THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

DCN 142

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-20

FROM: QUINN, JACK	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (NY)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	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:

FORWARDING DOCUMENTS REGARDING REDCAP.
1) COST OF REALIGNMENT
2) REDCAP UTILIZATION INFO

Due Date: 950609	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950606	Mail Date:

JACK QUINN
30TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
RAILROADS

VETERANS' AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEE:
HOSPITALS AND HEALTHCARE

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–3230

PLEASE RESPOND TO:

☐ WASHINGTON OFFICE:
331 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225–3306
FAX: 226–0347

☐ MAIN OFFICE:
403 MAIN STREET
SUITE 240
BUFFALO, NY 14203–2199
(716) 845–5257
FAX: 847–0323

☐ SATELLITE OFFICE:
1490 JEFFERSON AVENUE
BUFFALO, NY 14208
(716) 886–4076

June 6, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-20

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I have enclosed several documents which should clarify some pending questions regarding the REDCAP facility located in my district in Buffalo, New York. I hope you will find this information helpful.

If you have any further questions regarding this information please do not hesitate to contact me or Beth Meyers of my staff at (202) 225-3306.

Thank you in advance for your assistance with this matter.

Very truly yours,

Jack Quinn

Jack Quinn
Member of Congress

JQ:bmm

OUTSOURCE RDT&E ACTIVITIES

In "Directions for Defense", Report of the Commission on Roles and Missions of the Armed Forces", May 24, 1995

The Commission recommends "Outsource all commercial type support activities."

Why move REDCAP (and AFEWES) and insource an operation which has been outsourced for the last 30 years?

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

	USAF ($M)	LIKELY ($M)
MILCON	0.7	6.2
MOVING	1.7	6.5
MISSION (savings per year)	0.8	0.3
OTHER	1.3	1.3
NPV (20 years)	-8.9 (savings)	8.1
ROI YEAR	2002	2034
ROI PERIOD	4 Years	36 Years

LIKELY MILCON COSTS
(see attached detail)

REDCAP Facility including support areas (27,000 sq ft x $164.40 sq ft)	Pages 399 and 530*	$ 4,438,800
Raised floor required (18,000 sq ft at $11.63 sq ft)	Page 262*	209,340
Supplemental cooling required	Page 357*	158,700
RF shielded rooms / SCIF shielded rooms	Actual experience	300,000
Supplemental under floor electrical costs (from REDCAP Upgrades)	Actual experience	301,256
Supplemental security controls (Alarms, access control system, cameras, locks, etc.)	Actual experience	100,000
		5,508,096
Architectural fees @ 8.5%	Page 408*	468,188
		5,976,284
Furniture (tables, chairs, etc.) (See Furniture Listing)		198,400
TOTAL		$ 6,174,684

*Means Building Construction Cost Data, 53rd Edition, 1995
Bakersfield, CA, is listed as the closest city to Edwards AFB.

LIKELY MILCON COSTS DETAIL

- REDCAP Facility

Means Page 399, Colleges Science & Engineering Laboratories	$150/sq ft
Bakersfield, CA multiplier, Page 530	1.096
	$164.40/sq ft
REDCAP Facility and support areas	27,000 sq ft
	$4,438,800

- Raised floor, Page 262 - 18,000 sq ft @ $11.63/sq ft including high pressure covering and snap on strings — $209,340

- Supplemental cooling, Means Page 357
  12 units @ 3 tons - $9,775 each = $117,300
  2 units @ 10 tons - $20,700 each = $41,400 — $158,700

$5,508,096

- Architectural Fees, Means Page 408 for project size of 5M churches, hospitals, etc., @ 8.5% — $468,188

$5,976,284

- Furniture Listing:

Chairs - 242 @ $300 each	72,600
Tables/computer desks - 116 @ $300 each	34,800
Safes - 45 @ $1,500 each	67,500
Supply Cabinets - 50 @ $200 each	10,000
Equipment Carts - 15 @ $300	4,500
Bookcases - 45 @ $200	9,000
Total	$ 198,400

LIKELY COSTS TO MOVE REDCAP

(See REDCAP Move Costs)

Documentation including Security Accreditations	$ 1,052,807
Package, Ship, Unpack	1,700,531
Test System	3,537,536
Replacement cost of embedded CFE	170,014
Total Cost to Move	$ 6,460,888

Air Force estimate seems to be based on weight only. Didn't include documentation of undocumented systems, security accreditation, reintegrating the system and testing it. All of these assume that the same cables can be used, i.e., the same spacial orientation and cable routing is maintained. There is also a small amount of contractor materials in some of the older systems.

REDCAP MOVE COSTS

ITEM	SPACE (sq ft)	POWER (120Vckts)	DOC UPDATE (hrs)	PACKAGE (hrs)	PACKAGE ($)	SHIP ($)	UNPACK/SETUP (hrs)	STANDALONE TEST (hrs)	SYSTEM INTEGRATION (hrs)	TOTAL (hrs)	MATERIAL ($)
SUAWACS	1200	14-30A, 7-20A	2320	1100	5,200	16,000	1200	2000	2080	8700	21,200
R1	270	8-20A	240	240	1,200	4,200	280	720	640	2120	5,400
R2	240	7-20A	240	220	1,200	4,200	280	720	640	2100	5,400
R3	240	7-20A	240	220	1,200	4,200	280	720	640	2100	5,400
R4	240	7-20A	240	320	1,200	4,200	360	960	640	2520	5,400
R5	270	8-20A	240	240	1,200	4,200	280	720	640	2120	5,400
EW/HF 1 note 2	120	3-20A	0	160	400	3,000	160	80	160	560	3,400
EW/HF 2 note 2	120	3-20A	0	160	400	3,000	160	80	160	560	3,400
EW/HF 3 note 2	120	3-20A	0	160	400	3,000	160	80	160	560	3,400
EW 1 note 2	60	2-20A	0	80	250	2,000	80	80	80	320	2,250
EW 2 note 2	60	2-20A	0	80	250	2,000	80	80	80	320	2,250
EW 3 note 2	60	2-20A	0	80	250	2,000	80	80	80	320	2,250
PEG	180	5-20A	0	200	1,000	3,800	240	1000	960	2400	4,800
CVDL	690	23-20A	4480	400	2,000	16,100	640	4000	0	9520	18,100
SSDL	150	5-20A	0	200	1,000	3,800	400	200	640	1440	4,800
UDL	120	4-20A	0	160	800	2,500	400	200	640	1400	3,300
SYSTEM CONTROL note 1	1080	16-20A, 2-30A	0	360	1,200	9,000	520	400	1280	2560	10,200
VOICE SWITCH	60	2-20A	0	160	500	2,000	520	1000	200	1880	2,500
RADAR SWITCH	120	3-20A	0	160	500	3,000	400	400	200	1160	3,500
SCIF GATEWAY	130	2-30A	2000	200	3,000	2,000	400	480	640	3720	5,000
OL SUPPORT note 1	2100	75-20A, 6-30A	0	400	1,600	11,000	1000	640	1280	3320	12,600
REMOTE INTERFACE	240	6-20A	0	240	600	4,300	300	420	320	1280	4,900
GROUND C2	1320	23-20A	0	560	2,800	14,100	560	800	3600	5520	16,900
REACTIVE AI	420	10-20A	0	280	1,200	4,500	240	400	1600	2520	5,700
CLASSIFIED MATERIAL	540		0	1510	500	12,000	1510	0	0	3020	12,500
TOTALS	10150		10000	7890	* 29,850	* 140,100	10530	16260	17360	62040	169,950

Documentation Updates - 10,000 hours	$ 1,052,807
Package, ship, unpack/set up - 18,320 hours plus *'s above)	1,700,531
Standalone test and system integration - 33,600 hours	3,537,536
Replacement cost of CFE (estimated)	170,014
	$ 6,460,888

MISSION

(savings/year)

Air Force used 1.2M annual mission cost (source unknown).
Currently REDCAP requires less than 1M.
(Also anticipate we will hold to that ceiling in the future.)
Therefore

	Air Force	Likely
at Buffalo	1,200	1,000
Contractor at Edwards	*390	*390
Utilities	0	203
Computer Maintenance Contracts	0	140
Total	800K	260K

*covers only 44% of the equipment.

OTHER

REDCAP Facility Abandonment Costs

General Construction	$ 729,813 est.
Electrical	367,014 est.
Mechanical	245,697 est.
Total	$ 1,342,523 est.

COBRA6
COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08)
Data As of 06/05/95, Report Created 06/05/1995

Department	: USAF
Option Package	: TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
Scenario File	: C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
Std Fctrs File	: C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF
Starting Year	: 1996
Final Year	:1998
ROI Year	:2034 (36 years)
NPV in 2015 ($K)	8121
1-Time Cost ($K)	13978

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-2034	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	6175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6175	0
Person	0	0	-54	-125	-125	-125	-125	-125	-125	-125	-125	-125	-125	-125	-125	-3000	-4554	-4250
Overhd	1	1	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	288	449	408
Moving	0	0	6461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6461	0
Missio	0	0	-267	-267	-267	-267	-267	-267	-267	-267	-267	-267	-267	-267	-267	-6408	-9879	-9078
Other	0	0	0	1342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1342	0
TOTAL	1	6176	6155	962	-380	-380	-380	-380	-380	-380	-380	-380	-380	-380	-380	-9120	-6	-12920

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-2034	Total
POSITIONS ELMINATED																	
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
TOT	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
POSITIONS REALIGNED																	
Off	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Summary:
Realign REDCAP from AFDTC (Buffalo) to AFFTC Edwards

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Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-2034	Total	Beyond
Milcon	0	6175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6175	0
Person	0	0	18	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	216	342	306
Overhd	1	1	20	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	456	706	646
Moving	0	0	6462	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6462	0
Missio	0	0	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	17592	27121	24922
Other	0	0	0	1342	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1342	0
TOTAL	1	6176	7233	2103	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	18264	42148	25874

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-2034	Total	Beyond
Milcon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	72	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	134	3216	4896	4556
Overhd	0	0	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	168	257	238
Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Missio	0	0	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	24000	37000	34000
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1078	1141	1141	1141	1141	1141	1141	1141	1141	1141	1141	1141	1141	27384	42154	38794

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Department : USAF
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Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

RECURRING COSTS ($K)

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-2034	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M																		
RPMA	0	0	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	384	592	544
BOS	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	72	111	102
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL																		
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	216	333	306
OTHER																		
Mission	0	0	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	733	17592	27121	24922
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	18264	28157	25874
TOTAL COST	1	6176	7233	2103	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	761	18264	42148	25874

ONE-TIME SAVES ($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-2034	Total	Beyond
CONSTRUCTION																		
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M																		
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL																		
Mil Moving	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
OTHER																		
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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RECURRING SAVES ($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-2034	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M																		
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	168	257	238
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	23	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	1128	1715	1598
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL																		
Off Salary	0	0	39	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	1896	2883	2686
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	216	333	306
OTHER																		
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	24000	37000	34000
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	1076	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	27408	42188	38828
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	1077	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	27408	42189	38828

FILE:NPV

NET PRESENT VALUE (NPV) OF FUTURE COSTS

RATE: 2.71%

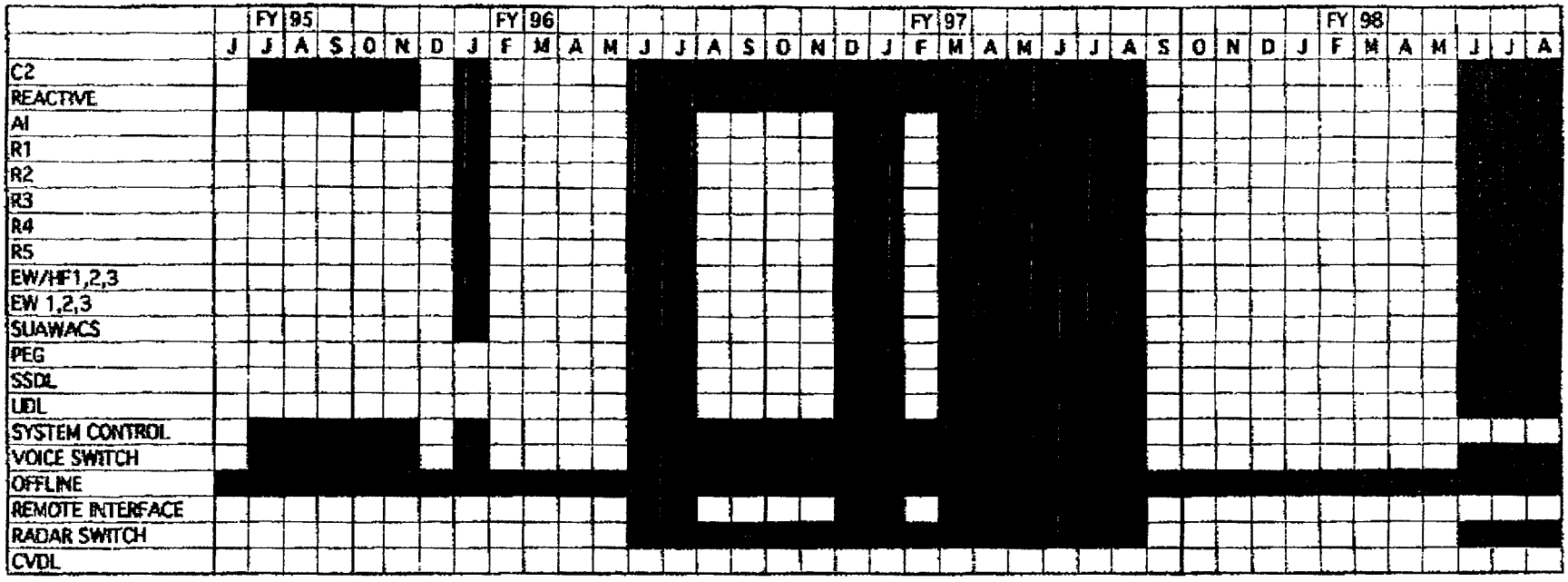
YEAR	COST ($)	ADJUSTED COST ($)	NPV $
1996	1	1	1
1997	6,176	5,924	5,925
1998	6,155	5,746	11,671
1999	962	874	12,545
2000	-380	-336	12,209
2001	-380	-327	11,882
2002	-380	-318	11,564
2003	-380	-310	11,254
2004	-380	-302	10,952
2005	-380	-294	10,659
2006	-380	-286	10,373
2007	-380	-278	10,095
2008	-380	-271	9,824
2009	-380	-263	9,561
2010	-380	-256	9,304
2011	-380	-250	9,055
2012	-380	-243	8,812
2013	-380	-236	8,575
2014	-380	-230	8,345
2015	-380	-224	8,121

REDCAP UTILIZATION IDENTIFIED FOR 93% OF FACILITY

TEST CUSTOMER

SYSTEM	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
C2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X							
REACTIVE AI	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X							
R1			X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X							
R2			X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X							
R3			X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X							
R4			X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X							
R5			X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X							
EW/HF-1,2,3			X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X							
EW 1,2,3			X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X							
SUAWACS					X				X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X							
PEG					X				X					X													
SSDL					X				X					X													
CVDL																											
UDL					X									X		X											
SYS CONTR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
VOICE SWITCH	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X							
OFFLINE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
REMOTE INTERFACE					X	X	X	X	X		X			X					X	X							
RADAR SWITCH					X			X	X					X													

SCHEDULED REDCAP UTILIZATION FY'95 TO FY'98



Item Descriptions

SUAWACS - SUAWACS RF simulation, VAX computer, RAMTEK display, SUAWACS C2 processor and 7 SUAWACS consoles.

R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 - Five old radar simulations. One radar control panel, and one video extractor is included with each old radar simulation.

EW/HF 1, EW/HF 2, EW/HF 3 - Three combined early warning (EW) radar display consoles and height finder (HF) consoles. The EW console includes a PPI display, 2 alphanumeric displays, joystick and various switches. The HF console includes a PPI display, height indicator display, and various switches.

EW 1, EW 2, EW 3 - Three EW radar display consoles.

PEG - Radar pulse environment generator.

CVDL - The IBM 9221 computer, communications environment generator, 4 RF voice links, and the old VHF band data link. This equipment is not presently integrated with the upgraded REDCAP. Integration of this equipment is planned for Option D.

SSDL - IFF and S band data link simulation. Simulation includes 1 interrogator and 4 transponders for IFF and 1 S band transmitter.

UDL - An RF simulation of a UHF band Air-Air data link. UDL provides for up to 4 remote sites and 1 central site. Configurable to two sets of two sites.

System Control - Overall system control. System control includes Facility Master Controller processor, Test Conductor area, video and voice recorders, and TV cameras. The Test Conductor area includes 4 workstations, 1 large screen projector, 3 PPI displays, 8 color monitors, 3 high resolution monochrome monitors, and 9 low resolution monochrome monitors.

Voice Switch - Voice switch matrix. The voice switch provides intercom between all consoles along with public address system.

Radar Switch - Controls the routing of video signals to Test Conductor, radar video to EW and HF consoles, and synchronization signals between radars simulators.

SCIF Gateway - A guard between SCI facility and collateral facility.

OL Support - Off-line (OL) support. OL support includes two SUN file servers, 13 SUN workstations, 20 PCs and 30 terminals. OL is used to support software and hardware maintenance, scenario development and test analysis.

Remote Interface - Remote interface equipment. The remote interface includes DIS interface, tactical situation display of DIS entities, encryption gear, voice channels, MIL-STD-1553B interface and data multiplexers. Also, include interface kit for remote facility.

Ground C2 - Ground C2 simulation. Ground C2 includes the Ground C2 processor used for real time software models of radars, radar sites, filter centers, passive detection, site to site data links, ground to air links including IFF, etc. Ground C2 also includes 8 commander consoles, 6 controller consoles, 3 manual plot boards, and 2 large screen projectors (used as automatic plotters). Each commander console provides a color graphic display, keyboard, trackball, and various switches. Each controller console provides a stroke graphics display, 2 alphanumeric displays, joystick and various switches.

Reactive AI - Reactive aircraft simulation. Reactive AI includes the reactive aircraft control processor, 4 pilot stations and 2 weapons system officer (WSO) consoles. Each pilot station provides a head down display, an out the window display, throttle, joystick and various switches. Each WSO console provides a head down display and joystick.

Classified Material - All classified documents and archived tapes presently stored at REDCAP.

NOTES

Note 1 - Required before any simulation can be performed. All simulation elements depend upon system control for scenario execution. OL support is required to develop scenarios.

Note 2 - Requires at least one old radar simulator and the Ground C2.

This list includes all items (including completed ones) for GFY 95 and following years.

1 MLAT Modeling & Simulation I

Contract Status:	Completed	
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, SCIF Support	
POC:	Capt Kurt Rinke	(505) 846-5328
Organization:	AFOTEC/ST	
Performance Period:	8/26/94 - 4/17/95	

2 F-117 CLOAR OT&E Prep

Contract Status:	On Contract	
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support	
POC:	Maj Doug Higgins	(916) 643-6935
Organization:	SM-ALC/QLA	
Performance Period:	8/23/94 - 4/24/97	

3 MLAT Modeling & Simulation II

Contract Status:	On contract	
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, SCIF Support	
POC:	Capt Kurt Rinke	(505) 846-5328
Organization:	AFOTEC/ST	
Performance Period:	1/31/95 - 4/24/96	

4 B-1 MLAT Test Program

Contract Status:	SOW submiteed. Contract award eminent.	
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, SCIF Support	
POC:	Mike Marker	(505) 846-5202
Organization:	HQ AFOTEC/XRR	
Performance Period:	6/15/95 - 2/14/96	

5 REDCAP/ACETEF Linkage*

Contract Status:	On contract.	
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, SCIF Support SSDL, UDL, PEG, Remote Interface	
POC:	Mr. Bob Ruddy	(301) 826-6192
Organization:	NAWCAD/ACETEF	
Performance Period:	5/15/95 - 6/30/96	

*Utilizes Electronic Linkage to one or more other facilities

6 **Air Force Advanced Distributed Simulation***

Contract Status:	Awaiting funding
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface
POC:	Capt Ron Wiegand (505) 846-6265 DSN 246-6256
Organization:	AWC/DET 4 TACCSF
Performance Period:	1/19/95 - 12/8/95

7 **JADS Link Development***

Contract Status:	Future
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface
POC:	Lt Col Homer Jeffers (505) 846-4203
Organization:	HQ AFOTEC JADS/JTF
Performance Period:	11/1/95 - 6/30/97

8 **JADS Correlation and Validation***

Contract Status:	Future
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, PEG, SUAWACS Simulator
POC:	Lt Col Homer Jeffers (505) 846-4203
Organization:	HQ AFOTEC JADS/JTF
Performance Period:	10/1/96 - 6/30/98

9 **JADS Mission Level Assessment***

Contract Status:	Future
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface, SUAWACS Simulator R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, PEG,
POC:	Lt Col Homer Jeffers (505) 846-4203
Organization:	HQ AFOTEC JADS/JTF
Performance Period:	? -12/30/99

10 **Air Force Advanced Distributed Simulation***

Contract Status:	Awaiting funding
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface
POC:	Capt Ron Wiegand (505) 846-6265 DSN 246-6256
Organization:	AWC/DET 4 TACCSF
Performance Period:	1/19/95 - 12/8/95

11 **B-2 STRATCOM Penetration Test**

Contract Status:	Future
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, SUAWACS, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3
POC:	Mr Bob Linnell (402) 294-1095
Organization:	US STRATCOM/J5/CPC
Performance Period:	10/1/95 - 4/2/96

*Utilizes Electronic Linkage to one or more other facilities

12 JETTA*

Contract Status:	Study effort on contract, awaiting funding for test effort
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, SUAWACS, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, Remote Interface
POC:	Ms Laura Knight (619) 553-3969
Organization:	Naval Research & Development Center
Performance Period:	11/1/95 - 4/30/96

13 B-2 MLAT III Penetration Analysis*

Contract Status:	Future
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, Remote Interface, SCIF Support
POC:	Capt Kurt Rinke (505) 846-5328
Organization:	AFOTEC/ST
Performance Period:	2/1/96 - 2/21/97

14 REDCAP/ACETEF Testing*

Contract Status:	Pending funding release.
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HF3, EW1...EW3, SCIF Support SSDL, UDL, PEG, Remote Interface
POC:	Mr. Bob Ruddy (301-826-6192)
Organization:	NAWCAD/ACETEF
Performance Period:	6/30/96 - 12/31/96

15 F-117 CLOAR

Contract Status:	On Contract
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, SCIF Support, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HW3, EW1...EW3
POC:	Maj Doug Higgins (916) 643-6935
Organization:	SM-ALC/QLA
Performance Period:	10/1/96 - 4/28/97

16 F22 CNI Test

Contract Status:	Unknown
Assets Required:	New Radar Simulator, SCIF
POC:	Maj Lhomond Jones (513) 255-1715 ext 2485
Organization:	ASC/YF
Performance Period:	6/1/97 - 7/31/97

*Utilizes Electronic Linkage to one or more other facilities

17 F22 FMS / REDCAP Test Phase I*

Contract Status:	Unknown
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface, SUAWACS R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HW3, EW1...EW3,
POC:	Maj Lhomond Jones (513) 255-1715 ext 2485
Organization:	ASC/YF
Performance Period:	10/21/96 - 10/17/97

18 F22 Baseline RCS Test

Contract Status:	Unknown
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, SUAWACS R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HW3, EW1...EW3,
POC:	Maj Lhomond Jones (513) 255-1715 ext 2485
Organization:	ASC/YF
Performance Period:	2/12/97 - 10/28/97

19 F22 EC Effectiveness RCS Test*

Contract Status:	Unknown
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HW3, EW1...EW3, SUAWACS
POC:	Maj Lhomond Jones (513) 255-1715 ext 2485
Organization:	ASC/YF
Performance Period:	4/1/97 - 10/27/97

20 F22 FMS/REDCAP Test Phase II*

Contract Status:	Unknown
Assets Required:	System Control, Ground C2, Reactive AI, Voice Switch, OL Support, Remote Interface, R1...R5, EW/HF1...EW/HW3, EW1...EW3, SUAWACS
POC:	Maj Lhomond Jones (513) 255-1715 ext 2485
Organization:	ASC/YF
Performance Period:	6/8/98 - 11/27/98

21 Precision RTJ Paths

Contract Status:	Completed	
Assets Required:	OL Support	
POC:	Maj Rick Hale	(904-882-3410)
Organization:	AFDTC/46TW	
Performance Period:	1/10/94 - 12/31/94	

22 Combat ID Technical Support

Contract Status:	On contract	
Assets Required:	OL Support	
POC:	Ms Sue Angell	(617) 377-6540
Organization:	ESC/ZJI	
Performance Period:	1/3/94 - 6/30/95	

*Utilizes Electronic Linkage to one or more other facilities

23 TO&M Management

Contract Status:	Ongoing	
Assets Required:	OL Support	
POC:	Maj Rick Hale	(904-882-3410)
Organization:	AFDTC/46TW	
Performance Period:	1/10/95 - 9/30/96	

24 TO&M Maintenance

Contract Status:	Ongoing	
Assets Required:	All hardware and software	
POC:	Maj Rick Hale	(904-882-3410)
Organization:	AFDTC/46TW	
Performance Period:	1/10/95 - 9/30/96	

25 F22 Inquiry Support

Contract Status:	Completed	
Assets Required:	OL Support	
POC:	Maj Rick Hale	(904-882-3410)
Organization:	AFDTC/46TW	
Performance Period:	1/10/94 - 1/31/95	

26 B-2 ASC/YS Modeling & Simulation

Contract Status:	Contract award imminent	
Assets Required:	OL Support, SCIF Access	
POC:	Maj Keith Carter	(513) 255-9682
Organization:	ASC/YSDT	
Performance Period:	6/1/95 - 2/26/96	

27 JADS Planning Support

Contract Status:	Completed	
Assets Required:	OL Support	
POC:	Lt Col Homer Jeffers	(505) 846-4203
Organization:	HQ AFOTEC JADS/JTF	
Performance Period:	2/15/95 - 4/11/95	

*Utilizes Electronic Linkage to one or more other facilities

ELECTRONIC LINKING OF REDCAP

From Executive Correspondence Tracking System 950510-7

Response # 2 from Lt Col Wes Heidenreich

> "REDCAP is linked for the purpose of providing simulated Integrated Air Defense System (IADS) cueing to terminal threats, resulting data delays should not cause problems since IADS command and control is highly people-dependent and human interactors (by their nature) are slower than electronically transferred data!"

Conclusion:

> REDCAP does not need to move but can and should be electronically linked.

INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES

From Executive Correspondence Tracking System 950510-7
Response # 3 from Lt Col Wes Heidenreich

3. Approximately 44% of the equipment at REDCAP and 50% of the equipment at AFEWES would have to be moved in order to effectively conduct EW T&E. Infrastructure currently available within the AF Flight Test Center to accommodate the REDCAP mission includes the overall facility (some MILCON is needed for work in the existing building), scenario and environment generation capability, data analysis computers, host capabilities for the system under test, and the ability to conduct hardware-in-the-loop testing against threat radars netted together into a simulated IADS.

Comment:

A. REDCAP is an integrated system. Moving only 44% of the equipment will severely impact it's EC test mission capability. The command and control simulation is what the test community needs. Most other subsystems exist to support the command and control simulation.

B. Current infrasturucture does not exist at AFFTC. The space doesn't exist, scenario and environment generation capability is incompatible, data analysis computers are not compatible. Host capabilities for the systems under test would have to be integrated with REDCAP subsystems and would conflict with current usage of that capability.

C. There is no capability to conduct hardware-in-the-loop (radar receivers) testing against threat radars netted together into a simulated IADS. Range radars do not fulfill the requirements for hardware-in-the-loop testing.

SHARING OF COSTLY ISTF RESOURCES

From Executive Correspondence Tracking System 950510-7
Response # 4 from Lt Col Wes Heidenreich

Summary:

The ATIC at Edwards has a much larger Anechoic Chamber than ACETEF at Pax River, assuming the ECIT Program builds the required infrastructure, the ATIC would be a better candidate to have REDCAP and AFEWES than ACETEF because of the larger chamber size.

Comment:

All of REDCAP's capabilities can be available to both facilities by electronic linkage to ATIC at Edwards and ACETEF at Pax River. No capabilities need to be abandoned and linkage would be independent of ECIT funding.

Additionally electronic linkage of REDCAP can provide all REDCAP's capabilities to the training, contingency planning, and intelligence communities, a task impossible once REDCAP is broken up and moved.

MILCON TO HOUSE REDCAP AT EDWARDS

From Executive Correspondence Tracking System 950510-7
Response # 5 from Lt Col Wes Heidenreich

5. Although initial BRAC estimates did not include any MILCON at Edwards AFB, subsequent site visits could not locate sufficient existing floor space (that area thought to be available is required for future ECIT equipment). Thus, a floor would have to be added in a pre-existing structure to accommodate the REDCAP and AFEWES missions; this will require $2.8M in MILCON, which has been input into the BRAC COBRA analysis.

Comment:

A. The current REDCAP Facility and required support areas occupying 27,000 sq ft. The Air Force likely used just the equipment "footprint" of the hardware without considering operational area requirements, maintenance or storage areas, and no separate SCIF.

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 950606-20R1

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 14, 1995

The Honorable Jack Quinn
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Quinn:

Thank you for forwarding to me information concerning the Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processing Facility (REDCAP) in Buffalo, New York. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of the REDCAP facility 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 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 can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-21

FROM: GOLDSMITH, STEPHEN	TO: KLING, S. LEE
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: INDIANAPOLIS, IN	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:

THANK YOU FOR DISCUSSING PRIVATIZATION PROPOSAL.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950525	Mail Date:

CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS
STEPHEN GOLDSMITH
MAYOR

May 25, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-21

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

Dear Commissioner:

Thank you for taking the time to call me last week to discuss our privatization proposal for the Naval Air Warfare Center (NAWC) in Indianapolis. I appreciate your candid comments regarding our proposal.

Thank you for discussing our proposal with the Secretary of Navy John Dalton. It appears Secretary Dalton is generally open and supportive of privatization as a concept for defense contracting and military base re-use . We pledge our assistance to you and your colleagues in proposing language acceptable to the BCRC, Department of Defense and Navy, if helpful to you.

We are continuing our work with Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) in reviewing and structuring our privatization proposal in the most effective and competitive manner for all parties. SAIC and Hudson Institute have suggested a couple of outstanding private sector individuals to serve as Chairman of the Board and Chief Operating Office of our new privatized company. We are currently securing commitments from these two individuals to serve in these positions.

I look forward to continuing to work with you and your colleagues over the next several weeks. Thank you for your consideration.

Yours truly,

Stephen Goldsmith

SG:dg

cc: Larry Gigerich, Executive Assistant for Economic Development
David Berteau, Corporate Vice President, SAIC
Jim Wheeler, Sr. Fellow, Hudson Institute

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
SUITE 2501, CITY COUNTY BUILDING
200 EAST WASHINGTON STREET • INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-3372
(317) 327-3601 • FAX: (317) 327-3980 • TDD FOR HEARING IMPAIRED (317) 327-5186

Recycled Paper

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-22

FROM: HOULE, CORAL S.	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: BLOOMINGTON, MN	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: MINNEAPOLIS - ST PAUL · AIR RES 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		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:

RES IN SUPPORT OF · STATION.

Due Date: 950613	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

city of
bloomington, minnesota

Office of the Mayor
2215 West Old Shakopee Road
Bloomington, Minnesota 55431-3096

Please refer to this number when responding 9506 06-22 RESOLUTION NO. 95-65

A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF THE 934TH AIRLIFT WING, AIR FORCE RESERVE STATION AT MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Bloomington is the official governing body of the City of Bloomington; and

WHEREAS, the 934th Airlift Wing is a combat-ready Air Force Reserve flying unit located at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport, flying nine C-130 cargo aircraft, air dropping and air landing cargo and personnel, and providing aeromedical evacuation of patients, and supporting the mission of the United States Air Force on a daily basis in the United States and around the world; and

WHEREAS, the 934th Airlift Wing plays an integral part in the Twin Cities community, as well as the nation's defense. Personnel and aircraft have served the Twin Cities area since 1949, participating in Operation Just Cause in Panama in 1989, Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm in 1990-91, Operation Provide Promise in Bosnia between 1992-1994, Operation Restore Hope in Somalia in 1993, and Operation Safe Haven in Cuba in 1994; and

WHEREAS, the 934th Airlift Wing contributes, in part, the following services to the Twin Cities area, and the City of Bloomington:

- The 934th has an operation & maintenance budget of $31 million, with a $70 million metro area economic impact in 1994;
- The 934th employs over 500 full-time Department of Defense personnel, along with 1,224 drilling reservists (40 of which are Bloomington residents);
- The 934th conducts business with over 670 vendors in the Twin Cities area, of which 80 of those are Bloomington businesses;
- The 934th has 21 joint-use facilities located at the base, spread among 10 military customers, totaling over 5,000 personnel;
- The 934th has an excellent working relationship with the Metropolitan Airports Commission, sharing fire fighting capabilities, runway access, the FAA control tower, and does not conflict with any future expansion plans of the airport;
- The nearest Air Force Reserve base is in Milwaukee, located 337 miles away.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BLOOMINGTON IN REGULAR MEETING ASSEMBLED, that

The City of Bloomington wholeheartedly supports continued location of the Air Reserve Station at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport, and recognizes the consistent contribution made by the 934th Airlift Wing to the community and region.

Passed and adopted this 30th day of May, 1995.

Coral S. Houle

Coral S. Houle, Mayor

Attest:

Laure Lisperance

Secretary to the Council

RESOLUTION NO. 95-65

The attached resolution was adopted by the City Council of the City of Bloomington on May 30, 1995.

The question was on the adoption of the resolution, and there were 4 YEAS and 0 NAYS as follows:

CITY OF BLOOMINGTON COUNCILMEMBERS:	YEA	NAY	OTHER
Coral S. Houle	X		
Joyce A. Henry			X
Alisa R. Heintzeman	X		
Ann Lenczewski	X		
Peggy Ramthun			X
Vern Wilcox			X
Gene Winstead	X		

RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

ATTEST:

Laure Lesperance
Secretary to the Council

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 950616-22R1

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 13, 1995

The Honorable Coral S. Houle
Mayor
City of Bloomington
Office of the Mayor
2215 West Old Shakopee Road
Bloomington, Minnesota 55431-3096

Dear Mayor Houle:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of Resolution Number 95-65, adopted by the Bloomington City Council in support of the Minneapolis-St. Paul 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 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.

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) # 950606-23

FROM: REED, THOMAS B.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: MT. POCONO BOROUGH COUNCIL	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:

FORWARDING RES IN SUPPORT OF DEPOT.

Due Date: 950613	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950525	Mail Date:

BOROUGH OF MOUNT POCONO
Municipal Building
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344
(717) 839-8436

May 25, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-23

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Enclosed please find a resolution passed by the Borough Council of Mount Pocono in unanimous support of the retention of the Tobyhanna Army Depot. It is our steadfast belief that the closure of the Tobyhanna Army Depot would not only be devastating loss to the military customers it serves, but would also have a severe negative impact on the local economy, thus creating a serious void in funding to local municipal government.

9,533 area residents are employed in jobs dependant on the depot, where they earn $265 million annually in addition to the $106 million earned by employees of the Tobyhanna Army Depot. I am sure you can agree that the tax monies (Tobyhanna Depot personnel paid $4.3 million in State and Local taxes for 1993) that would be lost by closing our country's #1 rated Army Depot would create undue hardship to all residents and taxpayer's of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

I am sure you are aware of the military value, high standard of productivity, and cost effectiveness of the Tobyhanna Army Depot, and hope you will consider the additional economic facts I've stated when making your final decision. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Thomas B. Reed
President
Mount Pocono Borough Council

TBR:lfy

BOROUGH OF MOUNT POCONO
Municipal Building
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344
(717) 839-8436

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot has fulfilled its mission over the years and has always maintained a reputation as a "Good Neighbor" in our community; and

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

WHEREAS, The Mount Pocono Borough Council recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local counties across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mount Pocono Borough Council unanimously supports Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue its important mission in our military system and urge that all local governments, private sector organizations, and not-for-profit organizations in Monroe County adopt resolutions of support for the retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot.

MOUNT POCONO BOROUGH COUNCIL

Thomas B. Reed, President

Mario Scavello, Mayor

Wanda L. Altemose, V.President

John Finnerty, Councilman

Vincent Megargel, Councilman

Roy Gross, Councilman

Salvatore Dumas, Councilman

Paul Kernan, Councilman

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 950606-23R1

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 19, 1995

The Honorable Wanda L. Altemose
Vice President, Mount Pocono Borough Council
Municipal Building
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344

Dear Councilwoman Altemose:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of a resolution passed by the Mount Pocono Borough Council in support of 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 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: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 950606-23R1

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 Roy Gross
Councilman, Mount Pocono Borough Council
Municipal Building
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344

Dear Councilman Gross:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of a resolution passed by the Mount Pocono Borough Council in support of 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 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: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 950606-23R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 19, 1995

The Honorable John Finnerty
Councilman, Mount Pocono Borough Council
Municipal Building
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344

Dear Councilman Finnerty:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of a resolution passed by the Mount Pocono Borough Council in support of 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 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:cmc

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

950606-23R1

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 19, 1995

The Honorable Thomas B. Reed
President, Mount Pocono Borough Council
Municipal Building
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344

Dear Councilman Reed:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of a resolution passed by the Mount Pocono Borough Council in support of 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 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: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 950606-23R1

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 19, 1995

The Honorable Vincent Megargel
Councilman, Mount Pocono Borough Council
Municipal Building
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344

Dear Councilman Megargel:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of a resolution passed by the Mount Pocono Borough Council in support of 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 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: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 950606-23R1

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 19, 1995

The Honorable Salvatore Dumas
Councilman, Mount Pocono Borough Council
Municipal Building
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344

Dear Councilman Dumas:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of a resolution passed by the Mount Pocono Borough Council in support of 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 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:cmc

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

Please refer to ... when responding 950606-23R1

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 19, 1995

The Honorable Mario Scavello
Mayor, Borough of Mount Pocono
Municipal Building
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344

Dear Mayor Scavello:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of a resolution passed by the Mount Pocono Borough Council in support of 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 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:cmc

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

950606-23R1

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 19, 1995

The Honorable Paul Kernan
Councilman, Mount Pocono Borough Council
Municipal Building
Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania 18344

Dear Councilman Kernan:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of a resolution passed by the Mount Pocono Borough Council in support of 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 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:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-24

FROM: BUNTON, LUCIUS D.	TO: WIDNALL, SHEILA
TITLE: SENIOR JUDGE	TITLE: SEC OF THE AIR FORCE
ORGANIZATION: US DISTRICT COURT, TX	ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF THE AIRFORCE
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				DEIRDRE NURRE	✓		

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

STATING HE WILL NOT IMPOSE RESTRICTIONS ON MILITARY BASES REGARDING THE USE OF WATER.

Due Date: 950613	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950601	Mail Date:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
P. O. BOX 1774
200 EAST WALL, SUITE 101
MIDLAND, TEXAS 79702

LUCIUS D. BUNTON
Senior Judge

915/683-9457

June 1, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-24

Ms. Sheila Widnall
Secretary of the Air Force
1670 Air Force, Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

Dear Ms. Widnall:

I have pending in my court a suit styled Sierra Club and Guadalupe - Blanco River Authority, et al v. Bruce Babbitt, et al. It is Cause No. MO-91-CA-069.

This lawsuit involves the Endangered Species Act and the Edwards Aquifer. The Aquifer furnishes water to a large geographic area, and includes the City of San Antonio and Bexar County.

No orders have been issued as of this date to restrict the use of the water of the Edwards Aquifer by anyone or any entity. Hopefully, it will never be necessary to limit the use of water from the Aquifer by any purveyor.

In the event of a severe drought, however, in order to protect endangered species, some limitation of water may have to be imposed. The restrictions, however, will not apply to any military establishment in the San Antonio vicinity.

The court recognizes that the military bases are vital to our national security, and no restriction on the use of the water by a military base or its personnel will ever be imposed by me. The Department of Defense is very water conscious, and they have in the past, and I'm sure will continue in the future, to carefully monitor the use of the water from the Edwards Aquifer so that none will be wasted by the military.

If you need additional assurance or additional information, please do not hesitate to call or write me.

Sincerely yours,

Lucius D. Bunton

LDB:ce

Lucius D. Bunton

cc - Mr. Alan Dixon
Defense Base Closure &
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street - Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Mr. Paul Roberson
Greater San Antonio Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1628
San Antonio, Texas 78296

fax cc - Mr. Joe Aceves
San Antonio Water System

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950606-25

FROM: BROSKY, JOHN G	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: WESTERN PA COALITION	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

PROVIDING COPY OF CARD TO VISIT PRISONS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Due Date: 950613	Routing Date: 950606	Date Originated: 950601	Mail Date:

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA
JUDGE'S CHAMBERS
SUITE 2703 GRANT BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219
(412)565-3509

JOHN G. BROSKY
SENIOR JUDGE

Please refer to this number when responding 950606-25

June 1, ~~May 22~~, 1995

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

Dear Commissioner Dixon:

At the Regional Hearing for Base Closures held at the University of Maryland, I concluded my "Public Comment" by holding up some cards stating that for the kindness shown me by the Honorable Commissioners I had for them a courtesy card to any jail in Pennsylvania.

Enclosed is that courtesy card as a gesture of friendship from one Appellate Judge to another.

Perhaps after June 22 you may wish to take advantage of a hideaway place I'm offering in Pennsylvania. Surely, no one would ever think of looking for you there.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

John G. Brosky

John G. Brosky
MAJ/GEN (Ret) PaANG
Chairman
Western Pennsylvania Coalition
911th Airlift Wing; and
Kelly Support Facility

JGB:bk

enc.

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 950606-25R1

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 14, 1995

Welcome. . . . . .

To the in-crowd.

Located in the finest incarceration centers growing by leaps and bounds in Pennsylvania and the United States.

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER

The bearer of this card when presented in person is entitled to all privileges and courtesies to and from any jail in Pennsylvania.

John G. Brosky

Judge John G. Brosky
Superior Court of Pennsylvania
(Please see reverse side)

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-1

FROM: SHUSTER, BUD	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP (PA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

[redacted] FORWARDING REPORT IN SUPPORT OF RETAINING LETTERKENNY.

