 1995 Base Closure recommendation.

The decision to redirect NNPTC was made by the Secretary of Defense based on advice and information furnished by the Department of Navy. Both of us have read that information and found it to be complete, accurate, and compelling. In fact, we believe that between the information provided when the original decision to close the Orlando installation was made and the information provided to make the decision to redirect, there is no doubt that the NNPTC should not remain at an installation which is to be closed and that its new home should be the Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, South Carolina. Despite assertions made by Congressman Bill McCollum, the appropriate selection criteria were considered during both the 1993 closure and the 1995 redirect decision. We believe the Secretary of Defense has made the appropriate decision.

It may be too late to reconsider Orlando in any event. The time for adding an installation to this years BRAC has passed and Orlando is not part of the "add list".

Alan, we are sure you are well aware of how hard Charleston has been hit by base closings. This redirection is an excellent opportunity to provide a little relief to a community that has already suffered their share of this nations military down-sizing.

We would urge you to confirm Secretary Perry's decision to relocate the NNPTC to Charleston. This would save the expense of keeping an entire installation open to house an activity that can comfortably be accommodated at Charleston.

Sincerely,

Ernest F. Hollings
Senator

Strom Thurmond
Senator

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

950602-8R1

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

June 13, 1995

The Honorable Strom Thurmond
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Strom:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Department of Defense's recommendation to redirect the Navy Nuclear Power Propulsion Training Command (NNPTC) from New London, Connecticut to Charleston, South Carolina. 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 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,

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

950602-8R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 13, 1995

The Honorable Ernest F. Hollings
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Fritz:

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Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950602-9

FROM: STENHOLM, CHARLES W	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (TX)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DYESS 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		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:

REQUESTING DBCRC CONSIDER MOVING KC-135 TANKERS AND ADDITIONAL C-130s. ALSO, SENDING ISSUE PAPER ON SUBJECT.

Due Date: 950606	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated: 950601	Mail Date:

CHARLES W. STENHOLM
17TH DISTRICT
TEXAS

COMMITTEES:
BUDGET
AGRICULTURE

RANKING MEMBER,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
GENERAL FARM COMMODITIES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
RESOURCE CONSERVATION,
RESEARCH & FORESTRY

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

Please Respond to:
WASHINGTON OFFICE:
☐ 1211 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-6605

☐ DISTRICT OFFICES:
P.O. BOX 1237
STAMFORD, TX 79553
(915) 773-3623

☐ P.O. BOX 1101
ABILENE, TX 79604
(915) 673-7221

☐ 33 E. TWOHIG AVENUE, #318
SAN ANGELO, TX 76903
(915) 655-7994

June 1, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950602-9

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to urge you to choose Dyess Air Force Base as the best receiver base for certain aircraft being relocated from bases that the Commission decides to close or realign.

Dyess is one of the Defense Department's premier large aircraft bases. It is the home for 45 B-1 bombers, 27 C-130 tactical airlift aircraft and 4 T-38 aircraft. Until recently, Dyess also had 17 KC-135s. The Air Force and the Defense Department consistently rated Dyess as one of the nation's best Air Force bases during the 1991, 1993 and 1995 base closure rounds. As noted in more detail in the attachment, Dyess has:

- Exceptional infrastructure.
- Additional capacity.
- No air quality problems even if additional aircraft and personnel are relocated there.
- Excellent year-round flying weather, ample and unconstrained airspace, and minimal encroachment.
- Outstanding regional and joint training opportunities

Most importantly, the Air Force has acknowledged that Dyess has the capacity to handle additional aircraft with nominal or no military construction costs.

I understand that the Commission is considering several scenarios which would relocate KC-135 tankers and C-130 tactical airlift aircraft. If the Commission endorses one or more of these scenarios, I strongly urge you to choose one or more of the following options:

1. Malmstrom AFB. Relocate Malmstrom's 12 KC-135s to Dyess rather than MacDill, the DoD's recommended recipient of Malmstrom's KC-135s. Since Dyess recently had KC-135s, it has the necessary facilities in place and would need virtually no MILCON funds, whereas MacDill could require substantial MILCON funding and the potential displacement, at enormous cost, of numerous tenants that have occupied the flightline-related facilities and would have to move if flights resume.

2. Grand Forks AFB. Relocate KC-135s from Grand Forks to Dyess. Dyess could receive one squadron of KC-135s (12 to 18 aircraft) with virtually no MILCON funds, and two squadrons (24 to 36 aircraft) before reaching capacity.

3. C-130 Air Force Reserve Bases. Relocate C-130s to Dyess. This would establish an affiliated Reserve unit with the active duty C-130s presently at Dyess. Dyess could receive two Reserve squadrons (16 C-130s) with virtually no MILCON funds, and four Reserve squadrons (32 C-130s) before reaching capacity.

I understand that the proposal to move tankers to Dyess may not be consistent with the Air Force's present goal of "one base, one boss." In fact, the Air Force moved Dyess' 17 KC-135s elsewhere in 1994 solely because of this policy, even though the base is fully capable of supporting tankers and the arrangement worked very well. However, I understand that the Air Force has made numerous exceptions to the "one base, one boss" policy at other bases. Moreover, the ongoing consolidation of facilities through the base closure process and the need to save money due to budgetary constraints require even greater flexibility in co-locating different types of aircraft, such as bombers and tankers, at a single base. Thus, the Air Force's "one base, one boss" policy should not preclude the Commission from relocating tankers to a high-quality base such as Dyess, particularly where it can save money compared with other possible choices.

In summary, it makes sense to relocate aircraft to the best available base and at the lowest cost. Under these circumstances, Dyess is clearly the best choice for relocating KC-135s and/or C-130s. Representatives of the Abilene community and I would like to meet with you as soon as practicable to discuss these options.

With warm regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Charlie

Charles W. Stenholm
Member of Congress

CWS:cn
Enclosure

Dyess AFB Has the Capacity and Capabilities to Handle KC-135 Tankers and Additional C-130s

- Dyess AFB, the training base for the B-1 bomber, is one of the Defense Department's premier large aircraft bases. It is the home for 45 B-1s, 27 C-130 tactical airlift aircraft and 4 T-38s, a total of 76 aircraft. Dyess has the existing capacity to add a squadron of KC-135 tankers (12 to 18 aircraft) or two reserve squadrons of C-130s (16 aircraft) with virtually no additional military construction funds being required. Moreover, Dyess could add two squadrons of KC-135s (24 to 36 aircraft) or four C-130 reserve squadrons (32 aircraft) with nominal military construction funds.

- The Base Closure and Realignment Commission is considering:

  - Closing Malmstrom AFB and relocating its 12 KC-135 tankers to MacDill AFB.

  - Closing Grand Forks AFB and relocating its 48 KC-135 tankers to yet-to-be-decided bases.

  - Closing five Air Force Reserve Bases, each of which has 8 C-130s, and relocating the C-130s to yet-to-be-decided bases.

  Based on cost-effectiveness, operational capabilities and available capacity, Dyess is clearly the best choice to receive KC-135s and/or C-130s as a result of these closures and realignments.

- The Air Force and the Defense Department consistently rated Dyess as one of the best Air Force bases during the 1991, 1993 and 1995 base closure rounds. Other possible receiver bases were not rated as highly.

- The Air Force has acknowledged that Dyess has the capacity and infrastructure to take on additional aircraft without having to spend hardly any military construction funds. Other possible receiver bases, such as MacDill, could require substantial MILCON funds.

- The relocation of KC-135s to Dyess would help alleviate the tanker shortfall in the South.

- Dyess is in an attainment area under the Clean Air Act and additional aircraft could be relocated there without raising environmental concerns.

- Dyess already houses C-130s, and, until last year, had KC-135s. As a result, Dyess clearly has the infrastructure in place to handle KC-135s and additional C-130s.

  - Dyess has 132 flightline parking spots for large aircraft, 17 hangar spots and two hot cargo spots for a total of 151 large aircraft positions. Thus, Dyess can easily handle a total of 120 aircraft or about 40 more than presently at the base.

  - Dyess' existing infrastructure is in excellent condition. Ninety-seven percent of its facilities are classified as Code 1 or Code 2, i.e., virtually new condition. All facilities will be Code 1 or Code 2 by FY 1996.

  - Dyess' fuel-supply hydrant system has 46 ramp positions for KC-135s and B-1s, including 25 new positions that were added just last year.

  - Dyess is one of the few bases with an assault strip and drop zone located on-base for C-130 operations. Use of this on-base capability does not constrain normal runway operations.

  - Environmentally-sound wash racks and corrosion control facilities are available for the KC-135s and the C-130s.

  - Fuel cell facilities are available for the KC-135s and the C-130s.

  - Dyess has an operational engine test cell for the KC-135s and the B-1s.

  - Dyess has a C-130 aerial port building, which is necessary for loading the aircraft.

  - Dyess has a C-130 simulator that could be used by the Reserve squadrons. In addition, when Dyess had tankers, it had a KC-135 simulator in a specially-modified building. Although the simulator was removed, the building is still available so that extensive MILCON funding would not be necessary to provide tanker simulator capability once again.

  - Dyess has an in-place precision measuring equipment lab needed to calibrate equipment for the KC-135s.

  - Squadron buildings are available.

  - Dyess has major housing and dormitory projects underway to improve its on-base housing; sufficient housing is also available in the Abilene community.

- Dyess also has ample and unconstrained airspace, minimal encroachment and the following nearby, uncongested airfields for transition and instrument training: Abilene Regional Airport, Altus AFB, Amarillo International Airport, Bergstrom AFB, Cannon AFB, Carswell AFB, Roswell Industrial Airfield, Sheppard AFB and San Angelo Municipal Airport.

- The proposal to move tankers to Dyess may not be consistent with the Air Force's present goal of "one base, one boss." In fact, the Air Force moved Dyess' 17 KC-135s elsewhere in 1994 solely because of this policy, even though the base is fully capable of supporting tankers and, as recently as last year, the combination of B-1s, C-130s and KC-135s at Dyess worked very well. The Air Force has made numerous exceptions to the "one base, one boss" policy at other bases. Moreover, the ongoing consolidation of facilities through the base closure process and the need to save money due to budgetary constraints require an even greater flexibility in co-locating different types of aircraft, such as bombers and tankers, at a single base.

- Recommended Action: If the Base Closure and Realignment Commission decides to close Malmstrom, Grand Forks or any of the five designated Air Force Reserve bases, then Dyess is clearly the best and most cost-effective choice for receiving KC-135 tankers and/or C-130 tactical airlift aircraft.

June, 1995

CHARLES W. STENHOLM
17TH DISTRICT
TEXAS

COMMITTEES:
BUDGET
AGRICULTURE

RANKING MEMBER,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
GENERAL FARM COMMODITIES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
RESOURCE CONSERVATION,
RESEARCH & FORESTRY

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

June 1, 1995

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☐ 33 E. TWOHIG AVENUE, #318
SAN ANGELO, TX 76903
(915) 655-7994

The Honorable Al Cornella
Commissioner
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St.
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Commissioner Cornella:

I am writing to urge you to choose Dyess Air Force Base as the best receiver base for certain aircraft being relocated from bases that the Commission decides to close or realign.

Dyess is one of the Defense Department's premier large aircraft bases. It is the home for 45 B-1 bombers, 27 C-130 tactical airlift aircraft and 4 T-38 aircraft. Until recently, Dyess also had 17 KC-135s. The Air Force and the Defense Department consistently rated Dyess as one of the nation's best Air Force bases during the 1991, 1993 and 1995 base closure rounds. As noted in more detail in the attachment, Dyess has:

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Most importantly, the Air Force has acknowledged that Dyess has the capacity to handle additional aircraft with nominal or no military construction costs.

I understand that the Commission is considering several scenarios which would relocate KC-135 tankers and C-130 tactical airlift aircraft. If the Commission endorses one or more of these scenarios, I strongly urge you to choose one or more of the following options:

1. <u>Malmstrom AFB.</u> Relocate Malmstrom's 12 KC-135s to Dyess rather than MacDill, the DoD's recommended recipient of Malmstrom's KC-135s. Since Dyess recently had KC-135s, it has the necessary facilities in place and would need virtually no MILCON funds, whereas MacDill could require substantial MILCON funding and the potential displacement, at enormous cost, of numerous tenants that have occupied the flightline-related facilities and would have to move if flights resume.

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In summary, it makes sense to relocate aircraft to the best available base and at the lowest cost. Under these circumstances, Dyess is clearly the best choice for relocating KC-135s and/or C-130s. Representatives of the Abilene community and I would like to meet with you as soon as practicable to discuss these options.

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Member of Congress

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  Based on cost-effectiveness, operational capabilities and available capacity, Dyess is clearly the best choice to receive KC-135s and/or C-130s as a result of these closures and realignments.

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June, 1995

CHARLES W. STENHOLM
17TH DISTRICT
TEXAS

COMMITTEES:
BUDGET
AGRICULTURE

RANKING MEMBER,
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
GENERAL FARM COMMODITIES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
RESOURCE CONSERVATION,
RESEARCH & FORESTRY

Congress of the United States
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Washington, DC 20515

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ABILENE, TX 79604
(915) 673-7221

☐ 33 E. TWOHIG AVENUE, #318
SAN ANGELO, TX 76903
(915) 655-7994

June 1, 1995

The Honorable Wendi Louise Steele
Commissioner
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St.
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Commissioner Steele:

I am writing to urge you to choose Dyess Air Force Base as the best receiver base for certain aircraft being relocated from bases that the Commission decides to close or realign.

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2. Grand Forks AFB. Relocate KC-135s from Grand Forks to Dyess. Dyess could receive one squadron of KC-135s (12 to 18 aircraft) with virtually no MILCON funds, and two squadrons (24 to 36 aircraft) before reaching capacity.

3. C-130 Air Force Reserve Bases. Relocate C-130s to Dyess. This would establish an affiliated Reserve unit with the active duty C-130s presently at Dyess. Dyess could receive two Reserve squadrons (16 C-130s) with virtually no MILCON funds, and four Reserve squadrons (32 C-130s) before reaching capacity.

I understand that the proposal to move tankers to Dyess may not be consistent with the Air Force's present goal of "one base, one boss." In fact, the Air Force moved Dyess' 17 KC-135s elsewhere in 1994 solely because of this policy, even though the base is fully capable of supporting tankers and the arrangement worked very well. However, I understand that the Air Force has made numerous exceptions to the "one base, one boss" policy at other bases. Moreover, the ongoing consolidation of facilities through the base closure process and the need to save money due to budgetary constraints require even greater flexibility in co-locating different types of aircraft, such as bombers and tankers, at a single base. Thus, the Air Force's "one base, one boss" policy should not preclude the Commission from relocating tankers to a high-quality base such as Dyess, particularly where it can save money compared with other possible choices.

In summary, it makes sense to relocate aircraft to the best available base and at the lowest cost. Under these circumstances, Dyess is clearly the best choice for relocating KC-135s and/or C-130s. Representatives of the Abilene community and I would like to meet with you as soon as practicable to discuss these options.

With warm regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Charlie

Charles W. Stenholm
Member of Congress

CWS:cn
Enclosure

Dyess AFB Has the Capacity and Capabilities to Handle KC-135 Tankers and Additional C-130s

- Dyess AFB, the training base for the B-1 bomber, is one of the Defense Department's premier large aircraft bases. It is the home for 45 B-1s, 27 C-130 tactical airlift aircraft and 4 T-38s, a total of 76 aircraft. Dyess has the existing capacity to add a squadron of KC-135 tankers (12 to 18 aircraft) or two reserve squadrons of C-130s (16 aircraft) with virtually no additional military construction funds being required. Moreover, Dyess could add two squadrons of KC-135s (24 to 36 aircraft) or four C-130 reserve squadrons (32 aircraft) with nominal military construction funds.

- The Base Closure and Realignment Commission is considering:

  - Closing Malmstrom AFB and relocating its 12 KC-135 tankers to MacDill AFB.

  - Closing Grand Forks AFB and relocating its 48 KC-135 tankers to yet-to-be-decided bases.

  - Closing five Air Force Reserve Bases, each of which has 8 C-130s, and relocating the C-130s to yet-to-be-decided bases.

  Based on cost-effectiveness, operational capabilities and available capacity, Dyess is clearly the best choice to receive KC-135s and/or C-130s as a result of these closures and realignments.

- The Air Force and the Defense Department consistently rated Dyess as one of the best Air Force bases during the 1991, 1993 and 1995 base closure rounds. Other possible receiver bases were not rated as highly.

- The Air Force has acknowledged that Dyess has the capacity and infrastructure to take on additional aircraft without having to spend hardly any military construction funds. Other possible receiver bases, such as MacDill, could require substantial MILCON funds.

- The relocation of KC-135s to Dyess would help alleviate the tanker shortfall in the South.

- Dyess is in an attainment area under the Clean Air Act and additional aircraft could be relocated there without raising environmental concerns.

- Dyess already houses C-130s, and, until last year, had KC-135s. As a result, Dyess clearly has the infrastructure in place to handle KC-135s and additional C-130s.

  - Dyess has 132 flightline parking spots for large aircraft, 17 hangar spots and two hot cargo spots for a total of 151 large aircraft positions. Thus, Dyess can easily handle a total of 120 aircraft or about 40 more than presently at the base.

  - Dyess' existing infrastructure is in excellent condition. Ninety-seven percent of its facilities are classified as Code 1 or Code 2, i.e., virtually new condition. All facilities will be Code 1 or Code 2 by FY 1996.

  - Dyess' fuel-supply hydrant system has 46 ramp positions for KC-135s and B-1s, including 25 new positions that were added just last year.

  - Dyess is one of the few bases with an assault strip and drop zone located on-base for C-130 operations. Use of this on-base capability does not constrain normal runway operations.

  - Environmentally-sound wash racks and corrosion control facilities are available for the KC-135s and the C-130s.

  - Fuel cell facilities are available for the KC-135s and the C-130s.

  - Dyess has an operational engine test cell for the KC-135s and the B-1s.

  - Dyess has a C-130 aerial port building, which is necessary for loading the aircraft.

  - Dyess has a C-130 simulator that could be used by the Reserve squadrons. In addition, when Dyess had tankers, it had a KC-135 simulator in a specially-modified building. Although the simulator was removed, the building is still available so that extensive MILCON funding would not be necessary to provide tanker simulator capability once again.

  - Dyess has an in-place precision measuring equipment lab needed to calibrate equipment for the KC-135s.

  - Squadron buildings are available.

  - Dyess has major housing and dormitory projects underway to improve its on-base housing; sufficient housing is also available in the Abilene community.

- Dyess also has ample and unconstrained airspace, minimal encroachment and the following nearby, uncongested airfields for transition and instrument training: Abilene Regional Airport, Altus AFB, Amarillo International Airport, Bergstrom AFB, Cannon AFB, Carswell AFB, Roswell Industrial Airfield, Sheppard AFB and San Angelo Municipal Airport.

- The proposal to move tankers to Dyess may not be consistent with the Air Force's present goal of "one base, one boss." In fact, the Air Force moved Dyess' 17 KC-135s elsewhere in 1994 solely because of this policy, even though the base is fully capable of supporting tankers and, as recently as last year, the combination of B-1s, C-130s and KC-135s at Dyess worked very well. The Air Force has made numerous exceptions to the "one base, one boss" policy at other bases. Moreover, the ongoing consolidation of facilities through the base closure process and the need to save money due to budgetary constraints require an even greater flexibility in co-locating different types of aircraft, such as bombers and tankers, at a single base.

- Recommended Action: If the Base Closure and Realignment Commission decides to close Malmstrom, Grand Forks or any of the five designated Air Force Reserve bases, then Dyess is clearly the best and most cost-effective choice for receiving KC-135 tankers and/or C-130 tactical airlift aircraft.

June, 1995

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 950602-9R1

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

June 13, 1995

The Honorable Charles W. Stenholm
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Stenholm:

Thank you for your letter requesting that the Commission consider Dyess Air Force Base as a receiver base for KC-135 tankers and C-130 tactical airlift aircraft. I also appreciate you forwarding a copy of a point paper on the subject. I understand your strong interest in the future of Dyess AFB 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 during our review and analysis process. You are welcome to meet with Commissioners and Commission staff to discuss this issue. Please contact CeCe Carman, Director of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, at 703-696-0504 to arrange a meeting.

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

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950602-10

FROM: PERDUE, BEVERLY	TO: DIXON
TITLE: STATE SENATOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: NC GENERAL ASSEMBLY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: CHERRY POINT MCAS	

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 UPHOLD 1993 DECISION TO MOVE F-18'S FROM CECIL FIELD TO CHERRY POINT.

Due Date: 950606	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated: 950526	Mail Date:

North Carolina General Assembly

SENATOR BEVERLY M. PERDUE
3RD DISTRICT

NEW BERN: 28560
HOME: 211 WILSON POINT ROAD, 919-633-2670
OFFICE: P.O. BOX 991, 421 CRAVEN STREET, 919-633-2667, 919-633-1480 (FAX)

RALEIGH: 27601-2808
OFFICE: 620 LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BLDG., 300 N. SALISBURY STREET, 919-733-2055, 919-733-3113 (FAX)

COMMITTEES:
EDUCATION/HIGHER EDUCATION
CHAIRMAN
APPROPRIATIONS
VICE CHAIRMAN
TRANSPORTATION
VICE CHAIRMAN
AGRICULTURE
MARINE RESOURCES AND WILDLIFE
BANKS AND THRIFT INSTITUTION
CHILDREN AND HUMAN RESOURCES
GPAC SELECT
PUBLIC UTILITIES
RULES AND OPERATION OF SENATE

May 26, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950602-10

Mr. Alan J. Dixon
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I am writing to follow-up on the comments that I made at the Commission Hearing in Baltimore on May 4, 1995.

The 1993 Base Closure Realignment Commission, following detailed study and based upon stated reasoning, ordered that the F-18 Hornet aircraft be relocated from Cecil Field to Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station. That decision was accepted by both the President and the Congress. Since that decision, citizens and taxpayers of the Cherry Point region have passed school bond referenda, constructed schools, medical facilities and utilities. The private sector has invested millions of dollars in new housing and service industries. The local communities have made every sacrifice and investment indicated in preparation for relocation of the airplanes and the related personnel and their facilities.

Notwithstanding the 1993 Commission decision and its acceptance by the Congress and the President, just eighteen months later on highly questionable rationale, the Navy and the Department of Defense is attempting to overrule the 1993 decision and redirect the Hornets to Oceana. If Commission decisions can be so casually reversed, the entire BRAC process loses credibility, and local communities and their citizens are unfairly penalized.

I submit that there must be certainty and predictability in the BRAC process -- otherwise, both the integrity and the credibility of the BRAC process is destroyed, the public is

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penalized for relying upon decisions of the Commission and, perhaps most important, our military is disadvantaged during this critical "right sizing" process by the injection of political interests into the process.

The North Carolina representatives sincerely appreciate the opportunity to have appeared before your Commission in Baltimore and we trust that you will determine to uphold the integrity of the 1993 decision.

Yours very truly,

Beverly M. Perdue

Beverly M. Perdue

BMP/mmm

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 when responding 950602-10R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
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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

June 8, 1995

The Honorable Beverly M. Perdue
North Carolina General Assembly
620 Legislative Office Building
300 N. Salisbury Street
Raleigh, North Carolina 27601-2808

Dear Representative Perdue:

Thank you for your letter requesting the Commission to support the 1993 decision to move Marine Corps F-18 aircraft to Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point. I am pleased that you were able to participate during the Commission's May 4 regional hearing in Baltimore, Maryland.

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. You will also be pleased to learn that a member of the Commission staff visited MCAS Cherry Point on June 1, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950602-11

FROM: ROBLES, ALBERT T.	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: SOUTH GATE, 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
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING RES # 6206 IN SUPPORT OF SHIPYARD

Due Date: 950609	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

RESOLUTION NO. 6206

Please refer to this number when responding 950602-11

CITY OF SOUTH GATE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH GATE SUPPORTING THE CONTINUED OPERATIONS OF THE LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD AND OTHER SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MILITARY FACILITIES.

WHEREAS, the State of California has endured billions of dollars of losses through a disproportionate share of Department of Defense closures as mandated by the federally appointed Base Closures and Realignment Commissions in 1988, 1991, and 1993; and

WHEREAS, it has been documented that the State of California has suffered more than its share of economic devastation during the current worldwide recession, and will be the last of the states to shows signs of a positive recovery; and

WHEREAS, the State of California has sustained both human and natural disasters in recent years from earthquakes in San Francisco and Los Angeles areas, fires in Northern and Southern California, and from the civil unrest in the greater Los Angeles area; and

WHEREAS, the State of California through its world preeminence in the technologies of earth and space travel, military defense systems, and inter-global communications has been the free world's greatest guarantor of peace through strength of leadership; and

WHEREAS, the Southern California region has suffered significant job losses due to federally mandated base closures in 1991-1993; and

WHEREAS, 970 private sector businesses will be affected by the closure of Long Beach Naval Shipyard;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SOUTH GATE DOES FIND, DETERMINE, RESOLVE AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The City of South Gate supports the continued operations of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard and all other military facilities in the Southern California region and will transmit this resolution to the President of the United States and the members of the State of California Congressional delegation in Washington, D.C.

SECTION 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED and **ADOPTED** this 9th day of May, 1995.

ALBERT T. ROBLES, MAYOR

ATTEST:

NINA BANUELOS, CITY CLERK
(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CITY ATTORNEY

RESOLUTION CERTIFICATION PAGE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

CITY OF SOUTH GATE

I, NINA BAÑUELOS, City Clerk of the City of South Gate, California, do hereby certify that the whole number of members of the City Council of said City is five; that **Resolution No. 6206** was duly adopted by the City Council at a Regular Meeting of the City Council held on May 9, 1995 by the following vote:

Ayes:	Councilmembers:	Robles, Gonzalez, Buckles, Garcia, and Martinez
Noes:	Councilmembers:	None
Absent:	Councilmembers:	None
Abstentions:	Councilmembers:	None

Witness my hand and the seal of said City on May 9, 1995.

NINA BAÑUELOS, City Clerk
City of South Gate, California

(Seal)

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

950602-11

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

June 9, 1995

The Honorable Albert T. Robles
Mayor, City of South Gate
8650 California Avenue
South Gate, California 90280-3075

Dear Mayor Robles:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of South Gate City Council Resolution Number 6206 in support of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard, California. 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 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 Long Beach Naval Shipyard.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950602-12

FROM: LINVILLE, DENNIS E	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CORTLAND, OH	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: YOUNGSTOWN 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		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:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950506	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated: 950530	Mail Date:

City of Cortland

400 North High St.
Cortland, Ohio 44410
(216) 637-3916

Dennis E. Linville, *Mayor*

May 30, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950602-12

The Honorable Mr. Alan J. Dixon
Chairman, Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA. 22208

Dear Mr. Dixon,

I am writing to you in support of the continued operation of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station. As the Mayor of a small city located within just a few miles of the station we are economically dependent upon the nearly 1500 people who are employed either full time or part time at the base. These people not only live in our community they also help support our businesses and schools by shopping in our stores, using our private services, and contributing to our local tax base.

Often overlooked but vitally important to our community are the training facilities that the Reserve Station Fire Department provide to our fire department and fire departments throughout the county. In addition to the training facilities the base fire services are an important cog in our countywide mutual aid pact. Their assistance has been invaluable during some of our most recent disasters including tornadoes and automobile accidents.

One of the area's most exciting future projects currently on the drawing board is a proposed "cargo hub" at the regional airport. The Youngstown Air Reserve Station is considered to be an integral part of the development of this project. This project, should it ever become a reality, will have a greater economic impact than anything we've seen in this area for decades.

In conclusion, I encourage your support of the continued existence of our Air Base and trust that you will appreciate our need and support of this issue.

Respectfully,

Dennis E. Linville
Mayor

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 950602-12R1

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

June 12, 1995

The Honorable Dennis E. Linville
Mayor, City of Cortland
400 North High Street
Cortland, Ohio 44410

Dear Mayor Linville:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Youngstown-Warren Air Reserve Station (ARS), Ohio. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of the Youngstown-Warren ARS during a public regional hearing in Chicago, Illinois, on May 31, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Youngstown-Warren ARS on May 30, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Youngstown-Warren ARS, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950602-13

FROM: RESKOUAC, J. R.	TO: MULLINER, JEFF
TITLE:	TITLE: NAVY SR. ANALYST
ORGANIZATION:	ORGANIZATION: OBCRC
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 GENERIC REPORT LANGUAGE REGARDING LEASED SPACE IN THE NATIONAL CAPITOL REGION, AND REQUESTING IT BE PLACED IN FINAL DBCRC REPORT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

DEFENSE REALIGNMENT ADVISORS
THE HOMER BUILDING
SUITE 410 SOUTH
601 THIRTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005
(202) 879-9460

Please refer to this number when responding 950602-13

TO: JEFF MULLINER, DBCRC
FROM: J.R. RESKOVAC JR
DATE: JUNE 2, 1995
RE: COMMISSION REPORT LANGUAGE

As discussed, enclosed is generic report language that I hope can be incorporated into the final Commission report regarding leases in the National Capital Region (NCR). Thanks for your consideration.

LEASES

The Commission is concerned about the cost-effectiveness of base closure and realignment actions, particularly with regard to interim moves associated with the Commission's 1993 directive to move certain military functions from leased to government-owned space in the National Capital Region (NCR). Because these interim move costs are not calculated as part of any COBRA action for Commission consideration, the Commission directs the military services to look at the cost effectiveness of remaining in leased space until the permanent relocation, as mandated, is achieved. This action could avoid the reallocation of scarce budgeted funds for interim moves which are routinely unfunded.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950602-14

FROM: KUTYNA, DONALD J.	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: GEN. (USAF) RET	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION:	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: VANCE 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:

LETTERS OF SUPPORT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

1 January 1995

Base Realignment and Closure Commission

Please refer to this number when responding 950602-14

Dear Commission Members,

I have been asked to give my views on the value of Vance Air Force Base to assist you in making your decisions on base closures. I was assigned to Vance 37 years ago. I've visited Vance on an annual basis for the last three years. My impressions as a 4-star are current -- those as a student are dated. Your judgement will decide what is relevent.

As a student and upon reflection thereafter there were essentially three factors that impressed me as being unique to Vance Air Force Base. The first was the facilities at the base itself. It was the number one choice for those of us transitioning from primary to basic because it was then the best base in Air Training Command. My recent visits indicate that it has not lost that position. As a single mission airbase, it has all one could hope to offer to make the students' efforts to learn to fly as optimized as possible. It's not a place easily disregarded.

The second factor is, in my opinion the most important. Vance is not "Sky Blue U." I.e., the weather is typically realistic of that which a pilot will encounter during his or her operational career. It's rainy, it's cloudy, it has fog, it has ice, it has snow, it has low ceilings, it has thunderstorms, it has strong winds, and, it has cross winds. It is the real world, unlike Luke, Willy, George and others we once trained at. When you've trained at Vance, you've truly "walked the walk" -- an invaluable and unique experience that will save aircraft and lives in the future.

The last factor is still there, I've experienced it every year in the last three years. Just as it was 37 years ago, Enid, Oklahoma is the most military friendly community I've experienced in my career. As young students, the town accepted all of us as their own. I spoke to all the civic groups, I coached the high school swim team, I worked with the boy scouts, and did everything one of the home town boys got to do. It was an exceptionally warm relationship. And, being Oklahoma, it still is. It's an intangible; but it really counts in shaping the early impressions of a military career. I recommend it highly.

Thank you for letting me comment. I hope the above helps in your decision process.

Sincerely,

DONALD J. KUTYNA
General, USAF (Ret)
Former CINCNORAD/CINC SPACE

John M. Davey, M/Gen, USAF(Ret)
509 Lighthouse Point
Virginia Beach, VA 23451

November 10, 1994

Base Realignment and Closure Commission

Ladies and Gentlemen:

As a former student pilot at Vance AFB, and one who considers the experiences gained there an important building block in my subsequent career, I would like to add my support to those in favor of preserving this valuable national security resource. Vance's mission is clearly critical to the future of the United States Air Force...our capacity to train pilots to meet the nation's demands in the uncertain years ahead must be maintained.

Additionally, it is far too easy to take for granted the goodwill of the community surrounding an installation such as Vance AFB. The quality of life for those at the base and those in the area of low-flying aircraft must be managed very carefully, lest the operational utility of the base be jeopardized through restrictions to operations. As a former base and wing commander, I have learned the hard way how this can become a one-way street, leaving the Air Force no choice but to consider other alternatives for accomplishing its mission. Vance and Enid were then, and I am sure remain today, an outstanding example of base/community teamwork.

As you go about your difficult task of measuring the value/essentiality of defense installations around the country, I would only remind you that in the flying business, there is no substitute for good weather, open airspace, and good relations with, and support from, your neighbors. V ance has all of these in full measure.

Sincerely,

John Davey

John M. Davey, M/Gen, USAF(Ret)

BRIG GEN JAMES P. ULM (USAF RET)
15050 LaJolla Place
Colorado Springs, Colorado 80921
(719) 481-8264

November 15, 1994

Base Realignment and Closure Commission

Dear Members

The purpose of this letter is to express my total support for Vance AFB and the Enid, Oklahoma community in the 1995 base closure process.

Our family spent three wonderful years at Vance AFB during my United States Air Force career. Two of my children graduated from Enid High School and the third married an Enid young lady. Both my wife, children and I have continued to maintain close friendships with several families as a result of my tour. Unless you have had the opportunity to visit and develop friendships with the Enid community, you cannot fully appreciate how the entire community has embraced the men and women at Vance AFB. The relationship that has evolved over the many years is one of mutual respect and support. You become a part of the community, not only when assigned to Vance, but forever.

It is my belief that ENID AMERICA is a reflection of a most special relationship that is seldom found anywhere in this country. The closure of Vance AFB would be catastrophic, both economically and socially, to a community which has totally committed itself to the military. You will not find another community so totally involved. After thirty years of military service and 20+ permanent change of stations, my family and I have so many fond and positive memories of our assignment at Vance AFB and Enid. We cannot say that of many other assignments. It is a wonderful place to raise a family.

Additionally, the facilities at Vance AFB are modern and superbly maintained. Base housing has been upgraded, and sufficient off-base housing exists at reasonable rental rates to support the permanent party and student pilot populations. The airspace and auxiliary field in the vicinity of the base fully meets the Undergraduate Flying Training requirements without an adverse impact on general and commercial aviation activities.

Despite the objective criteria that you, as a Commission, will undoubedly use in the BRAC process, I strongly suggest that you take into account the unique and special relationship and commitment that Enid and Vance AFB communities have developed over these many years.

Sincerely,

James P. Ulm

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950602-15

FROM: TILELLI, JOHN H.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VICE CHIEF OF STAFF	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF THE ARMY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FORT CHAFFEE, FORT INDIANTOWN GAP, 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	✓		
				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:

PROVIDING ARMY'S REASONING IN CLOSING THESE FORTS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950602	Date Originated: 950601	Mail Date:

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

01 JUN 1995

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

Please refer to this number
when responding 950602-15

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

It has been brought to my attention that there are questions concerning DoD's recommendations to close Fort Chaffee, Fort Indiantown Gap and Fort Pickett.

The Army has recommended closing these installations, except for reserve enclaves, for several important reasons. We gain significant savings and eliminate excess infrastructure, while required training areas continue to remain available to reserve component forces. Those who argue the savings are too small to bother with do not understand the precarious situation being faced by the Army today. A million dollars spent on unneeded infrastructure is a million dollars that cannot be used to keep our forces trained and ready. While the Army will continue to expend a modest sum ($20M) to operate the remaining enclaves, the savings ($83M) are still substantial.

The vast majority of the missions at these installations will cease or relocate. Although it is premature to state unequivocally which property will be retained, we anticipate disposing of most of the infrastructure and some of the training area. Reserve enclaves are necessary because they afford a capability which cannot relocate at a reasonable cost and/or without unacceptable degradation to training.

The elimination and disposal of excess infrastructure also afford redevelopment opportunities to local communities that will be able to use the land and facilities we no longer need. Although we could have attempted to accomplish these actions outside of the BRAC process, we felt that including them was advantageous to both the Army and the local communities.

Declining budgets dictate we no longer conduct business as usual. A more efficient use of training resources is mandatory. While there may be additional training challenges on the part of active and reserve units, we are working to ensure there is no degradation to readiness.

Printed on Recycled Paper

The Army looked closely at all ten of its major training installations and concluded that Fort Chaffee, Fort Indiantown Gap and Fort Pickett can close without degrading training and readiness. I urge you to support our efforts to minimize the number of major training areas and conduct reserve component training in the most cost effective manner by closing these three installations.

JOHN H. TILELLI, JR.
General, U.S. Army
Vice Chief of Staff

Copy furnished:

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

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 95C0605-1

FROM: GEKAS, GEORGE W.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (PA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FORT INDIANTOWN GAP	

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: 950602	Routing Date: 950531	Date Originated: 950531	Mail Date:

GEORGE W. GEKAS
17TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

SUBCOMMITTEES:
CHAIRMAN—COMMERCIAL
AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
COURTS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515–3817

REPLY, IF ANY, TO:

☐ 2410 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515–2817
(202) 225–4315
FAX (202) 225–8440

☐ HARRISBURG DISTRICT OFFICE:
SECOND FLOOR
3605 VARTAN WAY
HARRISBURG, PA 17110–9335
(717) 541–5507
FAX (717) 541–5518

☐ LANCASTER COUNTY DISTRICT OFFICE:
SUITE 102–A
222 SOUTH MARKET STREET
ELIZABETHTOWN, PA 17022–2447
(717) 367–6731
FAX (717) 367–6602

☐ LEBANON DISTRICT OFFICE:
108 B MUNICIPAL BUILDING
400 SOUTH 8TH STREET
LEBANON, PA 17042–6794
(717) 273–1451
FAX (717) 273–1673

May 31, 1995

The Honorable 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 950531-21

Dear Senator Dixon,

As you know, our interest has been focused on Fort Indiantown Gap and DOD's recommendation that the installation be closed except for an enclave. Among the issues raised by the community was the validity of the Army Basing Study data and whether DOD's proposal would generate sufficient cost savings to make the closure and the consequent upheaval worth while.

Following extensive discussion, the Army has reduced its projections by almost 75% and has revised its figure to $6.7 million . Other issues remain in dispute that would, if accepted, reduce that figure even further to $2.1 million. And, factors such as increased travel or relocation of facilities -- which will be required but are not currently part of the Army analysis -- have not even been considered.

It is important therefore to make the simple observation that the rationale for closure has evaporated. The case is easily made that Fort Indiantown Gap is an efficiently run, heavily utilized post that has high military value. Still pending is review of the COBRA scoring that omits key details such as newly acquired acreage and improvements to ranges. In short, the Fort Indiantown Gap community has made a compelling case on military value, while the initiating force behind base closure -- cost savings -- has all but disappeared.

The federal presence at the Gap is critical to drilling Reservists and Guardsmen, as well as Active Duty soldiers, airmen and marines. It is the federal umbrella that ties this community of interest together. We are therefore compelled, as we have in the past, to ask you to override DOD's recommendation.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE W. GEKAS
Member of Congress

TIM HOLDEN
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 date when responding 950531-21R1

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

June 5, 1995

The Honorable Tim Holden
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Holden:

Thank you for your letters May 12, 1995 and May 31, 1995, expressing support for Fort Indiantown Gap. 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 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 Fort Indiantown Gap.

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: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 950531-21R1

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

June 5, 1995

The Honorable George W. Gekas
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Gekas:

Thank you for your letters May 12, 1995 and May 31, 1995, expressing support for Fort Indiantown Gap. 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 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 Fort Indiantown Gap.

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:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-2

FROM: COMBEST, LARRY	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (TX)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
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		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:

FORWARDING QUESTIONS, REGARDING UNDERGRADUATE PILOT TRAINING BASES, FOR DBCRC TO CONSIDER DURING VISITS.

Due Date: 950607	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

LARRY COMBEST
19TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

CHAIRMAN
PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

ROOM 1511
LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4319
(202) 225-4005

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

DISTRICT OFFICES:

ROOM 611
GEORGE H. MAHON
FEDERAL BUILDING
LUBBOCK, TX 79401-4089
(806) 763-1611

SUITE 205
3800 E. 42ND STREET
ODESSA, TX 79762-5941
(915) 560-0743

SUITE 205
5809 S. WESTERN
AMARILLO, TX 79110-3626
(806) 353-3945

June 2, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-2

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As your Commission prepares for the visits to the three Air Force Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) bases which were added for consideration, I would like to take the liberty of suggesting some questions which may be of use to the Commissioners and staff.

As you know, I believe the Air Force has substantially deviated from the BRAC criteria because they have used flawed data to arrive at their closure recommendation in this category. In fact while the Air Force claimed that Reese was a Tier III base, the BRAC staff using "corrected" data proved that Reese is rated higher than two other UPT bases.

Clearly the UPT category contains four bases which are extremely close in terms of their military value. While I believe that based on BRAC analysis Reese is superior in military value, I believe that using other factors to differentiate the bases may be helpful. In particular, I have in mind Quality of Life factors. Secretary of Defense Perry has emphasized the importance of Quality of Life as a factor in military readiness and the retention of quality personnel.

There are a number of other issues that are important and have a real impact on a flying training base, including airspace, encroachment, and weather.

The attachment questions are provided in the hope of illuminating key issues and important areas of inquiry, so that the Commission can make a fully informed decision.

Sincerely,

Larry

Larry Combest

LC/rdl
Attachment

SITE VISIT QUESTIONS

GENERAL COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS FOR ALL THE BASES:

AUXILIARY FIELD

Reese AFB utilizes the facilities at Lubbock International Airport (LIA) extensively as an auxiliary field. LIA provides a nearby (12 NM) airfield for instrument approach practice and a divert field for all Reese's aircraft types (T-37s, T-38s, and T-1s) at no cost to the Air Force.

QUESTION: Does_____ (Columbus, Laughlin, or Vance) AFB have a field within 30 NM that can provide both instrument training and a divert field for all types of aircraft at the base?

RADAR APPROACH CONTROL FACILITY

The City of Lubbock provides a Radar Approach Control (RAPCON) facility and service for flying training traffic operations at Reese AFB free of charge.

QUESTION: Who provides Radar Approach Control (RAPCON) services for _____ (Columbus, Laughlin, or Vance)?

QUESTION: If the base has its own RAPCON, what facilities does it require and how many military/civilian personnel does it take to provide that service?

MEDICAL RIGHT SIZING

Reese AFB has a "Medical Right Sizing" program in place which utilizes local medical facilities and personnel to save the Air Force $1M annually.

