THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

DCN 146

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-13

FROM: HALL, T.F., RADM, USN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: DIR NAVPERS	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. NAVY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: PT. MUGU	

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:

IN SUPPORT OF NAVAIRES PT. MUGU AT NAWS.

Date:	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-13

IN REPLY REFER TO

1000
Ser N955/5U569626

07 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR CHAIRMAN, THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

Subj: NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION PT. MUGU

1. As you know, Naval Air Reserve (NAVAIRES) Pt. Mugu is located at Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) Pt. Mugu. It is an extremely low cost, high return Reserve aviation activity located in the demographically rich Los Angeles/Southern California area. Drawing from one of the largest civilian skill and aviation experienced populations in the country, NAVAIRES Pt. Mugu consists of over 848 Selected Reservists and 305 Full Time Support (military and civilian) personnel who support two Reserve squadrons and a wide range of fleet augmentation units. Displacing Reserve units from the NAWS Pt. Mugu would create a critical demographic void in the Los Angeles area and the carefully crafted demographic plan for the Naval Reserve would unravel.

2. NAWS Pt. Mugu also offers many unique siting advantages. The squadrons have ready access to suitable mission areas for both overwater and overland mission specific training. NAWS Pt. Mugu is also within easy reach of other major fleet operating areas such as Fallon, NV; San Diego, CA; and San Clemente Island where the Reserve squadrons routinely operate in support of Naval Special Warfare units and carrier air wings. Relocation to alternative sites would reduce access to training areas, impacting readiness and increasing operational costs.

3. I am encouraged that the commission will visit NAWS Pt. Mugu and will have the opportunity to see first hand the unique capabilities and efficiencies associated with the base. The Naval Reserve is only one aspect of a multi-function and inter-service complex which takes advantage of common use facilities for operations and infrastructure.

T. F. Hall

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

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-14

FROM: SISISKY, NORMAN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. REP (VA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NSWC CRANE DIV DET, LOUISVILLE, KY	

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:

Submitting legal memorandum concerning recommendation to close NSWC Crane, Louisville, KY; Attachment.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

NORMAN SISISKY
4TH DISTRICT, VIRGINIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2371 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4604
(202) 225-6365

NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE
RANKING MEMBER, MILITARY READINESS SUBCOMMITTEE
MILITARY PROCUREMENT SUBCOMMITTEE
MORALE, WELFARE AND RECREATION PANEL

SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE
PROCUREMENT, EXPORTS AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES SUBCOMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4604

CONSTITUENT SERVICE OFFICES:
BRISTOL SQUARE I, #204
309 COUNTY STREET
PORTSMOUTH, VA 23704
804-393-2068

43 RIVES ROAD
PETERSBURG, VA 23805
804-732-2544

EMPORIA EXECUTIVE CENTER
425H SOUTH MAIN STREET
EMPORIA, VA 23847
804-634-5575

June 8, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-14

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

You will find enclosed a copy of a legal memorandum concerning the Defense Department recommendation to close the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division Detachment, Louisville, Kentucky. Although I am not an attorney, the memorandum does seem to raise questions which should be reviewed by your counsel and brought to the attention of the BRAC Commission.

Your consideration is greatly appreciated. Please do not hesitate to call on me if I may be of assistance in any way.

Sincerely,

NORMAN SISISKY
Member of Congress

NS/pf

KUTAK ROCK
A PARTNERSHIP
INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS
SUITE 1000
1101 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, N.W
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-4374
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FACSIMILE 202-828-2488

ATLANTA
DENVER
KANSAS CITY
LITTLE ROCK
NEW YORK
OKLAHOMA CITY
OMAHA
PHOENIX
PITTSBURGH

May 30, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR MS. MADELYN R. CREEDON, GENERAL COUNSEL
DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

FROM: GEORGE R. SCHLOSSBERG AND JENNIFER L. PEPER

SUBJECT: LEGAL AUTHORITY OF DEFENSE BASE AND CLOSURE REALIGNMENT COMMISSION TO RECOMMEND PRIVATIZATION OF A DEFENSE FACILITY

On March 1, 1995 the Department of Defense ("DoD") recommended to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission ("Commission") the closure of the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division Detachment, Louisville, Kentucky ("NSWC Louisville"), and the relocation of appropriate functions, personnel, equipment, and support to other naval activities at remaining bases. In response to this recommendation, the Louisville community has proposed that the Commission consider the privatization of NSWC Louisville by transferring the facility to the local community which will in turn lease or transfer the facility to defense contractors to perform the work currently completed at the facility. This proposed privatization by the Louisville community is outside the authority of the Commission to recommend, would serve to transfer Core logistics functions away from government owned and operated facilities, and is otherwise imprudent.

1. The Commission may not consider "advance conversion planning" in closure recommendations and thus the Commission may not recommend privatization of NSWC Louisville.

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended (the "Act"), states at § 2903(c)(3)(B) that, when considering military installations for closure or realignment, the Secretary of Defense ("Secretary") may not take into account, for any purpose, any "advance conversion planning" undertaken by an affected community with respect to the anticipated closure or realignment of an installation. Section 2903(d)(2)(E) of the Act makes this prohibition binding upon recommendations of the Commission as well. Section 2903(c)(3)(C)(ii) specifies that advance conversion planning includes:

> development of contingency redevelopment plans, plans for economic development and diversification, and plans for the *joint use (including civilian and military use, public and private use, civilian dual use, and civilian shared use)* of the property or facilities of the installation after the anticipated closure or realignment. [Emphasis added.]

Clearly, the community plan to privatize NSWC Louisville falls squarely within this prohibited definition of "advance conversion planning."

In keeping with this statutory prohibition, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations and Environment Robert B. Pirie, Jr. stated in his March 6, 1995 testimony to the Commission that the Navy did not consider privatization in place or some sort of private-public partnership in its recommendation for Louisville, as it is outside the authority of the Navy to take community-inspired reuse options into account. In not considering such reuse options, the Navy acted in full compliance with the Act.

Although it is understandable that the Commission should wish to ameliorate the economic impact that a base closure may have on a community, it is neither the Commission's duty nor permissible under the Act for the Commission to take advance conversion planning by a community into consideration when deciding whether to recommend a closure or realignment under the Act. Should such reuse planning be considered in the base closure selection process, the Commission would find itself evaluating the viability of private sector business plans in lieu of evaluating the military value of a military installation in accordance with the final selection criteria and the force-structure plan.

2. Implementation of the community plan for NSWC Louisville will result in DoD losing part of its Core Logistics capability.

As part of its presentation to the Commission, the Louisville community identified five Core Logistics functions performed at NSWC Louisville as follows (see attached Louisville slide):

* Naval Gun Weapon Systems
* Surface Missile Systems Launchers
* Shipboard Physical Security
* Specialized Mechanical Technology and Manufacturing Repair Facility
* Management and Distribution of Naval Drawings

The Navy protected Core Logistics functions in its recommendation to the Commission by recommending that the activities at NSWC Louisville be relocated "...to other Naval activities."

Section 2464(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, states that:

"Section 2464(a) **Necessity for core logistics capability.** - (1) It is essential for the national defense that Department of Defense activities maintain a logistics capability (including personnel, equipment, and facilities) to ensure a ready and controlled source of technical competence and resources necessary to ensure effective and timely response to a mobilization, national defense contingency situations, and other emergency requirements.

Moreover, in pertinent part, section 2464(b) states:

"Section 2464(b) **Limitation on Contracting.** - (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), performance of a logistics activity...may not be contracted for performance by non-Government personnel....(2) The Secretary of Defense may waive paragraph (1) in the case of any such logistics activities....Any such waiver shall be made under regulations prescribed by the Secretary and shall be based on a determination by the Secretary that Government performance of the activity or function is no longer required for national defense reasons."

While there has been some question as to whether the Congress will continue the requirement to maintain a certain percentage of depot level work within DoD organic activities, there is no effort to remove core activities from DoD owned and operated facilities. By its very terms, the community plan is at odds with the statutory requirements of section 2464 and must be rejected as a statutorily impermissible alternative at odds with the selection criteria.

3. Privatization of NSWC Louisville denies the savings and efficiencies of cross-servicing that the Joint Cross-Service Group on Depot Maintenance is seeking to accomplish.

The Deputy Secretary of Defense in a January 7, 1995 memorandum sets forth policy guidance on the base closure process. In this memorandum the Secretary addresses cross-servicing opportunities and provides that where operational and cost-effective, the Services should strive to retain in only one Service military-unique capabilities used by two or more Services; consolidate workload across the Services to reduce capacity; and assign operational units from more than one Service to a single base.

The DoD's proposed consolidation of the Navy's gun barrel plating workload to the Army's Watervliet Arsenal in New York allows for a cross-servicing effort between the Department of the Navy and the Department of the Army. The community's plan sabotages this attempt at cross-servicing.

Moreover, anticipated savings from the closure of NSWC Louisville, based on the consolidation of activities to facilities where excess capacity currently exists, will be lost. Although the community plan maintains that savings will result from the privatization because infrastructure and worker costs to the DoD will be eliminated, the proposed privatization does not take into consideration the savings that will be achieved at other installations from reducing excess capacity at those bases.

4. Previous Department of Defense experiences with Privatization-in Place have not proven successful.

As part of its review of the DOD recommendation and selection process, the General Accounting Office reviewed the 1993 recommendation to privatize Newark AFB; that recommendation, independently fashioned by the Air Force without regard to any advance conversion planning by the community, is clearly permissible under the Act as it did not sanction such impermissible "advance conversion planning." Nevertheless, in implementation the plan to privatize Newark AFB is remarkably similar to the community plan for NSWC Louisville. Unfortunately, the Newark effort has not gone smoothly, in those very areas that the instant community plan fails to address, i.e. conveyance of land problems, government production guarantees, etc. In fact, in its April 14, 1995 report to the Commission (B-261024), the General Accounting Office states the following about the Newark AFB privatization effort:

> Among other things, one-time closure costs had doubled and may still be underestimated. As a result, the payback period has increased to at least 17 years and as much as 100 years - depending on the assumptions used. Moreover, projected costs of conducting post-privatization operations could exceed the cost of current Air Force operations and reduce or eliminate projected savings.

5. Even if it were within the Commission's jurisdiction to recommend privatization, the potential "private developers" have not made any commitment to participate in this project.

The community plan is based upon a hypothetical business plan with little economic analysis and no firm commitment from any private entity that it is willing to participate in the venture. In fact, the only assurance that private industry will participate in this scheme is in the

form of two letters of "interest", one from United Defense and one from Hughes Missile Systems, both of which assume the successful completion of sole-source contract negotiations with the Navy.

At the April 12, 1995 BRAC regional hearing in Chicago, the Louisville community testified that these two letters, dated April 3rd and April 5th, 1995, respectively, "are the culmination of *months and months* of ongoing meetings with these contractors." (Emphasis added.) Yet even after all these months, neither United Defense nor Hughes Missile System has entered into any agreement or commitment with the City to participate in this project. In fact, both entities have expressed reluctance to commit to such a venture. In particular, United Defense, in the very letter offered as an endorsement of the plan, states:

> We do, however, have some concerns about your proposed concept--particularly the plan to consolidate new build gun activity at the center. We cannot now support this portion of the plan because we do not have a business analysis that financially justifies to the Navy such a move.

Even Hughes Missile Systems, which the City suggests would lease another part of the facility to perform phalanx weapons system work, states with regard to its own participation in the project that Hughes is only now assimilating data to prepare a "business plan" for *possible* Hughes participation in the proposed gun center of excellence. Moreover, Hughes goes on to say that the development of the business plan will only provide the basis for discussions regarding the viability of Hughes' involvement in the project.

Notably, neither the community plan or letters of interest addresses those very sticking points that have proven so troublesome at Newark AFB, i.e., pass-through transfer of the property to the community and then to a private contractor absent special statutory authority, environmental indemnification to the community and the contractor, government guarantees of production levels sufficient for the contractor to maintain the facility, and so forth. Thus, the community proposal not only does not provide the Commission with any reasonable assurance of viability, it fails to address the very issues that make the Privatization process so difficult. If the Commission were to approve such a plan in this BRAC round, the likely result is that the Navy continue to own and operate the facility at Louisville long after the Commission has made its final recommendation and disbanded, thereby circumventing entirely the intended BRAC purpose of closing public facilities that are in excess of the military's requirements.

5. Conclusion.

The Commission should reject out of hand the Louisville community's proposal to privatize the NSWC Louisville. Neither DoD nor the Commission should consider advance conversion planning in their recommendations for closure and thus the Commission should not now consider the sole-source Privatization proposals from Hughes Missile Systems and United Defense. Moreover, the Commission should not entertain any proposal that will serve to undermine the Core logistics capability of the Department of Defense under section 2464 of title 10, United States Code. To meet their statutory obligations under the Act, the Commission must look to the DoD's recommendation to close the Naval Surface Warfare Center and ask if the DoD deviated substantially from the final selection criteria. Inasmuch as there has been no showing of such substantial deviation, the Commission should not now overturn the DoD recommendation.

cc.: Mr. Arthur L. Collins, Exec. Dir., Hampton Roads Planning District Commission

Core Capabilities

Naval Gun Weapon Systems

Surface Missile Systems Launchers

Shipboard Physical Security

Specialized Mechanical Technology and Manufacturing/ Repair Facility

Management and Distribution of Naval Drawings

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 28, 1995

The Honorable Norman Sisisky
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-14R1

Dear Representative Sisisky:

Thank you for forwarding to Ms. Madelyn Creedon, the Commission's General Counsel, a copy of a legal memorandum concerning the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to close the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Crane Division Detachment, Louisville, Kentucky. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on NSWC Louisville was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-15

FROM: LENSING, Jack	TO: West, TOGOD.
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: SEC of The Army
ORGANIZATION: Comm to save Sierra Army Depot	ORGANIZATION: Dept. of the Army
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Sierra Army Depot	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Request for responses to Attached Questions.

Date:	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

Please refer to this number when responding 9506.08-15

Lassen County Chamber of Commerce

P.O. Box 338 • 84 N. Lassen Street • Susanville, CA 96130 • (916) 257-4323

June 2, 1995

The Honorable Togo D. West, Jr.
Secretary of the Army
The Pentagon, Room 3E718
Washington, D.C. 20330

Dear Secretary West:

As you know, the Sierra Army Depot has the most robust demilitarization capacity in the Department of Defense. Since Sierra has been recommended for action which will remove this capability from the system, it's important for us to gain a better understanding of how this will impact the management of the ammunition stockpile. We would appreciate your responses to the following questions:

1. What is the current size, in net explosive weight, of the ammunition stockpile?

2. What is it projected to be in FY 01?

3. How much of each of the above will require demilitarization?

4. What is the planned schedule for the munitions demilitarization through FY 01?

5. What facilities, and at what level of effort, will be used to meet the above schedule?

6. The Integrated Ammunition Stockpile Management Plan (IASMP), May 94, pg. 5, identifies a funding for demilitarization as critical. The plan shows the capability to complete $100.0 million worth of demilitarization in FY 95, 96, and 97; $115 million in FY 98; and $120 million in FY 99. Do these figures assume the capability of the Sierra Army Depot would be available? If so, what will be the impact of losing that capability?

7. Also in the IASMP, pg. 39, the importance of reversing the growth of the demilitarization account and reducing to approximately 100,000 short tons by FY 04 is emphasized. In this discussion it states that this goal is achievable, "assuming that funding through the POM can be provided to a level that meets capabilities." Is this still a valid statement?

8. What is the demilitarization funding requested in the budget currently on the Hill, and what is it programmed to be through FY 01?

I would appreciate your most timely response to this inquiry. The Congressional Members' Hearings are scheduled for June 12 and 13. We would like the opportunity to review your responses prior to those dates. A reply by June 8 would allow us the time needed. I look forward to your response. For your convenience, our facsimile number is (916) 257-4898.

Sincerely,

Jack Lensing

Jack Lensing, Chairman
Committee to Retain Sierra Army Depot

JL:nes

cc: The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
The Honorable Barbara Boxer
The Honorable Wally Herger
BRAC Commission (Attn: Army Analysis Team)

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 9 50608-16

FROM: Jimeno, PHILIP	TO: DIXON
TITLE:	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION:	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Kimbrough Army Community Hospital	

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:

Request for DBCRC to reject the DOD recommendation to downsize Kimbrough Army Community Hospital at Ft. Meade, MD.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950610	950608	950605	

PHILIP C. JIMENO
DISTRICT 31
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
CHAIRMAN, ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
SENATE DELEGATION
COMMITTEES
JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS
VICE CHAIRMAN
EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

SENATE OF MARYLAND

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401-1991

HOME:
5915 MANOR HOUSE LANE
SUNNYFIELD ESTATES
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21225-3359
(410) 636-4134

OFFICE:
316 JAMES SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401-1991
(410) 841-3658
FAX (410) 841-3617

950608-16

June 5, 1995

Allan Dixon, Chairman
Federal Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to request that the Federal Base Closure and Realignment Commission reject the recommendation of the Department of Defense to downsize the Kimbrough Army Community Hospital at Fort George Meade, Maryland.

This facility is critical to the health care needs of the active and retired military community in Anne ARundel County, as well as the emergency medical needs of the National Security Agency. I respectfully request Kimbrough be maintained as a fully operational community hospital.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,

Philip C. Jimeno

PCJ:hph

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

950608-16R1

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 Philip C. Jimeno
316 James Senate Office Building
Annapolis, Maryland 21401-1991

Dear Senator Jimeno:

Thank you for your recent letter in support of the Kimbrough Army Community Hospital, Ft. Meade, Maryland. 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 Kimbrough Army Community Hospital.

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) # 950608-17

FROM: JONES, MICHAEL G	TO: DIXON
TITLE: DIRECTOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: The Army Basing Study	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ATCOM and Red River Army Depot	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Letters form The Chief of staff regarding ATCOM and Red River Army Depot

Date:	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950608	Mail Date:

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 8, 1995

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

950608-17

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Attached are letters from The Chief of Staff, Army regarding ATCOM and Red River Army Depot recommendations for your information.

We hope you find this useful in understanding the Army's position regarding the our recommendation.

MICHAEL G. JONES
COL, GS
Director, The Army Basing Study

Attachment

Printed on Recycled Paper

UNITED STATES ARMY

THE CHIEF OF STAFF

June 8, 1995

Honorable Howell Heflin
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510-0101

Dear Senator Heflin:

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

1. **Given the outyear workload, how many combat vehicle maintenance depots are needed?** Only one is required. Keeping more depots than we need drains scarce resources away from readiness and modernization.

2. **Could the consolidation of the combat vehicle workload occur at any depot or is Anniston the only practical location?** Anniston, the Army's only heavy combat vehicle depot, is the obvious choice. Of the three combat vehicle maintenance depots, Anniston has the highest military value. Transferring its mission elsewhere would be three times as costly and save only half as much as closing Red River.

3. **Can Anniston handle the workload? How many workshifts are required, how many are possible? In case of war, can Anniston handle the predicted workload? Again, how many shifts are required and how many are possible?** Anniston can certainly handle the workload. After the consolidation, it will operate at 78% of its capacity with just one shift working a normal 8-hour day, five days a week. Anniston also can handle the wartime requirements of two major regional conflicts by adding a second shift with minimal overtime. The depot would actually exceed those requirements by expanding to a seven day operation. From experience, the major wartime workload comes during reconstitution, after the conflict ends when production is not as time sensitive.

4. **It is our understanding that if the consolidation does not occur, the workloads of both Red River and Anniston fall below 50%. Is this the case? What are the consequences of this for the Army both in terms of cost and readiness?** It is true that the Army would operate at less than 50% of

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

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

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Sullivan
General, United States Army

Copy furnished:
Representative Glen Browder

UNITED STATES ARMY

THE CHIEF OF STAFF

June 8, 1995

Honorable Howell Heflin
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Heflin:

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

1. **What is the impact of the realignment of ATCOM from the Goodfellow building in St. Louis to Redstone Arsenal with regard to operational readiness?** Given good planning and an orderly transition, there should be minimal short-term impact on operational readiness. The Army has plenty of successful experience in relocating activities like ATCOM with little disruption.

2. **Can you compare the availability of land, facilities and air space at the Goodfellow building and at Redstone Arsenal?** Both are federally owned and managed. Both have large amounts of administrative office space for activities associated with program management, engineering, materiel management and procurement and contracting. Yet there is no question that a military installation affords much more in the way of land, facilities and overall capability than a leased building.

3. **Does the office space in the Goodfellow building have any ability to accommodate contingency or mobilization requirements?** Within the context of its assigned missions, it is safe to say that ATCOM has the ability to respond to contingency requirements. On the other hand, as far as staging, equipping and deploying troop units are concerned, then the Goodfellow building would be unsuitable. Military installations offer a much greater capability to meet contingency and mobilization requirements than a leased building.

4. **The St. Louis community has claimed that it is possible to eliminate the same number of positions through downsizing in place. Does the Army's Program Budget Guidance for ATCOM indicate this downsizing is possible? Is it true that the Commander of ATCOM has taken the opposite**

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Sullivan
General, United States Army

Copy furnished:
Congressman Cramer

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-18

FROM: TUCKER, Walter R. III	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. REP (CA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. Congress	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Concerned about Navy's selection procedure involving Long Beach NSY; "urge Commission to take another look."

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950610	950608	950606	

WALTER R. TUCKER, III
37TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEES:
TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
COAST GUARD AND MARITIME TRANSPORTATION

SMALL BUSINESS
SUBCOMMITTEE:
TAX AND FINANCE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–0537

419 CANNON BUILDING
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(202) 225–7924

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145 E. COMPTON BLVD.
COMPTON, CA 90220
(310) 884–9989

SATELLITE OFFICE:
(TUESDAY ONLY, 1–5 P.M.)

1133 RHEA ST., RM. 201
LONG BEACH, CA 90808
(310) 218–9175

950608-18

June 6, 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I have been concerned about the Navy's selection procedure since learning that the Long Beach Naval Shipyard (Shipyard) was placed on their list of bases recommended for closure. The attached articles confirm that serious questions exist about the Navy's estimate of costs required for closure of the Shipyard. I am concerned about how the Navy could so grossly underestimate the cost of closing the Shipyard at $74.5 million, when the actual cost is closer to the $400 million to $450 million range.

The article provides that the Navy apparently overlooked, underestimated or did not consider relocation benefit costs and job placement programs which could cost the Navy as much as $60 million, $15 million for annual maintenance on the closed facility, $33 million for environmental studies, compliance with existing laws and restoration of damaged areas, a housing assistance program to cover costs of relocating workers to other federal jobs that at a cost of $35 million; and other costs associated with closing the 53-year-old base.

The Long Beach Naval Shipyard is the best run military base in our inventory. The Long Beach Naval Shipyard is capable of performing non-nuclear scheduled maintenance on nuclear aircraft carriers, and could do nuclear related work if certified. About 80% of the workload on CVNs is non-nuclear. Drydock #1 is currently nuclear certified for emergent docking of CVN's. It is the only drydock south of Bremerton, Washington, large enough to accommodate EVERY CLASS OF SHIP in the Navy. During the last six years the Long Beach Naval Shipyard has returned approximately $70 million to the federal treasury. Clearly, this is preferable to those shipyards that drain the federal treasury.

I must insist that the Navy provide to the taxpayers an accurate estimates of the cost of closing the Shipyard. Given the Shipyard's exemplary record of service to the United States Navy, it makes much more sense to keep the profitable, efficient and well managed Long Beach Naval Shipyard open than to close it based on faulty closure cost estimates.

the next twenty years, at a total cost of $400 million. It appears that the Navy has overlooked this significant additional expense when calculating the cost of closing the Long Beach Naval Shipyard.

I must insist that the Navy provide to the taxpayers an accurate estimates of the cost of closing the Shipyard. The Navy has apparently overlooked $758 million in expenses that the Navy would be responsible for if the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission chooses to close the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. Given the Shipyard's exemplary record of service to the United States Navy, it makes much more sense to keep the profitable, efficient and well managed Long Beach Naval Shipyard open than to close it based on faulty closure cost estimates.

I urge the Commission to take another look at the Long Beach Naval Shipyard and remove it from the list of base closures.

Sincerely,

WALTER R. TUCKER, III
Member of Congress

WRT/llr

cc: Mr. Al Cornella, Commissioner
Ms. Rebecca G. Cox, Commissioner
Mr. James B. Davis, Commissioner
Mr. S. Lee Kling, Commissioner
Mr. Benjamin F. Montoya, Commissioner
Mr. Josue (Joe) Robles, Jr., Commissioner
Ms. Wendi L. Steele, Commissioner

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 950608-1821

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 16, 1995

The Honorable Walter R. Tucker, III
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Tucker:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Department of the Navy's selection process in regards to the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard 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 the Long Beach Naval Shipyard.

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

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-19

FROM: FARR	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. REP (CA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. Congress	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FT. Hunter Liggett	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Submitting Questions concerning FT. Hunter Liggett to be passed onto the Army for response.

Date: 950610	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950608	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-19R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 9, 1995

Colonel Michael G. Jones
Department of the Army
Office of the Chief of Staff
(DACS-TABS/Col. Jones)
Room 2A684 Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20310-0200

Dear Colonel Jones:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I received from Representatives Sam Farr and Andrea Seatrand of California, concerning Fort Hunter Liggett.

Please review the questions raised by Representatives Farr and Seastrand and respond directly to their offices. Also, I would appreciate you sending a copy of your response to me.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js
Enclosure

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

950608-10

June 8, 1995

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

Dear Senator Dixon,

We are submitting to you a list of questions concerning Fort Hunter Liggett that we request be passed on to the Army for response. Since time is of the essence, we would greatly appreciate your help in facilitating this matter.

As you know, we are very concerned about the Department of Defense's recommendation to realign the Test & Experimentation Command (TEXCOM) from Fort Hunter Liggett to Fort Bliss. Following conversations with your staff, we believe that the answers to these questions are vital before final deliberations start concerning the destiny of Fort Hunter Liggett.

Thank you for your help in expediting this request. We look forward to learning about the responses to the questions we have posed.

Sincerely,

Sam Farr
Member of Congress

Andrea Seastrand
Member of Congress

1. Currently the TEXCOM Experimentation Center (TEC) has 172 contractors consisting of engineers, scientists, computer technicians, fabricators, operators and support staff occupying a Government Owned Contractor Operated (GOCO) computer center, experimental development (ED) laboratory, fabrication shops, and staff and storage space. The COBRA model does not address any of these elements.

    A. What becomes of the contractor? Will the contract be closed out and rebid at Fort Bliss? If so, are there any closing, opening, severance, etc., costs associated with this action?

    B. What provision has the Army made for duplicating Fort Hunter-Liggett's GOCO computer center, ED laboratory and fabrication shops at Fort Bliss? Does sufficient space exist at Fort Bliss? What are the costs of modification and upgrade of facilities at Fort Bliss? If modification and upgrade of facilities cannot be accomplished, what is the military construction cost to provide these facilities?

    C. What is the square footage occupancy of Fort Hunter-Liggett TEC GOCO facilities?

2. To bring Fort Bliss up to the level of the modern electronic battlefield will require placement of telemetry stations, digitization of the battlefield, and establishment of forward support facilities, all of which are already in place at Fort Hunter-Liggett. There are no cost considerations in the COBRA model for this issue.

    A. What will the costs be to duplicate at Fort Bliss the Fort Hunter-Liggett elements and facilities required to provide the same level of quality and effectiveness currently enjoyed (at Fort Hunter-Liggett)?

3. Fort Hunter-Liggett allows 360-degree low-level tactical aircraft free play, non eye-safe laser use, and broad spectrum radio frequency jamming. We have been told that restrictions on these elements will be required at Fort Bliss due to the lack of terrain to contain non eye-safe lasers. In addition, a major city, an international airport, and an international boundary will restrict the 360-degree low-level free play of tactical aircraft and disallow broad spectrum radio frequency jamming.

    A. Is this true? If so, what is the degradation level in simulation quality of these vital battlefield elements?

4. Director Coyle of DOD Operational Test and Evaluation has stated " . . . Recognizing the special value of Fort Hunter-Liggett, the Army has proposed to continue to test at Fort Hunter-Liggett on a campaign basis. My concern is that moving the test command to Fort Bliss could become a de facto closing from a test point of view." For example, the Apache-Longbow test was originally scheduled for Fort Bliss, then rescheduled for Fort Hunter-Liggett to overcome the terrain, airspace and laser safety restrictions at Fort Bliss.

    A. Please estimate the cost of TEC deployment from Fort Bliss to Fort Hunter-Liggett, with their military and contract workforce in temporary duty status; reestablishment of the computer operations center, battlefield telemetry, and airfield operations; movement of tanks and fighting vehicles; and facilities use.

    B. Would this cost have been decisive in testing the Apache-Longbow system at Fort Bliss as originally planned versus achieving the higher quality results from unrestricted test at Fort Hunter-Liggett?

5. The Sergeant York antiaircraft system was tested at Fort Bliss in the early 1980's. We have been told the system was then retested at Fort Hunter-Liggett in the mid 1980's to confirm Fort Bliss' positive results before the final decision to buy the $3 billion system. Fort Hunter-Liggett's varied terrain and vegetation and the unrestricted use of non eye-safe lasers proved the system's acquisition radar incapable of finding and engaging enemy aircraft.

    A. Is this true?

    B. What would prevent the acquisition of a future defective system if the cost of deploying the test agency with all the necessary personnel and gear to Fort Hunter-Liggett proved to be expensive?

6. The Commission has two letters from the California Army National Guard dated 30 September 1993 and 14 April 1995. The first letter supported the installation remaining in the inventory and highly recommended TEXCOM Experimentation Center become the installation command element. On 18 November 1993 the Acting Secretary of the Army approved retention of Fort Hunter-Liggett, but transferred installation command to the United States Army Reserve Command. The second letter strongly supports retention of Fort Hunter-Liggett for use by the California Army and Air National Guard elements. It also suggests ". . . it may be more efficient to license the maneuver, range, and buildings requested by us (California Army National Guard)." These letters appear to suggest very strongly that Fort Hunter-Liggett remain open, as an alternative to the proposed TEXCOM Experimentation Center realignment to Fort Bliss. Fort Hunter-Liggett currently is commanded by the United States Army Reserve Command. The US Army Reserve and California Army National Guard are both elements of the Reserve Component and, as such, the total force. There does not appear to be a Commission issue here (command or licensure of an installation), unless the Commission recommends closure of Fort Hunter-Liggett -- which it has not done.

    A. Is there a Commission issue here?

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

June 3, 1995

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

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Sam Farr
Member of Congress

Andrea Seastrand
Member of Congress

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-19R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 13, 1995

The Honorable Andrea Seastrand
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Seastrand:

Thank you for forwarding questions to me concerning Fort Hunter Liggett. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Fort Hunter Liggett and welcome your comments.

As you have requested, I have forwarded your letter to Colonel Michael G. Jones, Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Staff, and have requested that Colonel Jones respond directly to you. We have also requested that he provide the Commission a copy of the response.

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-PR1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

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Washington, D.C. 20515

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Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

#950608-19R1

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

July 3, 1995

Honorable Andrea Seastrand
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congresswoman Seastrand:

This is in response to your questions regarding Fort Hunter Liggett, forwarded in a separate memorandum from the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission dated June 9, 1995, and received by this office on June 22,1995. I regret we were unable to reply sooner.

Thank you for your interest in the Army.

Sincerely,

for Michael G. Jones
Colonel, U.S. Army
Director, The Army Basing Study

Copy furnished:
Representative Sam Farr
Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Defense
Base Closure and Realignment
Commission

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

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July 3, 1995

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Washington, DC 20515

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Director, The Army Basing Study

Copy furnished:
Representative Andrea Seastrand
Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Defense
Base Closure and Realignment
Commission

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

UNITED STATES ARMY OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION COMMAND
PARK CENTER IV 4501 FORD AVENUE
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22302 - 1458

CSTE-OPP 30 June 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR Director, The Army Basing Study (TABS),
ATTN: DACS-TAB (COL Jones),
200 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0200

SUBJECT: Response to Congressional Inquiry (TEXCOM Experimentation Center, Fort Hunter Liggett, CA) BRAC

1. Reference memorandum, The Army Basing Study, DACS-TAB, 22 Jun 95, subject: OPTEC TEXCOM Experimentation Center, Fort Hunter Liggett, CA.

2. This is in response to the questions in reference above raised by Representatives Sam Farr and Andrea Seastrand of California concerning the Department of Defense's recommendation to realign the TEXCOM Experimentation Center (TEC) from Fort Hunter Liggett, CA, to Fort Bliss, TX. Questions and answers enclosed.

3. Point of Contact for this action is MAJ Michael Rountree, CSTE-OPP, (703)681-8353, DSN 761-8353.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Encl

MICHAEL A. MORAN
Acting Deputy Chief of Staff
for Operations

BUY US SAVINGS BONDS THROUGH THE PAYROLL DEDUCTION PLAN

RESPONSE TO CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY (TEXCOM EXPERIMENTATION CENTER), FORT HUNTER LIGGETT, CA) BRAC:

1. Currently TEC has 172 contractors consisting of engineers, scientists, computer technicians, fabricators, operators and support staff occupying a Government Owned Contractor Operated (GOCO) computer center, experimental development (ED) laboratory, fabrication shops, and staff and storage space. The COBRA model does not address any of these elements.

Question 1a. What becomes of the contractor? Will the contract be closed out and rebid at Fort Bliss? If so, are there any closing, opening, severance, etc., costs associated with this action?

Answer: BRAC Implementation Plan includes moving contract support personnel and associated GOCO equipment to Ft Bliss; current estimate for personnel move is $3.4M. Plans are being made to transition contract support from one location to the other in a manner that would be least costly/disruptive to the contractor/government work-force and to government mission accomplishment.

Question 1b. What provision has the Army made for duplicating Fort Hunter Liggett's GOCO computer center, ED laboratory and fabrication shops at Fort Bliss? Does sufficient space exist at Fort Bliss? What are the costs of modification and upgrade of facilities at Fort Bliss? If modification and upgrade of facilities cannot be accomplished, what is the military construction cost to provide these facilities?

Answer: All GOCO facilities will be duplicated at Fort Bliss. Facilities have been identified and upgraded to meet requirements. Cost for GOCO facilities renovation have been identified and are included in the $9.9M estimate for all renovation requirements related to the realignment action.

Question 1c. What is the square footage occupancy of Fort Hunter-Liggett TEC GOCO facilities?

Answer: The contractor currently occupies 86,070 square feet of real property facilities. If you add in the additional space that the contractor is usually provided at the forward work site (field location), the total square footage increases to 104,790.

2. To bring Fort Bliss up to the level of the modern electronic battlefield will require placement of telemetry stations, digitization of the battlefield, and establishment of forward support facilities, all of which are already in place at Fort Hunter Liggett. There are no cost considerations in the COBRA model for this issue.

Question 2a. What will the costs be to duplicate at Fort Bliss the Fort Hunter Liggett elements and facilities required to provide the same level of quality and effectiveness currently enjoyed (at Fort Hunter Liggett)?

Answer: The total cost to bring Fort Bliss to a level comparable to Fort Hunter Liggett is estimated at $6M. The cost breakout is as follows:

* Construction ($1.3M) - Antennas; Towers (majority of cost); Concrete pad

* PEGASUS ($0.6M) - Digitization of Fort Bliss terrain for Perspective View Generator and Analysis Systems for Unmanned Sensors.

* Fiber Optic Cable ($1.6M) - Additional fiber optic cable installation on the range.

* Communications Upgrades ($2.5M) - Upgrade differential Global Positioning System (GPS), hand held Motorola network, S and K band links, and augment Fort Bliss trunking system for TEC range capability.

3. Fort Hunter Liggett allows 360 degree low level tactical aircraft free play, non eye-safe laser use, and broad spectrum radio frequency jamming. We have been told that restrictions on these elements will be required at Fort Bliss due to the lack of terrain to contain non eye-safe lasers. In addition, a major city, an international airport, and an international boundary will restrict the 360 degree low level free play of tactical aircraft and disallow broad spectrum radio frequency jamming.

Question 3a. Is this true? If so, what is the degradation level in simulation quality of these vital battlefield elements?

Answer: The degradation level in simulation quality may be affected.

* The use of 360 degree low level tactical aircraft free play with non eye-safe lasers at Fort Bliss will be restricted. Laser range fans would be limited to approximately 180 degrees for safety reasons, thus degrading avenues of attack by one-half. If required for a specific test, realistic force-on-force operational test scenarios will be degraded under this restriction.

* The use of broad-band jamming at Fort Bliss may also be restricted by conflicts with other users and potential non-availability of portions of the spectrum protected by international agreements. Because future test requirements are unknown at this time, it is impossible to determine the limitations on our capability to test systems against the full array of enemy threat jamming.

4. Director Coyle of DOD Operational Test and Evaluation has stated "...Recognizing the special value of Fort Hunter Liggett the Army has proposed to continue to test at Fort Hunter Liggett on a campaign basis. My concern is that moving the test command to Fort Bliss could become a de facto closing from a test point of view." For example, the Apache Longbow test was originally scheduled for Fort Bliss, then rescheduled for Fort Hunter Liggett to overcome the terrain, airspace and laser safety restrictions at Fort Bliss.

Question 4a. Please estimate the cost of TEC deployment from Fort Bliss to Fort Hunter Liggett, with their military and contract workforce in temporary duty status; reestablishment of the computer operations center, battlefield telemetry, and airfield operations; movement of tanks and fighting vehicles, and facilities use.

Answer: If Fort Hunter Liggett's unique environment is required for a future operational test, costs associated with the test will be dependent on specific test requirements (size, type, duration, etc.) and fiscal year (PBG FY95 429 - FY98 207). Without this information a good cost estimate cannot be calculated.

Question 4b. Would this cost have been decisive in testing the Apache Longbow system at Fort Bliss as originally planned versus achieving the higher quality results from unrestricted test at Fort Hunter Liggett?

Answer: It is impossible to determine if the cost of deployment from Fort Bliss to Fort Hunter Liggett would have been decisive in choosing the Longbow Apache test location. The capability of TEC to fully represent the baseline Apache and the new Longbow Apache aircraft at Fort Hunter Liggett was decisive in choosing the test location. An adequate force-on-force baseline comparison test was better suited to Fort Hunter Liggett. Costs for a modified concept have not been estimated.

5. The Sergeant York anti-aircraft system was tested at Fort Bliss in the early 1980s. We have been told the system was then retested at Fort Hunter Liggett in the mid 1980s to confirm Fort Bliss' positive results before the final decision to buy the $3 billion system. Fort Hunter Liggett's varied terrain and vegetation and the unrestricted use of non eye-safe lasers proved the system's acquisition radar incapable of finding and engaging enemy aircraft.

Question 5a. Is this true?

Answer: This is partially true in that the terrain and vegetation at Fort Hunter Liggett resulted in the radar detecting fewer enemy aircraft when compared to Fort Bliss and WSMR. The terrain and vegetation were also factors in the radar detecting aircraft targets at a shorter range, reducing the gunner's

reaction time, causing target misses. The non eye-safe laser was not a factor in the radar's performance. The use of the laser was only employed in two trials.

Question 5b. What would prevent the acquisition of a future defective system if the cost of deploying the test agency with all the necessary personnel and gear to Fort Hunter Liggett proved to be too expensive?

Answer: Excellence in test design complimented by a thorough evaluation of carefully selected critical operational issues associated with the specific system under test are our safeguards against fielding defective systems. These are the essentials to contend with the large and varied number of limitations, to include topography, vegetation and safe laser environments, associated with every test program.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-20

FROM: NUNN, SAM	TO: Lyles, David
TITLE: U.S. SEN (GA.)	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: U.S. SENATE	ORGANIZATION:
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:

2nd invitation to breakfast.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

STROM THURMOND, SOUTH CAROLINA, CHAIRMAN

JOHN W. WARNER, VIRGINIA
WILLIAM S. COHEN, MAINE
JOHN McCAIN, ARIZONA
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BOB SMITH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
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ARNOLD L. PUNARO, STAFF DIRECTOR FOR THE MINORITY

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6050

June 5, 1995

950608-20

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

Dear David:

On behalf of Governor Zell Miller, Georgia's Military Affairs Coordinating Committee, and our Georgia Congressional Delegation, I would like to invite you and the other Commission staffers to a breakfast and briefing on the Centennial Olympic Games prior to your Atlanta Regional Hearing on June 9, 1995.

We are mindful of the rigorous schedule you have been keeping in connection with your duties with the Base Realignment and Closure Commission. For that reason, this activity has been planned to be convenient to your hotel, interesting, and brief.

The breakfast is designed to give you a chance to meet informally with the Governor and the Congressional delegation prior to the hearing. Our informal program will focus on the Olympic Games because, based on reports from the BRAC commissioners and staff who came to Atlanta in 1993, their Olympic briefing was one of the most memorable events in their travels throughout the country.