Due Date: 950609	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950605	Mail Date:

BUD SHUSTER
9TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

June 5, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 956607-1

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to urge that the Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Commission remove the Letterkenny Army Depot from the list of military installations to be realigned and/or closed. A careful analysis of the ten specific reasons to reject the Army recommendation, which I detailed to the Commission at the June 3, 1995 hearing in Boston, leads to no other conclusion. (Enclosure 6)

As I pointed out during my testimony, there is an alternative plan to which the Commission should give careful consideration. It is one built on common sense and provides a winning strategy for all respective parties: the Commission, the Department of Defense, the Army, and the taxpayer. A detailed discussion of this strategy, along with the essential support data, is provided for the Commission's review and for transmittal to the Army for their comments. A summary follows:

a. Consolidate DOD ground communications and electronic workload from Sacramento Air Logistics Center into Tobyhanna Army Depot (TOAD). This brings Tobyhanna in line with the desired capacity utilization percentage specified by DOD, and takes advantage of TOAD's attractive blue collar wage rate. (Enclosure 1)

b. Close Red River Army Depot (RRAD) and transfer Bradley Fighting Vehicle and M-113 workloads to Letterkenny. These aluminum light/medium tracked vehicles complement Letterkenny's current combat vehicle workload. Transfer the remainder of Red River's workload to Anniston Army Depot (ANAD). Retain the towed and self-propelled combat vehicle maintenance capability at Letterkenny Army Depot. This maximizes ground combat vehicle capacity utilization at both facilities and provides for the necessary surge requirement, i.e., the one and one-third depot strategy. (Enclosure 2)

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c. Reject the Army recommendation to transfer tactical missile guidance system workload to Tobyhanna. Also reject Hill Air Force Base's request to realign tactical missile workload to their facility. To do either of these destroys the joint consolidation effort in place today. A rejection of both of these recommendations will reaffirm the previous BRAC ruling, will build on substantial accomplishments since 1993, and will avoid significant costs associated with yet another movement of people, equipment, and workload. (Incidentally, there will be no capacity for tactical missile maintenance workload at TOAD once the electronic workload is in place.) (Enclosure 3)

As I indicated in Boston, our analysis of the Army's COBRA data found that their recommendation to consolidate tactical missile maintenance at Tobyhanna rather than retaining it at Letterkenny was seriously flawed. The two significant points are:

a. The total funded workload at Letterkenny Army Depot was not used in the Army analysis, only the 'core workload'. The 'above core' funded workload was simply not addressed but the associated personnel positions, however, were claimed as savings. When the Army analyzed the movement of the tactical missile workload to Hill Air Force Base, however, they used 'above core' *funded* workload and *still* claimed savings of over 1,000 positions. This contradiction, along with other data at Enclosure 4 is ample reason for a re-examination.

b. Although tactical missiles are critical to both the Army and DOD's wartime needs, they were overlooked in the development of the Army Stationing Strategy and therefore not considered in the Military Value assessment for Letterkenny. (Enclosure 5)

I hope you will give this alternative strategy full consideration as you review all relevant materials regarding the depot issue. The flaws in the Army's COBRA analysis alone merit the removal of Letterkenny Army Depot from the Defense Department's base closure and realignment list. I strongly recommend that the consolidation of tactical missile maintenance continue at Letterkenny, that the ground combat workload be retained and expanded, and that consideration be given to transferring ground communications and electronic workload to Tobyhanna Army Depot.

I appreciate your attention to this matter. It is of critical importance to our nation's defense capabilities, the taxpayer, and the citizens of both Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Sincerely,

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MEMBER OF CONGRESS

Enclosure 1 -- Ground Communications and Electronic Workload

A principal goal of the Department of Defense Joint Cross Service Depot Maintenance Group (JCSG-DM) was to reduce excess capacity throughout the DOD. An additional goal was to increase interservicing where it could be accomplished and where it was cost effective. During the JCSG-DM analysis they addressed several different scenarios, but most importantly concentrated on workload transfers and closures that would minimize excess capacity. That analysis resulted in substantial consolidations of ground communications and electronics at Tobyhanna Army Depot.

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Transferring only the ground communications and electronic workload from Sacramento to Tobyhanna would change the capacity utilization from 81% to close to 90%, and would provide a savings from the lower wage rate of approximately $2 million per year.

This alternative improves DOD capacity utilization for ground communications and electronics and will provide savings through a much lower wage rate.

TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT
JCSG-DM ANALYSIS: GROUND COMMUNICATIONS & ELECTRONICS CONSOLIDATION
ENCLOSURE 1, ATTACHMENT 1

CMDTY	CORE	ABOVE CORE	TOTAL PRGD WKLD	CTC	MPC	JCSG-DM DLH	REALIGNS	ARMY POSITION DLH	REALIGNS TO
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TOTAL	2,304,000	1,428,000	3,732,000	4,633,000	7,605,000	1,126,815		4,010,815	

Enclosure 2 -- Ground Combat Vehicle Workload

A growing major concern is that the Army is scaling down its depots too quickly, but there is a real problem with excess capacity which must be dealt with reasonably. There are three Army depots involved in ground combat vehicle maintenance; Anniston, Red River, and Letterkenny. Retaining all three depots would result in 52% excess capacity. Anniston is the largest of the three, with heavy industrial infrastructure, and should remain in the Army inventory. However, it is not enough to retain only a single depot due to the lack of a safety factor for surge. This is essential for readiness. Retaining Red River for this small surge capability does not pass the common sense test, and, in fact, exacerbates the excess capacity problem. Retaining Letterkenny affords the right margin of safety for surge, and fits into the Army's often stated requirement of "one-and-a-third" depots for ground combat vehicle maintenance.

We are also aware that the BRAC Commission has been briefed that the Paladin program will be completed in FY97 but, in fact, will not be completed until August 1998. There are definitive follow-on buys for both the National Guard and for Foreign Military Sales. In addition to Paladin, there are over 2,000 M-2 Bradley Fighting Vehicles that will require modification in the immediate future. Letterkenny is the natural place to do this since United Defense is moving production facilities from California to Pennsylvania. Coupled with the current partnership agreement already in place, and the DOD thrust to do modification in the private sector, retaining this capacity at Letterkenny just makes sense.

We encourage the Commission to consult with the Army, especially the Army Materiel Command, for their views on this subject. This consultation is especially important if the Commission is considering removing Red River Depot from the closure list.

ENCLOSURE 2, ATTACHMENT 1

GROUND COMBAT VEHICLE WORKLOAD

Depot Comparison

	Current			Scenario 1		
	Capacity	Core Wkld	% Utilization	Capacity	Core Wkld	% Utilization
RRAD	2.210	1.142	52			
ANAD	2.481	1.058	43	2.481	2.658	108
LEAD	0.9554	0.458	48			
Total	5.645	2.658	48	2.481	2.658	108

	Scenario 2			Scenario 3		
	Capacity	Core Wkld	% Utilization	Capacity	Core Wkld	% Utilization
RRAD	2.481	1.600	73			
ANAD	0.954	1.058	43	2.481	2.200	89
LEAD				0.954	0.458	48
Total	3.435	2.658	57	3.435	2.658	78

** Reference: Depot Maintenance DoD Data Call #6

Enclosure 3 -- Tactical Missile Workload

We are aware that Hill Air Force Base has briefed the Commission on two alternatives regarding Letterkenny. First, to realign tactical missiles to Hill Air Force Base and retain an enclave at Letterkenny for conventional ammunition. Second, to realign tactical missiles to Hill and to close Letterkenny. We believe that neither of these alternatives is cost effective and both should be rejected.

We recognize that there are differences of opinions between the Army and the Air Force on methodology regarding computing one-time costs and savings. However, in those contentious areas, if a realistic number is used, it clearly shows that to consolidate tactical missiles at Hill is cost prohibitive. The estimated one-time costs and savings for the two alternatives are shown at Attachment 1. More importantly, the change in capacity utilization is shown at Attachment 2. Although capacity utilization increases by 14%, the cost to achieve this increase is $469 million. This is a $33 million cost for every one percent increase in utilization. This up front expenditure is simply not worth it while the DOD budget is shrinking so rapidly.

Two major disagreements with the Air Force center around co-location of missile maintenance and storage, and the training required to support the different missile systems. It is crystal clear that efficiency is lost when a missile is dismantled and its various parts are sent to different locations for either maintenance and/or storage, then reassembled at some later date and re-stored at a totally different site. This is exactly what will happen if we strip and ship the missile guidance systems to Tobyhanna for maintenance. Not only are these gross inefficiencies, it is costly and an unnecessary way of doing business. It is fraught with danger to readiness.

Regarding the training argument, Letterkenny is well on the way to establishing a full training capability on *all* tactical missiles. To accept the Air Force recommendation is to accept a costly new training program from the bottom up.

It makes good business sense to continue the consolidation at Letterkenny. The DOD IG, in a recent report, concluded that the consolidation of tactical missiles is on schedule and within cost. In fact it makes even more sense, because the facilities are in-place and therefore resulting in significant cost avoidance.

Letterkenny Versus Hill AFB - Costs & Savings

ONE-TIME COSTS

	Retain	Enclave	Close
MILCON	-	124.0 M	304.0 M
PERSONNEL	-	49.2 M	119.8 M
TRAINING	-	23.0 M	23.0 M
EQUIP	-	7.3 M	7.3 M
OTHER	-	15.1 M	15.1 M
TOTAL	42.O M	218.6 M	469.2 M

SAVINGS

Retain	Enclave	Close
32.0 M	18.0 M	32.0 M

Retain: Letterkenny as is
Enclave: Tactical Missiles to Hill
Close: Tactical Missiles to Hill

Hill AFB Capacity Utilization

	Current	W/Tactical Missiles
Dir Lab Hrs	4,895,000	6,167,000
Capacity	9,005,000	9,005,000
Utilization	55%	69%
Change in Utilization		+14%

Cost Per One Percent Increase in Capacity Utilization
Tactical Missiles Realign to Hill

Enclosure 4 -- Letterkenny Workload Analysis

During our analysis of the Army's COBRA data that realigned Letterkenny's workload to Tobyhanna and Anniston, we uncovered flaws in funded workload, personnel transferred, and savings. Using DOD Data Call Number Six, the Army tactical missile funded workload would be 1,798,000 direct labor man-hours (DLH), of which 640,000 is 'core' and 1,158,000 is 'above core'. This workload programmed at the three depots is shown at Attachment 1.

A review of the COBRA data shows that only 300 positions are transferred to Tobyhanna. Using the standard DOD conversion faction of 1,615 man-hours, this equates to 484,500 DLH of 'core' workload transferred. However, there are 640,000 man-hours of 'core' workload. Dividing this number by 1,615 produces 398 positions to be transferred. Although a flaw, it is not the major flaw in the Army's analysis. The 1,158,000 DLH of above core workload, or 716 positions, was simply assumed away. It appears that these positions were captured as savings, but it remains a mystery in the analysis as to what happened to the funded workload. The majority of this workload is at Letterkenny. Also, it should be noted that Tobyhanna cannot take on more workload without the associated positions.

In the case of Letterkenny, 979,000 hours were assumed away, about 606 positions. If the workload is put on contract then the savings should have been reduced by the price of the contract. At a minimum, the cost of a contract man-hours is $75.00. When multiplied by the 979,000, it comes to a cost of $73.4 million. The Army's projected savings at Letterkenny is $77.8 million.

In the Army's analysis of moving tactical missile maintenance workload to Hill Air Force Base, they deviated from the workload portion and assumed the transfer of *all* funded workload. Yet, their associated personnel elimination at Letterkenny substantially equates to the Letterkenny to Tobyhanna analysis. These are serious methodological flaws and we urge the Commission to ask the Army leadership to review these two analyses. We have been told that experienced personnel estimated that the realignment from Letterkenny to Tobyhanna could save approximately 400 personnel. However, when the Army presented their analysis to the Commission, the personnel savings increased to over 1,000. When the Army analyzed the transfer of a greater amount of workload to Hill Air Force Base, personnel savings were still unrealistically high.

While one might find minimal differences in efficiency between depots, the different savings associated with these two depots are too exaggerated.

Tactical Missile Workload Distribution

	Funded Prog. Wkld.	Core Wkld.	Above Core Wkld.	Workload TRF to TOAD	Personnel TRF to TOAD	Workload Assumed Away	Personnel Assumed Away
LEAD	1.502	0.523	0.979	0.523	300	0.979	606
TOAD	0.059	0.059	--	0.059	--	--	--
RRAD	0.170	0.058	0.112	0.058	--	0.112	69
ANAD	0.067	--	0.067	--	--	0.067	41
TOTAL	1.798	0.640	1.158	0.640	300	1.158	716

- SOURCE:DoD DATA CALL #6
- WORKLOAD IN DIRECT LABOR HOURS IN MILLIONS
- PERSONNEL CONVERTED FROM MANHOURS BY DIVIDING BY 1615
- ASSUMED AWAY MEANS NOT TRANSFERRED NOR CONTRACTED OUT BUT CLAIMED AS SAVINGS
- PERSONNEL TRANSFERRED TO TOAD FROM ARMY COBRA

Enclosure 5 -- Army Stationing Strategy

In the 1993 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission's Report to the President regarding Letterkenny Army Depot, it states, "The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from the final criteria 1 and 4. Therefore, the Commission rejects the Secretary's recommendation on Letterkenny Army Depot, and instead adopts the following recommendation: Letterkenny Army Depot will remain open. Consolidate tactical missile maintenance at the depot as originally planned by the Department of Defense in the Tactical Missile Maintenance Consolidation Plan for Letterkenny Army Depot, 31 January 1992 (revised 30 April 1992). Add tactical missile maintenance workload currently being accomplished by the Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, California, to the consolidation plan."

The Commission went on to say in Chapter 2 that "The efficiencies to be realized from interservicing, dictate DOD conduct an exhaustive review and present its recommendations/actions during the 1995 round of the base closure process."

It is clear from Army's 1995 recommendation to close Letterkenny Army Depot that they consider joint consolidation and interservicing programs that will not achieve efficiencies. If the 1995 recommendation stands, the Army will go a long way to dismantling the only true joint depot program and major interservicing effort in DOD. Since nothing has substantially changed from 1993, why is the Army taking this course of action?

In the Army Stationing Strategy on depots they state: Retain only 'core' capabilities to support the peacetime sustainment needs of the Bottom-Up-Review force structure. In their Operational Blueprint they state: The specialized equipment and expensive facilities argue for reducing facility capacity to the level required to support only the 'core' workload. To this end, depot facilities should be reduced and realigned according to commodity group workload. While multi-functional depots are possible, long-term requirements suggest separate ground, air and electronic-oriented maintenance depots best match the battlefield functions of the future.

The Army has neglected to consider tactical missiles in their 'core' workload or commodity group workload. By doing this, they automatically place Letterkenny Army Depot on the closure list. It is difficult to understand why the Army is saying tactical missiles do not match the battle functions of the future, and therefore should not be considered in the Military Value assessment. Tactical missile maintenance should not be considered with electronic-oriented 'core' workload, because the maintenance requirements are different and require a more divergent skill group. In

fact the recent competition of the Sacramento Army Depot workload has a separate commodity group for missiles due to the skill requirements and equipment.

In their Stationing Strategy and Operational Blueprint, the Army overlooked the fact that they have already consolidated tactical missiles from within the Army as well as from other services. Personnel have relocated, equipment has been transferred, workload has been redirected, and facilities have been renovated. Why would they now transfer the mission of tactical missile maintenance to Tobyhanna Army Depot or to Hill Air Force Base and generate additional costs required to support this workload? If the Commission allows this, it will indicate to the other services that this is not important and there is no need for them to pursue other interservicing agreements.

The Stationing Strategy simply forgot to include a provision for tactical missiles, which is one of the Army's 'core' functions. It appears from the documents that the omission of tactical missiles was simply an oversight. When the BRAC analysts began looking for the discriminators to justify putting forth a list to DOD, this careless oversight became the determining factor for including Letterkenny on the Army list.

The bottom line is that the Commission should reject the recommendation to close Letterkenny Army Depot because again the Army has deviated from criteria 1. The Commission should direct the DOD to provide more interservicing opportunities and to consider tactical-missile maintenance as 'core' workload and include it in the Army Stationing Strategy.

Cobra Analysis: Army vs. Community

ONE-TIME COSTS	ARMY	COMMUNITY
MILCON	0.0	31.5
PERSONNEL	32.4	32.4
TENANTS	0.0	54.3
EQUIP	5.0	15.5
OTHER	12.9	12.6
TOTAL	50.3	146.6

DOLLAR SAVINGS	ARMY	COMMUNITY
PERSONNEL	59.2	-13.8
OVERHEAD	18.6	18.6
TOTAL	77.8	4.8

POSITIONS ELIMINATED	ARMY	COMMUNITY
MILITARY	30	30
CIVILIANS	1287	44

SOURCE:ARMY COBRA RUN

Reasons to Reject the Army Recommendation

Reverses 1993 BRAC Decision

Destroys Joint Service Tactical Missile Consolidation Agreement

Fails to capitalize on 1st Public/Private Partnership

Flawed Military Value Analysis

Negative Impact on Missile Readiness and Combat Vehicle Readiness

Savings are Overstated

Costs are Understated

Scaling Down Depots too Quickly

Tenants were not Considered

Devastating Economic Impact

BUD SHUSTER
9TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

June 5, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-1

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to urge that the Defense Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) Commission remove the Letterkenny Army Depot from the list of military installations to be realigned and/or closed. A careful analysis of the ten specific reasons to reject the Army recommendation, which I detailed to the Commission at the June 3, 1995 hearing in Boston, leads to no other conclusion. (Enclosure 6)

As I pointed out during my testimony, there is an alternative plan to which the Commission should give careful consideration. It is one built on common sense and provides a winning strategy for all respective parties: the Commission, the Department of Defense, the Army, and the taxpayer. A detailed discussion of this strategy, along with the essential support data, is provided for the Commission's review and for transmittal to the Army for their comments. A summary follows:

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Enclosure 2 -- Ground Combat Vehicle Workload

A growing major concern is that the Army is scaling down its depots too quickly, but there is a real problem with excess capacity which must be dealt with reasonably. There are three Army depots involved in ground combat vehicle maintenance; Anniston, Red River, and Letterkenny. Retaining all three depots would result in 52% excess capacity. Anniston is the largest of the three, with heavy industrial infrastructure, and should remain in the Army inventory. However, it is not enough to retain only a single depot due to the lack of a safety factor for surge. This is essential for readiness. Retaining Red River for this small surge capability does not pass the common sense test, and, in fact, exacerbates the excess capacity problem. Retaining Letterkenny affords the right margin of safety for surge, and fits into the Army's often stated requirement of "one-and-a-third" depots for ground combat vehicle maintenance.

We are also aware that the BRAC Commission has been briefed that the Paladin program will be completed in FY97 but, in fact, will not be completed until August 1998. There are definitive follow-on buys for both the National Guard and for Foreign Military Sales. In addition to Paladin, there are over 2,000 M-2 Bradley Fighting Vehicles that will require modification in the immediate future. Letterkenny is the natural place to do this since United Defense is moving production facilities from California to Pennsylvania. Coupled with the current partnership agreement already in place, and the DOD thrust to do modification in the private sector, retaining this capacity at Letterkenny just makes sense.

We encourage the Commission to consult with the Army, especially the Army Materiel Command, for their views on this subject. This consultation is especially important if the Commission is considering removing Red River Depot from the closure list.

ENCLOSURE 2 ATTACHMENT 1

GROUND COMBAT VEHICLE WORKLOAD

Depot Comparison

	Current			Scenario 1		
	Capacity	Core Wkld	% Utilization	Capacity	Core Wkld	% Utilization
RRAD	2.210	1.142	52			
ANAD	2.481	1.058	43	2.481	2.658	108
LEAD	0.9554	0.458	48			
Total	5.645	2.658	48	2.481	2.658	108

	Scenario 2			Scenario 3		
	Capacity	Core Wkld	% Utilization	Capacity	Core Wkld	% Utilization
RRAD	2.481	1.600	73			
ANAD	0.954	1.058	43	2.481	2.200	89
LEAD				0.954	0.458	48
Total	3.435	2.658	57	3.435	2.658	78

** Reference: Depot Maintenance DoD Data Call #6

Enclosure 3 -- Tactical Missile Workload

We are aware that Hill Air Force Base has briefed the Commission on two alternatives regarding Letterkenny. First, to realign tactical missiles to Hill Air Force Base and retain an enclave at Letterkenny for conventional ammunition. Second, to realign tactical missiles to Hill and to close Letterkenny. We believe that neither of these alternatives is cost effective and both should be rejected.

We recognize that there are differences of opinions between the Army and the Air Force on methodology regarding computing one-time costs and savings. However, in those contentious areas, if a realistic number is used, it clearly shows that to consolidate tactical missiles at Hill is cost prohibitive. The estimated one-time costs and savings for the two alternatives are shown at Attachment 1. More importantly, the change in capacity utilization is shown at Attachment 2. Although capacity utilization increases by 14%, the cost to achieve this increase is $469 million. This is a $33 million cost for every one percent increase in utilization. This up front expenditure is simply not worth it while the DOD budget is shrinking so rapidly.

Two major disagreements with the Air Force center around co-location of missile maintenance and storage, and the training required to support the different missile systems. It is crystal clear that efficiency is lost when a missile is dismantled and its various parts are sent to different locations for either maintenance and/or storage, then reassembled at some later date and re-stored at a totally different site. This is exactly what will happen if we strip and ship the missile guidance systems to Tobyhanna for maintenance. Not only are these gross inefficiencies, it is costly and an unnecessary way of doing business. It is fraught with danger to readiness.

Regarding the training argument, Letterkenny is well on the way to establishing a full training capability on *all* tactical missiles. To accept the Air Force recommendation is to accept a costly new training program from the bottom up.

It makes good business sense to continue the consolidation at Letterkenny. The DOD IG, in a recent report, concluded that the consolidation of tactical missiles is on schedule and within cost. In fact it makes even more sense, because the facilities are in-place and therefore resulting in significant cost avoidance.

Letterkenny Versus Hill AFB - Costs & Savings

ONE-TIME COSTS

	Retain	Enclave	Close
MILCON	-	124.0 M	304.0 M
PERSONNEL	-	49.2 M	119.8 M
TRAINING	-	23.0 M	23.0 M
EQUIP	-	7.3 M	7.3 M
OTHER	-	15.1 M	15.1 M
TOTAL	42.O M	218.6 M	469.2 M

SAVINGS

Retain	Enclave	Close
32.0 M	18.0 M	32.0 M

Retain: Letterkenny as is
Enclave: Tactical Missiles to Hill
Close: Tactical Missiles to Hill

Hill AFB Capacity Utilization

	Current	W/Tactical Missiles
Dir Lab Hrs	4,895,000	6,167,000
Capacity	9,005,000	9,005,000
Utilization	55%	69%
Change in Utilization		+14%

Cost Per One Percent Increase in Capacity Utilization
Tactical Missiles Realign to Hill

Enclosure 4 -- Letterkenny Workload Analysis

During our analysis of the Army's COBRA data that realigned Letterkenny's workload to Tobyhanna and Anniston, we uncovered flaws in funded workload, personnel transferred, and savings. Using DOD Data Call Number Six, the Army tactical missile funded workload would be 1,798,000 direct labor man-hours (DLH), of which 640,000 is 'core' and 1,158,000 is 'above core'. This workload programmed at the three depots is shown at Attachment 1.

A review of the COBRA data shows that only 300 positions are transferred to Tobyhanna. Using the standard DOD conversion faction of 1,615 man-hours, this equates to 484,500 DLH of 'core' workload transferred. However, there are 640,000 man-hours of 'core' workload. Dividing this number by 1,615 produces 398 positions to be transferred. Although a flaw, it is not the major flaw in the Army's analysis. The 1,158,000 DLH of above core workload, or 716 positions, was simply assumed away. It appears that these positions were captured as savings, but it remains a mystery in the analysis as to what happened to the funded workload. The majority of this workload is at Letterkenny. Also, it should be noted that Tobyhanna cannot take on more workload without the associated positions.

In the case of Letterkenny, 979,000 hours were assumed away, about 606 positions. If the workload is put on contract then the savings should have been reduced by the price of the contract. At a minimum, the cost of a contract man-hours is $75.00. When multiplied by the 979,000, it comes to a cost of $73.4 million. The Army's projected savings at Letterkenny is $77.8 million.

In the Army's analysis of moving tactical missile maintenance workload to Hill Air Force Base, they deviated from the workload portion and assumed the transfer of *all* funded workload. Yet, their associated personnel elimination at Letterkenny substantially equates to the Letterkenny to Tobyhanna analysis. These are serious methodological flaws and we urge the Commission to ask the Army leadership to review these two analyses. We have been told that experienced personnel estimated that the realignment from Letterkenny to Tobyhanna could save approximately 400 personnel. However, when the Army presented their analysis to the Commission, the personnel savings increased to over 1,000. When the Army analyzed the transfer of a greater amount of workload to Hill Air Force Base, personnel savings were still unrealistically high.

While one might find minimal differences in efficiency between depots, the different savings associated with these two depots are too exaggerated.

Tactical Missile Workload Distribution

	Funded Prog. Wkld.	Core Wkld.	Above Core Wkld.	Workload TRF to TOAD	Personnel TRF to TOAD	Workload Assumed Away	Personnel Assumed Away
LEAD	1.502	0.523	0.979	0.523	300	0.979	606
TOAD	0.059	0.059	–	0.059	..		..
RRAD	0.170	0.058	0.112	0.058	..	0.112	69
ANAD	0.067	..	0.067		..	0.067	41
TOTAL	1.798	0.640	1.158	0.640	300	1.158	716

- SOURCE: DoD DATA CALL #6
- WORKLOAD IN DIRECT LABOR HOURS IN MILLIONS
- PERSONNEL CONVERTED FROM MANHOURS BY DIVIDING BY 1615
- ASSUMED AWAY MEANS NOT TRANSFERRED NOR CONTRACTED OUT BUT CLAIMED AS SAVINGS
- PERSONNEL TRANSFERRED TO TOAD FROM ARMY COBRA

ENCLOSURE 4, ATTACHMENT 2

Cobra Analysis: Army vs. Community

ONE-TIME COSTS	ARMY	COMMUNITY
MILCON	0.0	31.5
PERSONNEL	32.4	32.4
TENANTS	0.0	54.3
EQUIP	5.0	15.5
OTHER	12.9	12.6
TOTAL	50.3	146.6

DOLLAR SAVINGS	ARMY	COMMUNITY
PERSONNEL	59.2	-13.8
OVERHEAD	18.6	18.6
TOTAL	77.8	4.8

POSITIONS ELIMINATED	ARMY	COMMUNITY
MILITARY	30	30
CIVILIANS	1287	44

SOURCE: ARMY COBRA RUN

Enclosure 5 -- Army Stationing Strategy

In the 1993 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission's Report to the President regarding Letterkenny Army Depot, it states, "The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from the final criteria 1 and 4. Therefore, the Commission rejects the Secretary's recommendation on Letterkenny Army Depot, and instead adopts the following recommendation: Letterkenny Army Depot will remain open. Consolidate tactical missile maintenance at the depot as originally planned by the Department of Defense in the Tactical Missile Maintenance Consolidation Plan for Letterkenny Army Depot, 31 January 1992 (revised 30 April 1992). Add tactical missile maintenance workload currently being accomplished by the Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, California, to the consolidation plan."

The Commission went on to say in Chapter 2 that "The efficiencies to be realized from interservicing, dictate DOD conduct an exhaustive review and present its recommendations/actions during the 1995 round of the base closure process."

It is clear from Army's 1995 recommendation to close Letterkenny Army Depot that they consider joint consolidation and interservicing programs that will not achieve efficiencies. If the 1995 recommendation stands, the Army will go a long way to dismantling the only true joint depot program and major interservicing effort in DOD. Since nothing has substantially changed from 1993, why is the Army taking this course of action?

In the Army Stationing Strategy on depots they state: Retain only 'core' capabilities to support the peacetime sustainment needs of the Bottom-Up-Review force structure. In their Operational Blueprint they state: The specialized equipment and expensive facilities argue for reducing facility capacity to the level required to support only the 'core' workload. To this end, depot facilities should be reduced and realigned according to commodity group workload. While multi-functional depots are possible, long-term requirements suggest separate ground, air and electronic-oriented maintenance depots best match the battlefield functions of the future.

The Army has neglected to consider tactical missiles in their 'core' workload or commodity group workload. By doing this, they automatically place Letterkenny Army Depot on the closure list. It is difficult to understand why the Army is saying tactical missiles do not match the battle functions of the future, and therefore should not be considered in the Military Value assessment. Tactical missile maintenance should not be considered with electronic-oriented 'core' workload, because the maintenance requirements are different and require a more divergent skill group. In

fact the recent competition of the Sacramento Army Depot workload has a separate commodity group for missiles due to the skill requirements and equipment.

In their Stationing Strategy and Operational Blueprint, the Army overlooked the fact that they have already consolidated tactical missiles from within the Army as well as from other services. Personnel have relocated, equipment has been transferred, workload has been redirected, and facilities have been renovated. Why would they now transfer the mission of tactical missile maintenance to Tobyhanna Army Depot or to Hill Air Force Base and generate additional costs required to support this workload? If the Commission allows this, it will indicate to the other services that this is not important and there is no need for them to pursue other interservicing agreements.

The Stationing Strategy simply forgot to include a provision for tactical missiles, which is one of the Army's 'core' functions. It appears from the documents that the omission of tactical missiles was simply an oversight. When the BRAC analysts began looking for the discriminators to justify putting forth a list to DOD, this careless oversight became the determining factor for including Letterkenny on the Army list.

The bottom line is that the Commission should reject the recommendation to close Letterkenny Army Depot because again the Army has deviated from criteria 1. The Commission should direct the DOD to provide more interservicing opportunities and to consider tactical-missile maintenance as 'core' workload and include it in the Army Stationing Strategy.

Reasons to Reject the Army Recommendation

- Reverses 1993 BRAC Decision
- Destroys Joint Service Tactical Missile Consolidation Agreement
- Fails to capitalize on 1st Public/Private Partnership
- Flawed Military Value Analysis
- Negative Impact on Missile Readiness and Combat Vehicle Readiness
- Savings are Overstated
- Costs are Understated
- Scaling Down Depots too Quickly
- Tenants were not Considered
- Devastating Economic Impact

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 950607-1R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
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RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 13, 1995

The Honorable Bud Shuster
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Shuster:

Thank you for your forwarding to the Commission an alternative realignment strategy for Letterkenny Army Depot (LEAD) and for testifying on behalf of the installation during the Commission's June 3 regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts. I appreciate your interest in the future of LEAD 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 Letterkenny Army Depot.

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:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-2

FROM: SMITH, CHRIS	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: REP. (NJ)	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				BRIAN KERNS	✓		

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING REPORT ENTITLED, "POTENTIAL IMPLICATIONS TO LAKEHURST FROM THE "REPORT OF THE COMM. ON ROLES AND MISSIONS OF THE ARMED FORCES."

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

POTENTIAL IMPLICATIONS TO LAKEHURST FROM THE "REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON ROLES AND MISSIONS OF THE ARMED FORCES."

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-2

There are several elements of the Commission's report that have potential relevance to the current Lakehurst BRAC scenario.

One element that has particular relevance is the recommendation to collocate acquisition functions: "We recommend the collocation of all Army, Navy and Air Force program management offices responsible for development, production and support of military aircraft and related equipment. Common acquisition support such as engineering, contracting and cost estimating would be met from a consolidated pool of support personnel assigned to program offices as needed."

There is an interesting corollary of this recommendation. That is the potential for collocating the responsibility for all Support Equipment at Lakehurst. The report states that "We believe that similar advantages could be gained from the collocation of program offices and consolidation of support of other multi-service programs. ... An extension of this concept would be not merely to collocate, but to consolidate more program offices of systems that cross service lines. This would further reduce some overhead, improve planning and scheduling, and further encourage the use of common mission equipment."

All services provide aviation support equipment. Equipment required by the Navy and Marine Corps, is different from that used by the other services.

Operating at sea, aboard a small (relative to an air base), moving crowded ship imposes severe requirements on the design of Navy support equipment. Space limitations force the equipment to be used close to other powerful electronic equipment such as radar systems requiring that the support equipment meet exacting electromagnetic interference and compatibility standards. The equipment must withstand a hot, wet salty corrosive environment, must satisfy rigorous shock and vibration standards and must meet exacting electrical and fire prevention requirements. And, the equipment must be light and compact, must be able to operate on a rolling, pitching, heaving flight deck moving at thirty knots and must be extremely reliable and easily repairable.

There are two major categories of Navy Support Equipment (SE); Common SE (CSE), equipment that can be used with all aircraft, such as tow tractors or weapons loaders; and Peculiar SE (PSE), equipment customized for an aircraft, such as equipment to repair aircraft unique components. Of course, it's to the Navy's advantage to maximize the use of CSE (less costly, fewer pieces of equipment on the already crowded aircraft carrier), and often to the aircraft manufacturer's advantage to maximize the PSE (which they provide). Lakehurst's responsibility is to work with the aircraft prime contractor and, if necessary challenge the prime, from initial design through acquisition, on every piece of PSE recommended. Lakehurst makes sure that the Navy gets exactly what it needs and only what it needs.

The point is, the Air Force has no experience with the unusual requirements of Naval Aviation Support Equipment. The Navy, on the other hand, would have little difficulty assuming the responsibility for Air Force Support Equipment.

The Navy objective of maximizing CSE would support the progression toward commonality between Navy and Air Force SE.

Naval Aviation Support Equipment is Navy Lakehurst. If the support equipment responsibility were to be consolidated, a strong case could be made for consolidating it at Lakehurst.

LAKEHURST AS A GAINING ACTIVITY: POTENTIAL RELOCATIONS BASED ON MISSION, GEOGRAPHICAL AND JOINTNESS CONSIDERATIONS

MISSION RELATED

PMA - 251 - Program Manager for Aircraft Launch and Recovery Equipment (ALRE)

PMA - 260 - Program Manager for Support Equipment (SE)

Naval Aviation Engineering Service Unit (NAESU) - training in and servicing of fleet equipment

Voyage Repair Team (VRT) at Norfolk - service and repair of fleet equipment

ALRE functions now located at NAWCADPAX - e.g., carrier suitability program

SE functions now located at NAWCADIND, NAWCWD PT MUGU, NADEPs and PSDs - including support equipment for weapons

GEOGRAPHY RELATED

Philadelphia Naval Base Tenants - e.g., Naval Air Technical Service Facility

Aviation Supply Office Complex Activities - procurement of fleet equipment and components

Regional Centers such as the Naval Regional Contracting Center and Regional Navy Facilities Command

Consolidate Coast Guard SAR Units from Cape May and Brooklyn

JOINTNESS RELATED

Consolidate all DOD Standardization Activities

Joint Management of Support Equipment Acquisition

Support of AF Recovery systems and Forward Deployed Sites

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 9506073

FROM: BLUME, JAY D.	TO: FRANCO
TITLE: SPECIAL ASST	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF	ORGANIZATION: ROME LAB COMM TASK FORCE
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ROME LAB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER CLARIFYING THE ROME LAB CLOSURE ACTION.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950606	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC

06 JUN 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-3

MEMORANDUM FOR ROME LABORATORY COMMUNITY TASK FORCE (Mr. Franco)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

SUBJECT: Rome Laboratory Questions from 01 Jun 95 Meeting

Thank you for the opportunity to clarify the Rome Laboratory closure action. Your requests and the associated answers are provided below:

Request 1. Breakout of specific positions eliminated in the refined COBRA (93 positions)

Answer 1. In order to understand Rome Laboratory manpower authorizations, it is necessary to understand the context from which they evolve. At the time of the 1993 BRAC, Rome Laboratory was operating under the specific rules governing host (Griffiss AFB) and tenant (Rome Laboratory) manpower authorizations. Tenants are required to use those functions which are available on the host facility and the tenant's workload is then included in the calculations for the host's manpower for common functions (e.g., Military Personnel). Where the tenant generates unique workload (e.g., R&D contracting, specialized accounting/budgeting systems), the tenant must provide its own manpower. Thus, Rome Laboratory, while using some accounting, legal, and procurement services provided by the host bomb wing, also had its own procurement, legal, and financial organizations to handle the workload specifically required to support the R&D mission.

In some cases, the specialized laboratory support manpower requirement is minimal (e.g., 5 in JAG, 2 in Safety, 4 in PA). However, some of the laboratory support staff requirements are relatively large (e.g., 23 in Comptroller, 71 in Contracting, 20 in Laboratory Supply (LCMA)). The 93 personnel authorization savings for Rome Laboratory is projected to result from moving Rome Laboratory from a "stand alone" configuration that includes significant manpower for both base operations and support (BOS) and laboratory support staff at Rome, NY into existing bases with an infrastructure already configured to support laboratory R&D missions.

As a result of the laboratory's special support requirements, the Laboratory makes a distinction between traditional BOS and laboratory support. These distinctions are not uniformly accepted, nor are they particularly important outside of their role in ensuring proper support for the laboratory. The manpower savings occurs because of consolidation of stand alone operations onto bases that have "normal" and laboratory specific support functions in place. As a result, some previously required staff operations can be merged into the existing functions at the gaining bases. The manpower offices at Rome Laboratory and Electronic Systems Center developed an estimate of 93 positions eliminated due to this consolidation. Recognizing the magnitude of the

personnel reductions throughout DoD, the elimination of 93 positions against a personnel baseline of 955 is a relatively conservative estimate.

The BOS savings were estimated by subtracting the BOS required to be moved to support the Rome Laboratory functions (63) from the stand alone BOS of 107 projected for 97/4 in the Unit Manning Document (UMD). The projected requirement represents a 9% BOS tail for positions being realigned to Hanscom AFB and Ft Monmouth. This calculation yields a savings of 107-63 or 44 BOS positions eliminated due to the proposed realignment.

The support staff savings due to consolidation efficiencies were estimated based on the number of laboratory support staff (not BOS or mission) positions that will be eliminated (from those slated to go to Hanscom AFB and Ft Monmouth) to support anticipated civilian personnel reductions. This estimate is currently 49 positions. The estimated number of Rome Laboratory support staff positions projected for 97/4 from the Unit Manning Document (UMD) is well over 200, so this is a reduction of about 25%. Considering the availability of laboratory support staff at Hanscom AFB and Ft Monmouth, a savings of this magnitude is attainable.

Request 2. The difference and rationale for the reduction of communication and equipment costs as provided by Rome Laboratory and as scrubbed by AFMC ultimately used in the refined COBRA?

Answer 2. The tables below show the differences between the equipment and communications costs initially submitted by Rome Laboratory and the data certified by the ESC Inspector General for use by the Air Force Base Realignment and Closure Office (HQ USAF/RT) to estimate the closure costs.

Commodity	Initial Cost	Certified Cost	Delta	Rationale
Equipment	10.186	7.429	2.757	Rome Laboratory identified the requirement to construct a fabrication and modeling shop at both Hanscom AFB and Ft Monmouth including costs for new equipment at each location. Both locations have existing fabrication and modeling shops with capabilities to support the Rome Laboratory requirements. In addition, the Rome Laboratory estimate included purchasing full sets of support equipment rather than supplementing the existing equipment pools at each location.

Commodity	Initial Cost	Certified Cost	Delta	Rationale
Communications	10.135	4.939	5.196	Rome Laboratory estimates included migration to their five year standard base architecture plan that has not been achieved at Rome, NY. The certified estimate includes the costs to achieve the current capabilities of the existing systems at Rome, NY. Thus, the certified estimate does not include upgrading all computers, hardware, software, network systems (including all new fiber optic cabling), and video capability for all desktop users. It does, however, include connection to the existing Hanscom AFB network backbone (as opposed to a new backbone specifically for Rome Lab). In addition, administrative and R&D LAN requirements were reduced to the projected personnel authorizations relocating rather than the present Rome Laboratory personnel authorizations. Finally, ISDN telephone lines projected at Hanscom AFB are consistent with ESC customer usage and internal access is available at Hanscom AFB at no cost

Request 3. A detail of the 65 positions remaining at Rome Laboratory after the closure action is completed.

Answer 3. The detailed breakout of the 65 positions remaining at the Rome, NY facility is as follows:

Personnel Type	Number of Personnel*
Mission	18
Test Sites (5 Sites)	18
Mission Support Staff	41
Security	17
Modeling & Fabrication	18
Other*	6

* Other includes Supply, Contract Maint, CE Tech Support, etc.

BOS	6
TOTAL	65

I trust these responses will prove helpful. My point of contact for this action is Captain R. Curtis McNeil, AF/RT, DSN 225-6766.

JAY D. BLUME, JR., Maj Gen, USAF
Special Assistant to the CSAF for
Realignment & Transition

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-4

FROM: MCCAIN, JOHN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (AZ)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ARMSTRONG LAB AT WILLIAMS 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:

STATING THAT AFTER ADDITIONAL REVIEWS THE AIR FORCE MATERIAL COMMAND AND THE DEPT OF AIR FORCE AND DOD ARE RECOMMENDING RETAINING THE AIRCREW RESEARCH DIVISION OF ARMSTRONG LAB AT WILLIAMS.

Due Date: 950609	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950606	Mail Date:

JOHN McCAIN
ARIZONA

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

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(602) 491-4300

2400 EAST ARIZONA
BILTMORE CIRCLE
SUITE 1150
PHOENIX, AZ 85016
(602) 952-2410

450 WEST PASEO REDONDO
SUITE 200
TUCSON, AZ 85701
(602) 670-6334

TELEPHONE FOR HEARING IMPAIRED
(202) 224-7132
(602) 952-0170

June 6, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-4

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Ste. 1425
Washington, DC 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I wish to bring to your attention a matter concerning the Aircrew Research Division of the USAF Armstrong Laboratory at Williams Air Force Base in light of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission's deliberations for the 1995 BRAC round.

As a result of changes in base infrastructure and additional reviews by the Air Force Materiel Command, the Departments of the Air Force and Defense have recommended retaining the lab at Williams AFB.