QUESTION: Does_____ (Columbus, Laughlin, or Vance) have a "Medical Right Sizing" program in place?

LEVEL-ONE TRAUMA CENTER

The life of a young pilot involved in an aircraft accident at Reese AFB was saved recently because there is a level-one trauma center readily available in Lubbock.

QUESTION: For _____ (Columbus, Laughlin, or Vance) AFB, where is the nearest level-one trauma center?

VANCE COMMENTS/QUESTIONS:

ENCROACHMENT

The City of Enid, Oklahoma is growing to the west and northwest. This area of growth is directly under the departure and arrival routes for Vance's runways. The town of Waukomis is directly off the southern end of Vance's runways. Vance has also indicated that it has encroachment problems associated with the Woodring Airport and with the Lahoma Corridor (a VFR flyway).

QUESTION: Is encroachment a problem at Vance AFB?

QUESTION: With the increase in traffic that will occur if another UPT base closes and the increases that will occur in the future with increased requirements, will the encroachment problems increase?

QUESTION: How many noise complaints does Vance currently get?

WILDLIFE REFUGES

Vance's auxiliary field, Kegelman, is located next to two very large bird/wildlife refuges. The 32,000 acre Salt Plains National Refuge is 1 NM north of Kegelman and the Van Osdal Wildlife Management area is just west of the field.

QUESTION: Does Vance currently get complaints from environmentalist about activities at Kegelman?

QUESTION: Does Vance currently restrict the operations at Kegelman or shut it down for bird activity? If so, how often does the field shut down and for how long?

QUESTION: Does Vance anticipate increased problems in the future as traffic flow increases drastically at Kegelman (possibly 4-fold)?

WHOLE-HOUSE UPGRADES

Vance has 230 housing units of which none have had a "whole-house" upgrade to meet Air Force Standards.

QUESTION: Does Vance have a program to upgrade its housing to the "whole house" standard?

QUESTION: What will it cost to upgrade Vance's housing?

QUESTION: Will there be adequate and affordable on base and off base housing for military families during housing renovation?

MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES

Vance claims to have 32 training routes (MTRs) within 100 NM.

QUESTION: Why with 32 military training routes within 100 NM did Vance find it necessary to create 4 new training routes for the T-1 program?

ON BASE HOUSING

Only 34.3% of all military families at Vance live on base.

QUESTION: Why do so few families live on base?

QUESTION: Can the local economy support a rapid increase in housing requirements?

QUESTION: Will there be adequate and affordable housing available on and off base?

COLUMBUS COMMENTS/QUESTIONS:

ENCROACHMENT

In the 1991 data call, Columbus AFB indicated that they had an airspace encroachment problem with airline operations out of Memphis and Atlanta airline hubs.

QUESTION: Do airline operations at Memphis and Atlanta airports present an encroachment problem to Columbus's airspace today? If not, what changed between 1991 and 1995?

WATER SUPPLY

In Columbus's data call for 1995 it said that the base water supply has "quantity constraints."

QUESTIONS: Will Columbus have adequate water supplies to support near maximum capacity training operations (nearly four times today's rate) in the future?

AIR INSTALLATION COMPATIBLE USE ZONE (AICUZ) REQUIREMENTS

Columbus has six on base facilities not cited in accordance with AICUZ requirements.

QUESTION: Does Columbus plan to correct this problem prior to significant increases in operations?

QUESTION: If Columbus does correct the problem what will it cost?

SEWAGE CAPACITY

Columbus is currently using 83% of its sewage capacity.

QUESTION: Can Columbus handle the increase in sewage capacity required when operations nearly quadruple?

QUESTION: What is the plan to provide adequate sewage capacity?

QUESTION: What would it cost to increase capacity?

WHOLE-HOUSE UPGRADES

None of Columbus's houses meet "whole-house" standards of accommodation.

QUESTION: What is the plan for upgrading Columbus's housing and what will it cost?

QUESTION: Will there be adequate and affordable on base and off base housing for military families during housing renovation?

HOUSING AVAILABILITY

Currently 87% of all military families at Columbus AFB live on base.

QUESTION: Considering the impending increases in personnel, will Columbus have adequate and affordable housing on and off base especially during the upgrade of on base housing?

AIRSPACE AVAILABILITY

Columbus only uses its primary Military Operating Airspace (MOA) 44% of the time (5,542 hrs used out of 12,528 scheduled hrs.). Weather is listed as the primary reason for non-use (weather is a factor in non-use 90% of the time).

QUESTION: Why does weather have such a drastic affect on the usability of MOA airspace?

QUESTION: Will there be sufficient airspace capacity when operations increase in the near future?

LAUGHLIN COMMENTS/QUESTIONS:

MEDICAL SERVICE AVAILABILITY

Del Rio, Texas the closest community to Laughlin AFB only provides 0.4 doctors per 1,000 people and 1.6 beds per 1,000 people.

QUESTION: Is that adequate to support nearly maximum capacity fight training in the future? (Reese/Lubbock has 3 doctors and 9 beds per 1,000 people)

WATER CAPACITY

Laughlin is currently using 82% of its available water capacity.

QUESTION: Is the water supply for Laughlin adequate to provide for operations when they nearly quadruple in the future?

QUESTION: Does Laughlin have a plan to increase water capacity?

QUESTION: What would an increase in the water capacity cost?

HOUSING AVAILABILITY

Data on Laughlin AFB indicates that 60% of all military families at Laughlin live on base.

QUESTION: With the rapid increase in personnel expected in the near future, is there adequate and affordable housing available on and off base?

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] 950605-2R1

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

June 8, 1995

The Honorable Larry Combest
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Combest:

Thank you for forwarding Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) questions to the Commissioners for use during their base visits. I appreciate your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the information you have provided has been shared with my fellow Commissioners. I can assure you that your questions will be carefully scrutinized by the Commission during 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

LARRY COMBEST
19TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

CHAIRMAN
PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

ROOM 1511
LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4319
(202) 225-4005

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

DISTRICT OFFICES:

ROOM 611
GEORGE H. MAHON
FEDERAL BUILDING
LUBBOCK, TX 79401-4089
(806) 763-1611

SUITE 205
3800 E. 42ND STREET
ODESSA, TX 79762-5941
(915) 550-0743

SUITE 205
5809 S. WESTERN
AMARILLO, TX 79110-3626
(806) 353-3945

June 2, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-2

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As your Commission prepares for the visits to the three Air Force Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) bases which were added for consideration, I would like to take the liberty of suggesting some questions which may be of use to the Commissioners and staff.

As you know, I believe the Air Force has substantially deviated from the BRAC criteria because they have used flawed data to arrive at their closure recommendation in this category. In fact while the Air Force claimed that Reese was a Tier III base, the BRAC staff using "corrected" data proved that Reese is rated higher than two other UPT bases.

Clearly the UPT category contains four bases which are extremely close in terms of their military value. While I believe that based on BRAC analysis Reese is superior in military value, I believe that using other factors to differentiate the bases may be helpful. In particular, I have in mind Quality of Life factors. Secretary of Defense Perry has emphasized the importance of Quality of Life as a factor in military readiness and the retention of quality personnel.

There are a number of other issues that are important and have a real impact on a flying training base, including airspace, encroachment, and weather.

The attachment questions are provided in the hope of illuminating key issues and important areas of inquiry, so that the Commission can make a fully informed decision.

Sincerely,

Larry

Larry Combest

LC/rdl
Attachment

SITE VISIT QUESTIONS

GENERAL COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS FOR ALL THE BASES:

AUXILIARY FIELD

Reese AFB utilizes the facilities at Lubbock International Airport (LIA) extensively as an auxiliary field. LIA provides a nearby (12 NM) airfield for instrument approach practice and a divert field for all Reese's aircraft types (T-37s, T-38s, and T-1s) at no cost to the Air Force.

QUESTION: Does_____ (Columbus, Laughlin, or Vance) AFB have a field within 30 NM that can provide both instrument training and a divert field for all types of aircraft at the base?

RADAR APPROACH CONTROL FACILITY

The City of Lubbock provides a Radar Approach Control (RAPCON) facility and service for flying training traffic operations at Reese AFB free of charge.

QUESTION: Who provides Radar Approach Control (RAPCON) services for _____ (Columbus, Laughlin, or Vance)?

QUESTION: If the base has its own RAPCON, what facilities does it require and how many military/civilian personnel does it take to provide that service?

MEDICAL RIGHT SIZING

Reese AFB has a "Medical Right Sizing" program in place which utilizes local medical facilities and personnel to save the Air Force $1M annually.

QUESTION: Does_____ (Columbus, Laughlin, or Vance) have a "Medical Right Sizing" program in place?

LEVEL-ONE TRAUMA CENTER

The life of a young pilot involved in an aircraft accident at Reese AFB was saved recently because there is a level-one trauma center readily available in Lubbock.

QUESTION: For _____ (Columbus, Laughlin, or Vance) AFB, where is the nearest level-one trauma center?

VANCE COMMENTS/QUESTIONS:

ENCROACHMENT

The City of Enid, Oklahoma is growing to the west and northwest. This area of growth is directly under the departure and arrival routes for Vance's runways. The town of Waukomis is directly off the southern end of Vance's runways. Vance has also indicated that it has encroachment problems associated with the Woodring Airport and with the Lahoma Corridor (a VFR flyway).

QUESTION: Is encroachment a problem at Vance AFB?

QUESTION: With the increase in traffic that will occur if another UPT base closes and the increases that will occur in the future with increased requirements, will the encroachment problems increase?

QUESTION: How many noise complaints does Vance currently get?

WILDLIFE REFUGES

Vance's auxiliary field, Kegelman, is located next to two very large bird/wildlife refuges. The 32,000 acre Salt Plains National Refuge is 1 NM north of Kegelman and the Van Osdal Wildlife Management area is just west of the field.

QUESTION: Does Vance currently get complaints from environmentalist about activities at Kegelman?

QUESTION: Does Vance currently restrict the operations at Kegelman or shut it down for bird activity? If so, how often does the field shut down and for how long?

QUESTION: Does Vance anticipate increased problems in the future as traffic flow increases drastically at Kegelman (possibly 4-fold)?

WHOLE-HOUSE UPGRADES

Vance has 230 housing units of which none have had a "whole-house" upgrade to meet Air Force Standards.

QUESTION: Does Vance have a program to upgrade its housing to the "whole house" standard?

QUESTION: What will it cost to upgrade Vance's housing?

QUESTION: Will there be adequate and affordable on base and off base housing for military families during housing renovation?

MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES

Vance claims to have 32 training routes (MTRs) within 100 NM.

QUESTION: Why with 32 military training routes within 100 NM did Vance find it necessary to create 4 new training routes for the T-1 program?

ON BASE HOUSING

Only 34.3% of all military families at Vance live on base.

QUESTION: Why do so few families live on base?

QUESTION: Can the local economy support a rapid increase in housing requirements?

QUESTION: Will there be adequate and affordable housing available on and off base?

COLUMBUS COMMENTS/QUESTIONS:

ENCROACHMENT

In the 1991 data call, Columbus AFB indicated that they had an airspace encroachment problem with airline operations out of Memphis and Atlanta airline hubs.

QUESTION: Do airline operations at Memphis and Atlanta airports present an encroachment problem to Columbus's airspace today? If not, what changed between 1991 and 1995?

WATER SUPPLY

In Columbus's data call for 1995 it said that the base water supply has "quantity constraints."

QUESTIONS: Will Columbus have adequate water supplies to support near maximum capacity training operations (nearly four times today's rate) in the future?

AIR INSTALLATION COMPATIBLE USE ZONE (AICUZ) REQUIREMENTS

Columbus has six on base facilities not cited in accordance with AICUZ requirements.

QUESTION: Does Columbus plan to correct this problem prior to significant increases in operations?

QUESTION: If Columbus does correct the problem what will it cost?

SEWAGE CAPACITY

Columbus is currently using 83% of its sewage capacity.

QUESTION: Can Columbus handle the increase in sewage capacity required when operations nearly quadruple?

QUESTION: What is the plan to provide adequate sewage capacity?

QUESTION: What would it cost to increase capacity?

WHOLE-HOUSE UPGRADES

None of Columbus's houses meet "whole-house" standards of accommodation.

QUESTION: What is the plan for upgrading Columbus's housing and what will it cost?

QUESTION: Will there be adequate and affordable on base and off base housing for military families during housing renovation?

HOUSING AVAILABILITY

Currently 87% of all military families at Columbus AFB live on base.

QUESTION: Considering the impending increases in personnel, will Columbus have adequate and affordable housing on and off base especially during the upgrade of on base housing?

AIRSPACE AVAILABILITY

Columbus only uses its primary Military Operating Airspace (MOA) 44% of the time (5,542 hrs used out of 12,528 scheduled hrs.). Weather is listed as the primary reason for non-use (weather is a factor in non-use 90% of the time).

QUESTION: Why does weather have such a drastic affect on the usability of MOA airspace?

QUESTION: Will there be sufficient airspace capacity when operations increase in the near future?

LAUGHLIN COMMENTS/QUESTIONS:

MEDICAL SERVICE AVAILABILITY

Del Rio, Texas the closest community to Laughlin AFB only provides 0.4 doctors per 1,000 people and 1.6 beds per 1,000 people.

QUESTION: Is that adequate to support nearly maximum capacity fight training in the future? (Reese/Lubbock has 3 doctors and 9 beds per 1,000 people)

WATER CAPACITY

Laughlin is currently using 82% of its available water capacity.

QUESTION: Is the water supply for Laughlin adequate to provide for operations when they nearly quadruple in the future?

QUESTION: Does Laughlin have a plan to increase water capacity?

QUESTION: What would an increase in the water capacity cost?

HOUSING AVAILABILITY

Data on Laughlin AFB indicates that 60% of all military families at Laughlin live on base.

QUESTION: With the rapid increase in personnel expected in the near future, is there adequate and affordable housing available on and off base?

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-3

FROM: HALL, J. F.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: DIR. OF NAVAL RESERVE	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF THE NAVY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS ATLANTA	

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:

SUPPORTING CONTINUED OPERATION OF BASE.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
2000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO
5450
Ser N095/5U568983
2 Jun 95

MEMORANDUM FOR CHAIRMAN, THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

Subj: NAVAL AIR STATION ATLANTA

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-3

1. NAS ATLANTA, which as you know is located aboard DOBBINS Air Reserve Base (ARB), is one of our finest joint Reserve facilities. It is an extremely low cost, high return Naval Air Station located in the demographically rich Atlanta area. Greater Atlanta has grown in population by over 40 percent from 1980 to 1992 and as the hub of a major national airline is one of our finest and richest demographic areas for Naval Reserve aviation personnel. The DOBBINS/NAS ATLANTA complex supports Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force personnel and through the common use of facilities for operations, training and infrastructure takes advantage of numerous economies and efficiencies.

2. The Navy and Marine Corps continues with its plans to move units aboard NAS ATLANTA. These moves, when combined with the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve's personnel who are already there, will amount to 2,524 Selected Reservists and 1,200 Full Time Support (military and civilian) personnel and will strengthen the position of NAS ATLANTA as one of our country's most important Reserve operating bases. Without NAS ATLANTA there would be a critical demographic void in the Southeast for drilling Reservists and the carefully crafted demographic plan for the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve would unravel.

3. I am encouraged that the commission will visit NAS ATLANTA and will have the opportunity to see first hand this outstanding model of joint efficiency and operations. We should continue to strengthen NAS ATLANTA and proceed with the DOD plan for making the NAS ATLANTA/DOBBINS ARB complex one of the premier examples of joint cooperation in our national defense arsenal.

T. F. Hall

T. F. HALL
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy
Director of Naval Reserve

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-4

FROM: HALL, T.F.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: DIR. OF NAVAL RESERVE	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF THE NAVY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS FORT WORTH, CARSWELL FIELD	

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 OF SUPPORT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
2000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-2000

Please refer to this number 950605-41

IN REPLY REFER TO

Ser N955/5U569624
02 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR CHAIRMAN, THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

Subj: NAVAL AIR STATION, FORT WORTH, JOINT RESERVE BASE, CARSWELL FIELD

1. As you know, as a result of BRAC 93 decisions, we are well on the way to closing NAS Dallas and transitioning all units to NAS Fort Worth, JRB. Most significantly, NAS Fort Worth, JRB is on track to be our Nation's first master Guard/Reserve base. As such, it serves as a model for future consolidations. It is one of the many success stories of BRAC 93 and the base will take advantage of joint operations, training and infrastructure for Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Reserve and National Guard units. Serving more than 100 aircraft and 11,000 personnel, the enhanced facilities at NAS Fort Worth, JRB will increase the training opportunities and readiness of the Guard/Reserve, while taking advantage of efficiencies associated with a truly joint operation. The Navy took responsibility for the operation of the facilities on 1 October 1994 and we are already seeing the wisdom of this operation and realizing efficiencies in all areas of operation.

2. Key to the joint nature of NAS Fort Worth, JRB are the Air Force Reserve's 1,269 Reservists and 437 civilians of the 301st Fighter Wing, who are a major component of the joint base concept. They comprise the wing headquarters, combat support, civil engineering, aerial port squadron, communications, maintenance squadron, and one flying squadron. Fort Worth is the long time home for these units, providing a well established demographic base of skilled and dedicated Reservists.

3. Through a collaborative process, the 301st Fighter Wing and the Naval Reserve have developed an operations plan which clearly reduces costs and promotes efficiency through mutual support. No other base in Texas offers this opportunity and no other base in the USA offers it to this degree. If the 301st Fighter Wing should leave NAS Fort Worth, JRB it would greatly alter the equation for taking advantage of the joint synergism which benefits all services, and the taxpayers.

Subj: NAVAL AIR STATION, FORT WORTH, JOINT RESERVE BASE, CARSWELL FIELD

4. I am encouraged that the commission will visit NAS Fort Worth, JRB and will have the opportunity to see first hand this superb model of joint efficiency. I believe it would be a mistake to reverse the decisions of BRAC 93 with respect to NAS Fort Worth, JRB. We should continue to pursue our present course of action which will make this joint reserve base a model for the future.

T. F. Hall

T. F. HALL
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy
Director of Naval Reserve

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-5

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: BLUME, JAY
TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: UPT BASES	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				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 THE COMMISSION WITH ANALYSIS BY AF/XO AND AF/DP OF AIR FORCE UPT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE LONG-TERM.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date: 950605

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

June 2, 1995

Major General Jay Blume (ATTN: Lt Col 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 950605-5

Dear General Blume:

Congressman Larry Combest is concerned that the Air Force will not retain sufficient UPT capacity for the long-term if a UPT base is closed in this round.

Our own review of your requirements indicates that if 1,078 SUPT equivalents remains the Air Force steady state requirement, a comfortable excess of UPT capacity will remain. However, if future requirements increase, all Air Force UPT bases will need to function at a high operations tempo to provide full capacity.

Please provide the Commission with an analysis by AF/XO and AF/DP of Air Force UPT requirements for the long-term. It would be helpful if they would address the factors and assumptions that drive the requirements, e.g., pilot retention rates, Reserve Component and International requirements, force structure changes, etc., and the affect of changes to these assumptions on the result. To be useful prior to the final deliberations of the Commission, request your analysis by June 14, 1995.

If your staff has any questions about this request, they should contact Lt Col Merrill Beyer (USAF) of the Commission staff.

Sincerely,

Francis A. Cirillo Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-6

FROM: BOORDA, J.M.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF THE NAVY	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:

STATING THE EAST COAST FLEET COMMANDER'S ROLE IN ALL THEIR BRAC DELIBERATIONS ENSURED PROPER OPERATIONAL PERSPECTIVE.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-6

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

2 June 1995

Dear Chairman Dixon,

It has come to my attention that there might be a misperception or a concern about the Navy BRAC decision-making process as it relates to East Coast Naval Air Stations and some question regarding the input provided by the Fleet Commander.

Since 1993 there have been significant reductions in naval aviation force structure. Consequently, excess aviation support capacity exists on the East Coast. Accordingly, the Department of the Navy Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) considered various scenarios and alternatives for reducing excess capacity. One scenario included closing NAS BRUNSWICK and moving P-3 Squadrons to NAS JACKSONVILLE. However, during iterative BSEC discussions with major owners/operators, the Fleet Commander (CINCLANTFLT) identified the need to maintain at least one capable naval air station to support real world and exercise requirements north of the major fleet concentration in Norfolk, Virginia. This consideration was an important factor in the decision not to close NAS BRUNSWICK.

Similarly, Fleet Commander operational needs and demographic considerations militated against closing NAS ATLANTA to reduce Reserve Air Station excess capacity. The BSEC decided that the best Total Force decision was to close NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH and relocate its reserve assets to NAS BRUNSWICK. NAS BRUNSWICK can accommodate these units without a requirement for military construction expenditures.

The Fleet Commander's role in all our BRAC deliberations was vital and ensured a proper operational perspective. Indeed, an independent GAO assessment supported our methodology and endorsed the involvement of the operational commanders.

Sincerely,

J. M. Boorda

J. M. BOORDA
Admiral, U.S. Navy

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

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

2 June 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-6

Dear Chairman Dixon,

It has come to my attention that there might be a misperception or a concern about the Navy BRAC decision-making process as it relates to East Coast Naval Air Stations and some question regarding the input provided by the Fleet Commander.

Since 1993 there have been significant reductions in naval aviation force structure. Consequently, excess aviation support capacity exists on the East Coast. Accordingly, the Department of the Navy Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC) considered various scenarios and alternatives for reducing excess capacity. One scenario included closing NAS BRUNSWICK and moving P-3 Squadrons to NAS JACKSONVILLE. However, during iterative BSEC discussions with major owners/operators, the Fleet Commander (CINCLANTFLT) identified the need to maintain at least one capable naval air station to support real world and exercise requirements north of the major fleet concentration in Norfolk, Virginia. This consideration was an important factor in the decision not to close NAS BRUNSWICK.

Similarly, Fleet Commander operational needs and demographic considerations militated against closing NAS ATLANTA to reduce Reserve Air Station excess capacity. The BSEC decided that the best Total Force decision was to close NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH and relocate its reserve assets to NAS BRUNSWICK. NAS BRUNSWICK can accommodate these units without a requirement for military construction expenditures.

The Fleet Commander's role in all our BRAC deliberations was vital and ensured a proper operational perspective. Indeed, an independent GAO assessment supported our methodology and endorsed the involvement of the operational commanders.

Sincerely,

J. M. BOORDA
Admiral, U.S. Navy

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

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-7

FROM: CHANDLER, MARK R.	TO: LINDENBAUM, ERIC
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: NAVY DOD ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: ANTRC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ALAMEDA	

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 DISCUSSING ALAMEDA CARRIER HOMEPORTING PROPOSAL IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950604	Mail Date:

Alameda Navy Tactical Retention Committee
1033 Regent Street, Suite #C
Alameda, California, 94501
510-521-8302/263-8048, FAX 510-521-8032

Eric J. Lindenbaum
Senior Analyst
Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209
FAX 703-696-0550

June 4, 1995

Dear Eric,

I enjoyed the brief conversation Doug and I had with you at the Treasure Island BRAC Hearings a few weeks ago. I appreciated your candor and wished we had had sufficient time to discuss the Alameda Carrier Homeporting Proposal. I was dismayed that your office did not have the current data explaining the proposal. We worked a better part of four months researching and distributing the results to the different echelons of the Navy staff and the BRAC Commissioners. We should have learned that in a case like this, information goes up instead of down as you reminded us. Bet we are pressing on in earnest, and look forward to networking with the proper offices.

I sincerely hope the information we presented to you is helpful and will broaden our concern that the carrier issue needs to be dealt with in a broader forum.

Please feel free to communicate with us if we can be of help to you. As you know, decisions made in one time frame, and their assumed results, can be dramatically altered due to outside influences and new factors that were not anticipated in the initial analysis. President Clinton has apparently either ignored or overlooked these influences in his efforts to make the Alameda Naval Facility an example of a successful closure and conversion.

We here at the facility have been an integral part of both the community's and the Navy base's efforts to demonstrate the need to leave politics and personal bias out of the Navy's critical mission in both hemispheres. My committee members have no ax to grind. We can all leave this issue behind us and either retire or go on to other employment. But we chose to defend our employees and community to demonstrate the folly of this whole closure fiasco. To be sure, it is hard to second-guess the commission when the Navy is not playing on a level playing field. It makes our job doubly hard.

Best wishes and success in all your endeavors.

Sincerely,

Mark Raymond Chandler
Chairman-ANTRC

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-8

FROM: CONNELL, JACK P.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: IWV 2000	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NWAD CORONA, NAWC CHINA LAKE	

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 AND ISSUE PAPER STATING IF NWAD CORONA IS CLOSED, ITS FUNCTIONS SHOULD BE KEPT INTACT AND MOVED TO CHINA LAKE,

Due Date: 950612	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950603	Mail Date:

IWV 2000
PARTNERSHIP FOR PROGRESS
Ridgecrest-Inyokern-China Lake, California

June 3, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon,

The purpose of this letter is to comment on the proposed closure of NWAD Corona and dispersal of its work to three different sites. Should NWAD Corona be closed, we recommend its functions remain intact and be relocated to NAWC China Lake. Relocation of Corona's work to China Lake as discussed below would:

a. Maintain command independence and functional integrity of NWAD's efforts,

b. Minimize overall economic impact to the state of California,

c. Create additional beneficial synergisms through collocation of similar Corona and China Lake functions, and

d. Significantly reduce one-time costs, increase cost savings, and accelerate return on investment.

1. Command Independence and Functional Integrity. In testimony at the San Francisco Regional hearing on May 25, Mr. Dennis Casebier, former Technical Director at NWAD, identified independence as a major issue which should be fully considered. Capt. Edward Schwier, NWAD Corona's Commanding Officer, further emphasized the issue. We would like to add our view that independence is not a geographically driven issue, as has been implied. Independence is in reality a matter of command relationships. Resorting to geographic isolation in order to achieve the appearance of independence, creates inefficiencies which can impede needed cooperation and synergism.

P.O. Box 2000, Ridgecrest, California 93556
815 North Downs Street, Suite D
(619) 371-BRAC (371-2722)
Fax: 619-371-2724

An excellent example of independence and geographic collocation is the assignment of VX-9 as a tenant activity at NAWC China Lake. VX-9 (formerly VX-5) is fully independent of China Lake in accomplishing its mission of operational test and evaluation, taking its tasking from and reporting its results to COMOPTEVFOR. Nevertheless there is a mutually supportive relationship between VX-9 and China Lake on technical matters which significantly benefits both commands and the Navy as a whole.

Also identified at the hearing as related to the issue of independence, is the proposed fragmentation of NWAD's functions by dividing them among Monterey, Crane and China Lake. Mr. Casebier referred to a complex synergism among instrumentation engineering (going to China Lake), and metrology (going to Crane), as they support exercise reconstruction and warfare assessment (going to Monterey). We agree that this functional fragmentation would cause a loss of synergism, and is better avoided.

Relocation of all NWAD functions to China Lake would maintain the functional integrity of the current NWAD work effort, at a site at which command independence is an ongoing, fully implemented concept.

2. Economic Impact to California. As you are well aware, the Navy's BSEC proposed NWAD Corona for closure, however it was removed from the Navy's list by Secretary Dalton due to cumulative economic impact to the state of California. The addition of those California bases added at the May 10 hearing, exacerbates the problem of cumulative economic impact to the state. We believe that Secretary Dalton's concerns over cumulative economic impact are minimized by retaining these jobs within California at China Lake, while still realizing the significant cost savings originally proposed by the BSEC.

3. Similarity Between Corona and China Lake Functions. The functions currently performed by NWAD Corona are closely related to functions performed by NAWC China Lake. Maintaining functional integrity by moving all Corona functions to China Lake would not only retain the existing synergism among these functions, but would provide the opportunity to develop additional synergistic relationships which would benefit both commands.

a. NWAD's range engineering and TACTS/EW support, proposed for consolidation at China Lake under COBRA scenario 3-20-0212-039C, is closely associated with similar functions already in place at China Lake. China Lake has extensive range engineering work associated with its ground, air and electronic warfare ranges, and is designated as the TACTS Software Support Activity (SSA). The addition of these

functions to China Lake from NWAD, would strengthen the Navy's overall support program for ranges and TACTS.

b. The exercise reconstruction, performance assessment, weapons assessment, software and simulation development, and similar functions, along with the Warfare Assessment Laboratory (WAL) also have a high degree of potential synergism with similar work currently being performed at China Lake. Enclosure (1) to this letter is a more detailed description of the future directions these activities can and should take. These future directions can best be realized through close cooperation with the modeling and simulation, weapons development, and tactics development activities at China Lake, while maintaining independence in the evaluation function, similar to the current VX-9/China Lake relationship.

c. The metrology and gage engineering activities proposed for transfer to NSWC Crane should remain integral with the previously discussed NWAD functions at China Lake in order not to lose any capability or synergism. China Lake has extensive machine shop, physical modeling, dimensional tolerancing, and similar activities which should serve to augment these NWAD functions.

4. Cost. On 19 November 1994, Commander, Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division China Lake in a certified response to a data call, identified 250,900 square feet of existing space which could be rehabilitated to meet NWAD requirements for administrative, RDT&E, training, maintenance, and supply space at a cost of 10% of new construction cost. For reasons not readily apparent, and after several modifications which culminated in COBRA scenario 3-20-0212-039C, the Navy cost estimated rehabilitated space at 75% of new construction at China Lake. COBRA scenario 039C which relocated NWAD functions to Monterey, China Lake and Crane, resulted in one-time cost of $76M, savings of $178M, and ROI of 3 years.

On 24 May 1995, the Vice Chairman of the Navy's BSEC in a letter to the BRAC Commission reporting the results of the COBRA analysis of the Point Mugu realignment to China Lake, noted that construction costs at China Lake were based on estimates provided by the chain-of-command, not those calculated by standard COBRA algorithms (letter LT-0783-F16 BSAT/DMW of 24 May 1995, page 2, paragraph 2).

Enclosure (2) to this letter presents a COBRA analysis which relocates all NWAD functions to China Lake, using the same 205,770 square feet of rehab space as proposed in 039C, cost estimated at the 10% rehab rate originally proposed by China Lake certified data. It results in a one-time cost of $52M vice $76M, savings of $181M vice $178M, and ROI in 2 years vice 3 years. By applying the same standard used by the

Navy to analyze the Point Mugu/China Lake consolidation, the Navy reduces up front costs, increases savings, and accelerates ROI.

Finally, we also believe there are quality of life issues which favor China Lake as the optimal location for all NWAD functions. China Lake is much closer to Corona than either Monterey or Crane. Ridgecrest provides a small town environment in geographical surroundings similar to the Corona area, with housing costs and cost of living significantly less than Monterey. These factors would tend to influence a larger proportion of the Corona personnel to accept transfer to the new location, thereby retaining the trained and experienced NWAD work force intact.

Mr. Chairman, we understand the difficulty and magnitude of the task which you and the Commission have undertaken, and we appreciate the commitment you have made to our Nation in this endeavor. We hope the foregoing is helpful in your deliberations. If I can be of additional assistance please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Jack P. Connell
Executive Director

Encl (2)

Realignment of NWAD Corona
Exercise Reconstruction and Warfare Assessment Capability
to NAWC China Lake

The U.S. Atlantic Command is managing and directing the majority of the U.S. military services' joint training. The Atlantic Command now requires each service to train together during a carrier's six-month predeployment preparation period. The carrier battle group's preparation provides a joint training opportunity for Army and Air Force units throughout the continental United States. It is anticipated that these joint training exercises will increase in the future and the U.S. Atlantic Command's joint training responsibility will also increase. Evaluation of these training exercises requires near real time data collection and analysis in order to maximize the effectiveness of the latter stages of the training exercises. This capability currently exists within the Navy for ships and ship weapons systems at NWAD Corona, and could provide the foundation for an evaluation capability for the U.S. Atlantic Command, by electronic networking with other existing military assessment and analysis capabilities.

The U.S. Atlantic Command is also the leader in experimenting with new technologies and weapons that could bring significant increases in future battlefield capabilities. Based on its responsibility to train in joint warfare, the Atlantic Command is sponsoring the majority of DoD's Advanced Concept and Technology Demonstrations (ACTDs), and will likely continue as the preferred command for experiments of this type. Proper evaluation of these ACTDs requires near real time assessment and the ability to analyze an entire joint warfare demonstration, and not just isolated segments.

The exercise reconstruction and warfare assessment capability at NWAD was established for the express purpose to provide near real time analysis and assessment of fleet weapons, tactics development and training exercises. The recently completed Naval Warfare Assessment Laboratory was created at great expense and possesses exceptional capabilities. It currently has an operational electronic network with the Atlantic Fleet and has been designed to safeguard the highest level of security. Unfortunately, the capability has been utilized primarily for modeling and analyzing ships and ship weapon systems. In order to be fully compatible with joint training evaluation and assessment of joint ACTD efforts, real time simulation, modeling and interaction of additional elements should be added, specifically to include expanded air warfare, electronics warfare, and missile engagement capabilities.

The transfer of NWAD's functions to NAWC China Lake would consolidate several warfare assessment and analysis capabilities. This would create a near real time capability that would cover sea, air, land, and littoral warfare, and would be responsive to the requirements of the U.S. Atlantic Command. This is the natural combination of several currently existing facilities, which have had millions of dollars invested in their development. This combination would not only fulfill a current and future requirement for joint training and ACTDs, but it would save new expenditure of funds and time. A significant amount of the existing capabilities at China Lake, Corona and the Atlantic Fleet

are currently electronically netted, and this netting could be expanded to provide the level of service required at a fraction of the cost of establishing a new assessment and analysis capability for the Atlantic Command. This approach would significantly increase joint training and ACTD evaluation at a much earlier date than if the NWAD capabilities were moved elsewhere within the DoD.

The current capabilities at NAWC China Lake, which could be combined with the NWAD capabilities are:

1) Weapons and Tactics Analysis Center (WEPTAC)
2) Missile Engagement Simulation Arena (MESA)
3) Missile Simulation Laboratory (SIMLAB)
4) Weapon System Support Facilities (WSSF)
5) Electronic Combat Range (formerly EWTES or Echo Range)
6) Electronic Linking of RDT&E Facilities, Wargaming Facilities, Ships at Sea.

Description of each follows:

Weapons and Tactics Analysis Center (WEPTAC). WEPTAC is a major wargaming facility at China Lake, structured to assess the effects of weapon system capabilities and tactics on overall force effectiveness. It has an evolving capability to network wargaming simulation facilities with actual ships and aircraft in an operational exercise environment. It is closely aligned with a sizable inhouse operations research capability.

WEPTAC provides an interactive man-in-the-loop capability to enable operational players to participate in the distributed testing environment. It offers an opportunity to apply modeling and simulation to augment and, in some cases, replace live testing operations.

Missile Engagement Simulation Arena (MESA). MESA is a major MILCON nearing completion which will provide the DoD and its allies with the most modern and capable facility in the world to perform indoor flyby testing of proximity fuzes and missile seeker end-game conditions against realistic targets including new technology threats. MESA is a unique facility, valuable for support to any activity engaged in weapon effectiveness analysis.

Missile Simulation Laboratory (SIMLAB). SIMLAB is a state-of-the-art hardware-in-the-loop simulation facility for missile systems test, development, and evaluation. The SIMLAB consists of three RF facilities, two IR/EO facilities, an inertial flight table for testing inertial sensor packages, an imaging systems lab, and an assortment of real-time simulation computers and engineering work stations.

Weapon System Support Facilities (WSSF). These computer-intensive laboratory and test facilities provide system integration and software support to fleet aircraft including the F/A-18, AV-8B, A-6, and AH-1. They represent a centralized capability for weapons integration, radar and sensor integration, avionics integration, software development,

testing and maintenance, fleet support, and prototype development. Each WSSF represents a unique capability and a multi-year investment in supporting a given aircraft type through its operational lifespan.

Electronic Combat Range (formerly EWTES or Echo Range). This element of China Lake's test range complex provides open air/free-space development and operational testing of airborne electronic warfare (EW) systems and tactics over a land range of 700 square miles. It includes a unique capability for airborne EW testing against shipboard air defense systems and battle group simulation and offers operational and security advantages due to its remoteness, size, and highly favorable weather conditions.

Electronic Linking of RDT&E Facilities, Wargaming Facilities, and Ships at Sea. A major initiative currently underway at China Lake is that of internetting wargaming facilities, laboratories, and test ranges with fleet assets. The Electronic Combat Range can be electronically linked with the various aircraft/weapons integration laboratories in the WSSF's, with facilities at the Land Ranges at China Lake and Sea Range at Pt. Mugu, with WEPTAC, and with fleet aircraft and ships.