As you know, the Centennial Olympic Games will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, and throughout the Southeast from July 19 through August 4, 1996. This will be the largest peacetime event in the 20th Century, drawing some 10,000 athletes from 200 countries. More than 2.5 million spectators and a world-wide television audience of nearly 4 billion will make this the most-viewed event in history.

Our breakfast and briefing will be conducted by Billy Payne, President and Chief Executive Officer of The Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games (ACOG), and Andrew Young, Co-Chair of the Board of Directors of ACOG. Breakfast will begin at 7 a.m. in the Peachtree Club, located on the top floor of 999 Peachtree Street. This is accessible by an elevated walkway from the Wyndham Hotel, where you are staying. The breakfast and briefing will conclude promptly at 8 a.m. Your hearing site is four blocks from the Peachtree Club, and transportation will be provided.

I sincerely hope you and the other members of the Commission staff will be able to take advantage of this unique opportunity to hear the status of Olympic preparations from the two individuals whose vision and leadership were crucial to Atlanta's successful bid for the Games. Please have a member of the Commission staff contact Mr. Jay Darden of my office at 202-224-3072 with the names of those staffers who will be attending. We look forward to seeing you in Atlanta.

Sincerely,

Sam

Sam Nunn

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-21

FROM: GOTBAUM, JOSHUA	TO: DIXON
TITLE: ASST SEC DEF - ECON SECUR.	TITLE: CHairman
ORGANIZATION: DOD	ORGANIZATION: DBRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Grand Forks AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Response to Questions Concerning THE DOD Recommendation to realign Grand Forks AFB, ND.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

DoD Response to Questions

by the

Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

on the

Recommended Realignment of Grand Forks AFB

Question 1. Under the Department's recommendation, will any ICBMs or silos remain in place after inactivation of the 321st Missile group?

Response. All ICBMs will be removed from the silos. As for the silos themselves, as stated in our recommendation, a small number may be retained if required. The Department has not yet determined whether retention of a small number of silos will be required. Further resolution of this issue will not likely be necessary until the time comes to eliminate the silos.

Question 2. If the 321st Missile Group is inactivated and all ICBMs are removed from Grand Forks Air Force Base, does Grand Forks Air Force Base remain an ABM site under the terms of the ABM Treaty?

Response. We have determined that inactivation of the 321st Missile Group and removal of the ICBMs would not affect our right to retain an ABM system deployment area at Grand Forks.

Question 3. If the 321st Missile Group is inactivated, will it be necessary to demolish or relocate any of the Grand Forks ABM facilities?

Response. As indicated in the response to the preceding question, inactivation of the 321st Missile Group would not affect our right to an ABM system deployment area at Grand Forks. As a result, it would not be necessary as a result of inactivation of the missile group to demolish or relocate any of the Grand Forks ABM facilities.

Question 4. Are there any ABM-related costs associated with the recommendation to inactivate the 321st Missile Group? If so, what are these costs, and will they be considered as part of inactivation?

Response. No ABM-related costs are included in the recommendation.

Enclosure

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3300 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-3300

ECONOMIC
SECURITY

0 8 JUN 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I appreciate the opportunity to respond to your letter concerning the Department's recommendation to realign Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB), North Dakota, by inactivating its missile group.

The Department's response to the questions posed by the Commission is enclosed. I trust this information is helpful.

Sincerely,

Joshua Gotbaum

Enclosure

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-22

FROM: MARTIN, GARY J.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF OSAGE BEACH	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FT. LEONARDWOOD, KY.	

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:

Submitting proclamation for the record — "endorse the relocation of 'schools'."

Date: 950610	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950526	Mail Date:

950608-22

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, The United States 101st Congress determined that it was imperative that the budget for defense be reduced; and

WHEREAS, The United States Congress established a commission to accomplish the downsizing of Department of Defense facilities; and

WHEREAS, The commission was to known as the Commission for Base Realignment and Closure; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Defense determined in 1993 and then 1995 reviews that certain elements of the Department of Defense be relocated to the United State Army E Engineer Center & Fort Leonard Wood in its endeavor to accomplish the reductions and preserve the public interest; and

WHEREAS, The Department of Defense has recommended that the Chemical Defense Training Facility and the Military Police School, presently located at Fort McClellan, Alabama, be relocated to the United States Army Engineer Center & Fort Leonard Wood; and

WHEREAS, The Department of the Army has established a proven safety record in the operation of the Chemical Defense Training Facility.

NOW THEREFORE, on this 26th day of May, 1995, the City of Osage Beach, Missouri welcomes the opportunity to endorse the relocation of the "schools" and offers unreserved support to the Department of Defense to that end.

Gary J. Martin, Mayor

ATTEST:

Diann Warner, City Clerk

CITY OF OSAGE BEACH
Route 3 Box 4775 - Lake Road 54-24
Osage Beach, MO 65065

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Realighnment and Closure
Commission
1700 N. Moore, Suite 1245
Arlington, VA 22209

22209=1903 13

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 Gary J. Martin
Mayor, City of Osage Beach
Route 3, Box 4775, Lake Road 54-24
Osage Beach, Missouri 65065

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-22R1

Dear Mayor Martin:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of your proclamation in support of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to relocate chemical defense and military police training to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. 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 Leonard Wood, Missouri.

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) # 950608-23

FROM: EHRIE, WILLIAM J.	TO: CIRILLO
TITLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE: AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: ABILENE INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DYESS AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Thank you for May 17 meeting; Point paper attached.

Date: 950615	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

ABILENE
Abilene Industrial Foundation
1234 North 4th
P.O. Box 2281
Abilene, Texas 79604
915-673-7349
1-800-299-0005
THE STAR OF TEXAS

950608-23

June 7, 1995

Mr. Frank Cirillo
Air Force Team Leader
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA. 22209

Dear Frank:

I want to thank you and Rick DiCamillo again for meeting with me on May 17 concerning Dyess Air Force Base.

As shown in detail in the attached point paper, Dyess has the capacity to handle additional aircraft with little or no military construction costs. As the Commission considers where to move aircraft from bases being closed or realigned, I ask that Dyess be considered as a receiver base. The following scenarios, in particular, provide valuable opportunities for the Commission to relocate aircraft to an excellent base and to do so cost-effectively.

1. Malmstrom AFB . Relocate the 12 KC-135s at Malmstrom to Dyess rather than MacDill, the DoD's proposed receiver base for Malmstrom's KC-135s. Dyess recently had KC-135s and already has the necessary facilities. It would need virtually no MILCON funds. However, MacDill could require substantial MILCON funding. In addition, the Air Force would probably have to move numerous tenants from the flightline-related facilities at an additional cost.

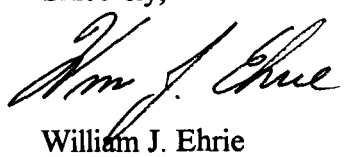
2. Grand Forks AFB. Relocate KC-135s from Grand Forks to Dyess. Dyess has the capacity to add one squadron of KC-135s (12 to 18 aircraft) with virtually no MILCON funds. It could receive two squadrons (24 to 36 aircraft) before reaching capacity.

3. C-130 Air Force Reserve Bases. Relocate C-130s to Dyess thereby setting up an affiliated Reserve unit with Dyess' active duty C-130s. Dyess has the capacity to add two Reserve squadrons (16 C-130s) with virtually no MILCON funds, and four Reserve squadrons (32 C-130s) before reaching capacity.

The proposal to move the KC-135s to Dyess might conflict with the Air Force's stated goal of "one base, one boss." This policy was actually the basis for moving 17 KC-135s out of Dyess in 1994, despite the fact that Dyess handled bombers and tankers very well together and the Air Force has made exceptions to the policy at other bases. Give the need to consolidate facilities and reduce costs, I urge the Commission to take a flexible approach to the "one base, one boss" policy and relocate aircraft to the best bases with the lowest operating cost and highest regional need. With these criteria, Dyess is certainly the best candidate for receiving KC-135s and/or C-130s.

Thank you, again, for your time.

Sincerely,



William J. Ehrie
President
Abilene Industrial Foundation

WJE:cf

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

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

- The Base Closure and Realignment Commission is considering:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

  - Squadron buildings are available.

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

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

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

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

June, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-23R1

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 15, 1995

Mr. William J. Ehrie
President, Abilene Industrial Foundation
1234 North 4th, P.O. Box 2281
Abilene, Texas 79604

Dear Mr. Ehrie:

Thank you for your letter to Mr. Frank Cirillo of the Commission staff regarding Dyess Air Force Base. I appreciate your providing the Commission with a point paper which further details the capacity at Dyess AFB to handle additional aircraft and missions. 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 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) # 950608-24

FROM: MONDELL, ALVAHN L.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF SALEM, OHIO	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: YOUNGSTOWN AIR RESERVE 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
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

IN SUPPORT OF YOUNGSTOWN AIR RESERVE STATION.

Date: 950610	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950602	Mail Date:

CITY OF SALEM

231 S. BROADWAY AVENUE
SALEM, OHIO 44460

950608-24

June 2, 1995

Alan J. Dixon, Chair
Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22208

RE: Youngstown Air Reserve Station

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I am writing to voice my support of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and to voice my opposition to its closure.

The base is vital to the economic health of our region. Over 1500 people are on its payroll, including several from Salem. Between payroll, retirement benefits, construction costs, and supplies and materials contracts, the base contributes about $90 million to the Mahoning valley.

In addition, they supply crucial services to the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport, such as fire and crash rescue capability. Over the past several years, the station has responded with assistance during tornado damage recovery, fuel fires, and many automobile accidents, as well as aircraft crashes.

Loss of the base would be devastating to our area. I urge you to support the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and work to keep it open.

Sincerely,

Alvahn L. Mondell
Mayor

ALM:llt

cc: File

Proclamation

City of Salem, Ohio

WHEREAS Air Force Reserve activities began in Vienna in 1947, with the stationing of a detachment of the 14th Night Fighter Squadron from the Greater Pittsburgh Airport; and

WHEREAS The Air Force counts more than 1,500 people on its payroll at the base, about 1,100 of which are Air Force Reservists who come for duty on weekends and throughout the week in support of the flying mission; and

WHEREAS There are 360 civilian and 125 full-time Air Reserve Technicians at the base; and

WHEREAS The Vienna base plays an important financial role in the Mahoning valley, with a total annual payroll of about $75.6 million, including retirees; a construction budget of more than $13.2 million; and an additional $3 million in supplies and materials contracts; and

WHEREAS The Youngstown Air Reserve Station is an integral part of the future development of the adjacent Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport; and

WHEREAS The base has become one of the area's largest employers and its loss would have serious consequences.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Alvahn L. Mondell, Mayor of the City of Salem, Ohio, do hereby proclaim the month of June, 1995, to be

YOUNGSTOWN AIR RESERVE STATION MONTH

as a means of showing the community's support of the base, and I urge all the citizens of Salem to write or call the Base Closure and Realignment Commission to voice their opposition to the closing of this vitally important base.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of Mayor of the City of Salem, Ohio, to be hereto affixed this 2nd day of June, 1995.

Mayor

CITY OF SALEM

231 S. BROADWAY AVENUE
SALEM, OHIO 44460

June 2, 1995

Senator Robert Burch
State House
Columbus, OH 43215

RE: Youngstown Air Reserve Station

Dear Senator Burch:

I am writing to voice my support of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and to voice my opposition to its closure.

The base is vital to the economic health of our region. Over 1500 people are on its payroll, including several from Salem. Between payroll, retirement benefits, construction costs, and supplies and materials contracts, the base contributes about $90 million to the Mahoning valley.

In addition, they supply crucial services to the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport, such as fire and crash rescue capability. Over the past several years, the station has responded with assistance during tornado damage recovery, fuel fires, and many automobile accidents, as well as aircraft crashes.

Loss of the base would be devastating to our area. I urge you to support the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and work to keep it open.

Sincerely,

Alvahn L. Mondell
Mayor

ALM:llt

cc: File

CITY OF SALEM

231 S. BROADWAY AVENUE
SALEM, OHIO 44460

June 2, 1995

Representative Sean Logan
State House
Columbus, OH 43215

RE: Youngstown Air Reserve Station

Dear Representative Logan:

I am writing to voice my support of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and to voice my opposition to its closure.

The base is vital to the economic health of our region. Over 1500 people are on its payroll, including several from Salem. Between payroll, retirement benefits, construction costs, and supplies and materials contracts, the base contributes about $90 million to the Mahoning valley.

In addition, they supply crucial services to the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport, such as fire and crash rescue capability. Over the past several years, the station has responded with assistance during tornado damage recovery, fuel fires, and many automobile accidents, as well as aircraft crashes.

Loss of the base would be devastating to our area. I urge you to support the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and work to keep it open.

Sincerely,

Alvahn L. Mondell
Mayor

ALM:llt

cc: File

CITY OF SALEM

231 S. BROADWAY AVENUE
SALEM, OHIO 44460

June 2, 1995

Representative Michael G. Verich
State House
Columbus, OH 43215

RE: Youngstown Air Reserve Station

Dear Representative Verich:

I am writing to voice my support of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and to voice my opposition to its closure.

The base is vital to the economic health of our region. Over 1500 people are on its payroll, including several from Salem. Between payroll, retirement benefits, construction costs, and supplies and materials contracts, the base contributes about $90 million to the Mahoning valley.

In addition, they supply crucial services to the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport, such as fire and crash rescue capability. Over the past several years, the station has responded with assistance during tornado damage recovery, fuel fires, and many automobile accidents, as well as aircraft crashes.

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Sincerely,

Alvahn L. Mondell
Mayor

ALM:llt

cc: File

CITY OF SALEM

231 S. BROADWAY AVENUE
SALEM, OHIO 44460

June 2, 1995

Senator Anthony A. Latell
State House
Columbus, OH 43215

RE: Youngstown Air Reserve Station

Dear Senator Latell:

I am writing to voice my support of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and to voice my opposition to its closure.

The base is vital to the economic health of our region. Over 1500 people are on its payroll, including several from Salem. Between payroll, retirement benefits, construction costs, and supplies and materials contracts, the base contributes about $90 million to the Mahoning valley.

In addition, they supply crucial services to the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport, such as fire and crash rescue capability. Over the past several years, the station has responded with assistance during tornado damage recovery, fuel fires, and many automobile accidents, as well as aircraft crashes.

Loss of the base would be devastating to our area. I urge you to support the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and work to keep it open.

Sincerely,

Alvahn L. Mondell
Mayor

ALM:llt

cc: File

CITY OF SALEM

231 S. BROADWAY AVENUE
SALEM, OHIO 44460

June 2, 1995

The Honorable George Voinovich
77 South High Street
Columbus, OH 43215

RE: Youngstown Air Reserve Station

Dear Governor Voinovich:

I am writing to voice my support of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and to voice my opposition to its closure.

The base is vital to the economic health of our region. Over 1500 people are on its payroll, including several from Salem. Between payroll, retirement benefits, construction costs, and supplies and materials contracts, the base contributes about $90 million to the Mahoning valley.

In addition, they supply crucial services to the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport, such as fire and crash rescue capability. Over the past several years, the station has responded with assistance during tornado damage recovery, fuel fires, and many automobile accidents, as well as aircraft crashes.

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Sincerely,

Alvahn L. Mondell
Mayor

ALM:llt

cc: File

CITY OF SALEM

231 S. BROADWAY AVENUE
SALEM, OHIO 44460

June 2, 1995

Representative James A. Traficant, Jr.
Rayburn House Office Building
Room 2446
Washington, DC 20515-0001

RE: Youngstown Air Reserve Station

Dear Representative Traficant:

I am writing to voice my support of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and to voice my opposition to its closure.

The base is vital to the economic health of our region. Over 1500 people are on its payroll, including several from Salem. Between payroll, retirement benefits, construction costs, and supplies and materials contracts, the base contributes about $90 million to the Mahoning valley.

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Loss of the base would be devastating to our area. I urge you to support the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and work to keep it open.

Sincerely,

Alvahn L. Mondell
Mayor

ALM:llt

cc: File

CITY OF SALEM

231 S. BROADWAY AVENUE
SALEM, OHIO 44460

June 2, 1995

Senator Michael DeWine
Russell Senate Office Building
Room 140
Washington, DC 20510

RE: Youngstown Air Reserve Station

Dear Senator DeWine:

I am writing to voice my support of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and to voice my opposition to its closure.

The base is vital to the economic health of our region. Over 1500 people are on its payroll, including several from Salem. Between payroll, retirement benefits, construction costs, and supplies and materials contracts, the base contributes about $90 million to the Mahoning valley.

In addition, they supply crucial services to the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport, such as fire and crash rescue capability. Over the past several years, the station has responded with assistance during tornado damage recovery, fuel fires, and many automobile accidents, as well as aircraft crashes.

Loss of the base would be devastating to our area. I urge you to support the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and work to keep it open.

Sincerely,

Alvahn L. Mondell
Mayor

ALM:llt

cc: File

CITY OF SALEM

231 S. BROADWAY AVENUE
SALEM, OHIO 44460

June 2, 1995

Senator John Glenn
Hart Senate Office Building
Room 503
Washington, DC 20510

RE: Youngstown Air Reserve Station

Dear Senator Glenn:

I am writing to voice my support of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station and to voice my opposition to its closure.

The base is vital to the economic health of our region. Over 1500 people are on its payroll, including several from Salem. Between payroll, retirement benefits, construction costs, and supplies and materials contracts, the base contributes about $90 million to the Mahoning valley.

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Sincerely,

Alvahn L. Mondell
Mayor

ALM:llt

cc: File

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

Please refer to the number when responding: 950608-24R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 16, 1995

The Honorable Alvahn L. Mondell
Mayor, City of Salem, Ohio
231 South Broadway Avenue
Salem, Ohio 44460

Dear Mayor Mondell:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Youngstown Municipal Airport Air Force Air Reserve Station (ARS). 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 Youngstown 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

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

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) # 950608-25

FROM: SHORR, DAVID A.	TO: CREEDON
TITLE: DIRECTOR	TITLE: COUNSEL
ORGANIZATION: MISSOURI DEPT OF NAT. RESOURCES	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FT. LEONARD WOOD, MO	

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:

PERMIT FOR SMOKE SCHOOL OPS AT FT. LEONARD WOOD ATTACHED, AS REQUIRED.

* NO RESPONSE REQUIRED *

Date: 950615	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

STATE OF MISSOURI
Mel Carnahan, Governor • David A. Shorr, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 (314)751-4422
FAX (314)751-7627

950608-25

June 7, 1995

Ms. Madelyn Creedon
General Counsel
Defense Base Realignment
and Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Ms. Creedon:

Enclosed you will find a copy of Missouri's air permit for smoke school operations at Fort Leonard Wood. This completes Missouri's environmental permitting obligations associated with the 1995 Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC) as required and set forth in the 1993 BRAC report.

I appreciate you and your staff taking the time out of your busy schedule to meet with me and my staff in Jefferson City last week. I hope it adequately explained our positions regarding the various permits. I am also writing to advise you that the Missouri Air Conservation Commission, voting in conference call on June 6, unanimously supported issuance of a variance to Fort Leonard Wood. The final language of that request will be forthcoming.

As was discussed at our meeting, all property rights regarding permits vest in the Department of Defense and US Army, Fort Leonard Wood at the date of permit.

Should the BRAC require additional information, we are aware of your critical time frame and will attempt to do the best turnaround possible.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

David A. Shorr
Director

DAS/mjb

Enclosure

RECYCLED PAPER

STATE OF MISSOURI
Mel Carnahan, Governor • David A. Shorr, Director
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
NEWS
P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176 (314)751-1010

Vol. XXII No. 265
(For immediate release)

Contact: Nina Thompson
(314) 751-1010

DNR ISSUES FT. WOOD PERMIT

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., JUNE 7, 1995 -- The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) today issued to the U.S. Army Engineering Center at Ft. Leonard Wood a permit to construct a smoke training facility at the site.

The training is designed to teach soldiers how to perform in smoke screen type conditions. The smoke is created by vaporizing light oil, then recondensing it into small particles. Training will be limited to four sites at the fort; Ballard Hollow, Bailey Hollow, Musgrave Hollow and Mush Paddle Hollow.

DNR issued the permit after a thorough review of the permit application and public comments, including those presented at a public hearing May 12 in Waynesville. Staff in the department's Air Pollution Control Program determined that the mission activities can be conducted in compliance with Missouri air statutes and regulations if permit conditions are met.

The Missouri Air Conservation Commission issued a variance to the opacity regulation of the Missouri Air Law yesterday. The variance allows the smoke training facility to use smoke that is more dense than normally allowed. All voting commissioners concurred in the decision.

DNR Director David Shorr announced, "The Army's submittal was reviewed in detail. The result is a permit that will protect the public heath and the environment, while allowing the U.S. Army to conduct training that is vital to our national defense. This completes our review of proposed mission assignments at Ft. Leonard Wood. I challenge my counterparts in Alabama to adopt our tough standards to equally protect their citizens. The missions can be conducted safely, protect our citizens and protect our environment when properly regulated."

###

RECYCLED PAPER

STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI AIR CONSERVATION COMMISSION

PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to construct the facility described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions as set forth herein.

Permit Number: 0695-010 Facility I.D. Number: 3860-0004-015

Owner: U. S. Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood

Owner's Address: Department of Defense

Facility Name: U. S. Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood

Facility Address: ATTN: ATZT-DPW-EE; Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Legal Description: Pulaski County, All or parts of T33, 34, 35N, R10, 11, 12W

Application for Authority to Construct was made for:

**** Permission to construct a static and mobile fog oil smoke training facility. This review was conducted in accordance with Section (8), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Construction Permits Required." ****

☐ Special Conditions are not applicable to this permit.

☒ Special Conditions do apply to this permit and are listed as attachments starting on page 2.

June 7, 1995
EFFECTIVE DATE

John A. Young
DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MO 780-1204 (6-93)

RECYCLED PAPER

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

Emissions Limitations

1. *Annual Throughput*. The U.S. Army Engineering Center, Fort Leonard Wood, (the "Permittee") shall process no more than 65,000 gallons of SGF-2 fog oil for smoke training during any 12-month period. This total shall include the fog oil used in the mobile (valley) operations and the static (introductory) operations.

2. *Daily Throughput*. The Permittee shall process no more than 3700 pounds of SGF-2 fog oil during any 24-hour period. This total shall include the fog oil used in the mobile (valley) operations and the static (introductory) operations. Fog oil shall not be processed at a rate in excess of 3700 pounds per hour.

3. *SGF-2 Fog Oil Material Requirements*. The Permittee shall only use the fog oil designated SGF-2 (CAS# 64742-52-5) to generate smoke during smoke training. The fog oil shall contain no additives nor any rerefined oils.

   In addition, the fog oil shall have the following properties and characteristics:

   a. The fog oil shall be severely hydrotreated to remove polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and their nitrogen and oxygen analogues, and

   b. The fog oil shall contain no carcinogenic or potentially carcinogenic constituents as defined under the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) 29 CFR 1910.1200, and

   c. The fog oil shall contain no more than 0.5% (one-half percent) by weight of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) as defined by 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(C), "Table 3 – Hazardous Air Pollutants." The combination of all HAPs in the fog oil shall comprise no more than 1% (one percent) by weight of the fog oil.

   The Permittee is prohibited from using to create smoke for

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

smoke training any fog oil designated PY8035000 on the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

The Permittee may not introduce any other substance into the fog oil used to generate smoke, e.g., kerosene to reduce viscosity in cold temperatures, graphite or brass to change or enhance obscurant effectiveness, etc.

4. *Fog Oil Material Certification*. The Permittee shall maintain fog oil Military Specifications, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), and records of quantitative analytical chemical test data demonstrating compliance with Condition 3.

   Said military specifications, test data, MSDSs, and certifications shall be maintained by the Permittee and made available to Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) personnel on request.

   The Permittee shall certify in writing no less frequently than annually that all fog oil used in smoke training complies with Condition 3.

5. *Reporting of Violations*. The Permittee shall report to the Enforcement Section, Air Pollution Control Program (APCP), MDNR, no later than ten days after any fog oil not complying with Condition 3 or not certified in compliance with Condition 4 is used to create smoke for smoke training.

6. *Smoke Generating Equipment*. The Permittee shall use only the pulse jet mechanical smoke generator, Model M3A3 ("emm-three-A-three"). The smoke generators shall only be fueled with unleaded gasoline. The Permittee shall only generate smoke with smoke generators maintained in good working condition and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

7. *Emissions Limitation*. The Permittee shall not emit particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}) at a rate in

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

excess of 2600 pounds per hour. This rate corresponds to processing fog oil at the maximum rate of 3700 pounds per hour with a particulate conversion factor of 70%.

8. *Recordkeeping*. The Permittee shall record the amount of fog oil processed by the smoke generators during the previous month and the previous twelve months. During any month in which smoke training occurs, the Permittee shall record daily and hourly consumption of fog oil. The Permittee shall maintain said records and provide them to MDNR personnel on request.

9. *Reporting of Violations*. The Permittee shall report to the Enforcement Section, APCP, no later than ten days after the end of each month during which the preceding 12-month cumulative total of fog oil processed exceeds 65,000 gallons of fog oil (Condition Number 1).

10. *Reporting of Violations*. The Permittee shall report to the Enforcement Section, APCP, no later than ten days after an exceedance of the 3700 pound daily limit or the 3700 pound/hour maximum rate limit of fog oil (Condition 2).

Ambient Air Monitoring

11. *Quality Assurance Project Plan*. The Permittee shall file two copies of a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) within 90 days of issuance of this permit for review and approval by the Staff Director, APCP. The QAPP shall describe the method and manner for collecting air quality monitoring data for PM_{10} and ozone required by this permit.

12. *Pre-Startup Monitoring*. Beginning as soon as possible after this permit is issued, the Permittee shall collect at least one year of continuous air quality monitoring data for PM_{10} and ozone in a manner and at locations to be determined by the Permittee with review and approval by the APCP. Collection of monitoring data shall begin no later than eighteen months immediately prior to the beginning of smoke training. Ozone monitoring is only required from April 1

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

through October 31.

13. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall submit to the APCP no less frequently than quarterly the air quality monitoring data collected pursuant to Condition 12. All air quality monitoring data collected pursuant to Condition 12 shall be submitted to APCP no later than 60 days prior to the commencement of smoke training.

14. *Corrective Action*. If the air quality monitoring data of Condition 12 does not substantially conform with the assumptions and conclusions of air quality modeling or if the smoke training is shown to cause or contribute to a violation of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), the Director, MDNR, may require the Permittee to take corrective action or may revoke the permit.

15. *Post-Startup Monitoring*. Beginning with the commencement of smoke training, the Permittee shall collect at least two years of continuous air quality monitoring data for PM_{10} and ozone in a manner and at locations to be determined by the Permittee with review and approval by the APCP. Ozone monitoring is only required from April 1 through October 31.

16. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall submit to the APCP no less frequently than quarterly the air quality monitoring data collected pursuant to Condition 15.

Meteorological Monitoring

17. *Observers*. At all times during the operation of the smoke generators, a network of observers shall be stationed at locations from which they can observe the behavior of generated smoke and whether smoke crosses the Fort Leonard Wood property boundary. The observers shall maintain continuous electronic or visual communications with the smoke generator operators.

18. *Meteorological Monitoring*. For the entire period beginning no less than one hour prior to generating smoke and ending

PERMIT NUMBER
0695-010

FACILITY I.D. NUMBER
3860-0004-015

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

no less than one hour after ceasing generating smoke, the Permittee shall measure and record no less frequently than every sixty seconds meteorological data including ambient air temperature, atmospheric pressure, relative humidity, atmospheric stability, mixing height, and wind speed and direction at each training site at which smoke training is conducted. The monitoring records shall indicate those periods during which smoke is generated. Meteorological monitoring records shall be maintained by the Permittee and made available to the MDNR personnel on request.

19. *Limitations on Operations*. Smoke training shall only be conducted at the locations and under the meteorological conditions as described in Attachment A.

    The Permittee may conduct smoke training operations at more than one location listed in Attachment A during any 24-hour period. However, smoke training operations may not occur at more than one location simultaneously, and the smoke training operations at multiple sites may not exceed the limitations of Condition 2.

20. *Meteorologist*. Meteorological monitoring and forecasting activities required by this permit shall be coordinated and supervised by a person (the "Meteorologist") with at least a Bachelor of Science degree in meteorology or atmospheric science from an accredited university or college.

21. *Forecasting Acceptable Conditions*. Smoke training may take place only if the Meteorologist forecasts no earlier than two hours prior to each smoke training exercise that the approved meteorological conditions described in Attachment A will exist throughout the anticipated smoke training exercise.

22. *Forecast Certification*. Prior to each smoke training exercise, the Meteorologist shall certify in writing the pre-exercise forecast required by Condition 21. Said forecast certification shall be maintained by the Permittee and made available to MDNR personnel on request.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

23. *Pre-Exercise Computer Modeling*. Prior to each smoke training exercise, the Permittee shall use the Tactical Smoke computer model, TACSMK, or equivalent, to perform pre-exercise predictions of smoke behavior during anticipated smoke training exercises. Printouts of the TACSMK pre-exercise predictions shall be maintained by the Permittee and made available to MDNR personnel upon request.

24. *Prohibitions*. Generation of smoke shall cease if:

    a) Meteorological conditions are not within those approved for smoke training as described in Attachment A, or

    b) Smoke behavior differs significantly from the pre-exercise predictions of Condition 23 so as to indicate a reasonable likelihood that visible smoke will drift beyond the Fort Leonard Wood property boundary, or

    c) Conditions or smoke behavior are such so as to create a reasonable likelihood that visible smoke will cross the Fort Leonard Wood property boundary or that National Ambient Air Quality Standards at the Fort Leonard Wood property boundary will be exceeded, or

    d) There is an interruption for 2 minutes in the meteorological monitoring required by Condition 18, or

    e) Under other conditions as may be determined by the Director, MDNR.

    For the purposes of determining compliance with Condition 24a, meteorological conditions shall be deemed outside the approved conditions when three consecutive measurements recorded at one-minute intervals are outside approved conditions.

Soil and Vegetation Sampling

25. *Soil and Vegetation Sampling Plan (SVSP)*. Within 180 days of the issuance of this permit, the Permittee shall submit

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

two copies of a SVSP to the Staff Director, APCP, for review and approval.

The SVSP shall describe the method and manner of collecting and analyzing soil and vegetation samples and of monitoring the impact of smoke training activities on soils and vegetation. The SVSP shall include an inventory of vegetation found within the impact area that has any recreational or commercial value and shall identify any of the vegetation which may be sensitive to elevated ozone or particulate levels. The SVSP shall also include descriptions of operational or seasonal restrictions that could be used to minimize emissions and any accompanying deposition effects.

26. *Pre-Startup Sampling*. For no less than one year prior to the commencement of smoke training, the Permittee shall collect and analyze soil and vegetation samples no less frequently than quarterly at each location described in Attachment A and at other locations described in the SVSP.

27. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall report the results of the sampling and analysis required by Condition 26 to the APCP within 60 days of the date the samples are collected. All soil and vegetation sampling data collected pursuant to Condition 26 shall be submitted to APCP no later than 60 days prior to the commencement of smoke training.

28. *Post-Startup Sampling*. Upon commencement of smoke training, the Permittee shall collect and analyze soil and vegetation samples no less frequently than monthly at each location described in Attachment A and at other locations described in the SVSP. After two years of sampling, the Permittee may petition the Staff Director, APCP, for modification of the sampling schedule and frequency.

29. *Reporting*. The Permittee shall report to the APCP no less frequently than quarterly the soil and vegetation sampling data collected pursuant to Condition 28.

30. *Corrective Action*. MDNR may reevaluate the Best Available

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

Control Technology (BACT) analysis in support of this permit, establish any necessary operational restrictions, e.g., restricting smoke training to only the summer months, or require the Permittee to take any necessary corrective action, if the results of the soil, vegetation, or ambient air sampling indicate adverse deposition effects.

Other Special Conditions

31. *Record Retention*. All records required by this permit shall be maintained by the Permittee and made available for inspection by MDNR personnel for no less than ten years from the date the record is created.

32. *Public Information*. The Permittee shall cooperate with the APCP in presenting the air quality monitoring data of Condition 12 and soil and vegetation sampling data of Condition 26 to the public at an informational meeting to be convened by the APCP.

33. *Effects on Visibility*. Smoke training shall not be conducted so as to constitute or contribute to a safety hazard to air traffic or vehicular traffic on highways accessible to the public during smoke training exercises.

34. *Reporting of Violations*. Unless a different requirement is expressly provided for in this permit, the Permittee shall report to the Enforcement Section, APCP, MDNR, no later than ten days after any noncompliance with any condition or requirement of this permit.

35. *Corrective Action*. If in the opinion of the Director, MDNR, the presence of PM_{10} or ozone in the ambient air exists in quantities and durations that directly or proximately cause or contribute to injury to human, plant, or animal life or health, or to property, or that unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or the use of property, the Director, MDNR, may require the Permittee to submit a corrective action plan adequate to timely and significantly mitigate the emission or the impact of PM_{10} or ozone. The Permittee

PERMIT NUMBER
0695-010

FACILITY I.D. NUMBER
3860-0004-015

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

The permittee is authorized to construct and operate subject to the following special conditions:

shall implement any such plan immediately upon its approval by the Director, MDNR. Failure to either submit or implement such a plan shall be a violation of the permit.

36. *Compliance With Other MDNR Permits*. The Permittee shall comply with the sampling and monitoring conditions of Missouri State Operating Permit No. MO-0117251 granted by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Missouri Clean Water Commission.

37. *Notification of Commencement of Smoke Training*. The Permittee shall not commence smoke training activities subject to this permit without first providing written notification of such commencement to the Director, MDNR, no later than 30 days prior thereto. Said notification shall include the certification by the Responsible Official that the Permittee has satisfied all conditions precedent to the commencement of smoke training as described in this permit.

Attachment A

WIND DIRECTIONS (θ) SUITABLE FOR SMOKE TRAINING

Site	Stability Class (Notes 1, 2, and 3)				
	A	B	C	D	E
Musgrave	$130 \leq \theta \leq 220$	$150 \leq \theta \leq 220$	$160 \leq \theta \leq 215$	$170 \leq \theta \leq 215$ (Note 4)	$150 \leq \theta \leq 225$
Ballard	$340 \leq \theta \leq 35$	$340 \leq \theta \leq 35$	$340 \leq \theta \leq 35$	$350 \leq \theta \leq 35$	$340 \leq \theta \leq 35$
Mush Paddle	$195 \leq \theta \leq 275$	$195 \leq \theta \leq 275$	$195 \leq \theta \leq 270$	$195 \leq \theta \leq 240$ (Note 5)	$195 \leq \theta \leq 270$
Bailey	$125 \leq \theta \leq 115$	$340 \leq \theta \leq 40$ $175 \leq \theta \leq 325$	$340 \leq \theta \leq 40$ $175 \leq \theta \leq 325$	None	$230 \leq \theta \leq 240$ (Note 6)

Notes:

1. Allowable wind directions are indicated by an angular interval. Wind directions are expressed as an angle measured clockwise from north indicating direction wind is coming from. E.g., 0 means wind is coming from due north (wind is coming from zero degrees clockwise from north), 225 means wind is coming from southwest (wind is coming from 225 degrees clockwise from north). Thus, "$130 \leq \theta \leq 220$" means allowable wind directions are generally from the south, i.e., from 130 degrees (approximately southeast) clockwise to 220 degrees (approximately southwest); "$340 \leq \theta \leq 35$" means allowable wind directions are generally from the north, i.e., from 340 degrees (approximately north-northwest) clockwise to 35 degrees (approximately northeast).
2. Stability classes A - D are limited to wind speeds of at least 1 meter/second, and stability class E is limited to wind speeds of at least 4 meters/second. No smoke may be generated during stability condition F.
3. Mixing height of 200 meters is necessary for stability classes A - C. Mixing height of 320 meters is necessary for stability classes D - E.
4. Forty-five (45) minute limit on smoke training for wind directions $190 \leq \theta \leq 210$ degrees.
5. Forty-five (45) minute limit on smoke training for wind directions $220 \leq \theta \leq 240$ degrees.
6. Commencement and continuation of smoke training is discouraged at Bailey Hollow during stability class E due to the narrow range of allowed wind directions.

REVIEW OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE
SECTION (8) REVIEW

Project/Facility No: 3860-0004-015
Permit No: 0695-010

U. S. Army Engineering Center
Fort Leonard Wood
ATTN: ATZT-DPW-EE
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Complete: March 31, 1995
Reviewed: June 7, 1995

Parent Company:
U. S. Army Engineering Center
Fort Leonard Wood
ATTN: ATZT-DPW-EE
Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Pulaski County, All or parts of T33, 34, 35N, R10, 11, 12W

REVIEW SUMMARY

- This review is conducted in accordance with Section (8) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Construction Permits Required."
- Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations apply to this facility.
- Emissions of particulate matter less than ten microns (PM_{10}) at the facility will be greater than 15 tons per year; therefore, this is a major modification at a major facility.
- No Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) above *de minimis* amounts are emitted in this process.
- No federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) apply to this operation.
- Special conditions are imposed by this permit.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Fort Leonard Wood (the "Applicant") is an existing major source and has applied for permission to operate an obscurant (smoke) training school. The smoke training school will use M3A3 smoke generators (or equivalent) to train soldiers in the operation of the smoke generators and in the tactical use of obscurants during simulated battlefield operations.

To generate the smoke, SGF-2 fog oil (a severely hydrotreated heavy naphthenic petroleum distillate mineral oil) is vaporized, recondensed, and dispersed into the air. The fog oil is emitted as liquid droplets with diameters of 0.5 to 1.0 micron. This diameter size is close to the wavelength of visible light, making this oil the choice for smoke training.

Fort Leonard Wood shall only use the fog oil designated SGF-2 (CAS# 64742-52-5) to generate smoke during smoke training. The fog oil shall contain no additives nor any rerefined oils.

In addition, the fog oil shall have the following properties and characteristics:

a. The fog oil shall be severely hydrotreated to remove polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and their nitrogen and oxygen analogues, and

b. The fog oil shall contain no carcinogenic or potentially carcinogenic constituents as defined under the Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) 29 CFR 1910.1200, and

c. The fog oil shall contain no more than 0.5% (one-half percent) by weight of any single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) as defined by 10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(C), "Table 3 – Hazardous Air Pollutants." The combination of all HAPs in the fog oil shall comprise no more than 1% (one percent) by weight of the fog oil.

Fort Leonard Wood shall maintain Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and test data demonstrating compliance with the fog oil material specifications.

Fort Leonard Wood is prohibited from using to create smoke for smoke training any fog oil designated PY8035000 on the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

Fort Leonard Wood may not introduce any other substance into the fog oil used to generate smoke, e.g., kerosene to reduce viscosity in cold temperatures, graphite or brass to change or enhance obscurant effectiveness, etc.

The M3A3 smoke generators are driven by gasoline-powered pulse jet engines. Each generator consumes 4 gallons of unleaded gasoline per hour and processes 40 gallons of fog oil per hour.

There will typically be about 12 generators operating each time the training is conducted. However, there will be no limitations on the number of generators; rather, limits are imposed on the amount of fog oil which may be processed. The smoke training will occur at several sites at Fort Leonard Wood. Smoke training can not be used at some sites during certain meteorological conditions because such conditions could cause an exceedance of the PM_{10} ambient air quality standards (10 CSR 10-6.010, "Ambient Air Quality Standards") or the ambient air increment (10 CSR 10-6.060(11)(A), "Table 1 — Ambient Air Increment Table").

The air quality impact due to the smoke training is evaluated by considering the fog oil as a volatile organic compound (VOC) and as PM_{10}. There is no ambient air quality standard for VOCs. In lieu of preapplication air quality analysis, pre- and post-operation ambient air monitoring for ozone will be required.

The air ambient quality impact of the emission of PM_{10} is evaluated using the ambient air quality model ISC2 (Industrial Source Complex), draft version dated December 6, 1994. This version of ISC2 is recommended by the EPA for use in this study to estimate the effect on the ambient air quality of the operation of equipment which emits air contaminants. This permit has conditions that prohibit smoke training operations at those locations when meteorological conditions exist that could cause an exceedance of the PM_{10} National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) or the PM_{10} increment. The constraints have been developed based on wind direction, atmospheric stability, and distance from the site to the property line. Attachment A describes the acceptable sites under various meteorological conditions. Fort Leonard Wood agrees to maintain a minimum of 3 kilometers visibility at property boundary as related to the smoke training school.

The total amount of fog oil processed by the smoke generators is limited to 65,000 gallons during any 12-month period. Since this construction triggers the federal PSD regulations, a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) analysis must be performed. Adding a PM_{10} control device to the smoke generators would defeat the purpose of the mission. Other smoke generation systems were evaluated, and the proposed method is the most feasible.

EMISSIONS/CONTROLS EVALUATION

Most of the fog oil will disperse as PM_{10}, but some will evaporate as VOC. According to information provided by the applicant, 30% of the fog oil will evaporate before reaching the property boundary.