The State of Arizona and the local reuse authority, the Williams Redevelopment Partnership, have both endorsed the retention of the Armstrong Laboratory at Williams AFB as lab operations have greatly contributed to the State's science base and will compliment the future civilian airport and educational consortium that are currently being developed at the site.

The Consortium, which consists of Arizona State University, the University of North Dakota Aerospace Institute, the University of Dayton Research Institute, Lewis University, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, and the Maricopa County Community College System is working to develop a Center for Aviation Education, Research, and Training. The research, technology, and personnel currently located at the lab would be a tremendous asset for the envisioned Center.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

The State and local communities have been good neighbors to Armstrong Lab throughout its existence at Williams AFB, and the community vigorously supports the continued presence of the lab at its current location.

The recommendations of the Air Force and Department of Defense, along with the strong community support, are compelling reasons to retain Armstrong Laboratories at Williams.

I appreciate your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

John McCain

John McCain
United States Senator

JM/xka

JOHN McCAIN
ARIZONA

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

United States Senate

111 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0303
(202) 224-2235

1839 SOUTH ALMA SCHOOL ROAD
SUITE 375
MESA, AZ 85210
(602) 491-4300

2400 EAST ARIZONA
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PHOENIX, AZ 85016
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(602) 670-6334

TELEPHONE FOR HEARING IMPAIRED
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(602) 952-0170

June 6, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-4

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Ste. 1425
Washington, DC 22209

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PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

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Sincerely,

John McCain

John McCain
United States Senator

JM/xka

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 950607-4R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 13, 1995

The Honorable John McCain
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear John:

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) # 950607-5

FROM: BAKER, SKARDON	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MIL. POLICY ASST.	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: OFFICE OF GOVERNOR, 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:

INFORMING THAT ED PEREZ WILL SUBMIT WITNESS LIST FOR TX.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950525	Mail Date:

STATE OF TEXAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

GEORGE W. BUSH
GOVERNOR

May 25, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 9506075

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Thank you for your recent letter.

Ed Perez, with the Texas Office of State-Federal Relations, will coordinate with the affected communities and submit a witness schedule by the appropriate deadline.

Thank you for informing us of the Commission's plans.

Sincerely,

Skardon Baker
Military Policy Assistant

POST OFFICE BOX 12428 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 (512) 463-2000 (VOICE)/(512) 475-3165 (TDD)

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-6

FROM: MEDINA, DOMINIC J.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CAMPBELL, OH	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: YOUNGSTOWN AIR RES 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		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: 950609	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950531	Mail Date:

City of Campbell

Office of Mayor Dominic J. Medina
Municipal Building 351 Tenney Avenue
Campbell, Ohio 44405

Tel: (216) 755-1451
Fax: (216) 755-1883

Young

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-6

May 31, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing you to express my opposition to the closing of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station Military Base, which is located in the Mahoning Valley. Our entire valley is currently experiencing one of the highest unemployment rates in the nation, and our economy suffers tremendously as a result.

Since the closing of the steel mills in 1978, our valley has lost 8,500 jobs. Should this base close, it would only add to the valley's already enormously high rate of unemployment, driving the economy even further down. We have lost the competition of the Defense Financial Center, which would have significantly contributed to the valley's economy and additional jobs. The loss of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station would only add to the serious problems we are now encountering, since it has become one of the area's largest single employers.

In addition, the 910 AW hosts over one thousand visitors every year who take advantage of the facilities and capabilities of the air base. These guests include school group tours, civic leader flights, employer support of Guard and Reserve functions, scouting events, handicapped sports jamborees, social events, and intramural sports.

In conclusion, I urge you to oppose the closure of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station. Don't allow the Mahoning Valley to encounter another "D" Day.

Very Truly Yours,

Dominic J. Medina
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 950607-6R1

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 13, 1995

The Honorable Dominic J. Medina
Mayor, City of Campbell
Municipal Building, 351 Tenney Ave.
Campbell, Ohio 44405

Dear Mayor Medina:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the 910th Airlift Wing based at the Youngstown-Warren 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 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 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) # 950607-7

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:

REQUESTING COMMISSION [redacted] EXAMINE CERTAIN ISSUES REGARDING [redacted] ATCOM.

Due Date: 950609	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950605	Mail Date:

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT
MISSOURI
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

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

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-7

June 5, 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yours very truly,

Dick Gephardt

Richard A. Gephardt

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT
MISSOURI
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

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

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

June 5, 1995

950607-7

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

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

Yours very truly,

Dick Gephardt

Richard A. Gephardt

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 950607-7R1

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 14, 1995

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

Dear Representative Gephardt:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Army's proposal to close the Aviation Troop Command (ATCOM). As you know, Chairman Dixon has recused himself from participating in any decision affecting any Illinois base under consideration of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

I can assure you that the Commission will carefully analyze the issues you raised concerning the Defense Department's recommendation to close ATCOM. I have provided your letter to the Commissioners and the Commission staff for the review. In particular, the Commission's review and analysis staff will take into consideration your specific concerns with the Army's estimate of personnel reductions as a result of an ATCOM closure.

Thank you for your continued interest and commitment to this issue. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

DSL:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-8

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: BLUME, JAY
TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF
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	✓		
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 CLASSIFIED BRIEFING ON REDCAP SCOPE AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date: 950607

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

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

174
Please refer to this number
when responding 950607-8

Dear General Blume:

In order to fully evaluate the military value of the REDCAP mission in Buffalo, New York, we request a classified briefing on the scope and nature of REDCAP's activities. In particular, we are interested in the specific test programs it is involved in, the interrelationship of the various test systems, and how REDCAP's specific capabilities will be effected by the DoD recommendation to transfer and dispose of certain test simulation systems. We can be available for this briefing on June 9th. We anticipate that Mr. Frank Cirillo, Mr. Jim Owsley, Mr. Les Farrington, and Mr. Steve Ackerman will be attending this briefing.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions, please call Mr. Steve Ackerman at (703) 696-0504 Ext. 162. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Richard A. DiCamillo
for Francis A. Cirillo Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr. Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

SUBJECT: REDCAP & Electronic Combat (EC) Consolidation Response
(RT Taskers 587 & 595)

This responds to your verbal tasker of June 9, 1995 (950607-8) and FAX tasker of June 9, 1995 (9500609-11). We responded to the questions on REDCAP, AFEWES, and EMTE posed by the DBCRC staff (Atchs 1-3). Additionally, we responded to Congressmen's Quinns questions regarding the relocation of REDCAP (Atchs 4-5).

We have heard references to the Board of Director (BOD) EC study and the FY95 Authorization Report requiring an EC Master Plan. We must state again that neither the EC BOD study nor the FY95 Authorization Report has any relation to the Air Force BRAC 95 process nor should they. The T&E JCSG process fully supports the EC consolidation actions to reduce excess T&E infrastructure and consolidate the currently fragmented EC test operations.

The Air Force believes that in aggregrate full Electronic Combat consolidation achieved by the REDCAP, AFEWES, and Eglin (EMTE) recommendations provides the maximum operational benefit at a reasonable cost. However, each recommendation on a standalone basis is operationally sound and cost-effective.

I trust this information will be responsive to your request. Maj Michael Wallace, 695-6766, is my point of contact.

Jay D. Blume Jr

JAY D. BLUME, Jr., Maj Gen, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

Attachments:
1. Response to Mr. Ackerman's Questions for REDCAP Briefing, 14 Jun 95
2. Talking Paper on EC Consolidation
3. Information Paper On One Stop Shopping (OSS) Concept
4. Response to Congressman Quinn Letter to Mr Ackerman, 9 Jun 95
5. Point Paper on Congressman Quinn's Additional REDCAP Information

ACRONYMS

AI	Airborne Interceptor
ATIC	Avionics Test Integration Complex
ECIT	Electronic Combat Integrated Test Capability
EW	Electronic Warfare
HITL	Hardware In The Loop
I&GTC	Integration and Generic Test Capability
ISTF	Installed System Test Facility
ROW	Rest of the World
LRU	Line Replaceable Unit
SFTC	Single Face to the Customer
SPO	System Program Office
SSDL	S-Band and IFF Data Link
SUT	System Under Test
TEMS	Test and Evaluation Mission Simulator
UDL	UHF Data Link

For: Test & Evaluation (REDCAP) Briefing:
June 14, 1995

1. What value is derived from locating the REDCAP's HITL mission with the ISTF facility at Edwards, beyond logistical test efficiencies achieved from co-location?

2. Does the value derived exceed the cost efficiencies achieved from data linking?

3~~2~~. What preparation costs, beyond the MILCON stated in the COBRA will be needed to configure the facility at Edwards, in order to make it compatible with the REDCAP's test simulation systems proposed to be transferred? Specifically, estimated contractor training costs, reconfigure Edwards facility, setup of test equipment, etc.

4~~3~~. Will the "Man-in-the-Loop" capability of the REDCAP's HITL mission be transferred to Edwards or be disposed of?

5~~4~~. Has a distributive interactive simulation network (DIS) capability between REDCAP and AFEWES to the BAF and the ACETEF been setup? Have any estimated costs been determined to create this capability?

Steve Ackerman/Analyst/Air Force Team
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

Atch 1

Mr. Ackerman's questions

1. QUESTION: What value is derived from locating the REDCAP's hardware-in-the loop (HITL) mission with the integrated system test facility (ISTF) facility at Edwards, beyond logistical test efficiencies achieved from collocation?

ANSWER: The EW Test Process recognizes that the flow of test activity from HITL to ISTF is an ITERATIVE one. A typical EW test doesn't just complete the HITL phase and then move on to the ISTF phase without several "regression" tests back in the HITL. Solving a difficult piece of EW systems integration work may require running HITL and ISTF concurrently. For programs such as the F-22, B-1B, B-2, and JAST, avionics are an integral part of the airframe and you cannot readily take these out and effectively test at REDCAP or AFEWES. Existing systems (such as F-16 RWR or jammer) are for the most part federated, that is they essentially operate independently and at best simply share information via a data bus. These systems can be tested at AFEWES and in some cases linked with other facilities such as REDCAP or ACETEF. But you do have the "logistics" cost of multiple systems and personnel. Most EW programs will not be able to afford to provide multiple test assets and personnel.

2. QUESTION: Does the value derived exceed the cost efficiencies achieved from data linking?

ANSWER: Yes, because as explained above, data linking cannot provide the required capability to test a fully integrated platform. Further, it is not a means of addressing future test facility requirements. Data linking can be useful for low transmission rate subjects, like target data information. It is of little use for tests requiring high data rate transmission, like SUTs with higher update rates exceeding the link bandwidths, or raw data conversion, signal encryption, and/or real time pulse-by-pulse events. AFEWES has been looking into injecting progressive time delays to see when miss-distance is affected by data latency, but this is not the same thing. Overlaying a simulation with another simulation (i,e, simulated time delays) in order to overcome the effects of data latency may prove useful, but it is a static fix to a dynamic problem, and may therefore be inappropriate to equate this fix with realism.

3. QUESTION: What preparation costs, beyond the MILCON stated in the COBRA, will be needed to configure the facility at Edwards, in order to make it compatible with the REDCAP's test simulation systems proposed to be transferred?

ANSWER: Minimal costs will be incurred in the areas mentioned, but as yet no specific amounts can be presented, due to the early phase of ECIT I&GTC program maturity.

4. QUESTION: Will the Man-in-the-Loop capability of the REDCAP's HITL mission be transferred to Edwards, or disposed of?

ANSWER: All REDCAP test assets will be transferred, but not all these assets will be reactivated at Edwards. Those not activated will be placed in storage. Those assets identified for reactivation will be done so within the new ECIT I&GTC. Edwards currently supports this type of testing capability in all three ATIC facilities, most notably in the TEMS. Man-in-the-loop capability will also be available at the open air range.

5. QUESTION: Has a distributive interactive simulation (DIS) network capability between REDCAP and AFEWES to the BAF and the ACETEF been set up? Have any estimated costs been determined to create this capability?

ANSWER: No, but the Defense Research Engineering Network will provide this capability. T-1 lines between the Nellis Open Air Complex and Edwards already exist. The current ECIT I&GTC architecture contains a firm requirement for DIS-standard connectivity to outside ATIC facilities. The ECIT Program will require the ability to encrypt the data streams both going and coming to the ATIC. Program costs will be developed by the I&GTC contractor as a result of the OPSEC defined during I&GTC Phase 1.

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TALKING PAPER
ON
EC CONSOLIDATION

A basic idea behind the Air Force EC consolidation initiative is to facilitate the EW Test Process. This process recognizes the flow of test activity is an ITERATIVE one. For example, take the case of test activity transitioning from hardware-in-the-loop (HITL) to integrated system test facility (ISTF). A typical EW test doesn't just complete the HITL phase and then move on to the ISTF phase without several "regression" tests back in the HITL. Solving a difficult piece of EW systems integration work may require running HITL and ISTF concurrently. Collocation makes this iterative test process viable by making it possible for a single test staff to work on a controlled SUT configuration to perform iterative testing that is secure, repeatable, and cost-efficient. Correlation of test capabilities is another benefit. More than one SUT worked against some test capabilities, but not others. Bringing the bulk of test capabilities under one roof will help solve this problem. Finally, the availability of high value/cost SUTs must be considered. Most EW programs can't afford to provide dedicated test assets (ground crews, engineers, LRUs, aircraft) for testing that takes place simultaneously in multiple locations. Edwards collocation of EW test assets offers the opportunity for resource-strapped SPOs to accomplish testing with a minimal investment of time and money to meet demanding schedules.

Overlay this synergism with the near proximity of the Nellis Ranges, and similar benefits extend to the OAR arena. The idea is to have the customer support focus, i.e., the SFTC and EW Directorate, collocated with the test resources. It is an effort towards one stop EW customer support collocated with the test resources, under one roof as much as possible.

With respect to the FY 95 HASC Authorization Report, requiring an EC Master Plan for T&E prior to relocating any electronic testing assets, no significant problems are anticipated. The AFEWES, REDCAP, and EMTE relocations will be included as part of the development of the DoD EC Master Plan being drafted by the T&E Executive Agent and scheduled to be done prior to FY 97. The T&E JCSG process fully supports thes actions to reduce excess T&E infrastructure and consolidates the currently fragmented EC test operations.

Atch 2

REDCAP MOVE

The SCIF Gateway, Remote Interface, Reactive AI, OFF Line Support, SSDL, UDL, and Classified Material would move to Edwards under BRAC. These assets are identified for reactivation, and will be done within the new ECIT I&GTC - not like the original REDCAP layout. Minimal costs will be incurred in the areas mentioned, but as yet no specific amounts can be presented, due to the early phase of ECIT I&GTC program maturity. REDCAP assets that are reactivated will be operated by ATIC staff. Capabilities to be decommissioned will also move, but at no cost to BRAC.

REDCAP data structure and format can be successfully integrated within currently planned ECIT upgrades to the ATIC, not the other way around. Infrastructure for a test function like that currently done at REDCAP is already in place. Customers using this infrastructure for both HITL and OAR testing will have the advantage of correlation of systems, common data formats, common environmental generation, common data analysis computers, tools and instrumentation by default.

Little will be lost in decommissioning the identified equipment. Specifically, the EW, EW/HF, R1-R5 (radar simulations), Ground C2, System Control, Voice and Radar Switches already exist. Environmental generation capability is resident, so PEG isn't required. CVDL is the old REDCAP computers, and therefore not required in any case. SUAWACS passed SIMVAL in 1986, but has not had a paying customer we know of over the past three years.

REDCAP type man-in-the-loop capability is inherent in the aforementioned infrastructure. The Man-in-the-Loop capability for HITL testing will be maintained at Edwards, although it will be performed differently, using other simulation techniques/equipments. Edwards currently supports this type of testing capability in all ATIC facilities, most notably in the TEMS.

The capability simulated by the REDCAP IADS includes algorithm level C^3 netting simulation, man-in-the-loop, pulsed level RF generation with matching receivers and digital simulation capabilities. The ability to simulate the IADS command and control nodes in the lab to accurately portray command links originally was done on old, totally manual C^2 systems in order to identify operator saturation and inherent nodal time delays. The operator was an integral part of the processing path, and these delays often became quite large.

Changing world threats have impacted test facilities at differential rates, i.e. some facilities have been better able to adapt. What this means to test customers is some test facilities are progressively more attractive, more capable than others to support a given test program. Accordingly, our OAR capability became a more viable choice for IADS testing than REDCAP. What makes this so is the fact that newer generations of C^2 equipment are

more automated and the operator less of a factor throughout the IADS structure. Likewise, exact algorithms inherent in C^2 equipments are less of a factor since the time delays generated by older, manual systems are gone. REDCAP spent a lot of time and effort to implement exact algorithms of FSU equipments. Consequently, REDCAP cannot provide all the various nodal levels and functions found in the mix of FSU and European equipments currently deployed and being deployed in ROW countries that are potential threats. REDCAP can only provide these capabilities with first generation radars. Their C^2 equipments have been upgraded, but they are tailored to FSU capabilities and cannot perform the mix of various C^2 technologies and simulate non-FSU radars found in many potential threat countries.

HITL configurations can be done using stimulus from radar signal generators or ground mounted hardware under stimulation by actual radars. An extensive fiber optic network allows stimulating ground mounted SUTs and collecting SUT response. Reconfigurable C^2 and fiber optics communications enables simulation of many environments, much like in the lab. Utilizing models of a particular air defense environment allows for data analysis of any part of the results - with actual equipment at the same location with the same IADS structure. This ability to spot check results with real equipment will decrease overall cost and increase credibility of the results.

AFEWES MOVE

The following systems are slated for decommissioning:

SA-2	Software Development Facility
SA-3	Missile Development Facility
SA-4	Test Management Center 1
SA-4 w/C3	Test Management Center 2
SA-8	Test Management Center 3
SA-8 w/C3	Test Management Center 4
SA-10	Test Management Center 5
GUNDISH	Data Processing Facility
FLAPWHEEL	400 Hz Power Converters
LONG TRACK	Shield Rooms (10)
JB/FF/PDAI/SPIN	Air Handlers
SCAN	
Tactical C3	
COMM/DL	

None of the articles in the right column are required, as ATIC has current equivalent capabilities or previously planned to develop them under ECIT. Threat systems in the left column are redundant, will be redundant, or have no customer base. For example, the Tactical C^3 and COMM/DL have never been used by a paying customer. Systems to be decommissioned will be moved as well, but at no cost to BRAC. Should unforeseen problems arise, capabilities could be reconstituted as requirements demand.

The IR Labs are slated to go to AFDTC. The IR threats will transition to AFFTC when the IR portion of ECIT is ready. The rest of the "keepers" are slated to go to the ATIC at AFFTC.

EMTE MOVE

The Air Force can't afford to continue operating two open air EW ranges. The RELIANCE study, Base Capabilities Study, Roles and Missions Study, and the BOD Study all had classified annexes which acknowledged a superior capability. Over $1.5 billion has been invested in assets and infrastructure in this capability over 25 years. EMTE fields a very few systems not possessed at our other location. Twelve systems have been identified to remain operational at Eglin as emitter-only simulators for armament testing.

Under the EC consolidation concept, systems transferring from EMTE will supplement existing capacity/density. It will save the taxpayers the relatively large cost of operating a less capable, redundant range while providing customers the benefit of testing at a higher fidelity range. Movement of systems is slated to begin in FY97, so customers have time to modify their programs as necessary. The thrust should be on long term savings to the taxpayer. The relatively high cost savings realized by operating one open air range instead of two should outweigh relatively small cost increases to some individual programs.

LINKING

Data linking might help, but it isn't the complete answer. Data linking of the REDCAP and AFEWES facilities alone will not meet current SUT data flow requirements to provide a realistic test environment. Data linking of any EW test facilities is a means of optimization of the EW test process which, while appropriate in some cases, does not represent a universal solution. Further, it is not a means of addressing future test facility requirements, as the data transfer rates are likely to increase and will require encryption. Data linking can be useful for low transmission rate subjects, like target data information. It is of little use for tests requiring high data rate transmission, like SUTs with higher update rates (e.g. F-22) exceeding the link bandwidths, or raw data conversion, signal encryption,

and/or real time pulse-by-pulse events. AFEWES has been looking into injecting progressive time delays to see when miss-distance is affected by data latency, but this is not the same thing. Overlaying a simulation with another simulation (i,e, simulated time delays) in order to overcome the effects of data latency may prove useful, but it is a static fix to a dynamic problem, and may therefore be inappropriate to equate this fix with realism.

The Defense Research Engineering Network will provide this capability. We expect that Nellis and ATIC will be linked. T-1 lines between Nellis and Edwards already exist. The current ECIT I&GTC architecture contains a firm requirement for DIS-standard connectivity to outside ATIC facilities. The ECIT Program will require the ability to encrypt the data streams both going and coming to the ATIC. Program costs will be developed by the I&GTC contractor as a result of the OPSEC defined during I&GTC Phase 1.

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INFORMATION PAPER
ON
RELOCATION WEST: THE ONE STOP SHOPPING (OSS) CONCEPT

Objective:

The One Stop Shopping (OSS) concept shows why relocation of current EC test facilities to a single western location is the best alternative for creating an EC Test Infrastructure that will meet the future test customer requirements. The OSS concept **[as detailed in attached separate talking paper]** broadens the assumptions made in the Hardware-In-The-Loop (HITL) Study (GTRI Report #A-1201 for AF/TER) **[Executive Summary paper attached]** methodology by including "real world" customer considerations in the Air Force EC test resource picture.

Assumptions:

The original four HITL Study assumptions are:

- For requirements derivation, current EC test facilities are considered to have never existed.

- The DoD acquisition process (as documented in DoD 5000.1) is sacred and must be supported by EC test infrastructure.

- Current Air Force capabilities were assessed (other Service asset assessments will be available at task completion.

- Cost and technical merit were the only distinguishing characteristics analyzed for collocation vs linking.

In addition to these assumptions, the OSS concept adds an additional assumption regarding customer satisfaction -- **customer satisfaction and cost are paramount when determining allocation of EC test resources, where the customers are defined as Air Force acquisition managers.**

Fact of Life Considerations:

Several factors have recently converged to make the OSS concept viable:

(1) In the last five years with the dissolution of the Soviet Union, actual threat assets have become available.

Atch 3

(2) EC testing demands of the F-22 aircraft -- the first of the next generation, high speed , integrated avionics systems -- far exceeded any known capability within the DoD. Consequently, the Air Force has invested over $200M to create the Electronic Combat Integrated Test Capability (ECIT) facility within the Avionics Test Integration Complex (ATIC) at Edwards AFB CA to support installed system testing -- a modification to the Benefield Anechoic Facility. The F-22 development program cannot meet cost and schedule requirements without the ECIT installed system test facility.

(3) Finally, prevailing fiscal constraints which have intensified from the DMR's of 1990 to the current downsizing initiatives have made both test infrastructure and weapon system program office budgets extremely austere and inelastic. Our challenge, therefore, has been to find a fiscally constrained solution to aircraft avionics (including EC) testing that maximizes available funds and is not disruptive to the EC test process.

The most effective course of action is to redirect more of the test process into ground test facilities in proximity of our most capable open air range; and to make ground testing as affordable as possible to the customer. With the proximity of the Edwards AFB and Nellis AFB open air ranges, anchored by the ATIC ground test complex, the critical HITL EC test facilities were the only outlyers. Hence the recommendation to the BRAC Commission of moving AFEWES, REDCAP, and EMTE.

Concept:

The HITL Study did not attempt to measure customer satisfaction. It's focus was on deriving the best methods for applying hardware-in-the-loop facilities to the test and evaluation mission. First, the forty EC Test Infrastructure requirements were derived. Current Air Force capabilities were then assessed and shortfalls identified. Integration configurations of existing facilities were determined to help eliminate identified shortfalls. Technical merits and costs of the configuration implementations were judged to determine which is better: relocation, duplication, or electronic linking. Using cost/technical merits as the scale, the HITL Study finds that electronic linking is the best alternative. But the HITL Study only used <u>test infrastructure cost and technical merit</u> as its measuring stick. If **customer satisfaction and customer costs** are considered in an evaluation of implementation options, relocation to a single location for EC testing offers a better choice.

A single location, or the OSS concept, improves program manager satisfaction by reducing program costs, cost risk, scheduling risk, and technical risk; which in the aggregate reduces program risk and increases customer satisfaction.

- Program Costs. OSS cuts program costs due to the reduction in the number of aircraft sets that need to be created in order to evaluate the system under test. The F-22 SPO has estimated costs exceeding $300M for an additional site deployment. A single location for EC testing creates synergies both in manpower and equipment, and potentially schedule, for the overall test program.

- Cost Risk. OSS reduces program cost and cost risk due to reduced subsystem quantities required to support testing.

- Scheduling Risk. Scheduling risk could be reduced by testing at a single location because relocation of test teams and equipment are reduced.

- Technical Risk. Customer technical risks could be reduced because a single location allows establishment of a center of excellence where national expertise can be pooled. The synergies of the program test teams and test organizations will be enhanced over time through seamless relationships, as well as results that are inherently better correlated. In addition, a coherent test process will continually revisit HITL and ISTF facilities to evaluate survivability and confirm observed results. Collocation enables such a coherent process.

Conclusion:

The HITL Study is correct in its findings given the four assumptions that were employed. But since customer satisfaction and customer costs are compelling evaluation criteria, relocation to a single location becomes the best alternative for the future Air Force EC Testing.

THE HITL STUDY EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

By
Ken Haynes
Jonathan Baliff

6/14/95

Prepared for
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Atch 3.1

THE HITL STUDY EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Objective

This goal of this study was to determine how hardware-in-the-loop (HITL) facilities can best be utilized in future electronic warfare testing.

The specific rationale for the HITL Study was to answer the DoD IG report of October 1992 on Installed System Test Facilities (ISTF). This report essentially assumed that HITLs have no stand-alone value and were useful only to augment ISTFs. Moreover, the report concluded that electronic linking was neither a technically viable nor cost-effective means of facilitating this augmentation. The Air Force took exception to these claims and accepted an OSD action item of doing a study to determine the best way to employ HITLs. Thus the HITL Study was designed to provide the basis for subsequent Air Force investment and management decisions on HITL facilities, such as the current decision on the future of AFEWES and REDCAP.

Assumptions

The following assumptions govern the application and interpretation of this study's results:

- HITLs were evaluated in the context of their utility for augmenting other facilities (including other HITLs).
- Requirements derivation was based upon fundamental principles (i.e., scientific method, DoD system acquisition process) and the functional characteristics of EC systems. Current test facilities were considered not to have existed for requirements derivation.
- Requirements derivation addressed other categories of EC test facilities (i.e., SILs, ISTFs, OARs) that might be augmented by HITLs, as well as the HITLs themselves.
- Only capabilities of current Air Force facilities were assessed in Phase I. The assessment of other service assets was deferred until Phase II.
- Collocation and electronic linking were compared as alternate means of augmentation on the basis of technical performance and cost.

Methodology

The HITL Study is a requirements driven study. Objective One was to derive facility requirements for the ***entire EC Test Infrastructure***. All other objectives, such as determining HITL integration with other facilities and comparing implementation costs and tradeoffs, follow the requirements derivation.

First Step: Derive EC Test Facility Requirements. This step consisted of determining the attributes of an ideal facility designed to test the functions of all EW systems. Techniques described in GTRI report A-1101 for AF/TER

"Methodology for Defining EC Test Facility Requirements"[1] were used extensively in the derivation of requirements. The scope of this task **was not limited to HITL facilities**, but also extended to those categories which might be augmented by HITL facilities (i.e., SILs, ISTFs, OARs). Even though the configuration of the system under test (SUT) was different for each of the four categories, the scenario and measures of effectiveness (MOE) from which test criteria are derived were the same for all.

Second and Third Step: Characterize Existing Facilities And Identify Deficiencies. In this step, the capabilities of existing facilities were compared to ideal facility attributes, as defined in Step 1. This comparison yielded the discrepancies between existing capabilities and requirements, removal of which would improve the application of the EW Test Process. The set of facilities chosen for comparison included representatives from all four categories, which represented the most important EW test assets of all three Services.

Fourth Step: Identify Integration Configurations For Facility Augmentation. In this step, facility combinations were postulated for the purpose of augmenting a facility and eliminating shortfalls. Because the study focused on the augmentation value of HITL facilities, each combination included one or more HITLs. As a first step, combinations of generic classes of facilities were identified. Ultimately, however, combinations of the specific facilities selected in Step 2 were postulated. These specific combinations were selected initially on the basis of technical judgment, but will be refined in Phase 2. In this step, discrepancies between ideal and actual facilities were mitigated by augmenting each facility in question with one or more HITL facilities, via one of the integration configurations (IC) postulated in Step 3. Some ICs were shown to have more value than others, based upon the number of discrepancies eliminated. While some discrepancies were readily eliminated by augmentation, others required upgrades to the original facility for their elimination.

Fifth Step: Compare Collocation And Electronic Linking As Means Of Integration. Step 4 proved HITL augmentation to be of value in eliminating deficiencies. This step compared three methods of achieving the ICs: *electronic linking*, in which the facilities were connected electrically to form a real-time, distributed network; *relocation*, in which the HITL facility (or parts thereof) were assumed moved to the same location as the facility being augmented; and *replication*, in which a copy of the HITL facility (or parts thereof) was constructed at the site of the facility being augmented, while the original HITL facility continued to operate in a stand-alone mode at the

[1] For more information on this methodology, which employs the Scientific Method in conjunction with the DoD Acquisition Process, see GTRI Report A-1101 for AF/TER dated 10 DEC 1993: *"Methodology for Defining EC Test Resources"*. This report is crucial to understanding the relationship and linkages between the EC Test Process and EC infrastructure requirements. The report also lays the groundwork for the HITL Study's 40 EC Test Requirements which the following example illustrates.

same location. These three methods were compared in terms of both technical performance (by comparison to idealized integration) and cost.

Results

Our findings were that REDCAP improved the performance of all other facilities--including AFEWES--in most test scenarios, by providing a many-on-many scenario generation capability for the distributed network, as well as early warning/C^3 and RED man-in-the-loop IADS functions not available elsewhere. By comparison, AFEWES proved only slightly less versatile; by virtue of its ability to provide realistic threat densities (including a greater variety of closed-loop threats), the capability for testing in the IR domain, and real-time simulation of aircraft-missile terminal encounters, all of which ISTFs and OARs lack, it is useful for augmenting many tests in other facilities.

For the composite HITL configuration, the integration of AFEWES and REDCAP approached the idealized HITL facility. Only the lack of certain upgrades (e.g., phase AOA interface, multi-sensor situation awareness test capability) preclude the realization of this goal. For the other composite configurations, augmentation by AFEWES and/or REDCAP eliminated most ISTF and OAR deficiencies.

There are a few deficiencies that cannot be eliminated by HITL augmentation without upgrades to one or more HITL facilities. The most important among these upgrades were (1) a phase AOA interface for all HITLs and ISTFs, (2) a comprehensive cockpit simulator interface to AFEWES (or some other facility in the network), and (3) dynamic, real-time environment monitoring/verification at all EC test facilities.

The results of the HITL Study show that the DoD IG's conclusions about HITL facilities were in error. First HITLs can indeed be used to augment the test capability of other facilities. Second, electronic linking is not only a technically viable alternative to collocation but also the most cost-effective means of achieving that augmentation (specifically, linking is technically equivalent to collocation and costs an order-of-magnitude less). Whereas transport delay may impose some constraints upon the test configuration, these can be accommodated and do not compromise the utility of linked facility combinations.

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Regarding Congressman Quinn's questions to Mr. Ackerman dated 6/9/95:

1. **QUESTION:** What are the skill levels and quantities of people now working on REDCAP?

ANSWER: We cannot profess to have intimate and detailed knowledge of the skill levels of each staff member at REDCAP, the vast majority of which are contractors. However, some key REDCAP personnel have been associated with and trained at the Nellis Range Complex. The Air Force has played a primary role in building the credibility and fidelity REDCAP fields today. The knowledge at REDCAP only represents a small subset of the core IADS/EW expertise resident at Nellis.

2. **QUESTION:** What plans do you have to duplicate that staff or portion of the staff that you need?

ANSWER: Long term; we plan on utilizing the resident staff at the gaining organization. Short term; utilization of CALSPAN during the transition is under study.

3. **QUESTION:** Where is the consideration of the cost for relocating the needed staff?

ANSWER: See above answer.

4. **QUESTION:** What portion of the REDCAP do you plan to move and to where?

ANSWER: SCIF Gateway, Remote Interface, Reactive AI, OFF Line Support, SSDL, UDL, and Classified Material will be moved. All would move to Edwards under BRAC. REDCAP assets that are reactivated will be operated by ATIC staff. Capabilities to be decommissioned will also move, but at no cost to BRAC.

Atch 4

5. QUESTION: Of the systems you are not moving, many have not been used recently because they simulate the FSU capabilities and that the FSU is not considered a threat currently. If the FSU became a threat, or more likely, if the FSU exports these systems to areas of the world we consider hostile, how will you resurrect the ability to test against these systems?

ANSWER: Assuming that the FSU systems are once again threats, the ATIC will be able to simulate realistic test scenarios by a combination of ECIT upgrades and former REDCAP assets. Except for SUAWACS, all systems to be decommissioned will be available in storage at ECIT for reintegration as necessary..

6. QUESTION: Has anyone determined that the AFFTC infrastructure is compatible with REDCAP data structure and format?

ANSWER: REDCAP data structure and format can be successfully integrated within currently planned ECIT upgrades to the ATIC, not the other way around. The ECIT design, which will consider all open architecture data format standards, will be able to accomodate REDCAP assets.

7. QUESTION: If another ISTF test capability can accommodate REDCAP's workload, why isn't this workload being done at that capability now rather than utilizing REDCAP at close to 100% doing IADS testing?

ANSWER: REDCAP's capability will be integrated in the ECIT ISTF as a part of the workload projection. Separately, OAR range capabilities can meet the limited actual threat system evaluators required.

8. QUESTION: Is this other capability so underutilized that it can accommodate the nearly 100% workload from REDCAP?

ANSWER: REDCAP has a small number of paying customers, and the other (OAR) capability can absorb this relatively small workload.

9. QUESTION: Can this other capability simulate specific geographical locations such as IRAQ, North Korea, etc.?

ANSWER: Yes. In addition, the currently planned ECIT upgrades to the ATIC will be able to represent these geographic locations and more.

10. QUESTION: Customers use REDCAP to do Mission Level Assessment, which requires:

Specific geographic locations
Specific types and generations of threat equipment
Specific locations for this equipment
Specific and unique interconnects

Can this other capability accommodate the REDCAP's ability to do Mission Level Assessment?

ANSWER: Yes, in some cases completely and in some cases on a limited basis. To the extent this capability is dependent on REDCAP's off line simulation capability, the capability is the same, as this capability is slated to move. Additionally, the ATIC will have the capability to perform a variety of both DT&E and OT&E work on EW SUTs in both ISTF and HITL to include limited Mission Level Assessment against specific scenario IADS.

11. QUESTION: Has there been adequate allowances for the relative cost differences for testing at this other capability?

ANSWER: Yes. Movement of systems is slated to begin in FY 98, so customers have time to modify their programs if required. In any case, the thrust should be on long term savings to the taxpayer and not on individual program costs.

12. QUESTION: Can this other capability test systems and techniques that are just concepts, such as the cross section of an aircraft before the aircraft is built or a jammer before it is made flight worthy?

ANSWER: Yes, this capability exists today. In addition , the ATIC I&M programs currently underway in the ECIT will address test requirements for fused sensor testing of planned/imaginary SUTs in other spectra regions (example, RF and IR).

13. QUESTION: What value do test customers realize by testing their equipment or techniques against the "off line simulation capability"?

ANSWER: This is a question better suited for the customers to answer. Reduced acquisition risk, regressive/repeatable testing, test aircrew training, test scenario development at a more economic rate come to mind. As this capability has been and remains by far the most utilized of REDCAP's capabilities, one can only assume it is of far more value than any other REDCAP capability, singly or in combination.

JACK QUINN
20TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
RAILROADS

VETERANS' AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEE:
HOSPITALS AND HEALTHCARE

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–3230

PLEASE RESPOND TO:

☐ WASHINGTON OFFICE:
331 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-3306
FAX: 226-0347

☐ MAIN OFFICE:
403 MAIN STREET
SUITE 240
BUFFALO, NY 14203-2199
(716) 846-5757
FAX: 847-0323

☐ SATELLITE OFFICE:
1480 JEFFERSON AVENUE
BUFFALO, NY 14208
(716) 886-4076

MEMORANDUM TO: MR. STEVE ACKERMAN

FROM: Congressman Jack Quinn

SUBJECT: Redcap Hearing

DATE: 6/9/95

Mr. Ackerman,

I have enclosed for your reference two pages of questions I would like to have answered by the Airforce Briefer at the upcoming Redcap Hearing.

Your assistance in this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Jack Quinn
Member of Congress

REDCAP is currently supported by a staff of on the order of 50 people.

- What are the skill levels and quantities of people now working on REDCAP?

- What plans do you have to replicate that staff or portion of the staff that you need?

- Where is the consideration of the costs for relocating the needed staff?

- What portions of REDCAP do you plan to move and to where?

- Of the systems you are not moving, many have not been used recently because they simulate the Former Soviet Union (FSU) capabilities and the FSU is not considered a threat currently. If the FSU becomes a threat or, more likely, if the FSU exports these systems to areas of the world we consider hostile, how will you resurrect the ability to test against those systems?

- Col Heidenreich has stated that AFFTC includes infrastructure to support REDCAP, including scenario and environment generation capability, data analyses computers. Has anyone determined that this infrastructure is compatible with REDCAP data structures and formats?

In response to BRAC inquiries, General Blume stated:

"Other Integrated Air Defense Systems (IADS) test capability exists which can accommodate REDCAP's workload. This other capability already conducts IADS testing and, as such, has personnel possessing IADS experience and expertise."

- If another IADS test capability can accommodate REDCAP's workload, why isn't this work being done at that capability now rather than utilizing REDCAP at close to 100% doing IADS testing?

- Is this other capability so underutilized that it can accommodate the nearly 100% workload from REDCAP?

- Can this other capability simulate specific geographic locations such as Iraq, North Korea, etc.?

- Customers use REDCAP to do Mission Level Assessment, which requires:

Specific geographic locations
Specific types and generations of threat equipment
Specific locations for this equipment
Specific and unique interconnections

These all need to be changed for different areas of interest.

Can this other test capability accommodate this requirement?

- Can this other capability test systems and techniques that are just concepts, such as the cross section of an aircraft before the aircraft is built or a jammer before it is made flight worthy?

- Has there been adequate allowance for the relative cost differences for testing at this other capability?

General Blume also stated:

"Only one of REDCAP's 16 capabilities (the off-line simulation capability) enjoys high current usage...".

- What value do test customers realize by testing their equipment or techniques against the "off line simulation capability".

POINT PAPER
ON
CONGRESSMAN QUINN'S ADDITIONAL REDCAP INFORMATION

Outsourcing: Why move REDCAP (and AFEWES) and insource an operation which has been outsourced for the last thirty years?

The activities associated with REDCAP will probably still be outsourced, as the Air Force already does so with many of its activities at Major Range and Test Facility Bases (MRTFBs). The only difference is that it will be located at AFFTC.

Return on Investment:

MILCON -- The $6.2M cost addressed in Congressman Quinn's information package assumes that no facility exists at the receiving end. In reality, there is currently 14,000+ sq ft of shielded and secure space available in the IFAST Building at Edwards AFB CA. Projected workload will decrease this space over the next nine months only, and at least 10,000 - 12,000 sq ft will be available by mid-96, well ahead of any BRAC moves. The $0.7M MILCON cost addressed by the Air Force details the required building upgrades.

MOVING -- Since the REDCAP equipment is not moving in its entirety, the $6.5M figure given by Congressman Quinn must be questioned. The COBRA model includes tear-down, packing and shipping, and reassembly under the moving assumptions; whereas the Air Force estimate of $1.7M assumed limited teardown and reassembly (based on site survey) with most of the cost in packing and shipping, but not of the entire contents. Equipment deemed surplus will be properly disposed of. Also, care should be exercised in using raw COBRA moving data due to the differences in volume and weight factors when doing the calculations.

MISSION -- The mission savings per year should approximate the Air Force figure of $0.8M mainly due to the fact that not all of the equipment will be transferred directly to the Edwards AFB facility. Additionally, utility and computer maintenance costs will be ammortized across existing contracts, and should not be considered as separate costs, as noted in Congressman Quinn's background information.

Atch 5

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-9

FROM: WELD, WILLIAM F.	TO: DAVIS, J. B (GEN)
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: COMM OF MASS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH	

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
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

INFORMING THAT BASE HAS ABILITY TO ACCOMMODATE ADDITIONAL AIRCRAFT FROM AN ENVIRONMENTAL PERSPECTIVE, AND STATE IS COMMITED TO FUND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS AT BASE

Due Date: 950609	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Economic Affairs
One Ashburton Place, Room 2101
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

WILLIAM F. WELD
GOVERNOR

ARGEO PAUL CELLUCCI
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

GLORIA CORDES LARSON
SECRETARY

TELEPHONE:
(617) 727-8380

FACSIMILE:
(617) 727-4425

June 7, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-8

James B. Davis
Commissioner
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC)
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Commissioner Davis:

I want to thank you for taking the time from your busy schedule to visit NAS South Weymouth. I am writing to follow up on two issues that were raised during your meeting at the base on Friday.

First, questions were raised concerning the ability of NAS South Weymouth to accommodate additional aircraft given environmental guidelines regulating air quality. Attached you will find a letter from the Massachusetts Secretary of Environmental Affairs which should end any doubt about our ability to accommodate additional aircraft from an environmental perspective.

Second, I want to reiterate the Commonwealth's commitment to fund capital improvements at NAS South Weymouth related to the siting of a Massachusetts National Guard field artillery battalion at the base. As you heard on Friday, this high priority unit could require strategic airlift in the event of a mobilization or simply to enhance its training needs. In order to make certain that any airlifter could land at or take off from NAS South Weymouth (and under any weather conditions), the state is prepared to fund the extension of the runway at NAS South Weymouth to meet the most stringent Defense Department requirements for such aircraft as the C-5. Such an extension would, of course, increase the margin of safety for Naval aircraft based at NAS South Weymouth. I understand that there are no environmental obstacles that would preclude a significant extension of the main runway.