The Internetted Range Interactive Simulation (IRIS) demonstration, concluded in CY 94, involved linking the F/A-18 Weapon System Support Facility at China Lake with the Battle Management Integration Center at Point Mugu and the Wargaming Facility at WEPTAC. The demonstration was extremely successful. The WSSF was connected to the Electronic Combat Range to enable EW equipment to be tested against actual and simulated threat radar systems, and yet use the F/A-18 WSSF to provide the remainder of the avionic systems. The WSSF is also being linked to the missile hardware-in-the-loop SIMLAB to provide pre-flight integration weapons testing, including captive carry, launch, and post-launch data link.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 12:18 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2000
ROI Year : 2002 (2 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -181,287
1-Time Cost($K): 51,870

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,007	11,430	0	8,210	0	0	24,647	0
Person	-8	126	151	-3,187	-6,744	-9,105	-18,766	-9,105
Overhd	1,920	1,775	1,538	-3,212	-3,667	-10,622	-12,268	-10,622
Moving	1	1,961	8,121	720	7,311	0	18,115	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	72	274	125	334	0	805	0
TOTAL	6,921	15,364	10,085	2,656	-2,766	-19,727	12,532	-19,727

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	1	21	81	62	0	165
TOT	0	1	21	81	63	0	166
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Enl	5	0	1	0	0	0	6
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	84	320	0	232	0	636
TOT	5	84	323	0	232	0	644

Summary:

Move all personnel from Corona to China Lake, and Base X.
Move all MILCON to China Lake.
Ship all equipment and vehicles to China Lake.
Rehab vs. new MILCON cost changed from 75% to 10%.
COBRA model calculate MILCON $$ costs.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 12:18 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,007	11,430	0	8,210	0	0	24,647	0
Person	22	184	821	272	664	37	2,001	37
Overhd	1,925	1,914	3,401	2,939	3,998	3,162	17,339	3,162
Moving	1	1,961	8,124	720	7,311	0	18,118	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	72	274	125	334	0	805	0
TOTAL	6,956	15,561	12,620	12,266	12,307	3,199	62,910	3,199

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	31	58	670	3,459	7,408	9,142	20,767	9,142
Overhd	5	139	1,863	6,151	7,665	13,784	29,607	13,784
Moving	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	36	197	2,536	9,610	15,073	22,926	50,377	22,926

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	6,920,678	6,827,437	6,827,437
1997	15,364,059	14,751,399	21,578,836
1998	10,084,679	9,423,398	31,002,234
1999	2,655,949	2,415,368	33,417,602
2000	-2,765,742	-2,447,898	30,969,704
2001	-19,727,123	-16,992,751	13,976,953
2002	-19,727,123	-16,537,957	-2,561,004
2003	-19,727,123	-16,095,335	-18,656,340
2004	-19,727,123	-15,664,560	-34,320,900
2005	-19,727,123	-15,245,314	-49,566,213
2006	-19,727,123	-14,837,288	-64,403,502
2007	-19,727,123	-14,440,183	-78,843,685
2008	-19,727,123	-14,053,706	-92,897,392
2009	-19,727,123	-13,677,573	-106,574,965
2010	-19,727,123	-13,311,507	-119,886,472
2011	-19,727,123	-12,955,238	-132,841,710
2012	-19,727,123	-12,608,504	-145,450,214
2013	-19,727,123	-12,271,050	-157,721,264
2014	-19,727,123	-11,942,628	-169,663,891
2015	-19,727,123	-11,622,995	-181,286,887

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/6
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	24,647,008	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		24,647,008
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	1,194,517	
Civilian Early Retirement	433,176	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	4,527	
Unemployment	175,392	
Total - Personnel		1,807,612
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	5,852,965	
Mothball / Shutdown	640,000	
Total - Overhead		6,492,965
Moving		
Civilian Moving	14,125,079	
Civilian PPS	2,188,800	
Military Moving	13,768	
Freight	1,021,314	
One-Time Moving Costs	769,000	
Total - Moving		18,117,962
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	100,000	
One-Time Unique Costs	705,000	
Total - Other		805,000
Total One-Time Costs		51,870,548
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	2,707	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		2,707
Total Net One-Time Costs		51,867,840

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/6
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWD CORONA, CA
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	1,194,517	
Civilian Early Retirement	433,176	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	4,527	
Unemployment	175,392	
Total - Personnel		1,807,612
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	5,852,965	
Mothball / Shutdown	640,000	
Total - Overhead		6,492,965
Moving		
Civilian Moving	14,125,079	
Civilian PPS	2,188,800	
Military Moving	13,768	
Freight	1,021,314	
One-Time Moving Costs	769,000	
Total - Moving		18,117,962
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		26,418,539
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	2,707	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		2,707
Total Net One-Time Costs		26,415,832

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/6
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY, CA
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	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

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 4/6
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

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

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	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

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 5/6
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

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

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	24,647,008	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		24,647,008
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	705,000	
Total - Other		805,000
Total One-Time Costs		25,452,008
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		25,452,008

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 6/6
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NSWC CRANE, 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	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

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/6
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
NAWD CORONA	0	0	0	0	0
NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY	0	0	0	0	0
BASE X	0	0	0	0	0
NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE	24,647	0	0	0	24,647
NSWC CRANE	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	24,647	0	0	0	24,647

Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\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*
SE/Test Set Labs	RDT&E	20,989	769	0	0	769
Level III Strong Rm	RDT&E	500	18	0	0	18
NWAD RDT&E Bldg	RDT&E	110,328	4,041	0	0	4,041
Warfare Assess Lab	RDT&E	0	0	48,000	17,579	17,579
Admin Offices	ADMIN	1,820	51	0	0	51
Measurement Science	RDT&E	30,926	1,133	0	0	1,133
Environmental Whse	STORA	14,760	317	0	0	317
MS Offices	ADMIN	24,040	677	0	0	677
Precision Machines	OPERA	2,407	61	0	0	61
Forced Machine	RDT&E	0	0	1	0	0

Total Construction Cost:	24,647
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	24,647

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NAWD CORONA, CA

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
2	6	0	992

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	-109	0	0	0	0	0	-109
TOTAL	-108	0	0	0	0	0	-108

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
3	6	0	883

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: BASE X, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	0	0	0	0	0	5

To Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Enlisted	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	84	320	0	232	0	636
TOTAL	0	84	323	0	232	0	639

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of NAWD CORONA, CA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Enlisted	5	0	1	0	0	0	6
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	84	320	0	232	0	636
TOTAL	5	84	323	0	232	0	644

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-1
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	-1	-21	-81	-62	0	-165
TOTAL	0	-1	-21	-81	-63	0	-166

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	-58	0	-24	0	-82
TOTAL	0	0	-58	0	-24	0	-82

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY, CA

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
167	245	29	1,462

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
167	245	29	1,462

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: BASE X, CA

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
2,787	37,589	78	3,468

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: NAWD CORONA, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	0	0	0	0	0	5

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into BASE X, CA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	0	0	0	0	0	5

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
2,787	37,594	78	3,468

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

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: NAWD CORONA, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Enlisted	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	84	320	0	232	0	636
TOTAL	0	84	323	0	232	0	639

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Enlisted	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	84	320	0	232	0	636
TOTAL	0	84	323	0	232	0	639

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
145	869	0	4,862

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NSWC CRANE, IN

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
16	82	0	3,258

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
16	82	0	3,258

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/6
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	84	320	0	232	0	636
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	8	32	0	23	0	63
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	4	16	0	12	0	32
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	13	48	0	35	0	96
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	5	19	0	14	0	38
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	54	205	0	148	0	407
Civilian Positions Available		0	30	115	0	84	0	229
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	1	79	81	86	0	247
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	8	8	9	0	25
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	4	4	4	0	12
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	12	12	13	0	37
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	5	5	5	0	15
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	1	47	49	52	0	149
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	3	3	3	0	9
Civilians Moving		0	0	3	0	3	0	6
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	3	0	0	3
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	84	320	0	232	0	636
Civilians Moving		0	54	208	0	151	0	413
New Civilians Hired		0	30	112	0	81	0	223
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	8	40	8	32	0	88
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	5	24	8	19	0	56
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	1	47	49	52	0	149
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	30	112	0	81	0	223

* 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 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWD CORONA, CA	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	84	320	0	232	0	636
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	8	32	0	23	0	63
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	4	16	0	12	0	32
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	13	48	0	35	0	96
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	5	19	0	14	0	38
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	54	205	0	148	0	407
Civilian Positions Available		0	30	115	0	84	0	229
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	1	79	81	86	0	247
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	8	8	9	0	25
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	4	4	4	0	12
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	12	12	13	0	37
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	5	5	5	0	15
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	1	47	49	52	0	149
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	3	3	3	0	9
Civilians Moving		0	0	3	0	3	0	6
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	3	0	0	3
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	8	40	8	32	0	88
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	5	24	8	19	0	56
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	1	47	49	52	0	149
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 3/6
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY, 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	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 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: BASE X, 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	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 5/6
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\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	84	320	0	232	0	636
Civilians Moving		0	54	208	0	151	0	413
New Civilians Hired		0	30	112	0	81	0	223
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	30	112	0	81	0	223

* 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 6/6
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\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		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) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWD CORONA, CA

	Pers Moved In		MilCon	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn
Year	Total	Percent	TimePhase	Total	Percent	TimePhase
1996	0	0.00%	40.00%	5	0.56%	0.56%
1997	0	0.00%	20.00%	85	9.53%	9.53%
1998	0	0.00%	20.00%	402	45.07%	45.07%
1999	0	0.00%	20.00%	81	9.08%	9.08%
2000	0	0.00%	0.00%	319	35.76%	35.76%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00%
TOTALS	0	0.00%	100.00%	892	100.00%	100.00%

Base: NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY, CA

	Pers Moved In		MilCon	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn
Year	Total	Percent	TimePhase	Total	Percent	TimePhase
1996	0	0.00%	33.33%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1997	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1998	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1999	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2000	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
TOTALS	0	0.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	100.00%

Base: BASE X, CA

	Pers Moved In		MilCon	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn
Year	Total	Percent	TimePhase	Total	Percent	TimePhase
1996	5	100.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1997	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1998	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1999	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2000	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
TOTALS	5	100.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	100.00%

PERSONNEL YEARLY PERCENTAGES (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

	Pers Moved In		MilCon	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn
Year	Total	Percent	TimePhase	Total	Percent	TimePhase
1996	0	0.00%	13.15%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1997	84	13.15%	50.55%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1998	323	50.55%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1999	0	0.00%	36.31%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2000	232	36.31%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
TOTALS	639	100.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	100.00%

Base: NSWC CRANE, IN

	Pers Moved In		MilCon	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn
Year	Total	Percent	TimePhase	Total	Percent	TimePhase
1996	0	0.00%	33.33%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1997	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1998	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
1999	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2000	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2001	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
TOTALS	0	0.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	100.00%

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/18
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	5,007	11,430	0	8,210	0	0	24,647
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	107	512	171	405	0	1,194
Civ Retire	0	39	197	39	157	0	433
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	229	883	0	641	0	1,754
POV Miles	0	1	4	0	3	0	9
Home Purch	0	768	2,959	0	2,148	0	5,876
HHG	0	344	1,326	0	962	0	2,632
Misc	0	38	145	0	106	0	289
House Hunt	0	137	529	0	384	0	1,050
PPS	0	29	691	720	749	0	2,189
RITA	0	329	1,266	0	919	0	2,514
FREIGHT							
Packing	1	13	52	0	37	0	105
Freight	0	63	217	0	636	0	915
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	16	75	25	59	0	175
OTHER							
Program Plan	1,918	1,439	1,079	809	607	0	5,853
Shutdown	3	61	288	58	229	0	640
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	9	36	0	724	0	769
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	11	0	0	0	11
Misc	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	72	274	25	334	0	705
TOTAL ONE-TIME	6,931	15,124	10,550	10,157	9,108	0	51,870

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\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	67	105	105	105	383	105
BOS	3	414	1,966	1,966	3,056	3,056	10,463	3,056
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	22	22	37	37	37	37	194	37
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	25	436	2,071	2,109	3,199	3,199	11,039	3,199
TOTAL COST	6,956	15,561	12,620	12,266	12,307	3,199	62,910	3,199

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	3	0	0	0	3
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	3	0	0	0	3

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	5	95	592	1,098	1,537	1,925	5,252	1,925
BOS	0	43	1,272	5,053	6,128	11,859	24,355	11,859
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	27	629	3,418	7,329	9,024	20,428	9,024
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	38	77	115	77
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	31	31	41	41	41	41	224	41
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	36	197	2,533	9,610	15,073	22,926	50,375	22,926
TOTAL SAVINGS	36	197	2,536	9,610	15,073	22,926	50,377	22,926

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/18
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	5,007	11,430	0	8,210	0	0	24,647
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	146	709	210	563	0	1,628
Civ Moving	1	1,952	8,074	720	6,587	0	17,335
Other	1,922	1,524	1,479	892	1,619	0	7,437
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	11	0	4	0	15
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	72	274	25	334	0	705
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	6,931	15,124	10,547	10,157	9,108	0	51,868

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	-5	-95	-524	-993	-1,431	-1,820	-4,869	-1,820
BOS	3	371	695	-3,086	-3,072	-8,803	-13,892	-8,803
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	-27	-629	-3,418	-7,329	-9,024	-20,428	-9,024
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	-38	-77	-115	-77
House Allow	-8	-8	-3	-3	-3	-3	-30	-3
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	-10	240	-462	-7,501	-11,874	-19,727	-39,335	-19,727
TOTAL NET COST	6,921	15,364	10,085	2,656	-2,766	-19,727	12,532	-19,727

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWD CORONA, CA

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	107	512	171	405	0	1,194
Civ Retire	0	39	197	39	157	0	433
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	229	883	0	641	0	1,754
POV Miles	0	1	4	0	3	0	9
Home Purch	0	768	2,959	0	2,148	0	5,876
HHG	0	344	1,326	0	962	0	2,632
Misc	0	38	145	0	106	0	289
House Hunt	0	137	529	0	384	0	1,050
PPS	0	29	691	720	749	0	2,189
RITA	0	329	1,266	0	919	0	2,514
FREIGHT							
Packing	1	13	52	0	37	0	105
Freight	0	63	217	0	636	0	915
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	16	75	25	59	0	175
OTHER							
Program Plan	1,918	1,439	1,079	809	607	0	5,853
Shutdown	3	61	288	58	229	0	640
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	9	36	0	724	0	769
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	11	0	0	0	11
Misc	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
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	1,923	3,623	10,276	1,822	8,774	0	26,418

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWD CORONA, 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL COSTS	1,923	3,623	10,276	1,822	8,774	0	26,418	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	3	0	0	0	3
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	3	0	0	0	3

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	5	95	592	1,098	1,537	1,925	5,252	1,925
BOS	0	43	1,272	5,053	6,128	11,859	24,355	11,859
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	27	629	3,418	7,329	9,024	20,428	9,024
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	38	77	115	77
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	31	31	41	41	41	41	224	41
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	36	197	2,533	9,610	15,073	22,926	50,375	22,926
TOTAL SAVINGS	36	197	2,536	9,610	15,073	22,926	50,377	22,926

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWD CORONA, CA

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	146	709	210	563	0	1,628
Civ Moving	1	1,952	8,074	720	6,587	0	17,335
Other	1,922	1,524	1,479	892	1,619	0	7,437
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	11	0	4	0	15
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	1,923	3,623	10,273	1,822	8,774	0	26,416

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	-5	-95	-592	-1,098	-1,537	-1,925	-5,252	-1,925
BOS	0	-43	-1,272	-5,053	-6,128	-11,859	-24,355	-11,859
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	-27	-629	-3,418	-7,329	-9,024	-20,428	-9,024
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	-38	-77	-115	-77
House Allow	-31	-31	-41	-41	-41	-41	-224	-41
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	-36	-197	-2,533	-9,610	-15,073	-22,926	-50,375	-22,926
TOTAL NET COST	1,888	3,426	7,740	-7,788	-6,299	-22,926	-23,959	-22,926

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY, CA

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 : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY, 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	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	0	0	0	0	0	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	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 : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY, CA

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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NET COST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: BASE X, CA

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 : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: BASE X, 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	3	3	3	3	3	3	18	3
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	22	22	22	22	22	22	134	22
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	3	3	3	3	3	3	153	25
TOTAL COSTS	25	25	25	25	25	25	153	25

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 : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: BASE X, CA

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	3	3	3	3	3	3	18	3
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	22	22	22	22	22	22	134	22
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	25	25	25	25	25	25	153	25
TOTAL NET COST	25	25	25	25	25	25	153	25

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	5,007	11,430	0	8,210	0	0	24,647
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	100	0	0	100
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	72	274	25	334	0	705
TOTAL ONE-TIME	5,007	11,502	274	8,335	334	0	25,452

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\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	67	105	105	105	383	105
BOS	0	411	1,963	1,963	3,053	3,053	10,444	3,053
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	15	15	15	15	59	15
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	411	2,030	2,069	3,159	3,159	10,887	3,173
TOTAL COSTS	5,007	11,913	2,319	10,418	3,507	3,173	36,339	3,173

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 : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	5,007	11,430	0	8,210	0	0	24,647
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	100	0	0	100
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	72	274	25	334	0	705
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	5,007	11,502	274	8,335	334	0	25,452

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	67	105	105	105	383	105
BOS	0	411	1,963	1,963	3,053	3,053	10,444	3,053
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	15	15	15	15	59	15
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	411	2,045	2,083	3,173	3,173	10,887	3,173
TOTAL NET COST	5,007	11,913	2,319	10,418	3,507	3,173	36,339	3,173

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NSWC CRANE, 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	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 : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\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	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	0	0	0	0	0	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	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

Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base: NSWC CRANE, IN

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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NET COST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Base	Personnel Change	Personnel %Change	SF Change	SF %Change	SF Chg/Per
NAWD CORONA	-892	-100%	-512,000	-100%	574
NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY	0	0%	0	0%	0
BASE X	5	0%	0	0%	0
NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE	639	12%	48,001	1%	75
NSWC CRANE	0	0%	0	0%	0

Base	RPMA($) Change	RPMA($) %Change	RPMA($) Chg/Per	BOS($) Change	BOS($) %Change	BOS($) Chg/Per
NAWD CORONA	-1,925,000	-100%	2,158	-11,859,140	-100%	13,295
NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY	0	0%	0	0	0%	0
BASE X	0	0%	0	3,092	0%	618
NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE	105,345	1%	165	3,053,350	6%	4,778
NSWC CRANE	0	0%	0	0	0%	0

Base	RPMABOS($) Change	RPMABOS($) %Change	RPMABOS($) Chg/Per
NAWD CORONA	-13,784,140	-102%	15,453
NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY	0	0%	0
BASE X	3,092	0%	618
NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE	3,158,696	6%	4,943
NSWC CRANE	0	0%	0

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 10:45 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	-5	-95	-524	-993	-1,431	-1,820	-4,869	-1,820
BOS Change	3	371	695	-3,086	-3,072	-8,803	-13,892	-8,803
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	-2	275	170	-4,079	-4,503	-10,622	-18,761	-10,622

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 12:18 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
NAWD CORONA, CA	Deactivates in FY 2000
NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY, CA	Realignment
BASE X, CA	Realignment
NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA	Realignment
NSWC CRANE, IN	Realignment

Summary:

Move all personnel from Corona to China Lake, and Base X.
Move all MILCON to China Lake.
Ship all equipment and vehicles to China Lake.
Rehab vs. new MILCON cost changed from 75% to 10%.
COBRA model calculate MILCON $$ costs.

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
NAWD CORONA, CA	NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY, CA	297 mi
NAWD CORONA, CA	BASE X, CA	5 mi
NAWD CORONA, CA	NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA	117 mi
NAWD CORONA, CA	NSWC CRANE, IN	2,016 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from NAWD CORONA, CA to BASE X, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	5	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	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

Transfers from NAWD CORONA, CA to NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	2	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	1	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	84	320	0	232	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	196	658	0	2,135	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	19	82	0	39	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	1	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	3	0

Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 12:18 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NAWD CORONA, CA

Total Officer Employees:	2	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	1,925
Total Enlisted Employees:	6	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	13,295
Total Civilian Employees:	992	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	8,213
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.24
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	512	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	178	Activity Code:	64267
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	201		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	140	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY, CA

Total Officer Employees:	167	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	2,048
Total Enlisted Employees:	245	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	29	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	7,946
Total Civilian Employees:	1,462	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	13,126
Mil Families Living On Base:	50.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	166
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.20
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	999	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	363	Activity Code:	62271
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	247		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	111	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: BASE X, CA

Total Officer Employees:	2,787	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	25,676
Total Enlisted Employees:	37,589	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	78	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	50,299
Total Civilian Employees:	3,468	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	58,359
Mil Families Living On Base:	15.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	609
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.04
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	2,928	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	286	Activity Code:	XXXXST
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	184		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	110	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

Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 12:18 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NSWC CRANE, IN

Total Officer Employees:	16	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	4,898
Total Enlisted Employees:	82	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	10,106
Total Civilian Employees:	3,258	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	38,232
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 ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	10,451	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/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

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NAWD CORONA, 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 ($K):	0	9	36	0	724	0
1-Time Moving Save ($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): 512 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: NAVPGSCHOL MONTEREY, 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%

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 4
Data As Of 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 12:18 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: BASE X, 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: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	72	274	25	334	0
1-Time Unique Save ($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($K):	0	0	0	100	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($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: NSWC CRANE, IN

	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%

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Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\N95DBOF.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: NAWD CORONA, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	1	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	-109	0	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	-1	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	-1	-21	-81	-62	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	-58	0	-24	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: NAWC WPN CHINA LAKE, CA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
SE/Test Set Labs	RDT&E	0	20,989	0
Level III Strong Rm	RDT&E	0	500	0
NWAD RDT&E Bldg	RDT&E	0	110,328	0
Warfare Assess Lab	RDT&E	48,000	0	0
Admin Offices	ADMIN	0	1,820	0
Measurement Science	RDT&E	0	30,926	0
Environmental Whse	STORA	0	14,760	0
MS Offices	ADMIN	0	24,040	0
Precision Machines	OPERA	0	2,407	0
Forced Machine	RDT&E	1	0	0

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:	10.00%
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 15:03 03/16/1995, Report Created 12:18 06/03/1995

Department : USN
Option Package : NAWD
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\NWAD-NEW.CBR
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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):	0.31
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			

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 950605-8-R1

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

June 8, 1995

Mr. Jack P. Connell
Executive Director, IWV 2000 Partnership
for Progress
P.O. Box 2000
Ridgecrest, California 93556

Dear Mr. Connell:

Thank you for your letter recommending that Naval Warfare Assessment Division (NWAD), Corona, California remain intact and transfer to the Naval Air Warfare Center at China Lake, should the Corona facility close. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. The additional information you provided will be carefully scrutinized by the Commission before a decision is reached affecting NWAD, Corona.

Please do no hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-9

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

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

FORWARDING LETTER FROM GSA, IN RESPONSE TO SEN HEFLIN'S ASSERTION THAT THE FEDERAL CENTER IN ST. LOUIS COULD BE SOLD FOR 40 MILLION. LETTER STATES BUILDING WOULD ACTUALLY SELL FOR FAR LESS THAN THIS AMMOUNT.

Due Date: 950607	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT
THIRD DISTRICT, MISSOURI
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

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

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

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

898 E. GANNON DR.
P.O. BOX 392
FESTUS, MO 63028
PHONE: (314) 937–6399

June 2, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-9

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I was recently made aware of a letter you received from Sen. Heflin concerning the costs associated with the proposed disestablishment of ATCOM in St. Louis. In his letter, Sen. Heflin asserts that the Federal Center could be sold by the General Services Administration for $40 million.

I asked the GSA to respond to that assertion and have enclosed a copy of their response. As you can see, the $40 million estimate is unrealistic in the event that the facility is not occupied.

As you and your colleagues evaluate alternatives to closing ATCOM, I hope that you will keep this information in mind.

Yours very truly,

Richard A. Gephardt

Richard A. Gephardt

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

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL # of pages ▶ 2

To Hon. R. Gephardt	From Overton
Dept./Agency	Phone (816) 926-7
Fax (202) 225 7452	Fax (816) 926 75

NSN 7540-01-317-7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINIS

JUN - 1 1995

The Honorable Richard A. Gephardt
Minority Leader
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2503

Dear Minority Leader Gephardt:

Thank you for your letter of May 31, 1995, concerning the marketability of the Federal Center, 4300 Goodfellow Blvd., St. Louis, Missouri.

The Federal Center is currently utilized as an office park. Over 98 percent of the space has been converted to first class office space. The $40 million value referenced in your letter is valid only if the Federal Center were to continue its unique operation as an office complex for Federal agencies.

If Army Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) were to vacate the Federal Center, approximately 77 percent of the occupiable space, it would not be feasible or economical to continue to operate the Federal Center for the remaining agencies. Lacking income producing tenants, the value of the Federal Center plummets.

Given its physical location within the St. Louis metropolitan area, this complex is not marketable as an office park. It would more appropriately be placed in the light industrial category. A review of similar commercial properties currently on the market indicates that an "asking" sales price for the Federal Center would range from $10 million to $15 million. Considering current market conditions, it is estimated that an actual sale of the property would net considerably less than $10 million.

The physical configuration of the Federal Center virtually precludes the sale of individual buildings. The likelihood of finding a buyer for 1.275 million square feet of space, located in multiple, multi-story buildings, is not considered good. It is estimated that it could take years to develop a bona-fide buyer. Even then, the actual sale price would be a fraction of the worth of the property.

Additionally, the disposal of excess and surplus real property is governed by numerous laws. The McKinney Act provides for early consideration of the homeless. The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, also facilitates the transfer of surplus real property for various uses at 100% public benefit discount. With the competing interests from local Government agencies, it is most likely that sale of this property would not generate income for the Federal government.

Federal Recycling Program Printed on Recycled Paper

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

Sincerely,

Woody Overton

Glen W. Overton
Regional Administrator (6A)

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 950605-9R1

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

June 8, 1995

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

Dear Representative Gephardt:

Thank you for your letter of June 1, 1995 to Chairman Dixon expressing your support for the Aviation Troop Command (ATCOM). As you know, Chairman Dixon has recused himself from participating in any Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission decision affecting ATCOM.

I can assure you that the additional information you provided, questioning the property value of the Federal Center following the proposed Department of Defense disestablisment of ATCOM, will be given careful attention by our review and analysis staff. In addition, your letter has been sent to each Commissioner for their review.

Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

DSL:js

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT
THIRD DISTRICT, MISSOURI
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

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

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

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

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

June 2, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-4

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I was recently made aware of a letter you received from Sen. Heflin concerning the costs associated with the proposed disestablishment of ATCOM in St. Louis. In his letter, Sen. Heflin asserts that the Federal Center could be sold by the General Services Administration for $40 million.

I asked the GSA to respond to that assertion and have enclosed a copy of their response. As you can see, the $40 million estimate is unrealistic in the event that the facility is not occupied.

As you and your colleagues evaluate alternatives to closing ATCOM, I hope that you will keep this information in mind.

Yours very truly,

Richard A. Gephardt

Richard A. Gephardt

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-10

FROM: BORSKI, ROBERT A.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (PA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: [redacted] NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND ENG	

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 NAVY'S RESPONSE TO HIS REQUEST FOR THE SPAWAR CONSOLIDATION METHODOLOGY.

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

ROBERT A. BORSKI
3D DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEES:
TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
RANKING DEMOCRAT—SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

STEERING COMMITTEE

REGIONAL WHIP

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

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
ROOM 2182
RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.
(202) 225-8251
FAX: (202) 226-4828

DISTRICT OFFICES
7141 FRANKFORD AVE.
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19135
(215) 335-3366
FAX: (215) 333-4508

2630 MEMPHIS ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19125
(215) 426-4818

June 5, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-10

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I understand that the Base Closure Commission staff asked the City of Philadelphia to try to use a standard Navy consolidation methodology, such as the one the Navy used for its SPAWAR recommendation, to analyze the City's proposal to consolidate the Naval Sea Systems Command Engineering Directorate (NAVSEA 03) at the Naval Surface Warfare Center/Philadelphia.

I thought the Commission would be interested in the Navy's response to my request on behalf of the City for the SPAWAR consolidation methodology. If the Navy would be more forthcoming with the algorithm used to determine the benefit of consolidating a Headquarters activity with a field activity, the City would be happy to utilize the Navy's approach as a baseline for the NAVSEA 03 proposal.

Sincerely,

ROBERT A. BORSKI
Member of Congress

RAB/mdv

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

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

MAY 24 1995

The Honorable Robert A. Borski
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Borski:

I am responding to your request to the Navy Office of Legislative Affairs for supporting data used to determine the number of positions that would be eliminated by the relocation of the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR) to San Diego.

The certified data call response submitted by SPAWAR (Scenario 5-25-0537-071) determined that 405 military and civilian positions could be eliminated by consolidating SPAWAR with two of its field activities, the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center (NCCOSC) and NCCOSC RDT&E Division, in the latter's existing spaces. Page 2-8 of that response is attached for your reference. As reflected therein, the proposed consolidation will eliminate significant number of billets from both SPAWAR (267 positions) and the two field activities (138).

I trust the above information and that attached address your request. As always, if I may be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

ROBERT B. PIRIE, JR.

Attachment

BRAC-95 SCENARIO DEVELOPMENT DATA CALL
Enclosure (2) - LOSING BASE QUESTIONS

Table 2-D: Manpower Reconciliation Data

	Officers	Enlisted	Civilians	Mil Stu	Total
A. Begin FY 1996:	177	24	895		1096
B. Force Structure Changes(+/-):	-2		-156		-158
C. Prior BRAC Changes (+/-):					
D. End FY 2001:	175	24	739		938
Moving to (List each Gaining Base):					
1. NCCOSC, San Diego	134	20	502		656
2.					
3.					
E. Total Billets/Positions Moving:	134	20	502		656
F. Eliminated Billets/Positions:	41*	4*	222*		267*
G. Remaining at Losing Base:			15		15
H. Sum of Lines E, F, and G:	175	24	739		938

Notes: Do not fill in shaded cells. **Double check** your work. **Line H** (which is the sum of number of billets/positions moving, eliminated and remaining at the Losing Base) **must equal Line D** (the number of billets/positions at the end of FY 2001).

* An additional 2 military and 194 civilian billets can be eliminated in the field activities as a result of the consolidation, but are not reflected in table 2D. Fifty-eight of these eliminated billets are accounted for in scenario number 3-20-0223-044.

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 ... 950605-10R1

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

July 6, 1995

The Honorable Robert A. Borski
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Borski:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Naval Warfare Systems Command (SPAWAR). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on SPAWAR was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-11

FROM: MUNECHIKA, KEN K.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: DIRECTOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: AMES RESEARCH CENTER	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD	

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:

DISCUSSING RECOMMENDATION BY NASA THAT AMES RESEARCH CENTER FIND ANOTHER FED GOVT AGENCY TO FULFILL THEIR ROLE AS HOST AGENCY FOR MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD.

Due Date: 950607	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

Ames Research Center
Moffett Field, CA 94035-1000

Reply to Attn of: JFC:19-01

JUN 2 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-11

Dear Chairman Dixon:

This letter has two purposes. First, I want to thank you for permitting the NASA Ames Research Center to take part in the Commission's site visit to Onizuka Air Station and Moffett Federal Airfield (MFA). I appreciate the interest the Commission has shown in NASA's evaluation of the long-term negative impact on MFA that would result from the Department of Defense's recommendations that the 129th Rescue Group be relocated and the Onizuka Air Station be realigned. In addition to harm to the operation of the federal airfield, implementation of the recommendation that "the family housing and clinic are to be closed" would have a devastating effect on the families of the hundreds of active duty DoD personnel stationed in the Bay Area.

The second important purpose of this letter is to provide clarification on an issue which may have come to the attention of the Commission. As you may know, NASA is completing a major review of its infrastructure and facility responsibilities. One of the preliminary recommendations of that review is that we at Ames Research Center seek to find another federal government agency to fulfill our role as host agency for Moffett Federal Airfield. Please be assured that this recommendation in no way threatens the future existence of MFA as a shared federal airfield supporting present and future government occupants. The Commission has previously suggested that this airfield remain an active federal facility, and NASA does not intend for that decision be changed. Rather, we may merely look for another federal agency to assume the host role. Until that is accomplished, we will continue our current responsibility to operate MFA as a cost-effective federal facility, and, I might add, an exceptional receiver base for units from bases to be closed or realigned.

If you or your staff have any questions regarding these issues, please call me at (415) 604-5111, or Mr. Mike Falarski at (415) 604-0901. Again, thank you for your and the Commission's consideration.

Sincerely,

Ken K. Munechika
Director

cc:
Commissioner Alton Cornella
Commissioner Rebecca Cox
Charles C. Smith, Jr., Executive Director

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

950605-1R1

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

June 20, 1995

Mr. Ken K. Munechika
Director, Ames Research Center
Moffett Field, California 94035-1000

Dear Mr. Munechika:

Thank you for your letter to the Commission regarding Moffett Federal Airfield (MFA). I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I am pleased that representatives of the Ames Research Center were able to participate during the Commission's visit to Onizuka Air Station and MFA. I also appreciate your update on NASA's future plans in relation to host responsibilities at MFA. The Commission staff is aware of your ongoing commitment to MFA and will consider NASA's plans in our review and analysis of Onizuka Air Station and MFA.

Thank you for sharing your thoughts on this important matter. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-12

FROM: CURTIS, LEWIS E.	TO: REESE, ANN
TITLE: COMMANDER	TITLE: CROSS SERVICE GAO ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: KELLY AFB	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: KELLY 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:

DISCUSSING AVERAGE SALARIES AND LABOR COST PER HOUR OF BASE.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950605	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS SAN ANTONIO AIR LOGISTICS CENTER (AFMC)
KELLY AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-12

05 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
ATTN: Ms. Ann Reese
1700 N Moore St Ste 1425
Arlington VA 22209

FROM: SA-ALC/CC
100 Moorman Ste 1
Kelly AFB TX 78241-5808

SUBJECT: Request for Data (Your Fax, 18 May 1995)

1. Responses to your 18 May 1995 request for data are outlined below. The Air Force uses the terms "depot" and "ALC" interchangeably, yet it is apparent the query defines the terms differently. Therefore, all responses to "depot" questions apply to our Depot Maintenance Business Area. We will address the other elements of data specifically requested for the Commissioners' review during the base visit.

a. Lost time incidents per 200K hours for years 1992, 1993, 1994.

FY92	FY93	FY94
1.19	1.22	1.36

b. Average labor hour cost of a WG-11 step three as of 1 October 1994: $13.40/hour

c. Average depot salary as of 1 October 1994:

- Base rate: $31,118 (excluding benefits, overtime pay, etc.)
- Accelerated rate: $43,130 (with benefits, overtime pay, etc.)

d. Average ALC salary as of 1 October 1994:

- Base salary: $33,262 (excluding benefits, overtime pay, etc.)
- Accelerated salary: $46,101 (with benefits, overtime pay, etc.)

e. Depot hour cost:

- The best measure of a depot's cost as a value to the taxpayer is based upon the labor cost as the total depot hour cost includes materials. Engine repair, which is a primary workload at Kelly AFB, is material intensive and that portion of the cost would be incurred wherever the work is performed. Therefore, the depot hour costs provided below are reported both without and with material. Also included in depot hour costs are "other" costs which are primarily indirect and include such costs as shop rearrangement, travel, facility maintenance and alterations, training, equipment rental, contract services, depreciation, etc.

	Without Material	With Material
A/O 30 April 1995	$54.94	$129.07
A/O 30 September 1994	$52.63	$118.84

f. Indirect costs as a percentage of total depot hour costs:

	Without Material	With Material
A/O 30 April 1995	63.17%	31.67%
A/O 30 September 1994	61.91%	33.17%

2. Our point of contact is Ms. Deborah Wilson, SA-ALC/FMPF, DSN 945-8274, fax DSN 945-8246.

LEWIS E. CURTIS III
Major General, USAF
Commander

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-13

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

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	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 REVISED PERSONNEL ELIMINATION'S FOR THE ATCOM.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950605	Mail Date: 950605

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

June 5, 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 950605-13

Dear Colonel Jones:

We have reviewed the revised personnel elimination's for the Aviation-Troop Command, and have identified the following questions. Please respond by June 9,1995.

1. Two units not included in the original recommendation, the ACTINVES Services and USA ME College, are now being eliminated. Please explain why they were added to the recommendation.

2. Nine military and 19 civilian medical positions are now being eliminated. However, only 4 of these civilian positions are located at ATCOM. The other 24 positions are located in downtown St. Louis. Please explain the rationale for eliminating all medical positions.

3. The number of positions being eliminated from headquarters ATCOM is 73 fewer than the original recommendation. Please explain.

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

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-14

FROM: SMITH, CHRIS	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (NJ)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAWC, LAKEHURST	

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:

REQUESTING MEETING TO DISCUSS THE PROPOSAL TO RADICALLY REALIGN NAWC, LAKEHURST.

* HANDLED BY PHONE *

Due Date: 950607	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2370 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3004
(202) 225-3765

CONSTITUENT SERVICE CENTERS:
1720 GREENWOOD AVENUE
HAMILTON, NJ 08609-2306
(609) 890-2800
TTY (609) 890-7629

100 LACEY ROAD
SUITE 38A
WHITING, NJ 08759-1331
(908) 350-2300

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3004

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
4TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES:
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CHAIRMAN—INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS
WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
VICE CHAIRMAN
HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CARE
COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE
CHAIRMAN

June 2, 1995

Mr. Alan Dixon
Chairman, BRAC Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 9506*05-14

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I am writing in follow-up to conversations between my Chief of Staff Mary McDermott Noonan and Ce Ce Carman, Director, Congressional and Intergovernmental Liaison.

Ms. Carman has been very helpful in my requests to meet with you and two or more of your colleagues to discuss the proposal to radically realign the Navy facility at Lakehurst. There is some new information and personal insights I would like to share in a private meeting. It is my hope that these meetings can occur during the Commission's two days of hearings on Capitol Hill.

I thank you for your consideration in this matter and look forward to scheduling some times that are mutually convenient.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
Member of Congress

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-15

FROM: NUNN, SAM	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: SENATOR (GA)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
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:

INVITING COMMISSIONERS TO ATTEND BREAKFAST THE DAY OF THE ATLANTA REGIONAL HEARING.

NONE REQUIRED

Due Date: 950607	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

STROM THURMOND, SOUTH CAROLINA, CHAIRMAN

JOHN W. WARNER, VIRGINIA
WILLIAM S. COHEN, MAINE
JOHN McCAIN, ARIZONA
TRENT LOTT, MISSISSIPPI
DAN COATS, INDIANA
BOB SMITH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
DIRK KEMPTHORNE, IDAHO
KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON, TEXAS
JAMES M. INHOFE, OKLAHOMA
RICK SANTORUM, PENNSYLVANIA

SAM NUNN, GEORGIA
J. JAMES EXON, NEBRASKA
CARL LEVIN, MICHIGAN
EDWARD M. KENNEDY, MASSACHUSETTS
JEFF BINGAMAN, NEW MEXICO
JOHN GLENN, OHIO
ROBERT C. BYRD, WEST VIRGINIA
CHARLES S. ROBB, VIRGINIA
JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN, CONNECTICUT
RICHARD H. BRYAN, NEVADA

RICHARD L. REYNARD, STAFF DIRECTOR
ARNOLD L. PUNARO, STAFF DIRECTOR FOR THE MINORITY

United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
WASHINGTON, DC 20510–6050

June 2, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-15

The Honorable Rebecca G. Cox
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Commissioner Cox:

On behalf of Governor Zell Miller, Georgia's Military Affairs Coordinating Committee, and our Georgia Congressional Delegation, I would like to invite you to a breakfast and briefing on the Atlanta Olympic Games prior to your Atlanta Regional Hearing on June 9, 1995.

We are mindful of the rigorous schedule you have been keeping in connection with your duties with the Base Realignment and Closure Commission. For that reason, this activity has been planned to be convenient to your hotel, interesting, and brief.

The breakfast is designed to give you a chance to meet informally with the Governor and the Congressional delegation prior to the hearing. Our informal program will focus on the Olympic Games because, based on reports from the BRAC commissioners and staff who came to Atlanta in 1993, their Olympic briefing was one of the most memorable events in their travels throughout the country.

As you know, the Centennial Olympic Games will be held in Atlanta July 19 through August 4 in 1996. This will be the largest peacetime event in the 20th Century, drawing some 10,000 athletes from 200 countries. More than 2.5 million spectators and a world-wide television audience of nearly 4 billion will make this the most-viewed event in history.

Our breakfast and briefing will be conducted by Billy Payne, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Atlanta Olympic Games (ACOG), and Andrew Young, Co-Chair of the Board of Directors of ACOG. Breakfast will begin at 7 a.m. in the Peachtree Club, located on the top floor of 999 Peachtree Street.

This is accessible by an elevated walkway from the Wyndham Hotel, where you are staying. The breakfast and briefing will conclude promptly at 8 a.m. Your hearing site is four blocks from the Peachtree Club, and transportation will be provided.

I sincerely hope you will be able to take advantage of this unique opportunity to hear the status of Olympic preparations from the two individuals whose vision and leadership were crucial to Atlanta's successful bid for the games. Please have your staff contact Ms. Myra Crase of my office at 202-224-5234 with your response.

Sincerely,

Sam Nunn

Sam Nunn

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-16

FROM: DEWINE, MIKE	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (OH)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: YOUNGSTOWN 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		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:

LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR 910TH AIRLIFT WING.

Due Date: 950607	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950530	Mail Date:

MIKE DeWINE
OHIO

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3503

May 30, 1995

The Honorable
Alan J. Dixon, Chairman,
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22208

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-16

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to express my strong support for maintaining the 910th Airlift Wing at the Youngstown Air Reserve Station in Vienna, Ohio.

As you know, the 910th was recently redesignated an Airlift Wing in October 1994. The unit will have 16 permanently assigned and authorized aircraft, and is also named as the site for a regional maintenance facility. These recent actions to expand the 910th Airlift Wing's mission demonstrate the importance of the Youngstown Air Reserve Base to our nation's defense.

The 910th Airlift Wing (AW) maintains the Department of Defense's only Aerial Spray Mission. Youngstown Air Reserve personnel have participated in several military and civilian missions aimed at controlling insects and foliage. Current efforts are underway to identify new applications for aerial spraying. The Aerial Spray Branch of the 910th AW is conducting pioneering research in using aerial spraying to disperse oil from oil spills. A less explored potential application is to use aerial spraying to decontaminate areas that have received chemical weapons attacks.

Youngstown Air Reserve Base is extremely important to people in the outlying community. The area Base Community Council has not only insured a strong relationship between the military and local citizenry, but has made the 910th a member of the community. In an area facing difficult economic circumstances, the Air Reserve Base contributes over $38 million to the local economy annually.

I am fully confident that you and the other members of the Base Realignment and Closure Commission will realize the importance of the Youngstown Air Reserve Base to our nation's defense. As you conduct your review, please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Very respectfully yours,

Mike DeWine

MIKE DeWINE
United States Senator

RMD/rp

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Document Separator

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

Please refer to our letter when responding 950605-1621

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

June 6, 1995

The Honorable Mike DeWine
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-3503

Dear Senator DeWine:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Youngstown-Warren Air Reserve Station (ARS), Ohio. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of the Youngstown-Warren ARS during a public regional hearing in Chicago, Illinois, on May 31, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Youngstown-Warren ARS on May 30, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Youngstown-Warren ARS, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the 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:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-17

FROM: ENGLISH, PHIL	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: REP. (PA)	TITLE:
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:

REQUESTING INFO ON DBCRC.

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

PHIL ENGLISH
21ST DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

WAYS AND MEANS
COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
HUMAN RESOURCES
SOCIAL SECURITY

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

PLEASE REPLY TO:

☐ 1721 LONGWORTH BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-5406

☐ MODERN TOOL SQUARE
310 FRENCH STREET, SUITE 107
ERIE, PA 16507
(814) 456-2038

☒ CITY ANNEX BUILDING
900 N. HERMITAGE ROAD, SUITE 6
HERMITAGE, PA 16148
(412) 342-6132

☐ 305 CHESTNUT STREET
MEADVILLE, PA 16335
(814) 724-8414

☐ 327 N. MAIN STREET
BUTLER, PA 16001
(412) 285-7005

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950605-17

Dear Sirs:

In January of 1995, the Pennsylvania District twenty-one office of U.S. Congressman Phil English was established. As a result of our newly elected administration, we would appreciate any aid and support your agency can supply to us.

In order to interact effectively and communicate efficiently with your office, our office is in dire need of any materials that you can possibly provide which contain Congressional contact information about your organization. Also, in order to serve the needs of our district, we would be grateful for any materials (pamphlets, etc.) that we may circulate to our constituents.

Sincerely,

Phil English
Member of Congress

PE/gab
Respond to: Hermitage office
Attention: Brian Shipley

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 951605-17 R1

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

June 8, 1995

The Honorable Phil English
Attention: Brian Shipley
City Annex Building
900 North Hermitage Road; Suite 6
Hermitage, Pennsylvania 16148

Dear Representative English:

Thank you for your letter requesting information about the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. I am happy to accommodate your request. Enclosed please find an overview briefing which describes the Commission's mission and history. A copy of commonly asked questions and a milestones document which outlines the base closure process is included, as well as a copy of the public law describing the establishment and legal mandate of the Commission.

Ms. Cece Carman is the Director of Congressional Liaison for the Commission. Please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Carman if you require additional information about the Commission's process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js
Enclosures

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-18

FROM: KING, ANGUS S.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF MAINE	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: PORTSMOUTH 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							

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 MAY 15TH LETTER, LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950530	Mail Date:

STATE OF MAINE
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
1 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE
04333-0001

ANGUS S. KING, JR.
GOVERNOR

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-18

May 30, 1995

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

Re: Correspondence No. 950508-21R1

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Thank you for your acknowledgment of May 15th of your receipt of the report entitled, "Impact on the Maine/New Hampshire Seacoast Economy of Closing Portsmouth Naval Shipyard."

I am, of course, certainly aware of the Commission's vote on May 10th that placed the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard back on the list of bases potentially to be recommended for closure and realignment. Thank you for your notification of the public regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts on June 3, 1995. Although I was disappointed by the decision of the Commission to add the Shipyard to the list, the Governors and the Congressional Delegations of both Maine and New Hampshire are very confident that upon hearing our testimony on June 3rd, that the Commission ultimately will agree that the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard is too vital to the nation's shipbuilding industry and defense to be placed on the final closure list.

I look forward to meeting you and the other Commissioners both on the site visit on June 2nd and the next day at the public hearing in Boston on June 3rd.

Thank you for your offer of any assistance in the process, but we are most prepared to present our case to you and look forward to doing so with confidence on June 3rd.

Sincerely,

Angus S. King, Jr.
Governor

ASK/rds I look forward to meeting you —

PHONE: (207) 287-3531 (Voice)
(207) 287-6548 (TTY)
FAX: (207) 287-1034

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-19

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

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				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: 950607	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950531	Mail Date:

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

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

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

The Democratic Leader

Senate of Pennsylvania

COMMITTEES

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

May 31, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-19

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

ROBERT J. MELLOW
The Democratic Leader
22nd Senatorial District

REP. GAYNOR CAWLEY
113th Legislative District

REP. EDWARD G. STABACK
115th Legislative District

REP. FRANK A. SERAFINI
114th Legislative District

REP. FRED BELARDI
112th Legislative District

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 950605-19R1

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

June 12, 1995

The Honorable Gaynor Cawley
Pennsylvania House of Representatives
House Box 202020
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-2020

Dear Representative Cawley:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of Tobyhanna Army Depot during a public regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 3, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Tobyhanna Army Depot on June 1, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Tobyhanna Army Depot, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

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 950605-19R1

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

June 12, 1995

The Honorable Edward G. Staback
Pennsylvania House of Representatives
House Box 202020
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-2020

Dear Representative Staback:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of Tobyhanna Army Depot during a public regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 3, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Tobyhanna Army Depot on June 1, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Tobyhanna Army Depot, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

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 950605-PA1

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

June 12, 1995

The Honorable Frank Serafini
Pennsylvania House of Representatives
House Box 202020
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-2020

Dear Representative Serafini:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of Tobyhanna Army Depot during a public regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 3, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Tobyhanna Army Depot on June 1, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Tobyhanna Army Depot, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

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 950605-19R1

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

June 12, 1995

The Honorable Fred Belardi
Pennsylvania House of Representatives
House Box 202020
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-2020

Dear Representative Belardi:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of Tobyhanna Army Depot during a public regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 3, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Tobyhanna Army Depot on June 1, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Tobyhanna Army Depot, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

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

Please refer to this number 950605-19R1

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

June 12, 1995

The Honorable Robert J. Mellow
Senate of Pennsylvania
Senate Box 203022
The State Capitol
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-3022

Dear Senator Mellow:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of Tobyhanna Army Depot during a public regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 3, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Tobyhanna Army Depot on June 1, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Tobyhanna Army Depot, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605 20

FROM: UEON, MIKE	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: STATE REP.	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: COMM OF PA,	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT.	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				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: 950607	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950531	Mail Date:

MIKE VEON, CHAIRMAN
DEMOCRATIC POLICY COMMITTEE

924 SEVENTH AVENUE
BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA 15010
PHONE: (412) 847-1352

MAIN CAPITOL BUILDING
HOUSE BOX 202020
HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 17120-2020
PHONE: (717) 787-1290

House of Representatives

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG

May 31, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-20

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

To Whom it May Concern:

I am writing to offer my support to the Tobyhanna Army Depot in Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania. This depot is the major employer in this rural area and the closure of this army base would cause a major economic hardship to the people and businesses in this area. This depot is no less important than any of the other Army facilities located across the United States.