Additional emissions are expected from the combustion of gasoline in the pulse-jet engines. Emission rates for the combustion of gasoline from the smoke generators are calculated using emission factors from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency document AP-42, "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors: Volume II: Mobile Sources," and from Material Safety Data Sheets supplied by Fort Leonard Wood.

Table 1 below lists the annual emissions expected when Fort Leonard Wood vaporizes 65,000 gallons of fog oil, including the combustion of unleaded gasoline in the pulse-jet engine.

Table 1: Pollutants Emissions in Tons per Year

	VOC	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	HAPs (Note 1)
Fog Oil	250	175	0.0	0.0	0.0	$\leq$ 2.5
Combustion	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	11.3	0.0
Totals	251	175	0.0	0.2	11.3	$\leq$ 2.5

Note 1: Emissions from all HAPs combined is limited to 2.5 tpy. Emissions from any single HAPs is limited to 1.25 tpy.

PERMIT RULE APPLICABILITY

This PSD review is conducted under Section (8) of Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Construction Permits Required." Compliance with this section of the rule means that the proposed source will not interfere with the attainment or maintenance of ambient air quality standards, will not cause or contribute to ambient air concentrations in excess of any applicable maximum allowable increase as listed in 10 CSR 10-6.060 Subsection (11)(A) Table 1, will not violate any applicable emission control regulations or the Air Conservation Law, and will not cause an adverse impact on visibility in any Class 1 area.

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

I. Installation Level: Fort Leonard Wood
   A. General
      1. Applicable Requirements: Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information
         a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.110
         b. Emission Limitation: $25.70 per ton of pollutant
         c. Recordkeeping Requirement: Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ)
         d. Reporting Requirement: April 1 for previous year's emissions (EIQ)
      2. Applicable Requirements: Operating Permits
         a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.065
         b. Emission Limitation: None
         c. Recordkeeping Requirement: None
         d. Monitoring Requirement: None
         e. Reporting Requirement: Submission of Future Operating Permit Application

II. Emission Point Level: Smoke Training Sites
   A. PM_{10} Emissions
      1. Applicable Requirements: Construction Permits Required
         a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.060
         b. Emission Limitations: 65,000 gallons of SGF-2 fog oil per 12-month period; 3700 pounds of SGF-2 fog oil per day; 2600 pounds/hour of PM_{10}
         c. Recordkeeping Requirement: Annual and daily throughput; emissions rate
         d. Monitoring Requirements: Pre-startup and post-startup ambient air quality monitoring data; meteorological data; soil and vegetation sampling;
         e. Reporting Requirement: Violations of emission limitations; monitoring data
   B. VOC Emissions
      1. Applicable Requirements: Construction Permits Required
         a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.060
         b. Emission Limitation: 65,000 gallons of SGF-2 fog oil per 12-month period.
         c. Recordkeeping Requirement: Annual and daily

throughput.

d. Monitoring Requirements: Pre-startup and post-startup ambient air quality monitoring data.

e. Reporting Requirement: Violations of emissions limitations.

C. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

1. Applicable Requirements: Construction Permits Required

a. Regulatory Authority: 10 CSR 10-6.060

b. Emission Limitation: 2.5 tpy, Single HAPs. 1.25 tpy, Combination of HAPs. Below 25 tpy/10 tpy *de minimis* limit. Emissions are constrained by fog oil material specification, i.e., 1%/0.5% by weight HAPs.

c. Recordkeeping Requirement: None.

d. Monitoring Requirements: None.

e. Reporting Requirement: Violations of emissions limitations.

BACT ANALYSIS

A "top-down" BACT analysis is required to be submitted with this application. BACT is defined as an emission limitation based on the maximum degree of reduction for each pollutant which would be emitted from any proposed installation or major modification which the Director, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account energy, environmental and economic impacts, and other costs, determines is achievable for such an installation or major modification. BACT may be achieved through application of production processes, or available methods, systems, and techniques, including fuel cleaning or treatment or innovative fuel combustion techniques for control of the pollutant.

Applying any control device defeats the purpose of the generating smoke for smoke training. Smoke training is conducted so as to simulate various battlefield conditions as realistically as possible. Large open areas are required for the movement of troops and equipment participating in smoke training exercises. There are no available control options with practical potential for application to the emissions unit and the regulated pollutants under evaluation.

The only BACT option is to examine the other methods available to produce smoke. According to the U. S. Army Medical Research and

Development Laboratory's publication, "Smokes and Obscurants: A Guidebook of Environmental Assessment, Volume 1. Method of Assessment and Appended Data," there are several methods to produce smoke.

Phosphorous Smokes and Hexachloroethane Smokes are both delivered in a pyrotechnic setting. In other words, they involve the use of cannons, mortars, smoke grenades, tank guns, rockets, and bombs. Diesel Fuels and Fog Oils are delivered by Smoke Pots, Vehicle Engine Exhaust Smoke Systems, M3A3 Generators, and Jet-Turbine Helicopters. Infrared Smokes are delivered by grenades. They contain powdered brass, which is an alloy of copper and zinc.

The purpose of smoke training is to train soldiers on the use of the M3A3 fog oil smoke generator and to allow them to observe the behavior of fog oil smoke under field conditions. The other methods of generating smoke produce significant Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) or are delivered in a more dangerous manner than the M3A3 generator.

There are no technically feasible control options, and the use of the M3A3 smoke generators and SGF-2 fog oil does not result in the emission of hazardous air pollutants above *de minimis* levels, nor employ the use of pyrotechnics. Therefore, the M3A3/SGF-2 option as described herein is chosen as BACT.

MDNR may reevaluate this BACT analysis, establish any necessary operational restrictions, e.g., restricting smoke training to only the summer months, or require the Permittee to take any necessary corrective action, if the results of the soil, vegetation, or ambient air sampling indicate adverse deposition effects.

MODELING AND MONITORING

Fort Leonard Wood, in compliance with Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060(8)(C), has conducted ambient air quality modeling. The review of the modeling is included as a memo from the Technical Support Section of APCP (Appendix A). The modelling showed compliance with the NAAQS and PSD increments. The modeled maximum concentrations exceeded the *de minimis* level for PM_{10}. Fort Leonard Wood will be required to conduct post-construction monitoring For PM_{10}.

Existing PM_{10} monitoring data was determined to be representative of conditions at Fort Leonard Wood (Appendix B attached) and was used to demonstrate compliance with the NAAQS. However, to check this data, Fort Leonard Wood is required to conduct one year of preconstruction monitoring for PM_{10} and ozone prior to the beginning of smoke training. Fort Leonard Wood shall take appropriate corrective action should this later air monitoring data not substantially conform with the assumptions and conclusions of the air quality modelling or if the smoke training is show to cause or contribute to a violation of NAAQS.

Air monitoring of PM_{10} and ozone will continue for two years after smoke training begins. Because of concerns about the air quality in the area, Fort Leonard Wood will present the air monitoring data at a public informational meeting to be convened by the APCP prior to commencement of smoke training.

CLASS I AREA IMPACT ANALYSIS

The federal PSD regulations as adopted in 10 CSR 10-6.060 require an ambient air quality impact analysis to be done on all Class I areas within 100 kilometers in order to assure that no adverse ambient air quality impact will occur within the Class I area. There are no Class I areas within 100 kilometers of the proposed plant. Therefore, no Class I impact analysis is required.

ANALYSIS OF IMPACT ON VISIBILITY, LOCAL SOILS, ANIMALS AND VEGETATION

The Applicant analyzed the projected impairment to visibility, soils, animals and vegetation.

Fort Leonard Wood submitted soil and vegetation sampling conducted during test smoke training exercises in 1993. Results of sampling for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) indicated significant deposition with high levels of TPH which decreased over several weeks. However, Fort Leonard Wood indicated that the sampling protocol was flawed (e.g., samples were collected in plastic bags) which resulted in contaminated samples and the overestimation of TPH levels.

The procedures listed in the EPA document, "A Screening Procedure for the Impacts of Air Pollution Sources on Plants, Soils, and

Animals," were examined. Since there is no simple procedure for estimating the impact of ozone from a single source, and since PM_{10} is not one of the regulated pollutants for which screening is done in the EPA screening guidance, no further analysis of the impact of smoke training on visibility, local soils, animals and vegetation is required.

However, to more accurately assess the impact of smoke training on soil and vegetation, Fort Leonard Wood is required to conduct soil and vegetation sampling at the training sites. Quarterly sampling will be performed at each training site for at least one year prior to commencement of smoke training. Monthly sampling will continue after smoke training begins. Fort Leonard Wood shall cooperate with APCP to present the results of pre-startup soil and vegetation sampling at a public informational meeting to be convened by the APCP prior to the commencement of smoke training.

In addition, prior to commencement of smoke training, Fort Leonard Wood shall inventory vegetation found within the smoke training impact area that has any recreational or commercial value and shall identify any of the vegetation which may be sensitive to elevated ozone or particulate levels. Fort Leonard Wood should consider the following documents in performing said inventory: *Air Quality Criteria Documents*, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *A Screening Procedure to Evaluate Air Pollution Effects on Class I Wilderness Areas*, U.S. Forest Service, and *Air Quality in the National Parks*, National Park Service. Fort Leonard Wood shall also describe operational or seasonal restrictions that could be used to minimize emissions and any accompanying deposition effects.

The EPA's "Workbook for Plume Visual Impact Screening and Analysis," was used to determine the visual quality of the area and assess the visual impact of the proposed facility. The model indicates that the visibility in the area would not be adversely affected. Appendix B contains the result of the visibility analysis.

Fort Leonard Wood shall also comply with water sampling required by MDNR, Water Pollution Control Program.

GROWTH IMPACTS

The Applicant analyzed the air quality impact projected for the area as a result of general commercial, residential, industrial growth, as well as growth associated with this installation. The installation is expected to increase by 7900 persons. This includes civilian/permanent party military increase of 1600 and a trainee increase of 6300. All of the permanent party and military trainees will be served by the facility on-post. Increased fuel use for space heating and air conditioning could result in some increased emissions. However, the expected increase in personnel would merely bring Fort Leonard Wood back to the same level of personnel as served in 1990. Therefore, no additional growth-related air pollution impacts are anticipated.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

On the basis of this review conducted in accordance with Section (8), Missouri State Rule 10 CSR 10-6.060, "Construction Permits Required," the undersigned recommend this permit be granted with conditions.

Sharon Turpin
Environmental Engineer

6/7/95
Date

Glenn A. Carlson, P.E.
Environmental Engineer

6/7/95
Date

Review of Application for Authority to
Construct and Operate Smoke Training Facility
U.S. Army Engineering Center, Ft. Leonard Wood
June 7, 1995

APPENDIX A

Fort Leonard Wood Smoke Training PSD Modeling

STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 7, 1995

TO: Glenn Carlson, Acting Unit Chief
Permit Section

FROM: Calvin Ku, Section Chief TCK
Technical Support Section

Chris Smith, Meteorologist CS
Technical Support Section

SUBJECT: Fort Leonard Wood Smoke Training PSD Modeling (Revised)

I. Introduction

Fort Leonard Wood is proposing to conduct smoke training at several locations within their property. Due to the emission rates of the smoke generators to be used in the training, this project is subject to PSD (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) permit review including modeling requirements.

A modeling report entitled 'Predicted Air Quality Impacts for Fort Leonard Wood Smoke Training School' was submitted by Burns & McDonnell on April 9, 1995(attached). This report includes two separate analyses, the PSD increment analysis and the NAAQS (National Ambient Air Quality Standard) analysis. These analyses indicate that the smoke training can be conducted during specific meteorological conditions in order to meet the necessary standards. The following report summarizes the modeling review and the resulting recommendations for permit requirements.

II. Modeling Procedures

The modeling procedures used in this study follow PSD and air quality modeling guidelines. The selected model for this application is the draft version of the new ISC2 (Industrial Source Complex) model dated Dec. 6, 1994. This version of the ISC2 includes simple and complex terrain algorithms and

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incorporates EPA's intermediate terrain policy. Additionally, the new version includes new area source and deposition algorithms. This model was recommended by EPA for use in this study.

The source information differs in the PSD increment modeling and the NAAQS modeling. For the PSD increment model, only the smoke generator sources are included. These generators will be placed on vehicles and may be moved during their operation. The vehicles will be spaced by at least 20 meters and will be oriented in a line or a 'v'. For modeling purposes, worst case is assumed to be a line of volume sources with an interval of 20 meters. The smoke generators are evaluated based on an emission rate of 2600 pounds per hour of PM_{10}. The smoke sources are modeled at all possible locations of operation within the fort. The NAAQS modeling includes all major sources within 50 kilometers of Fort Leonard Wood. A major source list was generated from the state's emission inventory databases and additional quality assurance was conducted prior to modeling to verify emission rates and source locations. These sources are modeled as continuous operations for worst case impacts.

The meteorological data sets are also different in the PSD increment and NAAQS runs. Because the smoke generators will be allowed to operate only during specific meteorological conditions, user-generated meteorological data sets are used for the PSD increment modeling. Varying meteorological conditions based on wind speed, stability, mixing height, and temperature are used in the model. Wind direction is considered by placing all receptors in a straight line at the proper downwind distance. Using this method, it is possible to model direct path wind directions to all fence line receptors in one model run. The NAAQS runs use five years of actual meteorological data from Springfield and Monett, Missouri.

III. PSD Increment Results

Because the baseline has not been established in this area, the entire PSD increments are available. These values are 30 ug/m^3 and 17 ug/m^3 for the 24-hour and annual average, respectively. The one-hour averages produced by the model are divided by 24 to obtain a representative 24-hour average. These results are then compared to the 24-hour increment of 30 ug/m^3 to identify receptors along the property boundary that will not exceed the increment. Corresponding wind directions are identified as acceptable conditions for operation. This procedure is duplicated for each possible training location. From these runs, a list of acceptable meteorological conditions is derived for each smoke training site (see Table II of the modeling report).

Because the smoke training will not be conducted more than 135 days per year, the annual increment does not require an evaluation. Even if a 30 ug/m^3 maximum 24-hour concentration occurs at the same receptor all 135 days, the annual concentration will only be 11 ug/m^3, well below the annual increment.

IV. NAAQS Results

PSD guidelines require that a NAAQS demonstration be conducted for the area that will be significantly impacted by the new source. For this study, a 50 kilometer radius is used. The model predicts several violations of the NAAQS due to sources beyond the Fort Leonard Wood property boundary. These locations are listed in Table III of the attached modeling report. Due to these potential exceedances of the NAAQS, the smoke training will not be allowed to occur under meteorological conditions which will result in a significant contribution. Several of the sites will not impact any of these potential exceedances already. However, under certain meteorological conditions stipulated in the PSD increment review as being acceptable, there is a significant contribution. Therefore, the fort is further restricted in their operation of the smoke generators. The resulting meteorological conditions which are acceptable for the PSD increment and the NAAQS are given in Table II of the modeling report.

V. Recommendations

Basis on the modeling analysis, we recommend the following conditions that should be required with the issuance of the smoke training permit:

1) The smoke generators shall be operated no more than 135 days per year.

2) The total emissions of PM10 from the smoke generators shall be limited at a rate of 2600 pounds per hour. This emission rate is based on the use of 3700 pounds per hour of fog oil and assumes a 70% conversion rate to particulate matter.

3) The smoke training emissions are found to be acceptable for the PSD increment and the NAAQS for the wind directions, stabilities, and durations listed in Table II of the smoke training modeling report provided by Fort Leonard Wood.

4) In addition to the wind direction and stability requirements, the model indicates that a wind speed of at least 1 m/s is necessary for stabilities A-D and at least 4 m/s for

stability E. Also, a mixing height of 200 meters is necessary for stabilities A-C and a mixing height of 320 meters is required for stabilities D-E.

5) Under no circumstance should the smoke training be conducted during F stability.

6) No smoke training should occur at any locations other than those specified in Table II of the modeling report.

7) The model predicts concentrations during very specific meteorological conditions. Special attention should be given to the measurement and monitoring of these parameters before, during, and after the smoke training occurs. This requires not only appropriate instrumentation, but qualified personnel as well. Fort Leonard Wood should be required to secure these instruments and trained personnel.

VI. Conclusion

Based on the modeling analysis, the proposed smoke training at Fort Leonard Wood, if operated under the requirements listed in Section V, will not cause or contribute to a violation of the PSD increment or NAAQS for PM10.

Review of Application for Authority to
Construct and Operate Smoke Training Facility
U.S. Army Engineering Center, Ft. Leonard Wood
June 7, 1995

APPENDIX B

Background Concentration for the Fort Leonard Wood Smoke Training

STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 1, 1995

TO: Randy Raymond, Chief, Permitting Section
Air Pollution Control Program

FROM: Calvin Ku, Chief, Technical Support Section
Air Pollution Control Program

SUBJECT: Background Concentration for the Fort Leonard Wood Smoke Training

Background concentration determination is an important part of the ambient air quality impact analysis. In multi-source areas, two components of background should be considered. The first component is due to the nearby major sources which are expected to affect the area air quality. The impact of the nearby sources was modeled and areas of the maximum impact (hot spots) were identified in a report "Predicted Air Qality Impacts for Fort Leonard Wood Smoke Training School" prepared by the Army's Consultant, Burns and McDonnell.

The second component of the background is attributable to other sources such as natural sources and minor sources. Because no ambient monitors are located in the vicinity of Fort Leonard Wood, air quality data collected at the Mark Twain site was used to determine the natural and minor source background. The Mark Twain site was considered because it has a similar environmental setting as Fort Leonard Wood.

Attached is a report which shows three year PM_{10} data collected at the Mark Twain site between 1992 and 1994. The first and second maximum 24-hour concentrations collected in 1994 are 54 and 39 ug/m^3, respectively. The annual average is 15 ug/m^3. The maximum 24-hour concentration was recorded on June 19, 1994. This maximum concentration should not be used for background because the wind speed recorded was less than 1 m/s for all 24 hours in the day except two. The wind speed data for June 19, is also attached. As specified in the draft permit, the smoke training should not be conducted when the wind speed is 1 m/s or less.

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It is recommended that a 24-hour background of 39 ug/m^3 and an annual background of 15 ug/m^3 be used in the air quality analysis for the smoke training. In addition, a 12-month pre-construction monitoring should start immediately after approval of the monitoring plan by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to verify the background concentrations.

CK:sj

Attachment

AIR QUALITY SUBSYSTEM
QUICK LOOK REPORT
MISSOURI

PM-10 TOTAL 0-10UM (81102) UNITS: 001 UG/CU METER (25 C)

SITE ID	POC	MT	CITY	COUNTY	ADDRESS	YR	REP ORG	NUM OBS	SCHEDULED NUM OBS	% OBS	NUM REQ	MAXIMUM VALUES 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	VALS > 150 MEAS	EST	WTD ARITH MEAN
29-007-0009	2	2	MEXICO	AUDRAIN CO	AUDRAIN COUNTY MEDICA	92	001	58	58	91	64	57	38	37	35	0	0.00	19
29-007-0009	2	2	MEXICO	AUDRAIN CO	AUDRAIN COUNTY MEDICA	93	001	60	59	94	63	37	35	31	31	0	0.00	17
29-007-0009	2	2	MEXICO	AUDRAIN CO	AUDRAIN COUNTY MEDICA	94	001	61	60	95	63	59	41	40	40	0	0.00	19
29-021-0005	1	3	ST JOSEPH	BUCHANAN C	SOUTH 759 HIGHWAY, PU	92	001	132	46	96	138	110	93	88	86	0	0.00	42
29-021-0005	2	2	ST JOSEPH	BUCHANAN C	SOUTH 759 HIGHWAY, PU	92	001	225	134	96	64	91	89	88	87	0	0.00	39
29-021-0005	2	2	ST JOSEPH	BUCHANAN C	SOUTH 759 HIGHWAY, PU	93	001	177	163	97	63	130	100	100	81	0	0.00	32
29-021-0005	2	2	ST JOSEPH	BUCHANAN C	SOUTH 759 HIGHWAY, PU	94	001	176	146	95	63	96	77	74	74	0	0.00	34
29-043-0004	1	3		CHRISTIAN	JOURNAGAN CLEVER QUAR	94	001	3	3	19	92	31	10	10		0	0.00	17
29-051-0003	1	3	JEFFERSON	COLE CO	MO STATE PENITENTIARY	94	001	15	15	94	16	24	19	17	17	0	0.00	11
29-077-0026	2	1	SPRINGFIEL	GREENE CO	5012 S. CHARLESTON S	92	005	61	61	95	64	49	44	38	35	0	0.00	19
29-077-0026	2	1	SPRINGFIEL	GREENE CO	5012 S. CHARLESTON S	93	005	61	61	97	63	40	37	34	31	0	0.00	17
29-077-0026	2	1	SPRINGFIEL	GREENE CO	5012 S. CHARLESTON S	94	005	61	61	97	63	51	36	31	29	0	0.00	17
29-077-0032	1	2	SPRINGFIEL	GREENE CO	S.W.MISSOURI STATE UN	92	005	58	58	91	64	50	42	41	38	0	0.00	19
29-077-0032	1	2	SPRINGFIEL	GREENE CO	S.W.MISSOURI STATE UN	93	005	59	59	94	63	38	34	33	31	0	0.00	18
29-077-0032	1	2	SPRINGFIEL	GREENE CO	S.W.MISSOURI STATE UN	94	005	61	61	97	63	58	39	32	30	0	0.00	18
29-077-0036	1	2	SPRINGFIEL	GREENE CO	HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL	92	005	61	61	95	64	60	41	40	34	0	0.00	19
29-077-0036	1	2	SPRINGFIEL	GREENE CO	HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL	93	005	61	61	97	63	42	39	37	33	0	0.00	18
29-077-0036	1	2	SPRINGFIEL	GREENE CO	HILLCREST HIGH SCHOOL	94	005	61	61	97	63	55	38	33	32	0	0.00	17
29-095-0009	1	2	INDEPENDEN	JACKSON CO	MOPAC RR RIGHT OF WAY	92	001	57	56	88	64	50	39	38	36	0	0.00	20
29-095-0009	1	2	INDEPENDEN	JACKSON CO	MOPAC RR RIGHT OF WAY	93	001	60	60	95	63	40	35	34	34	0	0.00	18
29-095-0009	1	2	INDEPENDEN	JACKSON CO	MOPAC RR RIGHT OF WAY	94	001	57	57	90	63	63	41	40	38	0	0.00	22
29-099-0005	2	2		JEFFERSON	DUNKLIN HIGH SCHOOL,	92	001	58	58	91	64	59	47	47	46	0	0.00	23
29-099-0005	2	2		JEFFERSON	DUNKLIN HIGH SCHOOL,	93	001	57	57	90	63	74	70	41	38	0	0.00	21
29-099-0005	2	2		JEFFERSON	DUNKLIN HIGH SCHOOL,	94	001	61	61	97	63	92	65	52	46	0	0.00	23
29-127-0004	2	2	HANNIBAL	MARION CO	ST ELIZABETH HOSPITAL	92	001	50	50	78	64	63	35	34	32	0	0.00	19
29-127-0004	2	2	HANNIBAL	MARION CO	ST ELIZABETH HOSPITAL	93	001	54	54	86	63	36	34	33	32	0	0.00	19
29-127-0004	2	2	HANNIBAL	MARION CO	ST ELIZABETH HOSPITAL	94	001	59	59	94	63	59	52	43	41	0	0.00	23
29-137-0001	1	3		MONROE CO	HWYS V & 107 MARK TWA	92	001	45	45	70	64	34	33	27	23	0	0.00	14
29-137-0001	1	3		MONROE CO	HWYS V & 107 MARK TWA	93	001	58	58	92	63	33	30	27	26	0	0.00	13
29-137-0001	1	3		MONROE CO	HWYS V & 107 MARK TWA	94	001	56	56	89	63	54	39	39	29	0	0.00	15
29-183-1002	1	2		ST CHARLES	GENERAL ELECTRIC STOR	92	001	47	47	73	64	63	43	36	31	0	0.00	19
29-183-1002	1	2		ST CHARLES	GENERAL ELECTRIC STOR	93	001	30	30	97	31	38	36	36	35	0	0.00	20
29-183-1002	1	2		ST CHARLES	GENERAL ELECTRIC STOR	94	001	41	41	85	48	56	54	51	44	0	0.00	25
29-215-0002	1	3		TEXAS CO	645 MAPLE	92	001	31	16	100	16	46	45	43	42	0	0.00	21

? INDICATES THAT THE MEAN DOES NOT SATISFY SUMMARY CRITERIA

06-01-1995
08:53:46

MET - AIR QUALITY DAILY DATA REPORT

Site: MTSP Date: 6/19/94

Hour	WINDS
0	1.00
1	0.00
2	0.00
3	0.00
4	0.00
5	0.00
6	0.00
7	0.00
8	1.00
9	1.00
10	1.00
11	2.00
12	3.00
13	1.00
14	3.00
15	1.00
16	0.00
17	0.00
18	0.00
19	1.00
20	0.00
21	0.00
22	0.00
23	0.00

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF MISSOURI

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June 6, 1995

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Lt. Col. Uldric L. Fiore, Jr.
Staff Judge Advocate
U.S. Army Engineering Center
ATZT-JA
Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri 65473
FAX: (314) 596-0626

RE: Coalition for the Environment, et al. vs. Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Case Number: 95-12-V, Before the Missouri Air Conservation Commission

Dear Gentlemen and Ms. Neff:

Enclosed please find the findings of fact, conclusions of law and final order in the above matter, as entered by the Commission on this date. Judicial review of the Commission's final determination is governed by § 643.130 and chapter 536, RSMo 1994.

Very truly yours,

JEREMIAH W. (JAY) NIXON
Attorney General

TIMOTHY P. DUGGAN
Assistant Attorney General

TPD:pah
enclosure
c: Roger Randolph
David Shorr

BEFORE THE AIR CONSERVATION COMMISSION
STATE OF MISSOURI

IN THE MATTER OF:	)	
	)	
THE COALITION FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AND WENDY PELTON,	)	
	)	
Petitioners,	)	
	)	
v.	)	**No. 95-12-V**
	)	
	)	
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES,	)	
	)	
Respondent,	)	
	)	
THE UNITED STATES ARMY ENGINEERING CENTER AND FORT LEONARD WOOD,	)	
	)	
Applicant for Variance.	)	

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Introduction

The Commission conducted a hearing on this matter at its regularly scheduled meeting on Thursday, May 25, 1995, at the Allis Plaza Marriott, Kansas City, Missouri. Presiding over the hearing was Harriet Beard, Chairman. Other Commissioners participating were Michael Foresman, William Clark, Andrew Farmer and David Crane. The hearing continued on Friday, May 26, 1995, at the same location, and the following Commissioners were in attendance: Harriet Beard, Johnny Ray Conklin and Andrew Farmer. Lewis C. Green, of the law firm Green, Hennings & Henry, St. Louis, represented the petitioners. Deborah Neff, Assistant Attorney General, represented the Missouri Department of Natural Resources

("DNR"). Lt. Col. Uldric L. Fiore, Staff Judge Advocate, represented the applicant for the variance.

Following the hearing of live testimony, the parties submitted designated portions of deposition transcripts and exhibits and replies to such designations by June 1, 1995, and these items have been considered as part of the record. A transcript of the proceedings and the exhibits admitted into evidence have been reviewed by any member of the Commission who has participated in the rendering of a decision in this matter, but was not present for any part of the hearing. The Commission conducted a phone conference, which was closed pursuant to § 610.021(1), RSMo 1994, to discuss and vote upon these findings of fact, conclusions of law and order on June 6, 1995. Counsel was directed to immediately send copies of this decision to the parties of record.

Findings of Fact

1. The United States Army Engineering Center and Fort Leonard Wood ("Applicant"), at the request of the DNR, filed an application for a variance to operate a static and mobile fog oil smoke training facility for the purposes of training personnel in the operation and tactical use of obscurants during simulated battle conditions, beyond the limitations prescribed by Regulation 10 CSR 10-3.080, Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants for the Outstate Missouri Area. The process involves the use of oil, described in the application as SGF-2 motor oil, injecting it into generators, which heat the substance to 800-1200 degrees F, causing the substance to vaporize. As the heated oil is released into the atmosphere it condenses as particulate matter that remains suspended and refracts light, creating a smoke obscurant. The process can be operated to control opacity to 20%, as the rule would require,

but the Applicant seeks a variance to reach 100% opacity for the training to be effective. The throughput limitations set forth in a draft Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit currently under review by the DNR is 65,000 gallons per year. The draft permit requires a limitation of fog oil emissions of 3700 pounds per hour. Applying a conversion factor of 70%, this rate corresponds to PM_{10} emissions of 2600 pound per hour.

2. The Missouri Department of Natural Resources ("DNR") was prepared to recommend that this Commission approve the request for the variance, at its regular meeting on April 27, 1995, in Jefferson City, Missouri, and the matter was included on the agenda for that meeting. The DNR was not aware of any opposition to the variance request. The Commission could not take up the matter at that time for lack of a quorum. The Commissioners in attendance, however, invited comments from representatives of the Applicant, DNR and the public to become acquainted with the request.

3. During the meeting on April 27, 1995, the Commissioners present were informed by Lewis Green, attorney, that a Petition and Request For A Hearing In Opposition To MDNR Request For Variance For Fog Training Exercises At Fort Leonard Wood had been filed on behalf of William A. Gibbs, Rebecca I. Gibbs and the Coalition for the Environment. The Commissioners heard comments from Mr. Green, Roger Pryor, chief executive for the Coalition, and Robert Schreiber, environmental consultant for the Coalition, concerning the petition. The Commissioners were informed that the Base Realignment and Closing Commission ("BRAC"), which was considering a proposal to relocate the static and mobile fog oil smoke training facility from Fort McClellan in Alabama to Fort Leonard Wood, has

required Fort Leonard Wood to obtain all required permits and authorizations, such as the variance at issue here, no later than June 22, 1995.

4. The Missouri Coalition for the Environment ("Coalition") is a corporation organized and existing under the not-for-profit corporation laws, qualified to do business in Missouri, with its principal office located in St. Louis County. The Coalition exists for the purpose of protecting and preserving environmental values in Missouri, and has for years been actively concerned with protecting air quality throughout the state. In this matter the Coalition asserts that it has thousands of members, many of whom seek recreation in floating the Big Piney River, which flows through Fort Leonard Wood, and the Gasconade River, which flows within approximately three miles of the fort, and also in hiking and camping in the Mark Twain National Forest, which surrounds the fort on three sides. The Coalition asserts that its interest in protecting and enhancing the quality of the ambient air throughout the state will be adversely affected if the variance requested by the Applicant is granted, and that Coalition members will be adversely affected as well. A member of the Coalition who resides near Fort Leonard Wood and frequently uses facilities on the premises testified in this matter.

5. On April 27, 1995, Wendy Pelton joined the request for a hearing on the variance filed by the petitioners. Ms. Pelton asserts that she resides and owns property a short distance from Fort Leonard Wood; that she from time to time drives through the fort; that she frequently floats the Big Piney River a few miles from the fort; and that she will be adversely affected by emissions from the training facility at issue in this variance request. Ms. Pelton also testified in this matter.

6. In view of the requirement of Sec. 643.110, RSMo 1994, that this matter be determined by the Commission after a hearing, and in view of the urgency of the deadline imposed by the BRAC, the Chairman decided that the hearing on the variance request should be scheduled for the next regular meeting of the Commission, May 25, 1995, before one or several Commissioners as she may appoint pursuant to the authority granted her by Sec. 643.100, RSMo 1994. By letter prepared on May 3, 1995, and sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, by Timothy P. Duggan, Assistant Attorney General and counsel to the Commission, the parties were so advised.

7. On May 3, 1995, the petitioners filed a Motion For Continuance, To Consolidate, To Appoint A Hearing Officer And Set Hearing, And To Shorten Time And Enter A Discovery Schedule. On May 8, 1995, five Commissioners participated in a phone conference with attorneys for the parties to consider these motions, which were denied by Chairman Beard, with concurrence of the other Commissioners.

8. On or about May 17, 1995, William A. Gibbs and Rebecca I. Gibbs voluntarily dismissed their petition for a hearing on the variance application, without prejudice.

9. The proposed smoke training is a lawful activity of the United States Army. Such training is necessary to protect the lives of soldiers on the battlefield in modern warfare, in that it prepares soldiers to create smoke to obscure friendly troop movements from an enemy.

10. The method for creating the smoke is similar to the method expressly allowed by 10 CSR 10-3.080(5)(E)6 for purposes of training air pollution control inspectors. The rule also expressly exempts fires used solely for the purpose of training firemen {subsection (5)(E)5}.

11. The opacity limitation for a new installation is 20%, pursuant to in 10 CSR 10-3.080(4). In general the opacity limitation is not considered by DNR to be a health-based standard, but relates to aesthetics, in that it protects a visible skyline or landscape. The Applicant proposes to generate smoke at 100% opacity for the specific purpose of training soldiers in concealing friendly troop movements from an enemy under battle conditions, which is an activity that cannot be conducted in compliance with this rule.

12. Otherwise the DNR considers an apparent violation of the opacity rule to be an indicator of a problem with air pollution control equipment. If an inspector observes smoke with an opacity greater than the prescribed limitation for a given facility, the inspector will issue a notice of excess emissions, which may be upgraded to notice of violation, unless the opacity limitation was exceeded because of equipment failure or other problem beyond the control of the operator. In order for the training proposed by the Applicant to be effective, the Applicant must achieve an opacity level of 100%, effectively eliminating opacity as a tool for DNR to determine problems with air pollution control equipment.

13. For some types of equipment and operations opacity can be an indicator of increased levels of emissions. In this matter, however, the witnesses for the DNR testified that emissions calculations will be determined from the throughput for the generators, not opacity, for purposes of the PSD permit application, which is not yet before this Commission. For purposes of this variance request, the Commission finds that opacity will not be relied upon as an indicator of the level of emissions and that control of the level of emissions will be based upon the allowed amount of throughput and other controls that may be established by a PSD permit. The Commission also finds that DNR will not rely upon opacity as an indicator

of the quality or health effects of substances emitted into the air for purposes of the smoke obscurant training.

14. Health concerns associated with the composition of the smoke will be addressed through a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permit, if it is issued by the DNR. Accordingly, the granting of the variance from rule 10 CSR 10-3.080, standing alone, will not result in the continuance of a health hazard. If the permit is not issued for health related reasons, the smoke training cannot occur and the variance will be moot.

15. With appropriate conditions, the order of variance can assure that violation of the permit or any health-based laws and regulations, or any laws pertaining to nuisance will cause the variance to be null and void.

16. The applicant is willing to comply with environmental regulations, and recognizes the authority of the DNR to take enforcement actions to prevent the smoke training exercises in the interest of protecting the environment and the public health and welfare.

17. It is the policy of the Applicant to restrict public access to military training exercises, including the smoke obscurant training proposed in this matter, in the interest of public health and safety.

18. If a variance is not granted from the 20% opacity limitation required by 10 CSR 10-3.080, the smoke training exercises will be effectively eliminated without sufficient corresponding benefit or advantage to the people.

Conclusions of Law

I. Jurisdiction

The Commission has jurisdiction over this appeal pursuant to § 643.110, RSMo 1994. The Commission is required to cause a hearing to be set and a record of the evidence to be prepared pursuant to § 643.120, RSMo 1994. A decision of this Commission must be approved in writing by at least four members, each of whom must have either attended the hearing or reviewed all exhibits and read the entire transcript of the proceeding, pursuant to § 643.100, RSMo 1994. All final orders or determinations of this Commission shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to the provisions of §§ 643.130 and 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo 1994.

II. Standing of Petitioners

Objections to the standing of petitioners was waived by the DNR and Applicant during the hearing. In any event, Wendy Pelton and the Coalition assert that they will be aggrieved by the granting of the variance for the reasons set forth in paragraphs 4 and 5 of the Findings of Fact, above. These reasons, which the Commission finds are credible, are sufficient to give the petitioners standing, according to *Citizens for Rural Preservation v. Robinett*, 648 S.W.2d 117, 133-134 (Mo. App. 1978).

III. Burden of Proof and Legal Issues

Section 643.110.4 provides that in any hearing on a variance request the burden of proof shall be on the person applying for the variance. The Commission finds and concludes that the Applicant has sustained its burden of proof.

Section 643.110.1 provides that the Commission may grant individual variances beyond the limitations prescribed in chapter 643 whenever it is found, upon presentation of adequate proof, that compliance with any provision of this chapter or any rule, requirement or order of the commission or director of the Department of Natural Resources will result in a taking of property without just compensation or in the closing and elimination of any lawful business, occupation or activity, without sufficient corresponding benefit or advantage to the people; except that no variance shall be granted where the effect of the variance will permit the continuance of a health hazard; and except, also, that any variance so granted shall not be so construed as to relieve the person who receives the variance from any liability imposed by other law for the commission or maintenance of a nuisance.

In determining under what conditions and to what extent a variance may be granted, the Commission shall exercise a wide discretion in weighing the advantages and disadvantages to the applicant and to those affected by air contaminants emitted by the applicant. § 643.110.2. Variances shall be granted for such period of time and under such terms and conditions as shall be specified by the Commission in its order. The variance may be extended by affirmative action of the Commission. § 643.110.3.

Petitioners argue that § 643.110, in general, allows variances only for existing facilities that require more time to come into compliance with a standard established by law or regulation, and that the Commission lacks the authority to grant a variance to a proposed facility or operation. The Commission does not read the statute so narrowly, however.

§ 643.110.2 allows the Commission wide discretion to determine under what conditions and to what extent a variance may be granted, to weigh the equities involved and

the advantages and disadvantages to the Applicant and to those affected by air contaminants emitted by the Applicant. 10 CSR 10-3.080(4) specifically applies to new installations, and in this case a variance is necessary for the installation to exist at all. It would not make sense economically to require Applicant to create and operate the training program in order to be allowed to seek a variance. If the facility existed already, all other considerations would be the same.

Furthermore, § 643.110.1 expressly provides that the Commission may grant a variance beyond the limitations prescribed in chapter 643, where compliance will result in the elimination of any lawful business, occupation or activity without sufficient corresponding benefit or advantage to the people; except that no granting of the variance shall be granted if it will permit the continuance of a health hazard. The fog oil training is a lawful activity of the U.S. Army, but requiring the training to comply with the 20% opacity limitation of 10 CSR 80-3.010 will clearly defeat the purpose of the training, thereby eliminating it. There was no evidence presented that eliminating this activity will result in a corresponding benefit or advantage to the people. Nor was there evidence to indicate that granting the variance will result in the continuation of a health hazard.

The legal issue before the Commission is whether there is a health impact created by allowing the smoke used in the training to be at 100% opacity. This does not concern the constituents in the smoke itself, either in terms of the toxicity, size, or other hazardous characteristics, particularly in terms of respiratory effects of the smoke upon persons exposed to it; such issues are being studied by the DNR in the context of the PSD permit review for the obscurant training. The PSD permit, if issued, will be subject to an appeal to this

Commission for a contested case hearing and determination of the propriety of such permit. Because the training cannot occur until such a permit is issued, and because the variance would be rendered moot in the event that the permit is denied, the granting of the variance in this order will not result in the continuance of a health hazard. This decision should in no way be construed as a determination of any matter that may come before this Commission in the context of an appeal from a PSD permit issued by the DNR for the smoke obscurant training. Throughout these proceedings the Commission has made it clear that such issues are not ripe for consideration at this time.

The Commission finds and concludes, within its sound discretion after weighing the equities involved, that the variance from 10 CSR 10-3.080 standing alone, with the terms and conditions recommended by the DNR and incorporated herein, will not result in the continuance of a health hazard, nor relieve the Applicant from any liability imposed by other law for commission or maintenance of a nuisance.

Order

Under the authority of § 643.110, RSMo 1994, and subject to the terms and conditions set out below, this Commission grants a variance to the United States Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood to operate certain equipment and/or process, which will discharge into the ambient air such air contaminants of a shade or density, or of an opacity as to obscure an observer's view, beyond the limits prescribed in 10 CSR 10-3.080, Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants, to operate a static and mobile fog oil smoke training facility for the purposes of training personnel in the operation and tactical use of obscurants during simulated battle conditions at their Fort Leonard Wood facility.

Terms and Conditions

i. All dates, terms, design specifications and operating conditions specified in the application submitted by the United States Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood shall govern the mode of operation of the static and mobile fog oil training at the Fort Leonard Wood facility, except that where the dates specified herein are inconsistent with the dates specified in the application, the dates herein shall govern. No alteration of the proposed operation may be made without the approval of the Director, Department of Natural Resources.

ii. At all times during the operation of the static and mobile fog oil training, the United States Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood shall comply with the permit(s) (if any) that may be issued by the Department of Natural Resources pursuant to Chapter 643, RSMo, and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, for the static and mobile fog oil training at the Fort Leonard Wood facility.

iii. At all times during the operation of the static and mobile fog oil training, the United States Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood shall comply with Missouri State Rule 10 CSR

10-6.170, Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin.

iv. The United States Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood shall furnish the Air Pollution Control Program with a schedule of training to be conducted at the beginning of each calendar quarter.

v. This variance shall be in effect for one year from the date of startup testing, at which time the United States Army Engineering Center and Fort Leonard Wood may apply for an extension of one year.