On February 9, 1995, Governor Weld signed into law a $100 million bond fund that would be used to finance this runway extension and other improvements for the Guard. You should be aware that these funds are not available if NAS South Weymouth is closed or downsized; the legislative language of the bond legislation permits funds to be used only for the expansion or enhancement of federal installations.

100% recycled

This state funding will allow the BRAC to meet two of its major goals for 1995: improving the quality of military installations at no cost to the Defense Department and creating joint service installations. We continue to believe that it would be a major military misjudgment for the U.S. Navy to abandon the greater Boston area which has provided a rich base of Air Reservists for decades. Thank you again for taking the time to examine this issue more carefully.

Sincerely,

Gloria C. Larson

Gloria Cordes Larson
Secretary

Attachment

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Economic Affairs
One Ashburton Place, Room 2101
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

WILLIAM F. WELD
GOVERNOR

ARGEO PAUL CELLUCCI
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

GLORIA CORDES LARSON
SECRETARY

TELEPHONE:
(617) 727-8360

FACSIMILE:
(617) 727-4426

June 7, 1995

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

Dear Commissioner Kling:

I want to thank you for taking the time from your busy schedule to visit NAS South Weymouth. I am writing to follow up on two issues that were raised during your meeting at the base on Friday.

First, questions were raised concerning the ability of NAS South Weymouth to accommodate additional aircraft given environmental guidelines regulating air quality. Attached you will find a letter from the Massachusetts Secretary of Environmental Affairs which should end any doubt about our ability to accommodate additional aircraft from an environmental perspective.

Second, I want to reiterate the Commonwealth's commitment to fund capital improvements at NAS South Weymouth related to the siting of a Massachusetts National Guard field artillery battalion at the base. As you heard on Friday, this high priority unit could require strategic airlift in the event of a mobilization or simply to enhance its training needs. In order to make certain that any airlifter could land at or take off from NAS South Weymouth (and under any weather conditions), the state is prepared to fund the extension of the runway at NAS South Weymouth to meet the most stringent Defense Department requirements for such aircraft as the C-5. Such an extension would, of course, increase the margin of safety for Naval aircraft based at NAS South Weymouth. I understand that there are no environmental obstacles that would preclude a significant extension of the main runway.

On February 9, 1995, Governor Weld signed into law a $100 million bond fund that would be used to finance this runway extension and other improvements for the Guard. You should be aware that these funds are not available if NAS South Weymouth is closed or downsized; the legislative language of the bond legislation permits funds to be used only for the expansion or enhancement of federal installations.

100% recycled

This state funding will allow the BRAC to meet two of its major goals for 1995: improving the quality of military installations at no cost to the Defense Department and creating joint service installations. We continue to believe that it would be a major military misjudgment for the U.S. Navy to abandon the greater Boston area which has provided a rich base of Air Reservists for decades. Thank you again for taking the time to examine this issue more carefully.

Sincerely,

Gloria C. Larson

Gloria Cordes Larson
Secretary

Attachment

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Environmental Affairs
100 Cambridge Street, Boston, 02202

WILLIAM F. WELD
GOVERNOR
ARGEO PAUL CELLUCCI
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
TRUDY COXE
SECRETARY

Tel: (617) 727-9800
Fax: (617) 727-2754

June 6, 1995

Secretary Gloria Larson
Executive Office of Economic Affairs
1 Ashburton Place, 21st Floor
Boston, MA 02108

Dear Secretary Larson: Gloria

I am writing to address an issue that was raised during the Base Closure Commission's recent tour of the South Weymouth Navel Air Station. As I understand it, if the air station remains open, up to two full squadrons of additional aircraft could be based there. A concern was raised that these new planes could have an impact on the state's efforts to comply with the federal Clean Air Act.

First of all, let me say that the Commission should be commended for their awareness and sensitivity to this important environmental matter.

Secondly, from the descriptions provided by your staff, it is likely that the new emissions can be accommodated in our State air plan. We have made significant efforts to allow for new jobs in the Commonwealth and to handle their resulting air emissions increases. As a result, it is likely that the concerns raised by the Commission can be met with some modifications in the inventory in our State Implementation Plan and some efforts on the part of the Air Base.

Let me assure you that the Executive Office of Environmental Affairs will work closely with your office and with the Air Base to ensure that this important facility can expand should that opportunity present itself.

Cordially,

TRJB

Trudy Coxe

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 950607-9R1

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 Gloria Cordes Larson
Secretary, Executive Office of Economic Affairs
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
One Ashburton Place, Room 2101
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

Dear Secretary Larson:

Thank you for your letter responding to certain questions raised during my visit to Naval Air Station (NAS) South Weymouth. I certainly appreciate your interest in the future of NAS South Weymouth.

I can assure you that the information you have provided will be given careful attention by our Commissioners and staff during the remaining weeks of our review and analysis process. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

James B. Davis
Commissioner

JBD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-10

FROM: GEREN, PETE	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: REP. (TX)	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:

WITNESS LIST FOR STATE OF TEXAS AT FORT WORTH REGIONAL HEARING ON JUNE 10.

~~Due Date:~~	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950603	~~Mail Date:~~

Please refer to this number
when responding 950607-10

To: BRAC
Fr: Rep. Geren

Re; This is the witness list for the Fort Worth Regional Hearing this coming Saturday, June 10 at 9 AM.

Thank you.

Regional Hearing
(35 minutes)

Congressman Geren - Opening Statement & Introductions

Congressman Frost - Statement

MGen Sherrard - Vice Commander, Air Force Reserve
RAdm Olson - Commander, Naval Air Reserve Force

LGen (Ret) Minter Alexander - former DASD for Military Personnel & Cmdr, 19th Air Division, Carswell AFB, TX

Mayor Kay Granger - Mayor of Fort Worth, Texas

Congressman Geren - Remarks

General J.T. Chain, Jr - former CINCSAC - Closing Remarks

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-11

FROM: TIPTON, DEWEY. R.	TO: CIRILLO, FRANK
TITLE: MANAGER, EC · PROGRAMS	TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: LOCKHEED FORT WORTH	ORGANIZATION: DBCRCR
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: AF EWES	

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 INFORMATION REGARDING AF EWES

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950606	Mail Date:

Lockheed
Fort Worth Company

P.O. Box 748, Fort Worth, Texas 76101

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-11

6 June 1995

Francis A. Cirillo, Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader
Defense Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

References:

(A) 12 May 1995 Memorandum, F. A. Cirillo, Jr., to Maj. Gen. Blume, AF/RT, Subject: Request for Information re: AFEWES
(B) 23 May 1995 Memorandum, AF/TE to AF/RTR, Subject: Request for Information to Support the Base Closure Process
(C) 25 May 1995 Memorandum, AF/RT to Defense Base Closure & Realignment Commission, Additional COBRA Run.
(D) T&E Infrastructure Executive Agent Board of Directors BoOD Study on EC HITL/ISTF Consolidation, 4 February 1994
(E) 19 May 1995 Memorandum, D. R. Tipton to L. C. Farrington, Subject: Thirteen (13) Issues Concerning Proposed AFEWES Realignment

Attachments:

(A) Excerpts from Air Force BRAC '95 Analysis of T&E Infrastructure, February 1995
(B) AFEWES Equipment-Moving Costs Estimate
(C) Col. Wes Heidenreich presentation, 20 April 1995, Electronic Combat (EC) Test and Evaluation (T&E) Realignment Proposals

Dear Sir:

Speaking for the 100 AFEWES contractor employees at Lockheed Martin Tactical Aircraft Systems (LMTAS) in Fort Worth, we are very appreciative of your Reference (A) request for additional information from the Air Force (AF) and for the opportunity to review it. We have carefully examined the References (B) and (C) responses and would like to bring the following points to the attention of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission:

1. The AF now admits that their previous quote of $5.8M is only a portion of the total cost of moving the AFEWES. Their new estimate is $8.937M with a return on investment in 13 years (instead of 7 years) and a net present value in 2015 of a savings of $2.173M instead of $5.8M. This is a small step toward reality. Their estimate of $2.5M for MILCON is far short of the $8.0M estimated in the BoOD report (Reference (D)). Furthermore, their cost estimate still does not include the necessary cost of documenting the equipments to enable operations and maintenance (O&M) by non-LMTAS personnel and training of the new O&M personnel. The facts are that either far more than $8.937M will be spent or only about 10% of AFEWES will be revived after the move.

2. Although the Air Force repeatedly states that AFEWES utilization is low, the facts are that the optimization model used by the AF to predict utilization in 2001 indicated that the AFEWES usage (in terms of test hours) would be about equal to the sum of the Open Air Range (OAR) test usage at all three Air Force OARs combined (Attachment (A)). There is a difference between low utilization in terms of percentage of capacity (especially if you define an abnormally high capacity) and low utilization in terms of hours of test conducted. In terms of actual usage, the AFEWES is predicted by the Air Force, to be its most used facility in 2001 for the purposes of effectiveness evaluations. Because of this fact, the AF optimization model recommended, in every case, that the AFEWES be retained.

3. The Air Force's "certified data" from which its cost estimate for moving the AFEWES was made was the certified cost per pound to move the Guided Weapons Evaluation Facility (GWEF) across Eglin AFB (see Attachment (B)). There are no "certified" data as to the weight of the AFEWES or to similarities between the GWEF and the AFEWES that make such a rationale reasonable. However, our estimates for the cost of moving about 50% of AFEWES is comparable ($6.5M vs. $5.8M) to their estimate. The difference in our total cost estimate and theirs is in the cost of MILCON, documentation, and training. The cost of MILCON was referenced in point 1 above. Our estimate of the cost of documentation and training were based on knowledge of the existing AFEWES data and the requirements for the XM-11 equipments which we delivered to the Army and the Have Copper equipments which we delivered to the AF at Eglin AFB. Since the AF said the move was to occur in 1998, we used 1998 rates as approved by our DPRO for forward pricing. Our quotes are easily verifiable. The AF's plan to "reverse engineer" the documentation is a far more expensive and time consuming process; especially when the AF plans to replace 100 people who have in excess of 1500 years of AFEWES experience with far fewer untrained people with no simulation experience.

4. LMTAS agrees that some of the AFEWES simulations have not been used for several years and that cost savings can be achieved by reducing infrastructure and operations support. However, maintaining a capability for all AFEWES simulations has been a contractual requirement. By modifying the O&M contract to delete the requirement to support these seldom used simulations, comparable savings could be realized by reducing AFEWES infrastructure and operations support at Air Force Plant No. 4 without the unnecessary expense in dollars and lost T&E capability associated with facility relocation.

5. The AF claim that it will achieve savings by having the AFEWES collocated with an installed systems test capability and integration laboratory is wishful thinking. The AFEWES is now on the same campus (AF Plant 4) with an installed system facility and integration laboratory but there is no cost savings because there is no common denominator for reduction.

6. The claim that the cost of AFEWES is too high for the workload supported is totally subjective and devoid of any factual justification. The average contingency liability expenditure over the last 10 years is about $300K per year, which is a fraction of the total potential liability.

7. The statement that "competition within the Air Force does not exist for relocated assets" is curious. The fact is that the AFEWES is being split up and the infrared (IR) portion is to be sent to Eglin AFB in Florida according to a presentation to the BRAC on 20 April 1995 at Eglin AFB (see Attachment (C)). Putting the RF and IR portions on opposite sides of the continent is a large step away from satisfying the need for multi-spectral integrated systems testing as needed on the F-22 and other future aircraft.

8. The Air Force admits in the next-to-last paragraph of Reference (B) that it does not understand the AFEWES situation. This despite the presence of a five-person Air Force office, headed by a Lt. Colonel, on site, fully capable of answering such questions if asked. The approximately 100 jobs are clearly defined and individual names identifiable. The analogy to Eglin is clearer if the AF corrects its facts. The 100 AFEWES jobs include both upgrade and O&M work. The AFEWES has 39 simulations, not 20. The current number of contractor and government personnel associated with EW testing on the EMTE at Eglin is between 150 and 200, not 50-60. In addition, because the AFEWES is a simulation, not flight test facility, there is much test preparation work that is not associated with radar setup on a range.

Clearly the AF has not done a thorough job of analyzing the cost of moving the AFEWES nor the impact on testing that such a move will create. I believe this will be made clear to the BRAC if it will request that the AF answer the questions previously submitted (Reference (E)) and provide the following which they claim to have:

1. The data which identifies who the AFEWES customers (including international) are, when and what they plan to test, and the impact on their test plans of moving the AFEWES. This must exist as they say they "considered all utilization by test customers (including international utilization)" and "AFEWES customer impacts are being strongly considered in our process" and "most of the testing conducted at AFEWES can be done elsewhere."

2. Identification of the "elsewhere" that "most of the testing conducted at AFEWES can be done." This "elsewhere" must be capable of doing simultaneous integrated RF and IF effectiveness testing on equipment not yet capable of being installed on an aircraft since the AFEWES niche is to provide a measure of countermeasures effectiveness in the early stages of development where changes to the system under test can be accomplished economically.

My staff and I are also available to answer additional questions if necessary. Your time in reading this response and in assuring a cost effective test process is greatly appreciated.

Dewey R. Tipton
Manager, EC Programs
LMTAS

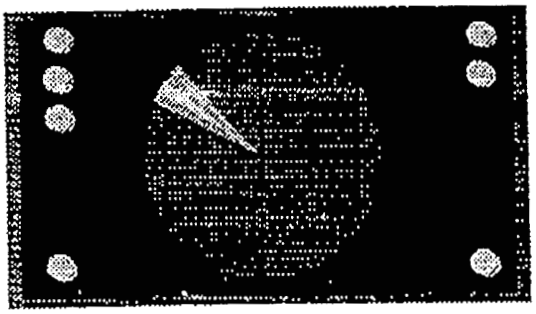
Attachment (A)

Annex 1

Air Force BRAC '95 Analysis of T&E Infrastructure

Completion of T&E JCSG Analysis Plan

Electronic Combat T&E Analysis



February 1995

Attachment (A)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - BRAC SENSITIVE

EC T&E Baseline

DoD Workload (Test Hours)

Activity	Functional Value	DM&S	MF	IL	HITL	ISTF	OAR
AFDTC Eglin	65		2390			761	899
NAWC Pt Mugu	58		487	459	223		
NAWC Pax River	53		148			2843	
AFFTC Edwards	52			3088			758
NAWC China Lake	47		2311	1770			745
EPG	47	246	858				369
AFDTC Holloman	29		6091				
AFDTC AFEWES	17				2524		
NSWC Crane	17		4344				
AFDTC REDCAP	15				86		

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - BRAC SENSITIVE 7 2/13/95

File: lee0118.ppt

This chart is similar to the previous one except that, here, workload (in terms of test hours/year projected for the year 2001) is shown in place of capacity. Figures on this chart are directly related to the quantity of electronic combat T&E work being accomplished at each facility today. Comparing this chart to the previous one allows determination of where and how much excess capacity exists, and in which test facility categories.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - BRAC SENSITIVE

Optimization Model Outputs
EC T&E

Objective Functions

Activity	MAXSFV (W=0)	MINSITES (W=25)	MAXSFV (MINSITES)	MINXCAP (W=100)	MAXSFV (nsite)	MIN NMV (W=95)	Summary
AFDTC, Eglin AFB	1	1	1	1	1	1	Retain
NAWC, Pt Mugu	1	1	1	1	1	1	Retain
NAWC, Pax River	1	1	1	1	1	1	Retain
AFFTC, Edwards AFB	1	1	1	1	1	1	Retain
NAWC, China Lake	1	0	0	0	0	0	Realign
EPG	1	1	1	1	1	1	Retain
AFDTC, Holloman	1	1	1	1	1	1	Retain
AFDTC, AFEWES	1	1	1	1	1	1	Retain
NSWC, Crane	1	1	1	1	1	1	Retain
AFDTC, REDCAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	Realign

1 = Retain 0 = Realign

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File: teec0118.ppt 14 2/13/95

The optimization model was run six times, each for a different objective function. Objective functions are described in detail in the JCSG analysis plan, and are discussed in the main body of this report

In terms of activities, the model output was basically identical under five of the six objective functions. The "summary" column summarizes the model's output, which basically indicates that (considering EC T&E functional value, capacities and workload) DoD can best be served by realigning all Electronic Combat test workload from NAWC China Lake and AFDTC REDCAP. Unfortunately, NAWC China Lake was designated a core T&E activity by the JCSG, eliminating all facilities located thereon from realignment consideration by the JCSG working group. Realignment of AFDTC REDCAP (along with two other EC test activities) was considered by the JCSG working group, and will be described in greater detail in following charts.

Attachment (B)

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AFEWES EQUIPMENT - MOVING COSTS ESTIMATES

AFEWES

JCSG total equipment tonnage is 281.1. Identified 20 of 33 systems to relocate which is 60.6%. Used 65% of total tonnage or 182.7 tons to be moved. Equated this facility to the GWEF, a new facility at AFDTC which has 30% more space and an equivalent tonnage of equipment (245 tons). The GWEF had certified moving costs of $7.75M or $31.6K per ton. Moving costs are estimated as 281.1 x .65 x $31.6K = $5.77M.

Move to Pt Mugu all but 9,610 lbs or 553,749 lbs or 276.87 ton or $8,749K.

Move to Pax River same amount of equipment that was moved to Edwards = $5,770K.

REDCAP EQUIPMENT - MOVING COSTS ESTIMATES

REDCAP

Total equipment value not identified in JCSG. Total equipment tonnage is identified as 109.6 tons. Equated this facility to the GWEF, a new facility at AFDTC which has 2X the square footage of REDCAP and 2X the equipment tonnage of REDCAP. The GWEF had BRAC certified moving costs of $7.75M or $31.6K per ton. Only 42% of the equipment at REDCAP has been identified to move. Using a conservative estimate of 50% of equipment to be moved, the moving costs are 109.6 tons x .5 x $31.6K = $1.7M.

Move to Pt Mugu all equipment or 109.6 tons @ $31.6/ton for a total of $3,464K.

Move to Pax River all equipment except the Communications Multiple Emitter Generator (COMEG). COMEG estimated at approximately 5% of total equipment. Total shipping cost is $3,290K.

EDWARDS CONTRACTOR COSTS

REDCAP = 2 CONTRACTORS @ 180K PLUS 30K EQUIPMENT	390
AFEWES = 3 CONTRACTORS @ 180K PLUS 30K EQUIPMENT	570

ALL EFFORT TRANSFERS IN FY 98

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY - BRAC SENSITIVE

ELECTRONIC COMBAT (EC)
TEST AND EVALUATION (T&E) REALIGNMENT PROPOSALS

COL WES HEIDENREICH
20 APRIL 1995

Attachment (c)

PURPOSE

PROVIDE BRAC RATIONALE FOR EC T&E REALIGNMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

AFEWES PROPOSAL

- RELOCATE APPROXIMATELY 65% OF AFEWES CAPABILITIES
  - RADIOFREQUENCY CAPABILITIES TO EDWARDS AFB, CA
  - INFRARED CAPABILITIES TO EGLIN AFB, FL
- INTEGRATE HARDWARE-IN-THE-LOOP AND INSTALLED SYSTEMS TEST FACILITIES

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-12

FROM: BOGGS, THOMAS H.	TO: DIXON
TITLE:	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: PATTON BOGGS, LLP	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: SPAWAR	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING LETTER FROM BARRY BLECHMAN IN SUPPORT OF RETAINING SPAWAR IN ARLINGTON.

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

PATTON BOGGS, L.L.P.
2550 M STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037-1350
(202) 457-6000
FACSIMILE: (202) 457-6315

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL
(202) 457-6040

June 5, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-12

Senator Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Alan:

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us last week. I know that you have become one of the most popular people in America - everyone from Maine to Southern California wants to meet with you.

I'm convinced that this move doesn't make any sense in the Navy's long-range plan. SPAWAR's is not going away because of a downsizing or loss of mission. SPAWAR will be as essential to C4I development after the move as before only it will be 3,000 miles from its natural location. The Navy's own internal documents make the case that it is essential to have SPAWAR in the National Capital Region because that is where SPAWAR's clients and workload are located. In view of the fact that the CNO and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy have directed a study team to look into the creation of a Single Naval Systems Command, sending SPAWAR out to the West Coast doesn't support that plan. It is obvious that the San Diego relocation was chosen solely because the Navy decided to relocate NAVSEA to the Navy Yard, bumping SPAWAR.

One other point needs to be made. In the last round, Arlington County lost the Naval Sea Systems Command, the Naval Air Systems Command and the Naval Supply Systems Command. These are major employment losses that will have significant direct and indirect local impacts. Moving the last major Navy activity out of Arlington County will be another severe blow to Northern Virginia and the entire Metro area.

I appreciate your commitment to have your staff review this issue and ask the hard questions of the Navy. I am certain that the Navy will be better served by keeping SPAWAR in the National Capital Region.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas Hale Boggs, Jr.

THB/jed

Encl: Letter from Barry Blechman of DFI International dated May 15, 1995.

DFI INTERNATIONAL

May 15, 1995

Senator Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-12

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I want to thank you for taking the time to meet with me, Tom Boggs, and Mike Shehadi regarding the future of the Space and Naval Warfare Command (SPAWAR).

As you requested, I have taken this opportunity to outline the case for keeping SPAWAR within the National Capital Region. It seems evident that moving SPAWAR to California, as recommended by the Department of Defense, could seriously undermine the military effectiveness of the Command while yielding few, if any unique economic benefits.

The case for maintaining SPAWAR in the National Capital Region rests squarely on the Navy's own internal analysis, as contained in the Navy's certified 1995 BRAC Data Call thirty-one. In that document, the Command argued strongly that a move outside the National Capital Region would severely undercut the close coordination, international cooperation, secure communications, and labor force quality made possible by the Command's location in Washington.

According to the Navy, SPAWAR's current location facilitates the necessary close interaction between the Command and its clients in the Navy, DoD, and other US Government agencies. SPAWAR's systems must interface flawlessly with weapon systems and equipment developed by other organizations located in and around Washington. The complex nature of SPAWAR's highly classified work on command, control, communications and intelligence systems requires close coordination with other agencies involved in this highly sensitive sector. The Navy recognized this, and in its Data Call response, the Navy stressed the advantages of SPAWAR's presence in the National Capital Region in terms of its ability to maintain these crucial working relationships effectively.

Moreover, the Navy pointed out, moving SPAWAR would hamper efforts to improve international cooperation. Achieving greater interoperability has been a major goal for the United States and its alliance partners, particularly in view of the increasing frequency of coalition military activities. SPAWAR has been deeply involved in these efforts, working closely with NATO allies' military liaisons in Washington to facilitate information exchanges and interoperability. Moving SPAWAR to San Diego would make this close cooperation more difficult and expensive.

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FAX 202 • 785 • 9034

Relocating SPAWAR to San Diego also could affect the command's ability to recruit and retain a qualified work force severely. As a systems acquisition command, SPAWAR relies on a highly experienced and well-trained work force to accomplish its mission. Again, in its Data Call response, the Navy warned that moving SPAWAR to San Diego would deny it ready access to individuals with the necessary skills and experience to carry out the Command's highly technical mission, as well as to the surrounding educational resources, undermining SPAWAR's long-term mission effectiveness. Even more disconcertingly, moving SPAWAR to San Diego would likely result in unacceptable rates of attrition among the command's existing workers. Skilled professionals would be likely to seek other employment in the area rather than transfer far away from the center of defense acquisition activity. Losing this human capital would represent an unacceptable blow to SPAWAR's mission effectiveness.

The combined effect could devastate the Command's effectiveness. Again, the Navy itself warned of the potential harm:

> *"If SPAWAR were relocated outside the NCR, the mission would be performed slower, with greater technical risk, and at greater expense...."*-- SPAWAR Certified 1995 BRAC Data Call 31, page 2.

Despite these serious concerns and without offering any clear explanation, only months after the Navy reached this clear conclusion, the Department of Defense nevertheless recommended moving the Command out of the National Capital Region. Before such a move is approved, the Department should be held accountable to explain the basis upon which it reversed the Navy's conclusions. Moreover, regardless of DoD's explanation, there are serious questions as to whether the recommended DoD solution is economically feasible or even workable.

According to interviews with Navy officials in San Diego, the current relocation plan would move SPAWAR from a single, modern office building in Arlington, Virginia, to at least 14 separate buildings in San Diego. While a few facilities in San Diego, such as building C-60, offer comparable space in terms of quality and regulatory compliance, most fall far short of the mark. Of the roughly 178,000 square feet of space available, much of it is located in antiquated buildings ill-suited for SPAWAR's work.

World War II era barracks are slated to provide over 80,000 square feet, nearly one-half of the office space. Another 30,000 square feet of space is to be provided by a NISE-West facility located over 20 minutes away from the rest of the buildings. Other offices are to be set up in converted laboratory space. The rest of SPAWAR's personnel are to be accommodated in other pockets of space, most of which lack air conditioning and other basic amenities. Finally, there is no indication that there are any plans to provide the additional secure facilities or computer space that would be required to house the Command. Given the sensitivity of SPAWAR's work, these are these are vital to fulfillment of its mission.

While the Department of Defense argued that moving SPAWAR to San Diego would offer "synergies" with its component elements, what is actually likely to occur is a fragmentation of the command as it is packed into a scattering of ill-equipped buildings. Consequently, serious questions must be raised about whether DoD's recommendation to accommodate SPAWAR in existing space will actually prove feasible. More likely is the situation that, upon implementation, the Navy and

DoD will discover that new, more modern space must be constructed to meet SPAWAR's actual requirements, the cost of which could undermine or eliminate any potential savings from the move.

Finally, questions remain about the economic rationale supporting the Department's recommendation. At the very least, the original analysis was flawed in that it made no allowance for construction and reconfiguration costs in San Diego. According to estimates by an independent contractor, at least $3.7 million would be required just to make the buildings in San Diego inhabitable at the time of the move. (See attached.) And, this estimate excludes the cost of constructing secure facilities, installing secure communications and computer networks, or installing air conditioning in these buildings. Combined with the operational inefficiencies related to splitting SPAWAR between 14 buildings, these factors would multiply the total costs of moving the Command.

Of course, the dominant element in DoD's savings estimates are the personnel savings which are projected to result from the move. However, it is difficult to understand why the command must move 3,000 miles to realize such savings. Moving SPAWAR involves leaving a commercial office building, not closing a military base. Operating SPAWAR's current facility does not require any significant number of base operating support personnel who could be eliminated by moving.

Instead, the projected personnel savings reflect a move by SPAWAR to streamline its operations. Corporations all over the country have been streamlining and reducing personnel without physically displacing their operations. There is no apparent reason why the SPAWAR personnel reductions could not be realized with the Command remaining within the National Capital Region.

All of these factors suggest that the Department's recommendation to relocate SPAWAR was hastily conceived. I trust that you and the Commission will consider these issues carefully during your final deliberations. If I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Barry M. Blechman

Attachments
CC: D. Lyles
C. Smith

NO A/C IN ANY BLDG.
ALL BLDGS NEED ADA UPGRADES.

San Diego Facilities Analysis > SPAWARS Relocation

01-Jun-95

Parameters:

Personel 656 (Net after reductions/relocations)
Use: Standard Office

Facilities:

Building availability	*occupied*	*Size vacant*	*Cost*	*Sub Totals*
NISE WEST				
NISE WEST		30,000 sq ft	$1,440,000	$1,440,000

Notes:
Converted office space to be gutted & reconstructed ($ 36/SF)
Floor loading marginal($ 10/SF)
ADA/UFAS Compliance needed @ ($ 2/SF)
20 MIN. DRIVE FROM OTHER BLDGS.

NRAD

DFAS #91		4,475	$44,750	$44,750
DFAS #96	2,636			

Notes:
Existing office space - need finishes & Horizontal communication/elect ($ 8/SF)
Currently no A/C
ADA/UFAS Compliance needed @ ($ 2/SF)

C 60		12,000	$92,000	$92,000

Notes:
Class "A" Building(Equal to Current Park Five Location)
Existing office space - need minimun finishes & Horizontal commnication ($ 6/SF)
ADA/UFAS Compliance needed @ $ 20,000

Barracks Area

BLDG # 343(SAMPLE)
BLDG # 341(SAMPLE)

NPRDC		55,112	$1,019,572	
NHRC		26,930	$498,205	$1,517,777

Notes:
Converted office space to receive MAJOR finishes/Horizontal communication ($ 13/SF)
Two Story Wood Frame WW2 Barracks w/ No A/C
Electical Service Upgrades on 40,000 ($ 3.50/SF)
ADA/UFAS Compliance needed @ ($ 3/SF) Rest Rooms & Egress

Bayside Area

BLDG # 128	9,378	$121,914	
BLDG # 106	6,881	$89,453	
BLDG # 146	3,413	$44,369	
BLDG # 173	7,454	$96,902	
BLDG # 175	2,146	$27,898	
BLDG # 165	5,329	$69,277	$449,813

Notes:
Converted office/Lab/Computer space to receive finishes/ Horizontal communication ($ 8/SF)
Two Story Wood Frame w/ No A/C
Electical Service Upgrades NOT REQD/Power Dist REQd SF ($ 2.35/Sf)
ADA/UFAS Compliance needed @ ($ 2/SF) Rest Rooms & Egress
Lighting upgrade Required for office use ($ 1.65)

Stiff Clif	5,000	$180,000	$180,000

Notes:
Similar to BIDG # 91
Converted office space to receive finishes/ Horizontal communication ($ 8/SF)

Battery Ashburn South	10,000	$60,000	$60,000

Notes:
Bldg has A/C (No Windows)
Converted office space to receive finishes/ Horizontal communication ($ 6/SF)

Total	178,118 SF	$3,784,340	$3,784,340

General Notes:
BLDG # 1 is not included in this report due to availability
Buildings w/o A/C are a concern -- SPAWAR currently has a large equipment load
All buildings inspected are far below class "B" Status (Up grade not included)

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

May 25, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are writing to urge the Commission to carefully consider the consequences of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to move the U. S. Navy's Space and Naval Warfare Command (SPAWAR) to San Diego, California. Acceptance of the DOD recommendation would seriously undermine the military effectiveness of the Command while yielding highly questionable economic benefits to the US taxpayer. Consequently, we urge the commission to reaffirm the 1993 decision and direct that SPAWAR remain in the National Capitol Region (NCR).

Our concerns regarding the effect of DOD's recommendation on the continued viability and effectiveness of SPAWAR stems from the Navy's own testimony, as presented in the1995 Data Call Thirty-One. In that document, the Command argued forcefully that a move outside the Washington, D.C. area would severely undercut the close coordination, international cooperation, secure communications, and labor force quality afforded by the NCR.

According to the Navy, SPAWAR's current location facilitates interaction and permits close working relationships with its primary clients. The complexity and classification of SPAWAR's C4I mission necessitates close, personal coordination with other agencies involved in this highly sensitive work. Moreover, the Command's presence in the NCR is vital to its pursuit of greater international cooperation on critical C4I issues. SPAWAR's proximity to foreign military personnel in the NCR contributes greatly to its ability to respond rapidly to stated and emerging mission requirements. Given these realities, relocating SPAWAR to San Diego would significantly reduce the Command's responsiveness and would degrade the timeliness and effectiveness of its activities.

Equally important would be the effect of a move on SPAWAR's highly skilled work force. Relocating SPAWAR outside of the National Capital Region would severely affect the Command's ability to recruit and retain a qualified work force. The experience and expertise found within the NCR has been found by the Navy to be "unmatched in any other area."

Combined, these negative consequences of relocating SPAWAR could devastate the Command's effectiveness. Again, the Navy itself summarized the potential harm most clearly:

> *If SPAWAR were relocated outside the NCR, the mission would be performed slower, with greater technical risk, and at greater expense ..."*
> SPAWAR Certified 1995 BRAC Data Call 31, page 2.

Given this verdict, we find it extremely difficulty to comprehend how the Department of Defense can recommend a reversal of the 1993 BRAC Commission's recommendation to keep SPAWAR within the National Capitol Region.

Moreover, the tremendous negative impact on SPAWAR's military effectiveness may not even result in the savings projected by the Department of Defense. DOD argues that its recommendation will produce substantial savings, largely as a result of personnel reductions and construction cost avoidance. However, common sense alone suggests that there are alternatives to moving the Command 3,000 miles which could yield comparable savings. We have found no evidence that the DOD examined possible personnel reductions in place through functional consolidation of the existing technical commands.

More disturbing is the apparent biases built in to the Department of Defense's analysis. According to BRAC 1995 COBRA analysis, key costs were excluded from the analysis -- including any allowance for construction and reconfiguration costs in San Diego -- which inflated the projected savings and contributed to DOD's decision to recommend moving SPAWAR. Correcting the errors and omissions would yield a truer picture of the real economic costs and benefits arising from moving SPAWAR out of the NCR.

We are confident that the Commission will consider these issues thoroughly in your deliberations and weigh carefully any action which would so severely undermine the effectiveness of this critical Navy command.

Charles S. Robb

John W. Warner

James P. Moran

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-13

FROM: KUSTRA, BOB	TO: DIXON
TITLE: LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF IL	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: SAVANAH ARMY DEPOT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				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 REPORT PREPARED BY THE SAVANNA SENIOR STUDY GROUP COMPARING THE SAVANNA, SENECA, AND SIERRA DEPOTS.

Due Date: 950609	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950525	Mail Date:

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

BOB KUSTRA
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

May 25, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As the Chairman of Operation Salute, the State of Illinois' initiative to assist the BRAC commission in its scrutiny of Illinois military facilities, I respectfully ask that your commission carefully review the attached document prepared by the Savanna Senior Study Group. It is a thoughtful and carefully researched analysis of the proposed closure of the Savanna, Seneca and Sierra Army Depots.

I believe it contains observations of extreme importance, among them:

- criticism of the concept of "tiering" the ammunition system, an important premise to the reasoning behind the Defense Department's proposed closings;
- a re-examination of the readiness requirements that shows that the proposed closing of army depots could cause a serious lack of storage capacity; and
- a review of the costs of closing and realignment of depots that raises serious questions about the Defense Department's estimate of the savings associated with its proposals.

The Savanna Senior Study Group did a service to the nation and to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission by initiating so thorough an analysis of the Defense Department's proposals. I ask that you give it your full attention.

214 STATE CAPITOL BUILDING • SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706
JAMES R. THOMPSON CENTER, SUITE 15-200 • 100 WEST RANDOLPH • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60601

Printed on Recycled Paper with Soybean Ink

You have already shown a sincere willingness to hear and consider the views of communities affected by the Defense Department's recommendations. You have shown that the Commission will thoroughly scrutinize Department of Defense proposals. This document will help you in that mission.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

BOB KUSTRA

Attachment "A"

BRAC COMMISSION

Savanna Army Depot Report - Update
May 25,1995

The Savanna Senior Study Group has prepared this study and is solely responsible for its content. This information is offered to the BRAC Committee as supplemental support and elaboration of the report previously provided on the proposed closure of Savanna Army Depot Activity and on the relocation of the U S Army Defense Ammunition Center and School to McAlester, OK..

Our study examines some of the functional areas of the Army Ammunition Program, with emphasis on the status and conditions of the ammunition stockpile within the storage system installations. Further, a critical look is taken at the Army's **Integrated Ammunition Stockpile Management Plan (ISMP)**, dated May 1994 and included in our original report. The critique is not exhaustive, but enough segments of the plan are addressed to warrant an in-depth exposure and assessment of its merits. The **plan would fundamentally change the Army Ammunition System. The plan also serves as a basis for closure by the BRAC Commission** of Seneca (NY) Army Depot Activity , Sierra (CA) Army Depot and Savanna (IL) Army Depot Activity. **We find the plan to be inadequate for either purpose.**

THE "INTEGRATED PLAN"

The restructuring of the current wholesale ammunition storage base into a streamlined operation that is efficient and effective in maintaining optimum readiness is the purpose of the Integrated Ammunition Stockpile Management Plan, dated May 1994.

The "Integrated Plan" expects to result in a smaller, safer stockpile of ammunition in fewer installations using less manpower. This streamlined system is supposed to support the requirements of two Major Regional Contingency (MRC) scenarios that require "stronger emphasis on support" from the CONUS wholesale ammunition storage base. The down-sized base would consist of three regional arrangements of installations each region consisting of Tier I, Tier II, and Tier III installations. The Tier III's are Seneca Army Depot Activity (East Region), Savanna Army Depot Activity (Central Region), and Sierra Army Depot (West Region). These Tier III installations have been judged within the Plan to be "best suited for caretaker status" Accordingly, these Tier III installations have become the candidates for closure action by the BRAC 95. (REF. ISMP 1-2,15)

SYSTEM CRITIQUE

The "Integrated Plan" is not viable. A similar system was established in the past and discontinued as being ineffective. The current condition of the stockpile will not permit restructuring of the storage base. The readiness posture of the ammunition stockpile and its management information data base for ammunition is at a low point for accuracy and continually declines. **WHY?**

Restructuring/Redistribution of the Stockpile.

Fundamental to the tiering concept of installation realignment is the placement of High Priority/High Demand stocks into the Tier I depots to support "less-than-thirty day" mobilization demands, "30+ day" requirements, and "training" needs. The placement of "30+ day" and other war reserve requirements is planned into Tier II depots. The end-state of the Tier III facilities would be a "caretaker" status or "closure" resulting from BRAC 95 actions. (REF. ISMP-12)

However, the **"Integrated Plan" does NOT identify the cost for such redistribution** of the stockpile to "maximize outloading capabilities". And the amount of ammunition that requires redistribution through **inter-installation movement also is NOT identified in the Plan.** (REF. IMSP-41)

WHY NOT? Simply because the management information data base cannot accurately identify the material by quantity, by location, by condition code/serviceabiltiy status. **No accurate plan can be drawn (or costs estimated) unless the required material can be found, identified, quantified, all with accuracy. Similarly, material to be relocated/accommodated must displace other material for which disposition must be made and space found, all resulting in added relocation costs. None of which is addressed in the Plan.**

Stockpile Conditions - Causes/Effects.

The most **severe impact** on the CONUS ammunition storage base resulted from the **retrograde/return of ammunition** from Southwest Asia (SWA), from Europe, and to a lesser extent from units reduced from the DOD force structure. The massive amounts of ammunition were forced through the pipeline and jammed into storage magazines mainly on a space available basis. Emphasis was placed on minimizing costs by reducing movements/intransit times. Selection of storage/receiving installations was not strategically made and receipt processing for storage was minimal at best. **The adverse impact on storage operations and related functional areas was extreme, and the conditions now in the stockpile remain. The Wholesale Ammunition Stockpile Program (WASP) and the "Integrated Plan" describe these conditions, and state the need for corrective initiatives.** (REF. WASP ES-15, IMSP-4)

Storage Magazine Space/System Availability.

The volume of the retrograde from SWA combined with the returns from Europe, together with the manner in which it was received/processed at storage installations, **has fully occupied the system's magazine storage capacity. The WASP study and the "Integrated Plan" recognize this condition. Storage of ammunition "outside" is being planned and necessitated as an interim measure.** This is an extremely undesirable situation that results in accelerated deterioration of the ammunition and possible reductions from explosive safety standards. The loss of available magazine storage capabilities at Savanna, Seneca, and Sierra will obviously increase this adverse condition., (REF. WASP ES-17, ES-20, IMSP-23)

Inventory/Accountability.

Inventory programs at depots have not been adequately funded since FY 90. This has resulted in a commensurate loss of visibility and accuracy between the accountable records at the National Inventory Control Point/Command and the installation's custodial records. Physical location surveys are limited by funding to only Categories I and II items for security purposes. **Confidence, therefore, is limited to the accuracy of only 3% of the items in the stockpile.** (REF. WASP, ES-18)

National Inventory Control Point (NICP).

Substitution of ammunition lots selected from the NICP accountable record for shipment by installations is estimated to be in 1995 at 83%. This delays responses, increases costs, and is a direct commentary on the ammunition system's state of readiness. (REF. WASP, ES-9)

Denials by shipping installations of Material Release Orders (MROs) passed from the NICP/Command give an indication of the degree of compatibility and accuracy existing between the accountable (decision-making) record and the installation's custodial record. The substitution of lots as noted above is a reason (among others) for creating an MRO denial; **the WASP indicates an expected increase of 5% annually in the loss in data base accuracy.** (REF. WASP, ES-8)

The WASP study examined particular items identified by each military service as being their "TOP 20 - GO-TO-War" needs. These TOP 20 items contained some 4000 lots of ammunition, a significant number of which had been retrograded from Southwest Asia. These lots have also been jammed into storage with only a minimal inspection at time of receipt for any damage in transit. **No inventory of these "go-to-war" assets has been made since they were returned to the Continental United States.** (REF. WASP, ES-6)

Re-warehousing.

A corrective initiative considered in the "Integrated Plan" as the primary means for gaining storage space utilization and system space availability is "re-warehousing". **It is recognized that intra-installation movements/rewarehousing will be needed to segregate, separate, and consolidate ammunition assets.** Surveillance and inventory functions would be concurrently performed and appropriate data records corrected or established.

The "Integrated Plan" proposes segregation of required stocks by accomplishing 15% of the 2.1 million tons annually in FY 96, FY 97, and in FY 98. A total of 0.322 million tons would thus be accomplished **/segregated at $50 per ton for a total cost of $16.1 million.** Base level re-warehousing would amount, as proposed, to only 2% of the stockpile in each of the three FY's for a total of 0.124 million tons re-warehoused each **at $50 per ton for a total cost $6.2 million.** (REF. IMSP-22,23)

The above "plan" would consolidate and re-warehouse a total of 0.45 million tons out of at least 2.1 million tons in storage for a three-year program of $22.34 million. **All this is for INTRA-INSTALLATION purpose ONLY**, and is mainly for gaining identification of the ammunition. **No INTER-INSTALLATION transfers/levellings would result which must be accomplished to achieve depot tiering.** Therefore, if only 25% of the 2.1 million tons in storage is moved at a cost $350 per ton **there is an additional cost of $185 million. None of these costs have been included in the "Integrated Plan."** Based on the experience of our study group, these numbers are conservative. (REF. IMSP-23)

A comprehensive program of re-warehousing requires in depth planning using accurate inventory data at both the Command management directory level and at the performing installation. If conducted simultaneously at eleven installations the problem and the demands are significantly increased, especially at Command. However, no inter-installation action of stock cross-levelling can begin without a purified data base. **No computer simulation can begin to measure the problem of conducting such a program if assumptions and theoretical values only are used.**

Demilitarization/Demil.