Please register my concern and support for the continued operation of the facility. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Representative Mike Veon
Democratic Policy Chairman

recycled paper

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

950605-20R1

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

June 8, 1995

The Honorable Mike Veon
Democratic Policy Chairman
House of Representatives, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Main Capitol Building
House Box 202020
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120-2020

Dear Chairman Veon:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Tobyhanna Army Depot. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Tobyhanna Army Depot and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of the Tobyhanna Army Depot during a public regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 3, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Tobyhanna Army Depot on June 1, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Tobyhanna Army Depot, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-21

FROM: KYL, JOHN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (AZ)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ARMSTRONG LAB AT WILLIAMS GATEWAY AIRPORT	

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 CONSIDER REDIRECTING 1991 DECISION AND LEAVING LAB AT AIRPORT

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

JON KYL
ARIZONA
702 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
(202) 224-4521

COMMITTEES:
JUDICIARY
INTELLIGENCE
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0304

STATE OFFICES:
2200 EAST CAMELBACK ROAD
SUITE 120
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
(602) 840-1891

7315 NORTH ORACLE ROAD
SUITE 220
TUCSON, AZ 85704
(602) 575-8633

June 5, 1995

Please refer to this number
950605-21

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing on behalf of the Aircrew Training Research Division of the USAF Armstrong Laboratory at Williams Gateway Airport (formerly Williams Air Force Base) in Mesa, Arizona.

Conditions have changed since the original 1991 decision by the Base Closure and Realignment Commission to move Armstrong to Orlando. A study requested by the Air Force Deputy Assistant Secretary of Installations was conducted by the Air Force Materiel Command during the summer of 1993. It recommended retention of Armstrong Lab, Human resources Aircrew (AL/HRA) at Williams; and former Air Force Chief of Staff General Merrill McPeak concurred.

In addition, there have been other changes. With the future closure of McDill AFB (BRAC '93), a large pilot population is no longer readily available in the Orlando area, nor are there pilot subjects within a reasonable distance. Homestead AFB and Tyndall AFB are each approximately 250 miles from Orlando. Luke AFB, now the largest F-16 facility in the country, is within 50 miles of Williams. It has been documented that ready availability of pilot subjects is essential to developing responsive aircrew training technologies.

The Department of the Air Force recently stated that the nature of Army and Navy research and development activities in Orlando indicates that these activities are primarily oriented to product development and have very little science and technology content.

I have been informed that the unbudgeted cost of moving Armstrong to Orlando is estimated at $13-15 million. Further, the disruption of the research mission at Armstrong would take years to recover.

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Since the closure of Williams AFB in 1993, Williams Gateway Airport has pulled together an impressive group of higher education institutions which have been working closely with Armstrong. Armstrong Laboratory is an integral component of Williams success and I urge you to concur with the Air Force and allow AL/HA to remain at Williams.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

JON KYL
United States Senator

JK:kw

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 950606-2121

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

June 8, 1995

The Honorable Jon Kyl
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Kyl:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Department of Defense's recommendation regarding the Armstrong Laboratory Aircrew Training Research Facility at Williams Air Force Base. 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 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,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-22

FROM: GRAMS, ROD	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (MN)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: MINNEAPOLIS-ST PAUL 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		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:

REQUESTING APPROPRIATE INFO SUPPORTING THE COMMISSION'S DECISION TO ADD BASE TO LIST; ALSO, LETTER OF SUPPORT

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

ROD GRAMS
MINNESOTA

COMMITTEES:

BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

FOREIGN RELATIONS

JOINT ECONOMIC

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

PH. 202-224-3244
FAX 202-228-0956

INTERNET: MAIL_GRAMS@GRAMS.SENATE.GOV

MINNESOTA OFFICE:

2013 SECOND AVENUE NORTH
ANOKA, MN 55303
PH 612-427-6921
FAX 612-427-8872

June 5, 1995

BY FAX AND MAIL

Reference #950515-24

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 950605-22

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to you regarding the May 10 decision of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission to consider the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS) for possible closure.

Since the Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP ARS was not included in the Department of Defense's recommendations to the Commission for closure and realignment, I would appreciate it if you would provide me with appropriate information or data supporting the Commission's recent decision. Given the timetable for the 1995 base closure process, it would be very helpful if I could receive such information as soon as possible.

As you know, the mission of the 934th Airlift Wing, located at the Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP ARS, is to fly C-130 cargo aircraft. Of the six Air Reserve Stations added to the Commission's list for closure consideration, the 934th currently has the lowest operating budget in fiscal year 1995.

In addition, the presence of the 934th had a $70 million economic impact on the Twin Cities area in 1994. The ARS employs over 500 full-time Department of Defense personnel, along with 1,224 drilling reservists.

Finally, the personnel and aircraft of the 934th Airlift Wing have participated in Operation Just Cause in Panama (1989), Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm (1990-91), Operation Provide Promise in Bosnia (1992-94), Operation Restore Hope in Somalia (1993), and Operation Safe Haven in Cuba (1994).

I continue to applaud the work of the Commission, but am concerned about the basis for its decision to consider closing the Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP ARS.

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Thank you very much for your consideration. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Rod Grams
United States Senator

Document Separator

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 9505-22R1

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

June 8, 1995

The Honorable Rod Grams
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Grams:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport Air Reserve Station (ARS). I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of the Minneapolis-St. Paul ARS during a public regional hearing in Chicago, Illinois, on May 31, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited the Minneapolis-St. Paul ARS on May 30, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Minneapolis-St. Paul ARS, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

Also, as you have requested, I have enclosed copies of the slides pertaining to Minneapolis-St. Paul ARS, which were used to brief the Commissioners during the May 10 adds hearing. I look forward to working with you during this difficult and challenging process. Please do no hesitate to contact me when you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw
Enclosure

ROD GRAMS
MINNESOTA

COMMITTEES:

BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

FOREIGN RELATIONS

JOINT ECONOMIC

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

PH. 202-224-3244
FAX 202-228-0956

INTERNET: MAIL_GRAMS@GRAMS.SENATE.GOV

MINNESOTA OFFICE:

2013 SECOND AVENUE NORTH
ANOKA, MN 55303
PH. 612-427-5921
FAX 612-427-8872

June 5, 1995

BY FAX AND MAIL

Reference #950515-24

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

950605-22

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to you regarding the May 10 decision of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission to consider the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS) for possible closure.

Since the Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP ARS was not included in the Department of Defense's recommendations to the Commission for closure and realignment, I would appreciate it if you would provide me with appropriate information or data supporting the Commission's recent decision. Given the timetable for the 1995 base closure process, it would be very helpful if I could receive such information as soon as possible.

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In addition, the presence of the 934th had a $70 million economic impact on the Twin Cities area in 1994. The ARS employs over 500 full-time Department of Defense personnel, along with 1,224 drilling reservists.

Finally, the personnel and aircraft of the 934th Airlift Wing have participated in Operation Just Cause in Panama (1989), Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm (1990-91), Operation Provide Promise in Bosnia (1992-94), Operation Restore Hope in Somalia (1993), and Operation Safe Haven in Cuba (1994).

I continue to applaud the work of the Commission, but am concerned about the basis for its decision to consider closing the Minneapolis-St. Paul IAP ARS.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Thank you very much for your consideration. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Rod Grams
United States Senator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-23

FROM: TOKASZ, PAUL A	TO: DIXON
TITLE: ASSEMBLYMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF NY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: REDCAP.	

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:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950607	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950525	Mail Date:

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

PAUL A. TOKASZ
Assemblyman 143rd District

☐ DISTRICT OFFICE:
General Donovan State Office Building
125 Main Street
Buffalo, New York 14203
(716) 852-2791
FAX (716) 852-2794

☒ ALBANY OFFICE:
Room 727
Legislative Office Building
Albany, New York 12248
(518) 455-5921
FAX (518) 455-3962

CHAIRMAN
Committee on Election Law

COMMITTEES
Environmental Conservation
Higher Education
Local Governments
Transportation

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-23

May 25, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to you regarding the Base Realignment and Closure Commission's (BRACC) proposal to designate for closure the REDCAP Netted Air Defense Simulation Facility operated by the Calspan Corporation in Buffalo, New York. I am greatly concerned that BRACC may include REDCAP on the closure list; this would be a grievous mistake.

If BRACC does not reconsider the plan to close REDCAP, this action will result in a loss of approximately 75 jobs and 20 percent of Calspan's business. Further, without the REDCAP facility, Calspan may not be large enough to remain in business. Calspan currently employs 526 people in Western New York.

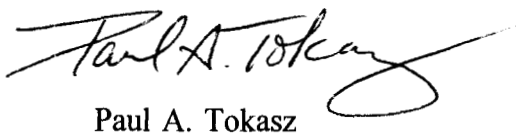
However, above and beyond the potentially devastating economic impact of job loss, I believe REDCAP should never even have been considered for closure. REDCAP is not a base -- it is a technology incubator for Western New York. More than 30 companies in the area were started by former Calspan employees. During their employment at Calspan, these men and women were able to develop special technology and learn how to run a business, enabling them to endeavor to open their own companies. Cumulatively, they represent hundreds of millions of dollars for Western New York's economy.

I urge you consider the importance of REDCAP and request that the Commission reverse the decision to discontinue the REDCAP program. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Printed on recycled paper.

Thank you for your attention to this matter of utmost importance.

Sincerely,



Paul A. Tokasz
Member of Assembly

PAT/sl

cc: Honorable Alfonse D'Amato
Honorable Daniel Patrick Moynihan
Honorable Jack Quinn
Honorable Bill Paxon
Honorable John J. LaFalce

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

950605-23

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

June 6, 1995

The Honorable Paul A. Tokasz
Assemblyman, 143rd District
The Assembly, State of New York
Room 727, Legislative Office Building
Albany, New York 12248

Dear Assemblyman Tokasz:

Thank you for your letter expressing your concern with the Department of Defense's recommendation regarding REDCAP in Buffalo, New York. 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 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 REDCAP.

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,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-24

FROM: WILSON, PAUL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF COURDANTON, TX	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:

RESOLUTION H 149 IN SUPPORT OF MILITARY BASES IN THEIR AREA.

Due Date: 950612	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-24

RESOLUTION NO. 149

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOURDANTON, TEXAS, ENDORSING CONTINUED OPERATIONS OF THE MILITARY BASES IN OUR AREA FOR THEIR ECONOMIC, HISTORICAL, AND SOCIAL SIGNIFIGANCE TO OUR CITY AND SURROUNDING AREA

WHEREAS, the State of Texas has been well regarded as a constant supporter of our nation's defense, as shown by the number of military installations in our State and the number of Texans who have served our country in times of peace and war; and

WHEREAS, these military installations are a part of the community in each of the areas they are located, with continuous interaction and interdependence between the military and civilian populations; and

WHEREAS, with Kelly Air Force Base, Brook Air Force Base, and Laughlin Air Force Base being considered for closure, and the Corpus Christi Naval Air Station and Lackland Air Force Base being considered for realignment, this area of south central Texas would be greatly disturbed by the economic and social impact these changes would bring; and

WHEREAS, our geographic proximity to both San Antonio and Corpus Christi means that there are hundreds of families within our City and County that would be directly affected by the closing of any base, as well as many businesses throughout the area supported by those families;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF JOURDANTON, TEXAS:

The City of Jourdanton, its residents and surrounding neighbors support continued operation of Kelly Air Force Base, Brooks Air Force Base, Lackland Air Force Base, Corpus Christi Naval Air Station, and Laughlin Air Force Base at their present levels of operation so that the defense of the country remains at its current strength and the interdependence of the military and civilian residents helps maintain the economic health of this area. We urge the Base Closure and Realignment Commission to consider all these factors when weighing any proposed change to military bases in south central Texas.

PASSED, ADOPTED and APPROVED this 25th day of May, 1995.

Paul Wilson, MAYOR

ATTEST:

Ann Foster, CITY SECRETARY

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 950605-24R1

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

June 16, 1995

The Honorable Paul Wilson
Mayor, City of Jourdanton
1220 Simmons Avenue
Jourdanton, Texas 78026

Dear Mayor Wilson:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of Resolution Number 149 in support of military installations located in Texas. I certainly appreciate your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your endorsement of Texas military facilities.

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 nation's military infrastructure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-25

FROM: TOPSY-ELWORD, DORIS	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: COUNCILWOMAN	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: LONG BEACH CITY COUNCIL	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: 950608	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950601	Mail Date:

OFFICE OF THE CITY COUNCIL
CIVIC CENTER PLAZA
333 WEST OCEAN BOULEVARD
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA 90802

DORIS TOPSY-ELVORD
COUNCILWOMAN SIXTH DISTRICT
310/570-6816

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-25

June 1, 1995

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

Dear Commissioner Cox:

On behalf of the Sixth District in the City of Long Beach, I am writing to urge the Commission to stop the proposed closing of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. The Shipyard is a cornerstone of our local economy, and its closure would be devastating to an area that has already been hard hit by the California recession.

The Shipyard has long been acknowledged as one of the most important and efficiently run of all the naval shipyards; its importance to our national security cannot be disputed.

I strongly oppose the closing of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. I appreciate your consideration on this important matter.

Sincerely,

Doris Topsy-Elvord

DORIS TOPSY-ELVORD, Councilwoman
Sixth Councilmanic District

cc: Congressman Walter R. Tucker, III

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

June 7, 1995

The Honorable Doris Topsy-Elvord
Long Beach City Council
Civic Center Plaza
333 West Ocean Boulevard
Long Beach, California 90802

Please refer to this number
when responding 950605-25

Dear Councilwoman Topsy-Elvord:

Thank you for your letter regarding Long Beach Naval Shipyard, California. I certainly appreciate 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 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 Long Beach Naval Shipyard.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Rebecca G. Cox

Rebecca G. Cox
Commissioner

RGC:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-26

FROM: FOGLEMAN, RONALD R.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHIEF OF STAFF	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
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	✓		
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:

EXPRESSING CONCERN THAT THE DBCRC IS CONSIDERING CLOSING TWO AF RES C-130 AND TWO F-16 INSTALLATIONS. ALSO, FORWARDING LETTER FROM MAJ GEN ROBERT MCINTOSH EXPRESSING CONCERN ABOUT CLOSING TOO MANY RES. UNITS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950527	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC 20330

HQ USAF/CC
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington DC 20330-1670

27 MAY 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-26

Dear Mr. Chairman

One of my highest priorities as the Chief of Staff is to ensure an effective balance between our operational requirements and our infrastructure in order to meet our current and future mission requirements. I rely on one of our partners in the Total Force, the Air Force Reserve, to help me achieve a cost-effective solution to this challenge.

I understand the rationale behind your recent decision to add additional Air Force Reserve bases to your list of candidates for closure consideration; however, I am concerned that the Commission is considering closing two Air Force Reserve C-130 and two F-16 installations. Senior Air Force leadership considered many factors while debating how many Reserve units could be realigned or closed. Reserve specific considerations such as recruiting, training, and volunteerism were evaluated by the SECAF, along with closure criteria information, and it was decided that the Air Force could close one Reserve C-130 installation and one F-16 installation. This plan would help reduce our infrastructure while preserving a viable Reserve demographic and volunteer base.

I have attached a memorandum from the Chief of Air Force Reserve, Major General Robert McIntosh, that expresses serious concerns about closing too many Air Force Reserve units. I share his concerns and strongly support his recommendations. It is important that you understand the risk that is introduced into our Total Force strategy if you recommend closure of additional Reserve bases.

RONALD R. FOGLEMAN
General, USAF
Chief of Staff

Attachment:
Chief of Air Force Reserve memo

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC

19 MAY 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-26

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL FOGLEMAN

FROM: AF/RE

SUBJECT: Base Closure Options

I am very concerned about the large number of AFR C-130 and F-16 bases now being studied by the Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

As you know, the Air Force considered a range of options and recommended one C-130 base and one F-16 base for closure. Even that recommendation was difficult because all of our C-130 and F-16 bases are cost effective, well manned, combat ready, and are supporting Air Force requirements on a continual basis.

In our C-130 analysis, we sought an opportunity for savings through consolidation; yet, we knew the importance of maintaining a delicate balance between infrastructure reduction and demographic diversity. Experience during DESERT SHIELD validated the importance of maintaining a broad recruiting base in key population centers, and our high level of volunteer activity since then has reinforced the peacetime relevance of that principle. This weighed heavily in our decision that it would not be prudent to close more than one AFR C-130 base.

Our F-16 analysis supported a broader strategy to reduce our fighter force structure to 60 F-16s. This strategy involves conversion of our F-16 unit at New Orleans and conversion or closure of one additional F-16 location. Of the three AFR F-16 installations (Carswell, Homestead, and Bergstrom), the Air Force analysis rated Carswell and Homestead superior to Bergstrom in Operational Effectiveness, Fighter Training Areas, and Fighter Training Effectiveness. Additionally, Carswell Joint Air Reserve Base offers multi-service training opportunities and has the best demographics of any AFR fighter installation; Homestead has superb Joint range facilities and is also used extensively to support JCS contingency taskings. For these strong operational and demographic reasons, Homestead and Carswell should remain open regardless of the disposition of Bergstrom. If Bergstrom is not closed by the Commission, we will use conversion actions to meet F-16 program requirements.

As we address recruiting challenges into the next century, it is critical that the AFR maintains bases in or near population centers. Our C-130 and F-16 units currently enjoy a cost-effective level of combat readiness because of our ability to recruit prior service personnel in large numbers. We are able to retain the readiness resulting from that experience level by placing our bases where the citizen airmen are employed. Our bases also provide affordable Air Force presence in key grass roots communities across America. As a result, millions of citizens stay more keenly aware of US military worldwide operations. It is also critical that we maintain a broad demographic base to maximize volunteerism to support our high peacetime ops tempo.

Our Total Force success has been held up as an example for the other services to emulate. If we close more than one C-130 base, and if Carswell or Homestead is closed, we will put our future success at risk. I need your support with the Commission on this issue.

ROBERT A McINTOSH, Maj Gen, USAF
Chief of Air Force Reserve

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-27

FROM: BLUME, JAY D.	TO: CIRILLO, FRANK
TITLE: SPECIAL ASSISTANT	TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: UFT OPERATIONS	

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:

WORKSHEET RESPONDING TO QUESTIONS REGARDING THE IMPACT OF ICING ON UFT OPERATIONS,

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC

950605-21

01 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr Frank Cirillo)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

SUBJECT: Response to Inquiry on the Impact of Icing on UFT Operations

Attached is the Air Force response to a Commission request for the impact of icing on UFT operations.

The attached information is certified true and correct to the best of our ability. If you have any questions concerning this issue our POC is Maj Malcomb, est 695-4667.

JAY D. BLUME JR, Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

Attachment:
Worksheet on Icing Impacts on UFT

WORKSHEET
HQ USAF/RTR

PURPOSE: To answer a question posed by the BRAC Commission staff member, Lt Col Beyer.

QUESTION: Calculate the number of training days per year when icing impacts operations at each UFT base.

SOURCE: USAFETAC/DS-86/001, Climatic Atlas of Icing Potential Over North America, January 1986, on file at USAF Environmental Technical Application Center (ETAC). The study was based on data from 1977 to 1980.

METHOD: Extracted from graphs the percentage of time when meteorological conditions required for trace to light icing were present. Multiply these monthly percentages by the number of training days for each month. Add the monthly totals to calculate the number of days per year when these conditions existed.

CONCLUSION There is no direct data base which depicts the frequency of atmospheric icing. The source document provides a graphic presentation of icing potential, based on the frequency of occurrence of the meteorological conditions required for icing to be present. Therefore, this data provides a picture of the maximum number of days (worst case) a weather flight could forecast trace or light icing for each base. The data is for three altitude blocks: surface to 5,000 feet, 5,000 to 10,000 feet and 10,000 to 15,000 feet. The data for each level applies only to that level. Data can not be added or averaged between levels. Although the data below is for the entire year, the primary threat of icing at UFT bases occurs from October to March. Although the data was gathered between 1977 and 1980, it provides a representative picture because of the large number of observations in the data base.

ANNUAL TRAINING DAYS WITH POTENTIAL FOR TRACE OR LIGHT ICING

Level	Columbus	Laughlin	Randolph	Reese	Vance
Surface to 5,000'	8.1	1.4	1.4	10.0	14.0
5,000' to 10,000'	32.0	25.0	19.1	31.0	35.3
10,000' to 15,000'	42.3	27.1	29.0	29.7	39.2

01 JUN 1995

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-28

FROM: REEDER, JOE R.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: UNDER SEC OF THE ARMY	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF THE ARMY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: LETTERKENNY, TOBYHANNA	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				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:

SUPPORTING RECOMMENDATION TO REALIGN LETTERKENNY AND KEEP OPEN TOBYHANNA.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950601	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

JUN - 1 1995

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

950605-28

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We recognize that some of the more difficult decisions facing the Commission involve maintenance depots. Therefore, we would like to offer our thoughts on several options currently under consideration.

Closing Tobyhanna Army Depot would directly contradict the Army's military value assessment, stationing strategy and DoD selection criteria. Our military value assessment ranks Tobyhanna as the number one Army depot. It is the newest and least costly to operate. The Army's stationing strategy calls for the retention of an electronics-oriented maintenance depot in order to meet the battlefield demands of the future. A fully digitized Army prepared to exploit information-age technology requires Tobyhanna to service and sustain its equipment. During the BRAC 91 process, Tobyhanna successfully won four of its five bid packages against Sacramento Air Logistic Center. The cost to close Tobyhanna would be three times as great, and the savings would be about one-third as much as DoD's proposed realignment of Letterkenny. The Army is counting on these savings to leverage technology to build Force XXI. By any and all measures, Tobyhanna is an installation we must retain.

The Department's proposal to realign Letterkenny Depot preserves DoD's missile consolidation effort, achieves substantial savings for a reasonable investment and reduces overcapacity in ground equipment maintenance in the depot system. The alternatives to move missile maintenance to Hill AFB incur costs anywhere from four to nine times greater than DoD's recommendation with fewer savings. We do not see any advantage in this alternative.

DoD's current recommendations before the Commission eliminate excess capacity and save a substantial sum. They earned the support of the Secretary of Defense's joint cross service group for depot maintenance. We urge your support.

JOHN H. TILELLI, JR
General, U.S. Army
Vice Chief of Staff

Joe R. Reeder
Under Secretary of the Army

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-29

FROM: BOORDA, J. M.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF THE NAVY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: [redacted] · POINT MAGU	

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 OF SUPPORT FOR POINT MAGU.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

2 June 1995

950605-29

Dear Chairman Dixon,

I appreciate the time Commissioners Cox and Montoya took to visit and tour Point Mugu this week. Thank you for sending them to see firsthand the unique capabilities of our facilities there.

I want to reiterate that both Admiral Zlatoper and I have carefully reviewed the Navy's continuing need for Point Mugu and remain committed to its retention as an important national asset for Research, Development, Training and Evaluation (RDT&E). Point Mugu is also vital to fleet operations in the Pacific, especially for fleet weapons exercises and range safety control. Given our previous realignments, there are no significant additional savings to be attained by further consolidating Port Mugu and China Lake.

As you know Point Mugu provides development, testing, and in-service engineering of weapons and platforms for all the services. None of the specific functions performed at Point Mugu are currently performed at other sites. Additionally, no other base could efficiently absorb its functions. Further, no other sea range operation in the Department of Defense has an equivalent, or acceptable, combination of geographic diversity, available air and sea space, deep water, connectivity with other RDT&E sites, and proximity to fleet concentrations.

I sincerely hope we were able to convey to the Commissioners the importance of Point Mugu to our Navy, the Department of Defense, and our allies. Should the Commission require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

J. M. BOORDA
Admiral, U.S. Navy

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

G950605-29

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

2 June 1995

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Sincerely,

J. M. BOORDA
Admiral, U.S. Navy

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

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950605-30

FROM: BOORDA, J. M.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF THE NAVY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: PORTSMOUTH 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							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950605	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

950605-30

2 June 1995

Dear Chairman Dixon,

I appreciated the opportunity to meet and tour Portsmouth Naval Shipyard with you and your fellow Commissioners today. I trust your firsthand look at the facilities there and the briefings you received were helpful.

I would like to reiterate that both Admiral DeMars, from a nuclear technical perspective, and I, from a military operational perspective, have looked very hard at the issue of Portsmouth Naval Shipyard and the impact if it were to be closed. I hope we were able to convey to you what we judge to be the important ramifications of possible closure and the national priority, in our view, of maintaining its capabilities. We strongly believe Portsmouth Naval Shipyard provides unique capabilities which are vitally important to our nation and its defense. In summary, we are convinced the facilities at Portsmouth are necessary to support future submarine refuelings, overhauls, and decommissionings now and into a future that is at best not clear to us. This is in light of our past recommendations to close through the BRAC process four of our eight shipyards.

I look forward to testifying before your Commission in June and working with you as you make important decisions that will affect our nation and Navy for years to come. If I can be of assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

J. M. BOORDA
Admiral, U.S. Navy

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

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

Please refer to this number when responding 950605-30

2 June 1995

Dear Chairman Dixon,

I appreciated the opportunity to meet and tour Portsmouth Naval Shipyard with you and your fellow Commissioners today. I trust your firsthand look at the facilities there and the briefings you received were helpful.

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I look forward to testifying before your Commission in June and working with you as you make important decisions that will affect our nation and Navy for years to come. If I can be of assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

J. M. BOORDA
Admiral, U.S. Navy

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

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-1

FROM: NEMFAKOS, CHARLES P.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VICE CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: BSAC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NSYD PORTSMOUTH	

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:

STATING THAT EVEN THOUGH CLOSING THE FACILITY WOULD PROVIDE A RETURN ON INVESTMENT, THEY DO NOT FEEL THAT IT WOULD BE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE NAVY

Due Date:	Routing Date: 9	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0795-F16
BSAT/DMW
31 May 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

In response to the question asked by Mr. Alex Yellin of your staff, we have reviewed our NSYD Portsmouth COBRA analyses to ensure that you have a final version of this scenario that reflects all depot workload transfers associated with our DON BRAC-95 recommendations. The correct Scenario folder for the closure of NSYD Portsmouth is Scenario Number 2-14-0117-013.

While this scenario does provide a return on investment, we believe that the proposed closure of NSYD Portsmouth is not in the best interests of the Department of the Navy (DON). The DON BRAC-95 shipyard recommendations would close NSYD Long Beach, close SRF Guam, close the retained drydocks at NSYD Philadelphia and transfer depot workload from other DON activities to remaining NSYDs. Since 1988, we have closed almost two thirds of our ship depot maintenance activities, including a third of our nuclear shipyards. The proposed additional closure of NSYD Portsmouth would reduce shipyard capacity to a level representing an unacceptable risk.

Retaining NSYD Portsmouth is necessary both to meet our future nuclear depot maintenance requirements and to retain the flexibility to accommodate future uncertainties in force levels and timing of the introduction of a new submarine class. Portsmouth is our Center of Excellence for SSN 688 class depot maintenance, and is the only shipyard that performs all SSN 688 requirements, including lead engineering. Refueling/defueling decisions for SSN 688s will have a significant impact on future nuclear workload, with the potential to far exceed available shipyard capacity if Portsmouth were to close. It is important to note that no SSN refueling workload has been facilitized or manned in the private sector. This facilitization could take several years and gives us great concern over both the costs and uncertainties involved.

Some level of excess capacity is required to be retained in our shipyard system to address the uncertainty of future SSN and surge/mobilization requirements. Once lost, in-house nuclear shipyard capability will be impossible to replicate. The loss of NSYD Portsmouth would place DoD in an untenable situation if additional SSN 688 refuelings are

required. Without Portsmouth's nuclear certified drydocks, DON is placed in a position of unacceptable operational risk because of the resulting lack of flexibility in drydock scheduling. The remaining drydocks would have to be scheduled "heel to toe" with no time for required drydock maintenance, schedule slippage or emergent requirements. Any of these events, given our current submarine maintenance schedules, could readily result in the unavailability of now sharply diminished submarine forces. Consequently, we believe that retaining NSYD Portsmouth is essential to meet our future force requirements.

In accordance with Section 2903(c)(5) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, I certify the information provided to you in this transmittal is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I trust the information provided satisfactorily addresses your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Charles R. Nemfakos
Vice Chairman
Base Structure Evaluation Committee/
Executive Director
Base Structure Analysis Team

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-2

FROM: NEMFAKOS, CHARLES P.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VICE CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: BSEC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAVAL PERSONNEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	

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:

RESPONDING TO QUESTION REGARDING THE ELIMINATION OF SIX ENLISTED BILLETS FROM THE CENTER.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0787-F16
BSAT/WC
2 June 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:

The response to questions asked by Mr. Alex Yellin on May 26, 1995, concerning the Naval Personnel Research and Development Center, San Diego, is attached. In accordance with Section 2903(c)(5) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, I certify the information provided to you in this transmittal is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I trust this information satisfies your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Charles P. Nemfakos
Vice Chairman,
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

Attachment

RESPONSE TO DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION QUESTIONS CONCERNING NPRDC, SAN DIEGO

Q1. The COBRA for the recommendation to move the Navy Personnel Research and Development Center from San Diego to Memphis shows the elimination of the six enlisted billets. Attached is a memorandum from BUPERs which speaks to the elimination of five enlisted billets from BUPERs. If this is the case, then the eliminations would be due to force structure changes and not BRAC and cannot be counted in personnel savings. Please provide your comment on this matter.

A1. The BUPERS memorandum executes adjustments for UIC 68221 (NPRDC San Diego)to reconcile the manpower authorizations for FY1995 and beyond with budgetary adjustments made during recent FY1997 program reviews. These adjustments consist of deleting 4 enlisted billets in FY1995 and 1 enlisted billet in FY1996. These adjustments were made subsequent to the submission of the certified NPRDC BRAC-95 Scenario Data Call response, COBRA analyses, and formulation of the Department of Navy (DON) BRAC-95 recommendations. Prudent execution practice in determining where to assess necessary billet reductions is to assess them against positions for which it is known there will no longer be a requirement in the outyears. This effectively takes known future billet eliminations ahead of time to solve current manpower authorization overages while minimizing future personnel disruptions and workforce mix imbalances. This execution decision was made with knowledge of identified enlisted position eliminations in FY1999 and FY2000 associated with the pending BRAC-95 recommendation. The BRAC-95 proposed plan served as the mechanism for identifying a solution to a current problem and should have no bearing on the stated estimated savings associated with the realignment and closure recommendation utilized in COBRA analysis. If the proposed BRAC Realignment is not done and subsequently the identified savings are not achieved, other means of achieving savings would have to be found, and the activity would have to identify off setting billets elsewhere.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-3

FROM: CRAWFORD, BILL	TO: LINDENBAUM, ERIC
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: NAVY DOD ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: NAVY MERIDIAN TEAM	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
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:

STATING THEIR DATA WAS INCORRECT, AND IT WOULD NOT BE COST EFFECTIVE TO KEEP THE NTTC OPEN IF NAS MERIDIAN CLOSES. COBRA RUNS INCLUDED.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950603	Mail Date:

NAVY ★ MERIDIAN ★ TEAM

June 3, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950606-3

LCDR Eric Lindenbaum
Navy Analyst
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Eric:

We are writing to inform you of two very important matters concerning NTTC Meridian.

1) Upon review of the up to date COBRA data we just received, we find you were correct that retained personnel in our NTTC-Stands-Alone scenario were placed in the wrong time line in our COBRA analysis. This caused invalid results. We now find our presentation that NTTC could stand alone was inaccurate. If NAS Meridian closes it is cost effective to close NTTC. This contradicts the information we provided both at our regional hearing and to staff. We apologize for this error and thank you for bringing it to our attention.

2) Our review of COBRA data also shows clearly that if NAS Meridian stays open, there are no cost savings from closing NTTC. The attached COBRA model, shown as data file TNAS6DM2.CBR and based on COBRA data file TNAS6DMM.CBR, shows NPV costs (not savings) of $42.933 million, one time costs of $43.191 million, and no return on investment. In other words, the costs to relocate NTTC will never be recovered.

Consequently, if the Commission determines NAS Meridian should remain open, a substantial deviation to Base Closure Criteria Five would attend to the recommendation to close NTTC Meridian since there would be no return on investment.

We would also like to point out that closure of NTTC Meridian is a below-threshhold recommendation. With no return on investment and the Navy able to implement the relocation of NTTC training outside of BRAC, it would be questionable for BRAC funds to be used for this closure if NAS Meridian remains open.

Please consider the new data we have provided. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Bill Crawford
Chairman

P. O. BOX 790 • MERIDIAN, MS 39302
601-693-1306 (VOICE) • 601-693-5638 (FAX)

Navy★Meridian Alternate COBRA Analysis

TNAS4DM2.CBR

Retains the flying mission at NAS Meridian, but relocates NTTC as proposed. All costs, savings and cost avoidances associated with relocating the flying mission are eliminated. NTTC facilities, the enlisted dining facility, and the enlisted mens club are closed at Meridian. The NAS and other (PSD, Medical, etc.) support personnel originally scheduled to relocate with NTTC continue to do so.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1999
ROI Year : Never

NPV in 2015($K): 42,933
1-Time Cost($K): 43,191

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,360	1,555	28,274	1,134	1,134	0	37,457	0
Person	0	0	-16	-350	-737	-737	-1,841	-737
Overhd	919	689	1,111	3,348	741	741	7,548	741
Moving	0	0	151	1,200	0	0	1,351	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	900	227	0	0	0	0	1,127	0
TOTAL	7,179	2,471	29,520	5,331	1,137	4	45,642	4

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Civ	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
TOT	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
Enl	0	0	9	168	0	0	177
Stu	0	0	0	716	0	0	716
Civ	0	0	5	17	0	0	22
TOT	0	0	14	911	0	0	925

Summary:

Do not close NAS Meridian SCENARIO 016D Mod 2

- Relocate NTTC to NavSCScol, Athens & NETC, Newport, RI
Realign NAS Corpus Christi

- NAS Corpus Christi remains open as a NAF under NAS Kingsville

Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	5,360	1,555	28,274	1,134	1,134	0	37,457	0
Person	0	0	31	452	401	401	1,285	401
Overhd	919	689	1,118	3,876	2,977	2,977	12,557	2,977
Moving	0	0	159	1,360	0	0	1,519	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	900	227	0	0	0	0	1,127	0
TOTAL	7,179	2,471	29,582	6,823	4,512	3,378	53,946	3,378

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	47	803	1,138	1,138	3,126	1,138
Overhd	0	0	7	528	2,237	2,237	5,009	2,237
Moving	0	0	8	161	0	0	169	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	63	1,492	3,375	3,375	8,304	3,375

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	7,179,275	7,082,550	7,082,550
1997	2,470,946	2,372,414	9,454,964
1998	29,519,840	27,584,138	37,039,103
1999	5,331,063	4,848,166	41,887,268
2000	1,137,443	1,006,727	42,893,995
2001	3,605	3,105	42,897,100
2002	3,605	3,022	42,900,122
2003	3,605	2,941	42,903,063
2004	3,605	2,862	42,905,925
2005	3,605	2,786	42,908,711
2006	3,605	2,711	42,911,422
2007	3,605	2,639	42,914,061
2008	3,605	2,568	42,916,629
2009	3,605	2,499	42,919,128
2010	3,605	2,432	42,921,561
2011	3,605	2,367	42,923,928
2012	3,605	2,304	42,926,232
2013	3,605	2,242	42,928,474
2014	3,605	2,182	42,930,657
2015	3,605	2,124	42,932,781

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/5
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	37,457,145	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		37,457,145
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	19,822	
Civilian Early Retirement	18,298	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	14,984	
Unemployment	3,132	
Total - Personnel		56,236
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	2,512,359	
Mothball / Shutdown	518,750	
Total - Overhead		3,031,109
Moving		
Civilian Moving	381,072	
Civilian PPS	86,400	
Military Moving	775,638	
Freight	276,279	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		1,519,389
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	1,127,000	
Total - Other		1,127,000
Total One-Time Costs		43,190,879
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	168,748	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		168,748
Total Net One-Time Costs		43,022,131

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/5
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAS MERIDIAN, MS
(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	19,822	
Civilian Early Retirement	18,298	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	14,984	
Unemployment	3,132	
Total - Personnel		56,236
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	2,512,359	
Mothball / Shutdown	518,750	
Total - Overhead		3,031,109
Moving		
Civilian Moving	381,072	
Civilian PPS	86,400	
Military Moving	775,638	
Freight	276,279	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		1,519,389
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		4,606,734
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	168,748	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		168,748
Total Net One-Time Costs		4,437,986

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/5
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	7,415,305	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		7,415,305
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		7,415,305
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		7,415,305

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 4/5
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	13,591,840	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		13,591,840
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	127,000	
Total - Other		127,000
Total One-Time Costs		13,718,840
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		13,718,840

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 5/5
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NETC NEWPORT, RI
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	16,450,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		16,450,000
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	1,000,000	
Total - Other		1,000,000
Total One-Time Costs		17,450,000
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		17,450,000

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/5
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
NAS MERIDIAN	0	0	0	0	0
NAS CORPUS CHRISTI	7,415	0	0	0	7,415
NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS	13,592	0	0	0	13,592
NETC NEWPORT	16,450	0	0	0	16,450
Totals:	37,457	0	0	0	37,457

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

MilCon for Base: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
Horizontal (SY)	HORIZ	0	0	70,000	6,283	6,283
Extend RWs 17-35 & 04-22 by 1,000 ft ea. and taxiways 3,000 ft at NAS CC						
R/W lighting	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	264
NAF Corpus Christi improvements						
Taxiway Lighting	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	168
NAF Corpus Christi improvements						
Arresting Gear (4)	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	200
NAF Corpus Christi improvements						
Wheel/Waveoff	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	500
NAF Corpus Christi improvements						

Total Construction Cost:	7,415
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	7,415

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

MilCon for Base: NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
Horizontal (SY)	HORIZ	0	n/a	4,125	n/a	144
Parking for 125 cars						
Bach Quarters (SF)	BACHQ	0	0	79,373	10,590	10,590
New construction for 282 additional students ("A" School)						
Dining Facils (SF)	DINFC	5,000	860	3,900	894	1,754
8,900 SF required for 400 students						
Pers Support (SF)	RECFC	4,000	n/a	2,800	n/a	704
Enlarge CDC for add'l 37 kids; rehab Enlisted Club						
Training (SF)	SCHLB	9,137	n/a	0	n/a	400
Rehab of academic building; construct laundry lab						

Total Construction Cost:	13,592
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	13,592

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

MilCon for Base: NETC NEWPORT, RI

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
Bachelor Qtrs (SF)	BACHQ	79,940	n/a	36,800	n/a	12,780
Convert: 2&3pn rm/GH to 2pn rmsw/CHs;opnbay/GH to 2pn rms w/CHs;Const 138pn BQ						
Training (SF)	SCHLB	25,050	n/a	8,175	n/a	3,670
Upgrade shop space to trng & admin space & const addition						

Total Construction Cost:	16,450
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	16,450

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NAS MERIDIAN, MS

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
208	687	1,179	331

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	-8	0	0	0	0	0	-8
Enlisted	-119	0	0	0	0	0	-119
Students	-313	0	0	0	0	0	-313
Civilians	-66	0	0	0	0	0	-66
TOTAL	-506	0	0	0	0	0	-506

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
200	568	866	265

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Enlisted	0	0	8	95	0	0	103
Students	0	0	0	282	0	0	282
Civilians	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
TOTAL	0	0	8	395	0	0	403

To Base: NETC NEWPORT, RI

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Enlisted	0	0	1	73	0	0	74
Students	0	0	0	434	0	0	434
Civilians	0	0	5	5	0	0	10
TOTAL	0	0	6	516	0	0	522

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of NAS MERIDIAN, MS):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
Enlisted	0	0	9	168	0	0	177
Students	0	0	0	716	0	0	716
Civilians	0	0	5	17	0	0	22
TOTAL	0	0	14	911	0	0	925

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	-3	0	0	-3
Enlisted	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1
Civilians	0	0	0	-8	0	0	-8
TOTAL	0	0	0	-12	0	0	-12

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
187	390	150	235

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
342	860	416	931

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
342	860	416	931

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
53	66	208	63

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: NAS MERIDIAN, MS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Enlisted	0	0	8	95	0	0	103
Students	0	0	0	282	0	0	282
Civilians	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
TOTAL	0	0	8	395	0	0	403

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
Enlisted	0	0	8	95	0	0	103
Students	0	0	0	282	0	0	282
Civilians	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
TOTAL	0	0	8	395	0	0	403

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
59	169	490	75

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: NETC NEWPORT, RI

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
288	491	890	755

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: NAS MERIDIAN, MS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Enlisted	0	0	1	73	0	0	74
Students	0	0	0	434	0	0	434
Civilians	0	0	5	5	0	0	10
TOTAL	0	0	6	516	0	0	522

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into NETC NEWPORT, RI):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Enlisted	0	0	1	73	0	0	74
Students	0	0	0	434	0	0	434
Civilians	0	0	5	5	0	0	10
TOTAL	0	0	6	516	0	0	522

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
292	565	1,324	765

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/5
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	5	17	0	0	22
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	3	10	0	0	13
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	2	7	0	0	9
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	8	0	0	8
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	5	17	0	0	22
Civilians Moving		0	0	3	11	0	0	14
New Civilians Hired		0	0	2	6	0	0	8
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	1	3	0	0	4
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	5	0	0	5
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	2	6	0	0	8