APPROVED and ENTERED on June 6, 1995. Separate forms have been signed and will be filed by the members of the Commission to indicate their individual decisions. The individual votes are recorded as follows:

Harriet Beard, concurs
Chairman

Michael Foresman, concurs
Commissioner

Johnny Ray Conklin, not participating
Commissioner

William Clark, concurs
Commissioner

David Crane, concurs
Commissioner

Andrew Farmer, concurs
Commissioner

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-26

FROM: BARTON, JOE	TO: COX
TITLE: U.S. REP (TX)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

"THANK YOU FOR ALLOWING ME TO ACCOMPANY YOU..."

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

JOE BARTON
6TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

2264 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4306
(202) 225-2002

REPUBLICAN STEERING COMMITTEE
REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE

CHAIRMAN, OVERSIGHT AND
INVESTIGATION SUBCOMMITTEE

COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND COMMERCE

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4306

95 0608-26

June 8, 1995

Mrs. Rebecca Cox
Commissioner
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Rebecca:

I wanted to thank you for allowing me to accompany you from DFW Airport during your visit to NAS Fort Worth JRB. I appreciate your taking the time to become more familiar with the high military value and joint operational effectiveness we bring to bear at the model Joint Reserve Base in the nation.

I was pleased to learn from you that any perception of an alleged "promise" regarding Bergstrom from BRAC 93 or from Mr. Boatright before the Austin City Council in conjunction with force structure changes since 1993 is no longer a factor in the decision-making for BRAC 95.

I also believe the Commission's focus on military value and operational cost effectiveness coupled with the cost savings associated with the BRAC process will lead you to support retention of the 301st FW at what BRAC 93 created, NAS Fort Worth JRB.

Again, it was good seeing you while you were in Texas.

Sincerely,

Joe

Joe Barton
Member of Congress

JB:hs
cc: 1995 BRAC Commissioners

Thanks for coming.

ARLINGTON OFFICE:
2019 EAST LAMAR BOULEVARD, SUITE 100
ARLINGTON, TX 76006

ENNIS OFFICE:
303 WEST KNOX, SUITE 101
ENNIS, TX 75119-3942
817-543-1000 (main number for all offices)
Internet address: BARTON06@HR.HOUSE.GOV

FORT WORTH OFFICE:
4521 SOUTH HULEN STREET,
SUITE 210
FORT WORTH, TX 76109

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-27

FROM: CASEY, JIM	TO: DICAMILLO
TITLE: PRESIDENT / CEO	TITLE: AIR FORCE ANALYST (DOD)
ORGANIZATION: TEAM CONCEPTS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DYESS AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Thanks for meeting with Bill Ehrie; Support for Abilene.

Date: 950615	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

June 7, 1995

Mr. Rick DiCamillo
Air Force Team
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

file number 950608-27

Dear Mr. DiCamillo:

Bill Ehrie (Abilene, Texas community representative) sends his thanks for meeting with him recently. He really enjoyed meeting with you and Frank Cirillo. Hopefully you did and can understand Bill and Abilene's BRAC 95 mission, they are simply trying to make sure that the most current facts are presented.

In that regard, one of Abilene's concerns centered on statements made and apparently used by the Air Force via HQ ACC's BRAC 95 capacity analysis (atch 1). This analysis stated that Dyess/Abilene would need additional family housing if additional force structure was relocated to Dyess. However, recent Dyess base populations and current statistics do not totally support these housing statements. Dyess' total population has been declining in recent years, and in fact, on-base housing capabilities are being improved. All dorms are being or will be refurbished and 172 new housing units are being built. Plus, current on-base housing numbers reflect that over 700 additional personnel should be able to live on-base (atch 2 - cover notes -- on-base population 1233, however, 988 housing units and 980 dorms spaces are/or will be available). Additionally, off-base housing is readily available to support increased assigned personnel. Therefore, you can see why Abilene is concerned about some aspects of the information that was used to support BRAC 95 deliberations and decisions.

Another concern that the Abilene community has identified, is the statements made by the Air Force that indicate that Dyess can not take on additional missions and/or aircraft without operational concerns. This statement is simply not true. Dyess has both the base and airspace

infrastructure to support 90-100 large aircraft--a fact that was endorsed by an official on-site capacity analysis survey completed in June 1992 by HQ USAF and HQ ACC officials. The results of this certified survey are on file in the Commission's library. With respect to large aircraft capacities, please reference page 5 of attachment 2. This page depicts a B-1B PAA of 38 B-1Bs with 45 B-1Bs assigned. This was true when this attachment was published, however, now Dyess has only 32 funded B-1Bs and could go down to only 24 funded B-1Bs. This reduction to 24 B-1Bs is a highly probable scenario due to the building of the new B-1 operating location at Robins AFB. It appears Dyess will be the source for Robins' B-1Bs. This statement is based on the following facts: Dyess has 32 funded B-1Bs to only 18 funded B-1Bs at Ellsworth and only 10 funded B-1Bs at McConnell. The Air Force's upcoming public announcement, scheduled for June 28, 1995 will identify the source for Robins AFB's B-1Bs. If Dyess, as expected, is the Robins B-1B source, it will leave Dyess with a primary large aircraft inventory of only 48 (24 B-1Bs and 24 C-130s).

Given the above facts, the in place large aircraft infrastructure and Dyess' overall BRAC ratings, Dyess should be considered as a possible receiver base for any displaced force structure.

Again, thanks for meeting with Bill Ehrie. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

Jim Casey

Jim Casey

Attachments (2)
1) BRAC 95 Capacity analysis
2) Dyess population and aircraft numbers

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

ACC CAPACITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY

BASE	F-16	F-15	B-1	KC-135	C-130	MILCON	ROBUST	O&M	MFH	TOTAL
BARKSDALE						$0.00	12 B-52		$0.00	$0.00
BEALE				1		$3.50			$0.00	$3.50
CANNON	1					$15.90			$18.00	$33.90
DAVIS-MONTHAN	1					$20.40		$1.50	$0.00	$21.90
D-M (OPT 2)						$8.70	18 A-10		$0.00	$8.70
D-M (OPT 3)					1	$14.40		$1.10	$0.00	$15.50
DYESS						$0.00	5 B-1B		$15.00	$15.00
DYESS (OPT 2)			1			$19.60			$50.00	$69.60
ELLSWORTH			2			$0.00			$0.00	$0.00
GRIFFISS										$0.00
HOLLOMAN		1				$31.60			$41.00	$72.60
LANGLEY		1				$6.20				$6.20
LANGLEY (OPT 2)						$0.00	18 F-15		$0.00	$0.00
LANGLEY (OPT 3)							A/R RESC SQ			$12.95
LITTLE ROCK					2	$27.70			$62.60	$90.30
MACDILL										$0.00
MINOT						$0.00	16+ 8 B-52		$0.00	$0.00
MOODY						$1.80	F-16/KC-1	$0.05	$30.00	$31.85
MOODY (OPT 2)	1					$3.80			$35.00	$38.80
MT HOME						$0.00	-15C/8F-15	$4.60	$27.00	$31.60
NELLIS	1					$48.00			$0.00	$48.00
OFFUTT						$0.00	4 KC-135		$0.00	$0.00
POPE						$0.60	C-130/8 F-	$0.03	$10.00	$10.63
POPE (OPT 2)	1					$33.00			$15.00	$48.00
SEYMOUR JOHNSON				1		$10.60			$0.00	$10.60
SHAW						$0.00	36 F-16		$60.00	$60.00
SHAW (OPT 2)	1					$1.50	36 F-16		$90.00	$91.50
SHAW (OPT 3)		1				$5.20	36 F-16		$90.00	$95.20
SHAW (OPT 4)					1	$15.60	36 F-16	$0.20	$90.00	$105.60
WHITEMAN				1		$30.00			$9.80	$39.80
WHITEMAN (OPT 2)		1				$24.40			$26.60	$51.00
ACC TOTAL										

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

ATCH 1

FACSIMILE ELECTRO MAIL TRANSMITTAL

(This information collection is not subject to OMB review under PL-96, The Paperwork Reduction Act.)

SECTION I - TO BE COMPLETED BY ORIGINATOR

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLAS	TRANSMISSION: ☐ IMMEDIATE ☑ ROUTINE	PAGE 1 OF 4 PAGES
☐ FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		

TO *(Organization and Functional Address Symbol)*: ABILENE INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION	FAX NO.: [redacted] (915) 673-9193	COMMERCIAL: ✓
ATTENTION: Bill Ehrie	VOICE NO.: [redacted] (915) 673-7349	COMMERCIAL: ✓
SUBJECT: DYESS AFB POPULATION & A/C INFO		
FROM *(Organization and Functional Address Symbol)*:	FAX NO. DSN:	COMMERCIAL:
	VOICE NO. DSN:	COMMERCIAL:

REMARKS

A/C:	PAA	ASSIGNED
B-1B	38	45
C-130H	24	27
T-38	5	6

REVISED PERSONNEL NUMBERS FROM 7 MSSG/CC OFFICE:

	OFF BASE	ON BASE	TOTAL
MILITARY:	3,538	1,233	4,771
DEPENDENTS:	4,681	1,753	6,434
TOTAL:	8,219	2,986	11,205

NOTE: A COPY OF OUR BASE "BRIS" REVISED "ECONOMIC RESOURCE GUIDE" IS IN THE MAIL TO YOUR OFFICE. IT IS SUPPOSED TO REFLECT NUMBERS AS OF 30 SEP 95 BUT HAS BEEN MODIFIED BY W/CC. ABOVE NUMBERS ARE CURRENT.

RELEASER'S SIGNATURE	DATE	TIME
	1 JUN 95	

SECTION II - TO BE COMPLETED BY ELECTRO MAIL OPERATOR

DATE TRANSMITTED	TIME TRANSMITTED	TRANSMITTER'S SIGNATURE
DATE ADDRESSEE CONTACTED	TIME ADDRESSEE CONTACTED	CONTACTOR'S SIGNATURE

AF FORM 3535, SEP 91 *(EF)*

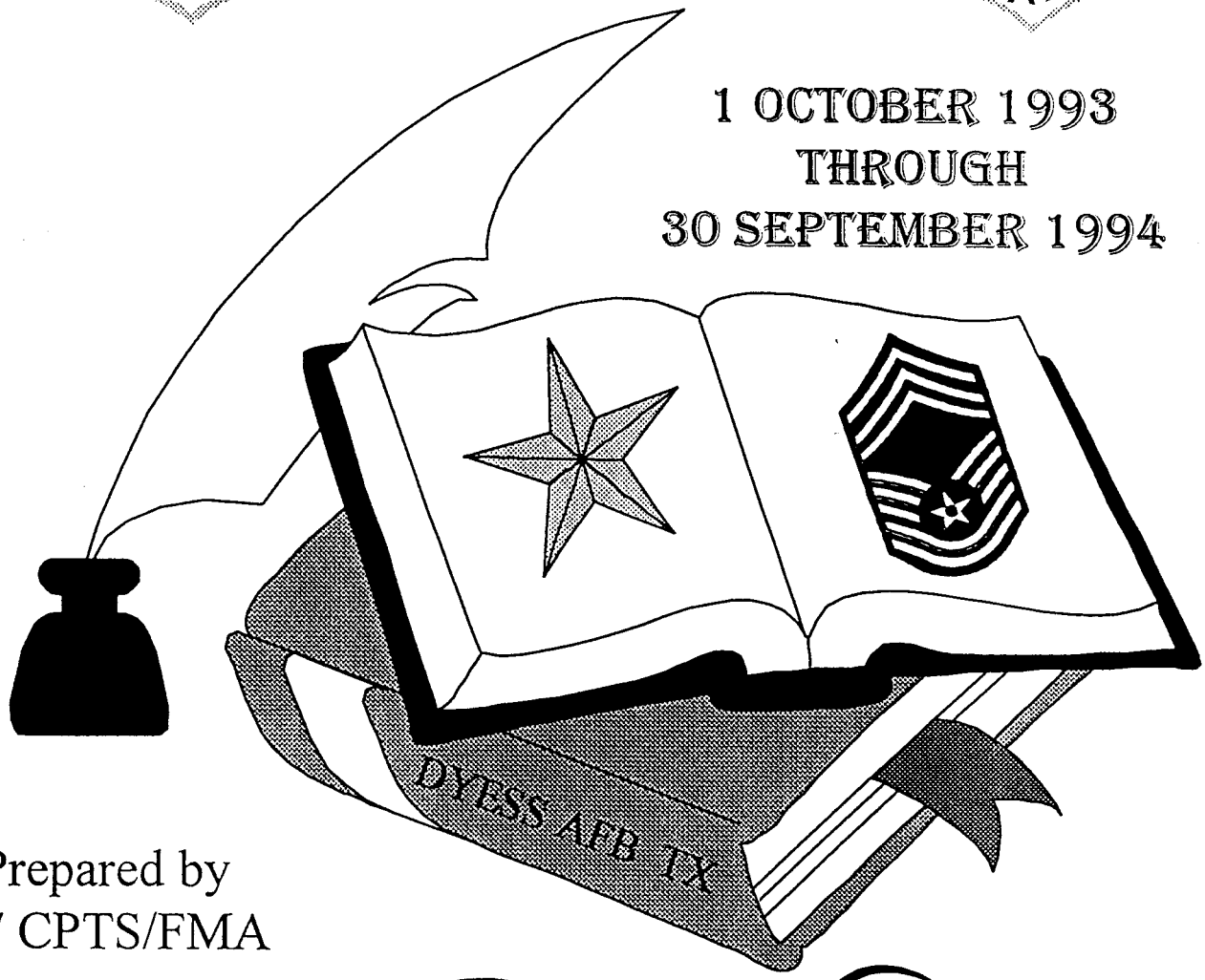
ATCH 2

ECONOMIC RESOURCE GUIDE FY94

AIR COMBAT COMMAND

MORS AB ALTO

1 OCTOBER 1993
THROUGH
30 SEPTEMBER 1994



Prepared by
7 CPTS/FMA

ATCH 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword	2
Mission	3
Organizations	4
Force Structure	5
Capital Assets	5,6
Value of Resources and Expenditures	7
Summary of Personnel	8
Summary of Annual Payroll	9
Construction, Contracts, and Expenditures	10
Education Enrollment	11
Flying Hours & Sorties	11
End of Year Obligations	12,13,14,15
Combined Federal Campaign	15

Information Acquired by:
Capt. John C. Shuttee
696- 2020

Prepared by:
TSgt Dale R. Armstrong
696-4161

ATCH 2

FOREWORD

The Economic Resource Guide is a new publication designed to provide the reader with an overview of the resource allocations of Dyess Air Force Base. Dyess AFB is among the most important military installations in the free world. It is the home of the first operational wing of B-1B bombers and is the training center for all B-1B activities. Dyess AFB is also the home of two squadrons of C-130H Hercules aircraft, which performed major roles in many contingencies and humanitarian-aid missions and provides a significant portion of our nation's tactical-airlift capability.

A long-standing, rich history of mutual respect and support exists between the citizens of the "Big Country" and the personnel of Dyess AFB. This spirit of cooperation has long been fostered by Abilenians and their civic leaders who have expressed their interest in the welfare of the Dyess family. The excellent community relations are evidenced in such activities as the annual "World's Largest Barbecue" for Dyess personnel and their families, and the Veterans Day parade sponsored by the citizens of Abilene. Local interest in the military presence is also reflected in the wide participation in the Dyess Open House as well as numerous honorary squadron commanders who share their business expertise and experience with the military community. Dyess personnel return their generosity by volunteering their time and services to many local charities and civic groups. In addition to the appropriated monies spent here, Dyess people contributed generously to the Combined Federal Campaign, with over $73,000 of the funds collected earmarked for local United Way organizations.

The information in this guide will answer your resource-related questions about Dyess AFB. I know the economic and friendship bonds will continue to grow stronger as we meet the challenges of the future together.

CHARLES R. HENDERSON
Brigadier General, USAF
Commander, 7th Wing

ATCH 2

7th WING MISSION

Proud people working together

Training and exercising to provide the "best" quality professionals

Delivering global power and airlift forces to the theater commander

MORS AB ALTO

ATCH 2

ORGANIZATIONS

as of September 1994

HOST	
7th Wing	ACC
7th Logistics Group	ACC
7th Support Group	ACC
7th Operations Group	ACC
7th Medical Group	ACC
ASSOCIATE UNITS	
Detachment 4, 29th Training Systems Squadron	ACC
Detachment 222, Air Force Office of Special Investigations	AFOSI
Detachment 14, 4444th Operations Squadron	ACC
Defense Commissary Agency	DeCA
Area Defense Council	USAFJUD
Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office	DLA
Defense Investigative Service	DIS
Defense Finance Accounting Service	DAO
Air Force Audit Agency	AFAA

Army Veterinary Services
Army and Air Force Exchange Service
American Federal Government Employees
Scheduled Airline Ticket Office
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Dyess Federal Credit Union
Federal Aviation Administration
NationsBank
Eaton Corporation
U.S. Post Office
Raytheon, Inc
Boeing Corporation
Rockwell Corporation

ATCH 2

FORCE STRUCTURE

		PAA	Assigned
7th Wing	B-1B	38	45
	C-130H	24	27
TOTAL		62	73

CAPITAL ASSETS

LAND	ACRES
Free Owned	5,368
Easements	1,044
Leased	25
TOTAL	6,437

VEHICLES	
Registered	556
Non-registered	36
Leased	1
TOTAL	593

COMPUTERS

Owned 2,159

RUNWAYS	WIDTH	LENGTH
Short Field Runway	60′	3,500′
Overruns (2 each)	60′	300′
Instrument Runway (dual)	300′	13,500′
Overruns (2 each)	300′	1,000′

Parking Apron 808,000 square yards

TOTAL AIRCRAFT PAVEMENTS **2,270,134 square yards**

ATCH 2

CAPITAL ASSETS

cont..

BUILDINGS	NUMBER	SQ FT
Service Facilities	35	503,077
Industrial & CE	108	404,289
Aircraft Maintenance	43	725,586
Base Supply Warehouse	65	302,745
Administration	51	338,790
AAFES	10	82,320
Commissary	1	72,989
Recreation	22	128,886
Hospital	3	175,668
Education and Training	11	227,754
Other	10	105,630
TOTAL	359	3,067,734

FAMILY HOUSING	2-BR	3-BR	4-BR	TOTAL
Officer	0	116	26	142
Enlisted	248	549	51	848
TOTAL	248	665	77	990

DORMITORY	NUMBER	CAPACITY
Airman/NCO	11	1,776
Visiting Airman Quarters	1	56
Visiting Officer Quarters	4	79
Temporary Lodging	1	40
TOTAL	17	1,951

ATCH 2

VALUE OF RESOURCES AND EXPENDITURES

WEAPON SYSTEMS	
Aircraft	$10,797,500,000
Spt Equip*	$314,930,363
TOTAL	**$11,112,430,363**

CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land, Buildings	$231,719,979

EQUIPMENT	
App Fund	$322,365,486
NonApp Fund	$1,727,639
TOTAL	**$324,093,125**

INVENTORIES	
Stock Funds	$254,336,104
Base Exchange	$2,746,000
Commissary	$786,325
NonApp Fund	$115,025
TOTAL	**$257,983,454**

RETAIL SALES	
Base Exchange	$14,257,000
Commissary	$16,316,249
NonApp Fund	$1,844,256
TOTAL	**$32,417,505**

* as of July 1995

ATCH 2

SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL

APPROPRIATED FUND MILITARY

ON BASE	OFF BASE	TOTAL
1,729	3,183	4,912

APPROPRIATED FUND CIVILIAN

General Schedule	295
Federal Wage	86
Other	1
TOTAL	382

MILITARY RETIREES

Air Force	4,404
Army	1,334
Navy	711
Marines	154
Coast Guard	21
TOTAL	6,624

NONAPPROPRIATED FUND, CONTRACT CIVILIAN, AND PRIVATE BUSINESS

Civilian NAF	226
AAFES	152
Other Civilian	276
TOTAL	654

ATCH 2

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL GROSS PAYROLL

APPROPRIATED FUND MILITARY

ON BASE	OFF BASE	TOTAL
$32,369,326	$97,690,701	$130,060,027

APPROPRIATED FUND CIVILIAN

$14,303,858

MILITARY RETIREES

Air Force	$52,848,000
Army	$16,008,000
Navy	$8,532,000
Marines	$1,848,000
Coast Guard	$252,000
TOTAL	$79,488,000

NONAPPROPRIATED FUND, CONTRACT CIVILIAN, AND PRIVATE BUSINESS

Civilian NAF	$2,302,808
AAFES	$2,213,000
Other Civilian *	$1,912,000
TOTAL	$6,427,808

* Dining Halls, Henry's Service, Painters, Trans Maint, SATO, Refuse, Grounds, CAE-Link, Rockwell, and Loral-Quintron did not respond to our payroll information requests.

ATCH 2

SUMMARY OF CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTS, AND EXPENDITURES

CONSTRUCTION

Environmental Compliance	$1,172,300
Military Construction	$25,679,000
Nonappropriated Fund *	N/A
Military Family Housing	$2,498,000
Operations and Maintenance	$7,759,370
Medical	$1,614,890
TOTAL	**$38,723,560**

* Nonappropriated Fund Construction was carried over to FY95 totaling $1,600,000

CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENTS

Services Contracts	$7,385,127
Small Business Contracts	$4,724,871
Large Business Contracts	$3,249,345
Non-Profit Contracts	$544,192
Disadvantaged Business Contracts	$3,555,904
Local Contract Expenditures	$21,720,410
TOTAL CONTRACT EXPENDITURES	**$41,179,849**

Commissary (Local Vendors)	$3,606,179
Base Exchange	$158,500
Health (Govt. Paid Champus)	$8,067,452
Education (Impact Aid)	$903,436
Tuition Assistance	$795,400
Contract Quarters	$204,558
Other Materials, Equipment, and Procurement	$7,960,499
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$21,696,024**

ATCH 2

EDUCATION ENROLLMENT

	MILITARY	CIVILIAN	FAMILY MEMBER
Technical			
TSTC	122	60	45
Cisco	662	172	88
TOTAL	784	232	133
Undergraduate			
Embry - Riddle	87	0	0
McMurry	1,305	365	92
Hardin - Simmons	61	15	29
Abilene Christian	265	132	13
TOTAL	1,718	512	134
Graduate			
Embry - Riddle	166	0	0
Hardin - Simmons	41	6	9
Abilene Christian	197	149	8
TOTAL	404	155	17
Group Study	116	1	21
TOTAL	**3,022**	**900**	**305**

FLYING HOURS & NUMBER OF SORTIES

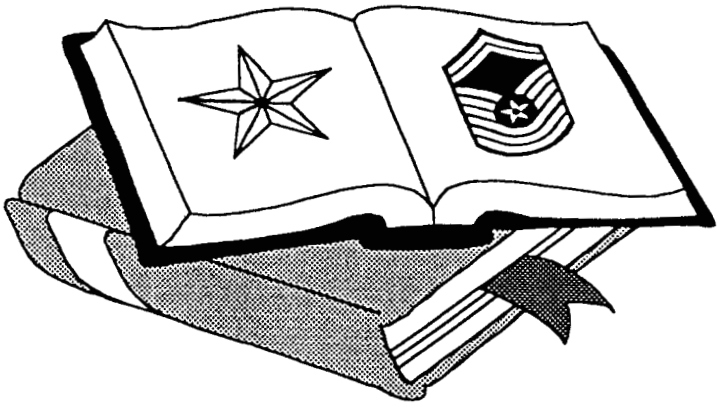
AIRCRAFT	FLYING HOURS	SORTIES
B-1B	11,125	2,639
C-130	14,062	7,049
TOTAL	25,187	9,688

ATCH 2

FY94 FUNDING

as of 30 September 1994

TITLE	FUNDING TYPE	FY 94
BRAC - CARSWELL	Direct	$413,305
CIV TRNG - DYESS	Direct	$198
HOSPITAL	Direct	$11,111,700
	Reimb	$343,088
	SUB-TOTAL, HOSPITAL	**$11,454,788**
OPERATIONS & MAINT (O&M)		
B-1B	Direct	$145,835,900
C-130H	Direct	$28,850,800
EDUCATION/PME	Direct	$1,073,000
DERA/CC REP	Direct	$308,000
	Reimb	$3,167,531
	TOTAL	**$179,235,231**



ATCH 2

FY94 FUNDING

as of 30 September 1994

TITLE	FOR	FUNDING TYPE	FY 94
INVESTMENT EQUIP - BASE	Base	Direct	$254,700
	FASCAP	Direct	$141,408
		TOTAL	$396,108
INVESTMENT EQ - HOSP	Hospital	Direct	$317,500
O&M LEGACY		Direct	$50,000
TRANSITION ASSISTANCE		Direct	$95,000
RELOCATION ASSISTANCE		Direct	$27,914
DEFENSE EMER RESPONSE/REAL PROPERTY MAINT.		Direct	$4,442,873
MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING	Operations	Direct	$251,650
	Services	Direct	$127,000
	Equip	Direct	$50,494
	Maint	Direct	$3,022,600
	Utilities	Direct	$1,010,000
		Reimb	$11,301
		TOTAL	$4,473,045

GRAND TOTAL, ALL APPROPRIATIONS $200,905,962

(Pg 12&13)

ATCH 2

FY94 O&M DETAIL

as of 30 September 1994

B-1B AND BASE SUPPORT

TITLE		FY 94
CIV PAY		$11,565,733
TRAVEL		$4,105,100
CONTRACTS		$19,045,366
SUPPLIES/EQ		$20,442,782
AVIATION FUEL		$33,276,000
DEPOT LEVEL REPAIRABLE		$59,129,500
	TOTAL	$147,564,481

C-130H

CIV PAY		$523,400
TRAVEL		$3,231,100
CONTRACTS		$885,600
SUPPLIES/EQ		$8,352,400
AVIATION FUEL		$8,831,200
DEPOT LEVEL REPAIRABLE		$7,027,100
	TOTAL	$28,850,800

EDUCATION AND PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION

CIV PAY		$234,800
TRAVEL		$4,600
TUITION		$817,100
SUPPLIES/EQ		$16,500
	TOTAL	$1,073,000

ATCH 2

FY94 O&M DETAIL

as of 30 September 1994

DERA, COMMANDERS CONTINGENCY FUNDS

TITLE		FY 94
CIV PAY		$1,609,350
TRAVEL		$7,300
CONTRACTS		$98,700
SUPPLIES/EQ		$31,600
	TOTAL	**$1,746,950**

MEDICAL

HOSPITAL - DYESS AFB		
CIV PAY		$1,440,400
TRAVEL		$452,200
CONTRACTS		$3,401,488
SUPPLIES/EQ		$5,113,500
HEALTH CARE		$1,047,200
	TOTAL	**$11,454,788**

COMBINED FEDERAL CAMPAIGN

TOTAL CO TRIBUTIO	$205,466
United Way Contribution	$73,328

ATCH 2

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 950608-27R1

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. Jim Casey
13539 Smallwood Lane
Chantilly, Virginia 22021

Dear Mr. Casey:

Thank you for your letter to Mr. Rick DiCamillo of the Commission staff regarding Dyess Air Force Base. I appreciate your providing the Commission with additional information on the availability of family housing as well as the aircraft capacity at Dyess AFB. 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 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) # 950608-28

FROM: MANZULLO, DONALD A.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. REP (IL)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: O'HARE AIR RESERVE 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
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

SUPPORT LETTER; ATTACHMENT.

Date: 950610	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950607	Mail Date:

DONALD A. MANZULLO
16TH DISTRICT, ILLINOIS
426 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
202/225-5676

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
VICE CHAIRMAN—INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY AND TRADE
ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

SMALL BUSINESS
CHAIRMAN—PROCUREMENT, EXPORTS AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-1316

DISTRICT OFFICES:
415 SOUTH MULFORD ROAD
ROCKFORD, IL 61108
815/394-1231

181 N. VIRGINIA AVENUE
CRYSTAL LAKE, IL 60014
815/356-9800

June 7, 1995

950608-28

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As the Representative from the 16th District of Illinois, I want to express my strong support for the O'Hare Air Reserve Station in Chicago, Il to remain open. I respectfully request that your commission carefully review the attached document prepared by the Greater Rockford Airport (GRA). It is a proposal for the relocation of the military units from O'Hare International Airport to the Greater Rockford Airport.

As you know, the 1993 BRAC recommended that the units be relocated to Rockford, Il or a site acceptable to the Air Force, or the units should remain where they are. I believe the GRA proposal is in the best interest of the City of Chicago, the Air Force and the City of Rockford. Keeping the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard units open and relocating them to Rockford will maintain the readiness of both units, and allow them to continue their outstanding record of service to the country.

The City of Chicago will benefit by developing the land once occupied by the units. The City of Rockford will benefit from the estimated $40 million economic impact of having the base located there.

I appreciate your willingness to hear and consider my views on this matter. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

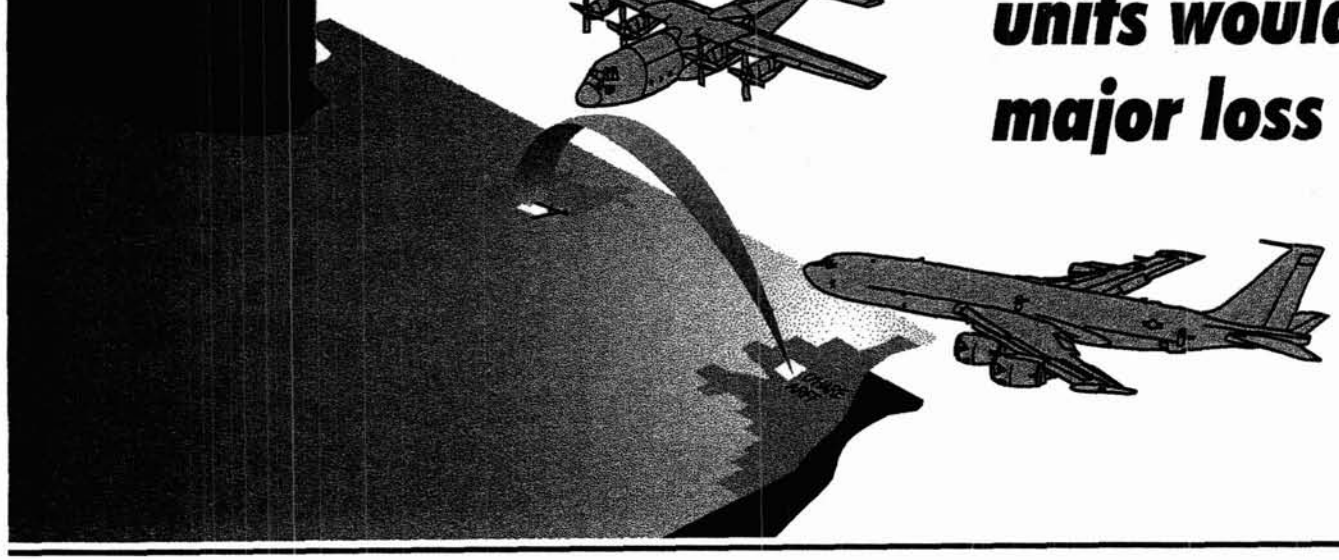
Donald A. Manzullo

Donald A. Manzullo
Member of Congress

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Greater Rockford Airport
AUTHORITY

Proposal for the Relocation of the Military Units
From O'Hare International Airport to the
Greater Rockford Airport



"The Relocation site would have to meet all operating requirements...and be close enough to Chicago that the units would not suffer major loss of personnel."

Greater Rockford Airport
AUTHORITY

Proposal for the Relocation of the Military Units
From O'Hare International Airport to the
Greater Rockford Airport

MEETS THE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

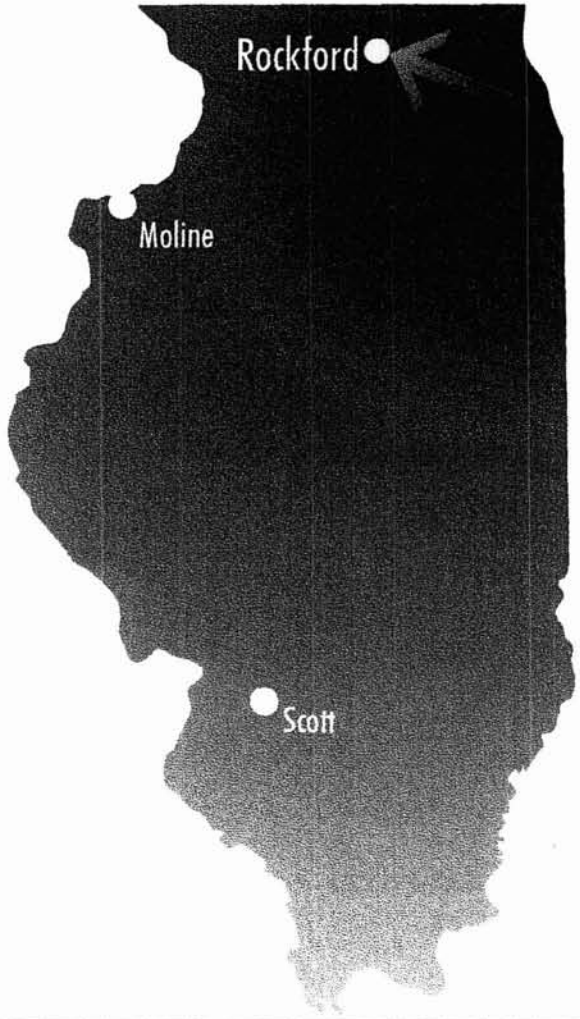
The Benefits of Rockford:

- *The Plan at Rockford has already been approved and recommended by BRAC -- It's in the Law*
- *Has a Conceptual Facilities Plan already developed with the assistance of the military -- it's feasible*
- *The Base Plan already approved on the Airport's ALP*
- *Military operational requirements already environmentally approved*
- *Has 450+ acres of available undeveloped land for military operations compared to 352 acres at O'Hare -- flexibility*
- *Is a "contiguous" base with no constraints or separations.*
- *Plans are in place to have the required airfield facilities including a 10,000-foot runway in place by 1997*

Greater Rockford Airport
AUTHORITY

Proposal for the Relocation of the Military Units
From O'Hare International Airport to the
Greater Rockford Airport

MEETS THE "3R" MISSION



Readiness

Retention

Recruitment

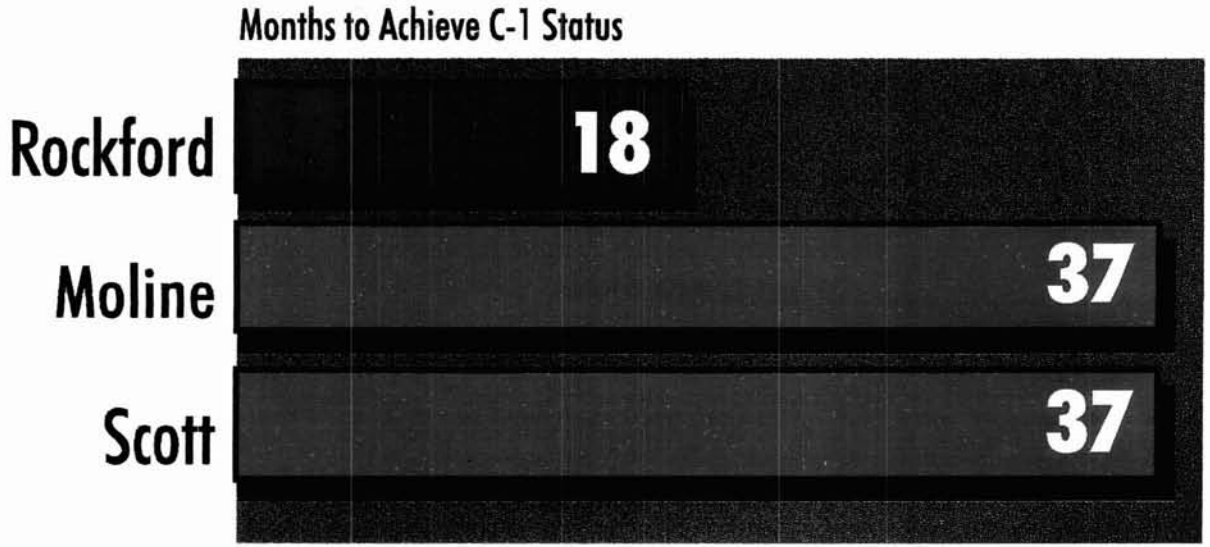
***"Rockford** is the only site that meets the military condition that the units would not suffer major loss of personnel."*

Greater Rockford Airport
AUTHORITY

Proposal for the Relocation of the Military Units
From O'Hare International Airport to the
Greater Rockford Airport

MEETS THE "3R" MISSION

Rockford Will Achieve READINESS Sooner



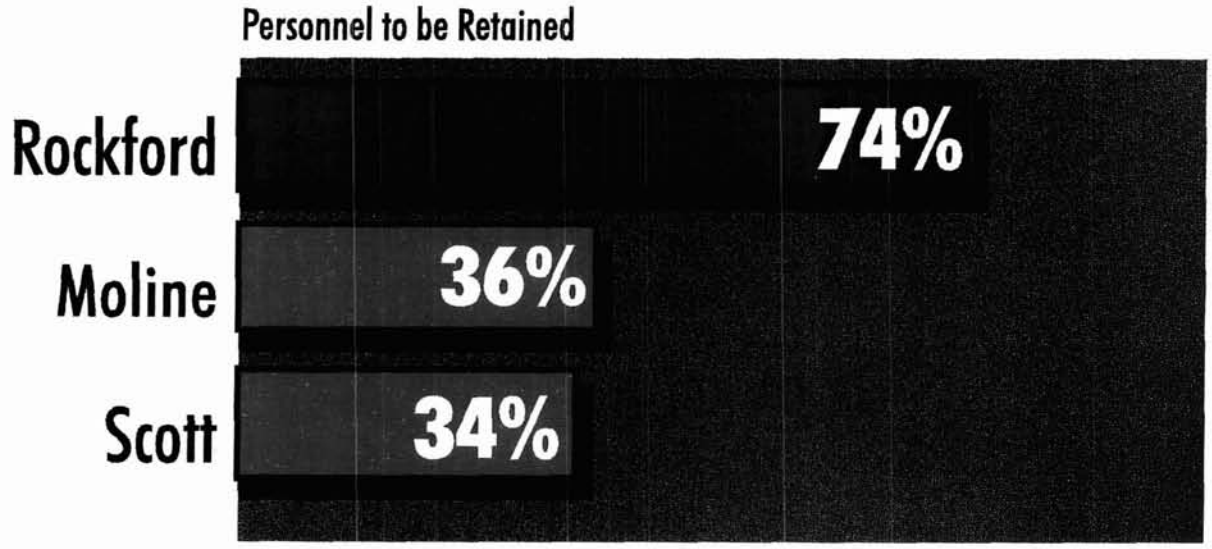
- It will Take More Than Twice as Long to Achieve Readiness at Scott or Moline
- Benefits Realized in Significant Cost Savings to the Military for Recruitment, Relocation & Retraining at Rockford

Greater Rockford Airport
AUTHORITY

Proposal for the Relocation of the Military Units
From O'Hare International Airport to the
Greater Rockford Airport

MEETS THE "3R" MISSION

Rockford Will RETAIN The Most Existing Personnel



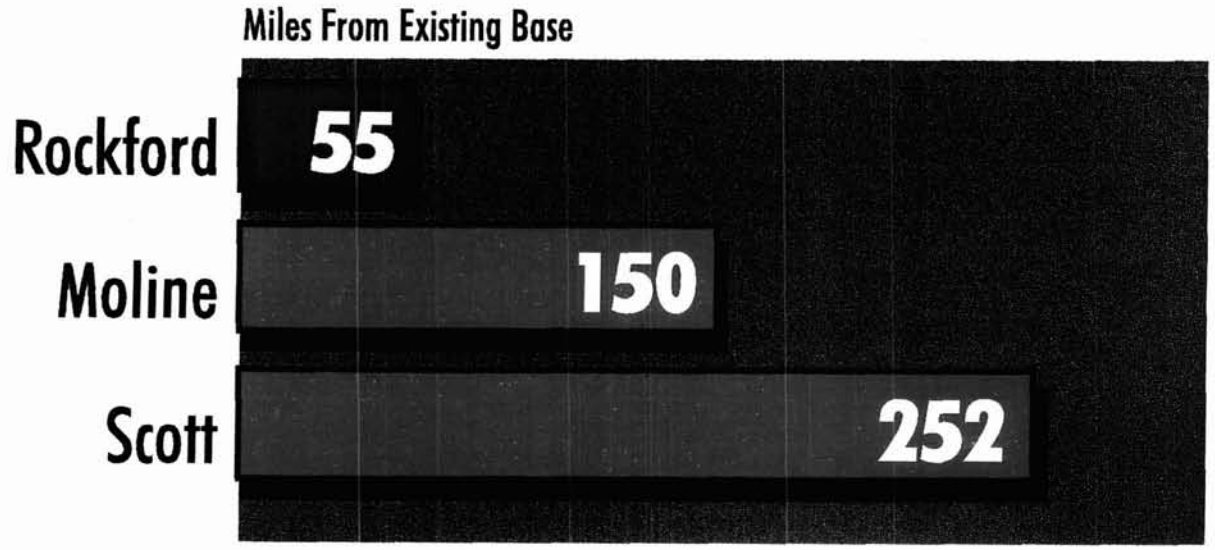
- Moline & Scott will Induce Major Loss of Personnel
- These Figures are Based on Actual Responses of Base Personnel who Responded Very Favorably to Rockford