The amount of ammunition presently in the inventory as identified to the "demil" account is reported to be in excess of 413,000 tons. The significance of this tonnage as an impact on the use and availability of magazine storage space is recognized in the WASP Study and in the "Integrated Plan". The funding for reducing this tonnage to a lower and manageable level is completely inadequate. In fact, the **demil tonnage will increase to over 712,000 tons even as the currently funded program is worked through year 2003.** (REF. IMSP-6, 36, 37)

A re-warehousing program of segregation, surveillance, and separation of the ammunition now in storage will certainly cause additional material to be moved into the Demil account. This increase will result from efforts needed to determine the true condition of the stockpile and thereby to increase the level of readiness. This action must be taken before any decision can be made on what if any material is to be transferred or cross-levelled.

The **approximately 400,000 tons of "excess" ammunition also contributes to congestion of the stockpile.** This ammunition can be expected to cause an increase on the "demil" account as more intensive examinations are made on the safety and surveillance of this material. **Also the amount of this material classed as "excess" will increase as the true identity and condition of the stockpile is made known.** (REF. IMSP-8)

Conclusions/Recommendations

The above focus on some ammunition program functional areas, as they currently exist and as they are reported in the WASP Study and in the "Integrated Plan", leads conclusively to these considerations:

The proposals to close Savanna, Seneca, and Sierra Army ammunition facilities is very premature. The Army has not made a supportive case in their "Integrated Plan". The WASP Study actually supports the retention and continuation of all ammunition storage installations. The condition of the ammunition stockpile is so much in doubt that no decision is possible on whether the DOD system can afford to suffer the loss of any capacity now or at any time in the future.

The Integrated Ammunition Stockpile Management Plan will not gain the objectives of increased readiness and/or improved logistical response for the ammunition system. The "Integrated Plan" fails to address:

The absolute necessity to "straighten-up" the stockpile and to identify the resources necessary to make this fundamental corrective action.

The scope of the actions required and the dimension of the resources needed to get on top of the ammunition demil program and to establish the ammunition maintenance program within storage installations. **No estimate is made of the total/prohibitive costs involved in inter-installation transfer movements of the stockpile as required to create a "tiered" structure for ammunition installations.**

The minimal costs and token requirements expressed as required in some parts of the "Integrated Plan" would tend to perpetuate the Command's attitude of benign neglect that has been ammunition's peacetime historical condition due to inadequate fiscal support. **The Plan fails to aggressively pursue the resources that are now so essential to the national interest and the ammunition system's survival.**

What is then the **MILITARY VALUE** of Ammunition? Ask any Combat Arms Commander what he **must** have readied for his use and we will find that ammunition is of the **ULTIMATE** military value. No other items singularly or collectively can compare!

It's time for ammunition to receive financial consideration and Command support commensurate with its Military Value.

Attachment "B"

BRAC - Report

Savanna Army Depot - Update
May 30,1995

RETURN ON INVESTMENT

Item #5. **POTENTIAL COST / SAVINGS**

The Savanna Senior Study Group (SSS) herewith submits the following information to illustrate examples that we feel demonstrate the flawed analysis in determining the cost and closure of all depots past and current.

The Army estimated a one time cost of $38 million to close the Savanna Depot and the depot would be closed by 2001.

(a) Cost to relocate ammunition at the Savanna Depot was ignored. An additional $48 million will be required to relocate the ammunition.

(b) **This flaw is $48 million more then originally estimated by the Army. The one time closing cost should be a minimum of $86 million.**

The Army estimated the tiering cost of $22.3 million. This cost would apply to examination of approximately 15% of the stockpile.

(a) The SSS Group estimated an additional cost of $185 million to achieve particle tiering. This based on inter-depot movement of approximately 25% of the stockpile at $350 per ton

(b) **The Army now estimates actual cost for inter-depot at $440 per ton. Therefore, additional costs are required to accomplish tiering.**

(c) **This flaw equates to $209 million bringing the total cost to $231 million.**

The Army estimated the environmental clean up at Savanna would cost $261 million.

(a) That estimate has since been revised and increased to $310 million by the Army.

(b) **This flaw is $49 million more then the original estimate**.

The Army estimated the environmental clean-up to be completed by 2001.

(a) The estimate has now been revised by the Army to the year 2032.

(b) This flaw is 30 years later then originally estimated by the Army.

The above flaws indicate an additional cost of $135 million not included in the Army's analysis as well as an additional cost of $231 million for the tiering of all depots that has been ignored . Collectively these cost amount to $366 million not accounted for in the closure analysis submitted to the BRAC..

LESSONS LEARNED

The SSS Group encourages the BRAC Commission to review the lessons learned concerning the prior BRAC actions relative to Army Ammunition Depots. The SSS Group has been informed of the following:

(a) The cost of relocation of ammunition from Pueblo Army Depot was under estimated by approximately $18 million
(b) Ft. Wingate Army Depot is currently being used for ammunition operations performed under US Government contract.
(c) Navajo Army Depot Activity continues to be used for ammunition operations. The Air Force and Navy are storing war reserve missiles assets that have been relocated from Pueblo Army Depot thru Red River Depot.
(d) Although having been "closed" by the US Government based on prior recommendations submitted to the BRAC, the above installations continue to be funded by D O D.
(e) The SSS Group knows that the service peculiar and foreign-owned ammunition is commingled in storage with Army controlled assets in the depot system. This fact and its ramifications have not been addressed and will frustrate further closure actions.

The SSS Group also encourage the BRAC Commission take special note of the US GAO Report to Congress regarding the U S Army recommendations for closures and realignments.

Army's 1995 BRAC Recommendations Section:

"From our analysis of available documentation, we concluded that the candidates recommended for closure or realignment were among those ranking lowest in military value in their respective categories. However, the commission may want to more closely examine three of the Army's recommendations. -- one realignment, while appearing sound, is caught up in the debate over accuracy of some data."
(Ref. GAO Report, pg. 75)

Open Issues Section:

"Also, some question were raised concerning the accuracy of some data used in the military value analysis for ammunition storage installations." (GAO Report, pg. 77)

Ammunition Storage Installations Sections:

"Community concerns about the development of military value for ammunition storage installations centered around accuracy of some of the information used to score all of the installations,-- Our follow-up and that of the Army's seem to support the existence of some data inaccuracies; --The Commission may want to ensure that the corrected data has been obtained and assessed prior to making a final decision on this recommendation." (GAO Report, pg. 78)

Ammunition Storage Section:

"Pueblo and Umatilla Depot Activities-- the Army would be unable to close either of them before the deadline of the 1995 Commission, which is 2001. Therefore , the Army discontinued its study of these installations. " (GAO Report, pg. 85)

Conclusion and Recommendations Section:

The Savanna Senior Study Group came to the same Conclusions that has been reached in the GAO Report. **" --some questions remain about the accuracy of some of the data used in the assessing Army ammunition depots. Therefore , we recommend that the Commission ensure that the Army's ammunition depots recommendations are based upon accurate and consistent information and that corrected data would not materially affect military value assessments and final recommendations" (GAO Report, pg. 86)**

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 950607-13R1

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 Bob Kustra
Lieutenant Governor, State of Illinois
214 State Capitol Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter and the document prepared by the Savanna Senior Study Group which analyzes the Department of Defense recommendations on the Savanna, Seneca, and Sierra Army Depots. Your letter and the Savanna Senior Study Group document have been sent to each Commissioner for their review. I can assure you that the Commissioners and Commission staff will carefully consider your information as we proceed with our evaluation of bases on the closure and realignment list.

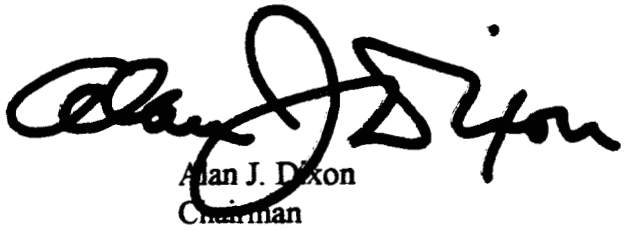
At the Commission's May 10 meeting in Washington, D.C., I issued the enclosed statement regarding bases on which I have recused myself from participation. As you can see from this statement, because of the special relationship I enjoyed with the citizens of Illinois over my 42 years as an elected official, 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, let me assure you that all arguments surrounding the Savanna Army Depot will be fully and objectively evaluated by the Commission in the coming weeks. If you or others from the state wish to submit additional data, we will be more than happy to accommodate you. Please call David Lyles, our staff director, if you have any questions.

Thank you for expressing your concerns and always feel free to call upon me when you believe I can be of assistance.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw
Enclosure

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN DIXON ON RECUSAL

Washington, D.C.

May 10, 1995

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I BELIEVE THIS IS THE APPROPRIATE TIME TO MAKE A BRIEF STATEMENT REGARDING BASES ON WHICH I HAVE RECUSED MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION.

I T WAS MY PRIVILEGE FOR 42 YEARS TO SERVE THE CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS AS AN ELECTED OFFICIAL. FOR 20 OF THOSE YEARS, I SERVED IN STATEWIDE OFFICES. CLEARLY, MY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PEOPLE OF MY HOME STATE IS A SPECIAL ONE OF WHICH I AM VERY PROUD.

AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, I DO NOT WISH THAT RELATIONSHIP EVER TO CLOUD THE WORK OF THIS COMMISSION. I WISH TO INSURE THAT THERE IS NO CHANCE OF EVEN AN APPEARANCE OF LOSS OF IMPARTIALITY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES.

FOR THAT REASON, I WILL RECUSE MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION IN ANY PART OF THE BASE CLOSURE PROCESS THAT AFFECTS ANY ILLINOIS INSTALLATION, EVEN THOUGH SUCH A RECUSAL IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE ETHICS STATUTES THAT GOVERN US.

HOWEVER, THOSE STATUTES DO REQUIRE RECUSAL WHEN ANY COMMISSIONER HAS A DIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST THAT COULD BE AFFECTED BY A BASE CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT. I FIND MYSELF IN SUCH A SITUATION ON THE ARMY PROPOSAL TO DISESTABLISH ITS AVIATION-TROOP COMMAND.

SO I WILL RECUSE MYSELF ON THE ATCOM PROPOSAL, AND ON ANY OTHERS THAT MAY BE RELATED TO ATCOM.

HAVING SAID THAT, WE ARE NOW READY FOR THE STAFF PRESENTATION ON THE O'HARE AIR FORCE RESERVE UNIT.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-14

FROM: STANTON, GILES W.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF SUPERS.	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: SOUTH ABINGTON TOWNSHIP	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	✓		
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 RESOLUTION NO 95-5 IN SUPPORT OF DEPOT.

Due Date: 950615	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950523	Mail Date:

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
SOUTH ABINGTON TOWNSHIP
104 SHADY LANE ROAD * PO BOX 259 * CHINCHILLA, PA. 18410

GILES STANTON
JOSEPH SPROUL
MARK DOUGHERTY

PHONE 717-586-2111
FAX 717-586-5448

May 23, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-14

THE HONORABLE ALAN J DIXON
CHAIRMAN
DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE & REALIGNMENT COMM
1700 N MOORE ST
ARLINGTON VA 22209

Dear Senator Dixon:

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

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

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

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

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

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Board of Supervisors
South Abington Township

Giles W Stanton, Chairman

Joseph H Sproul III, Supervisor

Mark T Dougherty, Supervisor

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

RESOLUTION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH ABINGTON

RESOLUTION NO. 95-5

MAY 22, 1995

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enacted as a Resolution by the Supervisors of South Abington Township on this 22nd day of May, 1995.

ATTEST:

Christine A Boettcher,
Secretary

Giles W Stanton, Chairman

Joseph H Sproul, III, Supervisor

Mark T Dougherty, Supervisor

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] 950607-1421

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 15, 1995

Mr. Giles W. Stanton
Chairman, Board of Supervisors
South Abington Township
104 Shady Lane Road
P.O. Box 259
Chinchilla, Pennsylvania 18410

Dear Chairman Stanton:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of Resolution Number 95-5, adopted by the South Abington Township in support of the 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 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:cmc

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

950607-1481

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 15, 1995

Mr. Joseph H. Sproul III
Board of Supervisors
South Abington Township
104 Shady Lane Road
P.O. Box 259
Chinchilla, Pennsylvania 18410

Dear Mr. Sproul:

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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

950607-MR1

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 15, 1995

Mr. Mark T. Dougherty
Board of Supervisors
South Abington Township
104 Shady Lane Road
P.O. Box 259
Chinchilla, Pennsylvania 18410

Dear Mr. Dougherty:

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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) # 950607-15

FROM: MCCARTHY, PAUL T.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VILLAGE MANAGER	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: VILLAGE OF GLENVIEW	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS GLENVIEW	

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:

INFORMING THAT VILLAGE HAS NO INTEREST IN OBTAINING THE RESERVE UNITS FROM O'HARE.

Due Date: 950614	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

The Village of
Glenview

Village Manager's Office
(708) 724-1700 extension 200
(708) 724-1518 fax

Muc G
4-7

June 2, 1995

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

95060715

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We were shocked to read the attached news article which contains the utterly surreal assertion that Glenview, among other cities, is "pining for the Reserve units (at O'Hare) in hopes of bolstering their economies." As of the dictation of this letter, we have not been able to determine the source of this statement although we are independently requesting transcripts of the hearing which was held in Chicago this week.

It is the purpose of this letter to state for the record the following:

1. Please be advised that anyone alleging that they spoke "for Glenview" in this regard, was speaking totally without credentials and also, perhaps, without the benefit of their full faculties.

2. The Village of Glenview is in the final stages of an Economic Development Conveyance Application to acquire the Glenview Naval Air Station. The Base will undergo full operational closure in 118 days. The last plane flew out of Glenview in February when the runways closed. The Village of Glenview staff is scheduled to begin caretaker responsibilities for the physical plant at Glenview Naval Air Station in less than eight weeks. The control tower personnel, communication equipment, radar, and all other navigational devices are gone. The towers are empty. Everything has been stripped and transferred to other military units.

3. The Village of Glenview has <u>never</u> encouraged, requested, or desired the O'Hare units to be dumped on to this small, suburban, tightly-encroached airfield. Our Village President made this point with great clarity when she appeared before the 1993 BRAC Commission hearing in Detroit. Nothing has changed. This community does not want these planes.

Finally, in a totally unrelated matter, I would like to take this opportunity, to personally thank Charley Smith and other members of your staff for assistance, courtesy and good counsel which they have provided us in regard to other base closure and redevelopment issues.

Panel Gets Earful On O'Hare Base

By Tamara Kerrigan
Staff Writer

To some, the 856 acre Air Force Reserve base in the heart of O'Hare Airport is out of place and out of pace with what surrounds it.

To others, it is an important link in the nation's defense—a hub for 2,500 reservists who served in the Persian Gulf War and other conflicts. Many reservists, committed to the area, do not want to leave.

One of the units at O'Hare, the 928th Air Force Reserve Airlift Group, is on the list of military installations under consideration for closure or relocation. On Wednesday at O'Hare, the U.S. Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission heard from the public on the issue. The panel, headed by former Sen. Alan J. Dixon (D-Ill.), will decide by July 1.

Mayor Daley has been pushing for closure since 1993 on grounds that the land could be put to better economic use. Under authority granted by the base closure commission, he has been negotiating with the Air Force to move the Reserve and the 126th Air Refueling Wing of the Illinois National Guard.

Surrounding suburbs, backed by Gov. Edgar, oppose closure, which would give O'Hare Airport opportunities to expand.

Reservists and representatives of Illinois cities interested in attracting units that might be relocating are focusing on people and jobs.

"The important thing is the human element," said Arlie F. Gajewski, a member of the 928th, who asked the commission not to relocate or eliminate his unit. The Reserve facilities, "are already here. Let's build on it, expand it."

In addition to 3,600 full-time reservists, the base employs 400 civilians.

Many of those who work on the base are longtime Chicago area residents who would be out of work if the units relocated. Closure of the base would be even worse.

But Chicago aviation officials say a business enterprise on the site would add more jobs than exist now and pour millions of dollars into the local economy.

Although Chicago would have to shell out $200 million under a federal mandate to relocate the two units, the city wants to kick the Reserves out and develop the prime O'Hare land.

Rockford, Glenview and Rock Island are all pining for the Reserve units in hopes of bolstering their economies.

"We have space that these units can grow in at our airport," said Vicki Benson, director of development for the Greater Rockford Airport.

!

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 950607-15R1

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 Paul McCarthy
Village Manager, Village of Glenview
1225 Waukegan Road
Glenview, Illinois 60025

Dear Mr. McCarthy:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Chicago-O'Hare International Airport Air Force Air Reserve Station (ARS). As you know, Chairman Dixon has recused himself from participating in any decision affecting any Illinois base under consideration of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

I can assure you that the information you have provided, outlining the Village of Glenview's position on the future of the Chicago-O'Hare ARS, will be given careful attention by our review and analysis staff. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

DSL:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-16

FROM: MEYER, ROBERT L.	TO: LYLES, DAVID
TITLE: DIRECTOR	TITLE: STAFF DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: BASE CLOSURE	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING LIST OF WITNESSES FOR JUNE 14. HEARING

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

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

ECONOMIC SECURITY

7 JUN 1995

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

Dear Mr. Lyles:

The following witnesses will appear at the Commission's June 14, 1995, hearing:

OSD:
Joshua Gotbaum, Assistant Secretary of Defense (Economic Security)
Robert E. Bayer, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, (Installations)

Army:
Togo D. West, Jr., Secretary of the Army
General Gordon R. Sullivan, USA, Chief of Staff of the Army
Michael Walker, Assistant Secretary of the Army (I,L & E)
Brigadier General James Shane, USA, Director of Management, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff of the Army

Navy:
John H. Dalton, Secretary of the Navy
Admiral J. M. Boorda, USN, Chief of Naval Operations
General Carl E. Mundy, Jr., USMC, Commandant of the Marine Corps
Robin B. Pirie, Assistant Secretary of the Navy (I&E)

Air Force:
Sheila E. Widnall, Secretary of the Air Force
General Ronald R. Fogleman, Chief of Staff of the Air Force
Major General Jay D. Blume, Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff for Base Realignment and Transition
James Boatright, Consultant to the Secretary of the Air Force

DLA:
Lieutenant General George T. Babbitt, Jr., USAF, Principal Deputy Director, Defense Logistics Agency
Marge V. McMananay, BRAC Team Chief, Defense Logistics Agency

Sincerely,

Robert L. Meyer
Director
Base Closure

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

ECONOMIC SECURITY

7 JUN 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-16

Dear Mr. Lyles:

The following witnesses will appear at the Commission's June 14, 1995, hearing:

OSD:
Joshua Gotbaum, Assistant Secretary of Defense (Economic Security)
Robert E. Bayer, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, (Installations)

Army:
Togo D. West, Jr., Secretary of the Army
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Brigadier General James Shane, USA, Director of Management, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff of the Army

Navy:
John H. Dalton, Secretary of the Navy
Admiral J. M. Boorda, USN, Chief of Naval Operations
General Carl E. Mundy, Jr., USMC, Commandant of the Marine Corps
Robin B. Pirie, Assistant Secretary of the Navy (I&E)

Air Force:
Sheila E. Widnall, Secretary of the Air Force
General Ronald R. Fogleman, Chief of Staff of the Air Force
Major General Jay D. Blume, Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff for Base Realignment and Transition
James Boatright, Consultant to the Secretary of the Air Force

DLA:
Lieutenant General George T. Babbitt, Jr., USAF, Principal Deputy Director, Defense Logistics Agency
Marge V. McMananay, BRAC Team Chief, Defense Logistics Agency

Sincerely,

Robert L. Meyer
Director
Base Closure

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-17

FROM: DONAGHY, F. D.	TO: CAMPBELL, JEFF
TITLE:	TITLE: EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
ORGANIZATION:	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAVAL COMMAND, CONTROL AND OCEAN SURVEILLANCE.	

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 NAVY NEVER CONSIDERED RELOCATING CENTER TO ANY NEARBY DOD CONTROLLED SITE.

Due Date: 950614	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

2 June 1995

950607-17

Mr Jeff Campbell
Executive Secretary
Base Realignement and Closure Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr Campbell

Re: BRAC IV RECOMMENDATIONS

The Base Realignment and Closure Commission is currently reviewing the Department of Defense recommendations under BRAC IV legislation. I am an employee of the Department of the Navy at the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center RDTE Division Detachment, Philadelphia (NCCOSC RDTE DIV DET PHILA), an activity adversely impacted by the DoD recommendations.

After careful personal review of the official documentation submitted to the BRAC Commission, and with personal knowledge gained in collecting and preparing my activity's responses to the many the Data Calls preceding the Navy/DoD submission, I believe that the information currently before the Commissioners is incomplete, misleading and inaccurate.

Under the DoD recommendation, the Philadelphia Detachment functions and personnel would be transferred to San Diego, CA as part of the plan to relocate the NCCOSC RDTE Division Detachment at Warminster to San Diego and Bay St. Louis MS by 1997.

The data in the COBRA model, however, does not accurately identify the Philadelphia Detachment's functions, workload or military value in providing support to Navy and Joint programs. As proposed the transfer would severly affect the Detachment's ***core capability*** to continue its support to these programs. The projected budget estimates to accomplish the move has overlooked personnel and equipment ***transfer costs***, and understates the personnel impact by a factor of four as it ignores this Detachment's locally employed out-sourced technical support. There was no discussion of relocating to any nearby DoD-controlled ***alternate site*** to mitigate or reduce the costs of the transfer.

On behalf of myself, my fellow employees and our technical support staff, I request your attention to this matter. For your information, I have enclosed a BRAC IV transfer of functions rebuttal and an information sheet on the Philadelphia Detachment mission and workload.

Your active and timely interest is this manner would be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

F. D. Donaghy

Mr Francis D. Donaghy
3206 Midvale Avenue
Philadelphia PA 19129
(h) 215 844 4106
(w) 215 897 5541

3 May 1995

NCCOSC RDTE DIV DET PHILADELPHIA (N68592)
BRAC IV TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Ref: (a) COMSPAWARSYSCOM msg 041825Z Feb 92 Subj: Planning for relocation of tenant activities from NAVBASE Phila complex under Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (BRAC II), P.L. 101-510
(b) Department of Navy Analysis and Recommendations, Volume IV (Report to the DoD Base Closure and Realignment Commission), March 1995

BACKGROUND

- Reference (a) informed Commander, Naval Base Philadelphia of its intention to relocate NCCOSC RDTE Division Detachment, Philadelphia (then, NAVELEXSYSENGACT DET Philadelphia) to the NCCOSC RDTE Division Detachment, Warminster PA in FY95.
- The unilateral decision of COMSPAWARSYSCOM to move the Philadelphia Detachment to Warminster was not predicated by either BRAC II or BRAC III legislation. The move was determined by the planned FY95 closure of the host activity, NAVBASE/Naval Station Philadelphia and the necessity to relocate the Detachment to another site in the Philadelphia area.
- Due to the delay in the BRAC II directed move of NAWC-AD, Warminster personnel and assets to Patuxent River MD in the same 1995 timeframe, a subsequent decision was made, with NAVFACNORDIV concurrance, to permit the Philadelphia Detachment to remain at its present site at the Philadelphia League Island complex site until July 1997. At that time, sufficient space would be available at Warminster to accommodate the Philadelphia and Warminster NRaD Detachment personnel and equipments.

DISCUSSION

- The current recommendation before BRAC IV, attachment X-20, to reference (b), is that the Warminster Detachment be primarily relocated to San Diego CA and Bay St. Louis MS. The justification for the closure of the Warminster Detachment and subsequent transfer of functions to those locations is stated to be an overall reduction of operational forces. The recommendation addresses only those functions (Navigational) performed by the Warminster Detachment.
- In review of reference (b), there is no formal identification of the Philadelphia Detachment in the documentation supporting the closure of the Warminster Detachment. Only one reference is made to the Philadephia Detachment to recognize its existence - a handwritten notation, unsigned and undated, stating, "the Philadelphia Det will have been merged with Warminster Det by 1996." This statement lacks validity in that:
  (a) There was never a planned "merger" as two different organizational codes (i.e. Warminster - Code 30 - and Philadelphia - Code 4203) are involved.
  (b) Co-location in 1996 was impossible due to the lack of available space at Warminster until 1997.
  (c) NAWC-AD, Warminster, the activity responsible for closing the facility, has never recognized responsibility to accommodate the Philadelphia Detachment at Warminster as a result of BRAC actions not written into BRAC law.
- The recommendation to close the Warminster Detachment addresses only those functions performed by that detachment and does not address the critical and unique Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) functions performed by the Philadelphia Detachment. See attached information sheet for functions performed in support various Navy, Marine Corps and Joint service projects.
- In the COBRA model scenario developed by the Navy, the only data pertaining to the Philadlphia Detachment provided was the number of civil service personnel impacted by closure and transfer of function. Other data relevent to the military value of Philadelphia, such as: current and future mission requirements through the year 2001, impact upon the operational force readiness of the ships, fleet,

USMC and Joint activities it currently supports, and the additional 130 outsourced technical support personnel that directly support the Detachment mission performance were not identified.

- Cost isssues were inadequately addressed in the COBRA submission. Up-front cost estimates for those personnel accepting transfer, project assets, severance pay, retraining and other personnel settlement costs total $2,600,000., $1,800,000 associated with the BRAC with an additional $800,000 being paid by the Navy. The total estimate one-time cost to implement the complete closure of the Warminster complex by the Navy is $8,400,000. This estimate is unrealistically low considering the relocation of an additional 234 NRaD Warminster and NAWC-AD personnel with their associated laboratories and equipment.
- Despite the overall projected reduction in force structure, the Philadelphia Detachment's role in the development, installation and support of C4I systems has increased. In support of the C4I-for-the-Warrior Concept, an increasing number of ships/sites are obtaining C4I, Digital Imagery, Cruise Missile and Tactical Aircraft Mission Planning Systems. The Philadelphia Detachment currently supports 356 sites having one or more of these families of systems.
- The Detachment has no excess capacity. All personnel resources are fully utilized performing core capabilities. No organizational inefficiencies are present. Outsourced technical support/civil service ratio is 4:1.
- The relocation options in the Navy submission were limited to San Diego and Bay St. Louis MS. No consideration was given in the process to available alternate, more cost effective DoD sites in the tri-state/metropolitan area, such as the Aviation Supply Office (ASO) complex in Northeast Philadelphia. Nominating an altenate site would be consistent with the Navy's intentions in the wording of its recommendation "that the Warminster Detachment be ***primarily*** relocated to San Diego CA and Bay St. Louis MS." Consideration of this site would also preserve the ***core technical capabilities*** possessed by the Philadelphia Detachment and ***reduce costs associated with a relocation***. Another consideration should be the relocation of the Philadelphia Detachment to Fort Monmouth NJ to encourage dialogue and provide mutual support of Joint C4I programs with the U. S. Army. This would also result in a cost savings associated with a relocation.

ISSUE

- Request an adequate examination be made of available DoD facilites in the tri-state/metropolitan area be made to determine if a more cost effective relocation site is available to preserve the core capabilities of the Philadelphia Detachment. Consideration of alternate sites would also preserve the ***core technical capabilities*** possessed by the Philadelphia Detachment and ***reduce costs associated with a relocation***.

For further information, call:
Mr. F. D. Donaghy
(h) 215 844 4106
(b) 215 897 5541

3. **Office of Naval Intelligence**
   a. Systems Directorate, Code 7
      Projects Supported - Joint Maritime Information Element (JMIE)
      Automated Merchant Imagery Data Base of Ships (AMIDSHIPS)

NOTE: The NRaD Detachment, Philadelphia is the only Navy Activity that has installed or has approved plans to install all the previously described C4I Systems from SPAWAR, NAVAIR and ONI. The benefits derived by the co-location of these systems has proven invaluable when developing interface design specifications and the testing/verification of these interfaces. The proximity of these systems not only fosters a positive dialogue between the various system developers, but offers an ongoing "Lessons Learned" environment for those existing/mature systems currently installed in the fleet.

ASSUMPTION: The recommendation of BRAC 95 to close the NRaD Detachment, Warminster and transfer the technical functions to San Diego, California and Bay St. Louis, Mississippi includes, and is applicable to, the NRaD Detachment Philadelphia.

ISSUES:

1. The data provided to the Space and Naval Warfare Command was in response to two "ordained" scenarios; disestablishment or relocation to San Diego, CA
2. The language contained in the BRAC Report only identifies the Warminster Detachment and describes only those functions performed by that organization.
3. Military Value of the Philadelphia Detachment was not reviewed independently in considering the recommendation for the closure and transfer of functions applicable to the Warminster Detachment.
4. Analysis of customer workload was not considered in reviewing alternative sites for Transfer of Functions.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The Navy (Space and Naval Warfare Command) be requested to review the decision to include the Philadelphia, Detachment with the recommendation for the Warminster, Detachment as stated in the Department of the Navy Analyses and Recommendations Report to the DOD Base Closure and Realignment Commission.
2. The Navy (Space and Naval Warfare Command) be requested to examine the availability of alternative East coast facilities for the relocation of the Philadelphia, Detachment. Areas of consideration being other Naval Activities in the Philadelphia area or Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.
3. The Navy (Space and Naval Warfare Command) review the military value of the Philadelphia Detachment as a separate entity.
4. The Navy (Space and Naval Warfare Command) review the projected customer support provided to the Detachment to ascertain impact of relocation decisions on other Navy system command projects. Upon completion of the review, other customers should be solicited for their comments or recommendations.

3 May 1995

For further information, call:
Mr. F. D. Donaghy
(h) 215 844 4106
(b) 215 897 5541

INFORMATION SHEET ON THE NAVAL COMMAND, CONTROL AND OCEAN SURVEILLANCE CENTER RDT&E DIVISION (NRaD), DETACHMENT, PHILADELPHIA

MISSION STATEMENT: The mission of the Naval, Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, RDT&E Division Detachment, Philadelphia is to support the mission of the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center RDT&E Division San Diego, California in a geographic area, and to perform such other functions and tasks as directed.

BACKGROUND: The Philadelphia Detachment performs a broad spectrum of work ranging from advance and engineering development, through acquisition, testing, integration and installation services, to inservice and maintenance support of Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) systems in support of air, surface and subsurface warfare areas on both the collateral and supplemental intelligence levels. Currently, support is provided to 356 Navy and Marine Corps ships/sites in the technical areas of:

- Software design, development, documentation and support.
- Data base design, operations, maintenance and documentation.
- Hardware integration, test, evaluation and enhancements.
- Systems engineering, analysis and quality assurance.
- Configuration management plans, configuration control and status accounting for hardware and software
- Preparation and execution of acquisition plans and documents.
- Site and platform installation planning documents and schedules.
- Development of logistics plans, maintenance concepts and related logistics analysis
- Development of training concepts, requirements analysis, course materials, initial training services and follow-on activities for both classroom and computer based instruction.
- Field technical services for platforms and sites.

PRINCIPAL CUSTOMERS:

1. Commander, Space and Naval Warfare Command

a. Integrated Command, Control Communications, Computes and Intelligence (C4I) Directorate, PD-70

Projects Supported -Joint Maritime Information Command System (JMCIS)
Global Command and Control System (GCCS)
Joint Data Engineering Services

b. Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Office, Code 10-14B

Project Supported - Analytical Point Positioning System (APPS) support provided to the Departments of the Air Force and Army.

2. Commander, Naval Air Systems Command

a. Program Executive Officer, Cruise Missile Project and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Joint Project Office, Command and Control Program Office, PMA-281

Projects Supported - Tomahawk Mission Planning Center (TMPC)
Afloat Planning System (APS) & Rapid Deployment Suite (RDS)
Joint Service Imagery Processing System - Navy (JSIPS-N)
Mission Distribution System (MDS)
Tactical Support Coordination Module (TSCM)
Electronic Tomahawk Mission Planning Package (ETEPP)
CVN-76 Design Tean
CV-IC Reconfiguration

b. Program Executive Officer, Tactical Aircraft Program Office (PEOT)

Projects Supported - Tactical Aircraft Mission Planning System (TAMPS), PMA-233
Photographic Imagery Editing System (PIES), PMA-241
Digital Photo Lab (DPL), PMA-241
CV Photo Lab Redesign, PMA-241

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 95607-17R1

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 13, 1995

Mr. Francis D. Donaghy
3206 Midvale Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19129

Dear Mr. Donaghy:

Thank you for your letter to Mr. Campbell of the Commission staff concerning the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to relocate functions of the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center (NCCOSC), RDTE Division Detachment, Warminster, Pennsylvania, to San Diego, California and Bay St. Louis, Mississippi. 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 during our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on NCCOSC, Warminster, Pennsylvania.

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) # 950607-18

FROM: VALDEZ, ART	TO: DIXON
TITLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: LOCAL PROF & TECH ENGINEERS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: MCCLELLAN 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 AF DECISION LETTER AWARDING INSTRUMENTS TO MCCLELLAN AFB AND DISCUSSING PROGRAM.

Due Date: 950614	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL ENGINEERS
LOCAL #220, P.O. BOX 60484, SACRAMENTO, CALIF. 95860

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

7 June 1995

Re: Instrument Repair being awarded to OK-ALC.

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-18

Mr. Dixon,

Attached please find the Air Force decision letter awarding Instruments to McClellan AFB, dated 28 February 1995. This decision was based on input from all the ALCs. Our recent package to you showed the decision was changed only because Oklahoma had submitted faulty data and manipulated outcomes. It is important for us at McClellan Instrument Repair to give you some background information with which to rebut this gross misrepresentation.

We in Instrument Repair have 50 years of technical expertise devoted to the service and repair of flight and display instrumentation at McClellan AFB. Instrument repair is a skill requiring mechanical and electrical, and now electronic, training and skills. Several years of experience "on the bench" in addition to training in theory are needed to develop a competent technician.

Over ten years ago the Upward Mobility Program brought in dead ended, less technically trained workers to learn the 3359 series skilled work. This program was in response to a fruitless 2 year search to bring workers in "off the street". Instrument technician skills are not readily available on the open market, and currently the government is not expanding its workforce at all. Education and cross training has consistently upgraded the abilities of our workers to be able to repair all types of assets and use test equipment required - from tubes, through solid state circuitry, into today's digital technology.

During times of national necessity the workforce here in instruments has worked many hours to provide quality assets to supply the military flight instruments that kept our planes on target and provided pilots with a reliable product that they could literally "bet their life on". Our safety of flight instruments keep them flying in all weather, good

or bad, knowing their course is accurate. Our repair extends the life of assets (by 3.5 times), saves the taxpayer money, and ensures the safety of aircraft and crews at all times. We do not strike, thereby ensuring a pipeline of quality products is available at all times to supply an immediate need for assets to our military defense of this country. We are a dedicated, dependable workforce.

Many of the aircraft we support are frighteningly old and becoming obsolete, despite ongoing modification programs. Most Americans are unaware or fail to understand the economic implications of acquiring "high tech" defense systems. Older technology is, for the present,

the most economical way to maintain our military posture, while more expensive "high tech" is gradually phased in. Although private industry may regard newer workloads as financial plums, contracts for old, less profitable workloads will go begging; or small contractors may pick them up piecemeal and hack them to death, as we have experienced before. Also, by all accounts, management at Oklahoma and Warner-Robins ALCs are not thrilled at the prospect of acquiring the old workloads from McClellan.

Removal of Instrument Repair from McClellan AFB is not an astute decision. It will cause undue hardship with no reliable guarantee of reemployment (and certainly not at acceptable wages) for the workforce. More importantly, the Air Force, as well as our interservice customers, will lose years of expertise, training and support that have always been available. Replacement of existing technical expertise may never be duplicated within the short period of time needed for our customers' requirements. Do we have that time?

We request your support in ensuring BRAC receives a presentation of the facts and that you will address our concerns to the Air Force. Thank you for your interest in ensuring our continuing quality production of instruments at McClellan AFB.

Sincerely,

Art Valdez

Art Valdez
President

From: HQ USAF/LGMY
28 FEB 95

CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION FACT SHEETS:

This information addresses Air Force domestic base closure/realignment actions announced by the Office of the Secretary of Defense on March 1, 1995. Twenty-six installations have been previously designated for closure or partial closure and subsequent conversion to civilian use as a result of the recommendations of the 1988 Defense Secretary's Commission on Base Realignment and Closure and the 1991 and 1993 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commissions. Since January 1988, the Department of Defense has announced that the Air Force will withdraw from or reduce its presence at 32 main operating bases and 214 sites overseas. These overseas actions impact approximately 45,800 full-time military, 2,600 US civilians, and 7,700 foreign national employees. Continuing defense budget reductions necessitate many difficult decisions in order to provide the full range of capabilities needed in a smaller, more efficient Air Force. Actions required to achieve the Fiscal Year 1996-1997 President's Budget will be released at a later date.

Base Closure and Realignment Background:

As a result of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (PL 101-510), the Department of Defense initiated its base closure process. Department of Defense criteria for closing and realigning military installations considers: military value, return on investment, ability of existing and potential receiving communities' infrastructure to support forces/missions/personnel, and the economic/environmental impacts of a potential action. Of the above criteria, the Department of Defense is required to give priority consideration to military value.

The Air Force's 1995 selection process shares the fundamental approach used in the 1991 and 1993 processes. The basis for recommendations was the DoD Force Structure Plan approved in January 1995 by the Deputy Secretary of Defense, and the eight selection criteria approved by the Secretary of Defense.

Using the approved DoD selection criteria, the Air Force Base Closure Executive Group (BCEG) reviewed and considered all Air Force installations in the United States and its territories which had at least 300 direct-hire DoD civilian manpower authorizations. The bases were categorized for analysis primarily according to their predominant mission.

The Air Force base closure and realignment recommendations were determined through an in-depth, base-by-base analysis. An extensive capacity review was performed using the approved DoD Force Structure Plan to determine base structure requirements. Bases deemed militarily/geographically unique or mission essential, and categories and subcategories of the bases which were determined to have insufficient excess capacity to permit a base to close, were excluded by the Secretary of the Air Force (SECAF) from further study. Excluded bases remained eligible as receivers. All remaining active component bases were examined individually on the basis of the eight selection criteria. Because Air Reserve Component (ARC) category bases do not readily compete against each other, they were evaluated to identify closures which could

Buffalo, New York

The Air Force will disestablish its Real-Time Digitally Controlled Analyzer Processor activity and transfer the required test activities and equipment to the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB, California. All remaining equipment will be disposed of.

The activity is tentatively planned to be disestablished by 1998, with 2 full-time military and 1 civilian manpower authorizations being affected. The estimated one-time cost to implement this action is $1.7 million; while the annual savings after implementation is $0.9 million, with a return on investment expected in 1 year.

Rome Laboratory, New York

Rome Laboratory is recommended for closure. Rome Laboratory activities will relocate to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and Hanscom AFB, Massachusetts. Specifically, the Photonics, Electromagnetic & Reliability, Computer Systems, Radio Communications and Communications Network activities will relocate to Fort Monmouth. The Surveillance, Intelligence & Reconnaissance Software Technology, Advanced C^2 Concepts, and Space Communications activities will relocate to Hanscom AFB. The Test Site (e.g., Stockbridge and Newport) O&M operations will remain at their present location and report to Hanscom AFB.

The Laboratory is tentatively planned to close by 1999, with 10 full-time military and 923 civilian manpower authorizations being affected. This is after a programmed military to civilian manpower conversion associated with the Fiscal Year 1996-1997 President's Budget occurs. The estimated one-time cost to implement this action is $52.8 million; while the annual savings after implementation is $11.5 million, with a return on investment expected in 4 years.

Roslyn Air Guard Station, New York

Roslyn Air Guard Station is recommended for closure. The 213th Electronic Installation Squadron (ANG) and the 274th Combat Communications Group (ANG) will relocate to Stewart International Airport Air Guard Station, New York. The 722nd Aeromedical Staging Squadron (AFR) will relocate to suitable leased space in the existing recruiting area.

The station is tentatively planned to close by 1997, with 7 full-time military, 466 drill, and 37 civilian manpower authorizations being affected. The estimated one-time cost to implement this action is $2.4 million; while the annual savings after implementation is $.72 million, with a return on investment expected in 4 years.

Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station, Ohio

Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station is recommended for closure. The 178th Fighter Group, and the 251st Combat Communications Group with its 269th Combat Communications Squadron will relocate to Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

Florida. The 710th Intelligence Flight (AFR) will relocate to Lackland AFB, Texas. The hyperbaric chamber operation, including associated personnel, will relocate to Lackland AFB. All activities and facilities at the base including family housing, the medical facility, commissary, and base exchange will close.

The base is tentatively planned to close by 2001, with 1,932 full-time military, 38 drill, and 1,537 civilian manpower authorizations being affected. The estimated one-time cost to implement this action is $185.5 million; while the annual savings after implementation is $27.4 million, with a return on investment expected in 7 years.

Reese AFB, Texas

Reese AFB is recommended for closure. The 64th Flying Training Wing will inactivate and its assigned aircraft will be redistributed or retired. All activities and facilities at the base including family housing, the hospital, commissary, and base exchange will close.

The base is tentatively planned to close by 1997, with 900 full-time military and 219 civilian manpower authorizations being affected. The estimated one-time cost to implement this action is $37.3 million; while the annual savings after implementation is $21.5 million, with a return on investment expected in 2 years.

Installations/Facilities Recommended for Realignment:

McClellan AFB, California

McClellan AFB is recommended for realignment. In order to reduce excess depot maintenance capacity, the Air Force will consolidate/relocate 14 commodity workload functions within the Air Logistics Centers (ALC). This action will create or strengthen Technical Repair Centers at the receiving locations in the respective commodities. Minimal workload in each of the commodities may continue to be performed at the other ALCs as required. A consolidation of: composites and plastics, hydraulics, instruments/displays, electrical/mechanical support equipment, and injection molding commodity workloads is planned at McClellan AFB, while airborne electronic automatic equipment software, airborne electronics, sheet metal repair and manufacturing, tubing manufacturing, machining manufacturing, plating, electronic manufacturing (printed wire boards), and foundry operations commodity workloads will transfer from McClellan AFB to other ALCs. All other activities and facilities associated with McClellan AFB will remain open.