* 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 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAS MERIDIAN, MS	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	5	17	0	0	22
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	3	10	0	0	13
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	2	7	0	0	9
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	8	0	0	8
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	1	0	0	1
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	1	3	0	0	4
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	5	0	0	5
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%

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Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	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 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA	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	12	0	0	12
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	8	0	0	8
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	4	0	0	4
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	4	0	0	4

* 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 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NETC NEWPORT, RI	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	5	5	0	0	10
Civilians Moving		0	0	3	3	0	0	6
New Civilians Hired		0	0	2	2	0	0	4
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	2	2	0	0	4

* 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%

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/15
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	5,360	1,555	28,274	1,134	1,134	0	37,457
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	20	0	0	20
Civ Retire	0	0	4	14	0	0	18
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	12	29	0	0	41
POV Miles	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Home Purch	0	0	32	107	0	0	140
HHG	0	0	21	74	0	0	95
Misc	0	0	2	8	0	0	10
House Hunt	0	0	9	21	0	0	31
PPS	0	0	0	86	0	0	86
RITA	0	0	16	47	0	0	62
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	3	225	0	0	228
Freight	0	0	28	20	0	0	48
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
OTHER							
Program Plan	919	689	517	388	0	0	2,512
Shutdown	0	0	8	511	0	0	519
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	1	41	0	0	42
POV Miles	0	0	1	25	0	0	26
HHG	0	0	26	550	0	0	577
Misc	0	0	6	124	0	0	131
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
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	900	227	0	0	0	0	1,127
TOTAL ONE-TIME	7,179	2,471	28,962	3,445	1,134	0	43,191

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.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	559	559	559	559	2,235	559
BOS	0	0	35	2,419	2,419	2,419	7,291	2,419
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	27	401	401	401	1,229	401
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	620	3,378	3,378	3,378	10,755	3,378
TOTAL COST	7,179	2,471	29,582	6,823	4,512	3,378	53,946	3,378

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	8	161	0	0	169
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	8	161	0	0	169

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	7	498	989	989	2,483	989
BOS	0	0	0	30	1,248	1,248	2,526	1,248
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	203	407	407	1,016	407
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	115	230	230	576	230
Enl Salary	0	0	0	16	33	33	83	33
House Allow	0	0	47	468	468	468	1,451	468
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	54	1,331	3,375	3,375	8,135	3,375
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	63	1,492	3,375	3,375	8,304	3,375

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	5,360	1,555	28,274	1,134	1,134	0	37,457
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	4	33	0	0	38
Civ Moving	0	0	124	619	0	0	744
Other	919	689	524	902	0	0	3,034
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	26	596	0	0	622
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	900	227	0	0	0	0	1,127
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	7,179	2,471	28,954	3,284	1,134	0	43,022

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	551	60	-430	-430	-248	-430
BOS	0	0	35	2,389	1,171	1,171	4,765	1,171
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	-203	-407	-407	-1,016	-407
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	-132	-263	-263	-659	-263
House Allow	0	0	-20	-67	-67	-67	-221	-67
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	566	2,047	4	4	2,620	4
TOTAL NET COST	7,179	2,471	29,520	5,331	1,137	4	45,642	4

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAS MERIDIAN, MS

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	20	0	0	20
Civ Retire	0	0	4	14	0	0	18
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	12	29	0	0	41
POV Miles	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Home Purch	0	0	32	107	0	0	140
HHG	0	0	21	74	0	0	95
Misc	0	0	2	8	0	0	10
House Hunt	0	0	9	21	0	0	31
PPS	0	0	0	86	0	0	86
RITA	0	0	16	47	0	0	62
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	3	225	0	0	228
Freight	0	0	28	20	0	0	48
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
OTHER							
Program Plan	919	689	517	388	0	0	2,512
Shutdown	0	0	8	511	0	0	519
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	1	41	0	0	42
POV Miles	0	0	1	25	0	0	26
HHG	0	0	26	550	0	0	577
Misc	0	0	6	124	0	0	131
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
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	919	689	688	2,311	0	0	4,607

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAS MERIDIAN, MS

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	919	689	688	2,311	0	0	4,607	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	8	161	0	0	169
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	8	161	0	0	169

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	7	498	989	989	2,483	989
BOS	0	0	0	30	1,248	1,248	2,526	1,248
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	203	407	407	1,016	407
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	115	230	230	576	230
Enl Salary	0	0	0	16	33	33	83	33
House Allow	0	0	47	468	468	468	1,451	468
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	54	1,331	3,375	3,375	8,135	3,375
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	63	1,492	3,375	3,375	8,304	3,375

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAS MERIDIAN, MS

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	4	33	0	0	38
Civ Moving	0	0	124	619	0	0	744
Other	919	689	524	902	0	0	3,034
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	26	596	0	0	622
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	919	689	680	2,150	0	0	4,438

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	-7	-498	-989	-989	-2,483	-989
BOS	0	0	0	-30	-1,248	-1,248	-2,526	-1,248
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	-203	-407	-407	-1,016	-407
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	-132	-263	-263	-659	-263
House Allow	0	0	-47	-468	-468	-468	-1,451	-468
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	-54	-1,331	-3,375	-3,375	-8,135	-3,375
TOTAL NET COST	919	689	625	819	-3,375	-3,375	-3,697	-3,375

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	2,880	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	0	7,415
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	2,880	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	0	7,415

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

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	2,880	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	0	7,415	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	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 : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	2,880	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	0	7,415
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	2,880	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	0	7,415

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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NET COST	2,880	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	0	7,415	0

Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	1,122	247	12,222	0	0	0	13,592
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	127	0	0	0	0	127
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,122	374	12,222	0	0	0	13,719

Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA

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	444	444	444	444	1,778	444
BOS	0	0	11	489	489	489	1,480	489
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	27	366	366	366	1,125	366
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	456	934	934	934	4,383	1,300
TOTAL COSTS	1,122	374	12,705	1,300	1,300	1,300	18,102	1,300

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 : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	1,122	247	12,222	0	0	0	13,592
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	127	0	0	0	0	127
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,122	374	12,222	0	0	0	13,719

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	444	444	444	444	1,778	444
BOS	0	0	11	489	489	489	1,480	489
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	27	366	366	366	1,125	366
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	483	1,300	1,300	1,300	4,383	1,300
TOTAL NET COST	1,122	374	12,705	1,300	1,300	1,300	18,102	1,300

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NETC NEWPORT, RI

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	1,358	173	14,918	0	0	0	16,450
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	900	100	0	0	0	0	1,000
TOTAL ONE-TIME	2,258	273	14,918	0	0	0	17,450

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NETC NEWPORT, RI

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	114	114	114	114	457	114
BOS	0	0	23	1,929	1,929	1,929	5,811	1,929
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	34	34	34	104	34
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	137	2,043	2,043	2,043	6,372	2,078
TOTAL COSTS	2,258	273	15,056	2,078	2,078	2,078	23,822	2,078

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 : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base: NETC NEWPORT, RI

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	1,358	173	14,918	0	0	0	16,450
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	900	100	0	0	0	0	1,000
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	2,258	273	14,918	0	0	0	17,450

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	114	114	114	114	457	114
BOS	0	0	23	1,929	1,929	1,929	5,811	1,929
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	34	34	34	104	34
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	137	2,078	2,078	2,078	6,372	2,078
TOTAL NET COST	2,258	273	15,056	2,078	2,078	2,078	23,822	2,078

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Base	Personnel Change	Personnel %Change	SF Change	SF %Change	SF Chg/Per
NAS MERIDIAN	-937	-49%	-415,000	-32%	443
NAS CORPUS CHRISTI	0	0%	0	0%	0
NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS	403	103%	86,073	34%	213
NETC NEWPORT	522	22%	44,975	2%	86

Base	RPMA($) Change	RPMA($) %Change	RPMA($) Chg/Per	BOS($) Change	BOS($) %Change	BOS($) Chg/Per
NAS MERIDIAN	-988,629	-30%	1,055	-1,248,147	-31%	1,332
NAS CORPUS CHRISTI	0	0%	0	0	0%	0
NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS	444,586	31%	1,103	489,425	47%	1,214
NETC NEWPORT	114,207	2%	219	1,929,359	11%	3,696

Base	RPMABOS($) Change	RPMABOS($) %Change	RPMABOS($) Chg/Per
NAS MERIDIAN	-2,236,777	-34%	2,387
NAS CORPUS CHRISTI	0	0%	0
NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS	934,011	38%	2,318
NETC NEWPORT	2,043,566	9%	3,915

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	551	60	-430	-430	-248	-430
BOS Change	0	0	35	2,389	1,171	1,171	4,765	1,171
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	0	586	2,449	741	741	4,517	741

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
NAS MERIDIAN, MS	Realignment
NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX	Realignment
NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA	Realignment
NETC NEWPORT, RI	Realignment

Summary:

Do not close NAS Meridian SCENARIO 016D Mod 2

- Relocate NTTC to NavSCScol, Athens & NETC, Newport, RI
Realign NAS Corpus Christi

- NAS Corpus Christi remains open as a NAF under NAS Kingsville

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
NAS MERIDIAN, MS	NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA	375 mi
NAS MERIDIAN, MS	NETC NEWPORT, RI	1,300 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from NAS MERIDIAN, MS to NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	6	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	8	95	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	12	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	282	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	49	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 NAS MERIDIAN, MS to NETC NEWPORT, RI

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	4	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	1	73	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	5	5	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	434	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	34	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

Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NAS MERIDIAN, MS

Total Officer Employees:	208	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	3,260
Total Enlisted Employees:	687	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	1,179	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	5,143
Total Civilian Employees:	331	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	18,440
Mil Families Living On Base:	78.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	642
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.86
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	1,289	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	0	Activity Code:	63043
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	82	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

Total Officer Employees:	342	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	9,788
Total Enlisted Employees:	860	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	416	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	5,967
Total Civilian Employees:	931	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	24,015
Mil Families Living On Base:	20.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	506
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.90
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	1,958	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	151	Activity Code:	00216
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	92		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	94	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA

Total Officer Employees:	53	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	1,437
Total Enlisted Employees:	66	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	208	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	1,048
Total Civilian Employees:	63	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	2,636
Mil Families Living On Base:	35.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	102
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.85
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	256	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	31	Activity Code:	62741
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	10		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	70	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: NETC NEWPORT, RI

Total Officer Employees:	288	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	6,410
Total Enlisted Employees:	491	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	890	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	17,372
Total Civilian Employees:	755	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	25,586
Mil Families Living On Base:	68.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	514
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.20
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	140	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	2,346	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	300	Activity Code:	62661
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	228		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	118	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std. Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NAS MERIDIAN, MS

	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): 415 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, 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(%):	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: NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	127	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($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%

Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: NETC NEWPORT, RI

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	900	100	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($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%

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: NAS MERIDIAN, MS

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	-8	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	-119	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	-66	0	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	-313	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	-3	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	-1	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	0	-8	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: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
Horizontal (SY)	HORIZ	70,000	0	0
Extend RWs 17-35 & 04-22 by 1,000 ft ea. and taxiways 3,000 ft at NAS CC				
R/W lighting	OTHER	0	0	264
NAF Corpus Christi improvements				
Taxiway Lighting	OTHER	0	0	168
NAF Corpus Christi improvements				
Arresting Gear (4)	OTHER	0	0	200
NAF Corpus Christi improvements				
Wheel/Waveoff	OTHER	0	0	500
NAF Corpus Christi improvements				

Data As Of 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: NAVSSCSCOL ATHENS, GA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
Horizontal (SY)	HORIZ	4,125	0	144
Parking for 125 cars				
Bach Quarters (SF)	BACHQ	79,373	0	0
New construction for 282 additional students ("A" School)				
Dining Facils (SF)	DINFC	3,900	5,000	0
8,900 SF required for 400 students				
Pers Support (SF)	RECFC	2,800	4,000	704
Enlarge CDC for add'l 37 kids; rehab Enlisted Club				
Training (SF)	SCHLB	0	9,137	400
Rehab of academic building; construct laundry lab				

Name: NETC NEWPORT, RI

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
Bachelor Qtrs (SF)	BACHQ	36,800	79,940	12,780
Convert: 2&3pn rm/GH to 2pn rmsw/CHs;opnbay/GH to 2pn rms w/CHs;Const 138pn BQ				
Training (SF)	SCHLB	8,175	25,050	3,670
Upgrade shop space to trng & admin space & const addition				

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):	50,827.00	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 O&M,N 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 10:22 11/19/1994, Report Created 16:33 06/03/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NAS MERIDIAN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\TNAS6DM2.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\N95OM.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			

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-4

FROM: NEMFAKOS, C. P.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VICE CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: BSAC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND	

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:

COMMENTS ON THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA'S PROPOSAL TO THE DEFENSE BASE CRC TO RELOCATE NAVSEA.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950525	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0739-F15
BSAT/OEN
25 May 1995

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

950606-4

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The comments solicited by Mr.Yellin on May 3, 1995 concerning the proposal by the Office of Defense Conversion in Philadelphia to consolidate the Engineering Directorate of Naval Sea Systems Command Headquarters at Philadelphia are attached.

I trust this information satisfies your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Charles P. Nemfakos
Vice Chairman,
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

Attachment

COMMENTS ON THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA'S PROPOSAL TO THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION TO RELOCATE NAVSEA 03

The following comments are provided after review of the COBRA scenarios comparing sending NAVSEA 03 to NSWC Philadelphia or sending them to the Washington Navy Yard (WNY) which were submitted by the Office of Defense Conversion in Philadelphia:

1. The scenario which sends NAVSEA 03 to the Washington Navy Yard (WNY) appears to be a reasonable pro rata portion of DON's scenario which sends all of NAVSEA headquarters from White Oak to the WNY.

2. The scenario which sends NAVSEA 03 to NSWC Philadelphia is based on assumptions which do not appear to be valid. Each of the assumptions are addressed below.

a. The scenario is based on an assumption that 260 positions can be eliminated by relocating NAVSEA 03 to Philadelphia. We do not agree that 260 positions can be eliminated by fragmenting NAVSEA headquarters and sending NAVSEA 03 to NSWC Philadelphia. It is more likely that the synergies of being collocated with the rest of the headquarters activity would be lost and that not only would all of the 650 personnel be needed to support the functions in Philadelphia but additional personnel would be needed as a result of this fragmentation of the command structure as well as to staff a liaison office at NAVSEA headquarters.

b. The scenario is based on the assumption that no BOS costs would be incurred if NAVSEA 03 went to NSWC. However, in reality, there would be costs to support NAVSEA 03 personnel in Philadelphia. Standard COBRA algorithms estimate that BOS costs would increase by a minimum of $2.1 million per year for 390 personnel to a maximum of $3.4 million per year for 650 personnel. NAVSEA 03's pro rata share of BOS costs at the Washington Navy Yard would be only $1.8 million.

c. The scenario is also based on an assumption that no MILCON would be required. However, certified data indicates that no facilities are available at NSWC for NAVSEA, but that mothballed facilities on the Philadelphia Naval Base and the Philadelphia Shipyard that are still retained by Navy could be used but rehabilitation would be required. Depending on the condition of these existing facilities, COBRA algorithms estimate rehab costs between $12.6 million and $23.6 million. Since maintenance of this space is not currently in NSWC's budget, COBRA algorithms estimate an additional $.5 million for maintenance of real property.

None of the costs addressed above are included in the Philadelphia scenario. Once these adjustments are made, the one-time costs of moving to NSWC Philadelphia are higher than moving to the WNY and results in recurring costs rather than recurring savings. In addition, fragmentation of the Naval Sea Systems Command Headquarters would not be in the best interest of the Navy and would result in the loss of existing synergies and operational effectiveness.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-5

FROM: NEMFAKOS, CHARLES	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VICE CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: NAVY BSAC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE	

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:

RESPONE TO QUESTIONS REGARDING THE RELOCATION OF THE INSTITUTE TO THE NAVAL EXPERIMENTAL DIVING UNIT, PANAMA CITY

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950525	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0780-F16
BSAT/WC
25 May 1995

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

Please refer to this correspondence 95060 06-5

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The response to questions asked by Mr. Alex Yellin on May 23, 1995, concerning the relocation of the Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, to the Naval Experimental Diving Unit, Panama City, is attached. In accordance with Section 2903(c)(5) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, I certify the information provided to you in this transmittal is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I trust this information satisfies your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Charles P. Nemfakos
Vice Chairman,
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

Attachment

RESPONSE TO DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION QUESTIONS CONCERNING NMRI BETHESDA, MD

The numerous points contained in the "letter and issue paper" can be distilled into several broad issues. These issues include: a lack of synergy at Panama City; failure to recognize program resources allocated to the diving program; loss of a new facility; ability to combine two sites; and issues regarding COBRA analysis. The following paragraphs and questions and answers constitute our position as it relates to these issues.

The Department of Navy (DoN) goal for BRAC-95 was to reduce its infrastructure to the minimum required to support the naval forces in 2001. In the case of technical centers, our goal was to also ensure retention of our ability to pursue and sustain essential technological efforts uniquely critical to naval operations while eliminating unnecessary infrastructure.

Naval Diving RDT&E is one of the Navy's unique areas of technology. Closure and realignment of NMRI supports this goal.When reviewing this technological area, the total Navy Diving RDT&E and Engineering infrastructure and requirements were considered. Some technical, economic, and performance advantages may be lost by separating NMRI's Diving Medicine Program from the site conducting Infectious Disease, Combat Casualty Care, and Operational Medicine Programs. However, technical, economic, and performance advantages are gained by collocating the Diving Medicine Program at the Navy's lead RDT&E activity for: Mine Countermeasures, Special Warfare, Amphibious Warfare, and Diving Systems. The closure of NMRI Bethesda will create efficiencies through the elimination of command and support infrastructure and consolidation of critical diving functions, and takes advantage of the comprehensive diver life support technical experts and specialized facilities of the collocated Coastal Systems Station (CSS), the Navy Experimental Diving Unit (NEDU), the Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center (NDSTC), EOD Group Two Detachment, and U.S. Marine Corps Combat Swimmer Team at Panama City, Florida. The estimated one-time cost to implement the total recommendation is $3,366,000 with annual recurring savings after implementation of $9,545,000 and a return on investment expected in one year. The 20 year net present value is a savings of $111,020,000.

The Diving/Special Warfare Life Support Complex at Panama City is a group of specialized facilities that includes a Hydrospace Laboratory, Chemical Analysis Laboratory, Deep Submergence Life Support Facility, Experimental Dive Facility, Ocean Simulation Facility, and the Naval Diving and Salvage Training Center facilities. These special facilities have been designed and built for subjecting diving equipment (including some highly classified systems) to the worst anticipated simulated environmental conditions prior to placing a man-in-the-

loop and prior to introduction of the equipment into the Fleet. The man-rated hyperbaric facilities (wet and dry), breathing simulation systems, computers for data acquisition and control of these systems, and medical monitoring equipment provide the required testing capabilities of diver life support equipments. Specific life support products and technologies include underwater and contaminated atmospheres breathing equipment, diving physiology, Navy diving procedures and operations, thermal protection, hyperbaric systems, manned and unmanned hyperbaric testing, decompression techniques and applications, gas dynamics and chemistry, chemical oxygen generation and carbon dioxide absorption. Both the Diving Medicine Program at NMRI, which is primarily responsible for conducting basic and applied biomedical research programs in support of fleet diving operations, and the Navy's Diving /Special Warfare Life Support Programs at Panama City which are focused on RDT&E, Acquisition Support and In-Service Engineering of diving and combat swimmer life support systems, are critical and essential to Navy Diving and must work in tandem to extend the operational capabilities and solve diving operational problems of the Fleet. Collocation of these critical Navy Diving Programs which utilize similar high maintenance cost facilities will further the creation of a Diving Technology Center of Excellence and ensure that in a climate of declining Defense resources, the necessary critical mass of scientists and engineers are maintained to foster innovative, cutting edge thinking. The combined programs and specialized facilities, which would be unparalled by any in the world, will serve as a recruitment incentive beyond that which we have today. Further, the integration of Diving Systems into Mine Countermeasures, Special Warfare, and Amphibious Warfare RDT&E Programs are significantly enhanced with the collocation at the Coastal Systems Station (Host), Panama City which is the Navy's lead Activity for these RDT&E areas.

There is no question as to the importance of the diving medical research to the Navy and the growing interest in littoral warfare. The relocation of functions to Panama does not destroy a national asset as alluded, but rather combines activities, thus building a stronger resource that is collocated with the Navy's lead RDT&E activity for programs impacting on littoral warfare.

The concern that combining the two sites, may overload the Panama City facility, can be addressed as a resource management issue. The number of personnel relocating to Panama City was coordinated between the two sites to ensure that the numbers and type of personnel and equipment to perform the necessary functions would be available. It should be noted that this review indicated that very little equipment would need to be relocated to Panama City to accommodate this consolidation.

Finally, it is important to note that some of the issues raised concern the previously made decision to collocate some NMRI functions with the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research.

This is a decision which was made independent of the BRAC process, as a result of an on-going initiative by the Armed Services Biomedical Research, Evaluation and Management Committee. Any issues regarding this initiative are outside the purview of the BRAC-95 process.

The following points address the specific concerns raised regarding the NMRI COBRA analysis.

Q1. Please provide us with your assessment of these costs (in the attached document) and the reasons they deviate from the official Navy COBRA data.

A1. All MILCON costs presented in the final certified data call response for this scenario were included in the COBRA analysis. The BRAC-95 implementation planning and budgetary process is in a very preliminary stage. The "attached Navy document" (memorandum dated 1 May 95) is a preliminary budget document that has not yet been reviewed by the chain of command or Comptroller of the Navy. It would be premature to comment on a draft budget document, however, it is noted that some of the costs shown as MILCON in the estimate, e.g. administrative equipment are addressed as moving costs in the COBRA algorithms.

Q2. The Navy's pro rata share of the $140 M Walter Reed MILCON at Forest Glen was omitted from the COBRA analysis. (Construction of this new facility has not yet begun.) The scope of the MILCON could be reduced if the Navy component were removed. The Navy's pro rate share of the MILCON therefore represents a legitimate cost of the realignment.

A2. The decision to relocate some NMRI functions to the new Forest Glen facility was made independent of the BRAC process, as a result of an ongoing consolidation imitative by the Armed Services Biomedical Research, Evaluation and Management Committee. Consequently the cost of this construction is not attributable to the closure of NMRI. Construction of this new facility has already begun, and the ability to recoup any MILCON costs by not transferring NMRI functions to this consolidated facility are both speculative and would involve a change in an existing policy decision, independent of the base closure action.

Q3. The Screen Four data in the official Navy COBRA indicate that 43,000+ are employed at Walter Reed. This figure seems extremely high.

A3. As noted above, this action will take place regardless of whether NMRI closes. For the purposes of tracking personnel involved in the NMRI scenario, we identified these personnel as relocating to a notional gaining base (with average Navy cost and personnel data), labeled as "Walter Reed". This was a conservative approach in estimating savings associated with the

with NMRI closure, since the freight costs included for this move will be incurred regardless of whether NMRI closes.

Q4. The net savings associated with Base Operating Support (BOS) and Real Property Maintenance (RPMA) costs appear overestimated.

A4. Our analysis correctly counts RPMA and BOS savings associated with NMRI as a savings. These savings reflect the costs of operation which are no longer required once the NMRI facilities are vacated and personnel move or are eliminated. No RPMA cost increases are calculated at Walter Reed since no additional construction beyond the already ongoing MILCON project is required. COBRA algorithms do not calculate any RPMA increases at Panama City, since no new facilities are built there. Projected BOS increases are calculated for the movement of personnel to Panama City, using standard COBRA algorithms and reflecting current costs of operation in Panama City. Our analysis also includes a notional BOS increase at Walter Reed, based on notional "average" bases costs. It should be noted that the BOS cost increase at Walter Reed is, in fact, an overstatement of costs associated with this action, since this relocation is an already planned action outside of the BRAC process.

Q5. The COBRA analysis does not provide for the cost of conversion of existing NMRI spaces for new uses or for the cost of operating these facilities.

A5. This is a true statement; DoD COBRA analyses do not contain estimates of costs or savings attributable to the reuse of facilities vacated as a result of a base closure action.

Q6. The COBRA analysis mistakenly assumes that NEDU has the capacity to receive the manned diving program with only a $200 K expenditure to renovate existing spaces. The cost of upgrading the open tank facility to accommodate the NMRI mission alone is estimated at $400 K. Provision of additional manned-rated hyperbaric facilities to accommodate NMRI's mission without degradation is estimated at $4 M.

A6. Our COBRA analysis includes all of the construction costs required to support functions transferred to Panama City, as identified in the NMRI certified Scenario Development Data Call response. As noted in that response, this transfer only requires $200 K in rehabilitation of existing facilities. As noted in response to question #1, the $4 M figure cited reflects a preliminary, unscrubbed budget estimate.

Q7. The NMRI diving medicine program has a modern physical plant (both buildings and equipment) with a current value in excess of $42 M. The remaining life span of these assets exceeds 30 years. The economic loss of writing off these facilities was not considered in the COBRA analysis.

A7. The cost of existing facilities is a sunk cost to the Department, and as such, is not included in COBRA analysis. The BRAC process is intended to help us shed excess infrastructure which is no longer required. Sometimes this involves the shutdown of capable, existing facilities. However, by shutting down these facilities, we are able to eliminate the costs of continued maintenance and operation of this excess capacity.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-6

FROM: NEMFAKOS, CHARLES	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VICE CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: NAVY BSAC	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 QUESTIONS REGARDING THE NAVAL HEALTH RESEARCH CENTER AND THE NAVAL PERSONNEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950525	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0774-F15
BSAT/WC
25 May 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-6

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The response to questions asked by Mr. Alex Yellin on 18 May 1995 concerning the Naval Health Research Center, San Diego, and the Naval Personnel Research and Development Center, San Diego, are attached. In accordance with Section 2903(c)(5) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, I certify the information provided to you in this transmittal is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I trust this information satisfies your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Charles P. Nemfakos
Vice Chairman,
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

Attachment

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION QUESTIONS CONCERNING .NHRC and NPRDC SAN DIEGO

Q1. Q1. Losing Base Static base Input Screens (screen 4) for both NHRC and NPRDC COBRAs use data for the tenant commands (even though NHRC's input is labeled as NCCOSC). The gaining base's input in the same screen are those for the host command, BUPERs, at Memphis. It is our understanding that host costs should be compared to host costs and that NRaD data should be used for the losing base, vice NHRC and NPRDC. If this were done, how would the COBRA results change?

A1. There is no requirement to compare host costs to host costs in a COBRA scenario. In reality, COBRA analyses should be conducted in a manner that presents the most reasonable and accurate estimate of costs and savings associated with a closure scenario. We believe that by only including BOS costs paid by the tenant activity (in this case NHRC and NPRDC, respectively), we have taken a conservative approach in estimating savings at the losing base. Had we allowed the COBRA algorithms to run using the NRAD host BOS costs, recurring savings would have increased for each of the two scenarios. In the case of NHRC, annual savings would increase by approximately $100 K per year. For NPRDC, annual savings would increase by approximately $500 K per year.

Q2. NHRC COBRA shows a MILCON avoidance of $680,000 for the cancellation of a project to move laboratory space currently at NTC San Diego to the Fleet Combat Training Center. We understand that this BRAC MILCON project is budgeted for FY-96 to accommodate NTC closing schedule. The scenario shows personnel moving from San Diego to Memphis in FY-99. Will this project actually be canceled, and if so how will NHRC perform its mission for the interim until moving to Memphis?

A2. The MILCON project (#384T) is being delayed pending the final decision of the BRAC recommendations. The project will be cancelled if NHRC is closed and relocated. The smooth and timely relocation of this small portion of NHRC equipment and functions, from their present location at NTC to Memphis, will be addressed in the implementation process to ensure minimal disruption to operations.

Q3. The personnel numbers and operating costs or BUPERs on both NHRC and NPRDC COBRAs appear to be high. Do these numbers encompass personnel and costs residual from NAS Memphis and should they be revised to reflect only BUPERs?

A3. These figures reflect the Bureau of Personnel operating as the host activity at Memphis, to include tenant activities. Since NHRC and NPRDC will be relocating to Memphis, not to Arlington, this is the appropriate data to use in this analysis, and is consistent with our other COBRA analyses.

Q4. NHRC's COBRA account for increased TAD and travel costs incurred due to the command's move away from a concentrated source of test subjects (the fleet). Should such costs be included in the NPRDC scenario?

A4. The final certified data call response for this scenario did not identify any requirements for additional travel once NPRDC is consolidated at BUPERS. In reality, travel savings may be achieved by this consolidation.

Q5. Navy and DoD recommendations regarding NHRC state that BUPERs is the primary user of NHRC's research products and as such, would be more properly collocated with that command. Our site visits indicated that the vast majority of NHRC's work is BUMED oriented and that NHRC is in BUMED's chain of command. Please provide data that supports the BUPERs primary user statement.

A5. The intent of the "primary user" statement was to show the close relationship that exists between BUPERs and NHRC. The research/numerous studies conducted by NHRC have a direct impact on the development of personnel related policies, assignments, and readiness. Examples of studies that depict this relationship can be found in the Military Value Data Call for Technical Centers and include: development of OPNAVINST 6400.1A Certification, Training and Use of Independent Duty Hospital Corpsman, development of body fat equations, development of physical readiness test score standards, etc. Similar examples of the relationship between NHRC and BUPERs can be found in the lists of missions outlined in the General Installation Information Data Call.

Q6. With regard to NHRC, BSAT deliberations on 12 December indicated that NHRC travel costs could be reduced by using facilities in closer proximity to test subjects and investigators. The example given, NAMRI, is recommended for closure. How would the closure of this facility affect NHRC's travel/TAD costs? Which other commands were considered for NHRC programs which require close proximity to test subjects.

A6. The costs for travel included in NHRC's data call was based on the assumption that all travel would be to and from the west coast. However, in reality, much, if not all of NHRC's field/laboratory testing can be duplicated on the east coast utilizing Navy/Marine Corps personnel concentrations and training sites, substantially reducing their need to travel to the west coast. The BRAC-95 recommendation to relocate NAMRI, a portion going to Walter Reed less than ten miles from their present location and the remainder of NAMRI's functions to be relocated to Panama City, FL, should not impact NHRC's travel costs.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-7

FROM: NEMFAKOS, CHARLES	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VICE CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: NAVY BSAC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER 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:

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS REGARDING DEPOT WORKLOAD AT CENTER

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950531	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0789-F16
BSAT/JC
31 May 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 950606-7

Attn: Mr. Jim Owsley
Review and Analysis - Cross Service Team

RE: Provision of Data by the Department of the Navy

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Responses to the three requests for information provided by Mr. Owsley of your staff concerning depot workload moving from Naval Surface Warfare Center Louisville are attached. The information provided comprises certified information obtained from the Department of the Navy's BRAC-95 Base Structure Data Base. In accordance with Section 2903(c)(5) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act, I certify that the information described in the attachment is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I trust the information provided satisfactorily addresses your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

C. P. Nemfakos
Vice Chairman,
Base Structure Evaluation Committee
Executive Director,
Base Structure Analysis Team

Attachment

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION QUESTIONS
Regarding NSWC Louisville

Q1. " Please provide the wage rates for NSWC Louisville and Norfolk NSYD for the depot workload that is transferring, and the resulting recurring net mission costs. Also, please provide the direct labor hourly costs for both locations. "

ANS: The BSEC recognized the inapplicability of comparative costing of workloads across different activity groups, and determined early in the cost-benefit analyses that net mission costs or savings would not be calculated or attributed to any scenarios except those involving shipwork between shipyards. However, the information requested can be developed from existing certified data as follows:

a. The JCSG-DM Supplemental Data Call included questions to all identified depot maintenance activities regarding their costs. The wage rates reported by these activities for a WG-11, step 3, for FY 1991 through 1994 (question #21) are:

Wage Rate	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994
NSWC Louisville	$ 13.32	13.90	14.48	15.01
NSYD Norfolk	12.04	12.53	13.05	13.53

b. In the certified data received in reply to the Scenario Development Data Calls (SDDC) for Naval Shipyards (December 1994), the Naval Sea Systems Command, the major owner-operator for both the losing and receiving sites, identified composite man day rates associated with the depot work of those activities. This information was used only in the assessment of transferred shipwork between naval shipyards. The rates provided below are contained in NAVSEA's reply to SDDC #012 (Close NSYD Long Beach, NSYD Norfolk Det Philadelphia, NSWC Louisville, Realign depot work from NUWC Keyport and NSWC Crane):

	FY: 1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
NSYD Norfolk	$ 425.35	402.96	394.46	378.50	359.84	354.32
NSWC Louisville	410.33	419.98	429.73	419.64	419.64	419.64

c. Similarly, the amount of workload transferring can also be derived from the certified data call responses. A total of 215 direct labor positions are transferred to Norfolk NSYD in support of that workload. Additionally, most of the positions eliminated accrue from this workload transfer, since Norfolk NSYD is able to perform many of the elements of the transferred workload from within its existing excess capacity, so another 240 (≈2/3) of the eliminated direct labor positions (page 2-4, SDDC 028Z response) should be included. These 455 positions would

ANS Q.1, continued
equate to 455 workyears, representing just over half of the workyears reported by NSWC Louisville in its response to the Joint Cross Service Group - Depot Maintenance (JCSG-DM) Supplemental Data Call, which addressed both capacity and functional value data elements.

d. A differential between the composite wage rates above may be calculated and applied to the identified direct work transferred to create a "net mission cost/savings". The actual workload does vary across the FYDP, but can be reasonably approximated by 455 for the illustrative purposes you have proposed. The following calculations represent: (1) the composite man day rates subtracted to give a rate differential per direct labor man day (DLMD); (2) that differential then being multiplied by 251 (the number of workdays in a NAVSEA direct labor man year (DLMY)); and finally, (3) that annual value being multiplied by 455 workyears to give a notional differential to the workload performance at Norfolk NSYD vice NSWC Louisville:

FY	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
(1) DLMD *differential* *($)*	(15.02)	17.02	35.27	41.14	59.80	65.32
(2) DLMY *differential* *($)*	(3,770.02)	4,272.02	8,852.77	10,326.14	15,009.80	16,395.32
(3) Notional Workload savings *($ M)*	(1.72)	1.94	4.03	4.70	6.83	7.46

This results in a net mission savings of $23.24M, over the FYDP (and the potential for an additional $7.46M per year in the outyears) if this workload is accomplished at Norfolk NSYD rather than NSWC Louisville, exclusive of the savings incurred from eliminated positions, operating costs, etc. at the losing site.

While we have provided the estimates you requested, we still believe that attempting to calculate mission savings for workload transferred between different activities in advance of implementation is speculative and difficult to accurately quantify. We believe that the conservative approach is to exclude such mission impact predictions from estimates of base closure savings; consequently, we have not included these savings in our COBRA analyses for NSWC Louisville.

DEFENSE BCRC Questions, Regarding NSWC Louisville, continued

Q2. " Please comment on the necessity of the ISEAs to be co-located with the production cycles, the transfer of the waiver, and whether or not TRS would be needed at NSWC Crane and Norfolk NSYD. "

ANS: In-Service Engineering Agents (ISEAs) are not necessarily required to be co-located with the production and repair cycles. Once the production/repair processes are identified, the artisan performing the process does not need continuous ISEA oversight. It is a normal procedure within the Department of the Navy (DON) to co-locate some industrial production engineering assistance with the actual work where synergies can be realized, and the DoD recommendation for NSWC Louisville follows this practice.

Though the losing site suggested significant TRS preparation would be required to support the recommended workload transfers, the receiving site requirements did not wholly match that local opinion. Specific to the waivered TRSs at NSWC Louisville, the final NAVSEA response to the scenario indicates that those waivers can in fact be transferred and that the major claimant is satisfied by the support provided by the collocation of these functions. For example, the CIWS workload transferred to NSWC Crane results in a collocation of engineering (including ISEAs) and production workload. Since the Louisville CIWS function is transferring in total, continuation of the TRS development waiver remains valid. Similarly, that response indicated that some additional documentation preparation will be required for the workload moving to Norfolk NSYD, but nothing to the level proposed in your letter. Engineering support is also being transferred to Norfolk NSYD. The shipyard will update the specific industrial process specifications (IPSs) that translate the repair/production requirements into specific work/inspection steps for the artisan to use: these IPSs are already established at NSWC Louisville, and would only need minor modification to be used at Norfolk NSYD.

In regard to various costings cited in your letter, the next higher echelon substantially reduced the initial costs reported by the losing activity; most importantly, those reductions were further supported through the chain of command: the costs shown in the final SDDC response was $12.78M. The issue is not that TRSs could be accomplished less expensively than originally proposed, but that full TRS development is not required. The requirement to have a TRS is a NAVSEA management decision, and the decision to develop or modify TRSs is not the result of BRAC actions. Therefore, the decision to extend the existing waivers or develop additional documentation is not considered a base closure-related cost. Any documentation modification requirements associated with the transfer of equipment were anticipated to be accommodated by personnel retained onboard; we were conservative in our attribution of salary savings, retaining positions onboard the NSWC after that workload had transferred.

In transferring this work to other organic industrial activities already performing similar functions and processes this scenario differs significantly from that examined in the last BRAC round. The BRAC-93 scenario moved the workload into the commercial sector, and so required increased documentation because of contractual requirements. NAVSEA establishes the

ANS Q.2, continued

requirement for TRSs, and is in the best technical position to determine the level of additional documentation required. Given that both Norfolk NSYD and NSWC Crane both have considerable engineering and industrial experience with comparable equipment and processes to those being relocated, the approach taken by the major claimant is to waive the TRS requirements and transfer the specific industrial work process documentation.

Q3. " On page 3-2R of the Final Scenario Development Data Call, Other Unique One-Time Costs for the Norfolk Naval Shipyard total $71,163,000. However, there is $38,325,000 in the COBRA Scenario 028Z. Please comment on the difference. "

ANS: Of the $71,163,000 originally identified as Other One-Time Unique Cost by the receiving site Norfolk Naval Shipyard in this scenario, $32,838,000 were excluded. These exclusions involved proposed certification, TRS and retraining expenses at the receiving site (Norfolk Naval Shipyard). The remainder ($38,325,000.) was the figure utilized for "Other One-Time Unique Costs" for this receiving site due to this scenario in the BRAC-95 COBRA assessment. For details of these exclusions, please refer to our responses #15, 17 and 20 to Mr Alex Yellin's letter of 22 April, 1995 (ref LT-0714-F14, BSAT/TG dtd 4 May 1995).

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-8

FROM: NEMFAKOS, CHARLES	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VICE CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: NAVY BSAC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
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:

RESPONDING TO THE PROPOSAL TO STATION MARINE CORPS UNITS AT MARCH AFB, STATING THEY BELIEVE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT BE COST EFFECTIVE.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950519	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0758-F15
BSAT/DR
19 May 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-8

Dear Chairman Dixon:

This is in response to a request from Alex Yellin of your staff for information regarding March Air Force Base, California. Mr. Yellin requested comments on material provided to the commission staff which seemed to be based, in large measure, on a study performed in December 1994 by COMCABSWEST. This basing options study and a series of summary slides whose source is unknown, hereafter referred to as the "March proposal", includes several alternatives for basing Marine Corps rotary wing assets at March AFB vice Miramar, alternatives to BRAC-93 legislation. Mr. Yellin also requested our position on the Marine Corps acquiring ownership of March AFB and host responsibilities for Reserve Components assigned to the base.

In amplification of my letter to you on 21 April, we have included a more detailed analysis on the alternative proposals and associated costs in the attachment. This analysis concludes that the additional costs required to operate two bases (Miramar and March) far exceed any savings that may be attributed by reductions in military construction. I believe our analysis passes the common sense test in that the maintenance of duplicate infrastructure for similar forces will always exceed that required for a single infrastructure support base.

I am also aware of the concerns that the Air Force forwarded to you regarding the use of March AFB and concur with their findings. I can assure you that we have carefully weighed all factors including readiness, military value, safety, and costs of operations. Co-location of Marine fixed and rotary wing aircraft at Miramar is the right answer. In view of the Air Force's BRAC 93 recommendation, their continued downsizing of March AFB to a reserve base, and our projection of future operating costs, we estimate that a decision to <u>not</u> reopen March AFB could save taxpayers as much as $630 million in net present value over the next twenty years.

As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Charles P. Nemfakos
Vice Chairman,
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

Attachment

Review of the Forwarded Proposal
Regarding March AFB

Issue: The "March proposal" suggests that it would be less costly to station USMC rotary wing aircraft at March AFB rather than at Miramar MCAS, depicted by summary slides which portray a reduction in operating costs at March AFB and a study developed by the Commander, Marine Corps Bases Western area which addresses the military construction costs associated with various basing alternatives.

Background: The decision to close MCAS El Toro and MCAS Tustin and to consolidate Marine aviation assets at NAS Miramar was approved and enacted as a result of BRAC 93. March AFB will be closed as an active base and turned over to the Air Reserve.

Discussion:

A. Military Construction

As requested by the BRCC staff we have evaluated the costs associated with the Marine Corps study of scenarios 2A and 2B. Table A shows the base loading alternatives presented in both alternatives and the Navy's BRAC 95 recommendation.

Alternative 2B is presented as the military construction least cost alternative. The source for MILCON costs at Miramar, Camp Pendleton, Lemoore, Fallon and Oceana is cited as the NAVCOMPT September 1994 submission. The source of costs for the March AFB MILCON used in the comparison of alternatives is not apparent. The documents provided state that MILCON costs to accommodate Marine Corps assets at March are $323.3M and $364.6M for scenarios 2A and 2B respectively. It is unclear, from the information provided, how these costs were generated, and more clearly, how they replace the projected 1993 costs of $531.4M and $676M, costs of construction (at other sites) if March is not a receiver site. Additionally, it appears that some of the construction avoidance savings at Camp Pendleton in the alternatives could be similarly applied to the current DoN recommendations, thus making the Navy recommendation the least cost alternative. But even if all of the "March proposal" data as submitted is accepted at face value, the one time savings associated with the proposed least cost alternative is a net of about $40M dollars.

B. Operating Costs

The "March proposal" indicates a lower base operating cost, if Marine Corps assets are relocated to March AFB, as compared to the Department of the Navy's BRAC 1995 recommendation. This finding is based on an estimate of $13 million per year in increased operating costs at March AFB being offset by $15 million per year in recurring savings at Miramar for a net reduction of $2M per year. The proposal does not include the supporting detail necessary to thoroughly analyze these estimates, however, the separation of the consolidated Marine presence at Miramar would result in the loss of synergies and consolidation efficiencies afforded by collocation at a single site. At a minimum, this proposed action would result in an increase in salary costs to the government. In all likelihood, the net personnel requirements at the two locations would exceed the consolidated, single site requirements at Miramar. In regard to base operating support non-payroll costs, COBRA algorithms would calculate that non-payroll BOS costs at Miramar would only decrease by approximately $4 million dollars per year, being more than offset by the potential $40 to $50 million dollar cost increase at March AFB.