Greater Rockford Airport
AUTHORITY

Proposal for the Relocation of the Military Units
From O'Hare International Airport to the
Greater Rockford Airport

MEETS THE "3R" MISSION

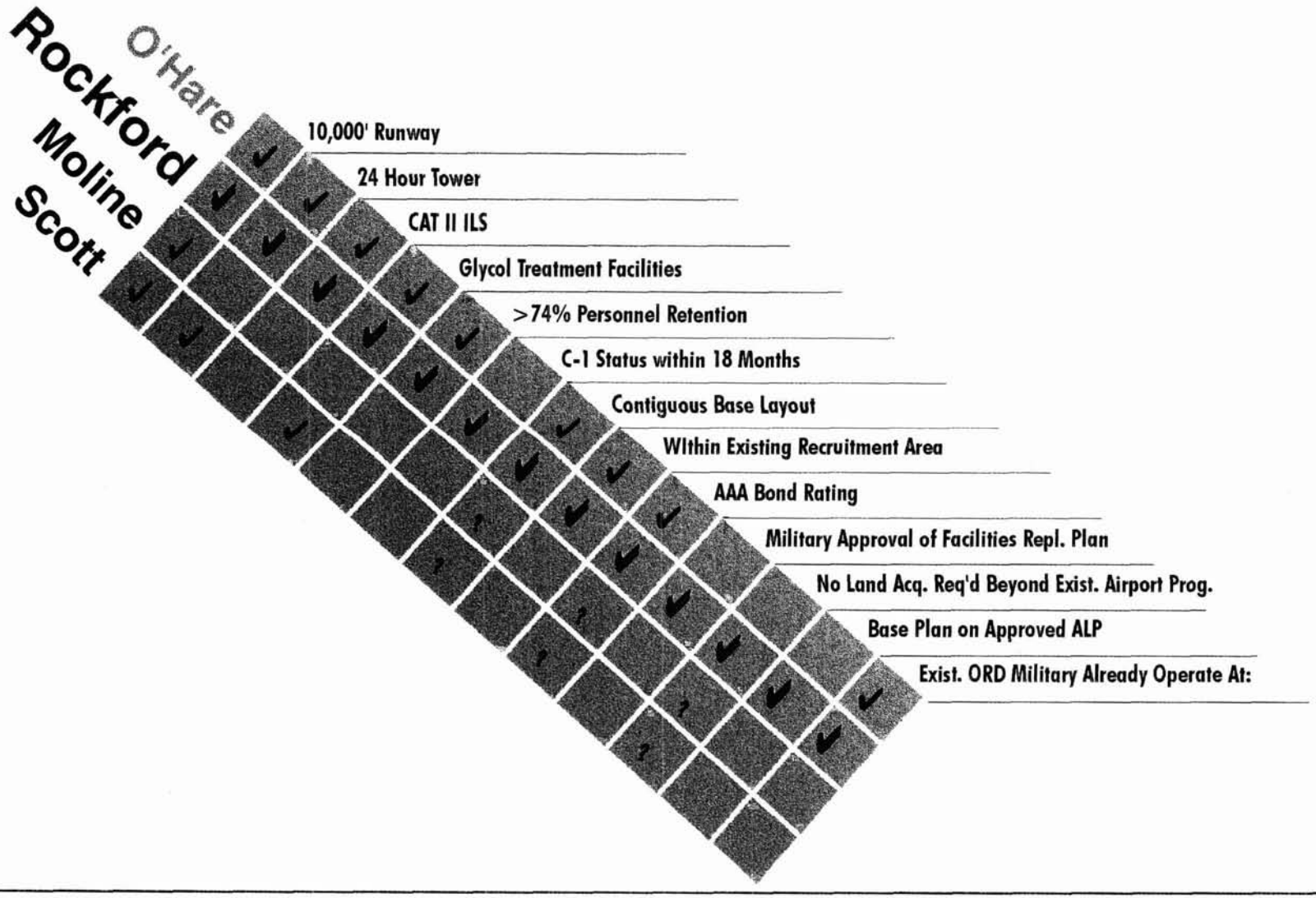
Rockford is within O'Hares RECRUITMENT Base



- More Retention
- Less Recruitment
- Achieve Readiness Sooner
- Significant Savings

Greater Rockford Airport
AUTHORITY

Proposal for the Relocation of the Military Units
From O'Hare International Airport to the
Greater Rockford Airport



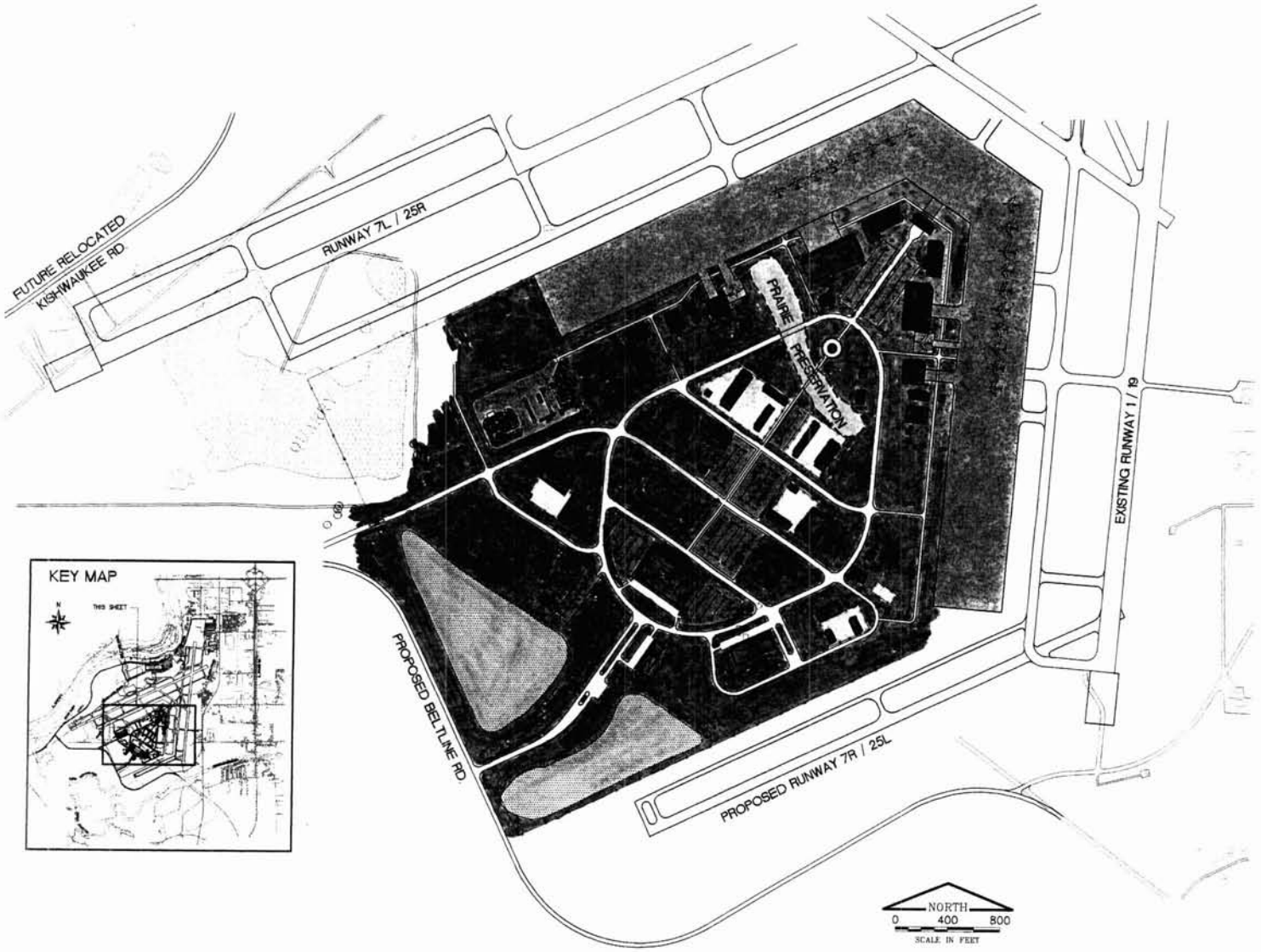
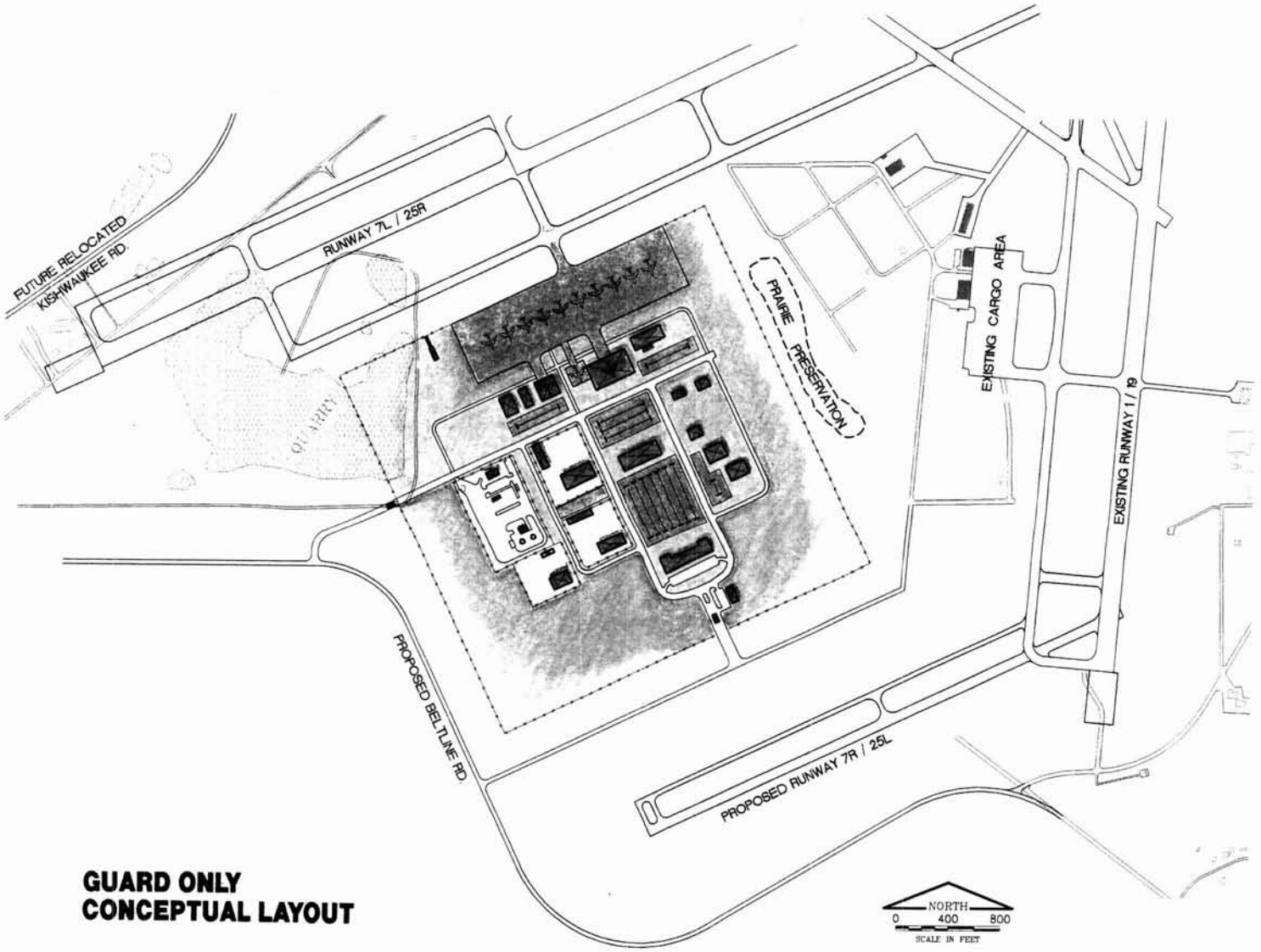


EXHIBIT 4

CMT Computer Aided Design & Drafting	AURORA OFFICE \RFD\ARR\PRAIRIE	Greater Rockford Airport Authority	CMT Crawford Murphy & Tilly, Inc. Consulting Engineers Springfield, IL • Aurora, IL • St. Louis, MO	REVISIONS NO. BY DATE NO. BY DATE	DESIGN BY BW DRAWN BY PRJ CHECKED BY APPROVED BY	GREATER ROCKFORD AIRPORT ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS	CENTERFIELD AREA PRELIMINARY LAYOUT	SCALE AS NOTED DATE 5/94 SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS	JOB NO. 94258-10		



GUARD ONLY
CONCEPTUAL LAYOUT

EXHIBIT 5

CMT Computer Aided Design & Drafting	AURORA OFFICE \RFD\ARR\PRAIRIE1	Greater Rockford Airport Authority	CMT Crawford Murphy & Tilly, Inc. Consulting Engineers Springfield, IL • Aurora, IL • St. Louis, MO	REVISIONS NO. BY DATE NO. BY DATE	DESIGN BY / DRAWN BY / CHECKED BY / APPROVED BY	GREATER ROCKFORD AIRPORT ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS	CENTERFIELD AREA PRELIMINARY LAYOUT	SCALE AS NOTED	DATE 5/94	JOB NO. 94258-10
								SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS		

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

950608-28R1

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 Donald A. Manzullo
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Manzullo:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support of 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.

For your information, enclosed is a copy of a letter from Secretary of the Air Force Sheila Widnall, concerning the Chicago-O'Hare ARS. I trust you will find this information useful. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be given careful attention by our review and analysis staff. In addition, I have shared your letter with each Commissioner for their review. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

DSL:js
Enclosure

SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

JUN 9 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you know, the Department of Defense and the 1993 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission agreed with a City of Chicago proposal to close the Air Force Reserve Station at O'Hare International Airport (IAP), provided the City pay all of the costs to move the Guard and Reserve activities to either the Greater Rockford Airport or another location acceptable to the Air Force. Since that time, the City has been exploring a number of alternatives and has been working closely with the Air Force in an effort to find both an affordable and acceptable solution. While we have found some solutions acceptable to the Air Force, none are considered affordable by the City of Chicago. The City remains most desirous of obtaining the property held by the Department of the Air Force at O'Hare IAP.

The Secretary of Defense recommendations presently being considered by your Commission include the closure of one Air Force Reserve C-130 installation at the Greater Pittsburgh IAP. The Commission has also added several alternative Air Force Reserve C-130 locations, including O'Hare IAP, for closure consideration. In view of these circumstances, it would appear that inactivation of the Air Force Reserve C-130 unit at O'Hare IAP instead of the C-130 unit at Pittsburgh IAP is a reasonable alternative. The Air Force Reserve squadron at O'Hare could be inactivated under BRAC 95 and the aircraft appropriately distributed. The Air National Guard activities at O'Hare could be relocated at the expense of the City of Chicago to other locations within Illinois acceptable to the Air Force. It is my understanding that this would make the closure of the Air Force Reserve Station at O'Hare IAP affordable to the City of Chicago.

Should the Commission desire to explore this alternative, the Air Force will be pleased to provide further details and work with the Commission staff to develop an appropriate modification to the 1993 Commission recommendation concerning O'Hare IAP. This would include additional time beyond the July 1995 deadline established in the 1993 recommendation for exploration and implementation of the movement of the Air National Guard mission.

I believe it is important to stress the point made to you in a recent letter from the Chief of Staff and the Chief of Air Force Reserve. While there is justification for the inactivation and closure of one Air Force Reserve C-130 installation, closure of more than one is inappropriate.

Apart from capacity considerations, the closure of more than one C-130 base would cause unacceptable harm to recruiting and retention efforts as well as our efforts to maintain presence in as many locales as possible. Should the unit at O'Hare IAP be inactivated, no further actions on Reserve C-130 bases should be considered. In addition, movement of the Air National Guard unit from O'Hare IAP is for the benefit of the City, not the Air Force and, thus, should continue to be at the City's expense.

Sincerely,

Sheila E. Widnall

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-29

FROM: NEMFAKOS, CHARLES P.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VICE CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: RSEC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAV MED RSCH INST, BETHESDA	

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 verbal request of Joe Varallo on June 8.

Date: 95	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950608	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-29

LT-0780-F16
BSAT/WC
8 June 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The attached further clarification is provided in response to a verbal query by Mr. Joe Varallo on June 8, 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 question and answer is provided as additional information to a previous inquiry by Mr. Alex Yellin on May 23, 1995, as requested by Mr. Joe Varallo of the Commission Staff on June 8, 1995.

Q1. What will happen to the buildings being vacated by NMRI.

A1. As shown in the certified Scenario Data Development Data Call response, all space occupied by NMRI will be shut down as a result of this closure and realignment action. Actual disposition of the facilities will be addressed during implementation.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950608-30

FROM: ECKELBERGER, JAMES E	TO: MONTOYA
TITLE: CITIZEN RADM(RET)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: FARMINGHAM, MA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAVY/DLA	

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		X	
				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:

Concern about two Navy recommendations. (Navy/DLA)

Date: 950615	Routing Date: 950608	Date Originated: 950605	Mail Date:

Rear Admiral James E. Eckelberger, SC, USN (Ret.)
Post Office Box 1668
Framingham, Massachusetts 01701
(508) 881-4771

Please refer to this number when responding 950608-30

5 June 1995

Rear Admiral Benjamin Montoya, CEC, USN, (Ret.)
Commissioner
Defense Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Ben:

I have a great concern about two BRAC recommendations of the Navy and DLA which will lessen the capability of the Aviation Supply Office to buy Navy and Marine Corps aviation support at the cheapest possible price. When I left the Supply Operations job at DLA as a one star and went to command ASO as a two star, I was determined to use everything I had ever learned to change the way the Navy had been supporting aircraft for 50 years. We made those changes. The experience was exhiliarating. In three years we saved over 20% of the $7.5 billion we normally would have spent. We also built FYDP plans to save another $1.8 billion before 1995. That number grew to more than $2.5 billion in execution. In the coming years we need to expand these innovations, but the recommendations on the table will lessen them instead.

What really angers me is the way Navy and DLA budgeteers have myopically focused on the operating costs of the ICP in their base closure decisions and ignored the huge investment cost savings in spare parts which would become costs instead of savings if their recommendations were implemented. Two years ago I testified before the commission and the commission recognized that saving several million dollars in operating costs was not worth the risk of interrupting programs that were saving more than $200-$500 million dollars per year in investment costs. Against Navy and DLA recommendations, ASO remained on site and DPSC was directed to move from south Philly to north Philly in order to garner requisite base operating savings.

That was a terrific decision for Navy and for DLA. It certainly reinforced my prime mission in life which has been to bolster the tooth to tail ratio in Naval aviation. Now DLA has recommended closing DISC and Navy has recommended moving NATSF to North Island, both from the ASO compound in Philly. Both actions have an immense cost for Navy and Marine Corps aviation parts support. I am adamantly opposed, yet I suspect little of the problem has been advanced to the commission since this scheme has insignificant impact if one only looks at base operating costs and numbers of flagpoles. Having a colleague of your stature on the commission brings me hope that better thinking can prevail again.

DLA has done some very good planning about consolidating ICP's. Making DISC and DPSC into a single operation on the base in Philadelphia has great merit for reducing overhead costs. Their notion that the new ICP has to be a Troop and General Support Agency, however, is mired in the thinking of yesterday. RCA and 3M are no longer known for what those letters stood for because time and products change and too specific designations become directions to the past, not the future. DLA needs to create three generic ICP's, DSC's Columbus, Richmond, and Philadelphia, without further description, and assign management of classes of items wherever the expertise is best for that industry. DLA's argument, that two weapons management ICP's and one of a general nature has more savings potential than three generic ICP's, is built on a level of idealism that can not be reached and would cost a great deal in investment dollars and readiness to approach.

Specifically, this is what I find so very wrong in the DLA recommendation:

- Moving weapons classes out of DISC to DGSC takes huge numbers of former ASO consumables off a compound were there is the greatest concentration of aviation spares expertise in America and sites those items where there is almost no such expertise. The recommended action would nullify the growing interservice contracting effort which has resulted in $140 milliion of joint contracts and which exists nowhere else in DOD. The proximity of the commands and the ease of sharing expertise has resulted in this effort which has saved over $30 million in spares costs for Navy and Air Force. With over $2.0 billion being spent on the ASO compound each year in aviation spares and repairs, DOD needs to encourage and reward integration and the Navy needs the cost savings. The lack of integrated thinking in the DOD proposal is awful.

- The DLA proposal suggests moving 2.4 million items of supply in order to reach the proposed item management structure. Ludicrous and dangerous! Item movements are usually followed by two to four years of reduced availability while new learning curves are surmounted. That is an unneeded risk for readiness. Furthermore, the two proposed weapons ICP's would still have more than 20% of their items non-weapons coded. DOD would have taken all this risk for a new level of hybrid ICP. The ideal is unattainalbe. It is not worth the potential readiness cost.

- The DLA cost arguments are flawed. First, carried to their logical conclusion as proposed to the commission, the more items DLA moves, the greater the savings. Perpetual motion would seem the best argument. It is obvious it just doesn't work that way! Second, the cost of operating DPSC at its current site for two more years was not part of the costs which resulted in a net savings in the DOD proposal. In fact it is cheaper to proceed with the BRAC '93 recommendation on physical relocation and then combine the DLA ICP's into one command at the ASO compound. It is important to Navy to protect the expertise at DISC, as well as DPSC, but giving neither primacy in the merger.

If you can inject sanity, I recommend following the BRAC '93 plan, then combine DISC and DPSC into DSC Philadelphia rather than eliminating DISC. Item classes should be managed where the expertise for those classes currently exists, except where unusual circumstances require new balance. We should opt for jointness with the service ICP's in contracting and in cost reduction initiatives. The co-located ASO and DSC Philadelphia should set the pattern. This scenario will save multiples of the operating dollars on which DOD has focused and the readiness of Navy, Marine, Army and Air Force aviation will be bought at markedly better prices.

My second issue is moving NATSF to North Island. It also has a deleterious effect on the cost on naval aviation spares. NATSF has two products, technical manuals and drawings. The technical manuals are mailed to customers and could occur from any site in the USA. In the future they will probably be electronically transmitted and location of the servicing office is irrelevant. For the newer planes, where we have bought access to electronic drawing packages, the same may be true in the future. But for the next thirty to forty years, we will be using paper for conveyance of our drawings and we can not afford to convert this huge library to electronic media. ASO is the biggest customer of NATSF drawings, placing nearly 35% of all requirements. Time is of the essence in buying spares. Millions of dollars have been spent on systems to shorten the time ASO has to wait for NATSF drawings. A move to North Island is a move which will increase the time and therefore the costs to ASO for buying spares competitively. The best move would be to make NATSF a part of ASO and then to require ASO to build the kind of integration with the aviation industry on procurement of drawings that has emerged in the past seven years in the procurement of spares. This is a very feasible

solution technically and also fits organizationally because the CO of ASO reports to both NAVAIR and to NAVSUP. The worst choice would be to move NATSF from the ASO compound. I can find no compelling argument in the Navy presentation and hope that the commission will find no such argument either.

I regret the long letter. I wish the subject were easier, but I suspect nothing you have reviewed these past several months has been easy. I remember vividly your ability to surmount the invalid and the dispensable during our days of dealing in NSC real estate in San Diego. Since the costs to the Navy of aviation spares are more than double ship spares, and since aircraft are so very unaffordable these days, I felt compelled to give you the facts and ask you to use your ability to build a better support system for navy air than DOD has suggested. Better readiness will be the result whenever and wherever it is needed next.

With my sincere respect,

James E. Eckelberger
Rear Admiral, SC, USN (Ret.)

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

950608-30R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 16, 1995

Rear Admiral James E. Eckelberger, SC, USN (Ret.)
P.O. Box 1668
Framingham, Massachusetts 01701

Dear Rear Admiral Eckelberger:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to close the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), Philadelphia, and the Naval Air Technical Services Facility (NATSF), Philadelphia. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of these two facilities and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission is currently reviewing 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 recommendations on DISC and NATSF.

Again, thank you for sharing your insights with the Commission. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

RADM Benjamin Montoya, USN (Ret.)
Commissioner

BM:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-1

FROM: Brown, Edward	TO: Jones, MICHAEL
TITLE: Army TEAM LEader	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: 1995 DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: The Army Basing Study
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ATCOM	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Forwarding attached letter from Congressman Gephardt concerning ATCOM.

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

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 9, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 9506.09-1
ALSO SEE: 950607-7

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Army Team has received the attached letter regarding the Aviation-Troop Command recommendation. Please review and respond to the issues raised by June 14, 1995.

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

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Edward A. Brown III
Clarence R. Brown, Army Team
Army Team Leader

EB/mk
Attachment

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

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 12, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Thank you for providing us with a copy of the June 5, 1995 letter from Representative Gephardt, regarding the Aviation-Troop Command (ATCOM) recommendation. We appreciate this opportunity to present the Army views on the issues raised and to explain why these issues should not lead the 1995 Commission to revise the ATCOM recommendation.

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission is considering the alternative of establishing an Aviation Command in St. Louis, relocating soldier support functions to Natick, and relocating materiel management functions to Fort Monmouth and Detroit Arsenal while realigning Space and Strategic Defense Command (SSDC) from lease space to Redstone Arsenal. The COBRA analysis for this alternative indicated it would never produce a savings. Moreover, it thwarts our plan to integrate aviation mission with existing functions at Redstone, prevents us from making needed reductions in management overhead and keeps us in the most expensive leased facility we occupy. Here are other comments on the specific issues raised by Representative Gephardt:

1. Functions. SSDC has unique functions that are significantly different from the Missiles Command (MICOM) and Program Executive Office, Missile Defense (PEO MD). SSDC is responsible for the research and development of ballistic missile defense technology and support for the acquisition of Theater and National Missile Defense systems. In addition, SSDC operates as a major Army command with responsibilities over subordinate commands; i.e. Army Space Command, High Energy Laser Systems Test Facility, U.S. Army Kwajalein Atoll, and Army Space Program Office; and installation management responsibilities over three remote installations.

2. Personnel Reductions. Unlike ATCOM, SSDC could not be disestablished, making any personnel reductions questionable. The Army was unable to identify any personnel reductions associated with realigning SSDC. The charge that the Army failed to include personnel reductions is inaccurate. Furthermore, we are not aware of any 5,000 personnel reduction for the Army Materiel Command (AMC). Representative Gephardt stated these reductions would be incurred by AMC over the next few years and that they were over and above the reductions currently projected in force structure plans and Program Budget Guidance directives. Such reductions are a fact of life for the Army and will continue to be so in the future. However, there

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is no reduction currently planned which would generate the magnitude of the suggested reduction.

3. Army Science Board Study. To date, the Army Science Board's study has not been completed. On the contrary, there has been no confirmation that this study will achieve personnel reductions as indicated in the congressional letter. It is premature to speculate on the outcome of the study. Taking hasty action to relocate SSDC onto Redstone could cost the Army and taxpayer significant costs.

4. Base Operations. It is not inappropriate, as suggested, for the Army to include an $18.6 million BASOPS Nonpay cost as a savings. The Army would save all of these costs if ATCOM relocates. Because the COBRA model transfers funds to the gaining locations based on the population moving, the Army considered all the costs currently paid at ATCOM as a savings. It would be completely inappropriate to exclude these savings from the analyses.

5. Excess Personnel. Non-additive personnel are not valid authorizations. These personnel are hired on the basis of Managing Civilians to Budget (MCB) on a reimbursable basis from year to year. According to the ASIP (Nov 94), the number of non-additive personnel reported by ATCOM was 5 military and 6 civilians. It is not true that the Army will have to hire 826 new personnel at Redstone Arsenal as a result of taking on ATCOM's functions. Nor is it true that the Army used the transfer of ATCOM's functions as an opportunity to assign Redstone Arsenal's excess personnel to the new positions potentially available when ATCOM's functions relocate.

6. Costs to relocate personnel. The Army estimates it will cost $58.4 million to relocate personnel from St. Louis to Redstone Arsenal, not $100 million as postulated by Representative Gephardt.

To conclude, there are significant factual errors raised in this letter that do not withstand close scrutiny. The Army strongly believes its ATCOM recommendation is financially and operationally sound. It is in the best interests of the Army and DoD.

for MICHAEL G. JONES
COL, GS
Director, The Army Basing Study

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 9, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 9 506.09-1

Dear Colonel Jones:

The Army Team has received the attached letter regarding the Aviation-Troop Command recommendation. Please review and respond to the issues raised by June 14, 1995.

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

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Clarence R Brown, Army Team
for Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EB/mk
Attachment

TO: COL JONES

FR: ED BROWN

3 PAGES TOTAL

RICHARD A. GEPHARDT
MISSOURI
DEMOCRATIC LEADER

H-204 U.S. CAPITOL
202-226-0100

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.

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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

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-2

FROM: CIRILLO, FRANK	TO: Blume, Jay
TITLE: AIR Force Team Leader	TITLE: Special Asst to SCC of AF
ORGANIZATION: 95 DBRCR	ORGANIZATION: Headquarters USAF/RT
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Letterkenny Army Depot and Hill AFB	

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

If the Commission decides to realign Letterkenny AD, does the AF support the Hill AFB Community proposal to decentralize tactical missile maintenance.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
	950609	950609	950609

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 950609-2

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 9, 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:

As you know, the Commission has been considering the possibility of realigning Letterkenny Army Depot and possibly sending some of the tactical missile maintenance work to Hill Air Force Base. Community officials supporting the Hill community have aggressively pursued this alternative. Recently, Hill community representatives have suggested that only guidance and control section workloads should be retained at Hill because they are currently doing half of DOD's guidance and control section workload. They say experienced personnel, equipment, and facilities are already in place to handle the work.

If the Commission decides to realign Letterkenny Army Depot, as suggested by the Secretary of Defense, does the Air Force support the Hill community proposal to decentralize tactical missile maintenance. Under the community's proposal only Air Force and Navy Maverick and Sidewinder guidance and control section workloads would be assigned to Hill. Is the community correct in its claim that the work could be transferred to Hill at no additional cost? Finally, what does the Air Force see as the advantages or disadvantage of the Hill proposal?

Because we are rapidly approaching the final Commission deliberations, request you provide comments no later than 14 June 1995. Thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your time and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Francis A. Cirillo, Jr., PE

Air Force Team Leader

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-3

FROM: BROWN, Edward	TO: JONES, MIChael
TITLE: ARMY TEAM Leader	TITLE: Director
ORGANIZATION: 95 DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: The Army Basing Study
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Ft. Totten, NY	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Request for comment on COBRIT Data concerning Ft. Totten, NY.

Date:	Routing Date: 950609	Date Originated: 950609	Mail Date: 950609

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 9, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-3

Dear Colonel Jones:

Attached is a COBRA Summary Report and selected Input Data Reports concerning an excursion from you COBRA option on Fort Totten, New York. The excursion attempts to account for increased family housing operations costs to DoD at Mitchell Field, NY resulting from moving 100 families from Fort Totten, NY to Mitchell Field. Request you comments on the excursion. Due to the short time remaining before Commission deliberations, your response is needed NLT COB June 15, 1995. (A copy of the attachments was faxed AM, June 9th.)

If you need any clarification of the data, please contact Rick Brown, Army Team Analyst, at 696-0504, ext 197.

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Clarence R. Brown, Army Team
Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

Attachment: as

Data As Of 17:15 06/08/1995, Report Created 17:20 06/08/1995

(BASEX)

Department : ARMY
Option Package : CA13-7b Alt 1
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\UPDATES\CA13-7B1.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\SF7DEC.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2001
ROI Year : 2012 (11 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -463
1-Time Cost($K): 3,290

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	-33	-64	-64	-112	-274	-202
Overhd	8	6	-179	-663	-239	93	-974	-29
Moving	0	0	254	0	0	29	283	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,250	0	148	125	125	131	2,779	0
TOTAL	2,258	6	190	-602	-178	141	1,814	-231

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
TOT	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Enl	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	11	0	0	0	11
TOT	0	0	22	0	0	0	22

Summary:

COMMISSION MODIFIED COBRA. UPDATE TO INITIAL ARMY SUBMISSION:
CORRECTED OFF/ENL/USC STRENGTH FROM UPDATED
ASIP DATA, CORRECTED AFH FIGURE IN STATIC BASE INFO, CORRECTED ONE TIME UNIQUE
COSTS, CORRECTED MISC RECURRING COSTS, CORRECTED CIVILIAN SCENARIO CHANGE,
AND CORRECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES.

CLOSE FORT TOTTEN, EXCEPT AN ENCLAVE FOR THE U. S. ARMY RESERVE. DISPOSE OF
FAMILY HOUSING.

Department : ARMY
Option Package : CA13-7b Alt 1
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\UPDATES\CA13-7B1.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: BASE X, US

Total Officer Employees:	752	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	11,891
Total Enlisted Employees:	4,208	Communications ($K/Year):	1,514
Total Student Employees:	1,121	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	29,982
Total Civilian Employees:	2,709	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	21,877
Mil Families Living On Base:	55.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	8,151
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.09
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	6,091	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	178	Activity Code:	BASEX
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	132		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	101	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FORT TOTTEN, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	2,250	0	125	125	125	125
1-Time Unique Save ($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	75	150	225	300
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	107	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				100.0%

Name: BASE X, US

	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	350	700	1,050	1,400
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

(See final page for Explanatory Notes)

(See final page for Explanatory Notes)

Data As Of 17:15 06/08/1995, Report Created 17:20 06/08/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : CA13-7b Alt 1
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\UPDATES\CA13-7B1.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\SF7DEC.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	$/UM	Category	UM	$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	38	APPLIED INSTR	(SF)	114
Waterfront	(LF)	0	LABS (RDT&E)	(SF)	175
Air Operations	(SF)	130	CHILD CARE CENTER	(SF)	120
Operational	(SF)	119	PRODUCTION FAC	(SF)	100
Administrative	(SF)	106	PHYSICAL FITNESS FAC	(SF)	128
School Buildings	(SF)	104	2+2 BACHQ	(EA)	19,140
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	108	Optional Category G	( )	0
Bachelor Quarters	(EA)	46,227	Optional Category H	( )	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	96,040	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	60	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	180	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	139	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

EXPLANATORY NOTES (INPUT SCREEN NINE)

1. AS HOUSING IS SHUTDOWN, IDS INSTALLATION IS ESTIMATED AT $125K PER YEAR FY98-01. IDS MAINTENANCE WILL INCREASE FROM $75K IN FY98 TO $300K IN FY01.

2. FORSCOM INTENDS TO PAY THE USN TO REVITALIZE 150 FAMILY HOUSING UNITS AT MITCHELL MANOR TO REPLACE THE HOUSING AT FT TOTTEN AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF $2.25M.

3. Added $1.4M in recurring cost at Mitchell Field (Base X) to account for increase in Familiy Housing Operations. Added $350K in FY98, $700K in FY99, $1,050K in FY00, and $1,400K in FY01.

$1.4M derived after discussion w/ Navy housing representative. Navy FY95 APF at Mitchell Field used to determine per capita ~~[illegible]~~ housing operations expense. Per capita figure multiplied by 100 (relocating TOTTEN families) & flowed 1/4 per year starting in FY98.

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

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 16, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950609-3

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

Dear Mr. Brown:

This letter is in response to your request for information forwarded to the Army Basing Study on June 9, 1995, control number 950609-3.

We have included costs to pay the quarters allowances to all military personnel living at Fort Totten. A copy of the complete COBRA analysis was provided to Mr. Rick Brown.

Point of contact for this action is LTC Sam McNabb, telephone (703) 693-0078.

JOHN B. NERGER
Director
The Army Basing Study

Printed on Recycled Paper

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 9, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-3

Dear Colonel Jones:

Attached is a COBRA Summary Report and selected Input Data Reports concerning an excursion from you COBRA option on Fort Totten, New York. The excursion attempts to account for increased family housing operations costs to DoD at Mitchell Field, NY resulting from moving 100 families from Fort Totten, NY to Mitchell Field. Request you comments on the excursion. Due to the short time remaining before Commission deliberations, your response is needed NLT COB June 15, 1995. (A copy of the attachments was faxed AM, June 9th.)

If you need any clarification of the data, please contact Rick Brown, Army Team Analyst, at 696-0504, ext 197.

I appreciate your assistance and cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Clarence R. Brown, Army Team
~~Edward A. Brown III~~
Army Team Leader

Attachment: as

 INCREASES HFF/AT MITCHELL FIELD (BASEX)
Data As Of 17:15 06/08/1995, Report Created 17:20 06/08/1995

Department : ARMY
Option Package : CA13-7b Alt 1
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\UPDATES\CA13-7B1.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\SF7DEC.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 2001
ROI Year : 2012 (11 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -463
1-Time Cost($K): 3,290

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	-33	-64	-64	-112	-274	-202
Overhd	8	6	-179	-663	-239	93	-974	-29
Moving	0	0	254	0	0	29	283	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,250	0	148	125	125	131	2,779	0
TOTAL	2,258	6	190	-602	-178	141	1,814	-231

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
TOT	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Enl	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	11	0	0	0	11
TOT	0	0	22	0	0	0	22

Summary:

COMMISSION MODIFIED COBRA. UPDATE TO INITIAL ARMY SUBMISSION:
CORRECTED OFF/ENL/USC STRENGTH FROM UPDATED
ASIP DATA, CORRECTED AFH FIGURE IN STATIC BASE INFO, CORRECTED ONE TIME UNIQUE
COSTS, CORRECTED MISC RECURRING COSTS, CORRECTED CIVILIAN SCENARIO CHANGE,
AND CORRECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES.

CLOSE FORT TOTTEN, EXCEPT AN ENCLAVE FOR THE U. S. ARMY RESERVE. DISPOSE OF
FAMILY HOUSING.

Department : ARMY
Option Package : CA13-7b Alt 1
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\UPDATES\CA13-7B1.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: BASE X, US

Total Officer Employees:	752	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	11,891
Total Enlisted Employees:	4,208	Communications ($K/Year):	1,514
Total Student Employees:	1,121	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	29,982
Total Civilian Employees:	2,709	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	21,877
Mil Families Living On Base:	55.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	8,151
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.09
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	6,091	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	178	Activity Code:	BASEX
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	132		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	101	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FORT TOTTEN, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	2,250	0	125	125	125	125
1-Time Unique Save ($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	75	150	225	300
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 107 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 100.0%

Name: BASE X, US

	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	350	700	1,050	1,400
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

(See final page for Explanatory Notes)

(See final page for Explanatory Notes)

Department : ARMY
Option Package : CA13-7b Alt 1
Scenario File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\UPDATES\CA13-7B1.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA95\ARMY\SF7DEC.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

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Waterfront	(LF)	0	LABS (RDT&E)	(SF)	175
Air Operations	(SF)	130	CHILD CARE CENTER	(SF)	120
Operational	(SF)	119	PRODUCTION FAC	(SF)	100
Administrative	(SF)	106	PHYSICAL FITNESS FAC	(SF)	128
School Buildings	(SF)	104	2+2 BACHQ	(EA)	19,140
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	108	Optional Category G	( )	0
Bachelor Quarters	(EA)	46,227	Optional Category H	( )	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	96,040	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	60	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	180	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	139	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

EXPLANATORY NOTES (INPUT SCREEN NINE)

1. AS HOUSING IS SHUTDOWN, IDS INSTALLATION IS ESTIMATED AT $125K PER YEAR FY98-01. IDS MAINTENANCE WILL INCREASE FROM $75K IN FY98 TO $300K IN FY01.

2. FORSCOM INTENDS TO PAY THE USN TO REVITALIZE 150 FAMILY HOUSING UNITS AT MITCHELL MANOR TO REPLACE THE HOUSING AT FT TOTTEN AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF $2.25M.

3. Added $1.4M in recurring cost at Mitchell Field (Base X) to account for increase in Familiy Housing Operations. Added $350K in FY98, $700K in FY99, $1,050K in FY00, and $1,400K in FY01.