Realignment actions are tentatively planned to take place by 1998. These actions result in a net increase of 15 civilian manpower authorizations. The estimated one-time cost to implement the entire ALC realignment is $183 million; while the annual savings after implementation is $89 million, with a return on investment expected in 2 years.

FROM: AF/LGMM 8 MAR 95

Recommendations: Realignments

AIR LOGISTICS CENTERS

Recommendation: Realign the Air Logistics Centers (ALC) at Hill AFB, Utah; Kelly AFB, Texas; McClellan AFB, California; Robins AFB, Georgia; and Tinker AFB, Oklahoma. Consolidate the followings workloads at the designated receiver locations:

Commodity/Workload	Receiving Locations
Composites and plastics	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Hydraulics	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Tubing manufacturing	WR-ALC, Robins AFB
Airborne electronic automatic equipment software	WR-ALC, Robins AFB, OC-ALC, Tinker AFB, OO-ALC, Hill AFB
Sheet metal repair and manufacturing	OO-ALC, Hill AFB, WR-ALC, Robins AFB
Machining manufacturing	OC-ALC, Tinker AFB, WR-ALC, Robins AFB
Foundry operations	SA-ALC, Kelly AFB, OO-ALC, Hill AFB
Instruments/displays	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB (some unique work remains at OO-ALC, Hill AFB and WR-ALC, Robins AFB)
Airborne electronics	WR-ALC, Robins AFB, OC-ALC, Tinker AFB, OO-ALC, Hill AFB
Electronic manufacturing (printed wire boards)	WR-ALC, Robins AFB
Electrical/mechanical support equipment	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Injection molding	SM-ALC, McClellan AFB
Industrial plant equipment software	SA-ALC, Kelly AFB
Plating	OC-ALC, Tinker AFB, OO-ALC, Hill AFB, SA-ALC, Kelly AFB, WR-ALC, Robins AFB

Move the required equipment and any required personnel to the receiving location. These actions will create or strengthen Technical Repair Centers at the receiving locations in the respective commodities. Minimal workload in each of the commodities may continue to be performed at the other ALCs as required.

Justification: Reductions in force structure have resulted in excess depot maintenance capacity across Air Force depots. The recommended realignments will consolidate production lines and move workload to a minimum number of locations, allowing the reduction of personnel, infrastructure, and other costs. The net effect of the realignments is to transfer approximately 3.5 million direct labor hours and to eliminate 37 product lines across the five depots. These actions will allow the Air Force to demolish or mothball facilities, or to make them available for use by other agencies. These consolidations will reduce excess capacity, enhance efficiencies, and produce substantial cost savings without the extraordinary one-time costs associated with closing a single depot.

This action is part of a broader Air Force effort to downsize, reduce depot capacity and infrastructure, and achieve cost savings in a financially prudent manner consistent with mission requirements. Programmed work reductions, downsizing through contracting or transfer to other Service depots, and the consolidation of workloads recommended above result in the reduction of real property infrastructure equal to 1.5 depots, and a reduction in manhour capacity equivalent to about two depots. The proposed moves also make available over 25 million cubic feet of space to the Defense Logistics Agency for storage and other purposes, plus space to accept part of the Defense Nuclear Agency and other displaced Air Force missions. This approach enhances the cost effectiveness of the overall Department of Defense's closure and realignment recommendations. The downsizing of all depots is consistent with DoD efforts to reduce excess maintenance capacity, reduce cost, improve efficiency of depot management, and increase contractor support for DoD requirements.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is $183 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of $138.7 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are $89 million with a return on investment expected in two years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of $991.2 million.

TINKER

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 3,040 jobs (1,180 direct jobs and 1,860 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.5 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the

economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.3 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Tinker AFB will continue.

ROBINS

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,168 jobs (534 direct jobs and 634 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Macon, Georgia Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.7 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.7 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration of Robins AFB will continue.

KELLY

Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,446 jobs (555 direct jobs and 891 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the San Antonio, Texas Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.2 percent of the economic area's employment. The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations, including the relocation of some Air Force activities into the San Antonio area, and all prior-round BRAC actions in the economic area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.9 percent of employment in the economic area. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration will continue.

McCLELLAN and HILL

Impact: The recommendations pertaining to consolidations of workloads at these two centers are not anticipated to result in employment losses or significant environmental impact.

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 950607-18R1

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 12, 1995

Mr. Art Valdez
President, International Federation of
Professional and Technical Engineers
Local #220, P.O. Box 60484
Sacramento, California 95860

Dear Mr. Valdez:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for McClellan 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 concerning the instrument repair capabilities at McClellan AFB will be carefully scrutinized by the Commission during our review and analysis process.

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) # 950607-19

FROM: CONRAD, KENT	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: SENATOR (ND)	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: GRAND FORKS	

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 A WHITE PAPER ON ~~[illegible]~~ UNITED STATES AIR FORCE CORE TANKER WINGS.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

Please refer to the number
when requesting 950607-19

A WHITE PAPER

ON

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE CORE TANKER WINGS

CORE TANKER WINGS

The primary objective of the tanker (aerial refueling) forces during the Cold War was to support nuclear bomber forces under the Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP). The basing requirements for tanker aircraft were dependent upon meeting the SIOP mission. Since the end of the Cold War, the size and shape of the Air Force has been affected by many reorganization initiatives. These reorganization initiatives were designed so DoD could continue to meet our nation's military requirements despite a reduction in force structure and funding. At the heart of the Air Force's capability to meet these military requirements lies rapid Global Mobility. As our units return home from overseas bases and the defense budget decreases, America must rely on highly mobile United States-based forces. Without the capability to project forces, conventional deterrence suffers, as does our ability to respond to an array of threats and conduct operations-other-than-war (OOTW). The core tanker wing is designed to support both the initial surge and long-term sustainment/resupply efforts across the spectrum of military operations.

Although the Cold War is over, a major requirement of our core tanker (currently the KC-135) remains supporting the SIOP mission. A core tanker wing must be fully capable of supporting bomber missions in a nuclear scenario by providing large offloads to ensure maximum response flexibility. Therefore, the SIOP

mission is a paramount consideration for tanker basing. When the focus shifts to SIOP, the core tanker wing can immediately transfer its resources and energy to that mission. It can ease command and control issues, and minimize turmoil when tanker assets are transferred from Air Force component commands to the United States Strategic Command.

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission process has closed or realigned 12 tanker bases since 1988. As a result, three core tanker wings have emerged. They are Fairchild AFB, WA; McConnell AFB, KS; and Grand Forks AFB, ND. Providing "Global Reach for America" on short notice and for extended periods of time is the fundamental basis of these core tanker wings. A core tanker wing has inherent benefits not apparent in smaller geographically separated units. These include economy of force, unit integrity, and a concentration of expertise and experience. All these benefits complement a smaller DoD.

These core tanker wings can support the National Military Strategy more efficiently than geographically dispersed smaller units. United States forces permanently assigned overseas have been reduced by six fighter wings and two Army divisions since the breakup of the Soviet Union. Operationally, a core tanker wing can support simultaneous mission requirements and rapidly shift resources from: East to West Major Regional Contingency (MRC), from SIOP to OOTW deployments, and from support operations in

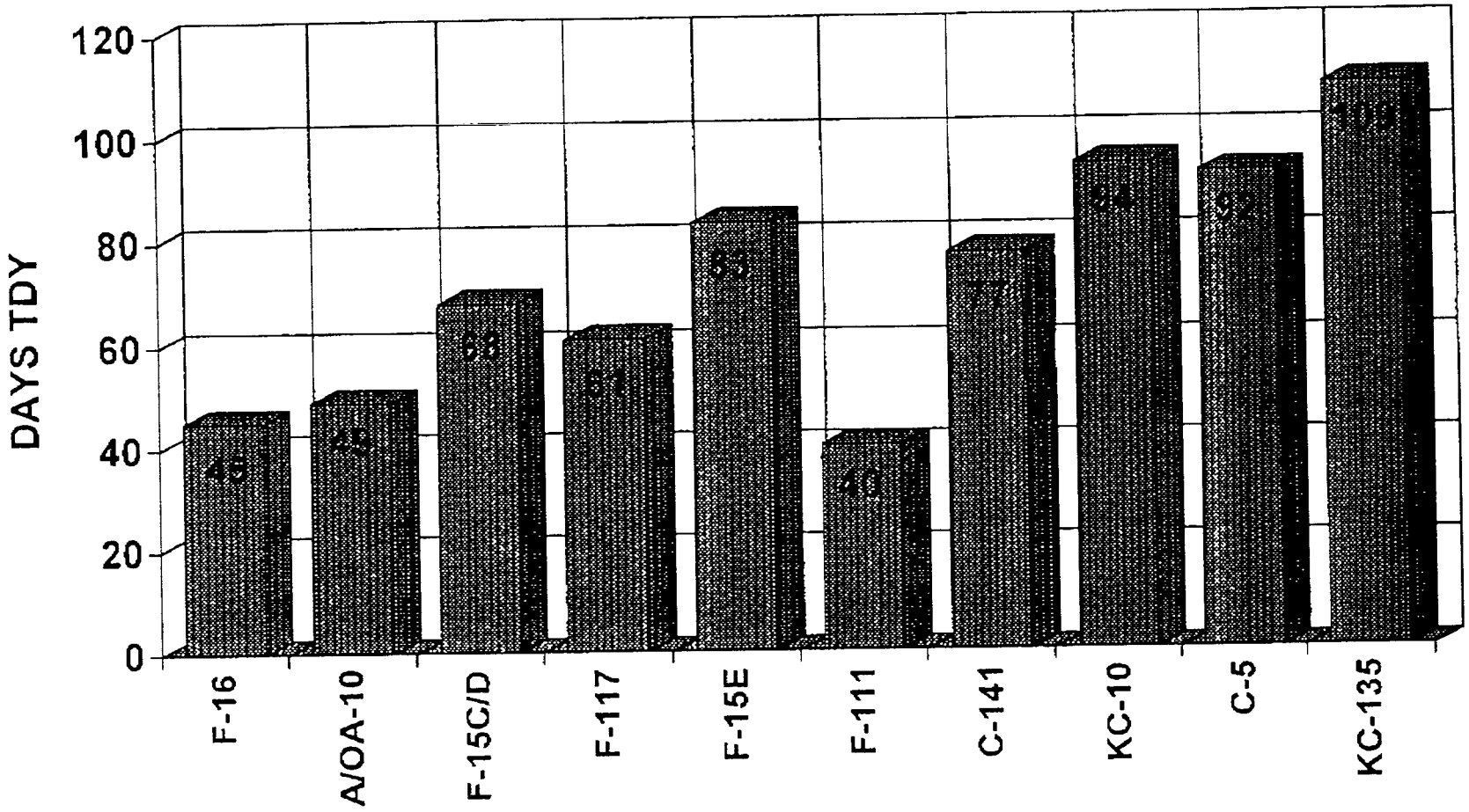
CONUS or any theater around the world. Core tanker wings are also compatible with our shrinking defense dollars. Less personnel overhead is required when several squadrons are consolidated into a larger wing. Additionally, there's a reduction in duplication of facilities and equipment with larger tanker wings, which is consistent with most Air Force wings.

A core tanker wing can operate more effectively by maintaining unit integrity within a larger force. The synergistic benefits of a larger wing are more apparent during long term deployments. Smaller tanker units must combine and rotate personnel more often to sustain the same long term mission of a deployed core tanker wing. Tanker personnel are currently tasked extensively and are deployed on an average of nearly four months per year. The pressure on these people from this high operations tempo when combined with the reorganization of our forces has been increased turbulence in their lives. Leadership at these core tanker wings deploy with their units and have a better appreciation of their personnel capabilities and historical aircraft maintenance limitations. Additionally, core tanker wings provide concentrated expertise and experience on aerial refueling operations necessary to better manage these critical resources.

In summary, as America reduces its forward deployed forces and defense dollars, the DoD will rely more heavily upon highly mobile and highly trained forces capable of responding to

operations across the spectrum of peace-to-war. A larger wing can support a long-term contingency on its own by avoiding duplication of equipment, supply, manpower, and more efficiently using in-place infrastructure to sustain a large number of aircraft. Obviously, the fewer locations we operate from, the less overhead manning, units, and facilities we need to support that operation. The core tanker wing is designed with all this in mind and enables Air Mobility Command to craft a tailored force to deploy and sustain the principles of *Global Reach -- Global Power*.

FY94 Active Duty Crew TDY Rates



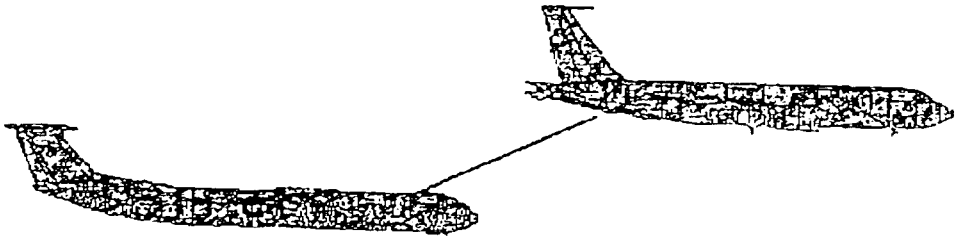
POINT PAPER

SUBJECT: Grand Forks support for Integral Tanker Unit Deployment (ITUD) and additional taskings

DISCUSSION: This paper evaluates the level of support by Grand Forks AFB for the ITUD program and additional taskings .

- Grand Forks has provided about 20% of the ITUD support from Oct 93 through present.
- Percent of time each ITUD was supported by Grand Forks.
  - -- Deny Flight 14%
  - -- South West Asia 24%
  - -- European Tanker Task Force 29%
  - -- Howard Tanker Task Force 12%
  - -- Provide Comfort 18%
- Grand Forks flew 34% of their sorties as ITUD employment sorties in FY94.
- Countries supported by Grand Forks from Oct 93 through present while supporting ITUD schedule.
  - -- England, Italy, Saudi Arabia, Panama, Turkey, France
- Additional counties supported by Grand Forks.
  - -- Canada, Spain, Japan, Portugal, China, Azores, Greece, Germany, France, Hong Kong, S Korea
- Grand Forks has supported several other taskings from Oct 93 through the present.
  - -- Supported 15 Air Shows in England, Canada, and the United States
  - -- Grand Forks has supported over 90 Business Efforts including: Eglin, Hurlburt (Special Ops), Dyess, Edwards, Tinker, Altus, Charleston (C-17), Dover (C-5), Cannon, Robins, Travis
  - -- Additional Taskings: Red Flags, Quick Force, Operation Restore Hope, Atlantic and Pacific Capstone, Uphold Democracy, Vigilant Warrior, Fleetex 93, Cope Thunder, Global Cruise, Global Reach, B-1 Speed Record
  - -- Supported 28 Pacific West Channel missions
  - -- Supported over 20 Trans-atlantic Coronet missions

KC-135 STRATOTANKER



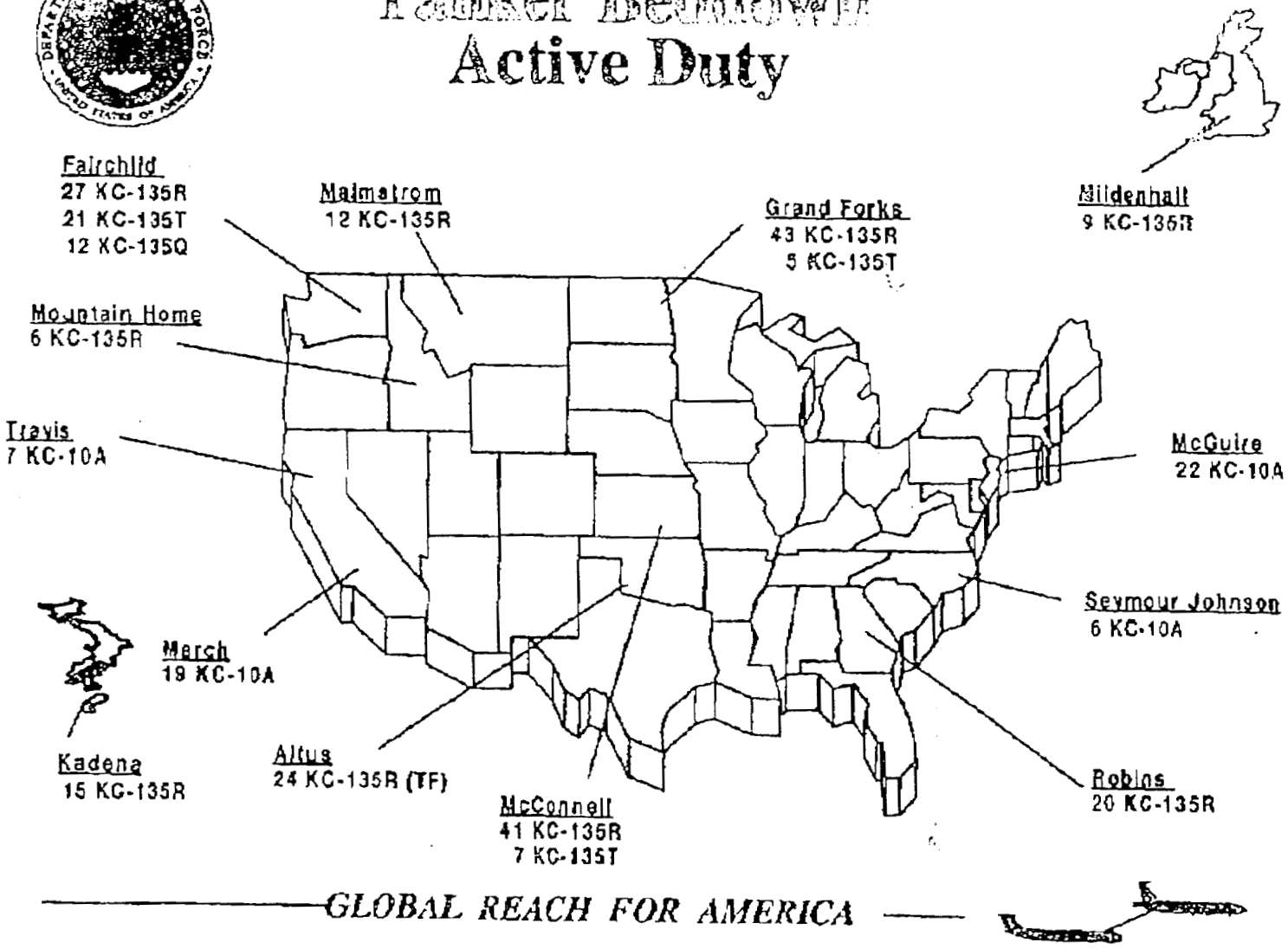
MOBILITY FORCES DIVISION
HQ USAF/XOFM

GLOBAL REACH FOR AMERICA

OVERVIEW

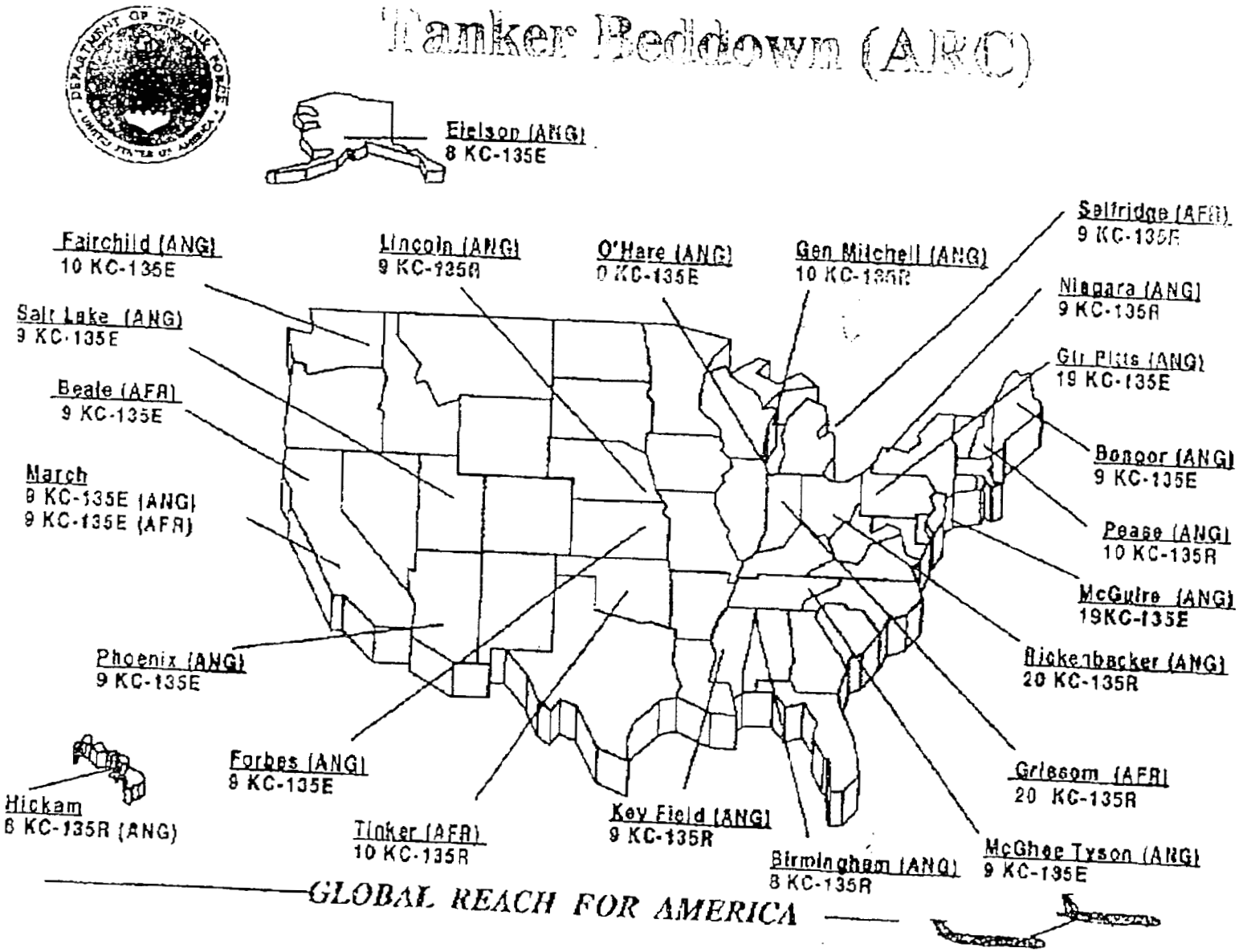
- Current Beddown
- KC-135 Modifications
- Grand Forks AFB

Tanker Beddown
Active Duty



GLOBAL REACH FOR AMERICA

Tanker Reddown (ARC)



Grand Forks AFB

- One of three core tanker bases
- Outstanding infrastructure
  - Ramp
  - Fuel
  - Airspace
- Strategically located
  - SIOP
  - Contingency support
  - Training
  - Rapid Response
- Designed for efficiency
  - Operational
  - Logistical
  - Organizational
  - Fiscal

Grand Forks AFB (Cont)

- 319th Air Refueling Wing
  - 4 Squadrons, 43 KC-135Rs and 5 KC-135Ts
- Manpower authorizations
  - Active Military - 4,664
  - Civilian - 402
- Milcon
  - FY95 - $10M
  - FY96 - $14.8M

GLOBAL REACH FOR AMERICA

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-20

FROM: BLECHMAN, BARRY	TO: LYLES, DAVID
TITLE:	TITLE: STAFF DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: OF I INTERNATIONAL	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING COPY OF THE COMPLETE REPORT OF ENGINEER · WHO TOURED THE SAN DIEGO FACILITY WHERE SPAWAR IS TO MOVE.

Due Date: 950614	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

DFI INTERNATIONAL

June 7, 1995

950607-20

Mr. David Lyles
Staff Director
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear David,

Following up on our meeting with Chairman Dixon, we now have the complete report of the engineer who toured the San Diego facility. Enclosed is a copy for you review.

What is most striking is that the Command would have to be distributed among a dozen or so buildings, many of which are in very poor condition. I may be a cynic, but it seems probable to me that a request for a new building cannot be far behind the move.

Sincerely,

Barry

Barry Blechman

Enclosure

21 Dupont Circle, NW
Fifth Floor
Washington, DC 20036 • 1109
202 • 785 • 9041
FAX 202 • 785 • 9034

Smith Construction Services
2345 CRYSTAL DRIVE, CRYSTAL CITY, ARLINGTON, VA 22202
PHONE: (703) 769-1100 FAX: (703) 769-1303

TELECOPIER COVER SHEET

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES 13 INCLUDING COVER SHEET

TO:	DSI	FROM:	TENANT COORDINATION
ATTENTION:	STEVE IRWIN		BILL KIRTEN
FAX NUMBER:	(202) 785-9034	FAX #	(703) 769-1303
TEL. NUMBER:	(202) 785-9041	TEL.#	(703) 769-1866
DATE:	06-Jun-95		

SUBJECT: SPAWARS RELOCATION

MESSAGE ATTACHED ARE REVISED SPREAD SHEET AND NOTES FROM WALK-THROUGH.

SPREAD SHEET HAS BEEN REVISED AS FOLLOWS:

- BUILDING C-60 SQUARE FOOTAGE INCREASED PER TELECON WITH NRAD FM OFFICE AND ADA IMPACT FOR TWO FLOORS.
- NISE WEST BUILDING4 REVISED UP PER ESTIMATE NOTES FROM THEIR COST ON NEW HVAC/EXT. RETROFIT/LIFT/ADA SCOPE INCREASE
- GENERAL NOTES AND QUALIFICATIONS EXPANDED

cc: MIKE SHEHADI

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT/BUILDING CONSTRUCTION/COMMERCIAL LEASING/PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

San Diego Facilities Analysis > SPAWARS Relocation
06-Jun-95

Parameters:
Personnel 656 (Net after reductions/relocation's)
Use: Standard Office

Facilities:

Building availability	*occupied*	*Size vacant*	*Cost*	*Adjust*	*Sub Totals*
NISE WEST					
NISE WEST		30,000 sq ft	$1,440,000		$1,440,000
WINDOW REPLACEMENT*			$292,719		
NEW HEATING SYSTEM*			$239,295		
EXTERIOR RENO*			$117,978		
WHEELCHAIR LIFT*			$27,825		
MINOR CASEWORK*			$5,565		
NEW HVAC SYSTEM A/C*			$229,278		
MATL ABATEMENT ESTIMATE LOW*			$200,000		
TOTAL *				$1,112,660	$1,112,660

Notes:
Converted office space to be gutted & reconstructed ($ 36/SF)
Floor loading marginal($ 10/SF)
ADA/UFAS Compliance needed @ ($ 2/SF)
*Adjustment for Govt. estimate presented during walk-though*for review ONLY*

NRAD

DFAS #91		4,475	$44,750		$44,750
DFAS #96	2,636				

Notes:
Existing office space - need finishes & Horizontal communication/elect ($ 8/SF)
Two Story walk-up garden office wood frame/stucco veneer(good condition)
Currently no A/C
ADA/UFAS Compliance needed @ ($ 2/SF)

C 60		40,000	$280,000		$280,000

Notes:
Class 'A' Building(Equal to Current Park Five Location)
Three level building w/ lower level continuing as a computer center.
Levels 2 & 3 will probably go to SPAWARS @ 20,000 sf each.

Existing office space - need minimum finishes & Horizontal communication ($ 6/SF)
ADA/UFAS Compliance needed @ $ 40,000(rest rooms/signage/strobe lights/accessable path for two office use floors).

San Diego Facilities Analysis > SPAWARS Relocation **Page 2**
06-Jun-95

Barracks Area

BLDG. # 343(SAMPLE)
BLDG. # 341(SAMPLE)

NPRDC	55,112	$1,019,572	
NHRC	26,930	$498,205	$1,517,777

Notes:
Converted office space to receive MAJOR finishes/Horizontal communication ($ 13/SF)
Two Story Wood Frame WW2 Barracks w/ No A/C
Electrical Service Upgrades on 40,000 ($ 3.50/SF)
ADA/UFAS Compliance needed @ ($ 3/SF) Rest Rooms & Egress

Bayside Area

BLDG. # 128	9,378	$121,914	
BLDG. # 106	6,881	$89,453	
BLDG. # 146	3,413	$44,369	
BLDG. # 173	7,454	$96,902	
BLDG. # 175	2,146	$27,898	
BLDG. # 165	5,329	$69,277	$449,813

Notes:
Converted office/Lab/Computer space to receive finishes/ Horizontal communication ($ 8/SF)
Two Story Wood Frame w/ No A/C
Electrical Service Upgrades NOT REQ./Power Dist Req. SF ($ 2.35/Sf)
ADA/UFAS Compliance needed @ ($ 2/SF) Rest Rooms & Egress
Lighting upgrade Required for office use ($ 1.65)

Gulf Cliff	5,000	$180,000	$180,000

Notes:
Similar to bldg. # 91
Converted office space to receive finishes/ Horizontal communication ($ 8/SF)

Battery Ashburn South	10,000	$60,000	$60,000

Notes:
Bldg. has A/C (No Windows)
Converted office space to receive finishes/ Horizontal communication ($ 6/SF)

Total	**206,118 SF**	**$5,085,000**	**$5,085,000**

General Notes:
BLDG. # 1 is not included in this report due to availability
Buildings w/o A/C are a concern -- SPAWARS currently has a large equipment load
All buildings inspected are far below class "B" Status (Up grade not included)
Renovation plans in place for NISE West BLDG. 4 reflect a certain quality level for SPAWARS.
The Point Loma (NRAD) campus buildings are small, spread out, in disrepair, un-airconditioned and structurally limited in bay size and system furniture design potential. (exclude C-60 & BLDG. 1)
The NISE West and NRAD locations lack a consistent approach to meeting the SPAWARS relocation objective in design, command & control(physically separate) and functional requirements.

Qualifications:
No Window up-grade or retrofit included **(Year Round Mild Climate)**
No roofing up-grades included **(Assumed Annual Maintenance Budget)**
No HVAC (Heating or Cooling) retrofits included except NICE West **(Scope & Cost by Agency)**
No Exterior Painting or Finish up-grades included **(Assumed Annual Maintenance Budget)**

NOTES FROM SPAWARS TRIP TO SAN DIEGO, MAY 29, 1995

NISE WEST

NISE WEST #4

NISE refers to Navy In Service Engineering

- Walk-through.

Taking entire top floor of existing two-story building 700' in length. 37,500 sf

Plan on total gut and build back. Build it back with central bank of offices, primarily open systems furniture

Electrical supply 1500 amps 208 120-3 phase 4 wire

Computer room currently exists with raised floor. It looks like some processed air for some larger computers, a ramp and ada complied handrail and ramp.

- Estimate

Building 4 NISE West Second Floor Renovations SPAWARS

HVAC System (air conditioning) including 2-75 ton chillers and 2-125 gallons per minute water pumps	136,000.
Chilled water coil	15,000.
chilled water piping	25,000.
piping insulation	8,000.
Electrical chilled water piping	12,000.
Total	$206,000.

After material survey noted presence of asbestos insulation, PCBs in some of the older fluorescent lights and lead paint. Floor tiles reveal the presence of asbestos. NISE WEST has been in the process of removing asbestos. Costs also have been incurred to remove and dump hazardous materials.

Structural costs include seismic bracing to meet current code.

Window replacement costs can vary widely from $15/sf to $30/sf depending on the materials used and whether windows are fixed or operable, low ground was used in preparing the estimate. Ability to see out will greatly enhance its livability. Costs have been included for wheelchair lift even though NISE West currently has plans to install a wheelchair lift as part of the first floor

security office. Project currently under design. Wheelchair can be eliminated from the estimate if it is installed by NISE WEST.

Breakdown of interior costs:

Demolition	75,000.	
hazardous material abatement	25,500.	
carpet & base	138,000.	
ceiling	75,000.	
partitions	115,000.	
painting	40,000.	
doors and hardware	84,000.	
window replacement	263,000.	
bathroom renovations	164,000.	
wheelchair lift	25,000.	
structural improvements	159,000.	
replacement heating system	215,000.	
interior wiring	188,000.	
renovations	12,000.	
lighting	113,000.	
fire alarm	10,000.	
ice maker	73,000.	
total		1,774,000.
Exterior		
roofing	94,000.	
painting	12,000.	
total		106,000.
Minor construction - casework		5,000.
Sub-total		211,000.
Total		2,091,000.
Contingency of 5%		105,000.
Total Contract Cost		2,196,000.
Supervision inspection and overhead @ 6% is		132,000.
Total Request		2,328,000.

Due to the limited time given to prepare this estimate, a thorough roof inspection was not performed. The roof was last refinished in 1978 and may still have several more years of useful life. Replacement costs were included in the estimate in case future inspection warrants full replacement.

NRAD

NRAD refers to Navy Research and Development

The next buildings are NCCOS (Naval Command Control and Ocean Surveillance) R D T & E (Research, Development, Technical and Engineering)

Located on Point Loma -- Because of altitude and orientation air conditioning is not normally used. Merging two commands NISE West and NRAD.

DFAS #91 (Did not walk through DFAS #96)

Typically two-story office type, garden office, wood frame with stucco veneer, 2 x 4 layin with acrylic diffusers, power poles, open system layouts, walls, partitions to ceiling

Is there plenty electrical for any office use?

"Yes, there's plenty electrical.

current window systems aluminum sash with thermal break, newer structures

Most were built one story, with structure capable of supporting a second floor About 1/2 have second floor

"That was an initial fight we had with SPAWARS but finally convinced them that wasn't a violation, that we could spend the extra money on the first floor--that was only prudent planning.

Slab on grade, second floor wood joist construction.

There seems to be a lot of built-in flexibility.

"That was what we tried to do when we built them all. Basically it is almost like a modular concept. You can take and site-adapt to just about anything. To give you a contrast, these are forty years old, prefab kind of building, I'm sure when they were built they were "temporary".

"Buildings in the barracks area are really lousy. But NPRDC and NHRC which is supposed to move into the barracks area are actually quite nice. There has been a lot of money poured into the buildings over the years. The library is one that we remodelled.

"Let's head for the barracks"

Before heading to the barracks, they showed me a very nice building.

BUILDING C-60

Recently constructed, military construction, built in last 10-12 years

"This is a building we inherited, not part of our base, this is another activity over here that in 1991 we merged with the command that was here and basically took over the building. This building is actually on fleet combat training center and in the military parlance belongs to them. I just wanted to show because it is where NCCOS is now and it is space that we control or own and that becomes kind of fuzzy.

"NCCOS has about half of the top floor and then you have some of the technical departments from NRAD that have the rest of it."

60,000 ft Class A office space, natural ventilation, operable windows, modern suspended acoustical ceilings, office second level, computer lower level

BARRACKS

We are currently looking at barracks, stick construction, lap siding,

"Originally built and used as barracks during WWII, some are actually in pretty rotten shape because nothing has been done. Others have had alteration projects in them and are actually quite nice as office space. They would not work ever as labs.

Building 343

"The construction again--in this case they are on braced foundations"

Interiors - Suspended acoustical ceiling, 2 x 4, diffuser. This is an old barracks that has been retrofitted for office use interior columns is a bay about 12 x 12 or 12 x 10, looks like it would work for office layout.

"Most of them have already been prewired for communications with our central computer. The ones that haven't, it is very close to tap into the buildings.

"The point is just move in and turn on the lights and you are in business.

Would the people moving in accept it in this condition? This is not in bad condition but I mean would you change the carpet or paint it or do anything like that?

"Probably not because it has been done recently. In fact, take a look at the condition the washrooms are in. They could use an airing out but you see we have done stuff like this--new sinks, new plumbing"

As far as ADA compliance, or UFAS, this would not comply?

"It would not comply--our interpretation of the ADA is that when we do an alteration we bring it up to standards. Or we are actually very disability friendly. If we get an employee who is disabled of course we go the whole nine yards. We walked out a different door but we put in electronic doors."

ADA compliance as required when renovations are made.

Barracks square footage is 80,000sf.

"In each building about 2500 sf. What I am saying is we have tenants who are moving out and a total of 80,000sf are going to be available. All of the 80,000sf are in this condition or better."

"We have several hundred thousand square feet, a lot of it is trash and we would like to tear it down."

SPAWARS spent about $13,000,000 in communications in their current location and we are wondering--that is a hard number to assess. As you mentioned, the backbone is present in a lot of these installations because this is a naval base. Where do you start adding the horizontal LAN runs.

"Most of them have it from the panel to the desk. But the ones that don't have it will have it two years from now."

Is that the target move?

"1997, I believe. The plan we put in showed them moving in 1997 and 1998. I would think we would try to get most of the people out here the summer of 1997 just because it is easier from a family standpoint to get in and get established before school starts.

"Mike, do you want to show him our building? Yes let's just walk over there.

BUILDING #341

This particular building is ADA compliant (ramp to first floor only). This is another one of the converted barracks, wood structure, lap sided, upgraded windows, storefront.

"It is typical of a lot of other buildings we have out here which is to say every other office office is empty in it. There is no one in this office and we can go down and probably find three or four on this floor and four on the second floor

"This is probably the building where I would be sitting were I to come out here. There would probably be me and a couple of civilians.

"Now this part of the building was added on within the last ten years. As I mentioned ten years ago we were in a growth up mode, not in a growth down mode.

(Facilities Management, Document Storage, Computer CADD, etc.) Here there are hollow metal frames and modular partitions, air conditioning, fire protection, safe vaults

Looking at map of Point Loma

BAYSIDE AREA

BUILDING 128 -- 30,000sf (9,378 SF available)

"When moving, at least keep this room, in all of San Diego this is like the ideal spot to do program reviews. As you can see, the room is square which is something they like as opposed to most auditoriums. You can get a ton of people in here.

"Raised flooring, again this is not air conditioned except in environmentally controlled spaces. There are parts of the building that are much nicer.

Would this space be taken as is or would you want to carpet the floor

"It would depend on which group we were putting in here. Obviously you wouldn't put the Admiral in here. You might want to put the mail office in here or you might want to convert some of the space as file storage. But it has heating, electricity, anything you need, it's just not pretty right now.

"For any tenant we would certainly spend some repair dollars.

Offices here have operable transoms for ventilation above personnel entrance doors to offices, about a 50-year-old facility, possibly in need of some paint and some flooring upgrades, exposed piping that is the sprinkler system. Electrical service to each building basically service at switchgear and then it goes from there, more than adequate.

BUILDING #106

"This is building 106, it is in a lot of ways identical to 128. It has some areas that perhaps are nicer.

Building 106 is similar to 128. 10,000 sf available. Vinyl wall covering in this building. Vinyl coated gyp board (hard to repair).

"A little raised floor area. Used to be a small computer lab."

Another computer room in 106. VT FLOORS.

"There will be more space available in this building. One of the tenants that is in this building we are in the process of moving them next door. Their main area down here is actually office and RD property.

Sprinkler-protected, lots of cabling for data back there.

There is a lot more of this stuff in this building, the millwork

"We probably have 5-600,000 sf in Bayside that is empty or will be with the tenants moving out available in the 1997 time frame.

How many square feet for SPAWARS?

"We have already told them we are going to try to deal only with net but a flag number would be 200,000 sf easily is available.

Bayside will have about 200,000 sf for SPAWARS.

BUILDING 146

This seems to be even a little more upgraded than the vinyl-wrapped sheetrock I guess. They mount the sheetrock with clips.

"It is an old system. Our head of maintenance doesn't like it because it is tough to repair, in three or four years they look kind of trashy. He would much rather prefer to paint it more frequently--the vinyl tears. But it does look nice.

It looks like the color of smoke on the grid. Is that what it would be or just age?

"I think it is from the smoke in here.

"It looks similar to what we saw earlier but part of it has like a huge walk-into area for storage. And we can walk into any of them you want to. I would say they are all in the same kind of condition inside.

We can't really analyze the way a building looks on the outside for the comparison. As long as it is dry and has power.

"Building 165 is probably in a little bit better shape, more like 106, the second building that we went into. We will walk into these buildings. This used to be our library. We had a library as well as in the first area we went into this morning. You remember Building 91, right behind that is our topside library. Again as part of the downsizing we have combined the two libraries. There are probably still books in here but it is all available.

BUILDING 173

7500sf available here. Similar nature, exposed piping, sprinkler piping, standpipes. Air conditioning

BUILDING 1 -- McLean Laboratory

It looks like an ADA compliant ramp on this one.

"170,000 gross square feet. It only has about 90,000 sf net square feet, a lot of wasted space because it has a lot of outside corridors and we will walk through some of them.

Architecturally it is beautiful.

"It has won all kinds of awards. In fact, San Diego has something called the Onions and Orchids awards once a year where the local AIA gets together and they confer about half a dozen Orchids and half a dozen

Onions on the buildings of the last year. This one won an Orchid which is very prestigious here in San Diego. The architects use that a lot. It is a pretty building but engineering wise you would never do anything like this where you have weather.

"In the NAS---- scheme of things this is counted as space. But it is outside and that is why it goes from 90,000 to 180,000 gross.

Just one level. Now do they count it at full value or half value like they would a balcony?

"I think half value.

"This building does have uninterrupted power--this is where most of our computers are or the network computers.

Flat slab construction.

"This was built in 1971, so it is twenty-some years old, five floors, square footage net is 95,000

Flat slab atrium open, high ratio of glass to square footage.

"There is one thing that is bad from an engineering standpoint, it is mechanically ventilated. The windows do not work. In San Diego we should have movable windows. Mechanically ventilated without air conditioning but there are raised floor areas controlled environment.

Is there a chiller, a cooling tower or just separate self-contained units?

"Cooling tower on roof. 600 tons, 2 300 ton chillers.

"There have been a lot of computers in this building. About four years ago we did a lot of torpedo work, all of that work was simulation and there is a lot of tonnage here.

Concrete floors, plaster partitions, sprinklered.

"One of the architectural things, initially, was you were supposed to be able to write on the walls. That was a kind of novel idea. In other words you would have this kind of markers to write on the wall. It didn't work out very well but it was innovative at the time. A lot of fantastic views.

This is a nice facility. A great place, I'd move out here in a minute.

It even has Windows--Windows Windows.