During BRAC-93, the Air Force conducted a COBRA analysis on downsizing March AFB from an Operational to a Reserve activity. This analysis showed a net annual savings with this action of $47 million. This $47 million figure includes both cost increases at receiving sites (e.g., Travis, etc.) as well as savings at March. Savings at March AFB were estimated in the Air Force COBRA analysis at $56.8 million per year. By deducting $3.5 million in personnel savings, which appears to be attributable to an aircraft refueling operation, it appears that as much as $53.3 million per year represents the savings achieved by downsizing March AFB from an operational air station to a reserve activity. It should be noted that scenarios 2A and 2B would relocate 6200 and 7900 personnel, respectively, into March whereas BRAC-93 projected only 3400 personnel leaving March as a result of the realignment to a Reserve air facility. This increase in personnel is not reflected in the March AFB analysis, indicating that the resulting increase in operating costs to re-establish March as an operational air station could be even higher than the potential $53.3 million annual difference shown in the Air Force COBRA analysis.

This $50 + million cost increase estimated from the Air Force BRAC-93 analysis would appear consistent with the point made in the "March proposal" that, "annual costs of MCAS March [would be] equivalent to MCAS El Toro." In BRAC-93, annual operating costs at El Toro (base operating support and family housing) were identified in certified data at almost $76 million per year, $39 million more than the cost estimate provided in the "March proposal" package as the cost to operate a reserve activity. Significant increases in operating costs at March would be required to provide the full range of services required for an operational air station, e.g., public works, personnel support, medical care, family housing, etc. For example, despite the suggestion in the alternatives that "USMC requires medical clinic vice hospital at March", the fact that the proposed influx of USMC personnel would result in a significantly larger active duty presence at March than that prior to the BRAC-93 deactivation of the base, indicates that medical service costs would be at least as high as when the Air Force operated the base as an operational air station.

In the area of family housing, the "March proposal" states that "USMC opens 713 units of military family housing at March, saving approximately $2.5 million in VHA/BAQ." However, the proposal does not note that during BRAC-93, the Air Force identified annual costs to operate the family housing units at March at over $5 million per year.

Not considered in the analysis, were environmental expenses to the Department of the Navy, which would significantly increase. March AFB is a National Priorities List site, NAS Miramar is not. The March AFB air quality control district has the worst air quality characteristics in the US, classified as extreme non-attainment for ozone emissions, whereas Miramar has better air quality, classified as severe non-attainment for ozone. The primary emission source for ozone at these two installations is aircraft.

Summary

Assuming that the military construction costs presented in the Marine Corps analysis and the USAF COBRA analysis in support of BRAC 93 are both accurate, it is our best estimate that the one time MILCON savings would be subsumed after one year and that the DON would have a net cost increase of potentially $40-$50M per year thereafter.

Table A: **Base Loading** - Summary of Units assigned

SCENARIO 2A	Miramar	March	Pendleton	Oceana	North Island
	MAG - 11	MAG - 16	6 H-1 SQDNS		
	1 KC - 130 SQDNS	MACG - 38	4 H-46 SQDNS		
	5 F-14 (USN) SQDNS	MWSG - 37			
	4 E2 (USN) SQDNS	3rd MAW HDQTS			
	9 F/A-18 SQDNS	COMCABSWEST			
		5 H-46 SQDNS			
		4 H-53 SQDNS			
SCENARIO 2B					
	MAG - 11	MAG - 16	6 H-1 SQDNS		
	1 KC - 130	MACG - 38			
	5 F-14 (USN)	MWSG - 37			
	4 E-2 (USN)	3rd MAW HDQTRS			
	9 F/A-18 SQDNS	COMCABSWEST			
		9 H-46 SQDNS			
		4 H-53 SQDNS			
NAVY'S BRAC 95 Recommendation					
	MAG - 11		6 H-1 SQDNS	5 F-14 SQDNS	4 E-2 SQDNS
	9 F/A-18		4 H-46 SQDNS		
	1 KC - 130				
	MAG - 16				
	MACG - 38				
	MWSG - 37				
	3rd MAW HQTRS				
	COMCABSWEST				
	5 H-46 SQDNS				
	4 H-53 SQDNS				

Table B: **Military Construction Costs ($M)**

	DON BRAC-93	DON BRAC-95	ALT. 2A	ALT. 2B
EL TORO	0	0	0	0
MIRAMAR	407.2	398	220	220
PENDLETON	144.6	144.6	144.6	0
MARCH	0	0	323.3	364.6
LEMOORE	344.2	0	0	0
FALLON	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1
OCEANA	0.5	3.9	0.5	0.5
JAX	0	3.00	0	0
NASNI	0	77.2	0	0
	936.6	666.8	728.5	625.2

Table A: **Base Loading** - Summary of Units assigned

SCENARIO 2A	Miramar	March	Pendleton	Oceana	North Island
	MAG - 11	MAG - 16	6 H-1 SQDNS		
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	4 E2 (USN) SQDNS	3rd MAW HDQTS			
	9 F/A-18 SQDNS	COMCABSWEST			
		5 H-46 SQDNS			
		4 H-53 SQDNS			
SCENARIO 2B					
	MAG - 11	MAG - 16	6 H-1 SQDNS		
	1 KC - 130	MACG - 38			
	5 F-14 (USN)	MWSG - 37			
	4 E-2 (USN)	3rd MAW HDQTRS			
	9 F/A-18 SQDNS	COMCABSWEST			
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NAVY'S BRAC 95 Recommendation					
	MAG - 11		6 H-1 SQDNS	5 F-14 SQDNS	4 E-2 SQDNS
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	MAG - 16				
	MACG - 38				
	MWSG - 37				
	3rd MAW HQTRS				
	COMCABSWEST				
	5 H-46 SQDNS				
	4 H-53 SQDNS				

Table B: **Military Construction Costs ($M)**

	DON BRAC-93	DON BRAC-95	ALT. 2A	ALT. 2B
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LEMOORE	344.2	0	0	0
FALLON	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.1
OCEANA	0.5	3.9	0.5	0.5
JAX	0	3.00	0	0
NASNI	0	77.2	0	0
	936.6	666.8	728.5	625.2

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-9

FROM: HEFLIN, HOWELL	TO: LYLES, DAVID
TITLE: SENATOR (AL)	TITLE: STAFF DIRECTOR
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		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
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING DBCRC SCHEDULE A CLASSIFIED SESSION TO DISCUSS THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS THREAT AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION.

Due Date: 950608	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950606	Mail Date:

HOWELL HEFLIN
ALABAMA

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

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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0101

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☐ FEDERAL COURTHOUSE, B-29
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(205) 206-9607

☐ 104 WEST 5TH STREET
P.O. BOX 228
TUSCUMBIA, AL 35674
(205) 381-7000

June 6, 1995

David Lyles
Staff Director
Defense Base Realignment & Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-9

Dear Mr. Lyles:

We are writing you at the request of Chairman Dixon. During conversations on June 5, 1995, the Chairman recommended that we ask you to schedule a classified session to discuss the chemical weapons threat and the implications of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

In previous rounds of the BRAC process, the Alabama delegation presented a classified briefing on the chemical threat and we have been told that it was very valuable to the commissioners. Furthermore, in 1991 and 1993, the BRAC Commissions had hearings on the treaty implications of the recommended closures. It would, therefore, be appropriate to discuss this topic as well during the classified session. To insure that all questions commissioners might raise are answered, we would like to suggest that you consider inviting the following Administration officials (for questions only):

Mr. Robert Bell - National Security Council Staff
Ms. Elisa Harris - National Security Council Staff
Dr. Harold Smith - Asst. to the Sec. of Defense for Chemical matters
Mr. Martin Lancaster - Special Advisor to the President on Chemical Weapons

It is our understanding that the Commission plans to hold a hearing on June 14, 1995, with the Defense Department to discuss additions to the BRAC list. This would seem to present an excellent opportunity for the classified session to occur. Do not hesitate to contact us if you need help securing a room for the classified briefing.

We hope you will be able to accommodate this request for a closed briefing on chemical weapons and the CWC. We are sure the Commissioners will feel more secure in their decisions knowing they have been fully informed on the threat facing our country today.

Thank you for your assistance with this important matter.

Howell Heflin
United States Senator

Richard Shelby
United States Senator

Glen Browder
United States Representative

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 replying: 950606-9R1

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

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Richard Shelby
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Shelby:

Thank you for your letter requesting that the Commission hold a classified meeting to discuss the chemical weapons threat and the implications on the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) following a potential closure of Fort McClellan. As you requested, the Commission convened a classified meeting on June 15 to discuss these issues with Dr. Harold Smith, Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy) and Mr. Martin Lancaster, Special Advisor to the President on Chemical Weapons.

I can assure you that the issues raised during this classified meeting will be carefully considered by the Commissioners and Commission staff as we conclude our review and analysis of Fort McClellan. I appreciate your continued interest and support of the base closure process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

DSL:cw

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

95060921

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

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Howell Heflin
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Heflin:

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Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

DSL: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: 950606-921

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

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Glen Browder
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Browder:

Thank you for your letter requesting that the Commission hold a classified meeting to discuss the chemical weapons threat and the implications on the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) following a potential closure of Fort McClellan. As you requested, the Commission convened a classified meeting on June 15 to discuss these issues with Dr. Harold Smith, Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Atomic Energy) and Mr. Martin Lancaster, Special Advisor to the President on Chemical Weapons.

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Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

DSL:cw

HOWELL HEFLIN
ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
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United States Senate

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MONTGOMERY, AL 36104
(205) 265-9507

☐ 104 WEST 5TH STREET
P.O. BOX 228
TUSCUMBIA, AL 35674
(205) 381-7060

June 6, 1995

David Lyles
Staff Director
Defense Base Realignment & Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-9

Dear Mr. Lyles:

We are writing you at the request of Chairman Dixon. During conversations on June 5, 1995, the Chairman recommended that we ask you to schedule a classified session to discuss the chemical weapons threat and the implications of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC).

In previous rounds of the BRAC process, the Alabama delegation presented a classified briefing on the chemical threat and we have been told that it was very valuable to the commissioners. Furthermore, in 1991 and 1993, the BRAC Commissions had hearings on the treaty implications of the recommended closures. It would, therefore, be appropriate to discuss this topic as well during the classified session. To insure that all questions commissioners might raise are answered, we would like to suggest that you consider inviting the following Administration officials (for questions only):

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We hope you will be able to accommodate this request for a closed briefing on chemical weapons and the CWC. We are sure the Commissioners will feel more secure in their decisions knowing they have been fully informed on the threat facing our country today.

Thank you for your assistance with this important matter.

Howell Heflin
United States Senator

Richard Shelby
United States Senator

Glen Browder
United States Representative

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-10

FROM: TEJEDA, FRANK	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (TX)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	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		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

PROVIDING COMMENTS ON HQ USAF/RT ANALYSES OF THE BROOKS CANTONMENT PROPOSAL STATING AF/RT DEPARTED SUBSTANTIALLY FROM THE CANTONMENT PLAN PRESENTED TO COMMISSION.

Due Date: 950608	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950605	Mail Date:

FRANK TEJEDA
28TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4328

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY
MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND FACILITIES
OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS

VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CARE
COMPENSATION, PENSION AND INSURANCE

June 5, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-10

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the HQ USAF/RT analyses of the Brooks Cantonment proposal. The analyses and the accompanying Cobra runs were illuminating and disclosed a number of areas where AF/RT has departed substantially from the Cantonment concept briefed to the Commission. These are delineated below and reflected in the enclosed Cobra run, which was developed by individuals familiar with Air Force management.

After reviewing these comparisons, I believe you will agree with me: The Community's Cantonment strategy for Brooks is a win - win proposal. It closes Brooks AFB, saves twice as much as the Air Force proposal, and avoids major disruption to the Human Systems mission and the loss of an enormous number of essential scientists who say they will not leave San Antonio.

A detailed comparison follows:

- **POSITIONS ELIMINATED**

••	AF (BOS by Kelly)	266
••	AF (BOS by Lackland)	250
••	S.A. proposal	423

The San Antonio estimate was based on the 1993 Kelly-Brooks BOS Consolidation Study that was obtained under the Freedom of Information Act. That study involved a function-by-function, space-by-space review by the senior staffs of the two bases. Using that methodology, updated for intervening program changes, we concluded that 423 spaces could be eliminated if Kelly AFB were to provide the BOS for Brooks AFB. I understand a more recent study by the bases found that a considerably larger number of spaces could be eliminated. A reduction of 423 was used in the attached Cobra run.

- **POSITIONS REALIGNED**

	BOS	Other	TOTAL
•• AF (BOS by Kelly)			689
••• BOS (to Kelly)	375		
••• AIA (to Lackland)		146	
••• Drug Lab (To base X)		168	
•• AF (BOS by Lackland)			507
••• BOS (to Lackland)	339		
••• AIA (to Lackland)		0	
••• Drug Lab (To base X)		168	
•• S.A. proposal			375
••• BOS	375		

The San Antonio proposal would realign 375 BOS personnel from Brooks to Kelly or Lackland. The AF Cantonment Cobra runs appear to validate these BOS requirements estimates. The only difference in numbers is the movement of the Intelligence units and the Drug Lab which need not move under the Cantonment proposal.

- **REALIGNMENT TIMING**

•• AF (BOS by Kelly)	FY 1998
•• AF (BOS by Lackland)	FY 1998
•• S.A. proposal	FY 1996, 1997

Under the San Antonio proposal, with only BOS realignment, all realignments and eliminations can be carried out quickly and efficiently--half in FY 1996 and half in FY 1997. The minor MILCON requirements can easily be accomplished in that time-frame.

- **ONE-TIME UNIQUE COSTS**

•• AF (BOS by Kelly)	$7,000,000
•• AF (BOS by Lackland)	7,500,000
•• S.A. proposal	0

Under the San Antonio proposal, with only BOS realigning, there are no one-time unique costs that are not already included in MILCON or personnel movement costs.

- **FREIGHT MOVEMENT**

•• AF (BOS by Kelly)	2,733 Tons
•• AF (BOS by Lackland)	2,405 Tons
•• S.A. proposal	0

Under the San Antonio proposal with the Intelligence units and the Drug Lab remaining in place, there would be no requirement to move large quantities of freight. Small quantities of BOS equipment could be moved back and forth between the Brooks cantonment and the BOS Host base (11 miles) as required with no identifiable freight movement requirements or costs.

- **ACTIVE RECURRING MISSION COSTS**

••	AF (BOS by Kelly)	$2,780,000 per year
••	AF (BOS by Lackland)	2,808,000 per year
••	S.A. proposal	2,808,000 per year

Though the analysis shows that economies can be achieved in commercially serviced telephone, shuttle bus, and information management services when these services are competitively bid, we have not included those savings in our analysis. Moreover, the contract costs for military family housing maintenance will be incurred under any scenario that retains military family housing and should be added to all previous Cobra data to keep the comparisons parallel.

- **MISC RECURRING COST**

••	AF (BOS by Kelly)	$1,050,000 per year
••	AF (BOS by Lackland)	0 per year
••	S.A. proposal	0 per year

We have been unable to identify other recurring costs on the $1 million per year scale as shown for the "BOS by Kelly" run. Since they appear not to apply to the "BOS by Lackland" case, we have not included them in our revised Cobra run.

- **MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING**

••	AF (BOS by Kelly)	Open
••	AF (BOS by Lackland)	Open
••	S.A. original proposal	Closed
••	S.A. revised proposal	Open
••	AF Original Proposal	Closed

Military Family Housing was closed in the original San Antonio Cantonment proposal because it had been closed in the original Air Force proposal and no new housing had been provided at Wright Patterson. In the revised Cobra run that is enclosed, military family housing is shown as open. The original Air Force proposal should be likewise revised to ensure parallel comparisons.

- **20-YEAR NPV**

••	AF (BOS by Kelly)	$119.7 million (MFH retained)
••	AF (BOS by Lackland)	115.2 million (MFH retained)
••	S.A. original proposal	301.5 million (MFH closed)
••	S.A. revised proposal	247.8 million (MFH retained)
••	Original AF proposal	142.0 million (MFH closed)

This further consideration of the Cantonment proposal convinces me even more that it is a win-win proposal--one that would save twice as much as the other proposals with only minor one-time closure costs. I would appreciate the Commission's thorough review of this alternative proposal, which achieves substantial savings to the Government at a time of great pressure on Defense budgets. Please feel free to contact me if you, the Commissioners or the Commission staff have any questions.

Sincerely,

Frank Tejeda

Congressman Frank Tejeda

Enclosure

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

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

NPV in 2015($K): -247,783
1-Time Cost($K): 10,898

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,767	3,000	0	0	0	0	5,767	0
Person	-3,906	-13,462	-19,102	-19,102	-19,102	-19,102	-93,776	-19,102
Overhd	245	-494	-1,261	-1,289	-1,310	-1,326	-5,435	-1,374
Moving	738	738	0	0	0	0	1,476	0
Missio	0	0	2,808	2,808	2,808	2,808	11,232	2,808
Other	111	111	0	0	0	0	222	0
TOTAL	-45	-10,108	-17,555	-17,583	-17,604	-17,620	-80,515	-17,668

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	19	19	0	0	0	0	38
Enl	115	114	0	0	0	0	229
Civ	78	78	0	0	0	0	156
TOT	212	211	0	0	0	0	423
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	10	9	0	0	0	0	19
Enl	64	64	0	0	0	0	128
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	114	114	0	0	0	0	228
TOT	188	187	0	0	0	0	375

Summary:

CLOSE BROOKS AFB; RETAIN HSC, ARMSRTONG LAB, SCHOOL OF AEROSPACE MEDICINE, AFCEE, AND YA IN CANTONEMENT AT BROOKS FIELD. THE 68TH INTEL SQDN AND THE 710TH INTEL FLIGHT (AFRES) REMAIN AT BROOKS. MFH RETAINED. BOS PROVIDED BY LACKLAND AFB OR KELLY AFB.

Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	6,000	0
Person	1,349	1,665	652	652	652	652	5,621	652
Overhd	729	950	659	631	610	594	4,173	546
Moving	738	738	0	0	0	0	1,476	0
Missio	0	0	2,808	2,808	2,808	2,808	11,232	2,808
Other	111	111	0	0	0	0	222	0
TOTAL	5,927	6,463	4,119	4,090	4,069	4,053	28,723	4,006

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	233	0	0	0	0	0	233	0
Person	5,255	15,127	19,754	19,754	19,754	19,754	99,397	19,754
Overhd	485	1,444	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	9,608	1,920
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	5,972	16,571	21,673	21,673	21,673	21,673	109,238	21,673

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	-44,865	-44,260	-44,260
1997	-10,108,022	-9,704,953	-9,749,213
1998	-17,554,710	-16,403,597	-26,152,810
1999	-17,583,004	-15,990,302	-42,143,112
2000	-17,604,224	-15,581,119	-57,724,231
2001	-17,620,139	-15,177,815	-72,902,046
2002	-17,667,884	-14,811,623	-87,713,669
2003	-17,667,884	-14,415,205	-102,128,874
2004	-17,667,884	-14,029,397	-116,158,271
2005	-17,667,884	-13,653,914	-129,812,185
2006	-17,667,884	-13,288,481	-143,100,666
2007	-17,667,884	-12,932,828	-156,033,494
2008	-17,667,884	-12,586,694	-168,620,188
2009	-17,667,884	-12,249,824	-180,870,012
2010	-17,667,884	-11,921,970	-192,791,981
2011	-17,667,884	-11,602,890	-204,394,871
2012	-17,667,884	-11,292,350	-215,687,222
2013	-17,667,884	-10,990,122	-226,677,344
2014	-17,667,884	-10,695,983	-237,373,327
2015	-17,667,884	-10,409,715	-247,783,042

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	6,000,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		6,000,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	254,665	
Civilian Early Retirement	67,164	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	1,666,665	
Unemployment	43,848	
Total - Personnel		2,032,343
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	661,560	
Mothball / Shutdown	506,250	
Total - Overhead		1,167,810
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	1,382,400	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	93,290	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		1,475,690
Other		
HAP / RSE	221,911	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		221,911
Total One-Time Costs		10,897,754
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	233,000	
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		233,000
Total Net One-Time Costs		10,664,754

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Base: BROOKS AFB, TX
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	5,000,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		5,000,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	254,665	
Civilian Early Retirement	67,164	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	1,666,665	
Unemployment	43,848	
Total - Personnel		2,032,343
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	661,560	
Mothball / Shutdown	506,250	
Total - Overhead		1,167,810
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	1,382,400	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	93,290	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		1,475,690
Other		
HAP / RSE	221,911	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		221,911
Total One-Time Costs		9,897,754
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	233,000	
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		233,000
Total Net One-Time Costs		9,664,754

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Base: LACKLAND AFB, TX
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	1,000,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		1,000,000
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		1,000,000
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		1,000,000

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
BROOKS AFB	5,000	0	0	-233	4,767
LACKLAND AFB	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
Totals:	6,000	0	0	-233	5,767

Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

MilCon for Base: BROOKS AFB, TX

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
BROOKS AFB	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	5,000

Total Construction Cost:	5,000
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	233
TOTAL:	4,767

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

MilCon for Base: LACKLAND AFB, TX

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
MINOR ADAPTATIONS	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	1,000

Total Construction Cost:	1,000
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	1,000

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: BROOKS AFB, TX

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
640	999	0	1,766

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	186	0	0	0	0	186
Enlisted	0	111	0	0	0	0	111
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	-101	0	0	0	0	-101
TOTAL	0	196	0	0	0	0	196

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
826	1,110	0	1,665

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: LACKLAND AFB, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	10	9	0	0	0	0	19
Enlisted	64	64	0	0	0	0	128
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	114	114	0	0	0	0	228
TOTAL	188	187	0	0	0	0	375

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of BROOKS AFB, TX):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	10	9	0	0	0	0	19
Enlisted	64	64	0	0	0	0	128
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	114	114	0	0	0	0	228
TOTAL	188	187	0	0	0	0	375

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	-19	-19	0	0	0	0	-38
Enlisted	-115	-114	0	0	0	0	-229
Civilians	-78	-78	0	0	0	0	-156
TOTAL	-212	-211	0	0	0	0	-423

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
769	753	0	1,281

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: LACKLAND AFB, TX

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,787	4,738	0	2,578

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: BROOKS AFB, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	10	9	0	0	0	0	19
Enlisted	64	64	0	0	0	0	128
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	114	114	0	0	0	0	228
TOTAL	188	187	0	0	0	0	375

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into LACKLAND AFB, TX):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	10	9	0	0	0	0	19
Enlisted	64	64	0	0	0	0	128
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	114	114	0	0	0	0	228
TOTAL	188	187	0	0	0	0	375

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,806	4,866	0	2,806

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
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)		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		78	78	0	0	0	0	156
Early Retirement	10.00%	8	8	0	0	0	0	16
Regular Retirement	5.00%	4	4	0	0	0	0	8
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	12	12	0	0	0	0	24
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		5	5	0	0	0	0	10
Priority Placement#	60.00%	47	47	0	0	0	0	94
Civilians Available to Move		2	2	0	0	0	0	4
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		2	2	0	0	0	0	4
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
Civilians Moving		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		8	8	0	0	0	0	16
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		7	7	0	0	0	0	14
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		47	47	0	0	0	0	94
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%

PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Base: BROOKS AFB, TX	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
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)		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		78	78	0	0	0	0	156
Early Retirement	10.00%	8	8	0	0	0	0	16
Regular Retirement	5.00%	4	4	0	0	0	0	8
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	12	12	0	0	0	0	24
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	5	5	0	0	0	0	10
Priority Placement#	60.00%	47	47	0	0	0	0	94
Civilians Available to Move		2	2	0	0	0	0	4
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		2	2	0	0	0	0	4
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		8	8	0	0	0	0	16
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		7	7	0	0	0	0	14
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		47	47	0	0	0	0	94
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 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Base: LACKLAND AFB, TX	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		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
Civilians Moving		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
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, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

	Personnel			SF		
Base	Change	%Change		Change	%Change	Chg/Per
BROOKS AFB	-798	-22%		-405,000	-21%	507
LACKLAND AFB	375	4%		0	0%	0

	RPMA($)			BOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
BROOKS AFB	-745,285	-20%	934	-1,174,480	-13%	1,472
LACKLAND AFB	0	0%	0	545,988	2%	1,456

	RPMABOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
BROOKS AFB	-1,919,765	-14%	2,406
LACKLAND AFB	545,988	2%	1,456

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	-185	-558	-745	-745	-745	-745	-3,724	-745
BOS Change	-24	-341	-628	-628	-628	-628	-2,879	-628
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	-210	-898	-1,374	-1,374	-1,374	-1,374	-6,603	-1,374

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: No

Base Name	Strategy:
BROOKS AFB, TX	Deactivates in FY 2001
LACKLAND AFB, TX	Realignment

Summary:

CLOSE BROOKS AFB; RETAIN HSC, ARMSRTONG LAB, SCHOOL OF AEROSPACE MEDICINE, AFCEE, AND YA IN CANTONEMENT AT BROOKS FIELD. THE 68TH INTEL SQDN AND THE 710TH INTEL FLIGHT (AFRES) REMAIN AT BROOKS. MFH RETAINED. BOS PROVIDED BY LACKLAND AFB OR KELLY AFB.

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
BROOKS AFB, TX	LACKLAND AFB, TX	11 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from BROOKS AFB, TX to LACKLAND AFB, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	10	9	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	64	64	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	114	114	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: BROOKS AFB, TX

Total Officer Employees:	640	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	3,765
Total Enlisted Employees:	999	Communications ($K/Year):	192
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	8,585
Total Civilian Employees:	1,766	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	19.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	1,205
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.87
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	1,918	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	106	Activity Code:	AF009
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	80		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	97	Homeowner Assistance Program:	Yes
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

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Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: LACKLAND AFB, TX

Total Officer Employees:	1,787	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	6,730
Total Enlisted Employees:	4,738	Communications ($K/Year):	663
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	24,111
Total Civilian Employees:	2,578	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	21.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	3,991
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.87
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	10,008	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	106	Activity Code:	AF046
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	80		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	97	Homeowner Assistance Program:	Yes
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: BROOKS AFB, 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	2,808	2,808	2,808	2,808
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(%):	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	233	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($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): 405 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: LACKLAND AFB, 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(%):	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	50%	50%	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%

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Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
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INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: BROOKS AFB, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	186	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	111	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	-101	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	-19	-19	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	-115	-114	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	-78	-78	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: BROOKS AFB, TX

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
BROOKS AFB	OTHER	0	0	5,000

Name: LACKLAND AFB, TX

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
MINOR ADAPTATIONS	OTHER	0	0	1,000

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($):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	4,000.00
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:	DEPOT 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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Department : AIR FORCE
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Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
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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	Optional Category A	( )	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	(SF)	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
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Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

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

NPV in 2015($K): -247,783
1-Time Cost($K): 10,898

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,767	3,000	0	0	0	0	5,767	0
Person	-3,906	-13,462	-19,102	-19,102	-19,102	-19,102	-93,776	-19,102
Overhd	245	-494	-1,261	-1,289	-1,310	-1,326	-5,435	-1,374
Moving	738	738	0	0	0	0	1,476	0
Missio	0	0	2,808	2,808	2,808	2,808	11,232	2,808
Other	111	111	0	0	0	0	222	0
TOTAL	-45	-10,108	-17,555	-17,583	-17,604	-17,620	-80,515	-17,668

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	19	19	0	0	0	0	38
Enl	115	114	0	0	0	0	229
Civ	78	78	0	0	0	0	156
TOT	212	211	0	0	0	0	423
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	10	9	0	0	0	0	19
Enl	64	64	0	0	0	0	128
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	114	114	0	0	0	0	228
TOT	188	187	0	0	0	0	375

Summary:

CLOSE BROOKS AFB; RETAIN HSC, ARMSRTONG LAB, SCHOOL OF AEROSPACE MEDICINE, AFCEE, AND YA IN CANTONEMENT AT BROOKS FIELD. THE 68TH INTEL SQDN AND THE 710TH INTEL FLIGHT (AFRES) REMAIN AT BROOKS. MFH RETAINED. BOS PROVIDED BY LACKLAND AFB OR KELLY AFB.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
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Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	3,000	3,000	0	0	0	0	6,000	0
Person	1,349	1,665	652	652	652	652	5,621	652
Overhd	729	950	659	631	610	594	4,173	546
Moving	738	738	0	0	0	0	1,476	0
Missio	0	0	2,808	2,808	2,808	2,808	11,232	2,808
Other	111	111	0	0	0	0	222	0
TOTAL	5,927	6,463	4,119	4,090	4,069	4,053	28,723	4,006

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	233	0	0	0	0	0	233	0
Person	5,255	15,127	19,754	19,754	19,754	19,754	99,397	19,754
Overhd	485	1,444	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,920	9,608	1,920
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	5,972	16,571	21,673	21,673	21,673	21,673	109,238	21,673

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
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Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	-44,865	-44,260	-44,260
1997	-10,108,022	-9,704,953	-9,749,213
1998	-17,554,710	-16,403,597	-26,152,810
1999	-17,583,004	-15,990,302	-42,143,112
2000	-17,604,224	-15,581,119	-57,724,231
2001	-17,620,139	-15,177,815	-72,902,046
2002	-17,667,884	-14,811,623	-87,713,669
2003	-17,667,884	-14,415,205	-102,128,874
2004	-17,667,884	-14,029,397	-116,158,271
2005	-17,667,884	-13,653,914	-129,812,185
2006	-17,667,884	-13,288,481	-143,100,666
2007	-17,667,884	-12,932,828	-156,033,494
2008	-17,667,884	-12,586,694	-168,620,188
2009	-17,667,884	-12,249,824	-180,870,012
2010	-17,667,884	-11,921,970	-192,791,981
2011	-17,667,884	-11,602,890	-204,394,871
2012	-17,667,884	-11,292,350	-215,687,222
2013	-17,667,884	-10,990,122	-226,677,344
2014	-17,667,884	-10,695,983	-237,373,327
2015	-17,667,884	-10,409,715	-247,783,042

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
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Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
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(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	6,000,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		6,000,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	254,665	
Civilian Early Retirement	67,164	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	1,666,665	
Unemployment	43,848	
Total - Personnel		2,032,343
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	661,560	
Mothball / Shutdown	506,250	
Total - Overhead		1,167,810
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	1,382,400	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	93,290	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		1,475,690
Other		
HAP / RSE	221,911	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		221,911
Total One-Time Costs		10,897,754
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	233,000	
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		233,000
Total Net One-Time Costs		10,664,754

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
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Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Base: BROOKS AFB, TX
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	5,000,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		5,000,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	254,665	
Civilian Early Retirement	67,164	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	1,666,665	
Unemployment	43,848	
Total - Personnel		2,032,343
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	661,560	
Mothball / Shutdown	506,250	
Total - Overhead		1,167,810
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	1,382,400	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	93,290	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		1,475,690
Other		
HAP / RSE	221,911	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		221,911
Total One-Time Costs		9,897,754
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	233,000	
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		233,000
Total Net One-Time Costs		9,664,754

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
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Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Base: LACKLAND AFB, TX
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	1,000,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		1,000,000
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		1,000,000
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		1,000,000

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
BROOKS AFB	5,000	0	0	-233	4,767
LACKLAND AFB	1,000	0	0	0	1,000
Totals:	6,000	0	0	-233	5,767

Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

MilCon for Base: BROOKS AFB, TX

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
BROOKS AFB	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	5,000

Total Construction Cost:	5,000
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	233
TOTAL:	4,767

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

MilCon for Base: LACKLAND AFB, TX

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
MINOR ADAPTATIONS	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	1,000

Total Construction Cost:	1,000
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	1,000

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: BROOKS AFB, TX

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
640	999	0	1,766

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	186	0	0	0	0	186
Enlisted	0	111	0	0	0	0	111
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	-101	0	0	0	0	-101
TOTAL	0	196	0	0	0	0	196

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
826	1,110	0	1,665

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: LACKLAND AFB, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	10	9	0	0	0	0	19
Enlisted	64	64	0	0	0	0	128
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	114	114	0	0	0	0	228
TOTAL	188	187	0	0	0	0	375

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of BROOKS AFB, TX):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	10	9	0	0	0	0	19
Enlisted	64	64	0	0	0	0	128
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	114	114	0	0	0	0	228
TOTAL	188	187	0	0	0	0	375

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	-19	-19	0	0	0	0	-38
Enlisted	-115	-114	0	0	0	0	-229
Civilians	-78	-78	0	0	0	0	-156
TOTAL	-212	-211	0	0	0	0	-423

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
769	753	0	1,281

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: LACKLAND AFB, TX

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

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,787	4,738	0	2,578

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: BROOKS AFB, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	10	9	0	0	0	0	19
Enlisted	64	64	0	0	0	0	128
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	114	114	0	0	0	0	228
TOTAL	188	187	0	0	0	0	375

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into LACKLAND AFB, TX):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	10	9	0	0	0	0	19
Enlisted	64	64	0	0	0	0	128
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	114	114	0	0	0	0	228
TOTAL	188	187	0	0	0	0	375

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1,806	4,866	0	2,806

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
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)		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		78	78	0	0	0	0	156
Early Retirement	10.00%	8	8	0	0	0	0	16
Regular Retirement	5.00%	4	4	0	0	0	0	8
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	12	12	0	0	0	0	24
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		5	5	0	0	0	0	10
Priority Placement#	60.00%	47	47	0	0	0	0	94
Civilians Available to Move		2	2	0	0	0	0	4
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		2	2	0	0	0	0	4
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
Civilians Moving		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		8	8	0	0	0	0	16
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		7	7	0	0	0	0	14
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		47	47	0	0	0	0	94
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%

PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Base: BROOKS AFB, TX	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
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)		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		78	78	0	0	0	0	156
Early Retirement	10.00%	8	8	0	0	0	0	16
Regular Retirement	5.00%	4	4	0	0	0	0	8
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	12	12	0	0	0	0	24
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	5	5	0	0	0	0	10
Priority Placement#	60.00%	47	47	0	0	0	0	94
Civilians Available to Move		2	2	0	0	0	0	4
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		2	2	0	0	0	0	4
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		8	8	0	0	0	0	16
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		7	7	0	0	0	0	14
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		47	47	0	0	0	0	94
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 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Base: LACKLAND AFB, TX	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		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
Civilians Moving		114	114	0	0	0	0	228
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, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

	Personnel			SF		
Base	Change	%Change		Change	%Change	Chg/Per
BROOKS AFB	-798	-22%		-405,000	-21%	507
LACKLAND AFB	375	4%		0	0%	0

	RPMA($)			BOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
BROOKS AFB	-745,285	-20%	934	-1,174,480	-13%	1,472
LACKLAND AFB	0	0%	0	545,988	2%	1,456

	RPMABOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
BROOKS AFB	-1,919,765	-14%	2,406
LACKLAND AFB	545,988	2%	1,456

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	-185	-558	-745	-745	-745	-745	-3,724	-745
BOS Change	-24	-341	-628	-628	-628	-628	-2,879	-628
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	-210	-898	-1,374	-1,374	-1,374	-1,374	-6,603	-1,374

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: No

Base Name	Strategy:
BROOKS AFB, TX	Deactivates in FY 2001
LACKLAND AFB, TX	Realignment

Summary:

CLOSE BROOKS AFB; RETAIN HSC, ARMSRTONG LAB, SCHOOL OF AEROSPACE MEDICINE, AFCEE, AND YA IN CANTONEMENT AT BROOKS FIELD. THE 68TH INTEL SQDN AND THE 710TH INTEL FLIGHT (AFRES) REMAIN AT BROOKS. MFH RETAINED. BOS PROVIDED BY LACKLAND AFB OR KELLY AFB.

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
BROOKS AFB, TX	LACKLAND AFB, TX	11 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from BROOKS AFB, TX to LACKLAND AFB, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	10	9	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	64	64	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	114	114	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: BROOKS AFB, TX

Total Officer Employees:	640	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	3,765
Total Enlisted Employees:	999	Communications ($K/Year):	192
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	8,585
Total Civilian Employees:	1,766	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	19.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	1,205
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.87
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	1,918	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	106	Activity Code:	AF009
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	80		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	97	Homeowner Assistance Program:	Yes
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: LACKLAND AFB, TX

Total Officer Employees:	1,787	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	6,730
Total Enlisted Employees:	4,738	Communications ($K/Year):	663
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	24,111
Total Civilian Employees:	2,578	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	21.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	3,991
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.87
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	10,008	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	106	Activity Code:	AF046
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	80		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	97	Homeowner Assistance Program:	Yes
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: BROOKS AFB, 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	2,808	2,808	2,808	2,808
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(%):	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	233	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($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): 405 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: LACKLAND AFB, 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(%):	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	50%	50%	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 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: BROOKS AFB, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	186	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	111	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	-101	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	-19	-19	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	-115	-114	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	-78	-78	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: BROOKS AFB, TX

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
BROOKS AFB	OTHER	0	0	5,000

Name: LACKLAND AFB, TX

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
MINOR ADAPTATIONS	OTHER	0	0	1,000

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($):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	4,000.00
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:	DEPOT 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%

Data As Of 21:59 03/09/1995, Report Created 09:45 06/03/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : BROOKS ALT #3
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS-3.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\BROOKS.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):	0.43
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	Optional Category A	( )	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	(SF)	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
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding: 950606-10R1

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

June 13, 1995

The Honorable Frank Tejeda
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Tejeda:

Thank you for forwarding to me an analysis of the San Antonio community's alternative proposal for Brooks Air Force Base (AFB). I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Brooks AFB 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 concerning the Brooks AFB cantonment proposal, will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on Brooks AFB.

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) # 950606-11

FROM: HALL, TONY P.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (OH)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	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		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:

FORWARDING QUESTIONS FOR AIR FORCE REGARDING THE MILITARY VALUE OF THE BROOKS CANTONMENT PACKAGE.

Due Date: 950608	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950606	Mail Date:

TONY P. HALL
THIRD DISTRICT, OHIO
COMMITTEES:
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON RULES OF THE HOUSE

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

1432 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3503
(202) 225-6465

DISTRICT OFFICE:
501 FEDERAL BUILDING
200 WEST SECOND STREET
DAYTON, OH 45402
(513) 225-2843

June 6, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-11

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

As you know, the Department of Defense selection criteria for closing and realigning military installations inside the United States, as published in the Federal Register on December 9, gives priority consideration to military value.

I am forwarding to you a series of questions aimed at building the record on the relative military values of the Department of Defense's recommendation to close Brooks Air Force Base and the San Antonio community's alternative to maintain the functions of Brooks in a cantonment area.

I would appreciate it if the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission could pose these questions to the Air Force so that the response may become part of the record.

Sincerely,

Tony P. Hall
Member of Congress

TPH:mdg
cc: Air Force Legislative Liaison

Enclosure

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Question for Air Force
Brooks Air Force Base

1. Please address the military value of the closure of Brooks Air Force Base versus the cantonment option presented by the City of San Antonio. Include information related to the following topics:

   a) Reuniting Armstrong Laboratory versus maintaining two separate locations for the laboratory.

   b) Collocating Armstrong Laboratory with Wright Laboratory versus maintaining the laboratories in two separate locations.

   c) Collocating the Human Systems Program Office acquisition work with Aeronautical Systems Center acquisition work versus maintaining two separate acquisition functions.

   d) Other factors related to the relative military value of the two options.

2. Please address concerns raised by the City of San Antonio that critical expertise would be lost by moving functions at Brooks AFB to Wright-Patterson AFB.

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

950606-11R1

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

June 13, 1995

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

Dear General Blume:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I received from Representative Tony Hall of Ohio, concerning the San Antonio, Texas, community's alternative proposal to the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to close Brooks Air Force Base.

Please review the enclosed questions and respond directly to Representative Hall. Also, I would appreciate you sending a copy of your response to me.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

Enclosure

TONY P. HALL
THIRD DISTRICT, OHIO
COMMITTEES:
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON RULES OF THE HOUSE

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

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(202) 225-6465

DISTRICT OFFICE:
801 FEDERAL BUILDING
200 WEST SECOND STREET
DAYTON, OH 45402
(513) 225-2843

June 6, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-11

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

As you know, the Department of Defense selection criteria for closing and realigning military installations inside the United States, as published in the Federal Register on December 9, gives priority consideration to military value.

I am forwarding to you a series of questions aimed at building the record on the relative military values of the Department of Defense's recommendation to close Brooks Air Force Base and the San Antonio community's alternative to maintain the functions of Brooks in a cantonment area.

I would appreciate it if the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission could pose these questions to the Air Force so that the response may become part of the record.

Sincerely,

Tony P. Hall

Tony P. Hall
Member of Congress

TPH:mdg
cc: Air Force Legislative Liaison

Enclosure

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

SENT BY: 6-6-95 ;10:37AM ; HON. TONY HALL→ 2026225511;# 17/ 2

Question for Air Force
Brooks Air Force Base

1. Please address the military value of the closure of Brooks Air Force Base versus the cantonment option presented by the City of San Antonio. Include information related to the following topics:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-11R1

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

June 13, 1995

The Honorable Tony Hall
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Hall:

Thank you for forwarding questions to me concerning the community of San Antonio's alternative to the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on Brooks Air Force Base. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

As you have requested, I have forwarded your letter to Major General Jay D. Blume, Special Assistant, Base Realignment and Transition, Department of the Air Force, for his review and reply. I have requested that Major General Blume respond directly to you, and provide the Commission with a copy of his response.

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

TONY P. HALL
THIRD DISTRICT, OHIO
COMMITTEES:
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON RULES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON RULES OF THE HOUSE

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

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DAYTON, OH 45402
(513) 225-2843

June 6, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-11

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

As you know, the Department of Defense selection criteria for closing and realigning military installations inside the United States, as published in the Federal Register on December 9, gives priority consideration to military value.

I am forwarding to you a series of questions aimed at building the record on the relative military values of the Department of Defense's recommendation to close Brooks Air Force Base and the San Antonio community's alternative to maintain the functions of Brooks in a cantonment area.

I would appreciate it if the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission could pose these questions to the Air Force so that the response may become part of the record.