$1.4M derived after discussion w/ Navy housing representative. Navy FY95 APF at Mitchell Field used to determine per capita ~~[illegible]~~ housing operations expense. Per capita figure multiplied by 100 (relocating TOTTEN families) & flowed 1/4 per year starting in FY98.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-4

FROM: Lyles, David	TO: Eickmann, Kenneth
TITLE: Staff Director	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: 95 DBCRC	ORGANIZATION:
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Tinker AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Thank you for help at Tinker AFB.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
	950609	950609	950609

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: 950609-4

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 8, 1995

Major General Kenneth E. Eickmann, USAF
Commander
Oklahoma City Air Logistics Center
3001 Staff Drive
Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma 73145-3001

Dear Ken:

I just wanted to thank you for all of your help during the Commission's recent visit to Tinker.

You did a great job of presenting a comprehensive view of all of the missions on the base, and of the scope of the ALC's work, all without giving the impression of being rushed.

Thanks again for your help, including the lift back to Washington for some of our staff. It was good to see you again.

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-5

FROM: Brown, Edward	TO: JONES, Michael
TITLE: Army TeamLeader	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: 95 DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: the Army Basing Study
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

request for comments on LEAD and Tobyhanna Army Depots recommendations by elected officals.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
	950609	950609	950609

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 950609-5

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 8, 1995

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

Dear Colonel Jones:

At the Boston Regional Hearing, held on June 3, 1995, the Commission received testimony from elected officials supporting Letterkenny and Tobyhanna Army Depots. Under the State's proposal, both Letterkenny and Tobyhanna would remain open. Consolidated tactical missile maintenance and expanded ground combat vehicle workload would be assigned to Letterkenny. Ground communications and electronics work currently assigned to Tobyhanna would be expanded to include similar work transferred to Tobyhanna from Sacramento Air Logistics Center. We have attached a copy of follow-up Congressional correspondence and supporting documentation for your review and comment.

Because we are rapidly approaching the final Commission deliberations, request you provide comments no later than 14 June 1995. Thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your time and cooperation.

Sincerely,

for Clarence R. Brown, Army Team

~~Edward A. Brown~~ III
Army Team Leader

EAB/mgk

BUD SHUSTER
9TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

June 5, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing 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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DISTRICT OFFICE:
1214 OLDTOWN ROAD, SUITE #4
CLEARFIELD, PA 16830
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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.

Private sector interest non-cost

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,

Bud

BUD SHUSTER
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.

The JCSG-DM results for this scenario are at Attachment 1. As shown, the workload (core and above core) fits into Tobyhanna's current capacity. The closure of Sacramento Air Logistics Center would not only improve the Air Force's capacity utilization at other Air Logistics Centers, but also optimizes Army utilization at Tobyhanna. In addition, it takes advantage of the lower wage rates and a higher yield of direct labor hours per person per year. The actual wage rates at Tobyhanna are about $4.00 per hour lower than those at Sacramento.

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
2G	271,000	210,000	481,000	390,000	774,000	-271,000	TO NADEP NI	481,000	TOAD
4J	59,000	0	59,000	93,000	129,000	-59,000	TO ANAD	59,000	TOAD
7A	79,000	97,000	176,000	110,000	188,000	430,410	FROM ALC SM	430,410	
						1,125	FROM ALC WR	1,125	
7B	667,000	0	667,000	1,036,000	1,757,000	177,156	FROM ALC SM	177,156	
						31	FROM ALC WR	31	
						172,500	FROM MCLB-A/B	172,500	
						9,989	FROM NSY LB	9,989	
						10,483	FROM NSY PH	10,483	
						9,000	FROM NSY PS	9,000	
7C	118,000	0	118,000	311,000	527,000	118,283	FROM ALC SM	118,283	
						46	FROM ALC SM	46	
7D	371,000	202,000	573,000	591,000	1,003,000			573,000	
7E	8,000	9,000	17,000	19,000	33,000	164,844	FROM ALC SM	164,844	
						105	FROM ALC WR	105	
						4,439	FROM NSY LB	4,439	
						16,933	FROM NSY PH	16,933	
						66,979	FROM NSY PM	66,979	
						843	FROM NSW CR	843	
7F		4,000	4,000	5,000	8,000			4,000	TOAD
7G		139,000	139,000	242,000	410,000	32,271	FROM ALC SM	32,271	
						370	FROM NSY LB	370	
7H	168,000	0	168,000	337,000	336,000			168,000	
10E		379,000	379,000	320,000	444,000			379,000	
12A	8,000	0	8,000	10,000	16,000			8,000	
13C	43,000	18,000	61,000	168,000	284,000	241,000	FROM ALC SA	241,000	
14		331,000	331,000	127,000	216,000			331,000	
15	512,000	39,000	551,000	874,000	1,431,000			551,000	
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

	Capacity	Current Core Wkld	% Utilization	Capacity	Scenario 1 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

ENCLOSURE 3, ATTACHMENT 2

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.

ENCLOSURE 4, ATTACHMENT 1

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

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

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-6

FROM: Blumenthal, Richard	TO: Dixon
TITLE: Attorney General	TITLE: Chairman
ORGANIZATION: State of Connecticut	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

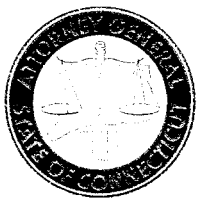
Subject/Remarks:

Concerned about DBCRC recommendation to reversing DBCRC '93 decision to move Nuclear Power School.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950608	

State of Connecticut

RICHARD BLUMENTHAL
ATTORNEY GENERAL



950609-6

Hartford

June 8, 1995

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

Re: Naval Nuclear Training Command

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I have received information that staff members of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission ("BRAC") are in process of developing comparisons between the costs of reversing the 1993 BRAC decision -- leaving the Navy's Nuclear Power School and its Nuclear "A" School in Orlando -- versus moving the schools to NBS, New London, as approved by BRAC 93, or to Charleston, as recommended by the Secretary of Defense this year.

Before the Commission seriously considers a recommendation that the above schools remain in Orlando, I respectfully urge it to take note of the statutory procedural requirements that should be followed when adding a military installation to the Commission's list. Since BRAC 93 provided that the schools move to NSB New London, and since the Secretary this year did not recommend that the schools stay in Orlando, a BRAC recommendation that the schools stay in Orlando would constitute, in my view, the addition of an installation to a list recommended by the Secretary for either closure or realignment.

If such is the case, the Commission would be well advised to take note of Section 2903(d)(2)(C)(iii) of Public Law 101-510 as amended by Public Law 103-160, which requires the publication of a notice of the proposed change in the Federal Register of any change by the Commission in a recommendation of the Secretary, that fits the category of the changes decribed in Section 2903(d)(2)(D), 45 days before BRAC transmits its recommendation to the President.

Section 2903(d)(2)(C)(iv) also requires a public hearing on any proposed change as defined above. As you are aware, subparagraph (d)(2)(A) of Section 2903 requires the Commission to submit its recommendation to the President by July 1st. It would therefore appear too late to make any change in the Commission's recommendations that would be considered a change as described in Section 2903(d)(2)(D). Those changes described in subparagraph (D) are as follows:

> (i) add a military installation to the list of military installations recommended by the Secretary for closure;
>
> (ii) add a military installation to the list of military installations recommended by the Secretary for realignment; or
>
> (iii) increase the extent of a realignment of a particular military installation recommended by the Secretary.

In short, I believe that a BRAC recommendation to reverse the BRAC 93 decision to move the Nuclear Power School and the Nuclear "A" School from Orlando would raise grave questions as to whether the procedural requirements of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act have been followed.

I appreciate your considering these concerns, as you and the Commission continue your very important and challenging work.

Very truly yours,

RICHARD BLUMENTHAL

pc: All BRAC Members

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 950604-6 R1

July 20, 1995

Honorable Richard Blumenthal
Attorney General
State of Connecticut
55 Elm Street
P.O. Box 120
Hartford, Connecticut 06141-0120

Dear Mr. Blumenthal:

Chairman Dixon has asked me to respond your letter of June 8, 1995. Your letter raised questions about the jurisdiction of the Commission to review certain aspects of the recommendation of the Secretary of Defense to locate the Navy Nuclear Power School in Charleston, South Carolina, rather than in New London, Connecticut.

The 1993 Commission recommended that the Navy Nuclear Power School be moved from the Naval Training Center, Orlando, Florida to the Naval Submarine Base, New London, Connecticut. The Secretary's 1995 recommendation was to change the receiving site for the school from New London to the Naval Weapons Station, Charleston, South Carolina.

During the course of its review of the 1995 recommendation, the Commission was contacted by the Orlando community. The community argued that the school should remain in Orlando and not move either to New London or Charleston. They asserted that the Navy would save money, and that the school and training would not be disrupted, if the school remained in Orlando.

The Commission reviewed the Orlando proposal as it reviews information supplied by all communities interested in the base closure process. In the end, the Commission determined that the Secretary of Defense had not substantially deviated from the force-structure plan and the final selection criteria, and approved the 1995 recommendation.

With this outcome, I recognize that the second question posed in your letter is moot but I would like to address it nevertheless and correct what is a common misunderstanding about the jurisdiction of the Commission to consider bases not on the Secretary's list. In your letter you contend that the Commission would have to have added Orlando Naval Training Center before the Commission could have made a recommendation that the school remain in Orlando.

The base closure statute, Public Law 101-510 as amended, requires the Commission to identify in the Federal Register, 45 days in advance of the July 1 due date of the final report,

certain proposed changes to the list of bases recommended by the Secretary of Defense for realignment or closure. These changes include any base that the Commission might recommend for closure or realignment that was not on the list of bases recommended for closure or realignment by the Secretary, and any base that the Secretary has recommended for realignment but that the Commission might consider for an increase to the scope of the realignment recommended by the Secretary. There is no statutory requirement to identify in advance a base that the Commission reopens, or that the Commission chooses as an alternate receiver location for assets from a closing base on the Secretary's list.

I hope that I have addressed your concerns. If you have any additional questions about the jurisdiction or procedures of the Commission, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

Madelyn R. Creedon
General Counsel

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-7

FROM: Cirillo, Frank	TO: Blume, Jay
TITLE: Air Force Team Leader	TITLE: Special Asst to Sec of AF
ORGANIZATION: 95 DBRC	ORGANIZATION: Headquarters USAIRT
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BROOKS AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

request more info on site survey for the Brooks AFB recommendations.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-7

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

Jun 9, 1995

Major General Jay D. Blume, Jr. (Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

Dear General Blume:

We request you provide any additional backup information regarding the site survey for the Brooks AFB recommendation. We are especially interested in information pertaining to how the manpower savings were obtained. Please highlight if appropriate, how the "Dorn" cuts were applied. We need this back up information in order to complete our analysis.

To assist the Commission in its work, we request this information to be provided by June 15, 1995. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

16 JUN 1995

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

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

SUBJECT: Additional Brooks AFB Information (RT Tasker 594)

177

This responds to your FAX request (9500609-7) of June 9, 1995 regarding additional information on the Brooks AFB recommendation, especially on how the manpower savings were obtained and how "Dorn" cuts were applied. The attached information is provided to assist your analysis. Please note the project order sheets are in Then Year Dollars which will be higher than the numbers used in COBRA due to adjustments for inflation.

We need to further address the "Dorn" reductions. Both closures (Rome Lab and Brooks AFB) used the same approach. The "Dorn" reductions were applied based on the review of the site survey teams. Upon consideration, the Air Force determined that personnel authorizations that would be eliminated prior to completion of the BRAC action would not be moved to a new location. The "Dorn" reductions were not taken as BRAC related savings, they were taken as a force structure change prior to the BRAC action. The reduction in personnel authorizations was distributed based on the following calculation:

> Non-savings "Dorn" reductions = [Undistributed reduction (PB 1996-2001) in personnel authorizations - Known specific reduction actions (e.g., F-111, BRAC closure eliminations] * (Total base population/Total AFMC population)

The personnel savings for Brooks AFB were based on the standard Air Force methodology to determine the base operating support savings of 422. The remaining personnel savings of 84 are attributed to consolidating Human System Center (formerly at Brooks AFB) with Aeronautical System Center and Human System Institute at Wright-Patterson AFB.

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

Jay D. Blume

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

Attachments:
1. Manpower Sheets on Brooks AFB Closure
2. Additional Brooks AFB Closure COBRA-related Information

BRAC95 MANPOWER IMPACT WORKSHEET

BASE: **BROOKS** CLOSURE

	OFF	AMN	CIV	ACTIVE	DRILL	TOTAL	COMMENTS
ADJUSTED BASELINE POPULATION	**827**	**1,110**	**1,445**	**3,382**	**38**	**3,420**	
MISSION & BOS TO REALIGN	765	812	1,215	2,792	38	2,830	
MANPOWER IMPACTS							
Move Armstrong Lab	-231	-357	-427	-1015	0	-1015	less 42 consolidation, 99 Dorn
BOS tail	-1	-23	-67	-91	0	-91	
Move Human Sys Center (incl med school)	-223	-139	-181	-543	0	-543	less174 support embedded in HSC
BOS tail	0	-12	-36	-48	0	-48	23 consolidation, 22 medical supply
AL & HSC consolidation savings (per AFMC)	***0***	***0***	***-76***	***-76***	***0***	***-76***	42 AL, 23 HSC, 10 med supply
BOS tail savings	***0***	***-2***	***-5***	***-7***	***0***	***-7***	
Medical supply manpower retained (DHP) GOES w/ HSI	0	0	-12	-12	0	-12	12 DHP in med supply
BOS tail savings	***0***	***0***	***-1***	***-1***	***0***	***-1***	
Move 615 School Sq to Wright-Pat	-16	-4	-13	-33	0	-33	
BOS tail	0	-1	-2	-3	0	-3	
Move 68 Intel Sq (AIA) to Medina (Lackland)	-4	-127	0	-131	0	-131	
BOS tail	0	-3	-9	-12	0	-12	
Move 710th Intel Flight (AFRES) to Medina (Lackland)	0	0	-2	-2	-38	-40	
BOS tail	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1	
Move Center for Environmental Excellence	-47	-2	-286	-335	0	-335	
BOS tail	0	-7	-20	-27	0	-27	
Move medical agencies	-35	-6	-44	-85	0	-85	
BOS tail	0	-2	-6	-8	0	-8	
Move other units (OSI, AFBCA, DFAS, etc.)	-2	-7	-8	-17	0	-17	
BOS tail	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1	
Students & BOS tail to move TO WPAFB	-206	-120	-18	-344	0	-344	
Support manpower retained	-26	-89	-53	-168	0	-168	
Estimated closure savings	**36**	**209**	**177**	**422**	**0**	**422**	
TOTAL SAVINGS (INCL CONSOLIDATION)	**36**	**211**	**259**	**506**	**0**	**506**	

AL (W/FM/PK MATRIX AND SAVINGS) AUTHORIZATIONS TO TRANSFER TO WPAFB

	OFF	ENL	CIV	TOTAL	COMMENTS
BASELINE (EOM AUG 94 UMD)	227	356	561	1144	
UMD ADJUSTMENTS	0	0	-54	-54	TRANSFER MEDSITE TO YA
	0	0	6	6	CIV PROGRAM ADJUSTMENT
	4	1	7	12	
TOTAL AUTHORIZED	**231**	**357**	**520**	**1108**	
MATRIXED FROM FM	0	0	18	18	
MATRIXED FROM PK	3	0	19	22	
TOTAL MATRIXED	**3**	**0**	**37**	**40**	
TOTAL (AL W/FM/PK MATRIX AT HSC)	**234**	**357**	**557**	**1148**	
LESS MATRIXED TRANSFERRED TO ASC	-3	0	-37	-40	
AL CONSOLIDATION SAVINGS (SD GRAPHICS, PHOTO, ETC.)	0	0	-42	-42	
AL HSI (AT WPAFB)	**231**	**357**	**478**	**1066**	

LAB.XLS

HQ HSI (AT WPAFB)

	OFF	ENL	CIV	TOTAL
HQ HUMAN SYSTEMS				
HSC/CC, CCE,CCEA	3	2	1	6
CD	0	0	2	2
CCP	0	0	1	1
CMS	0	1	0	1
CCX	4	0	2	6
XP	0	0	5	5
XR	12	0	11	23
SUBTOTAL HQ	19	3	22	44
HOME OFFICE ACQ/LAB SUPPORT				
EM	1	0	7	8
FM	0	0	8	8
JA	3	1	0	4
PK	0	0	7	7
QI	0	0	1	1
SE	0	0	2	2
SUBTOTAL HOME OFC SPT	4	1	25	30
TOTAL	23	4	47	74

YA (W/FM/PK MATRIX) AUTHORIZATIONS TO TRANSFER TO WPAFB

	OFF	ENL	CIV	TOTAL
BASELINE (EOM AUG 94 UMD)	112	41	84	237
TRANSFER TO MEDSITE FROM AL	0	0	54	54
TOTAL AUTHORIZED	**112**	**41**	**138**	**291**
MATRIXED FROM FM	6	0	9	15
MATRIXED FROM PK	0	0	3	3
TOTAL MATRIXED	**6**	**0**	**12**	**18**
TOTAL (YA W/FM/PK MATRIX) TO TRANSFER TO WPAFB	**118**	**41**	**150**	**309**

YA.XLS

SAM (W/RAM STUDENTS) AND SAS

	OFF	ENL	CIV	TOTAL	COMMENTS
BASELINE (EOM AUG 94 UMD)					
USAFSAM	38	88	42	168	
RESIDENT AEROSPACE MEDICINE	31	0	0	31	FLIGHT SURGEONS
SUBTOTAL USAFSAM	**69**	**88**	**42**	**199**	
70TH TRAINING SQDN	**16**	**4**	**13**	**33**	**SYSTEMS ACQ SCHOOL**

HQ HSC (FM, PK, JA, ETC.)

HQ FUNCTIONS	OFF	ENL	CIV	TOT
CCEA	0	2	0	2
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	0	8	9	17
HISTORY OFFICE	0	1	1	2
INSPECTOR GENERAL	1	0	1	2
INTELLIGENCE	0	1	1	2
JUDGE ADVOCATE	5	7	2	14
MANPOWER	1	4	4	9
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	1	1	4	6
CONTRACTING	0	4	21	25
SAFETY	0	0	2	2
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	1	0	7	8
TOTAL HQ HSC SUPPORT	9	28	52	89

BKUP-4.XLS

70TH ABG SUPPORT AUTHS

ORG	OFF	ENL	CIV	TOTAL
70 ABG/CC	3	1	2	6
CCQ	1	2	0	3
CE	5	32	172	209
COMM	5	41	29	75
COMMAND POST	0	5	0	5
DP	1	0	1	2
DPC	0	0	21	21
DPE	4	8	10	22
DPM	2	26	2	30
FAMILY SUPPORT	0	1	7	8
HC	3	3	0	6
IM	1	4	4	9
LG	1	0	1	2
LGS	1	31	14	46
LGT	0	21	9	30
MED SVC STAFF	0	0	1	1
MEDICAL SQ	23	73	12	108
SA	1	3	0	4
SP	1	55	0	56
SV	1	16	44	61
XP	0	1	4	5
TOTAL 70TH ABG	**53**	**323**	**333**	**709**

70ABW.XLS

Brooks Base Closure and Realignment Totals

Budget	Total Request	96	97	98	99	00	01	BY 95 Total	Remarks
Total 110	119.773154	0.000000	0.000000	88.626319	31.146835	0.000000	0.000000	106.320000	
Total 120	10.180718	0.000000	0.000000	7.533237	2.647481	0.000000	0.000000	9.037200	
Total 100	129.953873	0.000000	0.000000	96.159556	33.794316	0.000000	0.000000	115.357280	
Total 310	20.064714	0.909620	1.312021	1.929415	5.964270	5.731495	4.217883	17.259525	
Total 311	1.088581	0.049350	0.071182	0.104678	0.323583	0.310954	0.228835	0.936390	
Total 320	28.394793	1.287259	1.856720	2.730446	8.440401	8.110986	5.968982	24.425000	
Total 330	18.380165	1.374114	1.981999	2.914678	9.009901	8.658259	6.371727	26.073031	
Total 340	6.277661	0.284594	0.410493	0.603661	1.866046	1.793217	1.319652	5.400000	
Total 341	1.942006	0.088040	0.126987	0.186744	0.577265	0.554735	0.408237	1.670500	
Total 342	0.051477	0.002334	0.003366	0.004950	0.015302	0.014704	0.010821	0.044280	
Total 343	15.990441	0.724916	1.045606	1.537642	4.753186	4.567677	3.361414	2.286764	
Total 345	0.052779	0.002393	0.003451	0.005075	0.015689	0.015076	0.011095	0.045400	
Total 346	4.079661	0.184949	0.266767	0.392301	1.212686	1.165357	0.857602	3.509296	
Total 348	6.712814	0.304321	0.438947	0.645505	1.995396	1.917519	1.411127	5.774316	
Total 352	0.278953	0.012646	0.018241	0.026824	0.082919	0.079683	0.058640	0.239954	
Total 300	183.314046	5.224533	7.535779	11.081929	34.256642	32.919661	24.226014	87.664455	
Total 612	0.003162	0.003162	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.003000	
Total 630	0.073314	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.073314	0.060000	
Total 640	2.426423	2.426423	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.302000	
Total 650	1.784415	0.000000	0.005430	0.000000	0.000000	1.778985	0.000000	1.505000	
Total 600	4.287314	2.429585	0.005430	0.000000	0.000000	1.778985	0.073314	3.870000	
Total 721	0.358377	0.358377	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.340000	
Total 724	0.603971	0.603971	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.573000	
Total 725	3.8178952	0.590268	0.6081376	0.6260184	0.6450528	0.6641544	0.684264	3.36	
Total 700	4.780243	1.552616	0.608138	0.626018	0.645053	0.664154	0.684264	4.273000	
~~Total~~	~~242.335476~~	~~9.206734~~	~~8.149347~~	~~107.867504~~	~~68.696071~~	~~35.362801~~	~~24.983592~~	~~211.164655~~	

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Atch 2-A

Brooks AFB, Base Closure Cost Estimate

BASE NAME: BROOKS AFB					BASE CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE (THEN YEAR)									
										AMOUNT ($K)				
BASE (ABB)	PROJ REF	CLOSE BASE	RELIGN LOC	BUDGET PROGRAM	BUDGET PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUEST TOTAL	96	97	98	99	00	01	REMARKS
				100										
BRO	BRO001	BRO	W-P	100	110	95-3351, New USAFSAM Academic Complex. 95-3381, After 821. 95-3361, New Outdoor Training Facility. 95-3363, New Pipeline Dormitory.	21.285	0.000	0.000	21.285	0.000	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO002	BRO	W-P	100	110	95-3353, Renovate 57 & 17 for YA Systems Program Office	10.597	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.597	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO003	BRO	W-P	100	110	95-3354, Renovate 22 for AUSD- YA Consolidated Library	2.236	0.000	0.000	2.236	0.000	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO004	BRO	W-P	100	110	95-3355, Renovate 28 for AL HQ	0.968	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.968	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO005	BRO	W-P	100	110	95-3356, ADAL 33 AL Centrifuge Facility	3.410	0.000	0.000	3.410	0.000	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO006	BRO	W-P	100	110	95-3358, ADAL 79, 190, 434 & WHSE for Aerospace Medical & Clinical Labs	19.582	0.000	0.000	0.000	19.582	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO007	BRO	W-P	100	110	95-3360, ADAL 824 AL/OE Vivarium	15.427	0.000	0.000	15.427	0.000	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO008	BRO	W-P	100	110	95-3362, New AL Facility (includes 95-3369 New Reliance Laser Lab & 3373).	24.929	0.000	0.000	24.929	0.000	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO009	BRO	W-P	100	110	95-3383, Renovate 125 for Acquisition School, 70 TRS	0.626	0.000	0.000	0.626	0.000	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO010	BRO	KEL	100	110	97-3113, Kelly AFB - New AF Drug Testing Lab, Part 1. 97-3119, ADAL 1500 AFMSA/AFMOA/DTL.	1.599	0.000	0.000	1.599	0.000	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO011	BRO	LAC	100	110	97-3272, Lackland AFB - ADAL Intelligence Operations Facility	1.073	0.000	0.000	1.073	0.000	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO012	BRO	LAC	100	110	97-8012, Lackland AFB - AL/AO New Hyperbaric Med Facility (includes $2.5M New Equip.)	6.372	0.000	0.000	6.372	0.000	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO013	BRO	TYN	100	110	98-9999a, Tyndall AFB - New AFCEE Facility	11.671	0.000	0.000	11.671	0.000	0.000	0.000	MILCON
BRO	BRO014	BRO		100	120	Design, All @ 8.5% of each project	10.181	0.000	0.000	7.533	2.647	0.000	0.000	Design
		SubTotal 100					129.954	0.000	0.000	96.160	33.794	0.000	0.000	
				300										
BRO	BRO015	BRO		300	310	Summary Civ Seperation Incentives	8.774	0.398	0.574	0.844	2.608	2.506	1.844	All Orgs

Atch 2-B

Atch 2-B

Brooks AFB, Base Closure Cost Estimate

BASE NAME: BROOKS AFB — BASE CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE (THEN YEAR)

BASE (ABB)	PROJ REF	CLOSR BASE	RELIGN LOC	BUDGET PROGRAM	BUDGET PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUEST TOTAL	AMOUNT ($M) 96	97	98	99	00	01	REMARKS
BRO	BRO016	BRO		300	310	Summary Civ Health Benifits Covrg	4.361	0.198	0.285	0.420	1.297	1.246	0.917	All Orgs
BRO	BRO017	BRO		300	310	Summary Civ Severance Pay	2.685	0.122	0.176	0.258	0.798	0.767	0.564	All Orgs
BRO	BRO018	BRO		300	310	Summary Civ Annual Leave	4.243	0.192	0.277	0.408	1.261	1.212	0.892	All Orgs
BRO	BRO019	BRO		300	311	Summary Unempoyment Comp	1.089	0.049	0.071	0.105	0.324	0.311	0.229	All Orgs
BRO	BRO020	BRO		300	320	Summary Civ PCS	28.395	1.287	1.857	2.730	8.440	8.111	5.969	All Orgs
BRO	BRO021	BRO		300	330	AFMSA Computer Systems and Service	0.064	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.019	0.018	0.013	Transport of Things (TOT)
BRO	BRO022	BRO		300	330	AL HQ Plus - CAT 3 TOT Summary	0.312	0.014	0.020	0.030	0.093	0.089	0.066	
BRO	BRO023	BRO		300	330	AL AO - CAT 3 TOT Summary	2.325	0.105	0.152	0.224	0.691	0.664	0.489	
BRO	BRO024	BRO		300	330	AL CF - CAT 3 TOT Summary	6.314	0.286	0.413	0.607	1.877	1.804	1.327	
BRO	BRO025	BRO		300	330	AL OE - CAT 3 TOT Summary	2.472	0.112	0.162	0.238	0.735	0.706	0.520	
BRO	BRO026	BRO		300	330	DPS RF Defense Printing Service	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	
BRO	BRO027	BRO		300	330	HSC - CAT 3 TOT Summary	0.507	0.023	0.033	0.049	0.151	0.145	0.107	
BRO	BRO028	BRO		300	330	SAM/EA	0.766	0.035	0.050	0.074	0.228	0.219	0.161	
BRO	BRO029	BRO		300	330	70th ABG & Atch Units - CAT 1/2 TOT	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
BRO	BRO030	BRO		300	330	AFMOA/AFMSA - CAT 1/2 TOT	0.101	0.005	0.007	0.010	0.030	0.029	0.021	
BRO	BRO031	BRO		300	330	AL - CAT 1/2 TOT	1.459	0.066	0.095	0.140	0.434	0.417	0.307	
BRO	BRO032	BRO		300	330	HSC - CAT 1/2 TOT	1.062	0.048	0.069	0.102	0.316	0.303	0.223	
BRO	BRO033	BRO		300	330	SAM - CAT 1/2 TOT	1.392	0.063	0.091	0.134	0.414	0.398	0.293	
BRO	BRO034	BRO		300	330	All Other Unit - CAT 1/2 TOT	1.598	0.072	0.105	0.154	0.475	0.457	0.336	
BRO	BRO035	BRO		300	340	HSC Real Property Maint Sum	6.278	0.285	0.410	0.604	1.866	1.793	1.320	

Brooks AFB, Base Closure Cost Estimate

BASE NAME: BROOKS AFB — BASE CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE (THEN YEAR)

BASE (ABB)	PROJ REF	CLOSE BASE	RELIGN LOC	BUDGET PROGRAM	BUDGET PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUEST TOTAL	AMOUNT ($M) 96	97	98	99	00	01	REMARKS
BRO	BRO036	BRO		300	341	Civ Pay Sum	1.942	0.088	0.127	0.187	0.577	0.555	0.408	
BRO	BRO037	BRO		300	342	Travel Sum	0.051	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.015	0.015	0.011	
BRO	BRO038	BRO		300	343	98-9999a, Tyndall AFB - New AFCEE Facility	2.325	0.105	0.152	0.224	0.691	0.664	0.489	COMM
BRO	BRO039	BRO		300	343	AFCEE Computer Ops	1.163	0.053	0.076	0.112	0.346	0.332	0.244	COMM
BRO	BRO040	BRO		300	343	WPAFB-WP352	3.009	0.136	0.197	0.289	0.894	0.860	0.633	COMM
BRO	BRO041	BRO		300	343	WPAFB-WP355	1.433	0.065	0.094	0.138	0.426	0.409	0.301	COMM
BRO	BRO042	BRO		300	343	WPAFB-WP358	0.941	0.043	0.062	0.090	0.280	0.269	0.198	COMM
BRO	BRO043	BRO		300	343	WPAFB-WP359	1.139	0.052	0.075	0.110	0.339	0.325	0.240	COMM
BRO	BRO044	BRO		300	343	WPAFB-WP366	2.171	0.098	0.142	0.209	0.645	0.620	0.456	COMM
BRO	BRO045	BRO		300	343	WPAFB-WP368	1.151	0.052	0.075	0.111	0.342	0.329	0.242	COMM
BRO	BRO046	BRO		300	343	Other Comm Sum	2.658	0.121	0.174	0.256	0.790	0.759	0.559	COMM
BRO	BRO047	BRO		300	345	Purchase Equip Sum	0.053	0.002	0.003	0.005	0.016	0.015	0.011	
BRO	BRO048	BRO		300	346	70 CS/SC	0.087	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.026	0.025	0.018	Purchase Other
BRO	BRO049	BRO		300	346	AL OA Purchase Other	0.291	0.013	0.019	0.028	0.087	0.083	0.061	
BRO	BRO050	BRO		300	346	AL CF Purchase Other	0.326	0.015	0.021	0.031	0.097	0.093	0.069	
BRO	BRO051	BRO		300	346	AL HQ Purchase Other	0.308	0.014	0.020	0.030	0.092	0.088	0.065	
BRO	BRO052	BRO		300	346	AL OE Purchase Other	2.685	0.122	0.176	0.258	0.798	0.767	0.564	
BRO	BRO053	BRO		300	346	SAM/EA	0.017	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.004	Purchase Other
BRO	BRO054	BRO		300	346	Trained Program Requirements	0.029	0.001	0.002	0.003	0.009	0.008	0.006	Purchase Other
BRO	BRO055	BRO		300	346	Other Purchased Serv Misc	0.336	0.015	0.022	0.032	0.100	0.096	0.071	

Brooks AFB, Base Closure Cost Estimate

BASE NAME: BROOKS AFB — BASE CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE (THEN YEAR)

BASE (ABB)	PROJ REF	CLOSE BASE	RELIGN LOC	BUDGET PROGRAM	BUDGET PROJECT	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUEST TOTAL	96	97	98	99	00	01	REMARKS
										AMOUNT (M$)				
BRO	BRO056	BRO		300	348	Equipment	6.713	0.304	0.439	0.646	1.995	1.918	1.411	
BRO	BRO057	BRO		300	352	AFMC Travel	0.279	0.013	0.018	0.027	0.083	0.080	0.059	
		SubTotal 300					103.314	4.684	6.756	9.935	30.710	29.512	21.718	
				600										
BRO	BRO058	BRO		600	612	HSC/EM, Environmental Management	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
BRO	BRO059	BRO		600	630	HSC/EM, Environmental Management	0.073	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.073	
BRO	BRO060	BRO		600	640	HSC/EM	2.426	2.426	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
BRO	BRO061	BRO		600	650	HSC/EM Summary	1.784	0.000	0.005	0.000	0.000	1.779	0.000	
		SubTotal 600					4.287	2.430	0.005	0.000	0.000	1.779	0.073	
				700										
BRO	BRO062	BRO		700	721	HSC/EM, Environmental Management	0.358	0.358	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
BRO	BRO063	BRO		700	724	HSC/EM, Environmental Management	0.604	0.604	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
BRO	BRO064	BRO		700	725	HSC/EM, Environmental Management	3.818	0.590	0.608	0.626	0.645	0.664	0.684	
		SubTotal 700					4.780	1.553	0.608	0.626	0.645	0.664	0.684	
		Program Total					112.335	8.666	7.369	106.720	65.150	31.955	22.476	

LIST OF BRAC RELATED PROJECTS

LOSING BASE	PROJECT BASE		PROJECT NUMBER	PROJECT TITLE	Scope	COST($000)
Brooks	Kelly		MBPB973119	BC - Renovate for AF Drug Testing Lab and AFMSA and AFMOA		1,430
	Lackland	AETC Prepared	MPYJ973272	BC - Convert Intelligence Operations Facility		960
			MPLS978012	BCL - Hyperbaric Medical Facility ($3.3M MCP, $2.4M Equip)		5,700
						6,660
	Tyndall	AETC Prepared	XLWU989999A	BC-Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence AFCEE)	74,077	9,900
				BC- Renovate facility for AFCEE		540
						10,440
	Wright-Patterson	USAFSAM	ZHTV953361	BC - USAFSAM Academic Facility	89,100	11,200
			ZHTV953361	BC - USAFSAM Outdoor Training Area	3,000	440
			ZHTV953363	BC - USAFSAM Pipeline Student Dorm	53,500	6,000
			ZHTV953381	BC - ADAL USAFSAM Bldg 821	24,000	1,400
						19,040
		SAS	ZHTV953383	Renovate for Acquistion School	15,400	560
		AL/AO	ZHTV953358	BC - ADAL Fac's for Aerospace Medical & Clinical Labs	95,500	17,000
		YA SPO	ZHTV953353	BC - Renovate for YA SPO (Bldg 57)	74,000	9,200
		HSI & AL HQ	ZHTV953355	BC - Renovate Facility for HSI and AL Staff Headquarters	90,000	840
		AL/CFT	ZHTV953373	BC-Crew Technology Facility	29,100	7,900
		AL/OE	ZHTV953362	BC - (AL/OE) ADAL Occupational Environmental Health Lab	97,350	14,400
			ZHTV953360	BC - Addition to Vivarium	53,000	13,800
						28,200
			ZHTV953354	BC - Renovate Library for YA SPO & AL/SD	20,000	2,000
			ZHTV953356	BC - Centrifuge Facility Addition	10,700	3,050
						5,050
				TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST		106,320
				Design Fee		9037
				TOTAL MILCON COST		115,357

& 270k Dormitory
(Brooks "Sun Shed")

Atch 2

6/14/95 7:26 AM

Atch 3

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

12 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR AF/RT

FROM: AF/CE

SUBJECT: Cost Avoidance Brooks AFB Housing

Our staff completed a review of the military family housing (MFH) shortfall issue in the San Antonio metropolitan area. New housing market analyses were recently completed for all the San Antonio bases. The projected deficits before BRAC 95 are:

BASE	DEFICITS
Kelly AFB	141
Lackland AFB	580

Keeping the 170 units at Brooks AFB will reduce the projected housing deficit in the San Antonio area by 136. The remaining 34 housing units are related to Brooks AFB realignments to Lackland. We propose transferring the housing to Lackland AFB should the Brooks AFB closure be approved by the Closure Commission. Lackland AFB has the greatest need for additional military family housing in the foreseeable future. Due to proposed BRAC 95 realignments to Lackland AFB, the deficit for military family housing will increase.

Keeping the 170 Brooks AFB family housing units will create an FY96 $4.2M and a FY01 $16.8M cost avoidance for new construction of military family housing at Lackland AFB. Recommend that the BRAC 95 language specifically exclude the closure of the 170 Brooks family housing units and realign them to Lackland AFB. Our POC for BRAC housing issues is Major Ron Deak at 70157.

ROBERT D. WOLFF, P.E.
Deputy Civil Engineer

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-8

FROM: Eshoo, Anna G.	TO: COX, Rebecca
TITLE: U.S. Rep (CA)	TITLE: Commissioner
ORGANIZATION: U.S. Congress	ORGANIZATION: 95 DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Onizuka Air Station	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX		X	
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:

responce to question asked at site visit to Onizuka Air Station, and Moffett Federal Airfield

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950608	

WASHINGTON OFFICE
308 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515–0514
(202) 225–8104
annagram@hr.house.gov

DISTRICT OFFICE
698 EMERSON STREET
PALO ALTO, CA 94301
(415) 323–2984
(408) 245–2339

Anna G. Eshoo
14th District, California
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–0514

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND FINANCE
OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS
REGIONAL WHIP
CO-CHAIR,
MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY CAUCUS

June 8, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-8

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

Dear Commissioner Cox:

I'm writing to respond to questions asked by you and your staff during your site visit to Onizuka Air Station and Moffett Federal Airfield on April 26, and during the Commission's April 28 hearing in San Francisco. The questions regarded cost assumptions that were included in the Air Force analysis of the realignment of Onizuka and closure of the Air Guard Station at Moffett.

The questions and responses are attached. I appreciate the interest you exhibited in asking these questions, and if you have any other questions or require additional information, do let me know.

Sincerely,

Anna G. Eshoo

Anna G. Eshoo
Member of Congress

AGE:las

Attachment

THIS STATIONERY PRINTED ON PAPER MADE OF RECYCLED FIBERS

RESPONSE TO COMMISSION QUESTION
APRIL 28 REGIONAL HEARING
ONIZUKA AS AND 129TH AGS MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD

Commission Question: The housing at the Onizuka Annex, Moffett Federal Airfield, is proposed for closure by the Air Force. What percentage of that housing would still be required after realignment?

Response: All of the housing currently at the Onizuka Annex would be required for the purposes of quartering Air Guard and Reserve personnel stationed at the Moffett Complex, as well as various military personnel assigned to the South Bay area such as military recruiters or those officers assigned to oversight of government contracts. There are sufficient requirements to maintain a 100 percent occupancy for the foreseeable future.

RESPONSES TO COMMISSION QUESTIONS
APRIL 26 SITE VISIT
ONIZUKA AS AND 129th AGS MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD

Commission Question: What is your estimate of the cost of moving the classified tenants from Onizuka Air Station?

Response: The best figure available to the community comes from a 1994 briefing prepared by Space Command, Air Force Material Command, and the classified tenants in an effort to develop an reasonable cost estimate for the cost of closing Onizuka Air Station. At that time the one-time cost of moving the tenants was $520 million. Depending on the assumptions regarding annual savings given in each of two options in that presentation, the payback period would be either 27 years or 782 years. We understand that the BCEG formulation of the "realignment" proposal assumes the movement of the tenant missions without cost, but the attached slides from the 1994 briefing indicate that a "no cost" option for moving the tenants was not then available, and it is not available during the 1995 BRAC process. More importantly these slides demonstrate that the movement of the tenants was part of an Air Force plan to close Onizuka. The cost to the taxpayers of the tenant's move should be included if the independent check on the base closure process is to be upheld. We should avoid, at all costs, a return to the pattern of misleading analyses that was all too common before the modern era of base closure.

Commission Question: What would be the cost of military construction for the movement of Onizuka administrative offices from leased space at an office park?

Response: Due the increased availability of space at Moffett Field following NASA downsizing, sufficient space should be available in existing facilities to accommodate this movement without additional military construction.