> *"This was a computer lab. To show the various things we have in the building although we can certainly go in the washrooms and auditorium if you want. If you could take me to a representative men's room and women's room.*
>
> *"We should probably pop up to the fifth floor.*

This building has 95,000 square feet net

> *"Almost all the corridors, including on the fifth floor, are like this which is stained glass. It doesn't rain too much in San Diego but the salt in the air -----.*

The corridors that surround the area are open to the air. There is a wonderful breeze, views are great, some rust on some of the hardware.

This building (Building #1) is not available for proposed date of SPAWARS move

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-21

FROM: ABRAHAM, SPENCER	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: SENATOR (MI)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: SELFRIDGE ARMY GARRISON	

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 MEETING; ALSO, LETTER OF SUPPORT

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

SPENCER ABRAHAM
MICHIGAN

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2203

June 5, 1995

Rebecca G. Cox
Commissioner
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-21

Dear Commissioner Cox:

Thank you very much for meeting May 16th with Representative Yokich, Major Barnes, and members of our staffs to discuss the Selfridge Army Garrison. All parties repeatedly praised your evident interest and exceptional access. Thank you for giving this delegation the opportunity to present our concerns.

As you progress towards your final recommendation, please bear in mind our belief this will not save the Department of Defense money, but merely shift it from the Army to other military services. The base closure process was initiated to reduce infrastructure rendered moot by the reduction in the military forces. Unfortunately, the Selfridge Army Garrison proposal would eliminate the infrastructure needed to support forces which are militarily necessary and justified.

We do not accept the Army's supposition that the tenant commands at Selfridge Air National Guard Base can be moved. No proposal has been put forward by the Department of Defense to move any of the operational units from Selfridge. In fact, the Department proposed adding forces to Selfridge, specifically the Marine Wing Support Group 47. The current force level requirements assume the continuation of all Selfridge activities at Selfridge. These forces will require the infrastructure services provided by the Army Garrison.

Our staffs will be meeting with Michael Kennedy of your staff. At that time more complete and detailed information will be presented. Furthermore, we are working with the General Accounting Office to fully examine this proposal. We look forward to working with you over the next few months.

Sincerely,

Spencer Abraham
United States Senate

David Bonior
Member of Congress

ESA/rhc

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-22

FROM: HEFLIN, HOWELL	TO: DAVIS, J.B.
TITLE: SENATOR (AL)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				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
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING DBCRC VISIT DEPOT TO DETERMINE CAPABILITY TO HANDLE RECOMMENDED WORKLOAD.

Due Date: 950609	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950506	Mail Date:

GLEN BROWDER
3D DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

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

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2344 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515–0103
(202) 225–3261

DISTRICT OFFICES:
104 FEDERAL BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 2042
ANNISTON, AL 36202
PHONE: (205) 236–5655

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

115 EAST NORTHSIDE
TUSKEGEE, AL 36083
PHONE: (334) 727–6490

June 6, 1995

General J.B. Davis
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-22

Dear General Davis:

We have been following with interest the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission's consideration of the Department of Defense recommendation to consolidate ground combat vehicle maintenance at Anniston Army Depot, which we represent. It is our understanding that supporters of Red River Army Depot are arguing that Anniston is incapable of accepting the workload which the Army proposes to move there from Red River. We believe that argument is unsubstantiated.

Because of the intense Commission activity surrounding Red River, we would like to extend a personal invitation to you to visit Anniston Army Depot so that you can see first-hand Anniston's capability, capacity and skills to accept the recommended workload. We have enclosed a Depot brochure that highlights Anniston's facilities, equipment and skills.

In these times of austere defense funding, long-term viability of the ground combat vehicle fleet depends on the consolidation of maintenance at a single site. Without it, workload projections will decline to such low levels that depot overhead costs and customer rates will dramatically increase, to the detriment of readiness. We believe your visit to Anniston Army Depot would confirm this position.

Thank you for your consideration of our invitation. With kindest regards, we are

Sincerely,

Glen Browder
Glen Browder
Member of Congress

Howell Heflin
Howell Heflin
United States Senator

Richard Shelby
Richard Shelby
United States Senator

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

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115 EAST NORTHSIDE
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PHONE: (334) 727–6490

June 6, 1995

The Honorable Wendi Louise Steele
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

950607-22

Dear Commissioner Steele:

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Thank you for your consideration of our invitation. With kindest regards, we are

Sincerely,

Glen Browder
Member of Congress

Howell Heflin
United States Senator

Richard Shelby
United States Senator

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

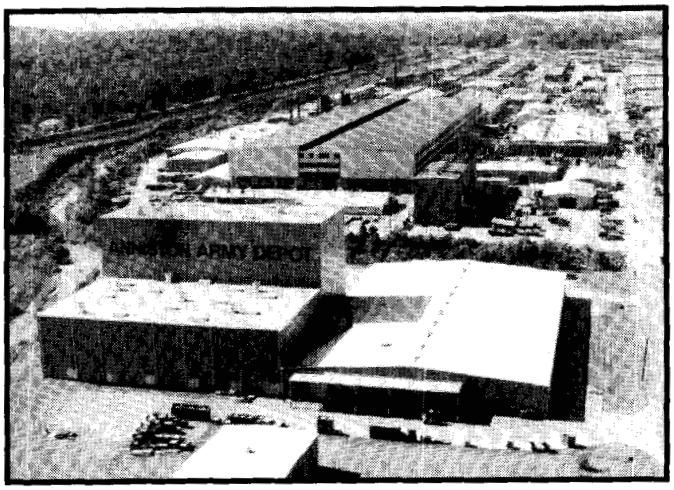
COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 16, 1995

Please refer to our tracking
when responding 950607-22R1

ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT

"Mission First - People Always"



"TANK REBUILD CENTER OF THE WORLD"

Davis and Commissioner Steele to visit
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ge number of bases to visit in a short
was able to visit ANAD on June 9,
sit ANAD will be given every
nilitary infrastructure.

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: of service.

you

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 16, 1995

The Honorable Howell Heflin
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-22R1

Dear Howell:

Thank you for your letter inviting Commissioner Davis and Commissioner Steele to visit the Anniston Army Depot (ANAD). I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

As you can appreciate, Commissioners have a large number of bases to visit in a short period of time. I was pleased that Commissioner Robles was able to visit ANAD on June 9, 1995. Your request to have additional Commissioners visit ANAD will be given every consideration as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

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

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

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 Glen Browder
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number in your response 950607-22R1

Dear Representative Browder:

Thank you for your letter inviting Commissioner Davis and Commissioner Steele to visit the Anniston Army Depot (ANAD). I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

As you can appreciate, Commissioners have a large number of bases to visit in a short period of time. I was pleased that Commissioner Robles was able to visit ANAD on June 9, 1995. Your request to have additional Commissioners visit ANAD will be given every consideration as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

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

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-23

FROM: O'BRIEN, MICHAEL d.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: TRUMBULL CO. COMM, OH	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: YOUNGSTOWN · AIR RES · 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		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: 950612	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950530	Mail Date:

TRUMBULL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

160 HIGH STREET, N.W.
WARREN, OHIO 44481
Telephone: (216) 675-2451

Commissioners

MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN, President
JOSEPH J. ANGELO, Jr.
ARTHUR U. MAGEE

Clerk

ROSELYN J. FERRIS

May 30, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-23

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE COMMISSION
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22208

RE: YOUNGSTOWN AIR RESERVE STATION
910th Airlift Wing

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The Board of Trumbull County Commissioners strongly **OPPOSE** any action to eliminate the vital **910th Airlift Wing based at the YOUNGSTOWN AIR RESERVE STATION.**

Not only does the 910th Airlift Wing serve as a very vital part of the defense of our Country; but, also, it is extremely important to the economic well-being of our area. It provides hundreds of jobs, both civilian and military, and contributes tens of millions of dollars to the economy in our area.

The local community views the Air Reserve Station as an extension of the larger local community. The surrounding areas have been extremely active in humanitarian causes throughout the world. In extending the arm of the local community, the personnel assigned to the station assisted in airlifting supplies and resources to Central and South America and throughout the southern region.

The Navy and Marine Corps Reserve Center is a $3.8 million facility and is a tenant at the Air Station. The Navy Supports five separate units (cargo handling, hospital, military sealift, Marine medical support and Seabees (with a total of 210 reservists.) There are ten Navy full-time staff. The Marine Corp consists of one 172 member landing support and cargo handling unit. There are ten Marine full-time staff members.

The Youngstown Air Reserve Station is an integral part of the future development of the adjacent Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport. Plans are underway to develop a "cargo hub" at the regional airport which would tie in with the new philosophy of being able to move assets and resources through expedient commercial means, i.e., express mail service.

We respectfully urge the Board to give consideration to all these facts in its review of the 910th Airlift Wing based at the Vienna (Youngstown) Air Reserve Station.

Respectfully,

BOARD OF TRUMBULL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Michael J. O'Brien, President

Joseph J. Angelo, Jr., Commissioner

Arthur U. Magee, Commissioner

Commrs./rjf

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 A50607-2321

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 Arthur U. Magee
Trumbull County Commissioners
160 High Street, N.W.
Warren, Ohio 44481

Dear Commissioner Magee:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-23R1

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 Michael J. O'Brien
President
Trumbull County Commissioners
160 High Street, N.W.
Warren, Ohio 44481

Dear Commissioner O'Brien:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-23R1

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 Joseph J. Angelo, Jr.
Trumbull County Commissioners
160 High Street, N.W.
Warren, Ohio 44481

Dear Commissioner Angelo:

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) # 950607-24

FROM: BOWERS, MICHAEL H.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: ATTORNEY GENERAL	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF GEORGIA	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		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:

STATING THE NAVY E-2-C SQUADRON STATIONED AT NAS ATLANTA WILL BE AN IMPORTANT RESOURCE IN COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES

Due Date: 950612	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950601	Mail Date:

Department of Law
State of Georgia

MICHAEL J. BOWERS
ATTORNEY GENERAL

40 CAPITOL SQUARE SW
ATLANTA, GA 30334-1300

June 1, 1995

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL
(404) 656-4585
FAX (404) 657-8733

950607-24

Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
The Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1200 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing in reference to the Navy E-2-C Squadron at Naval Air Station Atlanta. I understand that this squadron will be available for use in counterdrug activities. As someone who works closely with state law enforcement officials at all levels, I cannot overemphasize the importance of the availability of military resources to be used in assisting law enforcement in the counterdrug effort. This squadron will be a significant enhancement to the capability of Georgia law enforcement officials at all levels. Its location at the Naval Air Station is extremely significant in this regard.

If you have questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Michael J Bowers

MICHAEL J. BOWERS
Attorney General

MJB:lb

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 950607-2421

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 Michael J. Bowers
Attorney General, State of Georgia
40 Capitol Square SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-1300

Dear Attorney General Bowers:

Thank you for your letter regarding the importance of Naval Air Station Atlanta. 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 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:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-25

FROM: HAYSLETT, FRED	TO: BEYER, MERRILL
TITLE:	TITLE: AIR FORCE DOD ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: CAFB 2000	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: COLUMBUS 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:

STATING AIRFORCE DID NOT INCLUDE THE MERIDIAN 1 EAST MOA INTO COLUMBUS AIR SPACE EVEN THOUGH THE BASE MANAGES IT.

Due Date: 950614	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950601	Mail Date:

CAFB 2000
P. O. BOX 1111
Columbus, MS 39703-1111
(601) 328-0301 Fax (601) 328-0880

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-25

June 1, 1995

LTC Merrill Beyer
Air Force DOD Analyst
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Monroe Street Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Re: Staff Analysis II - UPT Bases - Airspace

Dear Colonel Beyer:

After an indepth analysis of the data used to accumulate "airspace" totals, it was evident that the Meridian 1 East MOA was not included.

Although not owned by Columbus Air Force Base, by letter of agreement, this airspace has been scheduled and manager by Columbus Air Force Base for a number of years. This would add 1,773.9 cubic miles to the CAFB total which you utilized. This is a primary T-37 training area.

A copy of the letter of agreement is attached. We would appreciate an update to this vital category.

Sincerely,

Fred Hayslett

FH/sh
Enclosure

MEMPHIS ARTC CENTER, MERIDIAN RADAR AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL FACILITY
COLUMBUS APPROACH CONTROL,
TRAINING AIR WING ONE AND THE 14TH FLYING TRAINING WING
LETTER OF AGREEMENT

Effective: January 9, 1989

SUBJECT: MERIDIAN ONE EAST AND WEST MILITARY OPERATIONS AREAS (MOA's) AND ATC ASSIGNED AIRSPACE (ATCAA)

1. PURPOSE. This agreement establishes procedures between the following facilities for control and use of the subject areas:

Memphis ARTC Center (CENTER) - the controlling agency,

Meridian Radar Air Traffic Facility (RATCF),

Columbus Approach Control (RAPCON),

Training Air Wing One (TRAWING ONE) - the scheduling/using agency for the Meridian One West MOA, and

14th Flying Training Wing (14th FTW) the scheduling/using agency for the Meridian One East MOA.

2. CANCELLATION. Memphis ARTC Center, Meridian RATCF, Columbus Approach Control, Training Air Wing One, and 14th Flying Training Wing Letter of Agreement, dated March 7,1983, Subject: Meridian East and West Military Operations Areas and ATCAA is canceled.

3. AREA. The Meridian One East and West MOA's include airspace as defined in Attachments 1 and 2 from 8,000 feet up to, but not including, FL180. The Meridian ATCAA includes that airspace from FL180 through FL230 overlying the Meridian One East and Meridian One West MOA's.

4. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. The Commander of TRAWING ONE is responsible for:

(1) TRAWING ONE aircraft remain within assigned airspace.

(2) Proper notification is made concerning activation/deactivation of subject airspace.

(3) Aircraft shall not depart enroute to/enter the subject airspace without prior coordination with the controlling agency.

(4) Military assumes responsibility for separation of aircraft (MARSA) for all aircraft under the jurisdiction of TRAWING ONE.

(5) All other military aircraft as prescribed in FAA Handbook 7610.4 Special Military Operations, Part 5, Section 2, Paragraph 5-14.

b. The Commander of 14th FTW is responsible for:

(1) 14th FTW aircraft remain within assigned airspace.

(2) Proper notification is made concerning activation/deactivation of subject airspace.

(3) Aircraft shall not depart enroute to/enter the subject airspace without prior coordination with the controlling agency.

(4) All other military aircraft as prescribed in FAA Handbook 7610.4 Special Military Operations, Part 5, Section 2, Paragraph 5-14.

c. CENTER shall execute appropriate NOTAM actions required by activation/de-activation of the subject areas.

d. The Controlling Agency for each of the areas shall restrict MOA/ATCAA activities as necessary in order to accommodate SAFI (FAA Semi-Automatic Flight Inspection flights when such flights cannot accept alternatives due to mission derrogation. Normally SAFI flights will be assigned FL240 to avoid MOA/ATCAA activity interruption.

5. DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY. CENTER hereby delegates to RAPCON its authority as the Controlling Agency of the Meridian One East MOA/ATCAA, as defined in Attachment 1 and 2 of this letter.

6. MOA/ATCAA ACTIVATION/DEACTIVATION.

a. Meridian One West areas will normally be activated within the published hours as indicated below, but may also be scheduled active for Saturdays/Sundays.

(1) Meridian One West MOA/ATCAA (80-FL230) intermittent Sunday through Friday, Sunrise to Sunset.

(2) Meridian One West MOA (80 to, but not including, FL180) intermittent Sunday through Friday, Sunset to 0500Z.

b. Meridian One East MOA/ATCAA will normally be activated within the published operational times, daylight hours, Monday through Friday. Other times by NOTAM.

7. NOTIFICATION.

a. FOR MEI 1 WEST MOA/ATCAA TRAWING ONE shall:

(1) Furnish CENTER Mission Coordinator/Watch Supervisor and RATCF Supervisor by noon each Friday, a realistic activity schedule in ZULU time, covering Sunday through Saturday of the following week. Make the same notification when any part of a scheduled period is canceled and 2 1/2 hours' notice for changes contrary to schedule.

(2) Notify RATCF Supervisor and CENTER Sector Controller when activity will be interrupted for a period of one hour or more, and of reactivation request.

b. RAPCON/RATCF Supervisors and appropriate Sector Controllers shall coordinate directly with each other concerning requirements in paragraphs 5 and 6 above.

8. ALTIMETER SETTINGS.

a. All aircraft operating in the areas shall use local altimeter settings; Columbus AFB for the Meridian One East MOA and NAS Meridian for all others.

b. Navy UPT aircraft and RAPCON shall adjust altitude assigments when a change in atmospheric pressure affects the lowest usable flight level, in accordance with the following:

Local Altimeter Setting	Highest Available Altitude
29.92" or higher	FL230
29.91" to 28.92"	FL220
28.91" to 27.92"	FL210

9. ATTACHMENTS.

a. Attachment 1 - Depicts Meridian One East and West MOA/ATCAA.

b. Attachment 2 - Narrative description of Meridian One East and West MOA/ATCAA.

Air Traffic Manager
Memphis ARTCC

Air Traffic Manager
Meridian RATCF

Air Traffic Representative
Columbus AFB, MS

Commander, 1948 Communications Squadron
Columbus AFB, MS

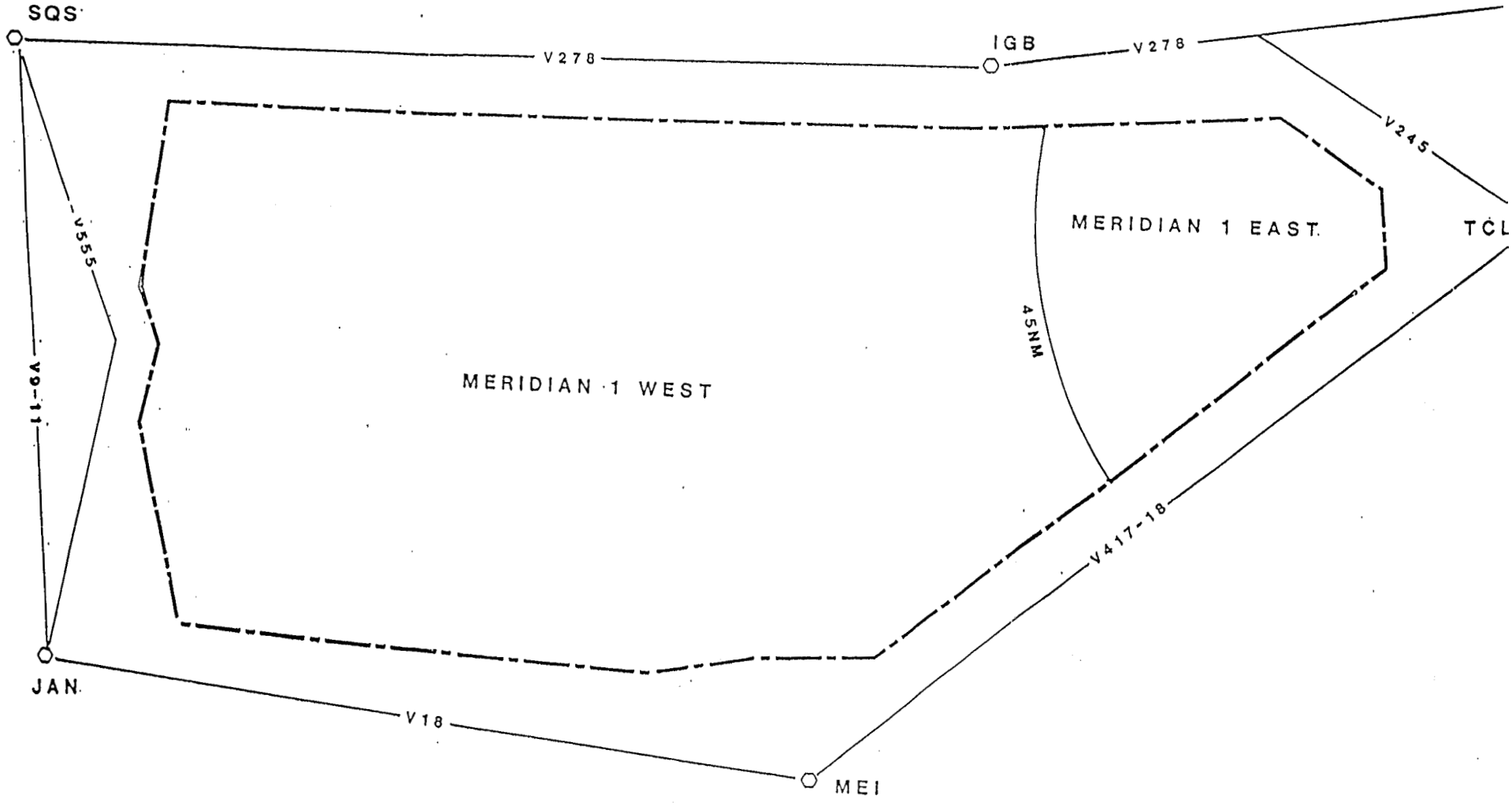
Commander
Training Air Wing One

Commander
14th Flying Training Wing

ATTACHMENT 1

MEMPHIS ARTC CENTER, MERIDIAN RATCF,
COLUMBUS RAPCON, TRAINING AIR WING ONE,
AND THE 14TH FLYING TRAINING WING
LETTER OF AGREEMENT

SUBJECT: MERIDIAN ONE EAST AND WEST MOA/ATCAA



REV 1: 11/11/93

Memphis ARTCC, Meridian RATCF, Columbus RAPCON,
TRAWING ONE and 14th FTW Letter of Agreement
Subj: Meridian One East and West MOA and ATCCA

ATTACHMENT 2

1. Narrative description of Meridian One East MOA/ATCAA:

From	33-18-30/87-49-00	to
	33-11-00/87-48-30	to
	33-07-30/87-53-30	to
	33-03-35/87-59-10	to
	32-51-12/88-17-11	thence via TCL 45 DME arc north to
	33-23-48/88-25-04	to
	33-25-00/88-00-00	to Point of Beginning

2. Narrative description of Meridian One West MOA/ATCAA:

From	33-23-48/88-25-04	thence via TCL 45 DME arc south to
	32-51-12/88-17-11	to
	32-34-00/88-42-00	to
	32-34-00/88-54-05	to
	32-32-00/89-06-10	to
	32-34-30/89-56-00	to
	32-53-00/90-01-00	to
	33-00-10/89-59-15	to
	33-05-35/90-01-40	to
	33-23-00/89-59-30	to
	33-23-30/88-31-00	to Point of Beginning

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 16, 1995

Mr. Fred Hayslett
CAFB 2000
P.O. Box 1111
Columbus, Mississippi 39703-1111

Please refer to this number when responding 950607-25R1

Dear Mr. Hayslett:

Thank you for your letter to LTCol Merrill Beyer of the Commission staff regarding Columbus Air Force Base airspace. 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 during our analysis of undergraduate pilot training bases.

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

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

DSL:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950607-26

FROM: GOLDEN, HOWARD	TO: DIXON
[redacted]TLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FORT HAMILTON	

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	
[redacted]				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.

[redacted]ate: 950614	Routing Date: 950607	Date Originated: 950606	Mail Date:

CITY OF NEW YORK

950607-26

PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

BOROUGH HALL 209 JORALEMON STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11201

1-718/802-3700
FAX: 1-718/802-3778

HOWARD GOLDEN
PRESIDENT

June 6, 1995

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

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I am writing to you regarding the proposal by the Department of Defense to significantly reduce United States Army operations at Fort Hamilton in Brooklyn, New York.

Dating to the immediate post-Revolutionary War period, Fort Hamilton is one of the oldest military establishments in the United States. Today, the Fort serves as a major Army Reserve facility for the New York metropolitan area.

The proposed reduction of operations at Fort Hamilton, almost to the point of eliminating this facility, will have a significant and adverse impact on thousands of active reservists and military retirees who depend on this facility for support services. The proposed action, if implemented, also will have profound negative social and economic consequences for both the immediate community and the Borough of Brooklyn.

I urge the Base Closure and Realignment Commission to carefully reexamine the Defense Department's proposal. I look forward to working with you, Congressmember Susan Molinari, Mayor Giuliani and New York's other elected officials to explore ways in which the continued full operation of Fort Hamilton can benefit both Brooklyn and the military.

Sincerely,

Howard Golden

Howard Golden

c: Hon. Rudolph W. Giuliani
Hon. Daniel Patrick Moynihan

c: Hon. Alfonse M. D'Amato
Brooklyn Congressional Delegation
Brooklyn Legislative Delegation
Brooklyn City Council Members

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 950607-26R1

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 15, 1995

Mr. Howard Golden
President
Borough of Brooklyn
Borough Hall
209 Joralemon Street
Brooklyn, New York 11201

Dear Mr. Golden:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for Fort Hamilton, New York. 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 Fort Hamilton.

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) # 950607-27

FROM: VOINOVICH, GEORGE V.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF OHIO	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.

Date: 950612	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950525	Mail Date:

GEORGE V. VOINOVICH
GOVERNOR

STATE OF OHIO
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
COLUMBUS 43266-0601

May 25, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950607-27

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The U.S. Air Force Reserve Base at the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport is an integral part of the local community and should not be on the list of bases to be considered for closing.

I am confident others will supply you with full details on the value and importance of this base, both to the military and to the local community; on the unique attributes such as the aerial spray unit installed here; and on a myriad of other factors that support the ongoing operation of this Base. Perhaps I may add a little different perspective on why this base is a key factor in the future of Ohio and, indeed, the nation.

The State of Ohio has the most firms involved in exporting of all fifty states and, in fact, ranks third in the total value of exported products. We are the only state (except California with three times our population) which has more than 1 million workers employed in the manufacturing sector. Northeast Ohio produces more than 40% of the manufactured goods in Ohio. More and more of these manufactured goods are high-value, low-weight products which will be shipped by air freight.

All of these factors were considered by the State of Ohio as we developed our plans for the future as contained in our recently released study, Access Ohio - Phase Two. In this study, we have identified the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport as the primary location for an air cargo hub to serve not only northeast Ohio but also to serve as a key international trade port for the entire Midwest.

We have all the ingredients to be the low-cost, high-efficiency operation necessary to become one of perhaps a half-dozen major air cargo hubs likely to be developed in the U.S. These hubs will keep us on the leading edge of the international marketplace as world trade relies more heavily on air shipment of goods.

As solid and forward-looking as these plans are, we are nevertheless at a critical and vulnerable stage. After devastating losses in the steel industry, the Mahoning Valley is making a marvelous recovery and is becoming much more diversified. However, the loss of the Air Reserve Base at this point in time would certainly kill any hopes of maintaining the recovery and necessary community support to develop the air cargo hub concept.

Rather than consider that grim possibility, let's instead focus on the wonderful partnership that now exists. The continuation of this partnership will be of great importance to not only the Mahoning Valley and the State of Ohio, but also to the nation as we strive to maintain and improve our position in world trade.

Your favorable consideration will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

George V. Voinovich
Governor

GVV/JPE/cac

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 95060 7-27R1

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 12, 1995

The Honorable George V. Voinovich
Governor
State of Ohio
Office of the Governor
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0601

Dear Governor Voinovich:

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) # 950608-1

FROM: WHITE, TIMOTHY	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: AM. COLLEGE OF SPORTS MED	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:

OPPOSING MOVE OF AIR FORCE BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH FACILITIES FROM BROOKS TO WRIGHT-PATTERSON.

Date: 950615	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950601	Mail Date:

Founded in 1954

AMERICAN COLLEGE of SPORTS MEDICINESM

Mission Statement
The American College of Sports Medicine promotes and integrates scientific research, education, and practical applications of sports medicine and exercise science to maintain and enhance physical performance, fitness, health, and quality of life.

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President
University of California, Berkeley
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Tempe, Arizona

James R. Whitehead
Executive Vice President
ACSM National Center
Indianapolis, Indiana

June 1, 1995

Base Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington VA 22209
fax 703/696-0550

Please refer to this number when responding C156603-1

Dear Commissioner:

As President of the American College of Sports Medicine (ACSM), I am writing this letter to protest the proposed move of Air Force biomedical research facilities from Brooks Air Force Base (AFB) to Wright-Patterson AFB in Ohio. Such a move would inevitably involve the destruction of research teams that constitute a unique national resource in research of interest to the ACSM, and impair the work on important national research objectives.

It has been brought to the attention of the ACSM that with the placement of Brooks AFB on the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) list for closure, that there has been a counter-proposal made that is designed to leave laboratory portions of the base open to house and support its chief research missions. This would act to maintain the validity and integrity of cutting edge research for which the Armstrong Laboratory has been internationally renowned for decades. The ACSM strongly supports this latter proposal.

The ACSM is an international organization of nearly 15,000 members - physicians, scientists and educators - whose mission is to promote and integrate scientific research, education, and practical applications of exercise science to maintain and enhance physical performance, fitness, health, and quality of life. Research, teaching and clinical evaluation conducted at Brooks AFB have always been linked to a mission similar to ours. Brooks AFB has historically taken the lead in developing research programs and scientists who have made significant contributions to the field of exercise and environmental science. Examples include the late Dr. Lowell Stone, whose novel work that began at Brooks AFB demonstrated the impact of coronary artery blockage on cardiac performance during exercise; Dr. Frank Booth, who received post-doctoral training at Brooks AFB and went on to become an internationally recognized Fellow of the ACSM through his research on muscle function and adaptations to unloading and exercise; Dr. Harold Laughlin, also an ACSM Fellow, whose training through Brooks

Street Address: 401 W. Michigan St. • Indianapolis, IN 46202-3233 USA
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1440 • Indianapolis, IN 46206-1440 USA
Telephone: (317) 637-9200 • FAX: (317) 634-7817

has led to great understanding of blood flow in muscle during exercise. And this list doesn't even mention some of the current scientists, such as Dr. Victor Convertino, who are making great progress in their cardiovascular and thermoregulatory research programs.

Thank you for considering our important perspective.

Sincerely,

Dr. Timothy P. White
President

Professor and Chair
University of California, Berkeley
Department of Human Biodynamics
510/643-5496
510 643-6273 fax

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 950608-LR1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 16, 1995

Dr. Timothy P. White
President, American College of
Sports Medicine
P.O. Box 1440
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-1440

Dear Dr. White:

Thank you for your letter to the Commission expressing your concern about the recommendation to relocate biomedical research activities and facilities from Brooks Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas to Wright-Patterson AFB in Ohio. 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 process.

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) # 950608-2

FROM: HEFLIN, HOWELL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: REDSTONE ARSENAL	

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:

RESPONDING TO CHALLENGES BY THE MISSOURI DELEGATION TO THE PROPOSED MOVE OF ATCOM TO REDSTONE ARSENAL.

Date: 950612	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

950608-2

June 7, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We wish to respond to the challenges asserted by the Missouri delegation to the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to disestablish the Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) and merge the aviation part of ATCOM with the Army Missile Command (MICOM) to create the Aviation and Missile Command at Redstone Arsenal. We believe these challenges have been soundly rebutted by BG James E. Shane, Jr., U.S. Army Director of Management, in his letter to you on April 14, 1995. (attached)

The Missouri delegation responded to Gen. Shane's letter on May 5, 1995 and attempted to assert the same challenges to the process used by the Army. We do not believe the Missouri delegation letter (May 5) offers any new challenges, but would like to offer our perspective on those assertions. We will address, in this letter, the first two challenges offered in that May 5 letter, specifically that 1) the Army failed to comply with the base closure law's requirement that all closure recommendations be based on the Final Selection Criteria, and 2) the Army failed to comply with its own Stationing Strategy.

We must conclude that the Army's analysis complies fully with the Base Closure law relative to the Final Criteria and with its own Stationing Strategy. Part of the assertions by the Missouri delegation is based on the Army's treatment of leased facilities. A review of the treatment of leased facilities by the BRAC law is an appropriate first step.

TREATMENT OF LEASED FACILITIES

The 1989 Base Realignment and Closure law, Sec. 2910, defined the term military installation as follows: "The term 'military installation' means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense." During this first BRAC process, the Services were precluded from considering "leased facilities." This resulted in permanent installations of higher military value than certain leased facilities being recommended for closure because leased facilities were not allowed to be considered.

This inadequacy in the law was rectified by amendment to the definitions section which took effect for the 1991 BRAC round. The amended definition reads: "The term

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'military installation' means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, **including any leased facility**." (emphasis added). This amendment clearly recognized the need to include leased facilities in the BRAC process.

The BRAC Commission, in its Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, 1993 Report to the President, July 1, 1993, further recognized the unique conditions related to leased facilities by recommending that a distinct process be applied to analyze leased facilities. The 1993 Commission recommended that the "DoD direct the Services to include a separate category for leased facilities during the 1995 process to ensure a bottom-up review of all leased space."

The BRAC law clearly requires that the Services include leased facilities in their evaluation, and the 1993 BRAC Commission specifically recommended that leased facilities be treated as a separate category within that evaluation. The Army, in this BRAC round, fully complies with the BRAC law and the 1993 BRAC Commission recommendation to treat leased facilities separately. The Army's treatment of leased facilities separately not only complies with the BRAC law, but also demonstrates an effective and rational approach to achieving the results intended by Congress in establishing the BRAC process.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAW BASED ON FINAL SELECTION CRITERIA

The Missouri delegation accuses the Army of not complying with the base closure law's requirement that all base closure recommendations be based on the Final Selection Criteria. Their May 5 letter states that the Installation Assessment (IA) phase "was the only phase of the Army's base closure selection process in which the first four criteria were used as the basis for developing closure recommendations." This accusation makes the erroneous claim that because the IA criteria are tied to the first four Final Selection Criteria, that this is the only measure based on the first four Final Selection Criteria.

The determination of Military Value, as defined by the first four of the Final Selection Criteria, is crucial in the development of the Army's closure or realignment recommendations. Use of the Installation Assessment is neither the sole means of developing Military Value, nor is its use mandated by the BRAC statute. As General Shane states in his letter of April 14:

> "Although the BRAC law establishes a process by which closure and realignment recommendations are to be made, it does not provide any specific objectives with respect to the type, number, and magnitude of the necessary reductions. Accordingly, before the Army could begin its BRAC process, it had to articulate its generalized, strategic and operational basing requirements. The Army elected to do this in a comprehensive planning document: the Army Stationing Strategy. ...The Army elected, wholly apart from any BRAC legal requirements to do so, to develop this Stationing Strategy. ...[The Army Stationing Strategy] is integral to the process, insofar as an assessment of the military value of any particular Army installation or

facility [is concerned][and Military Value] must be determined with reference to the objectives set forth in its Stationing Strategy." (Shane letter, April 14, page 2)

The Army Stationing Strategy addresses the Final Criteria in its Stationing Requirements which state that closures and realignments should: 1) Preserve only crucial research, development, test, and evaluation capabilities that cannot be sustained by the private sector or academia, 2) optimize the operational efficiency of the U.S. Army's RDT&E and material/maintenance management functions, 3) provide seamless item material management across all commodity groupings, and 4) maintain the capability to support the reconstitution of the U.S. Army forces' transitions from one theater of operation to another.

The Stationing Requirements are to be achieved through the Army's Operational Blueprint which states that closures and realignments should 1) achieve efficiency through collocation and integration of research, engineering, acquisition and logistic functions, 2) collocate/integrate similar functions to provide a more efficient solution than maintaining separate installations organized to perform only commodity specific reserve and engineering support, 3) achieve a high degree of organizational integration and collocation of R&D, acquisition support to the PEO and sustainment of the commodity group, and 4) concentrate in a single location the skills of its research and development, acquisition, and logistics forces to create a cross-disciplined environment.

The claims of the Missouri delegation are unsubstantiated. The Army recommendation to create the Aviation and Missile Command at Redstone Arsenal fully complies with the Army Stationing Strategy and thus meets the Military Value Final Criteria.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE ARMY'S STATIONING STRATEGY

The Missouri delegation claims that the Army contradicted the Stationing Strategy because the Army recommendation does not increase efficiency. This is not the case since: 1) a single Acquisition Center will support the new Aviation and Missile Command, not two as Missouri claims, 2) Integrated Material Management Centers will be reduced by one, and 3) staffing requirements in both the Aviation and Missile commands are similar in job descriptions, education, requirements and engineering disciplines. Thus, **the Army recommendation adheres to the Stationing Strategy by "collocating or integrating similar functions" and by "concentrating in a single location the skills of R&D, acquisition, and logistics forces."**

The Missouri delegation claims that the Missile Command does not perform aviation related functions. This is inaccurate since: 1) MICOM has managed armaments on Army airframes, e.g. TOW, HELLFIRE, LONGBOW and the 2.75" Rocket, 2) MICOM is responsible for functional integration of missile systems onto aircraft, 3) MICOM engineers have extensive and long-standing working relationships with Aviation engineers to ensure air worthiness of helicopters and missiles, and 4) the Army Unmanned Aerial Vehicle

program is managed at Redstone Arsenal. **The Army recommendation adheres to the Stationing Strategy by the "collocation and integration of research and engineering," and by "concentrating in a single location the skills of its research and development force to create a cross-disciplined environment."**

The Missouri delegation claims that Aviation Research and Development will still reside in two separate locations. This claim is not supportable since: 1) the Aviation Research, Development, and Engineering Center (RDEC) and its directorates will merge with the MICOM RDEC to form a single, fully integrated R&D organization, 2) current engineering functions performed at ATCOM will be moved to Redstone Arsenal, 3) Aviation R&D will have on-site access to the MICOM RDEC facilities valued at over $500 million, and 4) existing Aviation RDEC facilities, currently remotely located from ATCOM, will be managed under a single integrated RDEC organization. **The Army recommendation, therefore, adheres to the Stationing Strategy by "collocating and integrating similar functions to provide a more efficient solution than maintaining separate installations" and by "achieving a high degree of organizational integration and collocation of R&D, acquisition support, and sustainment of the commodity group."**

CONCLUSION

The assertions by the Missouri delegation that the Army failed to comply with the Final Criteria and the Army's own Stationing Strategy are simply without justification. The Missouri delegation's assertions:

1) Disregard the historical precedent of BRAC law and specific BRAC Commission recommendations that direct the Services to treat leased facilities as a separate category of installation,

2) Accuse the Army of not following the BRAC law based on an analysis of analytical processes developed by the Army that are over and above the requirements of the BRAC law,

3) Erroneously suggest that all categories of installations must be evaluated on the same set of sub-criteria, discounting the need to evaluate distinct categories of installations by criteria germane to their functions and installation conditions,

4) Erroneously suggest that the sum of the Military Value Assessment is contained in the Army's self-developed Installation Assessment Program, and

5) Suggest, in total contradiction to the facts, that the recommendation to create the Aviation and Missile Command does not conform to the Army's Stationing Strategy.

We strongly assert that the Army recommendation to create the Aviation and Missile Command at Redstone Arsenal fully conforms to BRAC law and fully meets the

requirement to base recommendations on the Final Criteria and the Army's Stationing Strategy. We support the Army recommendation.

We appreciate your consideration of these views as you and the Commission deliberate the Department of Defense recommendations.

Sincerely,

Howell Heflin
U.S. Senator

Bud Cramer
Member of Congress

Richard Shelby
U.S. Senator

Van Hilleary
Member of Congress

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

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

April 14, 1995

ARMY RESPONSE: ATCOM MVA OF LEASES.

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

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

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

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

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

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A. The Stationing Strategy

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

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

B. The BRAC Process

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

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

(continued...)

(1) Military Value Assessments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Identification of Study Candidates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

category.[4]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. CONCLUSIONS

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

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

James E. Shane

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

Attachment

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

July 6, 1995

The Honorable Howell Heflin
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-2R1

Dear Howell:

Thank you for your June 7, 1995 letter concerning the Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) and the Army Missile Command (MICOM) at Redstone Arsenal. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments. As you may know, Chairman Dixon has recused himself from participating in any decision affecting any Illinois base under the consideration of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

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 these facilities 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,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-3

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:

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS REGARDING THE DEEP WATER TANK AND HYDROGEN FACILITY AT NMRI.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0780-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

950608-3

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The attached clarification is provided in response to a verbal query by Mr. Joe Varallo on June 1, 1995, regarding the Naval Medical Research Institute (NMRI), Bethesda.

This response supplements my letter of May 25, 1995 (BSAT library number: LT-0780-F16), in which I responded to previous questions pertaining to NMRI asked by Mr. Alex Yellin on May 23, 1995. 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 THE NAVAL MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, BETHESDA, MARYLAND

The following questions and answers are provided as additional clarification to a previous inquiry by Mr. Alex Yellen on May 23, 1995, as requested by Mr Joe Varallo of the Cross Service Team of the Commission Staff.

Q1. The environmental room associated with a deep water tank at NMRI appears to be a one of a kind facility. Was the environmental room considered for relocation?

A1. The 25 tons of equipment being relocated from NMRI to Panama City (Scenario Development Data Call - Table 2-B) includes the equipment associated with the environmental room.

Q2. The hydrogen facility located at NMRI appears to be a one of a kind facility. Was this facility considered for relocation?

A2. The "new" hydrogen facility was not included for relocation in NMRI's Scenario Development Data Call. Additional information provided by NMRI through the BUMED BRAC coordinator explains that the "new" facility is in the last year of a five year program. Funding to continue the work performed by this facility, i.e. the comparison of hydrogen to helium as it applies to diving, ends this year. The personnel associated with the hydrogen facility are part of the unmanned (animal) research personnel relocating to Walter Reed. The request for future funding is contingent upon the success this facility has with hydrogen testing. If found to be successful, and if additional funds are allocated, the program will progress to a phase of testing encompassing two to three years of follow-on testing on primates. This can be accomplished prior to the intended relocation of NMRI to Walter Reed and Panama City in 1999. If this stage of testing is deemed successful, the next step will be to move from the realm of unmanned to manned hydrogen testing. To conduct manned testing, construction of a new facility at Panama City, would be required. Funding for a new manned facility would be Program/MILCON funded, not a BRAC cost, as this represents a new requirement.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-4

FROM: PIRIE, ROBERT B	TO: DIXON C
TITLE: ASST SEC OF NAVY	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF THE NAVY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAVAL AIR TECHNICAL SERVICES FACILITY	

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 QUESTION BY CONG. BORSKI. STATING NAVY DID NOT CONSIDER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRAL DOD TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS ORGANIZATION UNDER NATSF.

Date:	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950530	Mail Date:

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

MAY 30 1995

The Honorable Robert A. Borski
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

950608-4

Dear Mr. Borski:

Thank you for your letter of May 2, 1995, to Base Closure and Realignment Commissioner Rebecca Cox, concerning Naval Air Technical Services Facility (NATSF), Philadelphia. Commissioner Cox has forwarded your letter to me and asked that I respond directly to you. I will provide a copy of this response to her.

I appreciate your comments and questions regarding NATSF. In your letter you questioned if either the Navy or DoD considered the establishment of a central DoD technical publications organization under the auspices of NATSF. We had previously addressed this question in association with the initial Base Closure and Realignment hearing on March 6, 1995. As we explained to Chairman Dixon, none of the Joint Cross-Service Groups had suggested this to the Departmental Secretaries as an alternative to consider.

The Department of the Navy, in its internal process, did not consider this as an alternative. It had selected another option that was compelling, and we continue to believe that the decision to send the function to NADEP North Island is sound, fostered proper internal synergies, helped to reduce excess capacity at the critical NADEP site, and demonstrated good cost savings.

Thank you for your continued interest in the base closure and realignment process. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

ROBERT B. PIRIE, JR.

ATTACHMENT

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

MAY 30 1995

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

950608-4

Dear Chairman Dixon:

This is in response to Commissioner Rebecca Cox's letter of May 15, 1995, in which she asked us to review and reply to Congressman Robert Borski's letter of May 2, 1995, regarding the Naval Air Technical Services Facility, Philadelphia. Commissioner Cox also asked that we provide the Commission with a copy of our reply. Our response to Congressman Borski's concerns is attached.

Sincerely,

ROBERT B. PIRIE, JR.

Attachment

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-5

FROM: NEMFAKOS, CHARLES P.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VICE CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: BSEC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAF, ADAK	

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 NAF ADAK NO LONGER CONTRIBUTES TO THE DEPARTMENTS MISSION ACCOMPLISHMENT, AND MOST ECONOMICAL DECISION IS TO CLOSE IT.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0792-F16
BSAT/OEN
31 May 1995

950608-5

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Mr. Yellin of your staff asked on 30 May 1995 for our comments on the Secretary of Transportation's letter dated May 12, 1995, concerning the recommendation to close Naval Air Facility (NAF) Adak, Alaska. We have reviewed the correspondence, and our comments are provided below.

The Department of the Navy has excess capacity in its operating air stations. As indicated in the COBRA analysis supporting our recommendations, we spend $25 million a year to operate NAF Adak. No active or reserve squadrons are stationed at NAF Adak, and all major tenants are closing their facilities at the station. Consequently, as NAF Adak no longer contributes to the Department's mission accomplishment, complete closure is the most economical way to reduce unneeded capacity, for only by closure can the overhead and personnel costs incurred to maintain an installation be totally eliminated and thereby result in savings.

Operating bases solely for incidental use by another Department or Agency neither supports our efforts to maintain the military capabilities and readiness of the Navy and Marine Corps nor represents sound stewardship. In addition, to keep Adak open solely for use by the Department of Transportation would amount to one Federal agency augmenting the appropriations of another Federal agency without specific Congressional sanction, a violation of the general prohibition against augmentation of appropriations.

In this instance, the Department of Transportation has a number of alternatives. Shemya AFB is currently an operational site for the Coast Guard, and the Air Force projects the base will remain operational for the foreseeable future. Other facilities (Coast Guard and commercial) in Alaska could supplement Coast Guard operations in the North Pacific. Finally, existing law permits the Secretary of Defense to transfer property that is being closed to Coast Guard with or without reimbursement; however, the Pryor Amendment (Public Law 103-160, §2904) requires the determination of whether Department of Transportation wishes to accept such transfer not later than six months after the date of approval of closure of the installation. Both Midway (BRAC-91/93) and Adak will be available for transfer.

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 P. Nemfakos
Vice Chairman,
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-6

FROM: STREHL, KATHERINE A.	TO: PROSS, MARK
TITLE: PUBLIC AFFAIRS MANAGER	TITLE: AF GAO ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: LOCKHEED MARTIN	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ONIZUKA 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
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

INFO ON COST IMPLICATIONS OF THE ONIZUKA REALIGNMENT; ALSO, HER TESTIMONY FROM THE SAN FRANCISCO REGIONAL HEARING

Date:	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950605	Mail Date:

LOCKHEED MARTIN

June 5, 1995

Mr. Mark Prost
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 No. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Prost:

This is a follow-up on the request you made during the BRAC visit to Lockheed Martin Missiles & Space in late April. At that time you requested our input on the cost impacts of the proposed realignment of Onizuka Air Force Base, the implications of relocating the 129th Air National Guard from Moffett Air Field to McClellan Air Force Base, and how these decisions related to the Lockheed Martin consolidation studies.

Enclosed is information, forwarded earlier to the BRAC offices by Lockheed Martin Technical Operations, on the cost implications of the Onizuka realignment. I have also enclosed a copy of my testimony at the San Francisco Regional BRAC hearing on April 28, 1995. As you may recall, that testimony focused on the importance of Moffett Federal Air Field to the Lockheed Martin Missiles & Space and the potential negative impacts of relocating the California Air National Guard to McClellan.

With respect to the movement of products to and from our Missiles & Space operations in Sunnyvale, we have determined that there are no feasible alternatives. Moffett Field provides requisite national security and public safety and is the only environmentally feasible transportation alternative.

As part of the 1991 BRAC process, Lockheed studied alternatives to Moffett. Given the size and weight of our payloads, road access to public airports was not possible and the only feasible alternative was barging payloads to Alameda Naval Air Station. However, this option faced numerous obstacles. Given the protection accorded environmentally sensitive areas (Moffett and Lockheed Martin are adjacent to bay-designated wetlands and support special wildlife) and the regulatory restrictions on dredging, we determined that it would be highly unlikely that necessary environmental permits to undertake

this means of transport could be secured. Further, if these hurdles could be overcome, the capital construction and annual maintenance costs would be prohibitive. In 1991, those annual costs were estimated to be $50 million at a minimum. If Moffett were not available to Lockheed Martin today, those costs (which potentially could exceed $50 million annually) would be absorbed largely by the company's government customer.

In terms of Lockheed Martin's consolidation studies, Moffett Field represents an essential part of the infrastructure which supports Missiles & Space operations in Sunnyvale. Decisions affecting the future viability of Moffett would have major repercussions for the choice of the locations of Lockheed Martin's satellite business as site consolidation decisions are made. These Corporate site consolidation decisions will be made in June and announced by June 30, 1995. Thus, closure of Moffett would be a major business impediment and could impact the site consolidation decisions.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with this information. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional questions or if I can be of further assistance (408/742-1605).

Sincerely,

Katherine A. Strehl
Public Affairs Manager

Enclosures

Base Realignment and Closure Commission
San Francisco, April 28, 1995
Katherine A. Strehl

Chairman Dixon and Commission Members:

Thank you for this opportunity to present testimony concerning the potential realignment of the 129th Air National Guard. I am Katherine Strehl, Public Affairs Manager of the Missiles & Space Company of Lockheed Martin Corporation. As you may be aware, Lockheed Martin is the largest defense company, world-wide, with annual sales exceeding $23 billion. The possible realignment of the 129th Air National Guard is of deep concern to us as well as other aerospace contractors.

The Moffett Field Connection

Missiles & Space is one of Northern California's largest industrial employers, with 11,000 workers at our Sunnyvale facility. This site was selected more than 30 years ago largely because of its proximity to Moffett. As a subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, Missiles & Space has sales exceeding $3.6 billion annually. We do business with nearly 2,800 companies in the Bay Area valued in excess of $200 million annually. We have 400 active contracts, most of which are defense and civilian space related. Today, our primary customers are the Department of Defense and NASA. However, since the end of the Cold War, we have significantly expanded in the commercial space business and within the next five year we expect these sales to exceed $1 billion annually.

The company has made substantial investments in state-of-the-art facilities, including world class high-bay clean room integration facilities, as well as large environmental test facilities ranging from thermal vacuum, acoustic and test chambers, and autoclaves. With an estimated replacement value of $2 billion, these facilities produce flight-ready systems.

Missiles & Space has long been a premier integrator of strategic missiles, space and ground systems critical to our nation's defense. Most germane to Lockheed Martin's concern about the continued presence at Moffett is that we produce large, heavy and extremely valuable hardware items for both the Department of Defense and NASA. Such items include the Trident Fleet Ballistic Missile, Milstar Satellites, classified space programs, the Hubble Space Telescope and the International Space Station Alpha.

These products must be delivered to our customers in a safe and secure manner that does not dramatically interfere with the surrounding community. Thus, direct access to an airfield with heavy lift aircraft capability is paramount. Clearly, Moffett Field's ability to handle aircraft is not only the ideal, but the essential egress point for most of Lockheed's products. Further, design criteria for many of our systems are based on direct access to Moffett. Proximity to Moffett's secured airfield is integral to 40% of our business.

We have evaluated alternatives to Moffett and determined that there are no feasible or viable transportation options. The military transport used to move these systems -- C-5 aircraft -- cannot land at most public airports. Additionally, public highways leading to major airports are not designed to handle over-sized shipments because of height and weight restrictions. The best example is the Hubble Space Telescope, which was assembled in Sunnyvale. It measures 43 feet in

height, 14 feet in diameter and weighs nearly 13 tons. These dimension did not include the container used for shipping the telescope--which was transported via a C-5 from Moffett.

An alternative we studied was barging payloads to Alameda Naval Air Station; however, this option would face numerous obstacles. Given the protection accorded environmentally sensitive areas (i.e., Moffett and Lockheed Martin are adjacent to Bay designated wetlands that support special wildlife) and the regulatory restrictions on dredging, it is highly unlikely that we could secure the necessary environmental permits to undertake this means of transport on a regular basis. If these hurdles could be overcome, the capital construction and annual maintenance costs would be prohibitive.

Summary

We have determined that any action which could potentially affect Moffett Field's continued operation as a secure facility would have a chilling effect on Lockheed Martin's Sunnyvale operations, adversely affecting approximately 40% of our business. For these programs (valued at over $1.5 billion annually), there are no feasible or viable transportation alternatives.

In closing, Moffett Field represents a unique, preeminent resource--not just to Santa Clara County, but to the Nation. It has been the genesis for high-technology development in Silicon Valley and continues to be an integral part of aerospace development and technology. In considering the vital work of NASA, Lockheed Martin and other aerospace contractors to this nation, we believe that realignment of the 129th Air Guard does not serve taxpayers and the national interest.

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, adequately 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 ignore the fact that relocating Detachment 2 yields <u>no savings</u> and has <u>significant implementation costs</u>.

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 million, if facilities already exist), new communications ($7 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, 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, there is no military value to relocation. The relocation carries not only significant implementation costs, but additional recurring costs as well. Finally, the impacts to the local community are significant.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-7

FROM: KOHL, HERB	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (WI)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: GENERAL MITCHELL 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:

STATING AIR FORCE FIGURES FOR COST SAVINGS AND CLOSING COSTS WERE INCORRECT, AND PROVIDING NEW DATA.

Date: 950612	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

RITTS, WISE & ROGERS
GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

DATE: 8 June 95

PLEASE PASS TO: Mr Richard DiCamillo

FROM: JESS J. FRANCO, JR P.E.
COLONEL USA (RET)

WASHINGTON DC OFFICE
1500 Wilson Blvd., Suite 320
Arlington, VA 222909
(703) 516-0100
Fax: (703) 516-0110

SUBJECT: Milwaukee AFRES Station

PAGES: COVER +4= 5

REMARKS:

Rick

Attached is one of two letters going to both the Commission and Sec Air Force. The other, as I mentioned focuses on items left out of or errors in the installation sheets.

The Key to the attached numbers is that there exists data (the 41 people of the Civilian Personnel Office – which handle some 3000 personnell and cover 7 states ... : WI, MI, MN, IL, OH, CO, OR // Communication costs not considered // other activity or mission requirements .... such as running the Drop Zone @ Fort McCoy ... which someone will have to perform) which we believe was not part of the analysis done to date. We believe that they are appropriate, and will cause Milwaukee not overstated, and to be less cost/savings attractive.

UNCLASSIFIED

V/R Jess

P.S. If you have any questions or need more data, please let me know.

JF

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

June 7, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-7

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are forwarding for your consideration the enclosed cost information on the 440th Airlift Wing of the General Mitchell Air Reserve Station in Milwaukee, WI.

On May 26, 1995, the Air Force ran revised COBRA analyses at the Commission's request. In examining these figures, we discovered that the savings realized by closing the 440th is overstated by approximately $1.85 million; one-time costs were understated by approximately $9.4 million; and, recurring costs were understated by approximately $2.6 million.

As you review the breakdown of this discrepancy, please note several items. First, the costs of the Regional Civilian Personnel Office and the miscellaneous activities are costs that would remain should the 440th close. The Air Force would need to relocate and continue these services elsewhere, which necessarily reduces the estimated savings of closing the 440th.

In addition, the 440th's digital fiber optic communications system is the first and only working system as required by the PY 2001 POM decision. All bases eventually will need to construct such a system and/or make it functional; therefore, this system would have to be relocated or replicated at a new location. Again, if the 440th were closed, the Air Force would have to expend these costs for other C-130 bases, but not for the 440th.

Finally, the MILCON numbers used for the COBRA run include design costs which have been spent or obligated already. Additionally, the 1997 projects, although in the station's five-year plan, have neither been authorized nor appropriated. Applying these distorts the real MILCON cost avoidance that one could expect.

When factored into the COBRA figures, all of these items make it clear that closing the 440th does not lead to the greatest savings nor the greatest net present value (NPV) of the C-130 Air Force Reserve Stations under consideration. Therefore, we respectfully request new COBRA runs using this information. Please provide us with such data, as well as any other COBRA runs done on the C-130 bases.

Thank you in advance for considering these issues in your review.

Sincerely,

Herb Kohl

Herb Kohl, U.S.S.

Russ Feingold

Russell D. Feingold, U.S.S.

Gerald D. Kleczka

Gerald D. Kleczka, M.C.

Thomas M. Barrett

Thomas M. Barrett, M.C.

440 AW GENERAL MITCHELL IAP-ARS WI
ADDITONAL ITEMS FOR BRACC 95 ANALYSIS
5 JUN 95

	PERSONEL ASSIGNED	AVERAGE SALARY / PCS COST	RECURRING COSTS / RCPO EST SALARY	ONE TIME COSTS	REDUCED SAVINGS
REGIONAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE (RCPO).					
- OF THE 380 PERSONNEL, 41 ARE PART OF THE REGIONAL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL OFFICE AND WILL NOT GO AWAY. OF THE 41 ASSIGNED TO THE 440TH THEY ARE LOCATED AT:					
- 33 ARE AT MILWAUKEE, WI.					
- 2 ARE AT PORTLAND, OR.					
- 6 ARE AT ARPC DENVER, CO.					
A. CIVILIAN SALARY	41	$45,073	$1,847,993		$1,847,993
B. PCS COSTS (94% OF THE 33)	31	$49,219		$1,525,790	
- ASSUMES 2 FROM 440 WILL NOT PCS					
- 8 RCPO ASSGD OTHER BASES STAY IN PLACE					
- USES AVG PCS COSTS FROM COBRA MODEL					
- PCS COSTS FROM COBRA MODEL, GEN MITCHELL 5,168,000 MOVING COSTS/105 POSNS REALIGNED					
C. EST SEVERENCE PAY (6% OF THE 33)	2	$25,000		$50,000	
D. OFFICE RELOCATION COSTS				$75,000	
- PACKING, CRATING, SHIPPING					
E. RCPO OPERATING COSTS			$325,000		
- SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT					
- TRAVEL EXPENSES					
- TRAINING					
- EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM					
- MISC CONTRACT SERVICES					
TOTALS FOR RCPO			$2,172,993	$1,650,790	$1,847,993

II COMMUNICATIONS.

- THE $7.7M INVESTMENT IN THIS AREA, GIVES THE 440 AIRLIFT WING THE FIRST WORKING DIGITAL, FIBER OPTIC COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM. IT IMPLEMENTS THE PY 2001 POM DECISION THAT OTHER OTHER BASES HAVE NOT YET IMPLEMENTED AND PROVIDES AFRES WITH A POM REDUCTION CAPABILITY.

A. GOV'T OWNED SWITCH DIGITAL SWITCH				$3,200,000	

440 AW GENERAL MITCHELL IAP-ARS WI
ADDITONAL ITEMS FOR BRACC 95 ANALYSIS
5 JUN 95

		RECURRING COSTS	ONE TIME COSTS	REDUCED SAVINGS
I COMMUNICATIONS (CONTINUED).				
B. GOV'T OWNED CABLE PLANT FOR DIGITAL SWITCH				
- COPPER	$2,000,000			
- 6 CORE FIBER	$1,500,000			
- COAXIAL	$1,000,000		$4,500,000	
COMMUNICATION INVESTMENT			$7,700,000	
C. COMM SPT TO OTHER DOD ACTIVITIES (MESSAGES, MAINTENANCE TELEPHONE, DATA, ETC.)		$121,930		
TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS		$121,930	$7,821,930	$0
II MISCELLANEOUS.				
A. SUPPORT TO OTHER ACTIVITES: (THIS IS REQUIRED CONTINUAL SUPPORT THAT WOULD HAVE TO BE DEVELOPED IF THE 440TH COULD NOT ACCOMPLISH).				
- ALCF (AFFILIATE PROGRAM)		$27,000		
- DROP ZONE OPERATIONS AT FT MCCOY		$23,000		
- LIFE SUPPORT & AIR FRAME STRUCTURE INSPECTIONS.		$25,883		
- SECURITY PROTECTION		$1,484		
- ID CARDS (3/4 MANYEAR, S&E, AND MAINT)		$60,000		
- LEGAL, BORROW MAN.	- $45,000			
OPTING COSTS	- $7,900	$52,900		
FURNITURE	-		$8,000	
- CAMP SWIFT, (GROUND COMBAT READINESS CENTER) MILITARY PAY		$20,000		
- FINANCE (PAY)		$15,525		
- PROCUREMENT SUPPORT (5YR AVERAGE)		$9,000		
- VISUAL INFORMATION		$55,670		
TOTAL SUPPORT TO OTHER ACTIVITIES		$290,462	$8,000	
TOTALS NOT CONSIDERED		$2,585,385	$9,358,790	$1,847,993

V MILCON PROJECTS.	CONSTRUCTION	DESIGN
* 1993 - COMPOSITE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FACILITIES ("THE TENNECO HANGAR MONEY")	$2,500,000	$250,000 **
* 1994 - ADD FIRE PROTECTION HANGARS	$1,500,000	$150,000 **
* 1995 - HAZARDOUS MATERIAL PHARMACY	$750,000	$80,000 ***
* 1995 - FIRE TRAINING AREA	$1,450,000	$150,000 **
1997 - MEDICAL TRAINING FACILITY	$2,381,000	$295,000 **
1997 - IMPROVE STORM DRAINAGE	$950,000	$10,000 ***
	$9,531,000	$935,000

* AUTHORIZED/APPROPRIATED, NOT YET UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
** 100% DESIGNED AND FUNDS EXPENDED.
*** OBLIGATED, PARTIALLY EXPENDED.

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 16, 1995

The Honorable Herb Kohl
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-7R1
950609-13R1

Dear Herb:

Thank you for your two letters of June 7, 1995, concerning cost information and updated data call information on the 440th Airlift Wing of the General Mitchell Air Reserve Station (ARS) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. I have passed it along to my fellow Commissioners and the Commission staff and it will be carefully considered as we proceed with our evaluation of bases on the closure and realignment list.

At the Commission's May 10 meeting in Washington, D.C., I issued the enclosed statement regarding bases on which I have recused myself from participation. As you can see from this statement, 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, let me assure you all arguments surrounding the General Mitchell ARS will be fully and objectively evaluated by the Commission. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review 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:js
Enclosure

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN DIXON ON RECUSAL

Washington, D.C.

May 10, 1995

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I BELIEVE THIS IS THE APPROPRIATE TIME TO MAKE A BRIEF STATEMENT REGARDING BASES ON WHICH I HAVE RECUSED MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION.

I T WAS MY PRIVILEGE FOR 42 YEARS TO SERVE THE CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS AS AN ELECTED OFFICIAL. FOR 20 OF THOSE YEARS, I SERVED IN STATEWIDE OFFICES. CLEARLY, MY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PEOPLE OF MY HOME STATE IS A SPECIAL ONE OF WHICH I AM VERY PROUD.

AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, I DO NOT WISH THAT RELATIONSHIP EVER TO CLOUD THE WORK OF THIS COMMISSION. I WISH TO INSURE THAT THERE IS NO CHANCE OF EVEN AN APPEARANCE OF LOSS OF IMPARTIALITY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES.

FOR THAT REASON, I WILL RECUSE MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION IN ANY PART OF THE BASE CLOSURE PROCESS THAT AFFECTS ANY ILLINOIS INSTALLATION, EVEN THOUGH SUCH A RECUSAL IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE ETHICS STATUTES THAT GOVERN US.

HOWEVER, THOSE STATUTES DO REQUIRE RECUSAL WHEN ANY COMMISSIONER HAS A DIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST THAT COULD BE AFFECTED BY A BASE CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT. I FIND MYSELF IN SUCH A SITUATION ON THE ARMY PROPOSAL TO DISESTABLISH ITS AVIATION-TROOP COMMAND.

SO I WILL RECUSE MYSELF ON THE ATCOM PROPOSAL, AND ON ANY OTHERS THAT MAY BE RELATED TO ATCOM.

HAVING SAID THAT, WE ARE NOW READY FOR THE STAFF PRESENTATION ON THE O'HARE AIR FORCE RESERVE UNIT.

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 16, 1995

The Honorable Russell G. Feingold
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-7R1
950609-13R1

Dear Senator Feingold:

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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
Enclosure

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ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN DIXON ON RECUSAL

Washington, D.C.

May 10, 1995

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I BELIEVE THIS IS THE APPROPRIATE TIME TO MAKE A BRIEF STATEMENT REGARDING BASES ON WHICH I HAVE RECUSED MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION.

I T WAS MY PRIVILEGE FOR 42 YEARS TO SERVE THE CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS AS AN ELECTED OFFICIAL. FOR 20 OF THOSE YEARS, I SERVED IN STATEWIDE OFFICES. CLEARLY, MY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PEOPLE OF MY HOME STATE IS A SPECIAL ONE OF WHICH I AM VERY PROUD.

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FOR THAT REASON, I WILL RECUSE MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION IN ANY PART OF THE BASE CLOSURE PROCESS THAT AFFECTS ANY ILLINOIS INSTALLATION, EVEN THOUGH SUCH A RECUSAL IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE ETHICS STATUTES THAT GOVERN US.

HOWEVER, THOSE STATUTES DO REQUIRE RECUSAL WHEN ANY COMMISSIONER HAS A DIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST THAT COULD BE AFFECTED BY A BASE CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT. I FIND MYSELF IN SUCH A SITUATION ON THE ARMY PROPOSAL TO DISESTABLISH ITS AVIATION-TROOP COMMAND.

SO I WILL RECUSE MYSELF ON THE ATCOM PROPOSAL, AND ON ANY OTHERS THAT MAY BE RELATED TO ATCOM.

HAVING SAID THAT, WE ARE NOW READY FOR THE STAFF PRESENTATION ON THE O'HARE AIR FORCE RESERVE UNIT.

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 16, 1995

The Honorable Thomas M. Barrett
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number when responding 950668-7R1
950609-13R1

Dear Representative Barrett:

Thank you for your two letters of June 7, 1995, concerning cost information and updated data call information on the 440th Airlift Wing of the General Mitchell Air Reserve Station (ARS) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. I have passed it along to my fellow Commissioners and the Commission staff and it will be carefully considered as we proceed with our evaluation of bases on the closure and realignment list.

At the Commission's May 10 meeting in Washington, D.C., I issued the enclosed statement regarding bases on which I have recused myself from participation. As you can see from this statement, 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, let me assure you all arguments surrounding the General Mitchell ARS will be fully and objectively evaluated by the Commission. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review 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:js
Enclosure

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Washington, D.C.

May 10, 1995

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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 16, 1995

The Honorable Gerald M. Kleczka
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-7R1
950609-13R1

Dear Representative Kleczka:

Thank you for your two letters of June 7, 1995, concerning cost information and updated data call information on the 440th Airlift Wing of the General Mitchell Air Reserve Station (ARS) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. I have passed it along to my fellow Commissioners and the Commission staff and it will be carefully considered as we proceed with our evaluation of bases on the closure and realignment list.

At the Commission's May 10 meeting in Washington, D.C., I issued the enclosed statement regarding bases on which I have recused myself from participation. As you can see from this statement, 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.

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Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js
Enclosure

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Washington, D.C.

May 10, 1995

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THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-8

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: BLUME, JAY
TITLE: AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	TITLE: SPECIAL ASST
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ROSLYN AIR GUARD 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:

QUESTION REGARDING 20 MILLION IN PROCEEDS THAT DOD PLANS TO OBTAIN FROM SALE OF PROPERTY

Date:	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950608	Mail Date: 950608

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 8, 1995

Major General Jay Blume (Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

Dear General Blume:

The revised COBRA regarding the closure of Roslyn Air Guard Station, NY, dated June 6, assumes $20 million in proceeds from the sale of property will be used to offset costs associated with relocation of the unit. Only when these proceeds are considered is the move cost effective.

Since DOD policy states that proceeds from the sale of land generally may not be realized, using these proceeds to offset costs may not be valid. Please provide the rationale on why the situation at Roslyn is unique and enables the Air Force to utilize proceeds from disposal of the property. Also, could you please identify the minimum amount that needs to be realized from sale of the property to offset costs associated with the closure.

In order to assist the Commission in its review of this issue, I would appreciate your written comments on this letter no later than June 16, 1995. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

for Richard L. DiCamillo
Francis A. Cirillo Jr., PE
Air Force Team Leader

179
950608-8

19 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr. Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

SUBJECT: Request for Information: Roslyn Air Guard Station

In your letter of June 8, 1995, you requested a rationale on why the situation at Roslyn is unique in utilizing proceeds from the real property. The DoD policy recognizes the current guidance that provides a number of avenues for transfer of property without reimbursement to the Department. None of these, such as economic development conveyances, public benefit conveyances, or transfer to other federal agencies, appears applicable. The low economic impact of closure, the nature of the property, and the location among other residential properties is fairly unique for Air Force installations.

Even given the potential zoning restrictions proposed by the Village of East Hills, there appears to be real opportunity for revenue. In fact, the large tract zoning may enhance the revenue by creating very exclusive housing tracts located within close proximity to a major metropolitan area. Given the fact that we need to realize only $14 million from this property, there appears to be excellent prospects for success.

We share the conservative approach to which you refer on land sale revenues. The Roslyn closure is, in fact, the only Air Force scenario in which such revenues were included. This was based on full consideration by the Base Closure Executive Group and our measured determination that this revenue projection was reasonable.

I trust this information will be helpful.

Jay D. Blume Jr

JAY D. BLUME, Jr.
Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

RT#590

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1997
ROI Year : 2002 (5 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -1,572
1-Time Cost($K): 14,164

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	937	8,437	0	0	0	0	9,374	0
Person	0	-11	-160	-160	-160	-160	-652	-160
Overhd	4	196	-0	-0	-0	-0	198	-0
Moving	0	1,008	0	0	0	0	1,008	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	466	1,042	-5,000	-7,000	0	0	-10,492	0
TOTAL	1,407	10,672	-5,161	-7,161	-161	-161	-564	-161

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Civ	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
TOT	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Enl	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	33	0	0	0	0	33
TOT	0	38	0	0	0	0	38

Summary:

CLOSE ROSLYN

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	937	8,437	0	0	0	0	9,374	0
Person	0	89	22	22	22	22	179	22
Overhd	4	268	73	73	73	73	562	73
Moving	0	1,016	0	0	0	0	1,016	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	466	1,042	2,000	0	0	0	3,508	0
TOTAL	1,407	10,852	2,095	95	95	95	14,640	95

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	100	183	183	183	183	832	183
Overhd	0	72	73	73	73	73	364	73
Moving	0	8	0	0	0	0	8	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	7,000	7,000	0	0	14,000	0
TOTAL	0	180	7,256	7,256	256	256	15,204	256

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	1,407,400	1,388,438	1,388,438
1997	10,671,958	10,246,402	11,634,840
1998	-5,160,798	-4,822,390	6,812,450
1999	-7,160,798	-6,512,160	300,291
2000	-160,798	-142,319	157,971
2001	-160,798	-138,510	19,461
2002	-160,798	-134,803	-115,342
2003	-160,798	-131,195	-246,537
2004	-160,798	-127,684	-374,221
2005	-160,798	-124,266	-498,487
2006	-160,798	-120,941	-619,428
2007	-160,798	-117,704	-737,132
2008	-160,798	-114,553	-851,685
2009	-160,798	-111,488	-963,173
2010	-160,798	-108,504	-1,071,677
2011	-160,798	-105,600	-1,177,277
2012	-160,798	-102,773	-1,280,050
2013	-160,798	-100,023	-1,380,073
2014	-160,798	-97,346	-1,477,419
2015	-160,798	-94,740	-1,572,160

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	9,374,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		9,374,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	36,381	
Civilian Early Retirement	12,593	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	11,522	
Unemployment	6,264	
Total - Personnel		66,760
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	7,000	
Mothball / Shutdown	192,500	
Total - Overhead		199,500
Moving		
Civilian Moving	684,848	
Civilian PPS	28,800	
Military Moving	19,791	
Freight	226,622	
One-Time Moving Costs	56,000	
Total - Moving		1,016,061
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	3,508,000	
Total - Other		3,508,000
Total One-Time Costs		14,164,321
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	7,850	
Land Sales	14,000,000	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		14,007,850
Total Net One-Time Costs		156,471

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
ROSLYN	0	0	0	0	0
STEWART	9,374	0	0	0	9,374
Totals:	9,374	0	0	0	9,374

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: ROSLYN, NY

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1	6	0	35

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: STEWART, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	33	0	0	0	0	33
TOTAL	0	38	0	0	0	0	38

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of ROSLYN, NY):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	33	0	0	0	0	33
TOTAL	0	38	0	0	0	0	38

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	-2	0	0	0	0	-2
Civilians	0	-2	0	0	0	0	-2
TOTAL	0	-4	0	0	0	0	-4

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: STEWART, NY

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
20	195	0	402

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: ROSLYN, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	33	0	0	0	0	33
TOTAL	0	38	0	0	0	0	38

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into STEWART, NY):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Enlisted	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	33	0	0	0	0	33
TOTAL	0	38	0	0	0	0	38

Data As Of 13:09 02/20/19 Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE ...R
Option Package : ROSLYN ...R5.SFF
Scenario File : C:\COBRA...
Std Fctrs File : C:\...

BASE POPULATION:

Officer	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
---	---	---	---
	199	0	435

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	937	8,437	0	0	0	0	9,374
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	36	0	0	0	0	36
Civ Retire	0	12	0	0	0	0	12
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	56	0	0	0	0	56
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	319	0	0	0	0	319
HHG	0	140	0	0	0	0	140
Misc	0	15	0	0	0	0	15
House Hunt	0	35	0	0	0	0	35
PPS	0	29	0	0	0	0	29
RITA	0	119	0	0	0	0	119
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
Freight	0	220	0	0	0	0	220
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
OTHER							
Program Plan	4	3	0	0	0	0	7
Shutdown	0	192	0	0	0	0	192
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	56	0	0	0	0	56
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	16	0	0	0	0	16
Misc	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	11	0	0	0	0	11
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	466	1,042	2,000	0	0	0	3,508
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,407	10,757	2,000	0	0	0	14,164

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/3
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
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RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	73	73	73	73	73	363	73
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	22	22	22	22	22	113	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	0	95	95	95	95	95	476	95
TOTAL COST	1,407	10,852	2,095	95	95	95	14,640	95

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	8	0	0	0	0	8
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	7,000	7,000	0	0	14,000
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	8	7,000	7,000	0	0	14,008

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	2	40	40	40	40	162	40
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	47	93	93	93	93	420	93
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	36	72	72	72	72	325	72
House Allow	0	17	17	17	17	17	87	17
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	70	33	33	33	33	202	33
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	172	256	256	256	256	1,196	256
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	180	7,256	7,256	256	256	15,204	256

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	937	8,437	0	0	0	0	9,374
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	49	0	0	0	0	49
Civ Moving	0	940	0	0	0	0	940
Other	4	258	0	0	0	0	262
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	23	0	0	0	0	23
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	466	1,042	2,000	0	0	0	3,508
Land	0	0	-7,000	-7,000	0	0	-14,000
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,407	10,749	-5,000	-7,000	0	0	156

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	70	33	33	33	33	201	33
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	-47	-93	-93	-93	-93	-420	-93
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	-36	-72	-72	-72	-72	-325	-72
House Allow	0	5	5	5	5	5	26	5
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	-70	-33	-33	-33	-33	-202	-33
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	-77	-161	-161	-161	-161	-720	-161
TOTAL NET COST	1,407	10,672	-5,161	-7,161	-161	-161	-564	-161

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

Base	Personnel Change	Personnel %Change	SF Change	SF %Change	SF Chg/Per
ROSLYN	-42	-100%	-154,000	-100%	3,667
STEWART	38	6%	0	0%	0

Base	RPMA($) Change	RPMA($) %Change	RPMA($) Chg/Per	BOS($) Change	BOS($) %Change	BOS($) Chg/Per
ROSLYN	0	0%	0	-40,000	-100%	952
STEWART	0	0%	0	72,620	3%	1,911

Base	RPMABOS($) Change	RPMABOS($) %Change	RPMABOS($) Chg/Per
ROSLYN	-40,000	-100%	952
STEWART	72,620	2%	1,911

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS Change	0	70	33	33	33	33	201	33
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	70	33	33	33	33	201	33

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: No

Base Name	Strategy:
ROSLYN, NY	Closes in FY 1997
STEWART, NY	Realignment

Summary:

CLOSE ROSLYN

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
ROSLYN, NY	STEWART, NY	130 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from ROSLYN, NY to STEWART, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	1	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	4	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	33	0	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	500	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	250	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: ROSLYN, NY

Total Officer Employees:	1	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Total Enlisted Employees:	6	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	40
Total Civilian Employees:	35	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.36
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	154	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	0	Activity Code:	SUF
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	180	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: STEWART, NY

Total Officer Employees:	20	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	1,137
Total Enlisted Employees:	195	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	2,214
Total Civilian Employees:	402	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.23
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	790	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	0	Activity Code:	82
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	84	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: ROSLYN, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	466	1,042	2,000	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	56	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($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($K):	0	70	33	33	33	33
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	-7,000	-7,000	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 154 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: STEWART, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	10%	90%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3
Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: ROSLYN, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	-2	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	-2	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: STEWART, NY

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
MILCON	OTHER	0	0	8,000
Ft Hamilton	OTHER	0	0	640
	OTHER	0	0	734

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	76.80%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	66.90%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	80.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary($/Year):	78,668.00	Civilian PCS Costs ($):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents($):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	0.00
Enlisted Salary($/Year):	36,148.00	Nat Median Home Price($):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents($):	5,162.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost($/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs($):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary($/Year):	46,642.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs($):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	Final Factors	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	0.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	0.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	0.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	0.00%
Mothball Cost ($/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	0.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	256.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,320.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%

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

Data As Of 13:09 02/20/1995, Report Created 13:42 06/14/1995

Department : AIR FORCE
Option Package : ROSLYN
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROS.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\ERROR5.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	other	(SF)	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	( )	0
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Optional Category C	( )	0
Operational	(SF)	0	Optional Category D	( )	0
Administrative	(SF)	0	Optional Category E	( )	0
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Optional Category F	( )	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	0	Optional Category G	( )	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	( )	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	0	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-9

FROM: DIXON	TO: KENNEDY, EDWARD
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: U.S. SEN (MA)
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR SPONSORING BOSTON REGIONAL HEARING.

Date:	Routing Date: 95	Date Originated: 950608	Mail Date:

EXECUTIVE ROUTING SLIP

ORIGINATED BY: Kent Eckles **DATE:** 6/4/95

FILE NAME:

	ACTION REQUIRED	INFORMATION	INITIAL	DATE
STAFF DIRECTOR	X		[illegible]	6/8
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				
GENERAL COUNSEL				
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				
DIRECTOR OF CONGRESSIONAL LIAS.	X		[illegible]	
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS				
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	X		[illegible]	6/6/95
DIRECTOR OF INFO. SYSTEMS				
Director of Travel (P.O.T.)	X		[illegible]	6/6
Kent Eckles	X		[illegible]	6/5/95
DIRECTOR OF REVIEW AND ANALYSIS				
ARMY TEAM LEADER				
NAVY TEAM LEADER				
AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER				
INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER				
CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER				

COMMENTS:

Please refer to this number
950608-9R

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

June 6, 1995

Senator Edward Kennedy
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ted:

On behalf of all the Commissioners on the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, I want to thank you for sponsoring the 1995 Boston Regional Hearing. Your office was instrumental in the success of the hearing on Saturday, June 3.

I would particularly like to recognize the efforts of Mr. Scott Ferson and Ms. Jennifer Schaeffer of your Boston office and Mr. Steve Wolfe of your DC office. I would also like to acknowledge the dedicated efforts of the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library staff. Their superb service to the Commission staff and exceptional support during the hearing was very much appreciated.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-10

FROM: DIXON	TO: SMITH, KENT
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: GENERAL MANAGER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: O'HARE HILTON
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	X	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR ASSISTANCE DURING CHICAGO REGIONAL HEARING.

Date:	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950608	Mail Date:

EXECUTIVE ROUTING SLIP

ORIGINATED BY: MELISSA CHALFANT **DATE:** 6/5

FILE NAME:

	ACTION REQUIRED	INFORMATION	INITIAL	DATE
STAFF DIRECTOR				6/5
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				
GENERAL COUNSEL				
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				
DIRECTOR OF CONGRESSIONAL LIAS.	✓			6/5
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS				
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	✓			6/5
DIRECTOR OF INFO. SYSTEMS				
Director of Travel	✓			6/5
Melissa Chalfant	✓		MMC	6/5
DIRECTOR OF REVIEW AND ANALYSIS				
ARMY TEAM LEADER				
NAVY TEAM LEADER				
AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER				
INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER				
CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER				

COMMENTS:

950608-10

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

June 5, 1995

Mr. Kent Smith
General Manager
The O'Hare Hilton
O'Hare International Airport
Chicago, IL 60666

Dear Mr. Smith:

On behalf of all the Commissioners on the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, I want to thank you for the assistance you provided to the 1995 Chicago Regional Hearing. Your staff was instrumental in the success of the hearing on Wednesday, May 31.

I would particularly like to recognize the efforts of Mr. Mark Cully, Convention Service Manager, Ms. Elysa Gillon, Conference Sales Manager and Mr. Tim Bailey, Manager of Conference Services. Their superb service to the Commission staff and exceptional support prior to and during the hearing was very much appreciated.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-11

FROM: DIXON	TO: LOEB, NACKEY
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: PUBLISHER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: THE UNION LEADER
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	X	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR PETITIONS.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated 950608	Mail Date 950608

EXECUTIVE ROUTING SLIP

ORIGINATED BY: CAMPBELL **DATE:** 6/6

FILE NAME: PETISON (Portsmouth NSY)

	ACTION REQUIRED	INFORMATION	INITIAL	DATE
STAFF DIRECTOR	X		[illegible]	6/8
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				
GENERAL COUNSEL				
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				
DIRECTOR OF CONGRESSIONAL LIAS.				
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS				
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	X		[illegible]	6/6
DIRECTOR OF INFO. SYSTEMS				
JEFF CAMPBELL			JAC	6/6
DIRECTOR OF REVIEW AND ANALYSIS				
ARMY TEAM LEADER				
NAVY TEAM LEADER				
AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER				
INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER				
CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER				

COMMENTS:

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 950608-11

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 6, 1995

Ms. Nackey Loeb
Publisher
The Union Leader
P.O. Box 9555
Manchester, N.H. 03108

Dear Ms. Loeb:

Thank you for providing the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission with information concerning the 1995 round of closure and realignments. I can assure you that your petitions expressing support for Portsmouth Naval Shipyard will be carefully considered by the Commission during our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the tremendous efforts of your readers to forward the petitions, which will become part of the official record of the Commission. Please do not hesitate to contact the Commission in the future if you have additional information on Portsmouth Naval Shipyard.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-12

FROM: McANDREWS, JOHN A.	TO: DAVIS
TITLE: DIR. OF PERSONNEL	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS		X	
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
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR VISITING; NEWSPAPER ARTICLE/PHOTO ATTACHED.

*NO RESPONSE NECESSARY

Date: 950615	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950605	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT
11 HAP ARNOLD BOULEVARD
TOBYHANNA, PENNSYLVANIA
18466-5077

June 5, 1995

Directorate of Personnel

950608-12

General J.B. Davis, USAF (RET)
The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear General Davis,

It was indeed a pleasure to serve as your escort on June 1, when you visited Tobyhanna Army Depot. I thought you and your fellow commissioners would enjoy the enclosed picture. It is rather an impressive photo and one that maybe reflects the great day we experienced here at the depot. I was impressed with your frank and informative discussion of the issues the commission faces, as well as the serious challenges faced by our country. Your visit was treated as a major publicity event in Northeastern Pennsylvania, and the press corps offered nothing but positive comments on the visit. We, as I would assume you, were impressed with the extent of the community support, and as I stated in my briefing, our military bases and our personnel, military and civilian, are now held in higher esteem because of this process.

Thank you again for visiting us, and as you approach the difficult task of voting, you have our full understanding as to the fairness of the process. We appreciate all the hard work of the commissioners, and as former United Nations Ambassador and Pennsylvania Governor William Scranton stated in Boston, "as one who had served on seven Presidential commissions, I congratulate you (the commissioners) for your public service." Governor Scranton was one of Tobyhanna's witnesses during the public input session in Boston.

Our best wishes for the future, and hope you get a well-deserved vacation after this difficult assignment.

Sincerely,

Thank you.

John A. McAndrews
Director of Personnel

Enclosure

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