Sincerely,

Tony P. Hall
Member of Congress

TPH:mdg
cc: Air Force Legislative Liaison

Enclosure

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Question for Air Force
Brooks Air Force Base

1. Please address the military value of the closure of Brooks Air Force Base versus the cantonment option presented by the City of San Antonio. Include information related to the following topics:

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   c) Collocating the Human Systems Program Office acquisition work with Aeronautical Systems Center acquisition work versus maintaining two separate acquisition functions.

   d) Other factors related to the relative military value of the two options.

2. Please address concerns raised by the City of San Antonio that critical expertise would be lost by moving functions at Brooks AFB to Wright-Patterson AFB.

GLEN BROWDER
3D DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

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

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2344 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515–0103
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DISTRICT OFFICES:
104 FEDERAL BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 2042
ANNISTON, AL 36202
PHONE: (205) 236–5655

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

115 EAST NORTHSIDE
TUSKEGEE, AL 36083
PHONE: (334) 727–6490

June 8, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-14

Dear Chairman Dixon:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Glen Browder
Glen Browder
Member of Congress

Howell Heflin
Howell Heflin
United States Senator

Enclosure

cc: Base Closure Commissioners

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-12

FROM: FERLISE, VICTOR V.	TO: HELMER, DICK
TITLE: DEP. TO THE COMMANDING GEN	TITLE: CROSS SERVICE GAO ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: FORT MONMOUTH	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ROME LAB, 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							

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:

REPORT DISCUSSING THE FOUR FUNCTIONS PROPOSED TO TRANSFER FROM ROME LAB TO FORT MONMOUTH.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated 950606	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY COMMUNICATIONS ELECTRONICS COMMAND
AND FORT MONMOUTH
FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY 07703-5000

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 6, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950606-12

Mr. Dick Helmer
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Monroe Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Helmer:

The enclosed is provided in response to your May 30, 1995 telephonic request for additional information concerning the functions BRAC 95 transfers from Rome Lab, NY to Fort Monmouth, NJ. As we understand it, you are looking for specifics on the level of effort TEAM Fort Monmouth does and will continue to do in each of the functional areas.

The enclosures describe each of the four functions slated to transfer here: Photonics, Electromagnetic & Reliability Engineering, Computer Systems, and Radio Communications & Communications Networks. Other functions at Fort Monmouth relate to the Rome Lab Intelligence and Electronic Warfare functional area destined for Hanscom Air Force Base. These functions have not been addressed in this package.

Colocating Army and Air Force development functions would greatly enhance efforts to develop communications protocols between the services. For instance, motion pictures would have us believe that a soldier on the ground can pick up his radio to tell the planes to drop bombs 500 feet to the right, and it happens. Though ongoing Fort Monmouth efforts such as those working towards an interface between the soldier's SINCGARS radios and the aviator's HAVE QUICK radios are underway, the movie scenario described is not yet reality. Having the Rome Lab and CECOM on the same post will only enhance efforts to improve the Air Force and Army ability to talk to each other.

Personnel numbers provided in the enclosed documents are the best engineering estimate of our level of effort. They do not translate to work years. The same person's work may involve more than one of the functions. That person would appear more than once in the counts provided. Further, the numbers do not mean that individuals devote full time to the function described.

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL # of pages ▶ 13

To Dick Helmer	From BK Swenson
Dept./Agency BRAC Commission	Phone # (908) 532-3132
Fax # (703) 696-0550	Fax # (908) 532-9302

NSN 7540-01-317-7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Printed on

The CECOM point of contact for this action is B.K. Swenson, (908) 532-3132, e-mail swenson@doim6.monmouth.army.mil.

Sincerely,

Victor J. Ferlise
Deputy to the
Commanding General

Enclosure

Copies Furnished:
Headquarters, Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Staff, The Army Basing Study, The Pentagon, Room 2A684, Washington, DC 20310-0200
Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command, ATTN: AMCSO (Ms. J. Gillen), 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333-0001

PHOTONICS ACTIVITIES

Number of Personnel Involved 70

Efforts at Fort Monmouth:

- Optically Controlled Phased Array Antennas
- Analog RF Remoting Links
- Analog Optical Switching
- Analog and Digital Modems
- Video Transmission Systems
- Intrusion Resistant Fiber Optic Cable Systems
- Transmitter and Receiver Modules
- Cable Assemblies
- Fiber Optic Multimedia Local Area Networks
- Hermetic Coatings for Optical Fibers
- Optical Delay Lines

Relationships with PMs, PEOs and other co-located Agencies:

- CHS
- FATDS
- ISMA
- JIEO
- JSTARS
- JTACS
- MILSTAR
- OPTADS
- SATCOM
- TRCS

Partnerships with Industry and Academia:

AT&T	Princeton University
BellCore	Rutgers University
SRI/Sarnoff	Stevens Institute of Technology
Laser Diode	New Jersey Institute of Technology
Sensors Unlimited	Monmouth University

Parallels to Rome Laboratories Efforts:

- Optically Controlled Phased Arrays
- Analog RF Remoting Links
- Optical Delay Lines
- Intrusion Resistant Fiber Optic Cable Systems*
- Fiber Optic Cable Assemblies*

* Co-Funded cooperative efforts (completed)

Electromagnetics and Reliability -
Number of Personnel Involved 100

The CECOM RDEC defines the Electromagnetics and Reliability area to mean the overall communication-electronics environment compatibility and the ability for the systems to securely perform their intended mission and function. Ensuring reliable communications denotes work in several aspects: radio wave propagation, radio frequency engineering, radio network management, electromagnetic compatibility and susceptability, security encryption and authentication, ECCM, and low probability of intercept.

1. The CECOM RDEC is involved in all aspects of tactical Army C-E systems, from architecture planning to acquisition and fielding, and is striving, through specific C-E programs and attention to the performance requirements for the systems, to provide the ability for soldiers to communicate in all scenarios and situations. There is no specific CECOM RDEC R&D effort in EM&R; it is part of the process.

2. This process begins with being knowledgeable of the electromagnetic environment projected for the systems, the type of communications path, the propagation factors to be considered in system performance modeling, the frequency bands to be used, the other systems that are to be connected or near-by, the possible electromagnetic vulnerabilities of each piece of the system, the security and protections needed to assure reliable and accurate communications, the network planning and frequency assignment processes needed for tactical operations worldwide, the problems of self interference on both ground and airborne platforms, the possible use and limitations of commercial radio technologies, etc. Consideration of the potential electromagnetic compatibility issues and system performance reliabilities are inculturated into the workforce as part of the overall Team Monmouth process. The process includes everything from discussions to measurements, analysis, modeling, laboratory testing, field demonstrations, involvement in procurement document preparation and source selection, support to project engineers and program managers in assuring their contractors are meeting the EMI requirements, etc.

3. As examples of the attention to electromagnetics and reliability as part of the Team Monmouth, CECOM RDEC personnel in this broad EM&R area are actively involved in the cosite interference problems of the C2V (which has a requirement to be able to operate up to 7 radios in the same RF band, simutaneously), the A2C2S (with a similar problem for the airborne C2 system), the Warrior Focus and Task Force XXI efforts to provide voice and data radio systems to the lowest combat echelon, the plans for the future Battlefield Information Transmission System and passing large volume data, network planning and mission planning and rehearsal systems with realistic communications propagation simulations, interfaces and cosite situations at internet gateways, etc. The process includes RDEC staff involvement in selecting the proper frequency bands and providing the battlefield system planners with the ability to assign frequencies to assure minimal mutual interference, including the effect of IEW systems. It involves assuring the equipment procured meets minimum EMI standards requirements, either military or commercial, as defined by the projected system operational requirements.

4. Propagation Research
The objective of this research is to measure and study the ionospheric response to wideband signals at high frequencies. The objective is to also develop theoretical and empirical models to characterize and predict wideband HF propagation and its impact on HF spread-spectrum systems. The FY95 milestone is to transition the HF wideband effort into 6.2 for HF spread-spectrum mitigation schemes and to transition HF narrowband studies (Eurocap) to 6.2 for prediction programs. Joint efforts involve the Historically Black College University Program. Data collection is provided by three ionospheric observatories located in Spain, belgium and Italy.

5. Work efforts in security are primarily to embed COMSEC within the radio host or data communications terminal. There are about 9 work efforts in progress in this area with improvements to some already fielded radios. Along with message encryption, the use of a person's certificate substantiates the level of clearance and need to know, areas of authorization, and with the inclusion of biometrics can authenticate to the actual user by some unique part of the body's anatomy. Small technology efforts are proceeding in this area. Within the ECCM and low probability of intercept areas, the work efforts are either developing to customer requirements or integrating commercial products for military use. The extent of work in these areas is predicated upon number of customer funded programs implemented by CERDEC and ISMA PMs.

Radio Communications
Number of Personnel Involved 650

Fort Monmouth, particularly CERDEC, specializes in the development, integration, production and fielding of communications systems for the battlefield warfighter both in the tactical and strategic/sustaining base environments. There are numerous programs being managed at Fort Monmouth for the Army, participative in joint programs, or programs implemented for non-DoD customers due to the expertise resident at Ft. Monmouth.

1. Mature Communications Systems
The widely known and visible radio communication systems developed and managed at Ft. Monmouth in the areas of HF, VHF, UHF, and EHF frequency bands produce a list of systems such as the following:
SINCGARS, EPLRS, JTIDS, ARC-199, IHFR family, GRC-106, VRC-12, PRC-77, PRC-70, PRC-139, PRC-126, PRC-127, TRC-170, GRC-103, SMART-T, SCAMP, EMUT, LST-5, PSC-3, VSC-7, plus others.
This long list of radios and systems denotes the breath of knowledge and experience held by the engineers at Ft. Monmouth.

2. Individual Soldier Radio (ISR)
ISR is a Soldier Enhancement Program that is managed by PM Soldier. The ISR is a NDI program to be fielded within three years. The objective of the ISR is to provide intrasquad communications for integration into the modern digital battlefield. The benefits of the ISR are improvement of situational awareness, increasing command and control effectiveness, and promotion of interoperability between mounted and dismounted soldier. The ISR is to be used by the Infantry soldier and Armor crew personnel. The ISR is a hand held, small, and lightweight radio that provide communications range of 700 meters in slightly rolling terrain.

3. IEW HF Antenna
The IEW HF Antenna is a loop or roll-bar type antenna mounted on a HMMWV and SICPS shelter. This broadband antenna is intended to support on-the-move NVIS communications from 3 Mhz to 7 Mhz. The antenna was designed by MITRE with matching network enhanced by CECOM. The IEW HF antenna system was built by S&TCD personnel. The antenna will be used in a communications demonstration at Fort Gordon in June 95 and has the interest of other services and agencies.

4. Structurally Embedded Re-configurable Antenna Technology (SERAT) Helicopter Application Study
A 5 month joint study effort is being conducted with Lockheed Sanders to develop guidelines leading to an improved UHF helicopter antenna in the 225-400 Mhz for use on Army helicopters. New SERAT technology, using modern sophisticated antenna techniques is being evaluated for this purpose. This project started in May 95 is to conclude in November 95.

6. Advanced Airborne Communications, Solar Blind Ultra Violet Communication (SBUV) Program
The Army, CECOM RDEC STCD Advanced Airborne Communications effort supports a JDL program with the Air Force, Wright Paterson, Ohio. This program new start JDL effort in FY93 with the Air Force as the lead. The Army's primary function has been to monitor the effort and provide a test facility/aircraft for testing of the system.

SBUV Communications System will develop a of laser communication handheld equipment in FY95-96 timeframe. The SBUV voice communications is a practical non RF two way communication link out to 1.5 km in both a clear and foggy atmosphere. The SBUV system will utilize 2400 bits per second digitized voice using a pulsed position modulation format to achieve a low probability of intercept (LPI) of the the signal with a range of up to 1.5 KM and to minimize the size, weight, and power requirements of the communications equipment. This effort is to provide the DOD with a non-radio frequency LPI communications system.

7. JOINT Speakeasy Multiband Multimode Radio (MBMMR) Program
Speakeasy is a joint service (Army, Air Force, Navy and ARPA) R&D program to develop a vehicular/shelter radio that will meet the requirements of the Army Future Digital Radio Mission Needs Statement. The Phase II contract is to be awarded in July 95 with the equipment delivery in '99 timeframe. The MBMMR will have open system architecture, be software re-programmable, and have simultaneous 4-channel multi-band multi-waveform capability over frequency band of 2-2000 Mhz. Initial ADM prototypes will be available in FY98, integrated in two SICPS/HMMWV testbeds, and will participate in the Digital Battlefield Communications (DBC) Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD). Final ADM's will be available in FY99. Waveforms to be implemented on the ADM's include SINCGARS SIP, EPLRS VHSIC, UHF SATCOM DAMA, Packet Data Waveform, HQ, LPI, T1, GPS, cellular phone, and HF ALE, serial modem and hopping-AJ. The NTDR data waveform will be implemented, when available. 4-channel internetworking will also be included to have the functionality of TMG and INC. The open system architecture is to be industry releasable, modular by function, in order to facilitate a large reduction in future ILS life cycle costs. Phase II will include the integration of IMPACT functionality into the program.

8. Future Digital Radio (FDR) BAA
The FDR BAA, which predates the NTDR program, is to provide a small quantity of operational hardware which would address the functional areas of the FDR MNS in time for the TF XXI AWE. The BAA approach was used to obtain the most technologically sophisticated hardware as quickly as possible. The plan is to award two competitive contracts for 3-5 radios from each of two contractors. These radios will be tested in the DIL and a decision will be made as to which of the two radios comes closest to meeting the objectives of the FDR MNS. A quantity of 10-20 units of the downselected radios will be procured as an option to the basic contract. These 10-20 radios will be available in time for participation for a limited experiment during TF XXI.

9. Adaptive HF Applique (AHFA)
The AHFA is an in-house CECOM R&D project which has as its goal, reliable high speed transfer of text, files, and voice and has all of the features necessary for reliable HF communications. The

components necessary for reliable HF systems, include: High Speed Modem (MIL-STD-188-110A serial tone), Automatic Link Establishment (ALE), embedded propagation prediction, embedded antenna selection, embedded radio selection, message transfer with error detection and correction capabilities, unattended operation and automatic frequency management during message transfer. Current program includes testing of quantity of 8 of AHFAs in FY95 and procurement of COTS models for field use in FY97.

10. Narrow Band HF Data Networking Algorithm

The object of this exploratory development is to establish data routing algorithm for a network of HF transmitting sites taking in to consideration propagation anomalies as well as traffic congestion. The HF channel characteristics have a profound effect on the performance of a communications system. The system performance can be influenced by such terms as receiver sensitivity, noise, bandwidth, transmitted power levels and antenna gain. But the midlatitude channel path is dominated by terms such as propagation delays, amplitude distortions which are typically variable and unique on each path. The development of an HF data networking algorithm considers a propagation dependent hierarchical network in which trade-offs are highlighted as a function of the number of nodes in the network. Emphasis is placed on the development of an algorithm which maximizes message throughput. The current phase consist of development and test of an outline candidate algorithm which addresses the issues of narrow band HF data networking protocols. The next phase will develop a lab testbed to test the candidate waveform protocols.

11. CECOM BAA VHF COSITE MULTIPLEXER PROGRAM

Through a R&D BAA effort, STCD directed interested contractors to incorporate filtering and interference cancellation technologies into a device of their choosing to reduce cosite interference between SINCGARS frequency hopping and MSRT frequency agile radios. As a result of the BAA effort, STCD awarded separate R&D contracts to the American Nucleonics Corporation (ANC) and Xetron to develop a cosite fix incorporating filtering and cancellation to target the C2V and other platforms populated with SINCGARS and MSRT radios. ANC is under contract to develop a 4-port multiplexer that utilizes interference cancellation, frequency hopping filters and an adaptive combining network to couple either three SINCGARS and one MSRT, or four SINCGARS to a single broadband antenna. Xetron is under contract to develop a 7-port multiplexer targeted to the C2V that utilizes interference cancellation, frequency hopping filters and a combiner technology previously developed under the Frequency Hopping Multiplexer (FHMUX) program to couple six SINCGARS and one MSRT to a single antenna.

Both contracts will conclude in Sep 95 with the delivery of a single prototype. Each prototype will be tested independently at Fort Huachuca by STCD and EPG personnel during the Oct-Nov 95 timeframe. Based upon the test data, STCD will provide a recommendation to PM CHS (electronics integrator for C2V) of which multiplexer technology to pursue for further development and production.

12. Team Antenna

Army STCD provides the integration of the antennas to the A2C2S (Army Airborne Command and Control System). Army STCD is the technical lead for providing an RF interface with the

Airborne Command and Control System on the UH-60 aircraft.. The effort includes improvement of communications performance of the UH-60 command and control aircraft by developing an antenna and communication integration technology that is tranferable to other programs such as RAH-66 Comanche. Team Antenna technical goals include enhancement of radiation efficiency, uniform radiation pattern to support broadcast mode, elimination of the effects of the main and tail rotor amplitude modulation, conformal anttennas, cosite interference protection and beam steering capability to enhance low probability of intercept.

13. Blue Ribbon Panel

Blue Ribbon Panel consists of scientists from MIT Lincoln Lab, Arizona State University, Ohio State University, North Carolina State university, University of Illinois, Georgia Tech Research Institute, JPL, Mitre, Air Force Rome Lab, Army ARO, and Army CECOM who are recognized antenna and communications experts. The panel tasks are to review and critique A2C2S Blackhawk Team Antenna Program and Comanche antenna system, recommend improvements and to provide guidance for future developments. Also to identify emerging antenna technologies that hold substantial promise for improving helicopter digital communications.

14. US / FR DEA 1351

The US / FR Data Exchange Agreement on Tactical Communications meets twice a year to exchange technologies in the areas of HF antenna technology, ATM, Multiband Radio Technology, HF propagation and waveform studies, modelling, networking and noise cancellation technology. The ATM technology is currently being explored with a developing MOA that will specifically address this subject. Other areas of cooperation being considered for specific cooperation are the MBMMR technology, LOS / Radio Relays, network management, and wireless local area communications.

15. US / SW DEA

Reactivation of this DEA has indicated that Sweden has fielded both commercial and tactical communication systems that may have applicability to our changing joint coalition warfighting scenarios. Sweden has also indicated interest in the technical exchange regarding frequency hopping multiplexing.

Communications Networks
Number of Personnel Involved 230

Work efforts in the Networking of communications networks to accomplish the seamless, multilevel secure, connectivity from the lowest echelon to CONUS based garrison and national assets while providing wide band data capability and on-the-move operations provide the basic frame work performed at Fort Monmouth. Also included are efforts to provide internal voice and data CONUS based garrison connectivity over DSN, commercial communications systems, and MILNET, otherwise in the future to be called DISN.

1. ATM Switching
There are a few related Army and joint service efforts related to incorporating Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) technology into our tactical switching fabric and its interconnection to the strategic environment. There are six ATM switches to be interconnected in a network to provide the experimentation form between Ft. Monmouth, Rome Labs, and NRAD as a tool of the Joint Directors Laboratories (JDL). This network is the Joint Advanced Demonstration Environment (JADE). Another related effort is to expand this network to international partners under the ACCORD network. Again related to this network is to expand into industry through a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement with BELLCORE, Morristown/Red Bank, NJ. Another International Cooperative R&D agreement has been signed between OSD/DA/AMC and France to establish an ATM link to France from Ft. Monmouth and to perform experimentation of link performance with them.

2. ATM Video Teleconferencing Application
Through the efforts of establishing ATM networks, a video teleconferencing application which requires high data bit throughput has been developed for use over ATM nets. This effort culminated in an experiment at Unified Endeaver at Ft. Hood, TX with the 2nd AD which was very successful. In addition to video conferencing, a "whiteboarding" capability was added which enhances the ease of Commanders to communicate the orders of battle and other critical information to their peers and subordinates. This effort is being continued with procurement of additional ATM switches and computer workstations for permanent leave behind capability for the 2nd AD to continue concept evaluation.

3. Task Force XXI - Tactical Internetwork System Description
Investigation and preparation of the Tactical Internet System Description (TISD) for guidance in the implementation and operation of the Tactical Internetwork and its operation in Task Force XXI. The Tactical Internetwork is the application of the DA C4I Technical Architecture requirements to create a seamless and digitized battlefield. Components include the MSE Tactical Packet Network, the VHSIC EPLRS, SIP SINCGARS and the SIP SINCGARS Internetwork Controller (INC), and the SAS ATD Tactical Multinet Gateway (TMG), as well as concepts from the SAS ATD's Automated Network Manager (ANM) applied to ISYSCON and the Applique's network management requirements.

4. Tactical Multinet Gateway (TMG) - for Survivable Adaptive Systems ATD and Joint Warfighter Interoperability Demonstration (JWID '95)
Investigation of use of commercial routing product and protocols and their use in the tactical environment and the Tactical Internet (TI). Development of OPNET model of the Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) v2 for protocol parameter optimization for the tactical environment. Investigation on the best use of "areas" in the OSPF terminology as applied to the TI and TFXXI system architecture being produced by PEO CCS.

5. TMG and INC Integration
Investigation of the use of MIL-STD-188-220A and its use in the INC, the ITT developed router for the SIP SINCGARS program and the interaction of the INC with the TMG and their application to the TI and TFXXI. Also determination of what functionality of INC must be included in the Appliqué for the manpack configuration of the SINGCARS.

Computer Systems
Number of Personnel Involved 200

Background: With the advent of the computer, automation came to the battlefield. Military systems were developed and fielded that used computer systems to perform arithmetic calculations, control components, provide input/output, and to store information. The computer age was here and the military was doing its best to automate various functions that previously were done manually. Significant advancements in the computer systems were made every year. Whether it was size, speed, weight, or storage capacity, technology improvements allowed sigificant improvement in the order of every 18 months. It became evident that the military was not the driving force in computer systems and in the future could depend on industry for state-of-the-art computer systems. Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) hardware would provide the launching pad for the move into the information age and information warfare.

We are on the brink of implementing technologies with astounding potential. The vision of bringing these technologies to bear against the enemy is the modernization vision of ensuring land force dominance by winning the information war; dominating maneuver; executing precision strikes; protecting the force; and projecting and sustaining combat power. The is the vision of Force XXI. Digitization of the battlefield is the cornerstone to this vision. Digitization of the battlefield requires a battlefield of computer systems.

CECOM, Ft. Monmouth had established a Digital Integrated Laboratory/Testbed (DIL) for the purpose of bringing together the C3I functions and data necessary to evolve to the digital battlefield. The capabilities within the DIL provide end-to-end testing of a system's capability to operate in the overall tactical environment, links command and control models with communications systems and incorporates force-on-force simulation, allows for rapid prototyping of new C3I architectures and interfaces with the Battle Labs to enable realistic evaluations of new organizational and operational concepts. As a result of our effort to provide leadership in the digitization of the battlefield, Mr. Robert Giordano, Director CECOM RDEC, has been designated as the Army System Engineer for C4I.

Definition: As indicated above computer systems will provide the backbone for the digitized battlefield and they will be provided by industry. CECOM is not developing computer technology but rather the system architecture that allows the application of that technology to military unique problems of Command and Control. The efforts at CECOM involves defining functionality, developing applications for specific military objectives, defining technical architectures and assisting in determining the operational architecture for Command and Control (C2) computer systems for the digitized battlefield.

Examples: CECOM has efforts basically in two area; PEO/PM programs and RDEC programs. The PEO Command & Control Systems (CCS) and their PM's for Common Hardware/Software, Field Artillery Tactical Data Systems (FATDS), and Operations Tactical Data Systems (OPTADS) provide the command and control computer systems for the Army. The RDEC works very closely with the PEO/PMs on their programs and provides technical support and expertise to on-going efforts on B2C2, SICPS, Terrain Evaluation, and Common Hardware. The RDEC

programs for Digitizing the Battlefield will provide the Commander and the Warfighter with a common picture of the battlefield, situational awareness, battlefield synchronization, horizontal integration, and combat identification. These efforts are part of AMC's Advanced Technology Demonstrations (ATD's). The RDEC is involved in a majority of the ATD's. Several of the ATD's and technology demonstration include the Combined Arms Command and Control (CAC2), Rapid force Projection Initiative (RFPI) C2, Total Distribution ATDs and Battlefield Visualization and the Command and Control Information Systems (C2IS) technology demonstrations. CECOM is specifically working closely with PM Applique in support of the Force XXI experiment to bridge the gap between the laboratory and the field.

Estimation of No. of Personnel: There are several hundred personnel involved in the Command and Control programs within the PEO/PM and RDEC organizations.

Any cooperative program with industry or academia: The Command/Control and Systems Integration Directorate (C2SID), RDEC has programs with many organizations in the C2 area. They include Pennsylvania State University, University of California, New Jersey Institute of Technology, University of Kansas, University of Maryland, Monmouth University, General Reality, Reticilan Systems Inc., Seidcon Inc., and Sonex Enterprises Several major contractors involved in the C2 area include Booz-Allen, TRW and General Electric.

Parallel to Rome Lab efforts: Similar efforts are performed in the Air Force at Rome Lab which apply the technologies to their domain.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-13

FROM: GILCHREST, WAYNE T.	TO: NEMFAKOS, C. P.
TITLE: REP. (MD)	TITLE: VICE CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: NAVY BSEC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NON-CFC FACILITIES FROM 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	✓		
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 MOVING THE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM WORKING ON CONVERTING CFC 114 AC PLANTS TO USE NON-CFC REFRIGERANTS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

WAYNE T. GILCHREST
1ST DISTRICT, MARYLAND

332 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2001
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-5311
FAX: (202) 225-0254

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CHAIRMAN, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
WATER RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES
FISHERIES, WILDLIFE AND OCEANS
NATIVE AMERICANS AND INSULAR AFFAIRS

Mr. Charles Nemfakos
Chairman
Base Structure Evaluation Commission
c/o Center for Naval Analysis
4401 Ford Avenue
Alexandria, VA 22302-0268

Please refer to this number when corresponding 950606-13

Dear Mr. Nemfakos:

Since I must soon finalize the testimony I will present on June 12 before the Base Realignment and Closure Commission regarding the Navy's recommendation to close NSWC/Annapolis Detachment, I would greatly appreciate the answers to my following questions within the next forty-eight hours if at all possible. Both questions deal with the relocation of the Research & Development program targeted at converting CFC 114 AC plants to use non-CFC refrigerants. This R&D work is mission critical because shipboard combat systems require chilled water, and schedule critical because the Navy must now depend on its limited CFC stockpile until the conversion R&D is implemented. The Navy certified that a forty person R&D team is executing this program.

My first question concerns a statement made at a December 12, 1994 BSEC meeting. Minutes from the meeting include a recommendation to relocate non-CFC facilities from Annapolis to NSWC/Philadelphia without their current personnel. The current Annapolis team represents the Navy's only AC people with the required R&D experience, and the Navy's only laboratory people with analytical understanding of CFC 114 equipment and their conversion. How can the relocated program be continued without severe adverse schedule impact if these positions are not retained?

Second, if a decision is made to retain the experienced personnel working in the Annapolis CFC program in order to provide program continuity, the BSEC's cost and savings estimates for the Annapolis closure must be changed. Current figures assume the elimination rather than the relocation of these positions. How much would such a decision change the cost and savings?

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

I would appreciate your response to these questions as soon as possible within the next forty-eight hours. Thank you for your assistance on this matter.

Sincerely,

Wayne T. Gilchrest

Wayne T. Gilchrest
Member of Congress

CC: Honorable Alan Dixon, Chairman BRAC Commission

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-14

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: BLUME, JAY
TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ONIZUKA AIR STATION, LOWRY 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:

FORWARDING DOCUMENTS REGARDING TWO BASES AND REQUESTING COMMENTS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date: 950606

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

June 2, 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

950606-14

Dear General Blume:

I am enclosing several documents concerning Onizuka Air Station and Lowry Air Force Base for your review and comment. As Commission staff conducts its analysis, I would like to give the Air Force an opportunity to respond to the questions and issues raised in these documents. The enclosed documents are the following.

- Moffett Field Complex Community Presentation to BRAC 95 Commissioners and Staff (Onizuka Air Station portion only).
- Comments on Onizuka Air Station.
- Costs Associated with the Realignment of Onizuka Air Station.
- Memorandum Re: Onizuka Air Station.
- Letter from the Executive Director, Lowry Redevelopment Authority, concerning the redirect of Detachment 1, Space Systems Support Group, Lowry Air Force Base.

To assist the Commission in its review of DoD's recommendation regarding Onizuka Air Station and Lowry Air Force Base, I would appreciate your written comments no later than June 12, 1995. If you have any questions, please call me or Mr. Mark A. Pross, Senior Analyst, on (703) 696-0504. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.
Air Force Team Leader

DIANNE FEINSTEIN
CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0504

MEMORANDUM **DATE:** May 2, 1995

TO: Mark Pross
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

146
950504-12

FR: Robert Mestman
Office of Senator Dianne Feinstein

RE: Comments on Onizuka Air Station

I have attached an in-depth and objective analysis of the Defense Department's recommendation to realign Onizuka Air Station. This analysis was done by a person who is very familiar with Air Force Space Command, satellite control and communications issues, and operations at both Onizuka AS and Falcon AFB. The author wishes to remain anonymous.

I hope this material is useful to you and the Commission as you continue to review the Onizuka AS proposed realignment. Please let me know if you have any questions or if you need any additional information.

Comments on BRAC Analysis

General Comments

1. The BRAC seems not to have recognized the fact that "realignment" of Onizuka Air Station (OAS) will not result in the elimination of the functions displaced. Among other benefits, OAS operations currently meet all of the requirements of the AFSPC Policy Directive on Backup Satellite Control dated 30 January 1995. Clearly, it is the intent of the Air Force to continue "backup" satellite control functions which, given OAS "realignment," must be relocated. The development and implementation as well as operations and maintenance costs of continuing these functions at one or more alternative locations must be added to BRAC estimates to realistically estimate the total cost of OAS "realignment." This, plus the preparation of more realistic closure cost comparisons by an independent agency is necessary to support an objective evaluation of the relative merits of the competing alternatives.

2. The association of the National Test Facility (NTF) with the satellite control mission is a "red herring" in the comparative analysis arguments. The NTF was designed and constructed to be a stand-alone RDT&E type of installation for support of SDI Technology Verification Demonstrations and Battle Management Command, Control and Communications System concept evaluations. With the demise of SDI, it became a "white elephant" facility looking for a function and/or a reason for existence. Air Force Space Command (AFSPC), itself looking for a mission and a reason for continuing operation, agreed to assume control of the facility. The unannounced rationale was to present the Nation with a *fait accompli* in terms of sunk costs in order to present a FAFB facility base designed to preserve the AFSPC political power structure. AFSPC is trying to justify its position by associating the NTF with its satellite control mission. The NTF is not necessary to the AFSPC satellite control mission, has no strong association with current operational or planned satellite missions and does not properly belong as an element of the subject comparative cost analysis

3. With respect to the relocation of Detachment 2 of SMC/CU, it is not clear that a relocation to FAFB is likely or desirable. AFSPC will not welcome such a relocation and, indeed, has recently asserted that there is no room at FAFB to receive Detachment 2 operations. One option being discussed by AFSPC is to build another building at FAFB to house the relocated functions of SOCs 38 and 39 as well as the Det 2 SOC. Recognize that the function of Detachment 2 is primarily support of DoD Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) and non-Air Force satellite programs. Such activities appear to be an anathema to the operational objectives of AFSPC. Spacecraft operations functions and RDT&E activities, like oil and water or cats and dogs, apparently do not mix well. Relocating an RDT&E activity to an operational location will only diminish the effectiveness of the RDT&E function and be a source of irritation to the operational activity. In recent years, OAS was chartered to be the RDT&E hub for spacecraft support in addition to its other functions. It makes sense to preserve that capability for future application

(e.g., as a bridge between military spacecraft control technology and the civilian sector) and keep Detachment 2 functions at their present location.

4. The presence and potential of the Moffett field facilities in support of the Onizuka operation has been largely ignored by the evaluation process. It is about 2 miles by surface road from Onizuka to the edge of the field. It is not closed and is still in a good state of readiness with capability to handle large military airlift type of aircraft. Significant Section III.1 types of facilities would be immediately available through application of this resource. If operated as an adjunct element of the satellite control facility base, the Contingency, Mobility, and Deployment Requirements needs established by the BRAC for satellite control activities would be largely satisfied at little additional cost.

5. The economic impacts of the "realignment" (which will constitute a de facto closure action) are not properly presented. If Detachment 2 and the AFSPC elements relocate, the RDT&E mission and base support infrastructure service at Onizuka are effectively ended. Other users will leave in subsequent years and OAS will be forced to close. Moffett field will have lost another key user and NASA AMES will probably not wish to maintain that facility on its own. NASA AMES will relocate. While this is going on, the civil space systems support infrastructure will not be standing still. Key players such as Lockheed, LORAL, GTE, IBM, etc. will also choose to relocate to follow the lead of the customer. The impact in the South Bay will be much more severe than asserted by the provided BRAC analysis. Upwards of 15,000 direct space-systems-related jobs could be lost (instead of the 1,403 Direct Job Loss figure estimated by the BRAC) and, using the 3:1 ratio implied by the BRAC analysis, the total impact could be almost 45,000 jobs.

6. OAS is the hub of the communications for the AFSCN and the costs of replicating the necessary communications equipment after the eventual OAS closure have probably not been included in the estimates. These costs could be well over $100 million.

7. With respect to the March 28, 1995 Air Force answer to your Question 6 with respect to the coordination and/or communication between the Air Force and other tenant activities at Onizuka AS during the Air Force's BRAC 95 process, the following insider's viewpoint is offered. AFSPC was in charge of the study and established the assumptions, ground rules and questions to be answered. The personnel at Onizuka responded as directed. It seemed clear that AFSPC had it own agenda (closure of Onizuka) in mind and it proceeded to slant the results to its own ends. (It viewed the analysis as an opportunity to continue its previous studies aimed at justifying its decision to close Onizuka.) In general, it is felt that once questions were asked, if the results were not favorable to the desired AFSPC position, the question would appear again in an altered form until an answer satisfactory to the predetermined conclusions of the analysis was attained. Final scoring of results was not through joint agreement but done by AFSPC in support of its own objectives. As presented, the result is clearly a less than completely unbiased analysis as suggested by the

comments on the summary provided below. Had not the GAO become involved, the conclusions would have been even less objective.

8. The summary chart asserted to "reflect the information on which the BCEG members based their tiering determination" does not accurately reflect the results of an objective analysis. It does appear to reflect the roll-up of the information detail as summarized by the charts of Appendix 5. As suggested by the comments supplied here, the information of the summary charts seem biased in favor of the AFSPC position relative to the facts of the situation.

Specific Comments

SPACE-SATELLITE CONTROL Subcategory

Page 3

I.3.A Falcon AFB received "Green-" and Onizuka AFB (sic) received a "Yellow+" yet FAFB I.2.K.1 shows "This installation does not have sufficient capacity to accomplish all core operations," "The node has 13 equivalent CPUs of processing power," "The base has 21 satellite control points," "The total data communications bandwidth capability (satellite terminal) is 705 Mbps," and "The total data communications bandwidth capability (base infrastructure) is 30 percent of the benchmark." while OAS I.2.K.1 asserts items such as "This installation has sufficient capacity to accomplish all core operations for both satellite control nodes," "The node has 25 equivalent CPUs of processing power," "The base has 36 satellite control points," "The total data communications bandwidth capability (satellite terminal) is 664 Mbps," and "The total communications bandwidth capability (base infrastructure) is 100 percent of the benchmark." The evaluation seems inconsistent with the facts as asserted by the questionnaire material. The ratings appear to have been reversed.

I.3.C Falcon AFB received a "Green" and Onizuka AFB (sic) received a "Yellow-" but no rationale is presented to support the evaluation. In fact, OAS has been in uninterrupted operation for over thirty years -- imaginary threats not withstanding. Imaginary threats for Onizuka can be countered by equally probable imaginary threats for FAFB. Risk element ratings should be roughly equal.

Page 4

I.3.A.1 The conclusion presented by this category appears to be flawed. The assessment was to address the potential of each site for performing the satellite control mission of the future. If one node is to be closed, then the entire network load is to be assumed by the other. Given that circumstance, how can the

projected mission load for one node be different than the other? It is true that, given current uncertainties, some OAS users are projecting vacating facilities. However, if the decision is made to retain Onizuka, that position could change. Additionally, if one node is to assume responsibility for all future missions, phase out of some current missions could be a "plus" in terms of future capacity and flexibility. Finally, observe that FAFB I.2.K.1.a asserts that "This installation does not have sufficient capacity to accomplish all core operations." Since FAFB cannot perform the mission, it must be rated "red." **Evidently the BRAC inadvertently reversed the ratings in this category when the summary was made. Neither the "Green-" for FAFB nor the "red" for Onizuka are justified by the facts.**

I.3.A.2 As noted just previous, the BRAC determination was that FAFB cannot accomplish the "core" mission. Normally a lack of mission performance is assessed as a "red" condition. It seems that the "Yellow" rating for FAFB is overly generous in that context.

Page 5

I.3.B FAFB I.2.K.2.e states that "The total data communications bandwidth capability (base infrastructure) is 30 percent of the benchmark." Both sites have satellite terminals with a total throughput of 3068 Mbps. Additionally, there are several FAFB communications functions which can be executed only by going through Onizuka. Recently, a situation occurred where the Secure Voice System failed and the only way FAFB could communicate with a Remote Tracking Station was through another voice communication system at OAS. The overall communications capability at FAFB is not adequate to assume responsibility for the entire satellite control task. The "Yellow" rating given to FAFB is generous. Even if it is allowed to stand as a "Yellow-" the overall rating for FAFB, at best, would be "red+." The FAFB rating is not consistent with the facts.

Page 6

I.3.B.1.a The satellite terminal bandwidth is and has been adequate at Onizuka for the performance of all satellite control functions. Also note remarks against the previous paragraph. The OAS "Yellow" rating seems unjustified.

Page 7

I.3.C.1 There have been no significant, mission-impacting security breaches at Onizuka during its history. **There is no basis** (other than imaginary threat scenarios) for the assignment of a "red" rating to Onizuka.

I.3.C.3 As for core operations, Onizuka's capability to sustain core operations is a matter of historical fact and verified by OAS I.2.K.1.a. Any assertion to the contrary at this point is pure speculation. A "red" rating is not justified.

Additionally, since FAFB cannot accomplish the required core operations (reference FAFB I.2.K.1.a), it cannot be rated as "Green." Its lack of capability would more reasonably be assessed as "red." Evidently the BRAC inadvertently reversed the ratings in this category when the summary was made.

Page 8

II.1 OAS successfully supported all satellite control operations in the past. Facilities have been recently expanded. Resident missions are purported to be downsizing. The adjacent Moffett field facilities are within a mile or two and are accessible. The Onizuka rating in this category should be as "Green" as FAFB.

II.2 There is no on-base housing at FAFB (See FAFB II.1.C). It is not possible that FAFB could receive anything other than a "red" rating in this category. On a comparative basis, OAS on base housing is significantly better than that available at FAFB. The relative ratings should reflect that fact.

II.4 With respect to air quality, OAS activity is of insignificant import within the San Jose SMSA. All standards are being complied with and no extreme measures are being required of the base. Base operations do not negatively impact local air quality. Base closure would not change the current air quality. An argument could be made that the situation is different at FAFB. FAFB has major impact (especially when evaluated on a relative basis) on the air quality environment at its location. It has taken a pristine environment and inserted all the pollutants associated with automobile traffic and base operations. On a relative basis, the impact of FAFB is significantly greater in Colorado than is OAS in the San Jose area. Correspondingly, the change in air quality will be proportionately more recognizable at FAFB than at OAS with closure. Here, again, the ratings for the two facilities seem to be reversed with respect to reality.

II.5 This evaluation category is inappropriately applied. It is true that radiation at ground level is restricted at Onizuka. However, at OAS there is no need to radiate at low elevation angles as may be the case at FAFB. Antennas at OAS communicate with geosynchronous and/or high flying spacecraft for test and communications relay purposes only. Elevation angles used are not close to ground level. At FAFB, the Colorado tracking station (CTS) is used for satellite command and control. To perform its function, lower elevation angles (down to zero degrees) are used at times to accomplish mission support objectives. (The fact that CTS was implemented despite the fact that it represents an unnecessary capability for the network is another instance of AFSPC political maneuvering.) Frequency clearance for radiation is the second aspect of this factor. OAS has all the requisite permissions to radiate in the portions of the radio frequency spectrum of importance to its mission. Yes, constraints exist, but they are of no

impact to the satellite control function. OAS should be rated as "Green" as FAFB is on this factor.

Page 9

II.1.A The FAFB inventory includes remote sites in the Seychelles, New Hampshire and White Bluffs as part of the baseline. These facilities are not dedicated or attached to FAFB per se and should not be considered as such in the evaluation of this factor. Alternatively, the sites should be considered as being attached to Onizuka when it is compared with FAFB with respect to facilities. For reasons noted previously, e.g., see I.3.A.1 and I.3.C.3, Onizuka's capacity must be judged as adequate. Also, with reference to the third general remark provided, it is difficult to understand how FAFB can be judged to have adequate capacity when there is not even enough room at present to receive the Detachment 2 transfer. Once again, the ratings seem to have been reversed.

II.1.C The questionnaire data acknowledges that the Falcon communications infrastructure is not as robust as OAS (FAFB I.2.K.2.e). It also concludes that OAS has capability to accomplish the core mission for both satellite control nodes (OAS I.2.K.1.a) and that there are no known deficiencies in the base infrastructure to preclude future mission expansion (OAS I.2.K.1.c). OAS utility systems are not as fully utilized percentage wise as those at FAFB (II.3.A). It is difficult to construct the rationale employed to reach the relative ratings of OAS and FAFB as presented in the table. The ratings appear to have been reversed.

II.1.D The disparity between the ratings within this category is extreme. Referenc[illegible] the supplied auxiliary list of unique facilities. Add the additional unique capabilities at Onizuka such as "domestic communications satellite terminal" (two in the parking lot plus two(?) additional at Moffett field), the RADCAL spacecraft operations center and a booster launch support operations capability (which AFSPC plans to relocate to the launch site(s) with OAS closure).

Page 10

II.2 FAFB II.1.C shows that there is no on-base housing at the Colorado facility. How can the ratings for items II.2.a and II.2.b be other than "red" for FAFB?

Page 11

II.4.B It is true that there are restrictions in the Sunnyvale area directed at maintaining air quality. However, OAS is currently in compliance with all standards and no violations are projected to occur. As the restrictions currently will not have mission performance impact, the "red" rating for OAS is not justified.