Attachment

SINGLE-NODE OPERATIONS STUDY

AFMC OD

AFSPACECOM

SINGLE-NODE OPERATIONS STUDY

1-TIME COST DETAILED BREAKDOWN

	OPT 1 AFSPACE - FAFB OD - OTHER CU - OTHER	OPT 2 AFSPACE - FAFB OD - OAFB CU - OTHER	OPT 3 AFSPACE - FAFB OD - OTHER CU - OAFB	OPT 4 AFSPACE - FAFB OD - OAFB CU - OAFB	OPT 5 AFSPACE - FAFB OD - OTHER CU - OTHER (OD DELAY UNTIL 2005)	AFSPACE - OAFB OD - OAFB CU - OAFB
DATA	19.7M	19.7M	19.7M	19.7M	19.7M	-----
COMM	52.0M	52.0M	52.0M	52.0M	52.0M	-----
FACILITIES	5.1M	5.1M	5.1M	5.1M	5.1M	-----
MOVE & DE-ACTIVATION	53.8M	20.1M	20.1M	20.1M	53.8M	-----
TRANSITION	6.8M	6.8M	6.8M	6.8M	6.8M	-----
SUBTOTAL	137.4M	103.7M	103.7M	103.7M	137.4M	-----
CU	41.5M	41.5M	2.0M	1.0M	41.5M	-----
OD	520.0M	2.0M	520.0M	1.0M	TBD	-----
TOTAL	699.0M	147.2M	625.7M	105.7M	TBD	-----

SINGLE-NODE OPERATONS STUDY

PAYBACK PERIOD (YEARS)

	OPT 1 AFSPACE - FAFB OD - OTHER CU - OTHER	OPT 2 AFSPACE - FAFB OD - OAFB CU - OTHER	OPT 3 AFSPACE - FAFB OD - OTHER CU - OAFB	OPT 4 AFSPACE - FAFB OD - OAFB CU - OAFB	OPT 5 AFSPACE - FAFB OD - OTHER CU - OTHER (OD DELAY UNTIL 2005)	AFSPACE - OAFB OD - OAFB CU - OAFB
AF	21.6	12.0	85.7	6.1	TBD	----
DoD	27.1	25.4	782.0	9.8	TBD	----

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

950609-8R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 16, 1995

950614-5R1

The Honorable Anna G. Eshoo
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Eshoo:

Thank you for providing the Commission with written answers to questions which were raised during the Commission's base visit to Onizuka Air Station and Moffett Federal Airfield on April 26 and at the San Francisco regional hearing on April 28. I certainly appreciate your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome this additional information.

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 of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

Rebecca

Rebecca G. Cox
Commissioner

RGC:cw

It was good talking to you.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-9

FROM: Rutherford, Robert	TO: DIXON
TITLE:	TITLE: Chairman
ORGANIZATION:	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Grand Forks AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

USTRANSCOM is concerned with DBCRC addition of Grand Forks AFB to the AND's List.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950609	

UNITED STATES TRANSPORTATION COMMAND
506 SCOTT DR
SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE IL 62225-5357

9 June 1995

Refer to this number
When responding 950609-9

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

Dear Mr. Chairman

United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) is concerned with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission's addition of Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB) to the list of installations for possible closure or realignment.

Grand Forks AFB, with its strategic central location and extensive infrastructure, is ideally suited to support the Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP), force deployments to Europe, Southwest Asia, and the Pacific area. The wisdom of establishing a refueling wing at Grand Forks was validated during recent high priority operations including VIGILANT WARRIOR in Iraq and SUPPORT HOPE in Rwanda. This proven operational capability supports the retention of this strategically located base.

USTRANSCOM's airborne tanker force supports deployment, employment, and redeployment of U.S. forces worldwide. The KC-135 portion of the tanker force is located at three "core" air refueling bases: Fairchild AFB, WA; McConnell AFB, KS; and Grand Forks AFB, ND. This "core" base concept allows us to consolidate our infrastructure and leverage our assets to best support the warfighting Commanders in Chief. To close one of these "core" bases and distribute the KC-135s to smaller, less efficient "force packages" will create unnecessary personnel turbulence in current organizations, require force structure adjustments, and impair our ability to effectively execute assigned national mobility missions.

Request you carefully weigh the negative aspects of closing Grand Forks AFB with the attendant disruption of the "core" air refueling base concept and decreased air mobility efficiency. The "core" air refueling wings offer the best organizational structure for meeting the rigorous demands placed on this force. Retaining the KC-135s at Grand Forks provides stability for our people and enhances our ability to carry out strategic mobility missions in support of national strategic objectives.

ROBERT L. RUTHERFORD
General, USAF
Commander in Chief

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

95069-9R1

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

General Robert L. Rutherford, USAF
Commander-in-Chief
United States Transportation Command
506 Scott Drive
Scott Air Force Base, Illinois 62225-5357

Dear General Rutherford:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the retention of the KC-135 refueling aircraft based at Grand Forks AFB. I certainly understand your strong 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. Your concerns with the impact on the core air refueling base concept by a Grand Forks AFB closure have been carefully considered by the Commissioners and Commission staff throughout our review and analysis process. I appreciate your thoughts on this important issue and have shared your letter with each Commissioner for their review.

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

UNITED STATES TRANSPORTATION COMMAND
508 SCOTT DR
SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE IL 62225-5357

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-9

9 June 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman

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ROBERT L. RUTHERFORD
General, USAF
Commander in Chief

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-10

FROM: BOORDA	TO: DIXON
TITLE:	TITLE: Chairman
ORGANIZATION:	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS Atlanta	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Thank you for sending Kling and Cornella to NAS Atlanta.

* NO RESPONSE NECESSARY *

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950609	

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

950609-10

6 June 1995

Dear Chairman Dixon,

I appreciate you sending Commissioners Kling and Cornella to visit NAS Atlanta yesterday. We were pleased to have the opportunity to show them the outstanding facilities and explain the superb operational capabilities of NAS Atlanta.

The opportunities for joint training and the cost savings associated with the collocation of NAS Atlanta and Dobbins ARB can not be overstated. Closing NAS Atlanta would not save Department of Defense money, but merely transfer costs to the Air Reserve. Additionally, we estimate costs to duplicate the infrastructure at another location would include over $60 million of MILCON.

The Atlanta area offers unique availability of aviation industry personnel and population growth which clearly have a strong positive influence on the demographic needs and recruiting programs of the Navy. These factors combined with the operational requirements of the Fleet Commanders enforce my strong conviction that NAS Atlanta is a vital aviation asset.

I hope we clearly communicated to the Commissioners the positive attributes of NAS Atlanta and its importance to our Navy and the Department of Defense. Should you or your fellow commissioners desire additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

J. M. Boorda

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

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

CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-10

6 June 1995

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Sincerely,

J. M. Boorda

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

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

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609.11

FROM: Cirillo, Frank	TO: Blume, Jay
TITLE: Air Force Team Leader	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: 95 DBCRC	ORGANIZATION:
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 two letter from Congressman Jack Quinn, (Red CAP)

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
	950601	950609	950609

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 950609-11

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 9, 1995

Major General Jay Blume (Attn: Lt. Col. Mary Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

Dear General Blume:

I am forwarding two attached letters from the office of Congressman Jack Quinn. These include the community's estimated costs associated with the proposed transfer, as well as a COBRA run based on the estimates.

In order to assist the Commission in its review of this issue, I would appreciate your written comments on the issues presented no later than June 16, 1995. If you have any questions, please call Mr. Steve Ackerman at (703) 696-0504 Ext. 162. Thank you.

Sincerely,

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

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) 845–5267
FAX: 847–0323

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

WASHINGTON D.C. OFFICE OF CONGRESSMAN JACK QUINN
FAX TRANSMITTAL

FAX NUMBER: 703-696-0550

DATE: 6-9-95

TO: Mr. Steve Ackerman

COMPANY: Redcap Hearing

FROM:

___ Kara Austin
___ Cassandra McClam
___ Josh Fitzpatrick
___ Beth Meyers
✓ Mike Pietkiewicz
___ Paulette Toellner
___ _____

REMARKS:

THIS FAX CONTAINS 4 PAGES, INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET.

JACK QUINN
20TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

VETERANS' AFFAIRS
SUBCOMMITTEE:
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(716) 846-5267
FAX 847-0323

☐ SATELLITE OFFICE:
1400 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".

JACK QUINN
30TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
'RFACE TRANSPORTATION
ESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
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SUBCOMMITTEE:
HOSPITALS AND HEALTHCARE

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

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

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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

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
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 [illegible] 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.

COBR
COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMAR)BRA v5.08)
Data As of 06/05/95, Report Created 06/05/1995

)epartment	: USAF
)ption Package	: TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
;cenario File	: C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
;td Fctrs File	: C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF
;tarting Year	: 1996
;inal Year	:1998
ROI Year	:2034 (36 years)
NPV in 2015 ($K)	8121
-Time Cost ($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

Department : USAF
Option Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
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

COBR
COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMAR)BRA v5.08)
Data As of 06/05/95, Report Created 06/05/1995

)epartment : USAF
)ption Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
Scenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
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
)&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
)THER																		
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

)NE-TIME SAVES ($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-2034	Total	Beyond
)ONSTRUCTION																		
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
)&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
)THER																		
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

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

epartment : USAF
ption Package : TE-1 (EC) - Edwards
cenario File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\REDCAP1.CBR
ld Fctrs File : C:\COBRA508\TEST\DEPOTFIN.SFF

ECURRING SAVES ($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011-2034	Total	Beyond
AM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
&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
IIL 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
THER																		
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
OTAL RECUR	0	0	1076	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	1142	27408	42188	38828
OTAL 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%

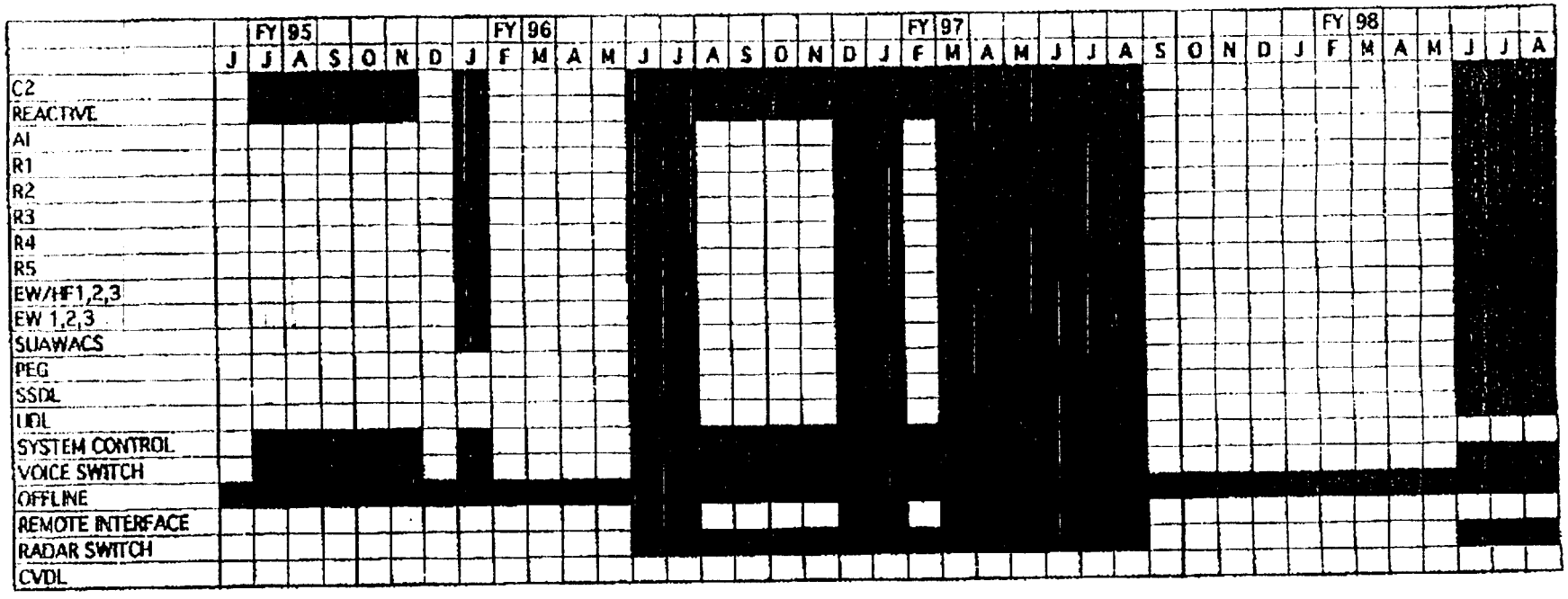
YEAR	COST ($)	ADJUSTED COST ($)	NPV $
1996	1	1	1
1997	6,176	5,924	5,925
1998	6,155	5,746	11,671
1999	962	874	12,545
2000	-380	-336	12,209
2001	-380	-327	11,882
2002	-380	-318	11,564
2003	-380	-310	11,254
2004	-380	-302	10,952
2005	-380	-294	10,659
2006	-380	-286	10,373
2007	-380	-278	10,095
2008	-380	-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.

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

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-12

FROM: Lavach, Beth	TO: CIRILLO, Frank
TITLE:	TITLE: Air Force Team Leader
ORGANIZATION: Gadsby and Hannah	ORGANIZATION: DBRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BROOKS AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Point paper on why Armstrong Lab, Human Systems Center, School of Aerospace Medicine, and SAS should be Consolidated at Wright-Patterson AFB.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
	950609	950609	

GADSBY & HANNAH
Washington, D.C.

125 SUMMER STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110

(617) 345-7000

TELEFAX: (617) 345-7050
TELEX: 6817512 GADHAN BSN

1747 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

(202) 429-9600

TELEFAX: (202) 429-9894
TELEX: 6817512 GADHAN BSN

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-12

TELEFAX COVER LETTER

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Name: Frank Cirillo

Company/firm: _____

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From: Beth Lavach

Subject
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Boilerplate
Telecon
Liz King
to
Beth Lavach

Remarks: _____

Why Armstrong Laboratory, Human Systems Center, School of Aerospace Medicine, and the Systems Acquisition School Should be Consolidated at Wright-Patterson AFB

INTRODUCTION

The future of human flight in high performance aircraft will require a shortened acquisition process, an increased need for cross servicing capability and a total integrated focus on the human and machine interface.

Consolidating the Armstrong Laboratory, Human Systems Center, the School of Aerospace Medicine, and the Systems Acquisition School with Wright-Patterson's premier research and development activities makes good economic sense. This BRAC action will also maximize military value and reduce excess laboratory capacity within the Department of Defense.

- Military Value - Provides the enhanced man-machine integration required for new and evolving weapon systems.
- Economics - Makes the best business case in terms of annualized savings and long term payback.
- Reduces Excess Capacity - It offers the only option under consideration that reduces excess AF laboratory capacity while providing the best long term value for the DoD.

MILITARY VALUE

Realignment and consolidation at WPAFB maximizes military value by enhancing man-machine integration.

The Human Systems Center currently at Brooks AFB is composed of three key elements:

- Human Systems Program Office (HSPO) - an acquisition management and sustainment organization with projects centered on the health, safety and efficiency of the human weapon system operator.
- Armstrong Laboratory (AL) - a research and development laboratory focused on the basic and applied core technologies associated with human aspects of weapon system performance.
- Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine (AFSAM) - a medical education institution providing a flight surgeon residency program and training programs for medical technicians.

Consolidation of these elements at Wright-Patterson AFB would provide military benefit through the synergy resulting from having both the basic research and the development/acquisition of human centered technologies/equipment and the aeronautical weapon systems at one location.

- Aeronautical Systems Center (ASC) at Wright-Patterson has the mission of acquiring all aeronautical weapon systems (i.e., F-16, F-15, F-22, B-2, C-17, F-117, etc.) and associated training and support equipment. Human centered considerations are inextricable from the design and development of such systems. Additionally, man-machine interface issues are more efficiently resolved during the early stages (i.e. research, development, acquisition) of weapon systems management life cycle. Until 1989, the HSPO was located at Wright-Patterson with the weapon system program offices it served.

- Wright Laboratory (WL), the Air Forces largest 'super lab', is located at WPAFB. Its core technologies are flight dynamics, avionics, propulsion, and materials which are the leading edge technologies upon which advanced weapon systems are based. WL works closely with the AL divisions currently located at WPAFB in the joint cockpit office. It would forge stronger bonds with the remaining AL divisions, once collocated. There is a 50 year tradition of physiological research at WPAFB which started with the Aeromedical Research Lab which is the genesis of the current AL and the roots of the divisions of AL currently at WPAFB.

- The AFSAM would be sustained and enhanced within the WPAFB community. The local universities provide a wealth of education in the field of medicine. The region has a total of over 1600 full-time faculty, 1100 part-time faculty and 1800 full-time medical students. Wright State University School of Medicine, which is contiguous to WPAFB, has the only civilian school of aerospace medicine in the United States. Additionally, the AF's second largest medical center is located at WPAFB and currently services tri-service medical needs across a 10 state region. It provides direct access to clinical resources to complement the AFSAM curriculum. Moreover, there is a full complement of private medical facilities and biomedical research institutions in proximity of WPAFB.

- Brooks AFB has no ability to "accommodate contingency, mobilization and future total force requirements." However, WPAFB continues to be a principal part of these AF activities with considerable demonstrated potential to expand (i.e. every major class of AF aircraft has been operated from WPAFB at some time in the last 20 years-fighters, bombers, transports, tankers).

The military value of locating the HSC elements currently at Brooks AFB at WPAFB are derived from the synergistic benefit of co-locating the basic and applied research, as well as the development and acquisition, of both the weapon systems and the human centered technologies, upon which they rely. The AF can no longer afford the inefficiencies of maintaining separate infrastructures for these two inextricable facets of military capability -- the weapon systems and the humans which fly them.

ECONOMICS

Cost of relocation of Brooks AFB activities would save money with payback in six years.

- This is driven by the lower cost of operations at Wright-Patterson AFB. All COBRA analysis studies run by the Air Force and the San Antonio community agree that more efficient operations of facilities would be at Wright-Patterson AFB.

- The one time cost of closure of Brooks AFB is $211.5M vs $42.4M for cantonment. However, the cantonment should not be viewed as a true closure since most missions and facilities will remain. The one time costs of closure is offset by the higher annual savings of $32.3M vs $10.5M for cantonment. The site survey process has now refined the Air Force estimate for return on investment to 6 years (very desirable in BRAC terms). Note: It will take at least two years for the cantonment (with its lower military value) to "pay back" vs the immediate payback asserted in the San Antonio proposal.

- Consolation at WPAFB will save significant dollars by reducing base support management, oversight and Headquarters support functions now duplicated between Brooks and Wright-Patterson Air Force Bases.

The cantonment alternative proposed by the San Antonio community understates the true cost of that option.

- The proposed cost of other cantonment operations across DoD have been historically understated (Kirkland AFB and Rome AFB are examples).

- The Brooks cantonment plan closes no facilities or infrastructure as represented by that option (it sells land, but does not close physical plant).

- The city of San Antonio has provided estimated "cost and manpower implications" for the cantonment. This data as well as the data for the proposed closure has been updated. This data shows that closure eliminates almost twice as many people -- 506 vs 266 and moves four times as many, 2876 vs 689. From a cost standpoint, it is the elimination of positions which produce significant savings which more than offset one time moving costs.

- The updated Air Force COBRA analysis of the Brooks closure delineates "the extent and timing of potential costs and savings." Closure has a 43% greater net present value ($172.1M vs $119.7M) than cantonment. Thus, cantonment would cost the Air Force at least $52M more than closure in constant dollars.

- The cantonment option does not result in like consolidations of laboratory functions. The cantonment option also fails to reduce DoD infrastructure which is a primary consideration of the BRAC process.

CONSOLIDATION

Realignment of Brooks AFB activities to Wright-Patterson AFB significantly contributes to accomplishment of DoD/Air Force goals for *laboratory consolidation*.

- Wright-Patterson has the highest concentration and diversity of research and development activities and is ranked as a Category one (1) Air Force Product Center (Best) by the DoD Joint Cross Service Group and the Air Force.

- Brooks AFB ranked lowest of nine (9) Air Force Product Center/Laboratories by the DoD Joint Cross Service Group and has no excess capacity to accomplish additional future taskings.

Consolidation also supports joint facility use, reduces infrastructure and overhead.

- There are highly effective and efficient support activities at Wright-Patterson AFB, i.e. a regional military housing and other necessary base operating support infrastructure.

- Collocation reduces infrastructure for base and headquarters support with 506 positions eliminated.

- Availability, affordability and quality of housing and educational opportunities, both on an off base are available at Wright-Patterson AFB and Dayton, Ohio.

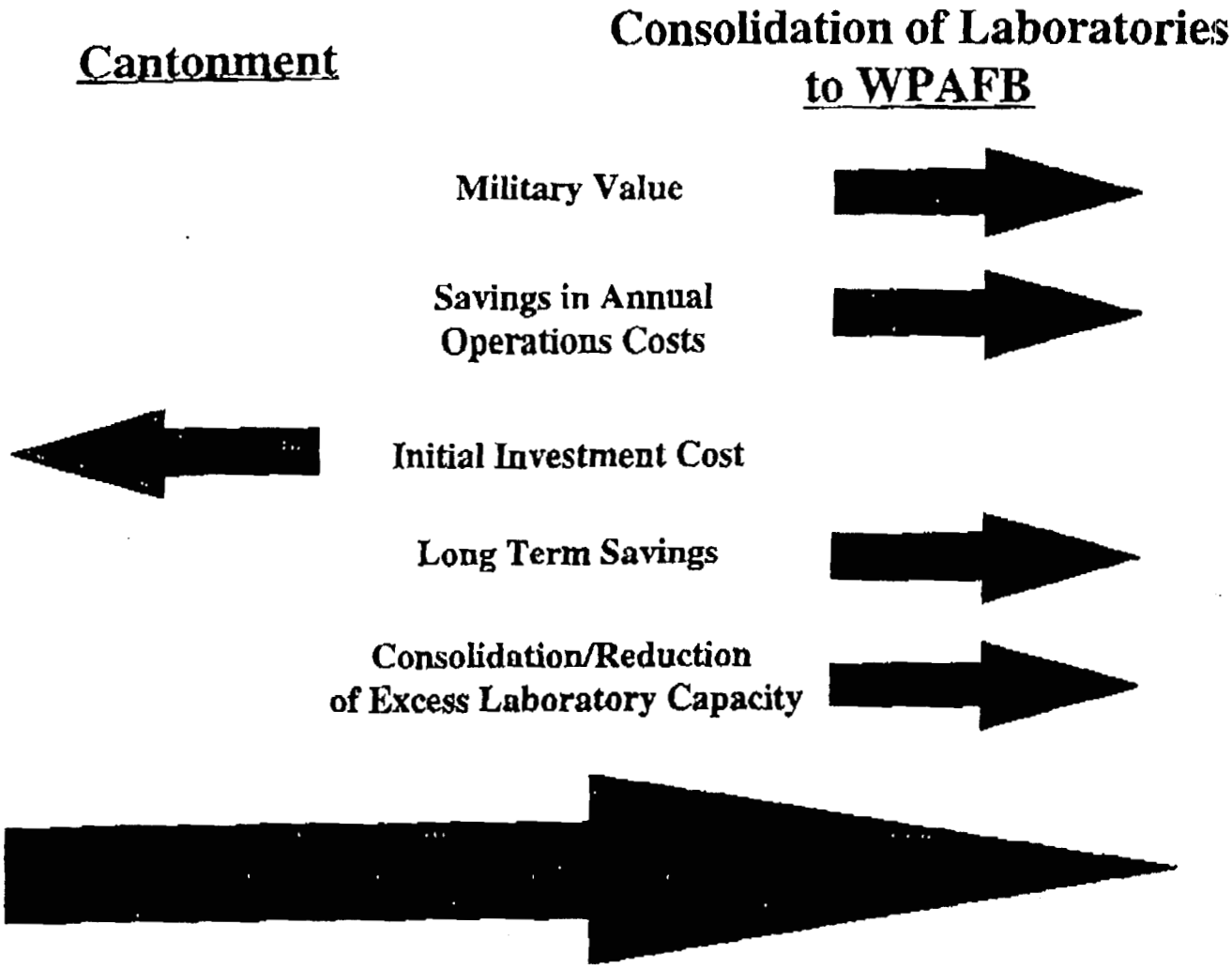
- Movement of Brooks AFB activities to Wright-Patterson AFB provides synergistic effects with the collocation of similar and mutually dependent activities.

- WPAFB has available laboratory and office space capacity to support a critical mass of the transferring activities' needs.

- Complements research, development, education, and acquisition skill base readily available at Wright-Patterson AFB.

- A significant skill base for aerospace medicine and human factors engineering is also resident at Wright-Patterson AFB and the surrounding area.

SUMMARY



Consolidation of Brooks activities to Wright-Patterson is the right answer. It meets all relevant BRAC criteria.

Relocation to Wright-Patterson is the right answer when viewed from three perspectives:

- Military Value - Provides total man-machine integration for all USAF weapon system management.
- Economics - Provides for best business case. The up front cost pays back in only six years.
- Reduction of Excess Capacity - Provides for reduction of excess capacities and promotes cross - servicing in weapon system man-machine endeavors.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-13

FROM: Kohl, Herb	TO: DIXON,
TITLE: U.S. SEN (WI)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. Senate	ORGANIZATION: DBRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: 440th Airlift Wing at GN 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
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

Updated data on 440th Airlift Wing at General Mitchell ARS, Milwaukee WI.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950607	

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

Please refer to this number
950609-13

June 7, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We would like to take this opportunity to provide you with updated data on the 440th Airlift Wing at General Mitchell Air Reserve Station in Milwaukee, WI.

The 440th reviewed its responses to the Air Force's data call last year and found that some of its answers were outdated, omitted, or in error. Therefore, the unit has revised the data where appropriate and is following the proper channels to provide the Air Force with this information.

However, we are aware of the limited time frame under which the Base Closure and Realignment Commission is working as it reviews C-130 Air Reserve Bases. Therefore, to realize the most accurate evaluation possible, we are also submitting this revised data.

Thank you for your consideration of this information.

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.

Area I.1.C Airfield Evaluation

Under I.1.C.2 Runway/Taxiway for Bomber mission, GMIAP-ARS was rated as Red. This rating was based solely on square footage of ramp space since the base meets all the other criteria in the category. The factor not taken into account is the ramp space available at the Air National Guard facility directly across the runway. With the additional space on their ramp this area could be upgraded to Green.

Under I.1.C.3 Runway/Taxiway for Tanker Mission, GMIAP-ARS was rated as Red. This rating was for the same reason as I.1.C.2 and the use of Air National Guard facilities would upgrade the facility to Green in this category also.

Under I.1.C.4 Runway/Taxiway for Airlift mission, GMIAP-ARS was rated as Red. This rating was for the same reason as I.1.C.2 and I.1.C.3. and the use of the Air National Guard ramp would put the base into the Green for this category also. The unit supported massive surge operations during Desert Storm and processed large numbers of C-5 and commercial 747 aircraft through its facilities in support of the war effort. This capability still exists.

Area I.1.D ARC Evaluation

Under I.1.D.1a Petroleum, Oils, Lubricants was rated as Red+. This rating was due to the fact that the facility has separate POL facilities for normal use. The airport also has access and use of civil refueling and servicing facilities (which are routinely used for support of VIP and non-duty hours transient aircraft) that were not included in the original evaluation. The unit also has the ability to share use of Air National Guard POL facilities across the runway (approximately 1.5 miles driving distance for fuel trucks) if the need arose to support missions.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
AIR FORCE RESERVE

6 June 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR HQ AFRES/XPXP

FROM: 440 AW/CC
300 E. College Avenue
Gen Mitchell IAP-ARS WI 53207-6299

SUBJECT: Base Capacity Analysis Update

The attached BRACC questionnaires are forwarded for update of the Base Capacity Analysis input for FY 95.

MICHAEL R. LEE, Brig Gen, USAFR
Commander

Recommended corrections to the BRACC questionnaire results for General Mitchell IAP-ARS (GMIAP-ARS):

1. Under I.1.D.1 Base Operations Support Integration, Item I.1.D.1a, Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants, GMIAP-ARS was rated red. this was probably due to our responses to questions III.1.D.3, and III.1.D.7 in the 1994 questionnaire. When these questions were originally answered in 1994, our storage capacity was not available, and No questions were posed to indicate information was required on cooperative arrangements, and joint use capabilities. Because of the change in computing fuel storage space requirements in February 1995, and completion of the fuels area upgrade project, we can now identify a 344,802 Gallon excess storage capacity. Our primary source for fuel is from a commercial refinery, which was contracted from the Defense Fuels Supply Center; However, our alternate supplier is the Defense Fuel Supply Point in Cincinnati, Ohio. We also have a working arrangement with the 128th ANG to acquire fuel when needed to support our missions. This was accomplished successfully over the past three years while our POL area was undergoing extensive upgrade and modernization. During this period, we acquired our fuel from the 128th ANG to accomplish our mission.

Under III.3, Fuel Hydrant System, GMIAP-ARS was rated as red. We have a cooperative arrangement with the 128th ANG which is collocated on GMIAP, for the provision of hydrant system support. Similarly, the Airport also has a hydrant system which can be made available to GMIAP-ARS, for support as needed.

III.1.C.1 = YES

III.1.C.2 = 6 pits at 1.00 GPM

Type: Total Pumping Rate 1200 GPM
No. of Laterals 1
No. of Usable Refuel Positions - 6
No. of Acft Simultaneous
Narrow - 0
Wide - 3

III.1.C.3 = Three Tanks

III.1.C.3a = 1 - 100,000 Gallon
1 - 150,000 Gallon
1 - 200,000 Gallon

III.1.C.4 = 300 Yards

III.1.C.5 = 0 for Hotpit

Recommended corrections to the BRACC questionnaire results for General Mitchell IAP-ARS (GMIAP-ARS):

2. *Under I.1.D.1 Base Operations Support Integration, Item I.1.D.1e, Base Supply was rated as red.* This was probably because of the conception, GMIAP-ARS is self-sufficient in the area of Provision of Supplies and equipment. By Dollar value, over 85% of the assets in stock are in direct support of the Aircraft (i.e., Aircraft parts). The perponderence of non Aircraft supply support provided is accomplished through local purchase. In those areas considered critical such as aircraft parts, munitions, etc., we are electronically linked to other installations for visibility of assets which may be critically required. Through cooperative arrangements and other policy and procedure, we ship parts which are critically needed by another base, and conversely acquire parts from other bases when we have a critical need. This system is usually used to provide and acquire support with geographically close installations, such as the 128th ANG which is co-located on GMIAP, and other neighboring installations.

3. *Under III.7 Geographical Location, Item III.7.C Port Facility was rated as red.* GMIAP-ARS is located within a 20 mile radius of a Deep Water port (Port of Milwaukee), which was used in the past by DoD during contingencies. Although it is not currently identified for use by DoD, it is still active and can be utilized.

Recommended corrections to the BRACC questionnaire results for General Mitchell IAP-ARS (GMIAP-ARS):

1. Under I.1.D.1.B: ARC Flying Mission Effectiveness/BOS Integration was rated as red. This was probably due to the fact that offbase security support was not included in our response. In the past we have received security support from the FBI, Milwaukee County Sheriff's Department, Milwaukee Police Department, Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI), Secret Service and the 128 Air Refueling Group. FBI support includes security training and would provide support with a SWAT team and negotiators for hostage situations. Additionally, they provided training for base police officers. The FBI provide major criminal investigations and local threat assessments. Milwaukee Sheriff Department and the Milwaukee Police Department help assist with security for Presidential/Vice Presidential VIP visits. This includes bomb dogs and escort security for the VIP visits. The Secret Service provides presidential/vice presidential protection support. The AFOSI provides investigative support for criminal investigations. The Security Police unit of the 128 Air Refueling Group assists in providing hostage negotiation and emergency response training to our department. They also are available to augment our personnel in the event of a major accident involving our resources.

I.1.D.1.e Base Operating Support Integration: The Base Civil Engineering portion of this sub-category was rated red, presumably because the majority of the CE support is provided as separate or organic to the installation instead of being provided by a tenant, host, civil authority, etc. However, in reality this is not true; many of the Civil Engineering related support is provided by others. For example:

a. Runways and taxiways: General Mitchell IAP-ARS has a aircraft parking apron and short connecting taxiway. All the runways and major taxiways are provided by General Mitchell International Airport along with all the pertinent support for pavement maintenance, snow and ice control, etc.

b. Water Supply and Distribution: General Mitchell IAP-ARS does not have its own water supply and treatment facilities. All of the water provided to the installation is provided by the City of Milwaukee.

c. Sewage Treatment and Disposal: General Mitchell IAP-ARS does not have its own sewage treatment and disposal facilities. All of the sewage from the installation is accommodated by the City of Milwaukee.

d. Primary Electrical Distribution: General Mitchell IAP-ARS has a small quantity of emergency generators to support all of its critical facilities during an extended power outage. However all commercial electricity is provided by the Wisconsin Electric Power Company.

Therefore, based on the fact that a substantial amount of our infrastructure Civil Engineering support is not provided "internally"; it would probably be more appropriate to rate General Mitchell IAP-ARS as yellow for CE support instead of red.

Recommended corrections to the BRACC questionnaire results for General Mitchell IAP-ARS (GMIAP-ARS):

1. *Under II.4 Air Quality-future growth, GMIAP-ARS was rated as red.* Although It is true that we are located in an ozone non-attainment area, the limits to future growth that may be encountered would **not be based on aircraft emissions (mobile sources).** The BRACC questionnaire decision matrix included aircraft emissions.

a. On 5 Jun 95, 1505 hrs, I discussed various aspects of air quality in southeast Wisconsin with Denese S. Helgeland, Environmental Engineer, Air Management, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

b. Ms Helgeland pointed out that the only foreseeable activity that may be limited by state air regulations would be a large expansion of gasoline (not JP-8) storage. She also indicated that even gasoline expansion would not be effected unless the emissions exceeded 25 tons per year. Gasoline storage capability is currently more than adequate. Also, in light of our increasing use of alternate fuels, an increase in our gasoline storage is extremely unlikely.

c. She also confirmed that **air emissions from our primary mission activity, operating C-130H Aircraft, are not regulated**. She did not know of any legislation that would regulate aircraft emissions in the future. The decision matrix in the BRACC questionaire prominently included aircraft emissions.

d. If any regulation of base air emission sources do occur, Ms Helgeland believes that they will only require additional pollution control equipment and not drastic limits on expansion.

2. *Under VIII.2 Asbestos, the rating for GMIAP-ARS was red.* This is probably due to the number of buildings on our installation that contain asbestos. Under our circumstances we do not feel this rating is correct.

a. Effective asbestos management is an efficient and low-cost affair at GMIAP-ARS. Although some of our buildings contain asbestos, the base manages only a small amount of potentially friable asbestos containing material.

(1) 77% of the buildings on GMIAP-ARS have asbestos containing material (ACM).

(2) Only 34% of the buildings have asbestos that may become friable in the future. The rest contain only *non-friable* vinyl asbestos floor tile.

(3) **Of those buildings that contain potentially friable ACM, most contain less than what would be reportable during demolition/renovation projects. These small amounts translate to small asbestos removal and disposal costs.**

b. The small amount of potentially friable ACM that we have is managed properly and remains *non-hazardous*.

c. On-going small-scale,low-cost asbestos projects occur only when renovation projects make them necessary. These projects slowly *reduce the costs* associated with long-term asbestos management.

d. This situation is not unique to GMIAP-ARS. Asbestos management is a necessary expense for all air force installations.

Recommended corrections to the BRACC questionnaire results for General Mitchell IAP-ARS (GMIAP-ARS):

1. *Under II Facilities Availability and Condition, Item II.6, Billeting, GMIAP-ARS was rated as Yellow Plus.* This was probably due to the fact that our response was based on the use of commercial contract lodging for Unit Training Assembly weekends and Additional Flying Training Period bednights because no fixed lodging facilities exist on base. However, during surge periods, most recently Desert Shield/Desert Storm, adequate bed down facilities were provided for hundreds of transient troops at a time on Station.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-14

FROM: HEFLIN, Howell	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. SEN (AL)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. SENATE	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:

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

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950608	

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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June 8, 1995

Major General Josue Robles, Jr.
U.S. Army, Retired
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

950609-14

Dear General Robles:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Glen Browder
Member of Congress

Howell Heflin
United States Senator

Enclosure

UNITED STATES ARMY

THE CHIEF OF STAFF

June 8, 1995

JUN 08 1995

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

Dear Congressman Browder:

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

1. **Given the outyear workload, how many combat vehicle maintenance depots are needed?** Only one is required. Keeping more depots than we need drains scarce resources away from readiness and modernization.

2. **Could the consolidation of the combat vehicle workload occur at any depot or is Anniston the only practical location?** Anniston, the Army's only heavy combat vehicle depot, is the obvious choice. Of the three combat vehicle maintenance depots, Anniston has the highest military value. Transferring its mission elsewhere would be three times as costly and save only half as much as closing Red River.

3. **Can Anniston handle the workload? How many workshifts are required, how many are possible? In case of war, can Anniston handle the predicted workload? Again, how many shifts are required and how many are possible?** Anniston can certainly handle the workload. After the consolidation, it will operate at 78% of its capacity with just one shift working a normal 8-hour day, five days a week. Anniston also can handle the wartime requirements of two major regional conflicts by adding a second shift with minimal overtime. The depot would actually exceed those requirements by expanding to a seven day operation. From experience, the major wartime workload comes during reconstitution, after the conflict ends when production is not as time sensitive.

4. **It is our understanding that if the consolidation does not occur, the workloads of both Red River and Anniston fall below 50%. Is this the case? What are the consequences of this for the Army both in terms of cost and readiness?** It is true that the Army would operate at less than 50% of

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

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

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Sullivan
General, United States Army

Copy furnished:
Senator Howell Heflin

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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June 8, 1995

95 0609-14

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

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Sincerely,

Glen Browder
Glen Browder
Member of Congress

Howell Heflin
Howell Heflin
United States Senator

Enclosure

cc: Base Closure Commissioners

UNITED STATES ARMY

THE CHIEF OF STAFF

June 8, 1995

JUN 08 1995

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

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1. **Given the outyear workload, how many combat vehicle maintenance depots are needed?** Only one is required. Keeping more depots than we need drains scarce resources away from readiness and modernization.

2. **Could the consolidation of the combat vehicle workload occur at any depot or is Anniston the only practical location?** Anniston, the Army's only heavy combat vehicle depot, is the obvious choice. Of the three combat vehicle maintenance depots, Anniston has the highest military value. Transferring its mission elsewhere would be three times as costly and save only half as much as closing Red River.

3. **Can Anniston handle the workload? How many workshifts are required, how many are possible? In case of war, can Anniston handle the predicted workload? Again, how many shifts are required and how many are possible?** Anniston can certainly handle the workload. After the consolidation, it will operate at 78% of its capacity with just one shift working a normal 8-hour day, five days a week. Anniston also can handle the wartime requirements of two major regional conflicts by adding a second shift with minimal overtime. The depot would actually exceed those requirements by expanding to a seven day operation. From experience, the major wartime workload comes during reconstitution, after the conflict ends when production is not as time sensitive.

4. **It is our understanding that if the consolidation does not occur, the workloads of both Red River and Anniston fall below 50%. Is this the case? What are the consequences of this for the Army both in terms of cost and readiness?** It is true that the Army would operate at less than 50% of

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

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

Sincerely,

Gordon R. Sullivan
General, United States Army

Copy furnished:
Senator Howell Heflin

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
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 Howell Heflin
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-14R1

Dear Howell:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to transfer the light combat vehicle maintenance mission to Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) from Red River Army Depot (RRAD). I also appreciate you forwarding to the Commission the views of Army Chief of Staff General Gordon Sullivan on this issue.

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, including the information contained in General Sullivan's letter, will be considered by the Commission during our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to transfer the light combat vehicle maintenance mission to Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) from Red River Army Depot (RRAD).

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:
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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 Glen Browder
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number when responding: G50609-14R1

Dear Representative Browder:

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Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-15

FROM: STUDDS, Gerry	TO: KING, S. LEE
TITLE: U.S. REP (MA)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. Congress	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS S. 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		X	
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Thank you for visiting, and Ask why NAS S. Weymouth is not examined as a recievion in any COBRA scenarios

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950617	950609	950607	

GERRY E. STUDDS
TENTH DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, OCEANS AND WILDLIFE
RANKING DEMOCRATIC MEMBER
SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS AND LANDS

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT
SUBCOMMITTEE ON TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND FINANCE

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CO-CHAIRMAN

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

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BROCKTON, MA 02401
PLYMOUTH
225 WATER STREET, SUITE 401
PLYMOUTH, MA 02360
CAPE COD AND ISLANDS 1-800-870-2626
HYANNIS
146 MAIN STREET
HYANNIS, MA 02601

June 2, 1995

950609-15

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

Dear Commissioner Kling:

Once again, I would like to take the opportunity to thank you for visiting NAS South Weymouth. I realize that you, and all of the BRAC Commissioners, have an extremely full schedule as you take on the enormous task of visiting military facilities around the country and reviewing an abundance of relative data. It is therefore quite clear to me -- and to the community -- how much of an effort you have made today in order to give NAS South Weymouth a closer look. Your efforts are greatly appreciated.

I also want to apologize for being unable to join you in South Weymouth today. As you hear from the local Committee to Save NAS South Weymouth, I am on an educational trip to Israel which was scheduled several months ago. Although I am unable to be physically present, please know that I have been working very closely with members of this local committee and support wholeheartedly the contentions they will present to you.

There is also an issue of great concern to me which I would ask you to review. On May 25, 1995, Mr. Charles Nemfakos, Vice Chairman of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee and Executive Director of the Base Structure Analysis Team, responded to a BRAC request for additional COBRA scenarios with respect to BRAC's decision to add NAS Atlanta to the base closure list for further review. I have attached a copy of this disturbing reply.

What concerns me with regard to these further scenarios is the fact that Mr. Nemfakos has chosen not to include NAS South Weymouth as a receiving base in any of the BSAT analysis. This blatant reluctance to examine all possible scenarios by refusing to even include NAS South Weymouth in a COBRA scenario analysis is frankly quite puzzling and alarming.

THIS STATIONERY PRINTED ON PAPER MADE OF RECYCLED FIBERS

Without any fiscal or operational analysis ever being developed to support or refute this possible scenario, Mr. Nemfakos boldly proclaims in his response that "no NAS Atlanta assets would relocate to NAS South Weymouth if NAS South Weymouth stays open and Atlanta is closed." Instead, Mr. Nemfakos' apparent alternative is that "we airlift personnel from the Atlanta area to receiving sites." Particularly without a COBRA analysis for any NAS South Weymouth scenario, I dare ask how "airlift(ing) personnel" from Atlanta to receiving sites could possibly be more fiscally responsible than standing up these units at an existing facility ranked first in the Navy's own analysis of demographics, and at no additional cost to the Navy.

Instead of relocating NAS Atlanta's assets to NAS South Weymouth, where facilities already exist to house them and demographics have successfully supported such units in the past, Mr. Nemfakos would rather relocate these units to either JRB Fort Worth, TX, or NAS New Orleans, LA. Construction would be required at both of these sites. A review of the BRAC-93 report reveals that decisions regarding JRB Fort Worth, TX, yield no return on investment (page 1-26) with a one-time cost of $136.5 million and an additional cost of $108 million over the next five years. Further construction involving JRB Fort Worth, TX, is neither conducive to cost reduction, nor prudent given current fiscal constraints.

Commissioner Robles, after visiting NAS South Weymouth on April 28, asked that we propose alternatives to the Navy's recommendations that would generate savings without compromising military value. We submitted one such alternative to the Commission at the May 5 Regional Hearing in New York City. That alternative proposed closing NAS Atlanta, relocating Marine Corps Reserve helicopter squadrons to NAS South Weymouth, and other reserve air assets to NAS Jacksonville, FL, while maintaining a cantonment area at Dobbins AFB for the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve augment units. COBRAs exploring this or related scenarios involving these bases have not been forthcoming.

Mr. Nemfakos' reply also makes reference to maintaining the most capable air station north of Norfolk as an operational concern of CINCLANTFLT. The BSAT has not yet provided documentation to support this claim. Nor has it adequately explained why the Navy deviated from its process of considering operational air stations and reserve air stations as separate subcategories. We continue to await a reply to these concerns. Since military value for both of these subcategories was determined using a separate set of weighted responses for each category, comparisons between categories are invalid.

Because of Mr. Nemfakos' refusal to include NAS South Weymouth in any COBRA scenario, I feel very strongly that you and your fellow BRAC Commissioners are not being provided with the full array of information which should be available before being asked to make an extremely difficult decision. For the sake of fiscal responsibility -- and demographic support within the reserve air station subcategory -- I respectfully request that the BRAC ask the Navy to provide the following COBRAs or related scenarios:

1. Close NAS Atlanta and maintain a cantonment area at Dobbins AFB for augmenting reserve units; relocate Helicopter and Fighter Squadrons to NAS South Weymouth and other commissioned units to NAS Jacksonville.

2. Close NAS Atlanta and maintain a cantonment area at Dobbins AFB for augmenting reserve units; amplify redirect at Selfridge AFB by relocating the air logistics squadron to Selfridge; relocate Helicopter and Fighter Squadrons to NAS South Weymouth.

3. Close NAS Atlanta and maintain a cantonment area at Dobbins AFB for augmenting reserve units; amplify redirect at Selfridge AFB by relocating the air logistics squadron to Selfridge; relocate Helicopter Squadron to NAS South Weymouth; relocate Fighter Squadrons to NAS Brunswick.

Again, Commissioner Kling, I deeply appreciate your time and attention. I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Gerry E. Studds

cc: Chairman Alan Dixon

Doyle

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0786-F16
BSAT/DMW
25 May 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As requested, we have reviewed and revised our COBRA analysis on the closure of NAS Atlanta to reflect the movement of F-18 squadrons which would relocate to Atlanta as a result of the DON BRAC-95 recommendations, but which would have to relocate elsewhere as a result of the Commission-requested scenario. We are providing you three COBRA analyses as there is no easy solution to this issue in view of the capabilities of various areas to support reserve requirements. In the first scenario, we directed these assets to NAS New Orleans. In the second scenario, we redirected these assets to JRB Fort Worth. In the third scenario, we examined the effect of splitting these forces to each of the two bases to see if the resulting smaller numbers at each base could be more affordable. A copy of the COBRA output reports, Scenario Development Data Call responses and electronic copy of the COBRA data file for each of these three scenarios is attached to this letter. Please note that in order to provide you the most timely response possible, we are forwarding an advance copy of the certified Scenario Development Data Call responses used to conduct our COBRA analyses. We will forward final copies of the data call responses, with any attendant changes, certified through the entire chain of command, as soon as we receive them.

We continue to believe that this proposed closure action is not in the best interests of the Department of the Navy (DON). As you may recall, during our initial deliberations, excess operational air station capacity and the sharp decline in the Maritime Patrol Force led us to consider the closure of NAS Brunswick. Upon further review of the significant operational impacts of closing NAS Brunswick and the concern of senior operational commanders that this closure would result in no remaining fully capable air base north of Norfolk, we chose to recommend closure of NAS South Weymouth. This decision results in the reduction of excess capacity, allows for fuller use of NAS Brunswick, retains reserve demographics in the Northeast and allows the Department to retain the most capable air base north of Norfolk.

It must be stressed that NAS South Weymouth is not being recommended for closure as an alternative to NAS Atlanta. No NAS Atlanta assets would relocate to NAS South Weymouth if NAS South Weymouth stays open and NAS Atlanta is closed. Rather, as you can see in the COBRA data, we airlift personnel from the Atlanta area to receiving sites.

Keeping NAS South Weymouth open results in the retention of two underutilized air stations in the Northeast because we do not move the two reserve squadrons to NAS Brunswick. While NAS Brunswick does have the capacity to absorb the reserve assets from South Weymouth into a new joint active/reserve entity, closure of NAS Atlanta would result in the need to build additional capacity at receiving sites.

While the NAS Atlanta COBRA scenarios do obtain a return on investment, potential savings are far outweighed by other issues. Both the Commander, Naval Reserve Force and the Commanding General, Marine Forces Reserve contend that retention of NAS Atlanta is essential for continued access to both the demographics/recruiting opportunities and the major airline hub in the Atlanta area. Further, our savings associated with the closure of NAS Atlanta would result in increased costs to the Air Force for such services as medical care, which are currently provided by the Navy. Finally, those economies afforded by collocation with the Air Force are not reflected as an offset to the savings shown in our COBRA analyses because we cannot firmly quantify them. Under the DON BRAC-95 plan, NAS Atlanta is fully loaded with five Navy/Marine Corps squadrons, and we continue to take advantage of the synergies and operational efficiencies resulting from collocation with the Air Force.

In accordance with Section 2903(c)(5) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, and in consideration of the comments noted above, I certify the information provided to you in this transmittal is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I trust the information provided satisfactorily addresses your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Charles P. Nemfakos
Vice Chairman
Base Structure Evaluation Committee/
Executive Director
Base Structure Analysis Team

Attachments

GERRY E. STUDDS
TENTH DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, OCEANS AND WILDLIFE
RANKING DEMOCRATIC MEMBER
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COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE
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NEW ENGLAND CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS
CO-CHAIRMAN

Congress of the United States
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PLYMOUTH, MA 02360

CAPE COD AND ISLANDS 1-800-870-2626
HYANNIS
146 MAIN STREET
HYANNIS, MA 02601

June 2, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-15

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

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Sincerely,

Gerry E. Studds

cc: Chairman Alan Dixon

Doyle

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0786-F16
BSAT/DMW
25 May 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

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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/
Executive Director
Base Structure Analysis Team

Attachments

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

950609-15R1

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 20, 1995

The Honorable Gerry E. Studds
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Studds:

Thank you for your letter following up on my recent visit to Naval Air Station (NAS) South Weymouth. I was pleased to be able to visit and observe, firsthand, the operations of NAS South Weymouth.

I appreciate your views concerning the Navy's evaluation of NAS South Weymouth as a receiving installation. As you have requested, the Commission forwarded your letter to the Navy and asked that they respond directly to your office. We have also asked the Navy to send a copy of their responses directly to the Commission. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and Commission staff as we conclude our review and analysis process.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

S. Lee Kling
Commissioner

SLK:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-16

FROM: SAR BARNES, PAUL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. SEN C'MDJ	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. SENATE	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAVSEA	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Please review Navy's COBRA analysis for Relocating NAVSEA.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950601 2	950609	950605	

PAUL S. SARBANES
MARYLAND

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

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2002

950609-16

June 5, 1995

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

Dear Senator Dixon:

I am writing to bring to your attention recent information provided to me regarding the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) relocation to the Washington Navy Yard. This information was prepared by Loiederman Associates, Inc. who reviewed the Navy's COBRA analysis of the costs and savings associated with this redirect for Montgomery County, Maryland. I appreciate the time your staff provided on May 30th in order for my staff, other Congressional staff and the community to discuss this information in detail.

According to the Loiederman analysis, the Navy cost estimate for the redirect from White Oak to the Navy Yard is understated by at least $40 million. The Navy estimates that moving NAVSEA to the Washington Navy Yard would only cost $2 million more than moving it to White Oak (a move to White Oak would cost approximately $158 million and a move to the Navy Yard would cost $160 million). Montgomery County's analysis shows that a NAVSEA relocation to the WNY would cost a minimum of $42.6 million more than a move to White Oak (see enclosed table).

Using the same cost criteria used by the Navy to calculate the milcon costs for a move to the Washington Navy Yard, resulted in a White Oak milcon of $110.3 million, compared to $133.5 million cited in the COBRA. Both the Navy COBRA and the community figures include the cost for relocating SEA 08, NAVSEA's Nuclear Propulsion Directorate.

The Montgomery County analysis further determined that the COBRA milcon estimate for locating at the Navy Yard (a total of $149.6 million) was understated by at least $17.2 million, raising the actual figure to $166.8 million. This is because the Navy Cobra failed to account for some 600 structured parking spaces (an additional $7.4 million) and the NAVSEA share of the cost to fully implement the Master Plan for the Washington Navy Yard (an additional $9.8 million).

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On this latter point, the Master Plan acknowledges that the Navy Yard would accommodate up to 10,000 employees -- a level that would be achieved by relocating NAVSEA there. However, it stipulates that in order to maintain a satisfactory quality of life for 10,000 employees, certain actions would have to be taken (e.g. establishment of retail, food service, conference and recreational facilities). In arriving at the $9.8 million estimate for NAVSEA's share, the community analysis has listed and quantified each activity recommended by the Master Plan. The Navy COBRA includes no cost for such activities. In addition, there no such additional Master Plan requirements triggered by a NAVSEA move to White Oak.

I also want to emphasize the Montgomery County analysis is extremely conservative and the cost differential could be considerably more than $42.6 million. For example, in recalculating the White Oak milcon, the community analysis utilized the same costly assumptions used by the Navy in converting high-bay industrial buildings at the Navy Yard to office space. Actual construction and renovation costs at White Oak would be considerably less.

Another example is the county's estimate for White Oak which is based on Navy data showing that 73,720 <u>more</u> gross square feet are needed at White Oak than at the Washington Navy Yard, despite the fact that there would be approximately 400 <u>fewer</u> employees at White Oak than at the Navy Yard. Using the Navy's Washington Navy Yard cost assumptions, this square footage at White Oak would cost approximately $10 million for new construction, and is included in the community's $110.3 million milcon estimate. That estimate drops to $100 million if the square footage used for White Oak is the same as that used for the Navy Yard.

Finally, Montgomery County's analysis uses the same "other" relocation costs found in the Navy COBRA: $24.4 million to move NAVSEA to White Oak compared to 10.5 million to move to the Navy Yard. How can it could cost $14 million more to move the same amount of people and equipment to a site within the National Capital Region only 15 miles away? For the sake of a standard analysis, the community utilized the Navy figures, even though there are serious doubts about the accuracy of these figures.

Because of the significant differences between the Navy COBRA and the community's analysis, I would appreciate your assistance in obtaining updated information from the Navy to include any recalculations to correct these cost discrepancies. I would also request that the Commission consider this new information as you begin your final deliberations on White Oak. I am convinced that the final analysis based upon real costs will strongly favor moving NAVSEA to White Oak.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senator

PSS/rjl

NAVSEA ONE-TIME RELOCATION COSTS/SAVINGS
(IN MILLIONS)

	COBRA		COMMUNITY	
	White Oak	WNY	White Oak	WNY
Milcon	133.5	149.6	110.3	166.8
Other	24.4	10.5	24.4	10.5
Total	157.9	160.1	134.7	177.3
DIFFERENCE IN COSTS:	**$2.2**		**$42.6**	

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 950609-16R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 19, 1995

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

Dear Paul:

Thank you ~~for your letter~~ outlining an analysis prepared by Loiederman Associates concerning the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to relocate the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) to the Washington Navy Yard. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of NAVSEA 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. For your information, the Commision has forwarded your letter to the Department of the Navy, and has requested that they respond directly to you. 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 NAVSEA.

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) # 950609-17

FROM: FOX, JON	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. REP (PA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. Congress	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		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:

Please review enclosed ~~report~~ data concerning NAVAL CC and Ocean Surveillance Ctr Warminster, PA.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950525	

JON D. FOX
13TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

BANKING AND
FINANCIAL SERVICES

GOVERNMENT REFORM
AND OVERSIGHT

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–3813

WASHINGTON OFFICE
510 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225–6111

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LOGAN SQUARE SHOPPING CENTER
1768 MARKLEY STREET
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(610) 272–8400

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ABINGTON, PA 19001
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24 HR. TOLL FREE
LEGISLATIVE HOTLINE
1–800–895–5700

May 25, 1995

Please refer to this number
950609-17

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing to bring to your attention the value of the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, RDT&E Division Detachment, Warminster, Pennsylvania.

As you know, the Navy has proposed that the functions of this detachment be relocated to the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, RDT&E Division, San Diego, California, and the Naval Oceanographic Office, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

The Philadelphia Detachment is of great military value to both Navy and joint forces programs. The proposed transfer would have an extremely negative effect on the Detachment's core capability to continue to support these programs. Moreover, the costs assumptions for the move do not include personnel and equipment transfer costs, and do not consider the Detachment's locally employed out-sourced technical support. I am concerned that the Department did not investigate the possibility of relocating this Detachment to an alternate, local site.

I have enclosed, for your review, a statement prepared by an employee of this detachment outlining the many strong arguments for retaining this activity in Warminster, Pennsylvania, or in the surrounding region.

I would appreciate your personal attention to this matter. Thank you for your consideration of my thoughts.

Sincerely,

Jon D. Fox
Member of Congress

JDF:js

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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

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

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

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 950609-17R1

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 20, 1995

The Honorable Jon D. Fox
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Fox:

Thank you for your letter to the Commission expressing your strong support for the Naval Command, Control and Ocean Surveillance Center, RDT&E Division Detachment in Warminster, Pennsylvania. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

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

I was pleased that you were able to participate during the Commission's June 13 congressional hearings. 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) # 950609-18

FROM: RIDGE, THOMAS	TO: DIXON
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE of PA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FT. Indiantown GAP	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Letter in support Ft. Indiantown Gap.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950605	

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
HARRISBURG

Please refer to this number when responding: 950609-18

THE GOVERNOR

June 5, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As I am sure you are aware, the Department of Defense has recommended that Fort Indiantown Gap in Pennsylvania be closed and that an enclave be preserved for reserve component training.

Fort Indiantown Gap is unique among military bases in that the land supporting the base is owned by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and leased to the federal government at a minimal rate in exchange for certain commitments from the federal government. This lease arrangement has worked effectively for over 50 years, and I am disheartened to think that it could terminate.

However, because your Commission may decide to accept the Department's recommendation to end this mutually beneficial partnership, the Commonwealth must begin to consider its alternatives. As I begin that exercise, I have some initial concerns regarding the condition and quality of land that has been used heavily for military training for over 50 years. Artillery training, air bombing and tank firing are just some of the activities that have taken place at Fort Indiantown Gap over the years, and I believe that any future plans for the Gap must include careful consideration of the environmental impact of such activities. In fact, my General Counsel, Paul A. Tufano, recently wrote to Madelyne Creedon to make her aware of the various legal implications surrounding these important issues.

In view of my concerns, I have asked General James Mac Vay, acting Adjutant General, to evaluate alternative uses for the property at Fort Indiantown Gap. I have asked him to conduct a thorough evaluation that includes all possibilities, including the complete cessation of military training on the land. Following a careful consideration of these options. I shall then, and only then, decide upon an appropriate use for the land at Fort Indiantown Gap. Because the Commonwealth's options in this regard are likely to be far-ranging, it would be a mistake for you to assume that any facility presently located on the base will remain there following the return of the land to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Again, let me emphasize that the Commonwealth has enjoyed its partnership with the United States at Fort Indiantown Gap. It is a relationship that has served both the country and the Commonwealth well, and I have every hope that the present arrangement will be preserved. However, if a decision is made to end the relationship, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania must be prepared to consider all options consistent with our rights under the law and the terms of our lease.

With best regards, I remain

Yours truly,

Tom Ridge

Thomas J. Ridge
Governor

cc: Honorable Paul A. Tufano
General James Mac Vay

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 950609-1821

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 16, 1995

The Honorable Thomas Ridge
Governor, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Office of the Governor
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

Dear Governor Ridge:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Fort Indiantown Gap. It was good to see you at the Commission's June 3 regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts, and I 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 and the information provided by your General Counsel has been thoroughly scrutinized by the Commissioners and Commission staff. I appreciate your concerns regarding the final disposition of the property at Fort Indiantown Gap should Ft. Indiantown Gap close and understand your obligation to the State of Pennsylvania to consider alternative uses for the installation.

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) # 950609-19

FROM: Perry, William	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SEC of DEFENSE	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DOD	ORGANIZATION: DBRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: KIRTLAND AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Recommending removing Kirtland from DoD list.

NO RESPONSE NECESSARY

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950609	

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-19

9 JUN 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Since I forwarded my recommendations to you on February 28, 1995, I have appreciated the excellent manner in which the Commission has conducted its demanding work under your leadership. I write today to maintain the open exchange of information that has been a hallmark of this Commission's relationship with the Department of Defense.

As a normal part of its process, the Air Force has been conducting site surveys to refine the financial analysis of recommendations affecting Air Force bases. During this process, the financial picture on Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico, has changed considerably. As you know, the recommendation concerning Kirtland AFB was designed to retain the Phillips Laboratory and other largely civilian operations, while relocating most of the active duty military operations, and closing related support functions.

In its site survey process, the Air Force discovered that many of the original cost estimates significantly understated the costs of relocating the active duty units. The final estimate of the one-time cost to implement the recommended realignment is $538 million. I understand this figure and the supporting COBRA analysis have been provided previously to your staff. Although some options to reduce these costs were examined, I understand that none of the options provided the same benefits as estimated for the recommended realignment. Significantly, the Department of Energy also asserted that they received support far in excess of that currently reimbursed to the Department of the Air Force for DOE activities on Kirtland AFB. As a result, the total costs to the United States Government were not captured in the original estimates.

After reviewing the results of the site survey, it is my judgment that the recommendation for the realignment of Kirtland AFB no longer represents a financially or operationally sound scenario. I ask that you take these matters into consideration as the Commission conducts its review of my recommendations.

Sincerely,

William J. Perry

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-20

FROM: SMITH, CHRISTOPHER	TO: Robles, Josue
TITLE: U.S REP (NJ)	TITLE: Commissioner
ORGANIZATION: U.S. Congress	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NSWC Lakehurst	

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

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:

Sorry I missed your Phone call please join Cox on her visit to NSWC Lakehurst, NJ

* HANDELED BY PHONE *

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

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2370 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3004
(202) 225-3765

CONSTITUENT SERVICE CENTERS:
1720 GREENWOOD AVENUE
HAMILTON, NJ 08609-2306
(609) 890-2900
TTY (609) 890-7623

100 LACEY ROAD
SUITE 38A
WHITING, NJ 08759-1331
(908) 350-2300

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

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
4TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES:
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COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE
CHAIRMAN

June 9, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-20

Josue Robles, Commissioner
The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear General Robles:

I sincerely regret that I missed your telephone call last night. The International Affairs Committee was in session conducting a hearing on Bosnia and I was unable to return your call until today.

As you may know, I was following up on our previous discussions in which you expressed an interest in visiting the Naval Air Warfare Center at Lakehurst, New Jersey. The concurrent engineering, prototype manufacturing and testing that is inter-dependent and simultaneously conducted at Lakehurst has been critical to the success of Naval aviation. A visit to the base offers the best opportunity to assess the severe risks involved for Naval operations and military readiness if the BRAC accepts the proposal to tear apart these functions and relocate them at three separate facilities in Maryland, Florida and New Jersey.

On Friday, June 16, 1995, a military flight has been secured to transport your colleague, Rebecca Cox to Lakehurst for a morning briefing and tour. The plane will return to Washington, D.C. at 1:00 pm. I respectfully request, that if your schedule permits, you join Ms. Cox for this quick but most informative morning tour of Lakehurst.

I thank you for your time and consideration in this matter. Please let me know if you have any questions regarding the upcoming Lakehurst tour or regarding the pending proposal to radically realign this facility.

Sincerely,

CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
Member of Congress

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-21

FROM: DICKS, NORM	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. REP (WA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. Congress	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Puget Sound Naval Bases Ass	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Support of Puget Sound Naval Bases Association efforts to recieve additional functions from closed bases.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950609	

Puget Sound Naval Bases Association

Supporting a Century of Performance and Excellence

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POULSBO
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Liberty Bay Shops

SILVERDALE
Paul Robinson
Silverdale Chamber of Commerce

17 May 1995

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

Dear Mr. Dixon,

The Puget Sound Naval Bases Association is a local community organization which, since it's inception in 1948, has given support to the military installations of Kitsap County, Washington: specifically the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard; Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Keyport; Naval Submarine Base Bangor; and all local supporting activities.

Accompanied by the Mayor of Bremerton, our delegation called on the BRAC professional staff on 19 September 1994 and presented the highlights of the PSNBA BRAC-95 Task Force study demonstrating the depth of support which the community provides to the local military establishment. This study, prepared by the best local community experts available in their field, presents a detailed description of the following attributes which we consider vital to the Navy in Kitsap County:

- Availability of satisfactory low cost housing
- Availability of utilities
- Law enforcement
- Spousal employment and cost of living
- Quality of life
- Defense conversion and industrial facilities
- Educational facilities
- Local government support of military
- Medical facilities
- Transportation

The complete study was forwarded to the commission on 21 February 1995.

By this letter, we wish to provide a reaffirmation that our geographical area has the capacity to absorb additional functions from bases which may have to close under BRAC-95. The PSNBA study contained a projected base-line population assumption of an additional BRAC-95 influx of 1,000 military/civilian government workers and their families per year for fiscal years 1997 through 1999. Our study concluded that Kitsap County could provide the requisite support at that level.

In the event the BRAC may be looking to relocate such state-of-the-art functions as planning, design, manufacturing, engineering, logistics, training, scientific study, ADP and environment expertise, please keep Kitsap County in mind.

Our study's quality of life section should be a plus factor for all walks of life. We look forward to working with the BRAC, as appropriate.

Sincerely,

Will Lent
President

P.O. Box 229 837 Fourth Street Bremerton, Washington 98337 (360) 479-3579 Fax (360) 479-1033

NORM DICKS
6TH DISTRICT, WASHINGTON

COMMITTEES:
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
DEFENSE
INTERIOR
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

2467 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4706
PHONE: (202) 225-5916

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

DISTRICT OFFICES:
SUITE 2244
1717 PACIFIC AVE.
TACOMA, WA 98402-3234
PHONE: (206) 593-6536

SUITE 301
500 PACIFIC AVENUE
BREMERTON, WA 98337
PHONE: (206) 479-4011

June 9, 1995

Hon. Alan Dixon
Chairman Alan Dixon
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear ~~Chairman Dixon~~, Alan

I wish to endorse the contents of the Puget Sound Naval Bases Association letter to you dated May 17, 1995, wherein the President of the Puget Sound Naval Bases Association (PSNBA) points out that the Puget Sound area has the capacity to support additional functions from bases which will have to close.

I trust that the data available to the Commission will substantiate the research done by PSNBA.

In recognition of the Commission's busy schedule, rather than requesting time to appear in person during Congressional hearings, I thought I'd drop you a note to advise you of my strong interest in this matter.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need further information in this regard.

Best Wishes,

Norm

NORM DICKS
Member of Congress

NDD:skm

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950609-2121

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 16, 1995

The Honorable Norm Dicks
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Norm:

Thank you for forwarding to the Commission a copy of the letter from the Puget Sound Naval Bases Association concerning the capacity of the Puget Sound area to support additional naval missions. I appreciate your courtesy in submitting this information in lieu of appearing before the Commission's congressional hearings conducted earlier this week.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Department of Defense in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis 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) # 950609.22

FROM: Saunders, Tim	TO: Lyles, David
TITLE: Executive Clerk	TITLE: Staff Director
ORGANIZATION: The White House	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:

wrong state given as Kling Home State, and this can not be changed.

* PHONE RESPONSE *

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950609	

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1995

930609-22R1

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

Dear Mr. Lyles:

Thank you for your letter of May 23, 1995, concerning the commission of appointment of Mr. S. Lee Kling, a Member of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. You have asked if the commission and Senate confirmation resolution can be changed to reflect Mr. Kling's State as Missouri, not Maryland, as appears on his commission.

Unfortunately, as Mr. Kling was officially nominated on February 8, 1995, by the President as "of Maryland," and was so confirmed by the Senate on March 2, 1995, and so appointed by the President on March 3, 1995, I regret to inform you that there is simply no authority to alter his commission of appointment. In addition, the White House could certainly not alter a Senate confirmation resolution.

Thank you for your understanding in this matter.

Sincerely,

G. Timothy Saunders
Executive Clerk

Please refer to this number 950609-22

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 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:

Thank you for your letter of May 23, 1995, concerning the commission of appointment of Mr. S. Lee Kling, a Member of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. You have asked if the commission and Senate confirmation resolution can be changed to reflect Mr. Kling's State as Missouri, not Maryland, as appears on his commission.

Unfortunately, as Mr. Kling was officially nominated on February 8, 1995, by the President as "of Maryland," and was so confirmed by the Senate on March 2, 1995, and so appointed by the President on March 3, 1995, I regret to inform you that there is simply no authority to alter his commission of appointment. In addition, the White House could certainly not alter a Senate confirmation resolution.

Thank you for your understanding in this matter.

Sincerely,

G. Timothy Saunders
Executive Clerk

06/09/95 12:00 ☎202 456 2569 Executive Clerk ☎002

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-23

FROM: Bayh, Evan	TO: DIXON
TITLE: Governor	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: INDIANA	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		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:

Statements For The Record Concerning NAWC Indianapolis.

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
950612	950609	950609	

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46204-2797

EVAN BAYH
GOVERNOR

June 9, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Enclosed please find a statement I would like inserted in the record of the Commission's regional hearing held on April 12, 1995 in Chicago, IL concerning the Naval Air Warfare Center in Indianapolis.

I am aware that you received some very informative testimony from Senator Richard Lugar, Representative Andy Jacobs and Mayor Stephen Goldsmith relative to the importance of NAWC to the Indianapolis area, the State of Indiana, and the nation. I join with them in support of this facility and its employees. As I indicate in my statement, the design to production capabilities of NAWC, coupled with the Hoosier work ethic, is a unique commodity. Further, there is an indication that the cost analysis upon which the closure decision was grounded may be flawed, but that real, substantial savings can be generated through alternative scenarios.

Thank you for the opportunity to include my statement in the record, and I ask that you give serious consideration to the alternatives to closure that have been proposed.

Sincerely,

Evan Bayh

EB/grl
enclosure

RECYCLED PAPER

STATEMENT OF GOVERNOR EVAN BAYH FOR INCLUSION IN THE RECORD OF THE 1995 BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

On behalf of the citizens of the State of Indiana, thank you for allowing my statement to be included in the record of the hearing dealing with the proposal to consider closing the Naval Air Warfare Center in Indianapolis (NAWC) and the Naval Ordnance Station in Louisville, Kentucky. Unfortunately, this is the third time in four years that I have had to come before this Commission to inform you of how the decisions of the Department of Defense and this commission have or will impact my state.

Since 1988, four military facilities in Indiana have been closed, deactivated or experienced a major realignment. In addition, the two remaining facilities, including the Naval Air Warfare Center, were required to implement reductions in force. These decisions will result in the loss of over 13,000 direct jobs by next year, with the resulting negative economic impact to our communities and state. In addition, due to defense industry contract reductions, our businesses will experience substantial reductions in income, resulting in an estimated loss of 23,000 industry jobs by 1997.

Now the Department of the Navy and the Department of Defense has proposed to close yet another facility in Indiana. The Naval Air Warfare Center is a facility that employs some of the most talented and efficient members of the avionics and electronics industry. NAWC is a center of excellence that provides a unique product to the American public---state of the art technological advances in a timely and cost effective manner. The ability of this facility to develop electronic systems from design to production, in a fraction of the usual time, is a valuable asset to our country's need and ability to respond to worldwide emergencies. Truly, this interactive network of engineers, designers, fabricators and workers proves the adage that the whole is often greater than the sum of its parts. Any proposal to dismantle this unique working team will result in a loss of substantially more than just the jobs associated with the change. In addition, although a number of the jobs are destined to remain in Indiana, a large number of our dedicated employees have been at NAWC for extended periods of time and have established roots in the Indianapolis community, and a transfer to the Crane community may not be a viable alternative.

For almost two years, representatives of the state, Indianapolis' Mayor Steven Goldsmith, and communities near the Crane Naval Surface Warfare Center have worked to craft a plan that will accomplish cost reductions required by the military while at the same time retaining the one of a kind workforce setting of NAWC as an alternative to closure. These proposals, which involve some administrative consolidation of the two Naval facilities, coupled with other cost cutting efficiencies and an exciting partnership with Purdue University, were presented to the Navy on numerous occasions both in Indiana and in Washington, DC. Apparently, although not due to lack of trying, we were unable to convince the Navy of the validity of these proposals. The Navy's analysis of financial information indicated that a closure of NAWC would generate substantial savings in a realtively short period of time. However, an independent analysis of the cost/benefit model utilized by the Navy appears to indicate that there may be some discrepancies in figures used and assumptions made. I would request that the Commission make a thorough analysis of the COBRA formula utilized for this facility.

In addition, Mayor Goldsmith has proposed another alternative to the closure scenario. This concept would incorporate a hybrid of public/private operation with the retention of some federal employee jobs, with others being transferred to the private sector. I would encourage the Commission to review this proposal and give it every consideration in your deliberations. It would appear that such a scenerio would be beneficial for the employees, the community, the navy, the taxpayers and the country.

It is my understanding that representatives of Kentucky, Louisville, and Jefferson County have presented a similar proposal for the Naval Ordnance Station. As you may be aware, over 350 Indiana residents are employed at this facility. The effect of the closure of this facility, on the heels of the loss of jobs at Jefferson Proving Ground and the Indiana Army Ammunition Plant, will be felt throughout Southeastern Indiana. I request that you consider this impact in your discussions concerning the Louisville facility.

Again, thank you for the opportunity to submit my comments and concerns about this matter. I enjoyed meeting with Commissioner Lee Kling in Indianapolis and appreciate having had the opportunity talk with him about the above issues.

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

Please refer to this number when replying 950689-23R1

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 16, 1995

The Honorable Evan Bayh
Governor, State of Indiana
Office of the Governor
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2797

Dear Governor Bayh:

Thank you for forwarding to the Commission your statement for the record, expressing your support for the City of Indianapolis' alternative proposal to the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to close the Naval Air Warfare Center (NAWC), Indianapolis. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of NAWC, and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that your statement will be included in the record of the Commission's April 12, regional hearing in Chicago, Illinois. 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) # 950 609-24

FROM: Mc Queeney	TO: ~~EE~~ Farrington, Lee
TITLE:	TITLE: CROSS SERVICE GAO ANOL
ORGANIZATION: NUWC, NEWPORT	ORGANIZATION: DBRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NUWC NEWPORT	

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 info on NUWC Newport

Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
~~950612~~	950609	950609	

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER DIVISION
1176 HOWELL STREET
NEWPORT RI 02841-1708

IN REPLY REFER TO:
Ser 501AN/133
9 June 95

MEMORANDUM

From: Deputy Director, Naval Undersea Warfare Center Division, Newport
To: Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (Mr. Lester Farrington), 1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425, Arlington, VA 22209

Subj: FORWARDING OF INFORMATION

Ref: (a) Subase Realignment Coalition Summary of Subase Realignment Coalition Changes COBRA Costs faxed to NAVUNSEAWARCENDIV NEWPORT on 2 Jun 95
(b) Subase Realignment Coalition ltr of 2 Jun 95 faxed to NAVUNSEAWARCENDIV NEWPORT on 4 Jun 95

Encl: (1) Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) Response to DBCRC Request Regarding Subase Realignments Coalition Questions of 5 June 1995
(2) Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) Response to DBCRC Request Regarding Subase Realignment Coalition Questions of 2 June 1995

1. Enclosures (1) and (2) are forwarded in response to references (a) and (b) respectively.

2. Enclosure (1) comments on the Subase Realignment Coalition (SRC) changes to Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) input screen five (reference (a)). Please note that we do not have access to COBRA. All official Navy COBRA is run by the Base Structure Analysis Team. Our comments are strictly in response to the SRC description of their COBRA changes.

3. Enclosure (2) comments on the 16 questions contained in SRC letter to you of 2 June 1995 (reference (b)). Note that in accordance with your direction, we have only answered Base Realignment and Closure 95 questions.

4. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call at DSN 948-3698 or commercial (401) 841-3698.

DAVID McQUEENEY

Copy to:
NUWC-04

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671	# of pages ▸ 4
To Les Farrington	From D. McQueeney
Co.	Co.
Dept. (703) 696-0504	Phone # (401) 841-3698
Fax # (703) 696-0550	Fax # (401) 841-4660

June 9, 1995

NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER (NUWC) RESPONSE TO DBCRC REQUEST REGARDING SUBASE REALIGNMENT COALITION QUESTIONS OF 5 JUNE 1995

NUWC Comments:

One-Time Unique Costs:

HAP Coalition HAP estimate of $25M for BRAC-95 (New London) is grossly overstated. Army Corps of engineers estimate for BRAC-91 (Army HAP costs, 28 April 95 letter) states **net** HAP Cost for all New London/Groton, CT area is $10.1M, which includes a population of 5,000 government personnel. BRAC-95 involves an additional 473 personnel. COBRA uses the Army Corps of Engineers algorithm and provides more realistic estimates. The $25M quoted by the coalition is an **estimated expenditure** cost using BRAC-91 data and does not take into account **revenues**. HAP cost for New London BRAC-95 has not been evaluated by the Army Corps of Engineering. Until then, the COBRA estimates should be used as stated by the Washington, DC, HAP Program Office. Adjustment to COBRA of $17.2M is not justified.

One-Time Unique Costs: Newport, RI

Planning and addition of $1.2M of Planning and Management (PM) to COBRA Management not justified since COBRA calculates PM in its algorithm. PM was calculated by COBRA at $1.4M. The addition to the input screen for PM is not justified.

MILCON - The addition of $14.3M for the Towed Array Facility not built in New London is not justified. This is a BRAC 91 savings because the facility does not need to be built either in New London or Newport. Excess space exists in Newport which can be refurbished. Refurbishment cost at Newport to house the Towed Array Facility is included in the DON/BSAT COBRA.

The addition of $20M for P070 in Newport is not justified. This facility is not related or dependent on BRAC. Furthermore, the planned cost for P-070 is $8.9M

New Hires - Cost to recruit/move/train new personnel related to BRAC is not funded by BRAC. NAVCOMPT policy excludes these as BRAC costs. Normal attrition rates and downsizing due to work load reduction are included in the Operating Budget. This budget is not expected to be exceeded due to BRAC actions. The addition of this cost is not justified.

Recurring Mission Savings:

BSAT COBRA did include mission savings of $490K. The reduction of Mission Savings is not justified.

Recurring Savings/Personnel:

Personnel savings are a result of consolidation of functions from the losing site to the receiving site. The eliminated positions result in end-strength reduction and recurring savings as a result of BRAC consolidations. Retirements are not savings unless the consolidated position is eliminated. The reduction of personnel savings is not justified.

Fire/EMS The New London City Fire Department will replace the civilian fire department for only 2 years. This will occur **after** the closure of New London while in a caretaker role. The reduction of Fire/EMS recurring cost of $600K is not justified.

Encl (1)

June 9, 1995

NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER RESPONSE TO DBCRC REQUEST REGARDING SUBASE REALIGNMENT COALITION QUESTIONS OF 2 JUNE 1995

Questions received from Les Farrington on 4 June 1995

Response 1:

- The Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) plans to relocate the Towed Array Facility, presently in leased facilities in New London, to Newport in existing space (No MILCON, rental, or leased space required). The refurbishment cost at Newport and move costs are included in the scenario data call estimates, which were then used by the Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) in the COBRA.

Response 2:

- The Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)-91 cost avoidance claimed in the BRAC-95 scenario data call is the result of moving directly from existing lease facility to Newport, in lieu of moving from lease facility to New London which was planned and expensed in the BRAC-91 budget. The P-152 cost avoidance was the result of the BRAC-91 action to relocate approximately 704 personnel to Newport, resulting in excess space in New London thereby eliminated the need for this MILCON. P-152 is avoided as a result of BRAC-91 and not BRAC-95.

Response 3:

- BRAC-91 HAP estimates by the Army Corps of Engineering cover the total population of Government personnel effected in the New London/Groton CT area. BRAC-95 adds an additional 473 New London personnel (approximately 10%) to the BRAC-91 population. The BRAC-95 HAP estimates were provided by the Army Corps of Engineering algorithm provided to the BSAT. This algorithm is used for all areas qualifying for the HAP program. New London area would be re-evaluated for HAP under BRAC-95. Property value changes would determine if the HAP program would be applicable to New London for BRAC-95, as well as, cost estimates for the program.

Response 4:

- There is no variance between BRACs for new hires (recruit/train/relocate). Cost for any recruiting/training/relocating new hires falls within the base operating budget and are not funded by BRAC.

Response 5:

- Newport has excess space to accommodate all BRAC-91/93/95 actions. This analysis was provided to the Connecticut delegation staff, and the Base Closure Commission during their visit to New London and Newport on 1 and 2 May 1995.

Response 6:

- The Newport building refurbishment estimate was based on total square feet of space required at Newport (office, laboratory, etc.). The detail plan for each space is being developed and costs will be applied to individual space requirements. Refurbishment estimates are based on $55/square feet of space which has been typical of previous refurbishments. This assessment was provided to the Base Closure Commission

during their visit to Newport on 2 May 1995.

Response 7:

- Not BRAC-95 specific - No response.

Response 8:

- Not BRAC-95 specific - No response.

Response 9:

- Billet eliminations are a result of functional consolidation: technical and support functions. BRAC actions most likely result in support function savings but can also include technical savings where synergy exist between losing and gaining sites.

Response 10:

- Building 68 is being used because of its unique physical configuration in lieu of other existing facilities (space) at Newport. RPMA costs for building 68 will be offset by the eventual elimination of older/obsolete building(s) at Newport.

Response 11:

- This question needs to be clarified. Consolidation/closures result in BOS savings at losing site being much greater than BOS costs at gaining site because larger expenses are being eliminated while integration into existing facilities at receiving site add smaller incremental cost. These cost/savings are derived by the COBRA algorithm which uses the BOS data provided for each site.

Response 12:

- The BRAC scenario data call costs provided to the BSAT 30 November 1994 was generated and certified by New London and Newport personnel. These same parameters are being re-certified for the BRAC-95 budget submittal due to NAVCOMPT 5 July 1995. Estimates derived in November 1994 are not expected to significantly change, since these are being developed by the same cognizant personnel which initially certified this data and was derived using budget quality processes.

Response 13:

- Not BRAC-95 specific - No response.

Response 14:

- Not BRAC-95 specific - No response.

Response 15:

- P-070 and P-030 are not BRAC related and will not be affected by BRAC-91 or BRAC-95 results.

Response 16:

- Proposed BRAC-95 budgets are in preparation, and will be delivered to NAVCOMPT on 5 July 1995. Until approved by NAVCOMPT, the NUWC budget submission will be preliminary.