Page 12

II.5.B Ground-level radiation is not a mission requirement at Onizuka. It evidently is at FAFB. The selection and presentation of this criteria is representative of the bias toward Falcon. Since it is a "non-issue" at Onizuka, the OAS "red" rating is unjustified.

Page 13

III There have been classified exercises at Onizuka addressing contingency scenarios wherein the capability for re deployment and reconstitution of high priority missions on a short timeline has been demonstrated. Have the results of those exercises been factored into the BRAC evaluation?

Page 15-18

IV/V/VI Refer to the remarks in the general comments section. An independent evaluation of the results, assumptions and economic impacts presented by the analysis needs to be made by, e.g., the CBO.

Page 19

VII **There are several reasons to suspect the objectivity of this evaluation.** Clearly, the attempt to assert parity in the table is a prejudiced viewpoint. There is no possible way to conclude that recreational opportunities for the Colorado Springs area come close to matching those in the San Jose Area. Education in the proximity of Onizuka is "world class" not just adequate as is the case in Colorado Springs. A "red" rating for Bay Area employment opportunities is simply ridiculous! An overall rating showing equality between the San Jose area and Colorado Springs area communities just is not realistic.

VII.1 Suitable, although more expensive than Colorado Springs, off-base housing exists in the San Jose area. A "red" rating for Onizuka is not justified.

VII.2 Public transportation to and from the base is clearly superior at Onizuka. As those who fly frequently know well, the Municipal Airport facility and carrier schedule at Colorado Springs is no match for the combined resources of the San Francisco and San Jose Airports (not to mention Oakland). The rating does not reflect these facts.

VII.3 The quality and quantity of off-base recreational facilities is clearly superior at Onizuka. There is a golf course at Moffett field. Pools, theaters and bowling facilities are more numerous and in closer proximity than at FAFB. One can all but spit in San Francisco Bay from OAS for boating and fishing opportunities. Boating on San Francisco Bay and in the surrounding lakes cannot be equated to boating on prospect lake. Better fresh water fishing opportunities exist than "Big Basin" which is mainly a redwood grove. Salt water fishing is also a plus not seen in Colorado Springs. The nearest major aquarium is in San Francisco's

Golden Gate Park not far from the zoo – not in Monterey. Collegiate sports are available at Stanford University (among others) which is about 15 miles and at most thirty minutes away from Onizuka, etc. The equivalency between sites for most of the other factors is also not well founded. Clearly there are world class beaches closer than San Francisco (e.g., in Santa Cruz which is about a one-hour drive) and they are far superior to those of prospect lake. With respect to winter sports, for those who have interest there is lake Tahoe among other facilities. A red for winter sports at Onizuka is not justified nor is the assertion of overall parity in recreational opportunities.

VII.7 Educational opportunities for Onizuka include Stanford University, San Jose State, University of Santa Clara, University of California, and on and on. Vocational school opportunities abound. There is no parity between opportunities at Onizuka and at those FAFB as asserted by the evaluation. The Bay Area educational environment is clearly superior.

VII.8 Employment opportunities within the San Jose area are as good if not better than in Colorado Springs. There is a greater variety of opportunities and a more substantial economic base. The disparity in the ratings between the two sites is not justified.

Page 28

VIII While it is true that asbestos exists at the Onizuka facility, modifications are underway to address that issue. It is not a major hazard and does not constitute a basis for a "red" rating at Onizuka. With respect to biological concerns Onizuka is entirely paved. It is impossible for a "burrowing owl" to nest and feel threatened there. The fact that a problem might exist at some distance from Camp Parks is not germane to the analysis. (Camp Parks is as much an element of FAFB as it is of Onizuka.) No biological problems exist at Onizuka due to threatened or endangered species. The proper rating is "Green."

Specific Comments

1995 AIR FORCE BASE QUESTIONNAIRE
Onizuka AFB - AFSPC

Page L03

I.2.A.4 While it is true that the base does not have a runway, nearby Moffett Field, which can be accessed through a joint use agreement with NASA, does. It has been used in the past by large aircraft to transport deployable antenna systems from OAS to other parts of the world.

I.2.B.1 Moffett Field is suitable for airlift operations with runway, hanger, storage and staging facilities.

Page I.04

I.2.B.6 Among others, Half-Moon Bay airport might be a suitable facility for meeting such requirements.

Page I.10

I.2.D.1 The Camp Parks facility is basically a unique radio frequency test and calibration range. It might be considered as a range element within this category.

Page I.11

I.2.E.13 The assertion that there are no airfields within a 50 mile radius of the base is not factual. There are several major and minor commercial airport facilities.

Page I.12

I.2.K.1.a.1 Exclusion of "Training, RDT&E and NASA/Civil support operations" disengages consideration of significant DoD and civilian space systems development and operations missions performed by Onizuka Air Station.

I.2.K.1.b This projection must be relative to the continuation of current operations by in-place tenants. The projection may change if the BRAC decision on Onizuka is to retain its capability. Also, relative to the overall military mission, consolidation at Onizuka instead of at Falcon would certainly reverse this projection.

Page I.13

I.2.K.3 Encroachment is not an issue relative to the satisfaction of mission requirements at Onizuka.

Page II.14

II.1.A.1 Camp Parks is not a part of OAS. It is located in Pleasanton, CA some 20 miles from the OAS location.

II.1.B.1 Moffett Field facilities could easily be made available to add to the facilities baseline.

Page II.19

II.4 Moffett Field facilities within this category are accessible.

II.5.A The conclusion of this paragraph is clearly in error as asserted by the supplementary list provided and the additions stipulated in Item II.1.D previously. The Camp Parks facility might also be considered to be a "unique facility" as well (See Item I.2.D.1 above).

Page III.20

III.1 Moffett Field offers the opportunity to maintain such a capability at little incremental cost. Certainly at significantly less cost than would be experienced if such a capability were attempted at FAFB.

Page III.22

III.1.K The description within this item is far from complete. Multiple, major installations have been selected for closure within a relatively short distance of the Onizuka installation. The medical facility is one minor one within the current base closure round..

Page IV/V.27

IV/V The adequacy of these figures cannot be evaluated based upon the information given. Informal, off-the-record comments by local personnel suggest the costs are probably underestimated and the savings overestimated. Those impressions plus the bias in the summary charts lead one to suspect the bottom line conclusions of the analysis and, as the BRAC has relied upon the analysis to support its recommendation, the conclusion of the BRAC.

Page VI.28

VI As noted in the general comments section, one suspects the economic impacts are grossly underestimated even though the figures provided may be correct on the surface.

Page VII.29

VII.1.B.4 Since 64.2 percent of all military families live on base (a maximum 10-minute commute) per II.1.C.3.a, to get an average 42 minute commute for military personnel, the remainder must average 99 minutes commute time. This seems an excessive time allowance. The rationale for the asserted figures needs attention.

VII.1.C There are many inaccuracies in the table supplied. Refer to prior comments for some of those. Baylands park is two miles and five minutes from OAS. The Steinhart aquarium is about 60 miles and 60 minutes from OAS. Stanford

University is 15 miles and 30 minutes from OAS. The beaches at Santa Cruz are approximately 40 miles and 60 minutes from OAS. And so forth. In general, travel times are all worst case "rush hour" figures at best.

Page VII.30

VII.2.E The listed institutions do not begin to characterize the educational opportunities available locally. There are several opportunities for off-base education closer than within 25 miles of the base.

Page VIII.34

VIII.2.B While it is theoretically possible that a seasonal water shortage might call for restraint in base water usage, the probably of mission impact is zero. Also note that per OAS II.3.A.1, water utilization is currently at 2% of available capacity. Another "non-issue" thrown into the analysis.

Page VIII.36

VIII.9.B As stated, there is no concern for the burrowing owl relative to OAS. It is unclear why this "non issue" is brought into the discussion.

Page VIII.38

VIII.13.A Conventional wisdom suggests that clean up costs for the base could be substantial. The possibility of a substantial clean up cost is one reason why AFSPC wants the BRAC to close the base rather than having to do it themselves. If a BRAC closure, then AFSPC will not incur any clean-up cost.

Specific Comments

1995 AIR FORCE BASE QUESTIONNAIRE
Falcon AFB - AFSPC

Page I.03

I.2.B.3 Buckley ANGB is more like 72 miles away from Falcon AFB rather than 12.

Page I.10

I.2.E.13 The Air Force Academy glider port cannot be considered to be equivalent to an airport facility in the usual sense. Also, Peterson AFB and the Colorado Springs airport share runway facilities. Should these be counted twice by the table?

Page I.12

I.2.K.1.a The statement is that Falcon cannot perform the mission. Why is additional discussion necessary? Its rating is "red." End of analysis.

I.2.K.1.a.1 Of course, just bring money.

I.2.K.1.c Studies have been conducted which clearly indicate that if Onizuka were to be completely closed, the communications infrastructure at Falcon could not support the relocation of all Onizuka tenants unless it were augmented. That seems like a limitation which is not recognized by the assertion of this paragraph.

I.2.K.2.e 30 percent of benchmark here versus 100 percent of benchmark at Onizuka seems a significant difference.

I.2.K.4.b The one hour figure seems suspect. There are periodic storms in Colorado Springs which make the roads icy and absolutely impassable. What is the impact of those? Are no support hours lost at the expense of triple shift work by personnel trapped on site? How is such a situation handled?

Page II.14

II.1.4 The Mahe, New Boston and White Bluffs facilities are remote sites. They could be associated with both network nodes -- not just Falcon.

Page II.17

II.1.C.1.d 950 units is a large net housing deficit. Why is this not brought out by the analysis conclusions?

II.1.C.2.b How is it that there is no base housing and yet 112 units requiring renovation exist?

Page II.19

II.5.A As is well known, there is a DSCS Facility at OAS as well. Why was it not called out as a "Unique Facility" in the comparative analysis effort? This facility need not be "replaced" if the satellite operation center were closed. It could continue to operate under the auspices of the NTF.

II.5.A The National Test Facility "happens" to be at Falcon Air Force Base. It is a separate installation and not intimately related to the satellite control mission of AFSPC. (Indeed, at one point the Congress asserted that the SALT treaty prohibited it even having the appearance of being connected with satellite

operations) It was designed to be a stand-alone facility and should be evaluated as such. FAFB satellite operations should be made to stand or fall based upon its own merits -- not because it is collocated with the NTF. Likewise, the NTF should be separately evaluated based upon its particular merits as well.

Page III.21

III.1.G.2 The distance to Cheyenne - Warren AFB seems to be understated.

Page IV/V.26

IV/V It is not possible to evaluate the results presented based upon the information provided. An objective look at the assumptions, methodology and conclusions of the analysis is needed.

Page VI.27

VI This may represent the economic impact of closing all of FAFB. What would be the impacts if just the satellite operations center portion of FAFB were closed? Supporting infrastructure and collateral organization impacts will likely be much less than would be seen in the Sunnyvale area.

Page VII.28

VII.1.C Objective evaluation would probably concede that winter sport opportunities close to Colorado Springs are better than for San Jose. The other facilities are not on a par in terms of quantity and quality with Bay Area resources.

Page VII.29

VII.2.E Should add the University of Colorado, Colorado Springs.

Page VIII.33

VIII.2.B Water availability has been and will continue to be a major concern along the Front Range in Colorado. This could be a real issue impacting future operations at Falcon AFB. Such has not been noted by the analysis.

Page VIII.35

VIII.10.A.1 The requirement for military involvement in the management of wetland resources cannot be a plus for FAFB.

15 MAY 95

MARK A. PROSS, SENIOR ANALYST
1700 N. MOORE STREET,
SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 950517-11

MARK:

ENCLOSED IS THE INFORMATION YOU REQUESTED DURING LUNCH AT LOCKHEED MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY ON 26 APRIL 95 REGARDING COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REALIGNMENT OF ONIZUKA AIR STATION IN SUNNYVALE, CA. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL ME AT (408) 742-5582.

SINCERELY,

RICHARD W. DESSLING

CC: CHARLES C. SMITH JR.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The DOD justification in deciding to significantly realign Onizuka Air Station is incomplete and potentially misleading. The Onizuka realignment directly affects two military units -- the 750th Space Group whose functions are being consolidated at Falcon AFB, Colorado, and Detachment 2 who is to relocate to Falcon AFB without any consolidation. The Air Force justification for this realignment treats these two units as if they were one, leading to the false conclusion that there is a cost savings.

BRAC selection for realignment or closure is based upon three criteria--military value, return on investment, and impact. The press releases accompanying the Onizuka realignment announcement on February 28, 1995, addressed the military value and return on investment rationale for deactivating the 750th Space Group. Not addressed, however, was the rationale for relocating Detachment 2. This rationale needs to be explored further.

Military Value. The Detachment 2 mission, test and evaluation of future space systems, is not being changed. There is no consolidation with other military units at Falcon AFB. Similar missions and supporting infrastructure will remain at Onizuka Air Station. The industry "backbone" that has been the key support to the space research and development mission for over 35 years is also in place in Sunnyvale. Conclusion -- there is no apparent military value to the relocation of Detachment 2.

Return on Investment. The annual recurring savings after implementation of the total Onizuka realignment is projected to be $30.3 million after a one-time implementation cost of $124.2 million. These numbers are inconsistent with the very high costs presented in the BRAC 1993 justification. These numbers also ignore the fact that relocating Detachment 2 yields no savings and has significant implementation costs.

1) Based upon previous studies that evaluated a potential move of Detachment 2 to Kirtland AFB, New Mexico, the cost of relocating Detachment 2 is at least $37 million. Detachment 2 conducts its mission today out of a dedicated satellite control center in existing government facilities and uses communications systems shared with other tenant units who are remaining at Onizuka. To relocate this mission to another base requires facility modifications ($2.5 million, if facilities already exist), new communications ($7.5 million), and a new control system (at least $20 million). 350 personnel must also be relocated (110 Air Force and 240 contractors) at a cost of about $7 million. All of the above are in the category of one-time "up-front" costs. If Detachment 2 relocates to their preferred location of Kirtland AFB rather than Falcon AFB, there are increased recurring costs of about $1.5 million per year to operate and maintain new, dedicated communications equipment and an additional cost of $1 million or more per year to cover contractor revenues subject to a New Mexico gross receipts tax of 5%.

2) The Air Force states that they will save $10 million out of the $14 million required today for base operating support. This identified savings is subject to question since Onizuka Air Station is not closing. Other tenant units, which have functionally similar mission requirements as Detachment 2, will continue to operate at Onizuka. This continuing mission at Onizuka requires most of the existing base infrastructure, e.g., buildings, electrical power, air conditioning, grounds maintenance, communications terminals and security.

3) Other costs, which are not as easy to define, would also be incurred in relocating Detachment 2. First, the Air Force did not indicate if sufficient excess facility space is available at Falcon AFB to accommodate Detachment 2 (potential impact of $20 million). Second, Falcon AFB does not have the communication capability to support all required mission elements. They use Onizuka today to cover their communication shortfall. The cost impact of adding additional communications at Falcon has apparently not been addressed. Third, Detachment 2 has an ongoing 24 hour-per-day, 7 day-per-week mission to perform while relocating. This means that they will need additional personnel during the transition period. Next, in a recent survey, only 20% of the people indicated that they would be willing to relocate from Sunnyvale. This loss of an experienced workforce creates the need for increased training costs or other financial incentives to ensure a viable mission at another location. Finally, several of the 75 military personnel in Detachment 2 reside in base housing at Moffett Federal Airfield. Since neither Falcon AFB nor Kirtland AFB has excess on-base quarters, these relocated personnel will be paid additional compensation in quarters allowance to live off the local economy.

4) The Air Force has, since 1977, consistently emphasized the mission need for a geographically separated redundancy and backup in the space control mission. The impact of eliminating the current backup has not been addressed in the Air Force announcement. If these backup capabilities are to be relocated, this can only occur at considerable expense. Onizuka Air Station also maintains a control capability for defense communications satellites operated by DISA. None of the announcements to date have addressed the impact of potentially relocating this resource.

5) The backup role provided at Onizuka applies not only to military missions but also to the manned NASA Space Shuttle. The Air Force cannot unilaterally decide to eliminate this capability. With Space Shuttle flights and readiness activities occurring on almost a continuous basis, moving this capability to another location requires the building of new equipment and facilities in order to ensure uninterrupted backup support. Again, there is considerable expense associated with restoring this important mission at a location other than Onizuka Air Station.

Impact. The Detachment 2 relocation results in a reduction of 554 jobs (350 direct and 204 indirect -- using the Air Force ratios) in the local area. Additional impacts, associated with the total realignment of Onizuka, were not addressed. There is a cost associated with moving existing government personnel (including remaining tenants at Onizuka) onto the local economy for housing and medical services. There is also a significant impact upon the thousands of federal workers and retired military personnel living in the San Jose area. They depend upon the military support services at Moffett Federal Airfield (clinic, commissary, base exchange) to maintain a quality of life that has consistently eroded with the elimination of virtually all other facilities in the San Jose metropolitan area--Alameda, Oakland, Treasure Island, and The Presidio. Compensation adjustments must be made to alleviate these impacts as well as additional funds allotted for CHAMPUS and other health care programs. We do not know how to estimate this cost.

A lot of confusion has accompanied the realignment recommendation concerning Detachment 2 as there were active, yet unannounced, actions to relocate this unit to Kirtland AFB. With the inclusion of Kirtland AFB in the realignment announcement, there is now a cantonment problem with relocating to Kirtland. Reducing the size of Detachment 2 to overcome the cantonment issue is not an alternative -- this option is independent of location, requiring investment in new command and control infrastructure, and can be done at Onizuka Air Station as well as any other base. Relocating a portion of Detachment 2 (such as the deployable ground stations) to another base has been discussed, but also represents an additional cost to the government. It should be noted that the costs of relocating Detachment 2 to Kirtland are the same regardless of its being on or off the realignment list. Whether relocating to Falcon or Kirtland, as shown above, there is still a significant cost.

In summary, the BRAC recommendations are incomplete and inconsistent. The return on investment figures used to justify the Onizuka realignment are considerably different that those used in the BRAC 1993 justification. None of the BRAC criteria have been satisfied in proposing a relocation of Detachment 2 to either Falcon AFB or Kirtland AFB. With no consolidation or mission change for Detachment 2, there is no military value to relocation. The relocation of this research, development, test and evaluation unit carries not only significant implementation costs, but additional recurring costs as well. The military value and return on investment justifications for deleting the DOD and NASA backup missions are missing. Finally, the impacts to the local community are significant.

MEMORANDUM **DATE:** April 13, 1995

TO: Mark Pross
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

FR: Robert Mestman
Office of Senator Dianne Feinstein

RE: Onizuka Air Station (AS) -- Air Force Analysis / Base Questionnaires

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There are several discrepancies and possible errors in the Air Force's analysis of satellite control bases and the questionnaires for Onizuka AS and Falcon AFB, including:

1. Satellite Control Operations/Mission Capacity: Falcon AFB and Onizuka AS received the same grade (yellow +) under "satellite control operations", the most important and heavily weighted subcategory. Within this subcategory, Falcon AFB received a higher score (green -) than Onizuka AS (yellow +) under "mission capacity". However, the Air Force analysis may be flawed. If corrected, Onizuka AS would score higher than Falcon AFB on this important subcategory.

> **(a) Core Mission Capable:** Falcon AFB receives a moderate score (yellow), even though the questionnaire for Falcon AFB states that "this installation does not have sufficient capacity to accomplish all core operations." It should be noted that Onizuka AS's questionnaire states that "this installation has sufficient capacity to accomplish all core operations for both satellite control nodes."
>
> **(b) Future Mission Projection:** Onizuka AS is severely penalized (red) because its base questionnaire states that "a 75 percent decrease in mission requirements is predicted over the next ten years." However, this decrease may not be related to Air Force missions and may involve the missions of tenants at the base (the specific details are classified). Should Onizuka AS be penalized for non-Air Force actions?

2. Facilities Availability and Condition: There appears to be a series of errors with regard to Onizuka AS under the "facilities availability and condition" subcategory that, taken together, could influence the overall ratings for Onizuka AS (yellow -) and Falcon AFB (green -).

(a) Mission Support Facilities/Unique Facilities: While the Onizuka AS base questionnaire lists no unique facilities for the base and Onizuka AS is given a very low rating (red) under "unique facilities", a document provided by the Air Force and Onizuka AS list a series of unique missions, equipment and facilities at the base.

(b) On-Base Housing: As the base questionnaire clearly indicates, Falcon AFB has no on-base housing, 0 percent of the military families live on base, and the limited housing that may be available off-base is sub-standard and not occupied. Yet, Falcon AFB received a moderate score (yellow) under "housing capacity" and a high score (green) under "housing condition". As a result, Falcon AFB scores higher than Onizuka AS under the "on-base housing" subcategory.

(c) Air Quality: Even though it has minimal impact on satellite control operations (i.e.: there is no flying missions), air quality is weighted at 40% -- the highest weight in its subcategory. Additionally, Onizuka AS is given a very low score (red) under "restrictions", even tough the base questionnaire indicates that the impact of air quality is minimal: "It will not be expected that Onizuka AS cease operations during an episode, but that it curtail emission to the extent possible without compromising its mission or damaging equipment. Citizens are asked to voluntarily assist in the effort by carpooling." Also, if it has no operational impact, then air quality should be recorded under "environmental impact".

3. Contingency, Mobility, and Deployment Requirements: Both Onizuka AS and Falcon AFB are given the same low grade (red +), but under the only subcategory that affected satellite control bases, Onizuka AS scored higher.

(a) Geographic Location: Onizuka AS scores higher (green) than Falcon AFB (yellow +). Yet, both bases are given the same score on the overall subcategory rating.

4. Cost and Manpower Implications/Return on Investment: The one-time closure cost for Falcon AFB may be deceiving.

(a) One-Time Closure Costs: The costs to close Falcon AFB appear to be very high ($575 million). However, most of these costs ($320 million) reflect the cost to replicate one facility at Falcon AFB: the National Test Facility.

(b) Recurring Annual Savings: Despite the continued substantial presence of Air Force and tenant personnel at Onizuka AS -- overhead costs should remain

virtually the same -- the Air Force cost estimates predict an annual savings of more than $10 million in base operating support (BOS) and real property maintenance activities (RPMA). In fact, the Air Force COBRA analysis claims a 100% savings in RPMA costs.

5. Community: Both Onizuka AS and Falcon AFB are given the same rating under "community" (yellow +). But, there appears to be an inaccuracy in at least one subcategory.

(a) Off-Base Housing: Even though the base questionnaires indicate that off-base housing is not affordable at both bases, Falcon AFB received a higher score (yellow) than did Onizuka AS (red) under "affordable". In addition, the Air Force analysis does not reflect the fact that the projected housing deficit at Falcon AFB is 950 units, while the projected housing deficit at Onizuka AS is only 26 units. Despite this oversight, Falcon AFB still scored higher (yellow) than did Onizuka AS (red) under the "off-base housing" subcategory.

(b) Off-Base Recreation: Onizuka AS is located nearby the San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean, yet is given a low rating (red) under "fishing". Additionally, Falcon AFB is 28 hours away from the nearest aquarium and is given a low rating (red); Onizuka AS is only 2 1/2 hours away from the nearest aquarium and is given a relatively low ratings (yellow).

LOWRY REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
[illegible] Avenue Parkway Phone [illegible]
Denver, Colorado [illegible] Fax [illegible]

THE LANDINGS
AT LOWRY

Please refer to this number when responding 950601-21

May 31, 1995

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

Attn: Mark A. Pross

Dear Senator Dixon:

I have been asked by Mr. Mark Pross to provide your office with a position statement from the Denver community on your Commission's study of the recommendation to change the 1991 BRAC concerning the 1001st Space Support Squadron located at the closed Lowry AFB in Denver, Colorado.

The Lowry Redevelopment Authority (LRA) is a governmental authority established by the cities of Denver and Aurora. The LRA is charged with the redevelopment of Lowry AFB in Denver Colorado. Lowry AFB was closed on September 30, 1994, under the 1991 BRAC regulations. On August 1, 1994, the Air Force issued its Record of Decision (ROD) which incorporated the LRA's Reuse Plan without change. That same Reuse Plan formed the basis for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) used as the basis for the Air Force ROD and the detailed planning by the LRA since closure. The 1001st Space Support Squadron complex lies in the very center of Lowry AFB and the LRA reuse plan area.

The LRA position, representing the communities of Denver and Aurora, on this matter is as follows:

1. In the context of the already existing closure of Lowry AFB (and its 10,000 jobs) and the rapid redevelopment planned for the entire Lowry base area, the LRA supports the closure of the 1001st Space Support Squadron <u>and</u> the closure of all related building structures.

2. The LRA supports the acceleration of the closure process to match the Major Command's schedule of moving in fiscal 1997 rather than the latest possible closure which might extend into the next century.

3. The LRA opposes the retention of the structures by the Air Force for contingency uses by other missions based at nearby Buckley AFB. In its policies, the Air Force has spoken specifically against retention of islands of operations within closed bases where alternatives already exist which consolidate operations and save operational funding. This alternative exists at Buckley ANGB 13 miles east of Lowry AFB.

4. The LRA requests that standard Air Force policies be followed concerning real property and personal property and further requests that the Base Closure Commission not be drawn into these detailed policies, such as retention or removal of individual air conditioning equipment improvements currently planned for the 1001st Space Support Squadron complex.

The LRA Reuse Plan includes plants for the 1001st Space Support Squadron complex. Although the area is designated as open space, it is in a critical location for handling the water drainage flows between two dams, created by the Air Force but assigned to local urban drainage control years prior to the closure of Lowry AFB.

When closed, the building complex will be either modified as a recreational center to anchor this 800 acre openspace/parks system and/or portions demolished to enhance the water drainage requirements required to bring the closed base back to State and Denver standards.

During the 1991 BRAC hearing process, it was disclosed that the 1001st Space Support Command Detachment #1 would remain open. It was also disclosed and discussed that the 1001st would, probably, be closed within five years. That disclosure had a significant impact on the Reuse Plan implemented by the LRA.

Acceleration of the closure of the complex would enhance and help accelerate the Reuse Plan for all of Lowry which would further the goals of replacement of the 10,000 lost jobs associated with the main base closure.

Keeping the 1001st complex open, after the departure of Detachment #1, as a contingency operational base for operations at the nearby Buckley AFB is a redundancy that the LRA opposes for inconsistency with the Lowry Reuse Plan and the costs to be incurred.

The cost to the Air Force for a highly secretive mission with this redundancy would be prohibitive in the several areas: building maintenance, costs of utilities and the extremely high cost of security within a closed base with open gates, civilian residents and college students having free access. The mission's primary location is only 13 miles east at Buckley ANGB.

The costs to the LRA of this mostly unused complex would include a delay in the redevelopment process, increased costs to reroute drainage systems and decreased quality of the redevelopment given the nature of the 1001st mission and the negative image of the double barbed wire fences and guards in the middle of a Denver neighborhood.

Although the LRA has been asked to comment on the very detailed issue of retention of a series of planned improvements to the complex, including new air conditioning systems, the LRA feels that it is not appropriate for the LRA to comment on internal Air Force policy issues. In addition we wonder if this is an issue for the Commission.

In closing, the LRA supports the expeditious closure of the 1001st Space Support Command, Detachment #1, mission and physical structures in order to facilitate and unify the Lowry Reuse Plan.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely

James E Meadows
Executive Director

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-15

FROM: COOK, BOB	TO: BABBITT, GEORGE T.
TITLE: INTER TEAM LEADER	TITLE: PRINC. DEP. DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION:
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DEF INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER, 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							

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 THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER AND DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT RED RIVER,

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date: 950606

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

June 2, 1995

Major General George T. Babbitt, USAF
Principal Deputy Director
Defense Logistics Agency
Cameron Station
Alexandria, VA 22304-6100

950606-15

Dear General Babbitt:

To assist the Commission in its analysis, please provide the following data and/or comments:

(a) Defense Industrial Supply Center - The GAO has concluded that DLA should have included costs in the DISC COBRA for the movement of items to DGSC and the additional costs associated with delaying the BRAC 1993 realignment of DPSC to the ASO compound. They contend these are BRAC related costs. Please provide the Commission with a certified updated COBRA data disk on this installation with these costs included. Further, if MILCON cost avoidance for this scenario has been updated, please also include it in the updated COBRA.

(b) Distribution Depot Red River - The Community at Red River contends that the cost to move the stock at DDRV is understated in the COBRA by $319 million, primarily due to the relocation of 14,000 vehicles and 120,000 tons of mission stock. Additionally, the Community contests the cost of construction required at Anniston to accept the distribution mission. They state that additional construction will be required since Anniston is shown as having zero excess supply capacity. Currently, the DLA COBRA reflects only $8 million for the moving of stock and $19 million for the construction of 44 acres of hardstand. Will adequate hardstand area be available to accommodate all anticipated vehicle movements? Will other than hardstand area be required and is the condition acceptable? Please comment.

The Community at Red River also contends that the costs for supply, preservation and packaging, and storage requirements in support of the rubber products mission were not in the COBRA. Please comment on this contention as well.

Sincerely,

Robert Cook
Interagency Issues Team Leader

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-16

FROM: DIXON	TO: MAROVITZ, ABRAHAM L.
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: US. DISTRICT COURT
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: NORTHERN DISTRICT, IL
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: GLENVIEW NAVAL AIR STATION	

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 AT THIS TIME THE DBCRC IS NOT CONSIDERING REDIRECTING 1993 DECISION.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950605	Mail Date: 950606

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

June 5, 1995

The Honorable Abraham Lincoln Marovitz
U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois
219 South Dearborn, Suite 1900
Chicago, Illinois 60604

950606-16

Dear Judge Marovitz:

Thank you very much for your recent telephone call regarding the recommendation of the 1993 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission to close the Naval Air Station at Glenview, Illinois. I understand your concern that under this recommendation the Marine Corps Reserve Center activities presently at Glenview will relocate to Virginia, Wisconsin, New York and Georgia.

I appreciate your interest in retaining the Marine Corps Reserve Center activities at Glenview. At the present time, the 1995 Commission is not reconsidering the recommendation of the 1993 Commission to close Glenview Naval Air Station and relocate the Marine Corps Reserve.

The 1995 Commission has the authority to review and change the list of bases recommended by the Secretary of Defense for realignment or closure that was presented to the Commission on March 1, 1995. This list did not, however, include any recommendation to change the 1993 Commission's recommendation and retain the Marine Corps Reserve at Glenview. Because the Secretary has not indicated that he wishes to change the recommendation concerning the Glenview Naval Air Station, the 1995 Commission has not analyzed the possibility of reversing the recommendation of the 1993 Commission.

I also want you to know that because of the special relationship I enjoyed with the citizens of Illinois over my 42 years as an elected official, I will not participate in any decision affecting any Illinois base that may come before the Commission. I want there to be no chance of even an appearance of loss of impartiality in the performance of my official duties.

Again, it was a pleasure speaking with you.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-17

FROM: STEADMAN, FREDERICK	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: ROCHESTER, NH	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: PORTSMOUTH 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: 950608	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950530	Mail Date:

City of Rochester, New Hampshire
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
31 Wakefield Street • Rochester, NH 03867
(603) 332-1167

May 30, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-17

Dear Commissioners:

During this post-Cold War period of restructuring and down-sizing of our nation's military, it is important to preserve those resources that provide the maximum return on our investment of tax dollars, while maintaining quality and efficiency. Those resources must also be capable of meeting high performance standards while adapting to changes in our defense needs. With that in mind, the following reasons provide a strong basis for keeping the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard open.

1. Portsmouth remains the most capable shipyard for meeting our current defense needs, having more experience with maintenance of the Los Angles SSN688 Class Submarine than all the other remaining shipyards.

2. The future Navy fleet will have 45-55 nuclear submarines, most of them of the 688 class. The facility to refuel and maintain them should have a proven track record. There, Portsmouth far exceeds other public and private yards with its performance and efficiency.

3. Portsmouth presently has the most modern refueling and overhaul facility in use today. Due to the Navy's recent investment of $58 Million in the Day Dock Complex. With its deep-water harbor, non-silting channel and multiple dry docks, it would cost hundreds of millions to duplicate this capability elsewhere on the east coast.

4. From 1988 through 1993, the Portsmouth Yard has performed maintenance work on the Navy's nuclear submarine fleet at costs that average nearly $1 Million less than private yards.

5. Portsmouth plays a leading role in the design and engineering for various classes of Navy submarines. For this reason, Portsmouth has now been assigned as the planning yard for the Navy's Deep Submarine Vehicle Program. This demonstrates that Portsmouth has the broad experience needed for adapting to the future needs of our submarine fleet.

6. Of the eight criteria that the Base Closure Commission uses for evaluating facilities, Portsmouth stacks up positively in all of them.

In summary, the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard accomplishes its specific directive - repair and maintenance of Los Angles Class submarines - letter than any facility in the nation, and has demonstrated the capability to accomplish much more for substantially less than other facilities. The future needs of our Naval submarine forces could not be better served anywhere else.

Sincerely,

Frederick Steadman
Mayor

FS:plk

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 950606-17R1

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

June 12, 1995

The Honorable Frederick Steadman
Mayor, City of Rochester, New Hampshire
31 Wakefield Street
Rochester, New Hampshire 03867

Dear Mayor Steadman:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Maine. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard during a public regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 3, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Portsmouth Naval Shipyard on June 2, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-18

FROM: GORSKI, DENNIS	TO: DIXON
TITLE: COUNTY EXECUTIVE	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CO. OF ERIE, NY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NIAGARA FALLS AIR 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		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:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950608	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950530	Mail Date:

DENNIS T. GORSKI, COUNTY EXECUTIVE
County of Erie
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
95 FRANKLIN STREET
BUFFALO, N. Y. 14202

County of Erie

DENNIS T. GORSKI
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

PHONE: 716-858-8500

May 30, 1995

Hon. Alan J. Dixon, Chair
The Defense Base Closure and
Reassignment Committee
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arllington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to express my support for the continuance of the Niagara Falls Air Base and the military operations at that site. NFAB is one of the largest employers in neighboring Niagara County and in all of Western New York. The 800 civilian employees and 2500 military personnel assigned to the base make it a major player in a shrinking employment market. The annual payroll of $56,000,000 and overall economic impact of $125,000,000 is of such size that this region cannot reasonably expect to replace it.

We in Western New York have been hard hit by industrial closings over the past twenty years. In the past two years, upstate New York has suffered greatly from base closings in Plattsburg and Rome. Locally, we are already fighting to retain the REDCAP program at Calspan. An equitable sharing of the community pain that comes from base closings requires that the commission look elsewhere.

Beyond the fact that the Niagara Falls Air Base has been an important part of Western New York's economy, the nation has benefited from a cost-effective military base affordably providing broad capabilities. It is well documented that reserves units provide the nation with well-motivated, highly-skilled personnel at far less cost that maintaining similar capacity on a full-time basis. Niagara Falls Air Base is located such that it provides a convenient focus for thousands of Reserve and Air National Guard personnel whose skills might otherwise be lost if they were required to travel hundreds of miles to more distant bases to perform their routine training. The reserve components simply cannot perform their missions if they abandon their sources of personnel.

The skills of local Reservists have been tested and proven repeatedly.

The 914th Tactical Airlift Group flew C-130's with distinction during Desert Shield / Desert Storm, and again in Panama, over Bosnia, and in Haiti.

The 107th Air Interceptor Group provided valuable service defending the East Coast during the Cold War. Now, as an Air Refueling Group, it has converted to flying KC-135 tankers, providing in-flight refueling to expand the range of tactical and support aircraft as far away as the Adriatic.

The experience and accomplishments of these units must be recognized when evaluating their future.

Please keep the Niagara Falls Air Base operational.

Very truly yours,

DENNIS T. GORSKI
County Executive

DTG: RMT:sjk

cc: President Bill Clinton
Hon. Daniel Patrick Moynihan
Hon. Alfonse M. D'Amato
Hon. John J. LaFalce
Hon. L. William Paxon
Hon. Jack Quinn
Hon. Niagara County Legislature
Hon. Erie County Legislature
CO, 914th Tactical Airlift Group
CO, 107th Air Refueling Group
Commissioner Richard M. Tobe

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: PD0606-18R1

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

June 13, 1995

The Honorable Dennis T. Gorski
County Executive, County of Erie
95 Franklin Street
Buffalo, New York 14202

Dear County Executive Gorski:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station (ARS). I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of the Niagara Falls ARS during a public regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 3, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Niagara Falls ARS on May 30, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Niagara Falls ARS, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

Please do no hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-19

FROM: GOLDING, SUSAN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: SAN DIEGO, CA	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		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:

CLARIFYING FACT THAT THE LONG BEACH COMMUNITY WAS NOT SPEAKING FOR ALL OF CALIFORNIA AT SAN FRANCISCO REGIONAL HEARING. ALSO, DISCUSSING SAN DIEGO' AREAS ABILITY TO HANDLE ADDITIONAL WORK.

Due Date: 950608	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950530	Mail Date:

SUSAN GOLDING
MAYOR
202 C STREET
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101

SUSAN GOLDING
MAYOR

May 30, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-19

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to clarify several matters regarding San Diego that are before your Commission. Events that transpired during your BRAC hearing in San Francisco on April 28, 1995, compel me to write this letter. Materials which were distributed at your San Francisco hearing by the state Office of Planning & Research seem to imply that the state of California believes that keeping Long Beach Naval Shipyard open, and homeporting carriers there, would be in the best interest of the national defense. That was the position of Long Beach, not the state.

As you know from Lee Grissom's (California Director of the Office of Planning & Research) letter to you, dated May 8, 1995, the State of California's document entitled, "Making the Case for California," contains material neither prepared nor approved by the State. I communicated my request for a retraction and a clarification to Governor Wilson and his staff immediately following the release of the document. The State's subsequent effort to clarify the document for you is appreciated, but it is important that you also hear directly from the affected community.

The material contained in appendices C and D was authored by the community of Long Beach, California. To the best of my knowledge, no other California communities authored appendices or were asked to provide materials for an appendix entry. To reiterate Mr. Grissom's statement to you, State officials did not verify or validate the contents of the Long Beach submittal. It is not clear how the Long Beach recitals found their way into the document, and it not my purpose here to dwell on this point. Suffice it to say that material contained in Appendix C and Appendix D is the work of Long Beach --- not the State of California. Long Beach claims, in appendices C and D, that savings would result from keeping Long Beach Naval Ship Yard open and from homeporting carriers in Long Beach. I ask that you simply review the Navy's and the General Accounting Office's cost figures

regarding these claims.

As an aside, I understand you have heard from the New Hampshire and Maine congressional delegations regarding Long Beach. It is unfortunate that they feel, "an unwarranted attack," has been made on Portsmouth by Long Beach. While I am sorry to learn that Long Beach's antics have spread beyond San Diego, I cannot say that I am surprised.

San Diego City Councilmember, Harry Mathis, presented a complete work to you and the Commission at the San Francisco hearing, particularly with regard to the Navy's reasons for consolidation at "Megaport" San Diego. Key to our community's capability is the strength of our local ship repair companies. Contrary to the negative assertions made in the offending appendices, San Diego's ship repair operations are thriving examples of American can-do spirit. In fact, the Naval Shipyard section of the FY 1994 fourth quarter depot maintenance operations indicators report shows that the most recent indices for cumulative labor hour data shows the direct labor rate in Long Beach at $88.36. The average similar private sector rate in San Diego is $35.00. Perhaps as evidence of this fact, just three weeks ago, our Southwest Marine shipyard was awarded a Navy contract worth $82 million for the Phased Maintenance Program for LPD-4 class vessels.

Concern has been raised over the ability to meet routine and emergency requirements for large deck vessels if Long Beach Naval Ship Yard were to close. Hunter's Point has a drydock capable of handling nuclear carriers (USS ENTERPRISE was drydocked there in 1985). Modern nuclear carriers only need be drydocked every six years. In the event of an emergency Pearl Harbor and Bremerton are available. The fact is, modern nuclear carriers rarely need to be drydocked and the west coast will have sufficient capacity when they do.

San Diego is also meeting the demand for Navy family housing. Under my administration, the Navy will add nearly 1,000 new units for families. We are acutely aware of the higher cost of living in Southern California, but we are determined to meet and serve the needs of the United States Navy in San Diego.

Briefly, I would like to address two other items before your Commission: (1) The retention of the Naval Health Research Center and the Navy Personnel Research Development Center in San Diego, and (2) the homeporting of three aircraft carriers in San Diego.

First, with regard to the retention of the health and personnel centers, I want to reaffirm the sentiments expressed to you in my April 26, 1995 letter. The relocation, from San Diego, of these facilities makes no fiscal sense whatever. If the Navy is willing to lose the benefits of having these centers in close proximity to seventy percent of the Pacific Fleet, as

well as their proximity to San Diego's world-renown academic research community, then there should be some economic savings. But there are no savings. Accordingly, I strongly urge you and the Commission to consider their removal from the closure list.

The BRAC 1993 decision to relocate a third aircraft carrier to San Diego was an excellent one. Long Beach's arguments notwithstanding, San Diego is clearly the location of choice for the Navy and for the benefit of the American taxpayer. In a recent General Accounting Office report, which we submitted to you at the San Francisco hearing, San Diego was identified as a superior site on the basis of costs and military strategy. This is not a new issue for the Commission, nor is it for my community. Even before the GAO study, the

Commission had come to the sound conclusion that the Navy should take advantage of San Diego's existing infrastructure and substantial economic investment in military assets. To recreate these assets, whether in Long Beach or elsewhere, in times of shrinking defense budgets, is imprudent at best. I trust the Commission will stay the visionary course it has set.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, I wish to thank you, the other Commissioners, and your fine staff for all your efforts to date. The confusion over the State's document has been, hopefully, put to rest by Mr. Grissom, and now by this missive. I sincerely appreciate your review of San Diego's concerns and hope to schedule some time on your calendar during my next visit to Washington, D.C..

Sincerely,

SUSAN GOLDING
Mayor
City of San Diego

cc: The Honorable Ron Packard
The Honorable Brian Bilbray
The Honorable Bob Filner
The Honorable Randy Cunningham
The Honorable Duncan Hunter

SG/kmm

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 16, 1995

The Honorable Susan Golding
Mayor, City of San Diego
City Administration Building
202 C Street
San Diego, California 92101

Dear Mayor Golding:

Thank you for your letter which provides clarification of the City of San Diego's position regarding the Long Beach Naval Shipyard as stated in the State of California document, "Making the Case for California." The Commission also has received Mr. Lee Grissom's letter which expands on the same point. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that the additional information you have provided supporting the retention of the Naval Health Research Center and the Navy Personnel Research Development Center in San Diego will be given careful attention by our review and analysis staff. In addition, I have provided your letter to each Commissioner for their review.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw