THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

DCN 157

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-19

FROM: SPECTER, ARLEN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (PA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: PENNSYLVANIA BASES	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date 950619	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950614	Mail Date:

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

June 14, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-19

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As members of Pennsylvania's congressional delegation, we are very concerned about the future of Pennsylvania's remaining military bases. As you are aware, the Department of Defense has recommended that additional Pennsylvania bases be closed or massively realigned. We ask that before you approve this year's recommendations that you consider the benefits of locating military bases in Pennsylvania and that you are mindful of the disproportionate burden that Pennsylvania has carried in the process.

Pennsylvania's military installations contribute significantly to the defense of our nation. Our strategic location, superior transportation network and world-class work force make our Commonwealth uniquely qualified to host military bases. Moreover, Pennsylvania's history of support of national defense is unparalleled anywhere in the nation.

Despite these advantages, Pennsylvania is no stranger to the BRAC process. Our Commonwealth has been stung many times by the process, and contributed more that its fair share in the name of downsizing and reducing spending.

We have enclosed a graph that specifically shows the burden that Pennsylvania has borne in the base closure process. As you can see Pennsylvania will be second to only California in terms of net jobs lost from the BRAC process if this year's recommendations are approved. Even more disturbing is the column in which losses are viewed in proportion to total defense jobs in each state that shows that Pennsylvania will suffer a greater proportionate hit than California.

Pennsylvania supports the BRAC Commission and your critically important role. However, as one state with relatively few defense personnel, we have paid more than our fair share. As you make your decisions, we ask that you remember the significant advantages that Pennsylvania bases offer as well as the

tremendous burden that we have borne in the process.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Arlen Specter

Rick Santorum

Joseph McDade

John Murtha

Bud Shuster

William Goodling

Robert Walker

William Clinger

William Coyne

Thomas Foglietta

Robert Borski

George Gekas

Paul Kanjorski

Curt Weldon

Jim Greenwood

Tim Holden

Ron Klink

Paul McHale

Michael Doyle

Phil English

Chaka Fattah

Jon Fox

Frank Mascara

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-20

FROM: MCKINNON, RAYMOND	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DRUG ENFORCEMENT; ATLANTA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAS ATLANTA	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

DISCUSSING NAS ATLANTA'S IMPORTANCE TO DRUG ENFORCEMENT

Due Date: 950619	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950606	Mail Date:

U. S. Department of Justice

Drug Enforcement Administration
75 Spring Street SW
Suite 740
Atlanta, GA 30303

June 6, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 95615-20

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

Dear Mr. Dixon,

I am deeply concerned regarding the attention that the Naval Air Station (NAS) Atlanta has received by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. I hope that the committee fully appreciates the significance and importance of NAS Atlanta. NAS Atlanta is a vital link in our government's drug interdiction effort. NAS Atlanta's support of the drug interdiction reaches across the entire southeast United States.

NAS Atlanta's strategic location allows for the most rapid response to both east and gulf coast drug importation hot spots. NAS Atlanta's mission capability is already substantial. The arrival of the E-2 surveillance aircraft can do nothing but enhance NAS Atlanta's drug interdiction and support mission. We at DEA have relied heavily on NAS Atlanta in the past, and we are planning an expanded role for the base in the future.

As our nation's efforts against the scourge of the mighty drug cartels increase, we at DEA seek support in our mission from the military. NAS Atlanta is vital to our success in our constant effort to provide a drug free America.

Your support in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Raymond J. McKinnon
Special Agent in Charge

RJM:am

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 16, 1995

Mr. Raymond J. McKinnon
Special Agent in Charge
Drug Enforcement Agency
75 Spring Street, SW
Suite 740
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-20R1

Dear Special Agent McKinnon:

Thank you for your letter regarding the importance of Naval Air Station Atlanta. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

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

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

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-21

FROM: BOEHLERT, SHERWOOD	TO: OWSLEY, JAMES
TITLE: REP. (NY)	TITLE: CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ROME LAB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

PROVIDING ANALYSIS OF THE FINAL AIR FORCE COBRA ESTIMATES FOR RELOCATION OF ROME LAB

Due Date: 950619	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

SHERWOOD BOEHLERT
23D DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEES:
SCIENCE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON BASIC RESEARCH

TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
SUBCOMMITTEE ON RAILROADS

U.S. DELEGATION, NORTH ATLANTIC ASSEMBLY
CHAIRMAN, NORTHEAST AGRICULTURE CAUCUS
CHAIRMAN, MINOR LEAGUE BASEBALL CAUCUS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515–3223

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UTICA, NY 13501
(315) 793–8146
Fax: (315) 798–4099

TOLL FREE: 1–800–235–2525

June 15, 1995

Mr. James Owsley
Cross Service Team Leader
Defense Base Closure And
Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

950615-21

Dear Mr. Owsley:

I am enclosing an analysis of the final Air Force's COBRA estimates for the recommended relocation of Rome Lab for your review. This comprehensive analysis by my community reviews and refutes each element of the Air Force's COBRA. Please take particular note of our discussions regarding the incorrect discount rate and the faulty RPMA figures used by the Air Force.

I'm also enclosing the May 5, 1995 letter sent to Chairman Dixon by five former United States Air Force Chief Scientists. It cleary articulates the military value of Rome Laboratory and strongly opposes its relocation.

I appreciate your hard work and efforts to evaluate the Department of Defense's recommendations. Please don't hesitate to contact me or Eric Webster of my staff at (202) 225-3665 if you need further information.

This is not an easy time for anyone, and your thorough, professional examination has been greatly appreciated. I'll bet you cannot wait until next week is over.

With warmest regards,

Sincerely,

Sherwood Boehlert
Member of Congress

SB:ew
enclosure

THIS STATIONERY PRINTED ON PAPER MADE OF RECYCLED FIBERS

May 5, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The undersigned are former United States Air Force Chief Scientists. In our prior capacities as the Air Force's senior scientific representatives, we have had the opportunity to work with and appreciate the military value of Rome Laboratory to the Air Force, the Department of Defense, and the country. Therefore, we are driven to write you this letter, expressing our grave concerns regarding the Department of Defense recommendation to relocate most of Rome Laboratory to Hanscom Air Force Base and Fort Monmouth.

We understand that the Department of Defense must operate in an environment of shrinking resources, and is under considerable pressure to downsize. Notwithstanding those pressures, this proposed action is a judgment call with which we disagree. Our reasons for disagreement are set forth below.

1. Rome Laboratory is a Unique and Irreplaceable Resource; Movement Will Severely Damage That Resource

Rome Laboratory is an important Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Intelligence (C4I) resource. The proposed movement will severely damage that resource. The Lab undertakes some unique and outstanding activities that ought to be preserved. For example, the Intelligence directorate, in addition to conducting research, develops devices and systems that are critical to the Air Force. The Photonics laboratory conducts "leading edge" research with a fine collection of personnel ranging from experienced scientists, to recent recipients of doctoral degrees, to doctoral candidates. The latter are students at Cornell University and Syracuse University.

The greatest strength of a laboratory is its people. Any move of Rome Laboratory will cause senior people -- who provide the Laboratory its leadership -- to take retirement. Some key junior people, like those at the Photonics laboratory, are likely to opt to stay at their respective universities to pursue their doctorates.

2. The Move Will Damage the Laboratory's Central Mission

The core mission of Rome Laboratory is the advancement of the research and development of C4I. The very existence of the term "C4I" implies the integrated nature of this field of inquiry. Yet the Department of Defense recommendation proposes the breakup of Rome Laboratory's C4I team. For instance, the recommendation contemplates such dislocations as the move of the Space Communications unit to Hanscom, while the rest of the Communications department is to go to Fort Monmouth. Modern military communications networks depend on the ability of ground, radio, and space communications systems to "talk to each other." Ensuring that that happens depends on the ability of scientists working in these related fields to exchange information regularly, share laboratory space, and exchange personnel. This will be prevented if the proposed move occurs.

The implications for the Air Force are profound: no other function ranks as highly as C4I in the eyes of senior military and civilian leaders, as evidenced by the repeated statements to that effect made by the Commanders in Chief of the unified commands, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretary and Undersecretary of Defense, and the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, as well as in resolutions made by both houses of Congress. Indeed, the Department of Defense's recommendation to break up the Laboratory acknowledges the importance of the Laboratory's mission: the recommendation was not made for the purpose of reducing excess capacity, otherwise the Department would not have suggested moving the capability.

3. Damage Done Will Take Years to Rebuild

The Department of Defense has suggested that any difficulties encountered will be justified by a reduction in administrative costs and by the benefit of new synergies that will develop among the services and with the universities surrounding the Hanscom and Fort Monmouth sites. We believe this is an inadequate justification for these reasons:

- There is little logic to breaking up an organization that works very well to see if it will work better in a different configuration. In our experience, the break up and movement of technical organizations is rarely successful and often leads to the loss of capability.

- Scientific synergies -- whether between services or between the academic and industrial laboratories -- take years to develop, because they are highly dependent on personal relationships and the growth of a sense of professional respect among researchers. Thus, even if research collaborations are possible in the new locations, they will take years to develop.

- We are told that the costs and savings attributable to this proposed action have been incorrectly calculated. In our experience, out year cost savings estimated for such moves are rarely achieved.

- Evidence of the truth of the above statements includes the Navy's declining to participate in the proposed action, and both the Army and Navy declining to participate in other pre-recommendation proposed relocations of C4I capability.

- Finally, movement of the Laboratory will have a devastating impact on the Rome community.

* * * * *

Our recommendation is to keep Rome Laboratory in Rome, New York. Rather than undertake the proposed action, we suggest that the nation would be better served if the Commission were to challenge the New York State Technology Enterprise Corporation and the Rome community to find a method whereby existing administrative costs could be reduced to a level where the Department of Defense would not feel compelled to recommend this drastic action, and the Laboratory could function efficiently, supplying the Air Force with useful advanced technology systems.

Sincerely,

Dr. George R. Abrahamson

Dr. Joseph V. Charyk

Dr. F. Robert Naka

Dr. H. Guyford Stever

Dr. Michael I. Yarymovych

Discussion of Community Changes to COBRA

Return on Investment - Rome Laboratory

OVERVIEW

Analysis of the Air Force (AF) COBRA run of 23 May 95 revealed significant errors. These errors varied from erroneous assumptions, incorrect data, unjustified manpower savings, undocumented reductions in one-time expenses, and omissions of significant cost data. The purpose of this paper is to identify the errors, explain the reasons why the AF calculation or data is in error, and present the correction that was used in the COBRA run which the Rome community believes accurately portrays the real costs and savings. The following discussion also takes a conservative position and portrays reasonable, supportable positions.

Community position:	**Return on Investment:**	**100+ Years**
	One-Time Cost:	**$103.447 M**
	Recurring Annual Savings:	**$1.2 M**
AF position:	**Return on Investment:**	**6 Years**
	One-Time Cost:	**$79.244 M**
	Recurring Annual Savings:	**$12.979 M**

DISCUSSION:

1. Discount Rate. In his testimony before the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission on March 1, 1995 (Atch 1), Secretary of Defense Perry indicated that the DoD had used a 4.2% discount rate in its calculation of the savings and return on investment. In its COBRA runs, the AF used 2.75% in its calculations based on the previous year's guidance. Both the 4.2% discount rate and the AF 2.75% rate, however, are lower than the rate which should have been applied.

Community position: 4.85%

AF position: 2.75%

Discussion: DoD guidance in Policy Memorandum One, May 31, 1994 (Atch 2) states, "OMB Circular A-94 specifies the discount and inflation rates to be used in ROI calculations Mr Robert Anderson, OMB Office of Economic Policy, and the OMB Circular Point of Contact (POC) who confirmed the DoD use of actual Treasury Bill discount rates in COBRA (Atch 3), confirmed on June 7, 1995, that the Circular discount rates are always updated in January or February of each year. Appendix C of this Circular states, "This appendix is updated annually around the time of the President's budget submission to Congress (Atch 4)."

When asked the source of the 4.2% rate, the OSD Base Closure and Utilization Division, that applied the discount rate to the service calculations, the answer given was that it was obtained by "word of-mouth" in anticipation of the annual circular change since they knew it was going to change and the "calculations would have to be redone anyway."

Although the AF use of a 2.75% discount rate prior to February 1995 was consistent with the 1994 guidance (Atch 4), it was not the correct rate to use after the new guidance was issued on February 7, 1995

(Atch 5). According to the updated guidance, the correct discount rate should have been 4.85%, obtained from linear interpolation to a 20 year rate between the 10 and 30 year rates, as stipulated in the Circular. The correct discount rate for any COBRA after February 7th, 1995 should have been 4.85%.

The AF has continued to use the 2.75% discount rate in its COBRA runs, while the Army has used the 4.2% rate in adjusted runs requested by the Commission.

The use of the correct discount rate is essential to obtain a valid result of cost effectiveness in this case. Use of a lower discount rate is inconsistent with the actual cost of money to the Federal government and therefore reduces the "apparent" cost of the action. Use of the lower rate after the 1995 guidance was issued is clearly inconsistent with the published DoD and OMB guidance. The change in the discount rate, even from 2.75% to 4.2%, is an increase of 52.7% in the cost of money and substantially affects the perceived cost effectiveness of the action.

The community elected to use the correct discount rate of 4.85% to be consistent with the guidance in DoD Policy Memorandum One and the OMB guidance of February 7, 1995.

2. Real Property Maintenance Activity (RPMA) and Base Operating Support (BOS). AF RPMA numbers reallocated to the correct categories and utilities expenses reduced to eliminate double counted amounts.

Community position:	RPMA = $1.0 M	COMM = $0.12 M	BOS = $8.699 M
AF position:	RPMA = $8.136 M	COMM = $0.12 M	BOS = $3.714 M

Discussion: RPMA non-payroll costs are the expenses associated solely with maintenance and upkeep of the real property--buildings and pavements, etc. These costs are items such as structural repairs, painting, plumbing and electrical maintenance. BOS costs are all the other items, both payroll and non-payroll associated with maintaining and supporting the installation. These include utilities (electricity, heat, water, sewage, etc), logistics support, personnel, general support contracting, comptroller (finance), safety and other support activities needed to operate the base.

The model calculates savings in these categories differently. RPMA is added at receiving locations only if there is new construction. BOS, however, is determined proportionately with the number of people moved. Consequently, if there is no new construction at the receiving site, and the model is told that no facilities remain at the closing/realigning installation, the model takes all of the RPMA as savings. If the costs are properly allocated to both RPMA and BOS, the model takes a much smaller amount of savings to account for the need to provide adequate support in the new location.

The AF included substantial amounts of BOS expense in the RPMA category. This error resulted in significant and inappropriate savings calculations in the COBRA model. The original data used by the Air Force was based on a May 94 Rome Lab estimate of the stand alone RPMA and BOS costs (Atch 6). The estimate included the costs for both the Rome facilities and the remote sites. These costs were not separated into RPMA and BOS categories and showed utilities expenses separately from and in addition to the Civil Engineering expenses. However, additional inquiries of the lab disclosed that the utilities costs were embedded within the civil engineering costs and should not have been added to attain the total. A comparison of the AF RPMA expense of $8.136 million for the 1.3 million square feet of Rome Lab space was also substantially larger than and inconsistent with other RPMA expenses at other installations (Atch 7).

Using a conservative estimate of $1.0 million for RPMA at Rome Lab and reallocating the other support costs to BOS (Atch 8) allows the model to properly calculate the amount of RPMA and BOS to be saved as well as the amount needed at the gaining locations to support the realigning activities.

The correction of the RPMA and BOS allocation, combined with the correction of facilities space remaining after closure eliminates more than half the annual recurring savings claimed in the Air Force calculation.

3. Existing Facilities and Facilities Shutdown: The AF calculation uses a significantly understated amount of existing facilities at Rome Lab, retains no facilities space for the remaining functions at the test sites, and assumes no new construction at either Hanscom AFB or Ft Monmouth. Correcting these errors reduces annual savings even further.

Community position:	Existing Facilities:	1,341,000 SF	Facilities Shutdown:	1,068,000 SF
AF position:	Existing Facilities:	177,000 SF	Facilities Shutdown:	177,000 SF

Discussion: The model determines the amount of RPMA to be saved as well the cost of mothballing facilities based on the difference between existing facilities space and the amount of space to be closed or shut down. If the total square footage is eliminated, the model will take all of the RPMA as savings, leaving no dollars to support any remaining functions. If the square footage closed is understated, the one-time closing costs will be understated as well.

The AF understated the total square footage at Rome. The AF COBRAs used 177,000 square feet as the existing amount of facilities at Rome Lab. The actual existing square footage is 1,341,000. The AF figure is inconsistent with the data supplied in the certified questionnaire (Atch 9). When questioned about this discrepancy, AF BRAC officials stated that this was a "typo" but made no effort to correct it.

The AF COBRAs leave no facilities for either the test sites or the modeling/fabrication shop, although both are supposed to remain in existing facilities. Because the AF included the funds for the test sites and modeling/fab shop in its RPMA and BOS expenses, this error causes the COBRA to "take" those expenses as savings and erroneously leaves the test sites with no support dollars.

Using the incorrect figure of 177,000 square feet also understates the one-time cost of mothballing the facilities by approximately one million dollars.

The community used the existing total facilities of 1,341,000 square feet and the actual space to be shutdown of 1,068,000 square feet. This information was obtained from Rome Laboratory civil engineering facilities records. As with the other data, this information also provides a more accurate representation of the real cost of this action. This correction allows the COBRA to calculate RPMA and BOS savings based on accurate data.

4. Facilities Construction and Renovation: The Air Force has substantially understated the facilities requirements at both Hanscom AFB and Ft Monmouth. The Air Force plan depends, in some cases, on using existing facilities that are either unavailable or unusable for the intended purpose to avoid new construction. In addition, some facilities requirements identified during site surveys were inexplicably deleted from the final COBRA. Correcting the facilities omissions and errors is essential to represent accurate cost data and to ensure the laboratory has adequate facilities for the functions.

Community position: Add new construction: Hanscom: 69,878 SF - $15.076 M (Adds $8.239 M)
Ft Monmouth: 15,000 SF - $2.39 M
Plus SIO, Contingency, Planning and Design

AF position: No new construction. Renovation of existing facilities only.

Discussion:

Hanscom AFB. The Air Force includes use of Building 1614, which currently houses the base commissary. The use of this building assumes construction of a new commissary. However, investigation with Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA) officials disclosed that there are no firm plans for a new commissary. Funds have not been budgeted for a new facility and there is currently no documented justification to build a new facility. Therefore, the commissary is not available, and no other space was identified for the lab's use.

Therefore, at Hanscom AFB, the community believes that the 69,878 square feet shown for building 1614 at a renovation cost of $6,837,000 ($97.84/square foot), must be replaced with new construction at a cost of $215.75 per square foot, which is derived from the Air Force's estimate of new construction cost ($36.0 million / 166,859 SF) for laboratory engineering support facilities in its level play COBRA run (Atch 10). This facility should then cost $15,076,178. The Supervision, Inspection and Overhead (SIO), Contingency, and Planning and Design amounts should also be increased by the appropriate percentages (10, 6, and 8.5 % respectively).

Ft Monmouth: The Air Force deleted a project for modeling/fabrication facilities required to support the Reliability and Electromagnetics functions. This deletion was predicated on the existence of a fabrication shop at Ft Monmouth. While a current facility exists, it is approximately 40 miles off station and is sized to meet current requirements. The original construction estimate stated, "Sufficient fabrication shop space does not exist at Fort Monmouth to satisfy [sic] Rome Laboratory mission requirements." (Atch 11) A facility project to provide a fabrication facility on Ft Monmouth is apparently in planning, but it neither exists nor was it sized to include any requirements for the functions moving from Rome Lab. Therefore, funds for a facility for Rome Lab should be included, either as an addition to the Army project or in lieu of it. The original site survey estimate (Atch 11) of $2.39 million for 15,000 square feet should be added to the Ft Monmouth MILCON estimate along with funds for SIO, Contingency and Planning and Design.

5. Equipment: The AF reduced the Rome Lab estimate of $10.186 million to $7.429 million. The AF asserted equipment already exists at both Hanscom AFB and Ft Monmouth (Atch 12). This assertion is invalid and the amount estimated by the lab, based on site survey visits, should be included.

Community position: $10.186 M

AF position: $7.429 M

Discussion: According to Rome Lab supporting documents, the equipment purchases included only those items not already in place at the gaining sites and required to support the relocating activities. Since the modeling/fabrication facility must remain at Rome to support the test sites, none of its equipment can

be moved to either of the gaining sites. Moreover, at Hanscom AFB, the fabrication shop is a contractor owned and operated facility so use of equipment that is available must be reimbursed at the contract price.

The AF assertion that full sets of supporting equipment will not be needed is also incorrect. The Rome Lab equipment is currently dedicated solely to the support of Rome Lab activities. While some equipment may already be available in equipment pools at the gaining sites, the additional equipment is still needed to avoid work delays or stoppages due to conflicts with other users on the base. This is especially true since the needs of acquisition actions to meet near term commitments will always take priority over lab research requirements that generally will appear to be less impacted by delays or scheduling conflicts.

The AF provided no documents to verify the existence or availability of the equipment at the gaining sites. The Rome Lab requirement was based on site survey to the gaining location visits by knowledgeable functional experts. The full cost of the equipment should be included.

6. Communications: The Air Force reduced the Rome Lab estimate for communications from $10.135 million to $4.939 million with the rationale that the Rome Lab data included items planned for the future and duplicated capabilities already existing at the gaining sites (Atch 13). The assertion is incorrect, and the funds must be included to provide the proper communications capability for the Lab.

Community position: $10.135 M

AF position: $4.939 M

Discussion: Rome Lab is currently configured in contiguous facilities, interconnected by highly sophisticated telecommunications capabilities. While some of this capability exists at the gaining locations, site visits by Rome Lab communications specialists identified shortfalls in both capacity and compatibility. Contrary to the AF assertion, the costs projected by Rome Lab did not include equipment/capability upgrades. Moreover, the general administrative systems existing at both Hanscom AFB and Ft Monmouth do not possess the cabling, network and communications compatibility or capacities required to provide comparable capability to that in existence at Rome. In addition, the connectivity costs estimated by the Lab to link the three widely geographically separated sites are realistic.

These costs must be included for the Air Force to replace existing capability. If the capability is not replaced, the lab will not be able to perform its functions to current standards.

7. Manpower: The manpower data used by the AF is unsubstantiated and inconsistent with actual data. The 93 positions cited as elimination savings are not justified by any AF documentation and must be retained, except for 22 positions.

Community position: Positions Eliminated (Savings) 22

AF position: Positions Eliminated (Savings) 93

Discussion:

BOS:

The AF manpower savings included eliminating 44 BOS positions from a starting baseline of 107 (Atch 14). However, the baseline includes 21 security and 5 BOS positions. The security positions are not BOS and are required only to protect the test sites; their elimination would leave those sites without security (Atch 15). In addition, these positions were, in effect double counted because they were eliminated in one place, but 17 of these positions were also included in the 65 positions remaining behind for the test sites. The disappearance of the other 4 security positions is unexplained. The 5 BOS positions eliminated were also double counted because they are included in the 65 mission/mission support personnel remaining at the test sites.

No valid justification is offered by the AF for eliminating the other 23 BOS positions. It appears that these positions consist of 18 modeling/fabrication positions plus 5 BOS tail positions associated with 49 mission support positions that are arbitrarily eliminated. The 18 modeling/fabrication positions are not BOS and cannot be eliminated. The modeling/fabrication work is not being eliminated and requires all of these positions to provide the requisite variation in skills. The other 5 BOS positions should not be taken because there is no justification for the mission support eliminations which will be disused later.

If excess BOS capacity exists at either Hanscom AFB or Ft Monmouth due to force structure changes, then the excess, associated BOS tail should be eliminated as a non-BRAC savings, in accordance with DoD guidance stated in Policy Memorandum One, "Force Structure Savings The savings associated with force structure drawdowns shall not be included in the return on investment calculation." (DoD Base Closure and Realignment Report, March 1995, page C-22) [Atch 16].

Mission Support:

The remaining 49 positions were taken by the AF from support staff. The AF justification for this reduction is not credible. These positions provide specific support to the laboratory and are integral and uniquely authorized to each laboratory for its particular need. Positions to perform these functions do not exist at either Hanscom AFB or Ft Monmouth. If excess capacity exists at either location due to, non-BRAC cuts, such as a reduction in the Geophysics Directorate at Hanscom AFB, the reduction should be taken at Hanscom or Ft Monmouth. Using a non-BRAC action to generate excess capacity that would allow a BRAC reduction would appear to contravene DoD policy guidance.

The AF alleges that "Considering the availability of laboratory support staff at Hanscom AFB and Ft Monmouth, a savings of this [25%] magnitude is attainable" (Atch 17). However, at Ft Monmouth, no Air Force laboratory or positions currently exist and the Army research functions are programmed by an earlier BRAC round to be moved or eliminated. These positions are not available at Ft Monmouth.

The assumption of consolidation savings, on which the AF bases the elimination of 49 mission support positions, is not realistic. The AF asserts that "The manpower savings occur because of consolidation of stand alone operations onto bases that have "normal" and laboratory specific support functions in place. As a result, some previously required staff operations can be merged into the existing functions at the gaining bases. (Atch 17)" While some laboratory functions exist at Hanscom AFB, the mission support staffs for those functions are sized to the specific need of the function. In the case of functions at Hanscom that belong to Rome Lab, the associated mission manpower is already embedded

within the Rome Lab command and support authorizations, so additional savings from the move is not justified.

The Geophysics Directorate of Phillips Laboratory at Hanscom is, according to the AF (Atch 18), being reduced in size by 164 positions, leaving only 200 positions. Since this activity is also currently only a directorate, it would not have the structure or positions available to assume or consolidate the responsibilities of the Rome Lab mission support structure. If any excess capacity exists as a result of the non-BRAC action, this excess should be eliminated as a non-BRAC savings.

The other "normal" functions at Hanscom AFB, which is largely a product center, are authorized for and support existing functions and authorization levels and are designed to support acquisition and delivery of products that exist. Rome Lab's structure is designed to support research endeavors aimed at products not yet defined or still in concept. These two very different focuses do not lend themselves to a simple merger of workload. Ft Monmouth is also a product center. The Army is moving its laboratory research functions to Maryland, and there is no AF normal or laboratory support structure in place. For all these reasons, the AF assumed manpower savings are unjustified.

In addition, this realignment will separate a single, tightly configured function into what will be three sites that are widely geographically dispersed and to locations where no command or mission support positions currently exist. Programmatically, geographic separation tends to add, not reduce manpower requirements. And, not only will the functions be dispersed to three sites but, at each location the functions will be far more physically dispersed throughout the base than at the Rome site. In reality, this action will produce the exact opposite manpower effects than those expected in a consolidation.

General:

It is of interest to note that the AF FY 96 manpower baseline, 916 authorizations, in its recommendation and its revised (May 23) COBRAs for Rome Lab did not change. It is equally interesting to note that the explanation for the manpower reduction in the recommendation COBRA was quite different, although equally unjustified, from the explanation of the May 23 version. The explanation for the recommendation COBRA stated a BOS savings of 28 and a "consolidation savings" of 22 positions (Atch 19). The AF justification for the May 23rd COBRA offers a totally different explanation. While the baseline remained the same, somehow the BOS savings grew 157% and the mission support (consolidation) savings grew 223%. At the same time, force structure before the BRAC action decreased and the number of positions moved also decreased. Consistent logic would dictate that the savings for both categories should have gone down, not up.

The AF also refers to a baseline of 955 positions as the starting point for the May 23 COBRA (Atch 16), yet this number appears nowhere in any AF COBRA. It is unclear how the AF used this as the baseline to derive the elimination of 93 positions.

The AF justification for the manpower eliminations is neither supported by the actual manpower numbers, or by the circumstances at the gaining locations. The 44 BOS positions and the 49 mission support positions should be retained and perhaps split in some proportion between Hanscom AFB and Ft Monmouth to ensure adequate support after the move. However, given that a large portion of the current Rome Lab would move to Hanscom AFB where there is an existing AF structure, some small mission support manpower savings may be attainable. To acknowledge that possibility, albeit remote, the community includes a savings of 10% of the mission support personnel plus the 9% BOS tail, or a total of 22 positions to eliminate.

It appears that the manpower savings projected by the AF were created to generate the cost savings needed to support the action rather than as a savings resulting from the action.

8. Locality Pay. The Air Force did not include any amounts for recurring annual locality pay. These costs should have been included.

Community position: Add locality pay -- Annual recurring cost $1.23 M

AF position: No locality pay

Discussion: Locality pay is a civilian pay differential that is paid under statutory requirement since 1994 at specified, high cost locations around the country to partially compensate federal civilian workers for the higher cost of living in these areas. Beginning in 1995, it is applied throughout the contiguous states. It provides a locality adjustment similar to the Variable Housing Allowance (VHA) paid to military personnel.

Both the Hanscom AFB and Ft Monmouth locales have a locality pay differential substantially higher than the one at Rome. The differential at Hanscom is 6.97% and at Ft Monmouth is 7.3% , while at Rome it s 3.74% (Atch 20). The differential is applied to the average, annual, federal civilian salary which in the COBRA standard factors tables is $46,642. Using the difference between the differential at Rome and each of the two receiving locations yields an approximation of the added annual recurring cost .

At Hanscom the average added salary cost per person would be $1493.55 and at Ft Monmouth the average would be $1646.14 (Atch 21). Using the revised manpower data adds $1.3 million in annual costs to the Rome move and, in any scenario, with or without manpower adjustments, either erodes savings sufficiently that proposed relocations are NOT cost effective.

When queried as to whether or not locality pay was included, the AF answer was evasive at best, but clearly indicated that the use of area cost factor was intended to provide some discrimination between high and low cost areas (Atch 22). However, the area cost factor only applies to limited calculations in the COBRA and does not accommodate salary adjustments.

The VHA is specifically entered in COBRA for each base to reflect any changes in cost, either up or down, that would result from a BRAC action and provides an adjustment to military personnel for living in high cost areas and is comparable in principle to locality pay. Although there is no pre-set location to enter locality pay in the COBRA, it can and should be entered, using a manual calculation and entry procedure, in a Miscellaneous Recurring Costs cell in the model. This cell was specifically added to the model to accommodate costs that apply only to a given installation, or in such variance among installations that attempting to define a standard factor would not be practical.

When asked why locality pay was not considered, a variety of responses were obtained. One response was that DoD, by policy, did not include locality pay in the model. When the OSD Base Closure Utilization Division which oversees the entire BRAC process was asked if such a policy existed, either in writing or verbally, the response was emphatically negative. None of the OSD policy memoranda include a policy prohibiting or denying the use of locality pay. The Defense Base Closure Law requires that the evaluation of bases be conducted using approved criteria which include cost and savings. Locality pay is a statutory obligation and is, therefore, a legitimate and essential cost to consider. Any policy by DoD or a Service that directs exclusion of this cost would seem to contravene statutory requirements.

Locality pay must be included in any COBRA calculations for the Rome move.

SUMMARY:

The AF COBRA calculations are based on erroneous data, understate costs and overstate savings by arbitrarily eliminating a variety of costs, including manpower, construction, equipment, communications and salary differentials. While it is true that COBRA is not intended to be a budgetary tool, it can be and is being used in the case of Rome Lab to measure the absolute cost effectiveness of moving the functions to another location. The model is not being used to evaluate differences between two alternate receiving locations. It is being used to determine the costs and savings of moving Rome Lab from where it currently exists.

However, to use the model in this manner requires that the input data be as accurate as possible and that it reflect, to the maximum extent possible, all relevant cost data. To produce a valid return on investment evaluation of the Rome Lab move, the discount rate has to be adjusted upward, BOS and mission support manpower positions must be reinstated to appropriate levels, and costs for construction, equipment, communications, and locality pay must be adjusted to reflect accurate information. With these corrections made, the COBRA model calculations show that the move of Rome Lab is NOT a cost effective action.

22 Attachments

1. Extract, Testimony, SECDEF to DBCRC, 1 Mar 95
   w/BRAC Cost and Savings slide
2. Extract, DoD BRAC Policy Memorandum One, May 31, 1994
3. DoD Paper, Discount Rate for BRAC 95 Return on Investment Analyses
4. OMB Memorandum, M-94-14, February 10, 1994
5. OMB Memorandum, M-95-13, February 7, 1995
6. Extract, SAF/LLP Letter, April 28, 1995
7. Comparison Chart, COBRA RPMA figures
8. RPMA BOS Summary - Rome Lab
9. Extract, AF BRAC 95 Base Questionnaire, Rome Lab
   Facilities Square Footage by Category
10. Extract, MILCON Assets, AF Level Play COBRA, 10/11/94
11. DD Form 1391, Modeling/Fabrication Facility, Ft Monmouth
12. Extract, AF/RT Letter, 6 Jun 1995 (pg 2)
13. Extract, AF/RT Letter, 6 Jun 1995 (pg 3)
14. Extract, AF/RT Letter, 6 Jun 1995 (pg 2)
15. Extract, SAF/LLP Letter, April 28, 1995 - Rome Lab Manpower Projection
    and Extract, AF/RT Letter, 6 Jun 1995 (pg 3)
16. Extract, DoD BRAC Policy Memorandum One, May 31, 1994
17. Extract, AF/RT Letter, 6 Jun 1995 (pg 2)
18. Certification Statement, AFMC/IG, May 23, 1995
19. Extract, SAF/LLP letter, March 24, 1995
20. Presidential Memorandum, Locality-Based Comparability Payments
    November 30, 1994
21. Locality Pay Calculations - Differences at Hanscom and Ft Monmouth
    from Rome
22. Extract, SAF/LLP Letter, March 24, 1995

1 savings which is shown in the third column, that, whereas in
2 BRAC '91, over a six-year period, we had just barely broken
3 even, on this BRAC, we will have $4 billion of savings
4 reflected by the end of the six-year period.
5 Indeed, once we reach a positive savings, from that
6 point on, the annual savings will be $1.5 billion. So, even
7 though this is a smaller BRAC in terms of number of actions,
8 in '93, we have essentially the same annual savings resulting
9 from it.
10 Finally, if I go to the last column, which is
11 called "Total Savings," this is the net present value over a
12 20-year period, including discounting the savings for the
13 cost of money. That shows that this BRAC is the largest BRAC
14 we've ever had in terms of net present savings.
15 We have referred to this BRAC as being somewhat
16 smaller than the previous BRACs in terms of actions and in
17 terms of job losses but, in terms of savings, it's actually
18 the largest BRAC we have ever had.
19 Let me go from there to listing for you some of the
20 major decisions that were made.
21 In the Army, the closing of Fort McClellan;
22 Fitzsimmons Medical Center; Aviation Troop Command in

BRAC Costs & Savings*

FY 96 $Billions

		BRAC Actions	Closure Costs	6 Year Net Savings**	Annual Savings	Total Savings***
BRAC	88	145	$2.2	$0.3	$0.7	$6.8
	91	82	4.0	2.4	1.6	15.8
	93	175	6.9	0.4	1.9	15.7
	95	146	3.8	4.0	1.8	18.4
Total		548	$16.9	$7.1	$6.0	$56.7

* Excluding environmental costs and land sale revenues
** Net savings over the 6 year statutory implementation period
*** Net savings over 20 years, discounted to present value at 4.2%

The Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) model calculates return on investment. DepSecDef's January 7, 1994, policy memorandum requires the DoD Components to use the most current COBRA version, in order to ensure consistency in methodology. Although the model does not produce budget quality data, it uses standard cost factors and algorithms to estimate costs and savings over time which permit a consistent comparison of bases in a functional or installation category.

We recognize that DoD Component planning and accounting mechanisms are sufficiently different to warrant some Department/Agency specific standard cost factors in the COBRA model. DoD-Component documentation must justify the use of such cost factors, particularly when performing cross-service analysis.

Specific instructions follow for the calculation of discount and inflation rates, health care costs, Homeowners Assistance Program, and savings for input to the COBRA model.

o <u>Discount and Inflation Rates</u> OMB Circular A-94 specifies the discount and inflation rates to be used in ROI calculations.

o <u>Health Care Costs</u>

oo <u>CHAMPUS Costs</u> Base closures and realignments can have an impact on CHAMPUS costs DoD-wide. These net cost impacts must be included in analysis of closures or realignments involving Military Treatment Facilities.

o <u>Homeowners Assistance Program (HAP)</u> The Secretary of the Army will provide each DoD Component with a list of installations that have a reasonable probability of having a HAP program approved, should the installations be selected for closure or realignment. HAP costs will be included for each of the installations so identified by the Secretary of the Army.

o <u>Land Value</u> Given existing law and practice regarding the disposal of real property, especially public benefit and economic development transfers, proceeds from the sale of land and facilities generally may not be realized. In cases where some proceeds can be expected, DoD Components must estimate the amount to be received for such real property. Estimated land and facility proceeds will generally be based on the anticipated reuse of the land and facilities, assuming appropriate zoning. Also, where an installation has unique contamination problems, a portion of the installation may have to be segregated from disposal so that community reuse may proceed on the balance. Estimated proceeds should be adjusted: for any such parceling, including discounting proceeds when sale of contaminated property is possible only after the cleanup remedy has been installed and

Discount Rate for BRAC-95 Return on Investment Analyses

Background. Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) algorithms incorporate a discount rate to calculate both the number of years required to obtain a return on investment and a 20 year net present value analysis. The source for identifying the appropriate discount rate is OMB Circular A-94, "Guidelines and Discount Rates for Benefit-Cost Analysis of Federal Programs". In BRAC-91, a discount rate of 10% was used for COBRA analyses. In BRAC-93, a discount rate of 7% was used, under the assumption that COBRA analyses were "Base-Case" benefit-cost analyses as defined in the Circular.

Discussion. The COBRA Joint Process Action Team has reached the conclusion that the previous identification of COBRA as a "Base-Case" analysis was incorrect. "Base-Case" is defined in the current version of the Circular as an analysis of "public investments and regulatory programs that provide benefits and costs to the general public." Public investments and regulations are assumed to "displace both private investment and consumption," therefore a 7% discount rate is used to "account for this displacement and to promote efficient investment and regulatory policies." On the other hand, "Cost-Effectiveness" analyses are defined as an "analysis of internal planning decisions of the Federal Government." This definition is much more consistent with the actual use of COBRA as a part of the formulation of base closure recommendations. Our interpretation has been confirmed by Mr. Robert Anderson, OMB Point of Contact for Circular A-94.

The Circular also includes a discussion of when to use a "real" as opposed to "nominal" discount rate, specifying that for analyses such as COBRA, which deal in constant dollars, a real discount rate should be used, and that "analyses that involve constant-dollar costs should use the real Treasury borrowing rate on marketable securities of comparable maturity to the period of analysis." Discount rates are provided annually as an appendix to the Circular. Current rates are as follows:

3-Year	5-Year	7-Year	10-Year	30-Year
2.1%	2.3%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%

Since COBRA analyses incorporate a 20 Year Net Present Value analysis, a discount rate of 2.75% (average of the 10 and 30 year rates) should be used.

Critics of changing the discount rate may argue that we have lowered the discount rate in an effort to show a more attractive payback period. However, since there is no prescribed "maximum" payback period for base closure decisions, the use of a lower discount rate will not materially affect decisions of whether or not to close/realign an activity. That is, a change in the discount rate will not determine whether or not a decision will result in a net steady-state savings, but, rather, will only affect the number of years required for these net steady-state savings to offset up-front, one-time costs. (As an aside, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission has approved recommendations in prior BRAC rounds with payback periods in excess of 100 years, if other factors warranted the closure action.)

Recommendation. Use a 2.75% discount rate for BRAC-95 COBRA analyses.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

February 10, 1994

THE DIRECTOR

M-94-14

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Leon E. Panetta
Director

SUBJECT: 1994 Discount Rates for OMB Circular No. A-94

On October 29, 1992, OMB issued a revision to OMB Circular No. A-94, "Guidelines and Discount Rates for Benefit-Cost Analysis of Federal Programs." The revision established new discount rate guidelines for use in benefit-cost and other types of economic analysis.

The revised Circular specifies certain discount rates that will be updated annually when the interest rate and inflation assumptions in the budget are changed. These discount rates are found in Appendix C of the revised Circular. The attachment to this memorandum is an update of Appendix C. It provides discount rates that will be in effect for the period March, 1994, through February, 1995.

The rates presented in Appendix C do not apply to regulatory analysis. They are to be used for lease-purchase and cost-effectiveness analysis, as specified in the Circular.

Attachment

APPENDIX C

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DISCOUNT RATES FOR COST-EFFECTIVENESS, LEASE PURCHASE, AND RELATED ANALYSES

Effective Dates. This appendix is updated annually around the time of the President's budget submission to Congress. This version of the appendix is valid through the end of February, 1995. Updates of this appendix will be available upon request from the Office of Economic Policy in OMB (202-395-3381). Copies of the appendix and the Circular may also be obtained from the OMB Publications Office (202-395-7332).

Nominal Discount Rates. Nominal interest rates based on the economic assumptions from the budget are presented in the table below. These nominal rates are to be used for discounting nominal flows, as in lease-purchase analysis.

Nominal Interest Rates on Treasury Notes and Bonds of Specified Maturities (in percent)

3-Year	5-Year	7-Year	10-Year	30-Year
5.0	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8

Analyses of programs with terms different from those presented above may use a linear interpolation. For example, a four-year project can be evaluated with a rate equal to the average of the three-year and five-year rates. Programs with durations longer than 30 years may use the 30-year interest rate.

Real Discount Rates. Real interest rates based on the economic assumptions from the budget are presented below. These real rates are to be used for discounting real (constant-dollar) flows, as in cost-effectiveness analysis.

Real Interest Rates on Treasury Notes and Bonds of Specified Maturities (in percent)

3-Year	5-Year	7-Year	10-Year	30-Year
2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8

Analyses of programs with terms different from those presented above may use a linear interpolation. For example, a four-year project can be evaluated with a rate equal to the average of the three-year and five-year rates. Programs with durations longer than 30 years may use the 30-year interest rate.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

February 7, 1995

M-95-03

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Alice M. Rivlin

SUBJECT: 1995 Discount Rates for OMB Circular No. A-94

On October 29, 1992, OMB issued a revision to OMB Circular No. A-94, "Guidelines and Discount Rates for Benefit-Cost Analysis of Federal Programs." The revision established new discount rate guidelines for use in benefit-cost and other types of economic analysis.

The revised Circular specifies certain discount rates that will be updated annually when the interest rate and inflation assumptions in the budget are changed. These discount rates are found in Appendix C of the revised Circular. The attachment to this memorandum is an update of Appendix C. It provides discount rates that will be in effect for the period March 1995 through February 1996.

The rates presented in Appendix C do not apply to regulatory analysis. They are to be used for lease-purchase and cost-effectiveness analysis, as specified in the Circular.

Attachment

OMB Circular No. A-94
Revised October 29, 1992

APPENDIX C
(Revised January 1996)

DISCOUNT RATES FOR COST-EFFECTIVENESS, LEASE PURCHASE, AND RELATED ANALYSES

Effective Dates. This appendix is updated annually around the time of the President's budget submission to Congress. This version of the appendix is valid through the end of February, 1996. Copies of the updated appendix and the Circular can be obtained from the OMB Publications Office (202-395-7332). Updates of this appendix are also available upon request from the Office of Economic Policy (202-395-3381), as is a table of past years' rates.

Nominal Discount Rates. Nominal interest rates based on the economic assumptions from the budget are presented in the table below. These nominal rates are to be used for discounting nominal flows, as in lease-purchase analysis.

Nominal Interest Rates on Treasury Notes and Bonds of Specified Maturities (in percent)

3-Year	5-Year	7-Year	10-Year	30-Year
7.3	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.1

Analyses of programs with terms different from those presented above may use a linear interpolation. For example, a four-year project can be evaluated with a rate equal to the average of the three-year and five-year rates. Programs with durations longer than 30 years may use the 30-year interest rate.

Real Discount Rates. Real interest rates based on the economic assumptions from the budget are presented below. These real rates are to be used for discounting real (constant-dollar) flows, as in cost-effectiveness analysis.

Real Interest Rates on Treasury Notes and Bonds of Specified Maturities (in percent)

3-Year	5-Year	7-Year	10-Year	30-Year
4.2	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9

Analyses of programs with terms different from those presented above may use a linear interpolation. For example, a four-year project can be evaluated with a rate equal to the average of the three-year and five-year rates. Programs with durations longer than 30 years may use the 30-year interest rate.

Annual Est - FY96

RL RECURRING COSTS						
$$ = thousands						
		4/93 Est		2/94 Est		5/94 Est
Communications		$814		$955		$120
Contracting		$023		$700		$478
Comptroller		$216		$220		$172
Civil Engineering		$7,842		$6,193		$5,005
Personnel		$545		$325		$0
Logistics		$4,130		$2,027		$2,438
PMEL		$500		$500		$500
Security Police		$883		$0		$0
Safety		$103		$118		$90
Judge Advocate		$84		$87		$36
Electric Power		$970		$970		$970
Heating		$1,630		$1,639		$1,135
Water/Sewage		$46		$46		$46
SUB-TOTAL		$18,315		$13,708		$11,970
Fire Protection		$1,395		$0		$0
GRAND TOTAL		$19,710		$13,708		$11,970

RLSA.XLS

SITE/LLP LTR, 25 APR

RPMA COMPARISON

Base	Total SF X 1000 SF	RPMA $ X 1000	RPMA $ / SF
Minot	7715	2305	0.30
Grand Forks	6664	2699	0.41
Malmstrom	4658	2778	0.60
Dyess	4148	3491	0.84
Los Angeles	9762	5600	0.57
Ellsworth	4148	3491	0.84
Falcon	1196	3404	2.85
Hanscom	*4425*	*6164*	*1.39*
Ft Monmouth	*4474*	*10331*	*2.31*
Rome Lab (Recommendation)	177	8136	45.97
Rome Lab (Level-Play)	177	3227	18.23
Rome Lab (Act)	1300	~1000	0.77

TOTALS:	1,528	1,528			

B. Facilities

II.1.B.1 From real property records:

	Facility Category Code	Category Description	Units of Measure	(A) Required Capacity	(B) Current Capacity	Percentage (%) Cond Code 1	Percentage (%) Cond Code 2	Percentage (%) Cond Code 3	(C) Excess Capacity
II.1.B.1.a i	121-122	Hydrant Fueling System Pits	EA	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.a ii	121-122a	Consolidated Aircraft Support System	EA	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.b	131	Communications-Buildings	SF	N/A	0		0.0	0.0	N/A
II.1.B.1.c	141	Operations-Buildings	SF	N/A	7,917	100.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
II.1.B.1.c.i	141-232	Aerial Delivery Facility	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.c.ii	141-753	Squadron Operations	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.c.iii	141-782	Air Freight Terminal	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.c.iv	141-784	Air Passenger Terminal	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.c.v	141-785	Fleet Service Terminal	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.d	171	Training Buildings	SF	N/A	10,197	100.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
II.1.B.1.d.i	171-211	Flight Training	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.d.ii	171-211a	Combat Crew Trng Squadron Facility	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0

Heating		1,135			1,135		1,135		
Water/Sewage		46	6		46		46		
SUBTOTAL		11,970	120	3,714	8,136	120	10,850	1,000	
Fire Protection		0	0	0	0				
GRAND TOTAL		11,970	120	3,714	8,136	120	10,850	1,000	
WITHOUT DOUBLE COUNTED UTILITIES						120	8,699	1,000	

1995 AIR FORCE BASE QUESTIONNAIRE

Rome Lab - AFMC

Section II

1. Installation Capacity & Condition

A. Land

	Site	Description	Total Acreage	Acreage Presently Developed	Acreage Suitable for New Development
II.1.A.1	AVA	REMOTE RESEARCH SITE	297	297	
II.1.A.2	FORESTPORT	REMOTE RESEARCH SITE	184	184	
II.1.A.3	NEWPORT 1	REMOTE RESEARCH SITE	37	37	
II.1.A.4	NEWPORT 2	REMOTE RESEARCH SITE	41	41	
II.1.A.5	QUAKER HILL	LEASED THEODOLITE ST	7	7	
II.1.A.6	ROME LAB	RETAINED ON GRIFFISS	70	70	
II.1.A.7	STOCKBRIDGE	REMOTE RESEARCH SITE	295	295	
II.1.A.8	TUMMONDS HILL	LEASED REM RESH SITE	2	2	
II.1.A.9	VERONA	REMOTE RESEARCH SITE	493	493	
II.1.A.10	VIENNA	LEASED THEODOLITE ST	3	3	
II.1.A.11	YOUNGSTOWN	REMOTE RESEARCH SITE	99	99	
		TOTALS:	1,528	1,528	

B. Facilities

II.1.B.1 From real property records:

	Facility Category Code	Category Description	Units of Measure	(A) Required Capacity	(B) Current Capacity	Percentage (%) Cond Code 1	Percentage (%) Cond Code 2	Percentage (%) Cond Code 3	(C) Excess Capacity
II.1.B.1.a i	121-122	Hydrant Fueling System Pits	EA	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.a ii	121-122a	Consolidated Aircraft Support System	EA	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.b	131	Communications-Buildings	SF	N/A	0		0.0	0.0	N/A
II.1.B.1.c	141	Operations-Buildings	SF	N/A	7,917	100.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
II.1.B.1.c.i	141-232	Aerial Delivery Facility	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.c.ii	141-753	Squadron Operations	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.c.iii	141-782	Air Freight Terminal	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.c.iv	141-784	Air Passenger Terminal	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.c.v	141-785	Fleet Service Terminal	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.d	171	Training Buildings	SF	N/A	10,197	100.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
II.1.B.1.d.i	171-211	Flight Training	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.d.ii	171-211a	Combat Crew Trng Squadron Facility	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0

1995 AIR FORCE BASE QUESTIONNAIRE

Rome Lab - AFMC

II.1.B.1.d.iii	171-212	Flight Simulator Training (High Bay)	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.d.iv	171-212a	Companion Trng Program	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.d.v	171-618	Field Training Facility	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e	211	Maintenance Aircraft	SF	N/A	0		0.0	0.0	N/A
II.1.B.1.e.i	211-111	Maintenance Hanger	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.ii	211-152	General Purpose Aircraft Maintenance	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.iii	211-152a	DASH 21	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.iv	211-153	Non-Destructive Inspection (NDI) Lab	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.v	211-154	Aircraft Maintenance Unit	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.vi	211-157	Jet Engine Insection and Maintenance	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.vii	211-157a	Contractor Operated Main Base Supply	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.viii	211-159	Aircraft Corrosion Control Hanger	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.ix	211-173	Large Aircraft Maintenance Dock	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.x	211-175	Medium Aircraft Maintenance Dock	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.xi	211-177	Small Aircraft Maintenance Dock	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.xii	211-179	Fuel System Maintenance Dock	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.e.xiii	211-183	Test Cell	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.f	212	Maint-Guided Missiles	SF	N/A	0		0.0	0.0	N/A
[illegible]	212-212	Missile Assembly (Build Up) Shop	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	
[illegible]	212-212a	Integrated Maintenance Facility (cruise Missiles)	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	
[illegible]	212-213	[illegible] Maintenance Shop	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	
[illegible]	212-220	[illegible]	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	
II.1.B.1.g	214	Maintenance Automotive	SF	N/A	88,272	100.0	0.0	0.0	
II.1.B.1.g.i	214-425	Trailer/Equipment Maintenance Facility	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	
II.1.B.1.g.ii	214-467	Refueling Vehicle Shop	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.h	215-552	Weapons and Release Systems (Armament Sho	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.i	216-642	Conventional Munitions Shop	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.j	217	Maint-Electronics and Communications Equip	SF	N/A	0		0.0	0.0	N/A
II.1.B.1.j.i	217-712	Avionics Shop	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.j.ii	217-712a	LANTIRN	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.j.iii	217-713	ECM Pod Shop and Storage	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.k.i	218-712	Aircraft Support Equipment Shop/Storage Facility	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.k.ii	218-852	Survival Equipment Shop (Parachute)	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.k.iii	218-868	Precision Measurement Equipment Lab	SF	0	0		0.0	0.0	0
II.1.B.1.l	219	Maintenance-Installation, Repair, and Ops	SF	N/A	101,400	100.0	0.0	0.0	N/A
II.1.B.1.m	310	Science Labs	SF	N/A	3,865	100.0	0.0	0.0	N/A

Data As Of 08:18 10/11/1994, Report Created 18:49 03/22/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Level Play
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROM25701.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\PROCTR95.SFF

MilCon for Base: HANSCOM, MA

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
Engineering Support	OTHER	0	n/a	166,859	n/a	36,000
Light Lab	OTHER	0	n/a	36,000	n/a	8,700
Medium Lab	OTHER	0	n/a	96,000	n/a	23,000
Heavy Lab	OTHER	0	n/a	4,800	n/a	3,300
Light SCIF	OTHER	0	n/a	26,000	n/a	6,600
Heavy Lab	OTHER	0	n/a	29,000	n/a	17,500

Total Construction Cost:	95,100
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	95,100

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

$36,000,000 ÷ 166859 SF
= $215.75/SF

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/4
Data As Of 08:16 10/11/1994, Report Created 16:49 03/22/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Level Play
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\ROM25701.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\PROCTR95.SFF

MilCon for Base: HANSCOM, MA

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
Engineering Support	OTHER	0	n/a	166,859	n/a	36,000
Light Lab	OTHER	0	n/a	36,000	n/a	8,700
Medium Lab	OTHER	0	n/a	86,000	n/a	23,000
Heavy Lab	OTHER	0	n/a	4,600	n/a	3,300
Light SCIF	OTHER	0	n/a	26,000	n/a	6,600
Heavy Lab	OTHER	0	n/a	29,000	n/a	17,500

Total Construction Cost:	95,100
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	95,100

$36,000,000 ÷ 166859 SF
= $215.75/SF

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

97 45984 W REVISION DATE: 12 APR 1995
ARMY BCA (AS OF 04/12/1995 AT 13:13:09) 09 APR 1995
LAF=1.19

Fort Monmouth
New Jersey

R&D Fabrication Shop for Rome Labs

321 10 45984 2,650

PRIMARY FACILITY				2,079
Rome Labs Fabrication Shop	SF	15,000	138.60	(2,079)
SUPPORTING FACILITIES				312
Support Fac (15% of Primary Fac)	LS	--	--	(312)

ESTIMATED CONTRACT COST	2,391
CONTINGENCY PERCENT (5.00%)	120
SUBTOTAL	2,511
SUPERVISION, INSPECTION & OVERHEAD (6.00%)	151
TOTAL REQUEST	2,662
TOTAL REQUEST (ROUNDED)	2,650
INSTALLED EQUIPMENT-OTHER APPROPRIATIONS	(0)

Construct a R&D fabrication shop facility. Project includes paving and all utilities and communications. The shop will be heated, ventilated and sprinklered. Inwall air conditioning to eligible areas. Install fire protection and reporting systems and building communications.

11. REQUIREMENT: 15,000 SF ADEQUATE: NONE SUBSTANDARD: NONE

PROJECT:

Construct a R&D fabrication shop facility.

REQUIREMENT:

This project is required to provide appropriate and complete facilities and other special purpose space to support the Rome Laboratories Electromagnetic Reliability Directorate relocation from Griffiss Air Force Base, Rome, New York. This move is the result of a BRAC 95 initiative, and is required to continue research and development of new technologies and technical management of programs.

Fort Monmouth
New Jersey

R&D Fabrication Shop for Rome Labs 45984

CURRENT SITUATION:
The Rome Laboratory organization is currently located at Griffiss AFB, NY, and is required to relocate to Fort Monmouth, NJ as part of a BRAC 95 recommendation. Sufficient fabrication shop space does not exist at Fort Monmouth to satify Rome Laboratory mission requirements.

IMPACT IF NOT PROVIDED:
If this project is not provided, personnel realigning to Fort Monmouth from Griffiss AFB will be forced into unworkable facilities, since existing space does not fully satisfy Rome Laboratories mission requirements. This will prevent Rome Laboratories from effectively performing its mission of command, control and communications research and development for the U.S. Air Force.

ADDITIONAL:
This project will be coordinated with the Installation Physical Security Plan, and any security improvements and/or combatting terrorism (CBT/T) that are required will be included. This project complies with the scope and design criteria of DOD 4270.1-M, Construction Criteria, that were in effect 1 January 1987, as implemented by the Army's Architectural and Engineering Instructions (AEI), Design Criteria, dated December 1991, with the 8 July 1992 and all subsequent revisions included in the Design Criteria Information System (DCIS).

GERARD P. BROHM
MAJOR GENERAL, USA
Commanding

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION START:	JUL 1997	INDEX: 2081
ESTIMATED MIDPOINT OF CONSTRUCTION:	DEC 1997	INDEX: 2110
ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION:	JUN 1998	INDEX: 2137

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

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

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

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

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

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

Commodity	Initial Cost	Certified Cost	De ta	Rationale
Communications	10,135	4,939	5,196	Rome Laboratory estimates included migration to their five year standard base architecture plan that has not been achieved at Rome, NY. The certified estimate includes the costs to achieve the current capabilities of the existing systems at Rome, NY. Thus, the certified estimate does not include upgrading all computers, hardware, software, network systems (including all new fiber optic cabling) and video capability for all desktop users. It does, however, include connection to the existing Hanscom AFB network backbone (as opposed to a new backbone specifically for Rome Lab). In addition, administrative and R&D LAN requirements were reduced to the projected personnel authorizations relocating rather than the present Rome Laboratory personnel authorizations. Finally, ISDN telephone lines projected at Hanscom AFB are consistent with ESC customer usage and internal access is available at Hanscom AFB at no cost

13

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

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

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

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

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ROME LAB MANPOWER PROJECTION

	OFF	AMN	CIV	TOTAL
ROME LAB	83	26	681	790
BOS TAIL (from BRAC 93)	2	50	34	86
direct support (fabrication)			36	36
stand alone security		21		
total	85	97	751	933

direct support: identified by AFMC as manpower in ACC providing direct fabrication and material support to Rome Lab that should transfer to Rome Lab

stand alone security: 21 spaces identified by AFMC as cost for Rome Lab to provide its own security

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approved; for reduced prices where property is likely to be sold for restricted uses; or, when significant public benefit or economic development transfers are anticipated.

o Force Structure Savings The savings associated with force structure drawdowns shall not be included in the return on investment calculations. While declining force structure, as depicted in the required Force Structure Plan, will often be the underlying reason for recommending base closures or realignments, the savings associated with closing bases should generally be founded on the elimination of base operating support (BOS), infrastructure and related costs.

o Military Construction DoD Components will describe anticipated construction requirements (barracks square feet, etc.) to implement a BRAC recommendation and not actual projects. These requirements only become projects during the implementation phase after the 1995 Commission reports to the President and after installation site surveys are conducted and formal project documents (DD 1391s) are prepared.

o Construction Cost Avoidances Closing and realigning bases can result in construction cost avoidances. Cost avoidances should include FY96-01 programmed military and family housing construction that can be avoided at the closing or realigning bases, other than new-mission construction.

COBRA Model Assumptions

The following statements clarify certain cost assumptions written into the COBRA model:

o Local Moves Moves of less than 50 miles will not incur PCS moving costs.

o Priority Placement System Costs. Sixty percent of all employees will be placed in other jobs through the DoD Priority Placement Program. Fifty percent of all employees placed in other jobs through the Program will be relocated at government expense. These percentages are based on historical data.

o Employee Attrition and Turnover. Fifteen Percent of all employees will not need to be placed or severed due to normal attrition and turnover.

o Retirement Factors. Fifteen percent of all employees are eligible for retirement. Five percent of those are eligible for normal retirement and ten percent are eligible for early retirement.

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MAY 2 3 1995

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

Per verbal Air Staff tasking (18 May 95, HQ USAF/RT), Hanscom was directed to cost an option to move Rome Lab to Hanscom, assuming elimination of "non-space related efforts conducted by the Phillips Laboratory (Geophysics)".

We split the Phillips Lab divisions (approximately) along the space/non-space lines, with the management, operations and support staff pro-rated according to the percentage of space/non-space authorizations (Source: Apr 95 UMD).

Space	Non-Space
Space Experiments	Atmospheric Sciences
Advanced Weapons and Survivability	Data Analysis
Space and Missiles Technology	Optical Environment
Space Physics	Earth Sciences
Ionospheric Effects	
Total Space Personnel: 200	Total Non-Space Personnel: 164

By assuming that physical space would only be required for space-related Phillips Lab/Hanscom authorizations, additional buildings and space became available to accommodate Rome Lab personnel. We reduced the MILCON/minor construction bill for Hanscom from $26.398M to $20.846M.

Also, we added $100K for moving costs to consolidate current Phillips Lab and Rome Lab residents, and thereby make room for Rome Lab directorates to remain together after the proposed move.

I certify that the information contained herein is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Thomas J. Mackey

THOMAS J. MACKEY
Colonel, USAF
Inspector General

Attachments
1. New roll-up estimate for proposed RL move
2. Hanscom AFB Maps
3. CE Spreadsheet Roll-Up

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC 20330-1000

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

March 24, 1995

SAF/LLP
1160 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1160

The Honorable Sherwood L. Boehlert
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3223

Dear Mr. Boehlert

This is in response to your letters of March 17, 1995, to the Secretary of the Air Force requesting additional clarification on data provided concerning Rome Laboratory, New York. Responses to your questions are as follows:

QUESTION 1(a): What causes this discrepancy in numbers?

RESPONSE 1(a): The total number of positions shown as being realigned out of Rome Laboratory and being eliminated reflect total number of Government authorizations being affected by closure of Rome Laboratory. The total number of direct jobs to be lost is a description of economic impact and also includes the man-year equivalents for contractors servicing the installation. In the case of Rome Lab, this equates to 134 contractor man-year equivalents.

QUESTION 1(b): What types of jobs did you assume are going to be lost at the laboratory?

ANSWER 1(b): The total of 50 positions to be eliminated by the closure of Rome Lab can be broken into two types. A total of 22 positions will be eliminated from consolidation savings. Another 28 positions will be eliminated from Base Operating Support (BOS) savings.

QUESTION 2: I'm requesting a copy of the details of these estimates for both Fort Monmouth and Hanscom AFB. I would like to receive copies of any and all worksheets or computer analyses used in developing the construction estimates.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 30, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT'S PAY AGENT:

THE SECRETARY OF LABOR
THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT: Locality-Based Comparability Payments

I have reviewed your report concerning recommended locality-based comparability payments for General Schedule employees, submitted in accordance with section 5304 of title 5, United States Code. I approve the recommended payments as set forth in Table 4 of the report, and I direct the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to implement those payments, effective as of the beginning of the first applicable pay period commencing on or after January 1, 1995. I further authorize and direct the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to ensure that this memorandum and a schedule of the attached comparability payment rates and localities be published in the Federal Register.

William J. Clinton

Locality-Based Comparability Payments
Effective January 1995

Pay Locality	Comparability Payment
Atlanta MSA	4.66%
Boston CMSA	6.97%
Chicago CMSA	6.92%
Cincinnati CMSA	5.33%
Cleveland CMSA	4.23%
Columbus, OH, MSA	5.30%
Dallas CMSA	5.65%
Dayton MSA	5.19%
Denver CMSA	5.75%
Detroit CMSA	6.59%
Houston CMSA	8.53%
Huntsville MSA	4.39%
Indianapolis MSA	4.58%
Kansas City MSA	3.97%
Los Angeles CMSA[1]	7.39%
Miami CMSA	5.39%
New York CMSA	7.30%
Philadelphia CMSA	6.26%
Portland, OR, CMSA	4.71%
Richmond MSA	4.00%
Sacramento CMSA	5.27%
St. Louis MSA	4.28%
San Diego MSA	6.14%
San Francisco CMSA	8.14%
Seattle CMSA	5.84%
Washington CMSA[2]	5.48%
Rest of United States[3]	3.74%

NOTE: MSA means Metropolitan Statistical Area and CMSA means Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area, both as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in OMB Bulletin Number 94-07, July 5, 1994.

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[1]Pay locality also includes Santa Barbara County and Edwards Air Force Base, CA.

[2]Pay locality also includes St. Marys County, MD.

[3]Does not include Alaska, Hawaii, or U.S. territories or possessions.

DEC. 5 1994

GENERAL SCHEDULE PAY ADJUSTMENTS FOR 1995

Locality	Cumulative Locality Pay Percentage (1994-1995)[3]	Net Inc. from 1994 Locality Rate (Incl. 2% Increase)[4]
Albuquerque[1]	3.74%	2.64%
Atlanta	4.66%	2.79%
Boston	6.97%	3.45%
Chicago	6.92%	3.53%
Cincinnati	5.33%	3.09%
Cleveland	4.23%	2.88%
Columbus, OH	5.30%	4.19%
Dallas	5.65%	3.41%
Dayton	5.19%	3.40%
Denver	5.75%	3.18%
Detroit	6.59%	3.70%
Houston	8.53%	3.92%
Huntsville	4.39%	2.28%
Indianapolis	4.58%	2.89%
Kansas City	3.97%	2.66%
Los Angeles CMSA[2]	7.39%	2.00%
Santa Barbara Co./Edwards AFB	7.39%	3.64%
Memphis[1]	3.74%	2.64%
Miami	5.39%	4.28%
New Orleans[1]	3.74%	2.64%
New York[2]	7.30%	2.00%
Norfolk[1]	3.74%	2.45%
Oklahoma City[1]	3.74%	2.39%
Philadelphia	6.26%	3.26%
Portland, OR	4.71%	3.60%
Richmond	4.00%	2.90%
Rest of U.S.	3.74%	2.64%
Sacramento	5.27%	3.55%
St. Louis	4.28%	3.18%
Salt Lake City[1]	3.74%	2.64%
San Antonio[1]	3.74%	2.64%
San Diego	6.14%	4.22%
San Francisco	8.14%	2.13%
Seattle	5.84%	3.88%
Washington	5.48%	3.22%

FAX TRANSMITTAL
To: BILL HARVEY
Dept./Agency
Fax #
NSN 7540-01-317-7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
From: GARY HARKER
Phone # (202) 606-4212
Fax #
# of pages ▸ 3

[1] These seven locations have measured pay gaps below that for the Rest of U.S. Under the recommendations of the FSC, these seven locations have been combined with RUS in a cost neutral fashion.

[2] GS employees in the Los Angeles and New York CMSA's will continue to receive the 8 percent interim geographic adjustments authorized since 1991, but will also receive the 2 percent general increase.

[3] The 1995 locality pay rates replace the 1994 rates.

[4] The net increase percentages are not used to derive individual employees' 1995 locality rates of pay.

Locality Pay Calculations - Differences at Hanscom and Ft Monmouth from Rome

	# Civs moving to	Avg Civ Salary	Area Locality Differential	Rome Locality Differential	Net Locality Pay Diff	$ Diff/ person	Total Annual Pay Difference
Hanscom	547	46240	0.0697	0.0374	0.0323	1,493.55	816,972.94
Ft Monmouth	250	46240	0.0730	0.0374	0.0356	1,646.14	411,536.00
Total							1,228,508.94
		Total Locality Pay Difference by Year					
		FY 97	**FY 98**	**FY 99**	**FY 2000**	**FY 2001**	
HANSCOM		**347,997.62**	**507,807.68**	**816,972.94**	**816,972.94**	**816,972.94**	
FT MONMOUTH		**184,368.13**	**268,321.47**	**411,536.00**	**411,536.00**	**411,536.00**	
Total				1,228,508.94	1,228,508.94	1,228,508.94	

DAF/LCP LTR, Mar 24

ANSWER 2: The requested information is attached and is based on a preliminary site survey conducted in January 1995. We plan to perform a detailed site survey on April 10-14, 1995, at which time we will identify the square footage, building types, and locations of areas where industrial elements now at Rome Lab are to be located at Hanscom AFB and Fort Monmouth. This information will be forwarded to your office upon receipt.

QUESTION 3: Please explain why these MILCON estimates are so small, particularly since site surveys have not been performed by personnel who are familiar with the facilities requirements for these research functions. Please provide any assumptions made or engineering decisions that were relevant in your final MILCON numbers.

ANSWER 3: Rome Lab provided laboratory facility requirements in their data call. These requirements were then given to Hanscom AFB and Fort Monmouth after refinement for space requirements to BRAC target year of Fiscal Year (FY) 97/4 manpower levels. It was also assumed space inefficiencies built into existing Rome Lab facilities would be eliminated when buildings at the receiving location were to house Rome Lab requirements. This resulted in a 20 percent reduction of lab and SCIF space based on the manpower and space reductions. Finally, any SCIF space occupied full time by personnel should have a commensurate reduction in the engineering support space. The preliminary site survey was conducted in January 1995 by Air Force Civil Engineering (AF/CE) and Air Force Realignment and Transition (AF/RT) personnel to validate these responses.

QUESTION 4: Please explain why the civilian locality pay was or was not factored in the calculation; and if so, where; and if not, why not?

ANSWER 4: Screen Four of the COBRA run includes the "area cost factor" for the static base. The factors are 1.10 for Rome, 1.19 for Fort Monmouth, and 1.29 for Hanscom. This factor is used in the calculations for Civilian Housing, Purchase Cost, Family Housing Construction Costs, Homeowners Assistance Program, Information Management Account, Military Construction Costs, Project New Construction Costs, and Project Rehabilitation Cost.

QUESTION 5: Please provide a detailed scenario description which enumerates all assumptions, facts, or other considerations used in this scenario and in the Air Force "level playing field" COBRA run?

ANSWER 5: The level playing field COBRA assumes that Rome Laboratory, Rome, New York, is relocated from the Department of Defense (DoD) retained area to Hanscom AFB, Massachusetts. The level playing field COBRA run included $95.1 million in MILCON, $3.3 million in personnel costs, $1.5 million in overhead costs, $31.3 million in moving costs, and $2.4 million in other costs. Total cost was $133.6 million. Manpower eliminations to offset these costs were five spaces.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1998
ROI Year : 100+ Years

NPV in 2015($K): 86,379
1-Time Cost($K): 103,447

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	4,426	41,724	0	0	0	0	46,151	0
Person	1,096	613	371	-990	-990	-990	-890	-990
Overhd	2,203	1,870	1,837	-217	-217	-217	5,259	-217
Moving	7,060	6,818	5,462	0	0	0	19,340	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,901	21,359	7,987	0	0	0	32,248	0
TOTAL	17,687	72,385	15,657	-1,207	-1,207	-1,207	102,109	-1,207

	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	22	0	0	0	22
TOT	0	0	22	0	0	0	22
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	4	2	4	0	0	0	10
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	345	194	258	0	0	0	797
TOT	349	196	262	0	0	0	807

Summary:
---
1. Closure of Rome lab move C3 and Electro/Rel directorate to Ft Monmouth.
2. Moves other activities to Hanscom
3. Discount rate = 4.85%
4. Puts RPMA and BOS in correct amounts in correct model input cells.
5. Corrrect facilities, manpower, comm, equipment data
6. Adds locality pay

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
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Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	4,426	41,724	0	0	0	0	46,151	0
Person	1,127	660	946	98	98	98	3,027	98
Overhd	2,325	3,264	4,295	3,852	3,852	3,852	21,439	3,852
Moving	7,066	6,821	5,468	0	0	0	19,356	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,901	21,359	7,987	0	0	0	32,248	0
TOTAL	17,847	73,828	18,697	3,950	3,950	3,950	122,222	3,950

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	31	46	575	1,088	1,088	1,088	3,917	1,088
Overhd	123	1,393	2,458	4,068	4,068	4,068	16,180	4,068
Moving	6	3	6	0	0	0	16	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	160	1,443	3,040	5,157	5,157	5,157	20,113	5,157

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
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Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

Year	Cost($)	Adjusted Cost($)	NPV($)
1996	17,687,262	17,273,342	17,273,342
1997	72,384,770	67,420,901	84,694,243
1998	15,657,449	13,909,129	98,603,372
1999	-1,206,914	-1,022,555	97,580,817
2000	-1,206,914	-975,256	96,605,561
2001	-1,206,914	-930,144	95,675,417
2002	-1,206,914	-887,118	94,788,299
2003	-1,206,914	-846,083	93,942,215
2004	-1,206,914	-806,946	93,135,269
2005	-1,206,914	-769,620	92,365,649
2006	-1,206,914	-734,020	91,631,629
2007	-1,206,914	-700,067	90,931,562
2008	-1,206,914	-667,684	90,263,878
2009	-1,206,914	-636,799	89,627,079
2010	-1,206,914	-607,343	89,019,736
2011	-1,206,914	-579,249	88,440,486
2012	-1,206,914	-552,455	87,888,031
2013	-1,206,914	-526,901	87,361,130
2014	-1,206,914	-502,528	86,858,602
2015	-1,206,914	-479,283	86,379,319
2016	-1,206,914	-457,113	85,922,206
2017	-1,206,914	-435,968	85,486,238
2018	-1,206,914	-415,802	85,070,435
2019	-1,206,914	-396,568	84,673,867
2020	-1,206,914	-378,225	84,295,642
2021	-1,206,914	-360,729	83,934,913
2022	-1,206,914	-344,043	83,590,870
2023	-1,206,914	-328,129	83,262,741
2024	-1,206,914	-312,951	82,949,790
2025	-1,206,914	-298,475	82,651,316
2026	-1,206,914	-284,668	82,366,647
2027	-1,206,914	-271,500	82,095,147
2028	-1,206,914	-258,942	81,836,205
2029	-1,206,914	-246,964	81,589,241
2030	-1,206,914	-235,540	81,353,700
2031	-1,206,914	-224,645	81,129,055
2032	-1,206,914	-214,254	80,914,801
2033	-1,206,914	-204,343	80,710,458
2034	-1,206,914	-194,891	80,515,567
2035	-1,206,914	-185,876	80,329,691
2036	-1,206,914	-177,278	80,152,413
2037	-1,206,914	-169,078	79,983,335
2038	-1,206,914	-161,257	79,822,079
2039	-1,206,914	-153,797	79,668,281
2040	-1,206,914	-146,683	79,521,598
2041	-1,206,914	-139,898	79,381,699
2042	-1,206,914	-133,427	79,248,272
2043	-1,206,914	-127,255	79,121,017
2044	-1,206,914	-121,369	78,999,648
2045	-1,206,914	-115,755	78,883,893
2046	-1,206,914	-110,400	78,773,493
2047	-1,206,914	-105,294	78,668,199
2048	-1,206,914	-100,423	78,567,776
2049	-1,206,914	-95,778	78,471,998
2050	-1,206,914	-91,347	78,380,651
2051	-1,206,914	-87,122	78,293,529
2052	-1,206,914	-83,092	78,210,436
2053	-1,206,914	-79,248	78,131,188
2054	-1,206,914	-75,583	78,055,605
2055	-1,206,914	-72,087	77,983,518
2056	-1,206,914	-68,752	77,914,766

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2057	-1,206,914	-65,572	77,849,194
2058	-1,206,914	-62,539	77,786,656
2059	-1,206,914	-59,646	77,727,010
2060	-1,206,914	-56,887	77,670,123
2061	-1,206,914	-54,255	77,615,867
2062	-1,206,914	-51,746	77,564,121
2063	-1,206,914	-49,352	77,514,769
2064	-1,206,914	-47,069	77,467,700
2065	-1,206,914	-44,892	77,422,808
2066	-1,206,914	-42,815	77,379,992
2067	-1,206,914	-40,835	77,339,157
2068	-1,206,914	-38,946	77,300,211
2069	-1,206,914	-37,145	77,263,066
2070	-1,206,914	-35,426	77,227,640
2071	-1,206,914	-33,788	77,193,852
2072	-1,206,914	-32,225	77,161,627
2073	-1,206,914	-30,734	77,130,893
2074	-1,206,914	-29,312	77,101,580
2075	-1,206,914	-27,957	77,073,624
2076	-1,206,914	-26,663	77,046,960
2077	-1,206,914	-25,430	77,021,530
2078	-1,206,914	-24,254	76,997,276
2079	-1,206,914	-23,132	76,974,144
2080	-1,206,914	-22,062	76,952,082
2081	-1,206,914	-21,041	76,931,041
2082	-1,206,914	-20,068	76,910,973
2083	-1,206,914	-19,140	76,891,833
2084	-1,206,914	-18,254	76,873,578
2085	-1,206,914	-17,410	76,856,168
2086	-1,206,914	-16,605	76,839,563
2087	-1,206,914	-15,837	76,823,727
2088	-1,206,914	-15,104	76,808,622
2089	-1,206,914	-14,405	76,794,217
2090	-1,206,914	-13,739	76,780,478
2091	-1,206,914	-13,104	76,767,374
2092	-1,206,914	-12,497	76,754,877
2093	-1,206,914	-11,919	76,742,957
2094	-1,206,914	-11,368	76,731,589
2095	-1,206,914	-10,842	76,720,747

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/4
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Department : Air Force
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(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	46,151,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		46,151,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	891,329	
Civilian Early Retirement	344,218	
Civilian New Hires	1,148,000	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	153,468	
Total - Personnel		2,537,014
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	1,820,581	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,335,000	
Total - Overhead		3,155,581
Moving		
Civilian Moving	15,974,598	
Civilian PPS	201,600	
Military Moving	53,985	
Freight	139,076	
One-Time Moving Costs	2,987,000	
Total - Moving		19,356,260
Other		
HAP / RSE	763,660	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	31,484,000	
Total - Other		32,247,660
Total One-Time Costs		103,447,516
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	15,700	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		15,700
Total Net One-Time Costs		103,431,816

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/4
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Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
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Base: FT MONMOUTH, NJ
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	14,747,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		14,747,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	356,000	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		356,000
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		15,103,000
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		15,103,000

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/4
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Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
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Base: ROME LAB, NY
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	300,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		300,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	891,329	
Civilian Early Retirement	344,218	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	153,468	
Total - Personnel		1,389,014
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	1,820,581	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,335,000	
Total - Overhead		3,155,581
Moving		
Civilian Moving	15,974,598	
Civilian PPS	201,600	
Military Moving	53,985	
Freight	139,076	
One-Time Moving Costs	2,987,000	
Total - Moving		19,356,260
Other		
HAP / RSE	763,660	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	31,484,000	
Total - Other		32,247,660
Total One-Time Costs		**56,448,516**
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	15,700	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		**15,700**
Total Net One-Time Costs		56,432,816

ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 4/4
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Department : Air Force
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Base: HANSCOM, MA
(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	31,104,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		31,104,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	792,000	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		792,000
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
Total One-Time Costs		31,896,000
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		31,896,000

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/4
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Department : Air Force
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All Costs in $K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
FT MONMOUTH	14,747	0	0	0	14,747
ROME LAB	300	0	0	0	300
HANSCOM	31,104	0	0	0	31,104
Totals:	46,151	0	0	0	46,151

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Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
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MilCon for Base: FT MONMOUTH, NJ

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
Alter Meyer Center AFMC 5/3/95	OTHER	124,150	n/a	0	n/a	9,200
Alter Bld 207 (ER) AFMC 5/3/95	OTHER	20,500	n/a	0	n/a	1,650
Add R&D Fab Shop 8.5% (AFMC)	OTHER	0	n/a	15,000	n/a	2,772
Plan & Des Ft Monm 8.5% (AFMC)	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	1,125

Total Construction Cost:	14,747
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	14,747

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/4
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MilCon for Base: ROME LAB, NY

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
Renovate Bld 101 Adm AFMC 5/3/95	OTHER	3,100	n/a	0	n/a	300

Total Construction Cost:	300
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	300

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

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Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
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MilCon for Base: HANSCOM, MA

All Costs in $K

Description:	MilCon Categ	Using Rehab	Rehab Cost*	New MilCon	New Cost*	Total Cost*
Renovate Bld 1105A ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	31,700	n/a	0	n/a	3,186
Renovate Bld 1102D ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	11,860	n/a	0	n/a	954
Renovate Bld 1105B ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	60,346	n/a	0	n/a	2,724
Add Eng Sup (B 1614) Comm Est	OTHER	0	n/a	69,878	n/a	15,076
Renovate Bld 1302F ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	28,700	n/a	0	n/a	1,053
Renovate Bld 1302FA ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	9,256	n/a	0	n/a	917
Renovate Bld 1508 ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	1,000	n/a	0	n/a	58
Renovate Bld 1120M ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	4,100	n/a	0	n/a	435
Renovate Bld 1140 ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	4,100	n/a	0	n/a	314
Contingency ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	2,472
SIO ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	1,582
Plan & Design 8.5%	OTHER	0	n/a	0	n/a	2,333

Total Construction Cost:	31,104
+ Info Management Account:	0
+ Land Purchases:	0
- Construction Cost Avoid:	0
TOTAL:	31,104

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: FT MONMOUTH, NJ

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
416	505	406	7,341

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: ROME LAB, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	112	58	80	0	0	0	250
TOTAL	112	58	80	0	0	0	250

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into FT MONMOUTH, NJ):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	112	58	80	0	0	0	250
TOTAL	112	58	80	0	0	0	250

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
416	505	406	7,591

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: ROME LAB, NY

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
84	46	0	786

FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	-74	0	0	0	0	-74
Enlisted	0	-46	0	0	0	0	-46
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	98	0	0	0	0	98
TOTAL	0	-22	0	0	0	0	-22

BASE POPULATION (Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
10	0	0	884

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
To Base: FT MONMOUTH, NJ

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	112	58	80	0	0	0	250
TOTAL	112	58	80	0	0	0	250

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

To Base: HANSCOM, MA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	4	2	4	0	0	0	10
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	233	136	178	0	0	0	547
TOTAL	237	138	182	0	0	0	557

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of ROME LAB, NY):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	4	2	4	0	0	0	10
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	345	194	258	0	0	0	797
TOTAL	349	196	262	0	0	0	807

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES:

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	-22	0	0	0	-22
TOTAL	0	0	-22	0	0	0	-22

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	65

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: HANSCOM, MA

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
852	872	0	2,354

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:
From Base: ROME LAB, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	4	2	4	0	0	0	10
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	233	136	178	0	0	0	547
TOTAL	237	138	182	0	0	0	557

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into HANSCOM, MA):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Officers	4	2	4	0	0	0	10
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	233	136	178	0	0	0	547
TOTAL	237	138	182	0	0	0	557

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
862	872	0	2,901

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/4
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
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	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		345	194	258	0	0	0	797
Early Retirement*	10.00%	34	20	26	0	0	0	80
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	18	10	13	0	0	0	41
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	52	29	39	0	0	0	120
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		21	11	16	0	0	0	48
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		220	124	164	0	0	0	508
Civilian Positions Available		125	70	94	0	0	0	289
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	22	0	0	0	22
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	13	0	0	0	13
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Civilians Moving		0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		345	194	258	0	0	0	797
Civilians Moving		220	124	166	0	0	0	510
New Civilians Hired		125	70	92	0	0	0	287
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		34	20	28	0	0	0	82
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		21	11	17	0	0	0	49
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	13	0	0	0	13
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		125	70	92	0	0	0	287

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

+ The Percentage of Civilians Not Willing to Move (Voluntary RIFs) varies from base to base.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/4
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
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Base: FT MONMOUTH, NJ	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		112	58	80	0	0	0	250
Civilians Moving		71	37	53	0	0	0	161
New Civilians Hired		41	21	27	0	0	0	89
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		41	21	27	0	0	0	89

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

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PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/4
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
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Base: ROME LAB, NY	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		345	194	258	0	0	0	797
Early Retirement*	10.00%	34	20	26	0	0	0	80
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	18	10	13	0	0	0	41
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	52	29	39	0	0	0	120
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	21	11	16	0	0	0	48
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		220	124	164	0	0	0	508
Civilian Positions Available		125	70	94	0	0	0	289
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	22	0	0	0	22
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	13	0	0	0	13
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Civilians Moving		0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		34	20	28	0	0	0	82
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		21	11	17	0	0	0	49
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	13	0	0	0	13
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 4/4
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

Base: HANSCOM, MA	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		233	136	178	0	0	0	547
Civilians Moving		149	87	113	0	0	0	349
New Civilians Hired		84	49	65	0	0	0	198
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		84	49	65	0	0	0	198

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/12
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	4,426	41,724	0	0	0	0	46,151
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	382	200	309	0	0	0	891
Civ Retire	143	84	117	0	0	0	344
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	863	490	652	0	0	0	2,004
POV Miles	11	6	8	0	0	0	25
Home Purch	2,701	1,523	2,038	0	0	0	6,262
HHG	1,424	803	1,075	0	0	0	3,302
Misc	154	87	116	0	0	0	357
House Hunt	539	306	407	0	0	0	1,252
PPS	0	0	201	0	0	0	201
RITA	1,195	675	902	0	0	0	2,772
FREIGHT							
Packing	56	31	42	0	0	0	129
Freight	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	1	1	4	0	0	0	6
Unemployment	66	34	53	0	0	0	153
OTHER							
Program Plan	787	590	443	0	0	0	1,820
Shutdown	440	440	454	0	0	0	1,335
New Hire	500	280	368	0	0	0	1,148
1-Time Move	100	2,887	0	0	0	0	2,987
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	18	9	18	0	0	0	45
Misc	3	1	3	0	0	0	7
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	321	181	261	0	0	0	764
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	2,580	21,178	7,726	0	0	0	31,484
TOTAL ONE-TIME	16,713	71,534	15,201	0	0	0	103,447

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
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RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	123	123	123	123	491	123
BOS	1,097	1,701	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	12,798	2,500
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	37	61	98	98	98	98	490	98
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	532	776	1,229	1,229	1,229	4,995	1,229
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	1,134	2,294	3,497	3,950	3,950	3,950	18,774	3,950
TOTAL COST	17,847	73,828	18,697	3,950	3,950	3,950	122,222	3,950

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	6	3	6	0	0	0	16
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	6	3	6	0	0	0	16

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	123	372	634	772	772	772	3,447	772
BOS	0	1,021	1,824	3,296	3,296	3,296	12,733	3,296
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	513	1,026	1,026	1,026	3,591	1,026
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	31	46	62	62	62	62	326	62
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	154	1,440	3,033	5,157	5,157	5,157	20,097	5,157
TOTAL SAVINGS	160	1,443	3,040	5,157	5,157	5,157	20,113	5,157

Department : Air Force
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ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	4,426	41,724	0	0	0	0	46,151
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	525	284	427	0	0	0	1,235
Civ Moving	6,945	3,923	5,447	0	0	0	16,315
Other	1,894	4,232	1,318	0	0	0	7,444
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	15	8	15	0	0	0	38
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	321	181	261	0	0	0	764
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	2,580	21,178	7,726	0	0	0	31,484
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	16,707	71,531	15,194	0	0	0	103,432

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	-123	-372	-512	-650	-650	-650	-2,956	-650
BOS	1,097	680	676	-796	-796	-796	65	-796
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	-513	-1,026	-1,026	-1,026	-3,591	-1,026
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	6	15	36	36	36	36	164	36
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	532	776	1,229	1,229	1,229	4,995	1,229
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	980	854	463	-1,207	-1,207	-1,207	-1,323	-1,207
TOTAL NET COST	17,687	72,385	15,657	-1,207	-1,207	-1,207	102,109	-1,207

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Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

Base: FT MONMOUTH, NJ

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	1,327	13,420	0	0	0	0	14,747
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	164	84	108	0	0	0	356
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,491	13,504	108	0	0	0	15,103

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

Base: FT MONMOUTH, NJ

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	32	32	32	32	129	32
BOS	420	637	935	935	935	935	4,796	935
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	184	268	412	412	412	1,688	412
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	420	821	1,235	1,379	1,379	1,379	6,613	1,379
TOTAL COSTS	1,911	14,325	1,343	1,379	1,379	1,379	21,716	1,379

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

Base: FT MONMOUTH, NJ

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	1,327	13,420	0	0	0	0	14,747
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	164	84	108	0	0	0	356
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,491	13,504	108	0	0	0	15,103

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	32	32	32	32	129	32
BOS	420	637	935	935	935	935	4,796	935
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	184	268	412	412	412	1,688	412
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	420	821	1,235	1,379	1,379	1,379	6,613	1,379
TOTAL NET COST	1,911	14,325	1,343	1,379	1,379	1,379	21,716	1,379

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

Base: ROME LAB, NY

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	300	0	0	0	0	0	300
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	382	200	309	0	0	0	891
Civ Retire	143	84	117	0	0	0	344
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	863	490	652	0	0	0	2,004
POV Miles	11	6	8	0	0	0	25
Home Purch	2,701	1,523	2,038	0	0	0	6,262
HHG	1,424	803	1,075	0	0	0	3,302
Misc	154	87	116	0	0	0	357
House Hunt	539	306	407	0	0	0	1,252
PPS	0	0	201	0	0	0	201
RITA	1,195	675	902	0	0	0	2,772
FREIGHT							
Packing	56	31	42	0	0	0	129
Freight	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	1	1	4	0	0	0	6
Unemployment	66	34	53	0	0	0	153
OTHER							
Program Plan	787	590	443	0	0	0	1,820
Shutdown	440	440	454	0	0	0	1,335
New Hires	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	100	2,887	0	0	0	0	2,987
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	18	9	18	0	0	0	45
Misc	3	1	3	0	0	0	7
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	321	181	261	0	0	0	764
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	2,580	21,178	7,726	0	0	0	31,484
TOTAL ONE-TIME	12,086	29,529	14,833	0	0	0	56,448

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
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Base: ROME LAB, NY

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL COSTS	12,086	29,529	14,833	0	0	0	56,448	0

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	6	3	6	0	0	0	16
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	6	3	6	0	0	0	16

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	123	372	634	772	772	772	3,447	772
BOS	0	1,021	1,824	3,296	3,296	3,296	12,733	3,296
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	513	1,026	1,026	1,026	3,591	1,026
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	31	46	62	62	62	62	326	62
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	154	1,440	3,033	5,157	5,157	5,157	20,097	5,157
TOTAL SAVINGS	160	1,443	3,040	5,157	5,157	5,157	20,113	5,157

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
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Base: ROME LAB, NY

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	300	0	0	0	0	0	300
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	525	284	427	0	0	0	1,235
Civ Moving	6,945	3,923	5,447	0	0	0	16,315
Other	1,394	3,952	950	0	0	0	6,296
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	15	8	15	0	0	0	38
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	321	181	261	0	0	0	764
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	2,580	21,178	7,726	0	0	0	31,484
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	12,080	29,526	14,826	0	0	0	56,433

RECURRING NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	-123	-372	-634	-772	-772	-772	-3,447	-772
BOS	0	-1,021	-1,824	-3,296	-3,296	-3,296	-12,733	-3,296
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	-513	-1,026	-1,026	-1,026	-3,591	-1,026
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	-31	-46	-62	-62	-62	-62	-326	-62
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	-154	-1,440	-3,033	-5,157	-5,157	-5,157	-20,097	-5,157
TOTAL NET COST	11,926	28,086	11,793	-5,157	-5,157	-5,157	36,336	-5,157

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
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Base: HANSCOM, MA

ONE-TIME COSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	2,799	28,305	0	0	0	0	31,104
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hires	336	196	260	0	0	0	792
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	3,135	28,501	260	0	0	0	31,896

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Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
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Base: HANSCOM, MA

RECURRINGCOSTS -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	90	90	90	90	362	90
BOS	677	1,064	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	8,001	1,565
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	37	61	98	98	98	98	490	98
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	348	508	817	817	817	3,307	817
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	677	1,412	2,164	2,473	2,473	2,473	12,161	2,571
TOTAL COSTS	3,849	29,974	2,522	2,571	2,571	2,571	44,057	2,571

ONE-TIME SAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RECURRINGSAVES -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SAVINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

Base: HANSCOM, MA

ONE-TIME NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	2,799	28,305	0	0	0	0	31,104
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	336	196	260	0	0	0	792
MIL PERSONNEL							
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	3,135	28,501	260	0	0	0	31,896

RECURRING-NET -----($K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	90	90	90	90	362	90
BOS	677	1,064	1,565	1,565	1,565	1,565	8,001	1,565
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	37	61	98	98	98	98	490	98
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	348	508	817	817	817	3,307	817
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	714	1,473	2,262	2,571	2,571	2,571	12,161	2,571
TOTAL NET COST	3,849	29,974	2,522	2,571	2,571	2,571	44,057	2,571

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

	Personnel			SF		
Base	Change	%Change		Change	%Change	Chg/Per
FT MONMOUTH	250	3%		15,000	0%	60
ROME LAB	-829	-93%		-1,068,000	-80%	1,288
HANSCOM	557	14%		69,878	2%	125

	RPMA($)			BOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
FT MONMOUTH	32,208	0%	129	934,810	2%	3,739
ROME LAB	-772,426	-77%	932	-3,295,997	-76%	3,976
HANSCOM	90,476	1%	162	1,565,138	7%	2,810

	RPMABOS($)		
Base	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
FT MONMOUTH	967,019	1%	3,868
ROME LAB	-4,068,423	-76%	4,908
HANSCOM	1,655,614	6%	2,972

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
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Net Change($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	-123	-372	-512	-650	-650	-650	-2,956	-650
BOS Change	1,097	680	676	-796	-796	-796	65	-796
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	975	307	164	-1,446	-1,446	-1,446	-2,891	-1,446

SCENARIO ERROR REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

PERSONNEL MOVEMENT:
ROME LAB had 65 civilians personnel present after closing.

OVERHEAD/RPMA:
ROME LAB still had 273 KSF of facilities after closing.

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: No

Base Name	Strategy:
FT MONMOUTH, NJ	Realignment
ROME LAB, NY	Closes in FY 1998
HANSCOM, MA	Realignment

Summary:

1. Closure of Rome lab move C3 and Electro/Rel directorate to Ft Monmouth.
2. Moves other activities to Hanscom
3. Discount rate = 4.85%
4. Puts RPMA and BOS in correct amounts in correct model input cells.
5. Corrrect facilities, manpower, comm, equipment data
6. Adds locality pay

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
FT MONMOUTH, NJ	ROME LAB, NY	276 mi
ROME LAB, NY	HANSCOM, MA	276 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from ROME LAB, NY to FT MONMOUTH, NJ

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	112	58	80	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	3	4	10	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Transfers from ROME LAB, NY to HANSCOM, MA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	4	2	4	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	233	136	178	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	5	9	22	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FT MONMOUTH, NJ

Total Officer Employees:	416	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	10,331
Total Enlisted Employees:	505	Communications ($K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	406	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	60,417
Total Civilian Employees:	7,341	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	39,183
Mil Families Living On Base:	100.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	3,861
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.19
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	4,474	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	441	Activity Code:	34555
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	261		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	103	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: ROME LAB, NY

Total Officer Employees:	84	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	1,000
Total Enlisted Employees:	46	Communications ($K/Year):	120
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	4,340
Total Civilian Employees:	786	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	4,359
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.10
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	1,341	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	57	Activity Code:	44
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	86		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	66	Homeowner Assistance Program:	Yes
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: HANSCOM, MA

Total Officer Employees:	852	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	6,164
Total Enlisted Employees:	872	Communications ($K/Year):	3,704
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	18,161
Total Civilian Employees:	2,354	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	59.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	8,996
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.29
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	4,425	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	432	Activity Code:	AF036
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	303		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	139	Homeowner Assistance Program:	Yes
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3
Data As Of 13:04 05/23/1995, Report Created 20:51 06/12/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\DEPOTFI3.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FT MONMOUTH, NJ

	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	184	268	412	412	412
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	9%	91%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Name: ROME LAB, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	2,580	21,178	7,726	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	100	2,887	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	33%	33%	34%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	1,068	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				100.0%

Name: HANSCOM, MA

	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	348	508	817	817	817
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	9%	91%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Department : Air Force
Option Package : Rome Lab to Ft Mnmth
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\DATA\SS-DATA\SS-ROMEP.CBR
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INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: ROME LAB, NY

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	-74	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	-46	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	98	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	-22	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: FT MONMOUTH, NJ

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
Alter Meyer Center AFMC 5/3/95	OTHER	0	124,150	9,200
Alter Bld 207 (ER) AFMC 5/3/95	OTHER	0	20,500	1,650
Add R&D Fab Shop 8.5% (AFMC)	OTHER	15,000	0	2,772
Plan & Des Ft Monm 8.5% (AFMC)	OTHER	0	0	1,125

Name: ROME LAB, NY

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
Renovate Bld 101 Adm AFMC 5/3/95	OTHER	0	3,100	300

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INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: HANSCOM, MA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
Renovate Bld 1105A ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	31,700	3,186
Renovate Bld 1102D ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	11,860	954
Renovate Bld 1105B ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	60,346	2,724
Add Eng Sup (B 1614) Comm Est	OTHER	69,878	0	15,076
Renovate Bld 1302F ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	28,700	1,053
Renovate Bld 1302FA ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	9,256	917
Renovate Bld 1508 ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	1,000	58
Renovate Bld 1120M ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	4,100	435
Renovate Bld 1140 ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	4,100	314
Contingency ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	0	2,472
SIO ESC 5/23/95	OTHER	0	0	1,582
Plan & Design 8.5%	OTHER	0	0	2,333

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	76.80%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	66.90%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	80.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary($/Year):	78,668.00	Civilian PCS Costs ($):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents($):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	4,000.00
Enlisted Salary($/Year):	36,148.00	Nat Median Home Price($):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents($):	5,162.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost($/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs($):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary($/Year):	46,642.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs($):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	Final Factors	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	0.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	0.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	0.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	0.00%
Mothball Cost ($/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	0.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	256.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	4.85%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,320.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%

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

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Department : Air Force
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STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate($/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle($/Mile):	0.43
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle($/Mile):	1.40
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement($/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.10
Total HHG Cost ($/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS($/Pers/Tour):	6,437.00
Air Transport ($/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost($):	9,142.00
Misc Exp ($/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost($):	5,761.00

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	$/UM	Category	UM	$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	0	other	(SF)	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	( )	0
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Optional Category C	( )	0
Operational	(SF)	0	Optional Category D	( )	0
Administrative	(SF)	0	Optional Category E	( )	0
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Optional Category F	( )	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	0	Optional Category G	( )	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	( )	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	0	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

EXPLANATORY NOTES (INPUT SCREEN NINE)

1. Discount factor = 4.85%

2. Facilities shutdown changed to reflect current actual space less vacated.

3. RPMA and BOS corrected to put right amounts in correct input cells.

4. Locality pay adjusted. Hanscom - 3.23%; Ft Monmouth 3.56%.

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

950615-2121

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 20, 1995

The Honorable Sherwood Boehlert
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Boehlert:

Thank you for forwarding to Mr. James Owsley, of the Commission staff, a community COBRA analysis on Rome Laboratory. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Rome Laboratory and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided on Rome Laboratory will be considered by the Commission as we conclude 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 can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-22

FROM: HUNT, JAMES B.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: MCAS CHERRY POINT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER		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:

DISCUSSING TWO ISSUES REGARDING TRANSFER OF F-18'S AND PROVIDING EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF NORTH CAROLINA POSITION.

Due Date: 950619	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
RALEIGH 27603-8001

JAMES B. HUNT JR.
GOVERNOR

950615-22

June 15, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
The Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 West Moore Street, Suite 1525
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Al:

Thank you very much for the time, interest and courtesy that you showed to us on Monday. We appreciate the opportunity that you provided to talk personally about the concerns we have with the redirection of the F-18 aircraft from Cherry Point to Oceana. We also appreciate your offer to receive any additional documentation, and I have asked our staff to make sure that all such further information is provided to Charles Smith.

As we discussed with you, there are several factors which we believe weigh heavily on the 1995 BRAC Commission's decision. I will not impose upon your time to detail in this letter all of the items that we have brought to the attention of the Commission commencing with our presentation in Baltimore, but I have attached an Executive Summary of the North Carolina position which my staff furnished on Tuesday to Charles Smith and for which supporting data is on file with the Commission.

I am compelled to reiterate two issues. First, the integrity of the BRAC Commission and its statutory process is important. In making the decision to close Cecil Field, the 1993 BRAC Commission considered the various alternatives for the relocation of the F-18s and determined the best, most cost-effective site would be Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station. The Commission at that time considered Oceana and rejected it as the future site for these airplanes.

The 1993 Commission considered all of the factors, including cost, environmental impact, what was best for the military and, in particular, the determination of the Commission to promote cross-servicing (a concept then fully endorsed by the Navy and DOD). The facts supporting the 1993 BRAC decision are as convincing today as they were almost two years ago and should be given the same consideration.

As I stated in my presentation to the Commission in Baltimore, the Navy subsequent to 1993 has determined to "protect" Oceana against closure by seeking the redirection of the F-18 aircraft. Accordingly, the Navy attempts to justify its recommendation with projected costs that we have demonstrated do not reflect the actual facts.

Additionally, the Navy has stated that its proposed accelerated retirement of certain aircraft now based at Oceana will provide space for the relocation of the F-18s. Within the past month, however, Admiral Borda has confirmed that the Navy has a shortage of carrier aircraft and either must slow down its proposed retirement schedule for the A-6 aircraft and/or add additional F-18s. Thus, it appears that the net effect will be no additional space. I have attached a copy of one of the subject news releases in this regard.

Second, there is the simple question of fairness. Virtually all of the air-to-ground training and most of the air-to-air training of the F-18s will be conducted in North Carolina, whether the planes are located at Oceana or Cherry Point. Our State not only has given up the extensive air space that is being used for training, but we also will get the bombing, the noise and the inconvenience to the public associated with the training. It is only fair that the air crews and their families should live in the state where they will work and train.

In summary, the 1993 factors that were the basis of the BRAC Commission direction of the F-18s to Cherry Point remain valid, and we submit that the factually unsupported "justifications" by the Navy for the proposed redirection to Oceana should not be permitted to subvert the BRAC statutory purpose and the integrity of the BRAC Commission and process, and result in less than the best long-term decision for our military.

Again, thank you for your willingness to spend time with us. It was a pleasure to visit with you again.

My warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

James B. Hunt Jr.

JBH:sh

Enclosures

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1993 DOD Recommendation and BRAC Decision

- Cherry Point to receive thirteen 12 aircraft operational F 18 squadrons and one 48 aircraft training squadron.
- Cherry Point allocation consistent with 1993 determination for joint military operation of Navy and Marine Corps aircraft.
- Cherry Point allocation would alleviate future environmental and land use problems.
- Oceana considered but rejected on the basis that assignment to Oceana defeated the integration of Navy and Marine Corps carrier assets.
- 1993 COBRA analysis was correct and indicated higher cost to locate aircraft at Oceana than at Cherry Point.

1995 Navy/DOD Recommendation

- 1995 COBRA data is skewed showing unrealistic shift of $385,000,000 in costs attributable to aircraft assignment to Cherry Point/Oceana.
- Raises the question of the integrity of the BRAC process.
- Rejects concept for joint Navy/Marine Corps aircraft training and operations.

Training Activity

- Overwhelming majority of air to ground training for Navy and Marine Corps conducted in North Carolina.
- Proximity to Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune.
- Proximity to electronic warfare range Cherry Point.
- Easy access to air to air ranges on coast of North Carolina.

Safety

- Cherry Point essentially rural with significant open land surrounding approaches to the base - extremely safe for operational purposes.
- Oceana is in a highly congested metropolitan area - schools, residential neighborhoods, and shopping malls well within the danger zone of the base.

Environmental Problems Unique to Oceana Facility

- Acute and Chronic Water Supply Problems
  - Lake Gaston Pipeline water in serious doubt.
    - Lake Gaston settlement has apparently collapsed
    - Federal Lawsuit by Virginia Cities and Counties challenges Lake Gaston Settlement Agreement as Unconstitutional
    - Lake Gaston Settlement Agreement Negotiations between Virginia Beach and Norfolk at Impasse

- Current moratorium on new water system connections.
- Navy previously found that current water supply problems impact operational readiness during periods of drought.
- Recent analysis conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission concluded that long term water supply needs of the area cannot be met even with full utilization of the Lake Gaston Pipeline project which is now unlikely.

- Acute and Chronic Air Quality Problems
  - Hampton Roads area presently is non-attainment for Ozone under Federal Clean Air Act standards.
  - EPA presently is evaluating whether to elevate the seriousness of the Ozone non-attainment rating for the Hampton Roads area.
  - Federal Clean Air Act requirements will require performance of a conformity determination analysis for relocation of the Cecil Field F/A-18s.
  - Relocation of Cecil Field F/A-18s to Oceana would require significantly greater efforts by EPA, the State of Virginia, local air quality boards and Oceana to satisfy Federal Conformity requirements than will be the case if the planes are located at MCAS Cherry Point.

<u>Cherry Point - Oceana Facility Overview</u>

- $400,000,000 MILCON expenditure at Cherry Point in the last decade.
  - New full service Naval Hospital
  - New Water Treatment facility with excess capacity
  - New Sewage Treatment plant with excess capacity
- On Board Personnel strength to each base approximately equal.
- Cherry Point has 1615 more family housing units than Oceana.
- Cherry Point has 16 new Bachelor enlisted quarters with 1110 more bed spaces than Oceana and excess capacity.
- VHA housing differential approximately $4,364,000 per year.
- Parking apron at Cherry Point has double the capacity of Oceana's.
- Hangar space at Cherry Point sufficient to receive five F-18 squadrons with minimal MILCON investment.
- Hangar space at Cherry Point sufficient to receive seven squadrons of F-18s with moderate MILCON investment.

Navy Times 05-22-95 issue

JET SHORTAGE STRIKES NAVY

By Robert Holzer

NORFOLK, Va. -- The Navy may slow the retirement of A-6 and F-14 aircraft or buy additional F/A-18 fighters to address looming shortfalls in the number of squadrons available to deploy with aircraft carriers later this decade, service officials said.

Aviation officials at Atlantic Fleet headquarters here and in Washington are struggling to come up with the proper mix of aircraft to address a shortfall of five squadrons of F/A-18 Hornet aircraft that will begin to affect naval operations as early as 1997, service officials said.

The issue will be resolved in the Navy's 1997 budget, said Adm. Mike Boorda, chief of naval operations. He said the issue now is under reviewand that various options are being assessed.

Whatever the solution, the Navy will fund it from its existing budget, Boorda said.

``I think we are going to do this within the resources and the dollars we have. We are not going to go out and say give us some more money to do this,'' Boorda said.

The extent of the shortfall was revealed over the last year when the impact of prior budget cuts became more clear, Navy officials said. Among the factors contributing to the problem:

---Decisions to reduce the funding required to support 22 aircraft squadrons on carriers.

---Reduced funding for F-14 upgrades.

---Accelerated retirements of A-6 aircraft, which were originally set to leave the fleet in 1999, but now planned to be retired by 1997.

``How serious it is is a tough question,'' Boorda said. ``If we don't solve it, it would be real serious. If you have too few of something and you need more, but you don't get more, then you either have to do less or you [have to] work what you have harder. In this case we would have worked people too hard by deploying them too much.''

If the shortfall is not addressed, then the Navy would be forced to deploy squadrons more frequently, violating the established operationaltempo.

The Navy repeatedly exceeded these standards of six-month deployments followed by 18 months of shore duty during the late 1970s and thousands of highly skilled personnel left the service.

``If you start turning an air crew around with less than one year

[ashore], suddenly this investment you've made in all of these air crews just walks out the door and now you are in a death spiral,'' Roger Whiteway, director of tactical training and requirements for the Atlantic Fleet, said.

Moreover, the decision to integrate up to three Marine Corps F/A-18 squadrons to help mitigate the effects of the shortfall has fallen short of expectations. That's because the Marines are in the process of reducing their overall number of F/A-18 squadrons and must still meet separate overseas requirements, service officials said.

``We still have the squadron shortfall even with the integration of three Marine Corps F/A-18 squadrons,'' Vice Adm. Richard Allen, commander of naval aviation in the Atlantic Fleet, said. ``We still have a shortfall out there in the future. We are five squadrons short as we speak.''

Whatever option is selected to redress the shortfall, there remains a manpower issue, Allen explained. In getting the aircraft, the Navy also will have to pay the cost of maintaining pilots and maintenance personnel that may have been retired or shifted elsewhere in the Navy.

``You don't just turn a spigot on and immediately get a pilot to go man a squadron,'' Allen said.

Accelerating production of the improved E/F version of the Hornet to redress the shortfall is not a realistic option, Allen said, since production is already scheduled for 1997 and money is obligated for that.

More likely alternatives include keeping some A-6 and F-14 squadrons in the fleet longer than planned, buying more F/A-18 C/D aircraft or upgrading older F/A-18 A/B aircraft, Atlantic Fleet officials said.

``It could be considered as an option since there were 60 C/D aircraft taken out of the budget last year,'' Allen said.

Atlantic Fleet officials also want to assess whether the retirement date for some A-6s might be moved back to the 1999 time frame, Whiteway said.

``There may be political reasons for not moving the A-6s back to [1999], but we want to at least ask the question of what would it cost to keep them an extra [year or so],'' Whiteway said.

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Transmitted: 95-05-14 20:08:33 EDT

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

Please refer to this number 950615-22R1

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 20, 1995

The Honorable James B. Hunt, Jr.
Governor, State of North Carolina
Office of the Governor
Raleigh, North Carolina 27603-8001

Dear Governor Hunt:

Thank you for your letter following up on our Monday, June 12 meeting. I enjoyed having the opportunity to discuss with you and Senator Sanford the proposed redirection of F-18 aircraft from Cherry Point, North Carolina to Oceana, Virginia.

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 as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure. In addition, I have shared a copy of your letter with each of my fellow Commissioners for their review.

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,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-23

FROM: STUMP, BOB	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (AZ)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ARMSTRONG LAB AT WILLIAMS AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date: 950619	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950612	Mail Date:

J. D. HAYWORTH
6TH DISTRICT, ARIZONA

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1023 LONGWORTH BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
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1300 SOUTH MILTON
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FLAGSTAFF, AZ 86001
(602) 556-8760

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0306

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BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES
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HOUSING AND COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITY
CAPITAL MARKETS, SECURITIES, AND GSEs
VICE CHAIR

June 12, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-23

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are writing to respectfully request that the Base Realignment and Closure Commission validate the Department of Defense (DoD) recommendation to leave Armstrong Laboratory at the former Williams Air Force Base, located in Arizona.

As a research and Development laboratory, Armstrong will continue to be a catalyst for the aviation and education consortium and their mission of aviation research and training. This will only be enhanced when Arizona State University moves its Engineering College's School of Technology to Williams this fall.

In addition, current relocation costs are estimated to be over $15 million, not to mention the loss of accurate research data due to the downtime of the lab. It will take the Lab years to fully recover from the transfer of facilities and produce accurate information.

Allowing the Armstrong Laboratory to stay at Williams would allow it to continue using pilots from nearby Luke AFB, as well as students of the education consortium. Movement of the lab would jeopardize the readily available supply and cost of research subjects.

Chairman Dixon, we are confident that the commission will clearly see that the benefits of retaining Armstrong Laboratories in Mesa, Arizona outweigh the costs of moving the Lab.

We appreciate your consideration of this important matter.

Best regards,

BOB STUMP
Member of Congress

JIM KOLBE
Member of Congress

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

ED PASTOR
Member of Congress

J.D. HAYWORTH
Member of Congress

MATT SALMON
Member of Congress

JOHN SHADEGG
Member of Congress

J. D. HAYWORTH
6TH DISTRICT, ARIZONA

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0306

June 12, 1995

COMMITTEES:
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HOUSING AND COMMUNITY OPPORTUNITY
CAPITAL MARKETS, SECURITIES, AND GSEs
VICE CHAIR

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

950615-23

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We appreciate your consideration of this important matter.

Best regards,

BOB STUMP
Member of Congress

JIM KOLBE
Member of Congress

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

Honorable Alan J. Dixon
June 12, 1995
Page Two

ED PASTOR
Member of Congress

J.D. HAYWORTH
Member of Congress

MATT SALMON
Member of Congress

JOHN SHADEGG
Member of Congress

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
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950615-2321

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Bob Stump
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Stump:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Armstrong Laboratory, Williams AFB, in Arizona. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Armstrong Laboratory and welcome your comments.

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.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this issue 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
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ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

950615-2321

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Jim Kolbe
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Kolbe:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Armstrong Laboratory, Williams AFB, in Arizona. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Armstrong Laboratory and welcome your comments.

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.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this issue 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) # 950615-24

FROM: WARNER, JOHN W.	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: SENATOR (VA)	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:

LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR MOVING NAVY SEA TO WASHINGTON NAVY YARD AND LEAVING SPAWAR IN NATIONAL CAPITOL REGION.

Due Date: 950619	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 15, 1995

Commissioner Rebecca Cox
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

950615-24

Dear Commissioner Cox:

During the Navy testimony before the Commission on June 14, the nature of your questions led us to believe that you may be considering a reversal of the Department of Defense's recommendation to close White Oak and move the Naval Sea Systems Command to the Washington Naval Yard. We feel that it is extremely important for you to be aware of the compelling logic underlying the White Oak decision and urge you to support the DoD's recommendation.

In light of the changing mission requirements and drastically increased construction cost estimates for White Oak, the Navy and the Department of Defense recommended that White Oak be closed and that NAVSEA and its associated offices be moved instead to the Washington Navy Yard. As the Navy argued this week, the decision to redirect NAVSEA grew out of a recognition that continuing reductions in force levels and National Performance Review-related administrative cut-backs would reduce the amount of space required at White Oak, creating substantial excess capacity there. By redirecting NAVSEA and other units to the Washington Navy Yard, the Navy can substantially cut its construction and renovation costs while reducing excess administrative space by one million square feet. The one time costs for the closure of White Oak were estimated at $159.7 million, with 20 year savings at $144 million.

The magnitude of these savings is not surprising. From the outset, the 1993 White Oak recommendation was untenable, driven largely by inaccurate cost estimates. For example, the moving and construction costs associated with the original White Oak move grew more than 175% in less than two years. By moving NAVSEA to the Navy Yard, DoD will avoid further cost escalation. Moreover, by renovating space at the Navy Yard rather than constructing new space at White Oak, DoD will also greatly mitigate the cost risk associated with major new construction. Unresolved issues surrounding the Navy's Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the White Oak construction could further escalate the cost of constructing new facilities at this site.

While we would naturally like to see NAVSEA remain in Virginia, we recognize the Navy's desire to reduce the expenditure of O&M funds for leased office space. Moving NAVSEA to the Navy Yard will achieve these goals while providing the minimum disruption to the daily routine of the employees, over 50 percent of whom live in Virginia. A relocation to White Oak would increase average daily commute times for these employees by over an hour

each way. Additionally, since White Oak is not served by public transportation such as Metro, it is likely that the number of commuters on the already overcrowded beltway would increase. The Washington Navy Yard option retains immediate access to public transportation and does not disrupt commuting times for any of the employees.

An additional bonus for the National Capitol Region, associated with a NAVSEA move to the Navy Yard, would be the renewal of a seriously depressed area of the District of Columbia. While not a direct BRAC issue, as a resident of the area we are confident that you recognize the tremendous positive affect on the neighborhoods surrounding the Navy Yard that NAVSEA and its associated commands would have.

We also believe very strongly that the primary purpose of the BRAC is to close bases. Only by closing bases can we achieve the cost savings associated with the reduction of our infrastructure. Reversing the DoD recommendation would not close a base and the Navy would be forced to retain significant excess capacity in the National Capitol Region.

During the hearing we were encouraged to see you question the wisdom of moving SPAWAR out of the National Capitol Region. As we have written previously, we believe that there are strong national security arguments for keeping SPAWAR collocated with its primary customers. The Navy's own arguments in the 1995 BRAC Data Call indicate that moving SPAWAR out of the NCR would seriously erode it's effectiveness and destroy the local synergies which have been so critical to its historical success.

If you have any further questions regarding these matters, please give us an opportunity to meet with you and address your concerns.

Charles S. Robb

John W. Warner

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 15, 1995

Commissioner Rebecca Cox
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-24

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Charles S. Robb

John W. Warner

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

950615-24R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 20, 1995

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

Dear Senator Warner:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to move the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) from White Oak, Maryland to the Washington Navy Yard. 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 concerning NAVSEA will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure. In addition, I have shared a copy of your letter with each of my fellow Commissioners for their review.

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

Thanks for writing!

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-25

FROM: DESTITO, ROANN M.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF NEW YORK	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ROME LAB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING LETTER FROM JAMES L. GRAY, PRESIDENT OF MANUFACTURERS ASSOC OF CENTRAL NEW YORK IN SUPPORT OF ROME LAB.

Due Date: 950619	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

RoAnn M. Destito
Member of Assembly
116th District

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

COMMITTEES
Aging
Agriculture
Labor
Mental Health
Small Business
Economic Development, Job Creation, Commerce & Industry

Majority Steering Committee

SUB-COMMITTEES
Special Problems of the Aging

COMMISSIONS
Legislative Commission on Science and Technology

ASSEMBLY TASK FORCES
Economic Development
Public Authorities
Workers' Compensation

June 15, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

On behalf of Manufacturers Association of Central New York Inc., I am forwarding to you the enclosed correspondence in support of Rome Laboratory.

Thank you very much for your consideration and continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

RoAnn M. Destito

ROANN M. DESTITO
Member of Assembly

RMD:tlb
Enc.

DISTRICT OFFICES: Room 401, State Office Building, 207 Genesee Street, Utica, New York 13501 (315) 732-1055, FAX (315) 732-1413
Barringer Office Building, 2nd Floor, 303 West Liberty Street, Rome, New York 13440, (315) 336-5779
ALBANY OFFICE: Room 652, Legislative Office Building, Albany, New York 12248, (518) 455-5454, FAX (518) 455-5928

Printed on recycled paper.

Manufacturers Association of Central New York, Inc.

770 James Street, Syracuse, New York 13203-2197
(315)474-4201 Fax (315)474-0524

MACNY
Management
Resource Center

June 8, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I write on behalf of the 300 member companies of the Manufacturers Association of Central New York and their 120,000 employees to urge the Base Realignment and Closure Commission to keep Rome Laboratories open and operating .

Rome Labs is a vital and vibrant economic force in our region. In addition to the obvious benefit of the Labs' employment, there is a significant impact on existing business in the region -- both contractors and suppliers -- and the incubation of new businesses, which is critical to our region's economy. It would be impossible for me or most people to place a value on the great scientific contributions to this country that have been made by the researchers at Rome Labs, too.

Much has been made of the conflicting numbers from the Defense Department regarding the cost of closure of Rome Labs. The near-term cost to undertake such an action, however, pales in comparison to the impact on Central New York and the ultimate cost to the federal government if thousands of people lose their livelihood either through the loss of jobs or the closing of businesses that rely on supplying Rome Labs.

This Association's membership is unanimous in its support for the BRACC to keep Rome Labs open.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

James L. Gray, CAE
President

JG/vb

RoAnn M. Destito
Member of Assembly
116th District

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

COMMITTEES
Aging
Agriculture
Labor
Mental Health
Small Business
Economic Development, Job Creation, Commerce & Industry

Majority Steering Committee

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ASSEMBLY TASK FORCES
Economic Development
Public Authorities
Workers' Compensation

June 15, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-25

Dear Chairman Dixon:

On behalf of Manufacturers Association of Central New York Inc., I am forwarding to you the enclosed correspondence in support of Rome Laboratory.

Thank you very much for your consideration and continued cooperation.

Sincerely,

RoAnn M. Destito

ROANN M. DESTITO
Member of Assembly

RMD:tlb
Enc.

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June 8, 1995

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1700 North Moore Street
Arlington, VA 22209

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This Association's membership is unanimous in its support for the BRACC to keep Rome Labs open.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

James L. Gray, CAE
President

JG/vb

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

950615-2521

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 21, 1995

The Honorable RoAnn Destito
Member of Assembly, 116th District
New York State Assembly
Room 652, Legislative Office Building
Albany, New York 12248

Dear Assemblywoman Destito:

Thank you for sharing with the Commission a copy of a letter from Mr. James L. Gray, CAE, President of the Manufacturers Association of Central New York, Inc., in support of Rome Laboratory. I certainly understand his interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome his 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 provided in Mr. Gray's letter will be considered by the Commission during our review of the nation's military infrastructure. I have also responded directly to Mr. Gray's correspondence.

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
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to Tracking Number 950615-2521

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 21, 1995

Mr. James L. Gray, CAE
President, Manufacturers Association of
Central New York, Inc.
770 James Street
Syracuse, New York 13203-2197

Dear Mr. Gray:

Thank you for your letter to the Commission expressing your support for Rome Laboratory. 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 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:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-26

FROM: THOMPSON, FRED	TO: ROBLES, JOE
TITLE: SENATOR (TN)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DEF. DISTRIBUTION DEPOT MEMPHIS	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950614	Mail Date:

Please refer to symbol when responding: 950615-26

FRED THOMPSON
TENNESSEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 14, 1995

Dear Commissioner Robles:

I regret that I was unable to attend the meeting today with you, Senator Frist, and Congressman Ford concerning Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee (DDMT). Unfortunately, scheduling conflicts kept me away from the meeting.

I believe our Tennessee delegation has strong arguments for Memphis, including outstanding transportation assets, a central location, and a modern automated facility. I ask that you consider these and other factors as you and the Commission formulate your final list.

Again, I apologize for not being able to attend. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Fred Thompson
United States Senator

Commissioner Josue Robles, Jr.
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

FRED THOMPSON
TENNESSEE

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 14, 1995

Dear Commissioner Steele:

Thank you so much for the opportunity to meet with you yesterday to discuss the future of Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee (DDMT).

I believe our Tennessee delegation has strong arguments for Memphis, including outstanding transportation assets, a central location, and a modern automated facility. I ask that you consider these and other factors as you and the Commission formulate your final list.

Again, thank you for the opportunity and your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Fred Thompson
United States Senator

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

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-27

FROM: COOK, ROBERT	TO: BABBITT, GEORGE T
TITLE: INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	TITLE: PRINCIPAL DEP. DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: DLA
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: HILL ~~[illegible]~~ / DDO	

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:

HILL/DDO COMMUNITY STATES ONE TIME COSTS OF CLOSURE WOULD BE $109.6 MILLION AND ANNUAL SAVINGS OF $9.3 MILLION, PLEASE COMMENT

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date: 950615

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 15, 1995

Major General George T. Babbitt, USAF
Principal Deputy Director
Defense Logistics Agency
Cameron Station
Alexandria, VA 22304-6100

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-27

Dear General Babbitt:

The Hill/DDO '95 Community asserts that the DLA COBRA analysis is understated. The Community contends that the one time costs are $409.6 million with annual savings of only $9.3 million. The return on investment is computed at 100+ years. To assist the Commission in its analysis, please provide your comments on the attached Hill/DDO '95 Community position versus DLA's position.

Because the Commission is nearing final deliberations, please provide the requested data by COB June 19, 1995.

Thank you in advance for your assistance. I appreciate your time and responsiveness. If your staff has any questions about this request, they should contact Marilyn Wasleski or Ty Trippet of the Commission staff.

Sincerely,

Robert Cook
Interagency Issues Team Leader

TECHNICAL REPORT
COBRA ANALYSIS -- DEFENSE DEPOT OGDEN

INTRODUCTION

The Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) computer model is the approved device used to develop return on investment (ROI) analysis necessary to address BRAC Criteria 5. The model requires entry of two discrete sets of data -- a data file and a "standard factors" file.

The data files are straight-forward -- each containing the specific closure or realignment scenario and data unique to each of the bases involved in that scenario. The only issue is whether or not the data used by the DoD in a data file is, in fact, accurate. However, the "standard factors" files are less straight-forward.

Despite the fact that the COBRA model was developed under contract for the Defense Department (DoD), the "standard factors" file is the subject of considerable misunderstanding within the DoD and its subordinate elements. Its components are interpreted as common to the entire DoD or to one of the military departments or agencies. Instead, as prescribed on page 67 in the COBRA *User's Manual*, these factors should be developed **independently** for each scenario. By way of illustration:

> One input included in the "standard factor" file is the percentage of civilian personnel who, if their positions are eliminated, will get new Federal jobs under the Priority Placement System. The figure is important because severance (RIF) payments need not be paid to those employees receiving new jobs. Here, the DoD directed that the figure of 60 percent will be used throughout the Department. However, the number actually varies significantly depending on the types of jobs involved.
>
> If, for example, the employees involved are members of a Schedule A Civil Service rather than members of the Competitive Civil Service, none of them will be eligible for participation in the priority placement System. Similarly, if the employees hold low-density or highly-specilized skills, only between 0 and 10 percent of them will be able to obtain new jobs under the Priority Placement System.

For the foregoing reasons, to the maximum extent possible, the Community used actual data in its analysis of the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) recommendation to close the Defense Depot Ogden (DDOU).

FINDINGS

It should be noted that the Community analysis contained herein focuses completely on the return on investment that would be achieved by closing DDOU; it makes no attempt to assess the military value of such a closure.

In the COBRA analysis submitted with the DoD recommendation, the DLA presented the following results:

> One-time costs of $101.763 million.
> A twenty-year net present investment of - $180.850 million.
> The return on investment achieved in 2003 (4 years).

The Community COBRA analysis found that, through flaws and shortcomings in data collection (particularly the complete omission of a major unique DDOU mission), the DLA seriously underestimated the one-time costs -- by some $228.725 million -- and overestimated the twenty-year savings -- by some $488.065 million. The Community reached the following results:

One-time costs of $409.602 million.
A twenty-year net present value of $307.215 million.
The return on investment achieved in "100+" years.

The Community also ran its data file with the DLA "standard factors" file. This achieved results similar to the Community findings -- but with slightly lower one-time costs and an overall return on investment that was considerably worse.

As discussed below, the Community found that the savings **do not** equal the one-time costs. As a result, the DLA and the DoD **substantially deviated** from BRAC Criterion 5 in submitting their recommendations.

The DLA COBRA analysis (DEPOTQNW.CBR / DEPOTS.SFF) and the Community COBRA analysis (OGDEN8.CBR / OGDEN5.SFF) are enclosed hereto in both hard copy and computer disc formats. Also enclosed is a COBRA summary report in hard copy showing the results of combining the Community data file with the DA "standard factors" file (OGDEN8.CBR / DEPOTS.SFF).

SCENARIO

General

Defense Depot Ogden is classified by the DLA as a "stand-alone" depot in that its primary mission involves regional distribution of a wide variety of commodities and it is not collocated with a maintenance operation pertaining to one of the Military Departments. As a "stand-alone" depot on its own installation, the DDOU serves as host to a series of minor tenant activities.

In addition to its generic depot distribution functions, the DDOU has the unique mission of assembling, storing, and distributing Deployable Medical Systems (DEPMEDS) -- the modular "hospitals in a box" that can be assembled to create complete combat hospitals providing modern front-line medical support to troops engaged in combat. This program is described in Enclosure 5 hereto.

Defense Logistics Agency

In its recommendation, the DLA envisaged closing DDOU but leaving a 36,000 square-foot cantonment area to be transferred from the DLA to the US Army Reserve Components (pp. 12 - 13 of the DLA BRAC recommendation) . Some 20 percent of DDOU's stockage was to be transferred to the Defense Depot San Joaquin complex and the remaining 80 percent of the stockage was to be moved to "XDEPOT" -- a generic set of data pertaining to a depot facility yet to be determined. Personnel at DDOU pertaining to DLA's Western Region headquarters would be moved to their parent organization while the remaining employees would be eliminated or moved "commensurate with workload requirements."

The use of "XDEPOT" as recipient for such a high percentage of the DDOU stockage should be of particular concern. In its initial report to the BRAC Commission, the DLA admitted that complete implementation of all of its closure recommendations would result in a significant -- reported as about 21 million achievable cubic feet -- shortfall of depot storage capacity (p. 8.6). In his 7 March 1995

prepared testimony before the BRAC Commission (p. 6), General Farrell confirmed this figure and suggested that the DLA could use excess storage capacity at the Service depots to make up any shortfall. However:

> The projection of DLA's possible storage capacity shortfall was made under the assumption that all Air Logistics Centers would remain in place. Instead, one or more of these installations may be closed by the BRAC Commission.
>
> As a result of other BRAC actions, there may not be any "XDEPOT" to which the DDOU's stock can be transferred.

Perhaps because the mission supports a Department of the Army program using stocks that belong to that department (rather than using DLA stocks), the DLA formal recommendation and the supporting COBRA analysis failed to account for the DEPMEDS mission.

In its analysis, the DLA provides a "closure" scenario but, because 36,000 square feet of facilities are being retained in the DoD inventory, it is actually a "realignment" scenario.

Community

Except for the following corrections, the Community analysis made no changes to the DLA scenario:

> The scenario was changed from "closure" to "realignment."
>
> The DEPMEDS mission was accounted for and moved to "XDEPOT."

STANDARD FACTORS FILE

General

Each "standard factors" file consists of inputs organized into four discrete components, individually covering personnel, facilities, transportation, and construction. As noted above, the COBRA model was designed to use a unique standard factors file with each particular scenario.

Defense Logistics Agency

The "standard factors" file (DEPOTS.SFF) used by the DLA for the DDOU scenario was used by the Agency for all other recommendations submitted during the BRAC 95 process. As a result, the values it contains are not entirely applicable to the scenario involved in the proposed DDOU realignment. As an example, it uses the DoD-wide assumption that separated personnel will be eligible for only 18 weeks of unemployment compensation whereas the standard in most states -- including Utah -- is 26 weeks of eligibility. As another illustration, the average officer salary used ($54,869 per year) pertains to personnel of lower ranks than those typically authorized at DLA depots.

The DLA "standard factors" file also contained several entries that weight the results in favor of closure or realignment. These include the assumption that 60 percent of the civilian employees whose positions are eliminated will be able to find alternative Federal jobs under the "priority placement system." This assumption acts to reduce reduction in force (RIF) costs. Even if accurate for general clerical personnel, it is not accurate with regard to the highly-specialized occupations employed at DDOU.

For these reasons, correction of the "standard factors" file was both appropriate and necessary.

Community

In each instance where the Community validated the DLA entries or could not develop independent data, its analysis used the DA data contained in the DEPOTS.SFF "standard factor" file. However, the Community adjusted certain "standard factor" inputs to reflect actual conditions pertaining to the scenario.

Extensive changes were made in the personnel "standard factors" to reflect the actual characteristics of the DDOU workforce. Included were the following significant changes:

Salaries were adjusted to reflect the actual averages pertinent to DDOU employees

Data concerning unemployment eligibility and compensation were corrected.

Data concerning the Priority Placement System were adjusted to reflect reality. Given the very specialized occupational skills of the DDOU workforce, the rapidly shrinking defense depot business, and the general reductions in the overall size of the Federal workforce, it would be most unrealistic to expect more than 25 to 30 percent of DDOU's excessed workforce to be offered new Federal positions.

The Community analysis likewise made less extensive adjustments regarding the facilities and construction inputs. Two significant changes should be highlighted:

In the facilities factors, the DLA use of 0.00 as a BOS index artificially reduced BOS costs at gaining installations. This input was changed to be 0.75.

Entries were made to fill pertinent gaps in the DLA construction factors. Where provided, the DLA factors were not changed.

The Community did not change the transportation "standard factor" inputs.

DATA FILE

General

Whereas the "standard factors" file is designed to contain data common to all bases within a specific scenario, the data file contains the data that is unique to each of the bases. The data file contains static base information (information assumed to remain relatively constant), dynamic base information (that changes during the scenario), information regarding personnel force structure changes, and information regarding construction required by the scenario.

Defense Logistics Agency

STATIC BASE INFORMATION

The DLA analysis used erroneous data concerning DDOU's personnel authorization -- attributing some 2221 military and civilian employees to the depot. It should be noted that this figure is even larger than the authorizations of comparable DLA distribution depots -- and it is even larger than that attributed to the massive Defense Depot San Joaquin complex!

The DLA analysis credited DDOU with 7.203 million square feet of facilities instead of the 7.400 million square feet of facilities actually at the installation. Similarly, the BOS data was incorrect. As reported by the DLA, the total annual BOS bill at DDOU is $31.721 million -- including an incredible $7.473 annual communications bill! Finally, the DLA analysis also omitted DDOU's family housing costs.

MOVEMENT TABLES

In its movement tables, the DLA analysis failed to accommodate the DEPMEDS mission.

DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Although the formal DLA recommendation to the BRAC Commission noted that 36,000 square feet of facilities would be retained for transfer to the US Army Reserve Components, its COBRA analysis closed the complete installation. The DLA analysis also omitted documented required environmental compliance costs at DDOU.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Having omitted the DEPMEDS mission from the scenario and the movement tables, the DLA analysis failed to add the significant construction costs that would be required to house the mission at a new location.

Community

In each instance where the Community validated the DLA inputs or could not develop independent data, its analysis used the data contained in the DLA submission -- the DEPOTQNW.CBR data file. Except with regard to freight costs, no changes were made in the DLA data pertaining to installations other than DDOU.

STATIC BASE INFORMATION

The community analysis corrected erroneous DLA data, adjusting the total personnel authorization to the correct FY 95 authorization of 1099 military and civilian employees and the total facilities to the correct 7.400 million square feet. Similarly, the Community corrected the BOS data to total $27.349 million -- including the accurate annual communications bill of $401 thousand (a figure much more in line with that at comparable installations. Finally, the Community analysis added DDOU's annual family housing costs of $48 thousand.

MOVEMENT TABLES

The Community analysis adjusted the personnel movement tables to support the DEPMEDS mission and the basis for these entries is contained in Enclosure 6 hereto. However, because the movement tables could not accommodate the total tonnage required to be moved with the DEPMEDS mission, this data was entered under "unique activities." The rationale for these entries is also contained in Enclosure 6.

DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

The Community increased freight costs from 0.07 per ton-mile to 0.09 per ton-mile to reflect actual experience at both DDOU and Defense Depot Red River.

The Community analysis also retained the 36,000 square feet of facilities to be transferred to support the US Army Reserve Components. Although, once transferred, the DLA will not bear the costs of these facilities, the American taxpayer will continue to do so. Their inclusion, therefore, is appropriate.

Finally, the community analysis included documented environmental compliance (not remediation) costs at DDOU.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

The Community analysis retained the DLA construction entries without change. However, based on the reported DLA capacity shortfall, it appropriately added the construction requirements to support the DEPMEDS mission. These include the storage space to accommodate the Department of the Army stockage used to assemble the DEPMEDS units, space to assemble the units, and outside hardstand to store the completed containers. The basis for these entries is contained in Enclosure 6 hereto.

CONCLUSIONS

It must be stressed again that this report focuses only on the return on investment issues, ignoring the more important military value issues associated with the DoD recommendation to close DDOU.

In developing its return on investment analysis, the DLA began with data that was inaccurate and then failed to accommodate a major assigned mission -- the DEPMEDS mission. The Community analysis merely rectified the DLA errors.

Instead of a one-year ROI, the real answer is that is no return on investment within the BRAC parameters. For this reason, **the DoD recommendation represents a substantial deviation from BRAC Criterion 5.**

ENCLOSURES

1 Summary and input reports for DLA COBRA analysis (DEPOTQNW.CBR / DEPOTS.SFF)
2 Summary and input reports for Community COBRA analysis (OGDEN6.CBR / OGDEN4.SFF)
3 Summary report for combination run (OGDEN6.CBR / DEPOTS.SFF).
4 Computer disc for all runs
5 DEPMEDS briefing
6 DEPMEDS data

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 21:15 12/23/1994, Report Created 19:08 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DEPOTQNW
Scenario File : A:\DEPOTQNW.CBR
Std Fctrs File A:\DEPOTS.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year . 1999
ROI Year : 2003 (4 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): -180,858
1-Time Cost($K): 110,763

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,085	12,699	7,161	0	0	0	21,945	0
Person	0	-2,882	-8,812	-12,007	-12,581	-12,581	-48,865	-12,581
Overhd	2,060	1,101	3,581	-5,906	-8,721	-8,721	-16,605	-8,721
Moving	3,121	4,879	10,969	9,415	0	0	28,384	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,145	9,656	15,224	9,909	0	0	42,934	0
TOTAL	15,412	25,452	28,123	1,411	-21,302	-21,302	27,794	-21,302

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Enl	0	1	1	1	0	0	3
Civ	0	202	183	0	0	0	385
TOT	0	204	185	2	0	0	391
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	1,279	366	0	0	1,645
TOT	0	0	1,288	366	0	0	1,654

Summary:

Close Ogden. Move 20% of stock to DDJC. Move remainder of stock to XDEPOT. Personnel will be eliminated or migrated commensurate with workload requirements. DDRW HQ personnel residing at DDOU will move to DDRW in Stockton, CA. Rehab of existing warehouse space at DDJC will provide hazardous storage.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 21:15 12/23/1994. Report Created 19:08 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DEPOTQNW
Scenario File : A:\DEPOTQNW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\DEPOTS.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,085	12,699	7,161	0	0	0	21,945	0
Person	0	397	723	545	12	12	1,689	12
Overhd	2,060	2,486	16,332	13,883	11,521	11,521	57,804	11,521
Moving	3,121	4,879	10,973	9,415	0	0	28,389	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	9,345	9,656	15,224	9,909	0	0	44,134	0
TOTAL	16,612	30,117	50,413	33,753	11,533	11,533	153,961	11,533

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	3,280	9,535	12,552	12,594	12,594	50,554	12,594
Overhd	0	1,385	12,751	19,789	20,242	20,242	74,409	20,242
Moving	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	0
TOTAL	1,200	4,665	22,290	32,341	32,836	32,836	126,167	32,836

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 21:15 12/23/1994, Report Created 19:08 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DEPOTQNW
Scenario File : A:\DEPOTQNW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\DEPOTS.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
DDOU(LOSE), UT	Closes in FY 1999
DDRWOU, UT	Closes in FY 1999
DDRW, CA	Realignment
DDJC, CA	Realignment
XDDHU, UT	Realignment
XDEPOT	Realignment

Summary:

Close Ogden. Move 20% of stock to DDJC. Move remainder of stock to XDEPOT. Personnel will be eliminated or migrated commensurate with workload requirements. DDRW HQ personnel residing at DDOU will move to DDRW in Stockton, CA. Rehab of existing warehouse space at DDJC will provide hazardous storage.

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
DDOU(LOSE), UT	DDRW, CA	743 mi
DDOU(LOSE), UT	DDJC, CA	743 mi
DDOU(LOSE), UT	XDDHU, UT	25 mi
DDOU(LOSE), UT	XDEPOT	800 mi
DDRWOU, UT	DDRW, CA	743 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from DDOU(LOSE), UT to DDRW, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	2	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	190	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	67	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Transfers from DDOU(LOSE), UT to DDJC, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	213	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data As Of 21:15 12/23/1994, Report Created 19:08 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DEPOTQNW
Scenario File : A:\DEPOTQNW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\DEPOTS.SFF

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from DDOU(LOSE), UT to XDDHU, UT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	1	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	6	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	936	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	118	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	330	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Transfers from DDOU(LOSE), UT to XDEPOT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	106	107	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	530	531	530	531	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Transfers from DDRWOU, UT to DDRW, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	47	46	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: DDOU(LOSE), UT

Total Officer Employees:	6	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	4,214
Total Enlisted Employees:	9	Communications ($K/Year):	7,473
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	7,923
Total Civilian Employees:	2,206	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	12,111
Mil Families Living On Base:	100.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.92
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	7,203	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	0	Activity Code:	75
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	98	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Department : DLA
Option Package : DEPOTQNW
Scenario File : A:\DEPOTQNW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\DEPOTS.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: DDRWOU, UT

Total Officer Employees:	0	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	142
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	589
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	1,458
Total Civilian Employees:	93	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	1,540
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.92
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	13	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	0	Activity Code:	66
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	98	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: DDRW, CA

Total Officer Employees:	4	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	1,227
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	5,094
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	12,603
Total Civilian Employees:	800	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	13,314
Mil Families Living On Base:	33.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	144
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.16
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	590	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	317	Activity Code:	26
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	86	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: DDJC, CA

Total Officer Employees:	4	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	15,758
Total Enlisted Employees:	1	Communications ($K/Year):	930
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	3,520
Total Civilian Employees:	1,530	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	7,967
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.16
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	8,625	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	364	Activity Code:	14
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	254		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	86	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: XDDHU, UT

Total Officer Employees:	1	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	9,587
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	732
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	5,511
Total Civilian Employees:	557	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	525
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.99
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	2,236	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	0	Activity Code:	76
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	98	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 21:15 12/23/1994, Report Created 19:08 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DEPOTQNW
Scenario File : A:\DEPOTQNW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\DEPOTS.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: XDEPOT

Total Officer Employees:	3	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	5,734
Total Enlisted Employees:	1	Communications ($K/Year):	1,557
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	2,554
Total Civilian Employees:	686	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	1,844
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.98
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	3,806	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	130	Activity Code:	63
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	31		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	86	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: DDOU(LOSE), UT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	9,345	9,345	9,345	9,346	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	2,941	2,942	2,942	2,942	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	1,180	9,841	13,839	13,839	13,839
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($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):	1,200	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): 7,203 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: DDRWOU, UT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	998	2,047	2,047	2,047
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($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): 13 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Data As Of 21:15 12/23/1994, Report Created 19:08 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DEPOTQNW
Scenario File A:\DEPOTQNW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\DEPOTS.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: DDRW, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	581	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($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	2,172	3,148	3,148	3,148
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Name: DDJC, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	1,303	1,303	1,303
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Name: XDDHU, UT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	4,489	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($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	5,767	5,767	5,767	5,767
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Data As Of 21:15 12/23/1994, Report Created 19:08 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DEPOTQNW
Scenario File : A:\DEPOTQNW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\DEPOTS.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: XDEPOT

	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	648	1,303	1,303	1,303
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: DDOU(LOSE), UT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	-186	-30	-31	-22	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	-202	-183	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: DDRW, CA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
Admin space	ADMIN	0	33,186	0

Name: DDJC, CA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
Rehab hazard warehse	HAZAR	0	83,657	0

Name: XDDHU, UT

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
admin space	ADMIN	0	122,590	0

Data As Of 21:15 12/23/1994, Report Created 19:08 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : DEPOTQNW
Scenario File : A:\DEPOTQNW.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\DEPOTS.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	90.33%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	74.07%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	0.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary($/Year):	54,869.06	Civilian PCS Costs ($):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents($):	757.48	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	534.41
Enlisted Salary($/Year):	28,664.00	Nat Median Home Price($):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents($):	562.86	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost($/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs($):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary($/Year):	32,060.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs($):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	19.00%
SF File Desc:	Depots (Alone & Co)	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	12.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	59.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.00	Info Management Account:	3.20%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	10.50%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	6.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	5.00%
Mothball Cost ($/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	15.20%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	500.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	2,000.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%

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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	0	Equip Pack & Crate($/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle($/Mile):	0.00
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle($/Mile):	0.00
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement($/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	3.00
Total HHG Cost ($/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS($/Pers/Tour):	6,192.20
Air Transport ($/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost($):	6,656.63
Misc Exp ($/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost($):	4,620.02

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	$/UM	Category	UM	$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	0	ADP Construction	(SF)	141
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Cold Storage	(SF)	136
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Hazardous Storage	(SF)	92
Operational	(SF)	122	Classroom/Training	(SF)	106
Administrative	(SF)	111	Cafeteria	(SF)	144
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Child Devel Center	(SF)	122
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	98	Convert Whse to Admi	(SF)	88
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	94	Lease	(SF)	0
Family Quarters	(SF)	67	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	59	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	99	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	181	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	38	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	( )	0			

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 16:02 04/18/1995. Report Created 19:03 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : OGDEN8
Scenario File : A:\OGDEN8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\OGDEN5.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1999
ROI Year : 100+ Years

NPV in 2015($K): 307,215
1-Time Cost($K): 409,602

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	16,390	80,820	77,514	0	0	0	174,724	0
Person	0	0	2,752	3,208	-3,011	-3,011	-62	-3,011
Overhd	13,140	10,629	12,184	4,339	-4,240	-4,240	31,812	-4,240
Moving	0	0	77,017	77,554	0	0	154,571	0
Missio	0	0	-998	-2,047	-2,047	-2,047	-7,139	-2,047
Other	15,145	16,345	21,839	16,011	0	0	69,340	0
TOTAL	44,675	107,794	190,308	99,065	-9,298	-9,298	423,246	-9,298

	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	41	41	0	0	82
TOT	0	0	41	41	0	0	82
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	419	387	0	0	806
TOT	0	0	423	387	0	0	810

Summary:

Close Ogden. Move 20% of stock to DDJC. Move remainder -- INCLUDING DEPMED mission -- to XDEPOT. Eliminate or migrate personnel to accommodate workload. DDRW HQ personnel residing @ DDOU move to DDRW Stockton, CA. Rehab existing warehouse space at DDJC to provide hazardous storage. Retain 36 KSF Reserve cantonment area for transfer to USAR.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 16:02 04/18/1995, Report Created 19:03 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : OGDEN8
Scenario File : A:\OGDEN8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\OGDEN5.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	16,390	80,820	77,514	0	0	0	174,724	0
Person	0	0	3,515	5,498	43	43	9,098	43
Overhd	300	225	13,575	18,307	18,173	18,173	68,752	18,173
Moving	0	0	77,021	77,554	0	0	154,575	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	16,345	16,345	21,839	16,011	0	0	70,540	0
TOTAL	33,034	97,390	193,464	117,370	18,215	18,215	477,690	18,215

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	763	2,290	3,053	3,053	9,161	3,053
Overhd	-12,840	-10,404	1,391	13,968	22,413	22,413	36,940	22,413
Moving	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Missio	0	0	998	2,047	2,047	2,047	7,139	2,047
Other	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	0
TOTAL	-11,640	-10,404	3,156	18,305	27,513	27,513	54,444	27,513

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 16:02 04/18/1995, Report Created 19:03 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : OGDEN8
Scenario File : A:\OGDEN8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\OGDEN5.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
DDOU(LOSE), UT	Deactivates in FY 1999
DDRWOU, UT	Closes in FY 1999
DDRW, CA	Realignment
DDJC, CA	Realignment
XDDHU, UT	Realignment
XDEPOT	Realignment

Summary:

Close Ogden. Move 20% of stock to DDJC. Move remainder -- INCLUDING DEPMED mission -- to XDEPOT. Eliminate or migrate personnel to accommodate workload. DDRW HQ personnel residing @ DDOU move to DDRW Stockton, CA. Rehab existing warehouse space at DDJC to provide hazardous storage. Retain 36 KSF Reserve cantonment area for transfer to USAR.

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
DDOU(LOSE), UT	DDRW, CA	743 mi
DDOU(LOSE), UT	DDJC, CA	743 mi
DDOU(LOSE), UT	XDDHU, UT	12 mi
DDOU(LOSE), UT	XDEPOT	800 mi
DDRWOU, UT	DDRW, CA	743 mi
DDRWOU, UT	DDJC, CA	743 mi
DDRWOU, UT	XDDHU, UT	12 mi
DDRWOU, UT	XDEPOT	800 mi
DDRW, CA	DDJC, CA	10 mi
DDRW, CA	XDDHU, UT	743 mi
DDRW, CA	XDEPOT	800 mi
DDJC, CA	XDDHU, UT	743 mi
DDJC, CA	XDEPOT	800 mi
XDDHU, UT	XDEPOT	800 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from DDOU(LOSE), UT to DDRW, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	2	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	179	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data As Of 16:02 04/18/1995, Report Created 19:03 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : OGDEN8
Scenario File : A:\OGDEN8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\OGDEN5.SFF

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from DDOU(LOSE), UT to DDJC, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	155	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Transfers from DDOU(LOSE), UT to XDDHU, UT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	1	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	1	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	187	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	168	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	875	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Transfers from DDOU(LOSE), UT to XDEPOT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	185	186	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	755	757	755	757	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	64	64	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	30	0	0

Transfers from DDRWOU, UT to DDRW, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	47	46	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data As Of 16:02 04/18/1995, Report Created 19:03 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : OGDEN8
Scenario File : A:\OGDEN8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\OGDEN5.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: DDOU(LOSE), UT

Total Officer Employees:	3	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	6,382
Total Enlisted Employees:	1	Communications ($K/Year):	401
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	13,984
Total Civilian Employees:	1,095	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	6,582
Mil Families Living On Base:	100.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	48
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	57.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.93
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	7,400	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	0	Activity Code:	75
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	98	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.09	Unique Activity Information:	Yes

Name: DDRWOU, UT

Total Officer Employees:	0	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	142
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	589
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	1,458
Total Civilian Employees:	93	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	1,540
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	57.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.93
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	13	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	0	Activity Code:	66
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	98	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.09	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: DDRW, CA

Total Officer Employees:	4	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	1,227
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	5,094
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	12,603
Total Civilian Employees:	800	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	13,314
Mil Families Living On Base:	33.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	144
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.16
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	590	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	317	Activity Code:	26
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	86	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.09	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: DDJC, CA

Total Officer Employees:	4	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	15,758
Total Enlisted Employees:	1	Communications ($K/Year):	930
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	3,520
Total Civilian Employees:	1,530	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	7,967
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.16
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	8,625	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	364	Activity Code:	14
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	254		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	86	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.09	Unique Activity Information:	No

Data As Of 16:02 04/18/1995, Report Created 19:03 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : OGDEN8
Scenario File : A:\OGDEN8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\OGDEN5.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: XDDHU, UT

Total Officer Employees:	1	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	9,587
Total Enlisted Employees:	0	Communications ($K/Year):	732
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	5,511
Total Civilian Employees:	557	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	525
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	57.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.99
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	2,236	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	0	Activity Code:	76
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	98	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.09	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: XDEPOT

Total Officer Employees:	3	RPMA Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	5,734
Total Enlisted Employees:	1	Communications ($K/Year):	1,557
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll ($K/Year):	2,554
Total Civilian Employees:	686	BOS Payroll ($K/Year):	1,844
Mil Families Living On Base:	0.0%	Family Housing ($K/Year):	0
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.98
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat ($/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	3,806	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA ($/Month):	130	Activity Code:	63
Enlisted VHA ($/Month):	31		
Per Diem Rate ($/Day):	86	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost ($/Ton/Mile):	0.09	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: DDOU(LOSE), UT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	9,345	9,345	9,345	9,345	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	2,941	2,942	3,012	3,012	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	7,000	7,000	7,000	6,000	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	1,180	9,841	13,839	13,839	13,839
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($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):	1,200	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): 7,364 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 100.0%

Data As Of 16:02 04/18/1995, Report Created 19:03 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : OGDEN8
Scenario File : A:\OGDEN8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\OGDEN5.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: DDRWOU, UT

	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 ($K):	0	0	998	2,047	2,047	2,047
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Facil ShutDown(KSF): 13 Perc Family Housing ShutDown: 0.0%

Name: DDRW, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	581	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($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	2,172	3,148	3,148	3,148
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Name: DDJC, CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost($K):	0	0	0	1,303	1,303	1,303
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Data As Of 16:02 04/18/1995, Report Created 19:03 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : OGDEN8
Scenario File : A:\OGDEN8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\OGDEN5.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: XDDHU, UT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost ($K):	0	0	4,489	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save ($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	5,767	5,767	5,767	5,767
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Name: XDEPOT

	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 ($K):	0	0	70	70	0	0
1-Time Moving Save ($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	648	1,303	1,303	1,303
Misc Recurring Save($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) ($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc($K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0	Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: DDOU(LOSE), UT

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	-118	-96	-86	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	-41	-41	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data As Of 16:02 04/18/1995, Report Created 19:03 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : OGDEN8
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INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: DDRW, CA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
Admin space	ADMIN	0	33,186	0

Name: DDJC, CA

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
Rehab hazard warehse	HAZAR	0	83,657	0

Name: XDDHU, UT

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
admin space	ADMIN	0	122,590	0

Name: XDEPOT

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost($K)
DEPMED hardstand	HORIZ	320,575	0	0
DEPMED ops space	STORA	311,879	0	0
DEPMED whse spt	STORA	899,362	0	0

INPUT SCREEN EIGHT - UNIQUE ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Name: DDOU(LOSE), UT

($K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Program Planning Costs:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operating Costs:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mothball/Shutdown Costs:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker Costs:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other Costs:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Operating Saving:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other Savings:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Packing/Unpacking Costs:	0	0	47,970	47,970	0	0
Freight Costs:	0	0	27,938	27,938	0	0
Vehicle Moving Costs:	0	0	139	139	0	0
Vehicle Driving Costs:	0	0	0	0	0	0

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	100.00%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	100.00%	Priority Placement Service:	30.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	0.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary($/Year):	60,810.00	Civilian PCS Costs ($):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents($):	9,445.92	Civilian New Hire Cost($):	534.41
Enlisted Salary($/Year):	28,664.00	Nat Median Home Price($):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents($):	6,754.32	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost($/Week):	253.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs($):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	26	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary($/Year):	37,239.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs($):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	19.00%
SF File Desc:	ogden5.sff	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	12.00%

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STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	59.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.75	Info Management Account:	3.20%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	10.50%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	8.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	10.00%
Mothball Cost ($/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	15.20%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	622.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	2,000.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%

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

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate($/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle($/Mile):	0.00
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle($/Mile):	0.09
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement($/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	3.00
Total HHG Cost ($/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS($/Pers/Tour):	6,192.20
Air Transport ($/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost($):	6,656.63
Misc Exp ($/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost($):	4,620.02

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	$/UM	Category	UM	$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	100	ADP Construction	(SF)	141
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Cold Storage	(SF)	136
Air Operations	(SF)	56	Hazardous Storage	(SF)	92
Operational	(SF)	122	Classroom/Training	(SF)	106
Administrative	(SF)	111	Cafeteria	(SF)	144
School Buildings	(SF)	63	Child Devel Center	(SF)	122
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	98	Convert Whse to Admi	(SF)	88
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	94	Lease	(SF)	0
Family Quarters	(SF)	67	Optional Category I	( )	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	59	Optional Category J	( )	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	104	Optional Category K	( )	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	99	Optional Category L	( )	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	181	Optional Category M	( )	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	( )	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	99	Optional Category O	( )	0
POL Storage	(BL)	38	Optional Category P	( )	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	92	Optional Category Q	( )	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	120	Optional Category R	( )	0
Environmental	(SF)	170			

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 16:02 04/18/1995, Report Created 19:06 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : OGDEN8
Scenario File : A:\OGDEN8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\DEPOTS.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1999
ROI Year : 100+ Years

NPV in 2015($K): 345,705
1-Time Cost($K): 354,515

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	11,365	56,861	53,622	0	0	0	121,849	0
Person	0	0	1,965	2,145	-2,618	-2,618	-1,126	-2,618
Overhd	13,140	10,629	9,458	5,144	3,293	3,293	44,957	3,293
Moving	0	0	77,014	77,552	0	0	154,567	0
Missio	0	0	-998	-2,047	-2,047	-2,047	-7,139	-2,047
Other	15,145	16,345	21,839	16,011	0	0	69,340	0
TOTAL	39,651	83,835	162,902	98,805	-1,372	-1,372	382,448	-1,372

	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	41	41	0	0	82
TOT	0	0	41	41	0	0	82
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Enl	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	419	387	0	0	806
TOT	0	0	423	387	0	0	810

Summary:

Close Ogden. Move 20% of stock to DDJC. Move remainder -- INCLUDING DEPMED mission -- to XDEPOT. Eliminate or migrate personnel to accommodate workload. DDRW HQ personnel residing @ DDOU move to DDRW Stockton, CA. Rehab existing warehouse space at DDJC to provide hazardous storage. Retain 36 KSF Reserve cantonment area for transfer to USAR.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 16:02 04/18/1995, Report Created 19:06 06/09/1995

Department : DLA
Option Package : OGDEN8
Scenario File : A:\OGDEN8.CBR
Std Fctrs File : A:\DEPOTS.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	11,365	56,861	53,622	0	0	0	121,849	0
Person	0	0	2,623	4,117	10	10	6,760	10
Overhd	13,140	11,809	19,345	19,122	17,322	17,322	98,061	17,322
Moving	0	0	77,018	77,552	0	0	154,571	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	16,345	16,345	21,839	16,011	0	0	70,540	0
TOTAL	40,851	85,015	174,448	116,802	17,333	17,333	451,782	17,333

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	657	1,972	2,629	2,629	7,887	2,629
Overhd	0	1,180	9,887	13,979	14,029	14,029	53,104	14,029
Moving	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0
Missio	0	0	998	2,047	2,047	2,047	7,139	2,047
Other	1,200	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	0
TOTAL	1,200	1,180	11,546	17,997	18,705	18,705	69,334	18,705

F. UNIQUE MISSIONS

1. Ogden Facility

a. DEPMEDS - Modules

The pride of the Stock Maintenance Division at DDOU is its unique mission of assembling Deployable Medical Systems. These "DEPMEDS" hospitals are the refinement and modernization of "MASH" hospitals.

Complete hospitals, from sophisticated X-ray apparatuses to simple bandages are assembled, packed, prepared for shipment and/or storage at DDOU. Literally "a hospital in a box", that can be expanded into full working hospitals.

Additional functions performed in the DEPMEDS program are:

(1) Surgical Trays: A separate portion of the medical mission, though included with DEPMEDS, is the Army Surgical Tray Assembly Program. DDOU assembles over 75 different types of surgical procedure trays ranging from major surgery to minor trauma with all the instruments and surgical linens required. When assembled, these trays are cleaned with an ultrasonic cleaner, wrapped with draping material, and vacuum packed in vapor barrier bags. The completed trays are then packed in cardboard boxes and packed within the appropriate module. They only require the user to sterilize them and they are ready for use.

(2) Reserve Component Hospital Decrement (RCHD): A mission performed exclusively for the Army, SSOU accepts completed medical modules, temper tents, and non-medical support items which are placed in long term storage for emergency deployment. These modules are specially prepared with long term storage packaging to provide controlled humidity storage. They are then stored at DDOU. Monthly inspections and an annual "Recharge" procedure for each module insures the stocks are deployable for immediate use at all times. The RCHD storage base provides a significant portion of the hospitals elements deployable for Reserve components.

(3) DEPMEDS Disassembly Operation: In October of 1992, DDOU began receiving modules from the Army for disassembly into their component parts. Many of these modules were used during Desert Storm. The modules are disassembled, and serviceable components are returned to stock. Repairables which are damaged are repaired, either at an Army facility at DDOU or at another location. The Army then requests DDOU to assemble replacement modules, under the DEPMEDS program, in the most modern configuration. This mission will be ongoing, and eventually all Army DEPMEDS units will be processed through disassembly as a part of modernization and upgrade of the Army medical system.

a. Bearing Refurbishment:

In the past, bearings were considered unusable after being stored for extended periods of time, but at DDOU the innovative work force making them usable, instead of being discarded. The bearing clean room is the only facility to provide bearing renovation capability in DLA. Bearings are shipped from points throughout the Department of Defense to the Depot for renovation and reuse.

b. Pipe Refurbishment:

We have the capability to do pipe refurbishment. Many types of pipe arrive from locations around the world for refurbishment. Used or rusting pipe is sandblasted and restored, making it ready for reuse.

c. Cylinder Refurbishment:

The Depot receives high pressure gas cylinders needing repairs and refurbishment. Sandblasting is used to clean the outside. Each cylinder undergoes special testing before being repainted and certified safe for refilling.

d. Tent Repair:

The tent repair mission is an ongoing mission. Approximately 1,000 tents are repaired annually.

e. Programming Microcircuit Chips:

The Electronic Test Branch is one-of-a-kind in DLA. Microchips are reprogrammed for several uses, including retrofit for use in F/A-18 aircraft. The Depot performs this programming operation for the Department of Defense at a cost significantly below commercial suppliers. Extensive quality analysis programs are also conducted to make sure electronic components provided by contractors meet all contract standards.

f. Associated Support Items of Equipment (ASIOE), Non-medical:

Storage and maintenance responsibilities for DEPMEDS Non-medical ASIOE including Dolly Sets, Environmental Control Units, Generators, Heaters, Distribution Illumination System Electric (DISE) and Power Distribution.

g. Center Directed Items:

Repairable managed items which can be restored and reissued in lieu of acquiring new items. Items are generated from customer returns, deterioration, or damage either in transit or in storage, and from stock in DLA distribution system which require repair, modification, alteration, conversion, assembly, and/or reconditioning. Examples: Radiator Test Kit, Fire Extinguisher, Engine Stater, Generators, etc.

F. UNIQUE MISSIONS
1. Ogden Facility

(4). TEMPER TENT ASSEMBLY

DDOU-MS has eight project orders funded by DPSC-FOOI for the assembly of TEMPER Tents. (TEMPER = Tent, Extendable, Modular, Personnel) This is a tentage concept that consists of some 32 different components. With various combinations of these components, many different types and lengths of tents can be assembled. Our projects consist of many different assembly types and packages, wherein we build tents to the specifications of the various services and users.

(5). MILVAN REPAIR

Medical Material Sets (MMS) are returning from Operation Desert Storm for disassembly. Milvans will be emptied, placed by National Stock Number (NSN) on inventory records, and technically inspected for serviceability. Milvans deemed serviceable and not requiring either repair or cleaning will be returned to storage awaiting use in the assembly phase of the new MMS's. Milvans requiring cleaning or repair will be placed on service control record and staged for scheduling into the repair facility. DDOU is granted authority to perform maintenance to the DS/GS level of maintenance IAW appropriate TB or TM. Some of the repairs that will be performed are broken door latches, hinges, holes, structural damage, and replacement of flooring. They will be required to pass inspection after repairs.

(6). SHIPSHORT PROGRAM

The Shipshort Program was developed to assemble those items which were authorized shortages on previously fielded DEPMEDS hospitals, and to ship them to the appropriate unit. Each Shipshort package is dropped by USAMMA as a series of BDNs (Build Directive Numbers) for a specific hospital. The BDN is the same as for the regular hospital, except that an alpha character replaces the "8" in the first position. For example, "822P" becomes "A22P". The ACN (Assembly Control Number) for the build remains the same and is the key for tracing the build throughout the life of a hospital. One the need for a Shipshort hospital has been determined, USAMMA routes requisitions through DPSAC to move available stock from the Mission side (IA Account) into the DEPMEDS assembly area. At the same time, USAMMA transmits data into the DWASP system at Ogden to establish a record for each BDN in the package. This record includes such data

as the ACN, number of lines (CCNs), end item NSN and document numbers for each BDN. At this time, USAMMA sends a closure notice to DDOU with instructions to complete the Shipshort hospital including such information as what type of packing containers to use, UIC (Unit Identification Code), long term storage requirements and an approximate fielding date. When the Shipshort Production Controller determines that the percent of fill is high enough (85%), pick tickets are dropped and stock is picked and assembled in the packing area. Components are assembled by BDN/ACN, then consolidated by UIC hospital. Final packing lists are generated through DWASP and copies are sent to USAMMA and NATIONS and are also sent to the unit with the assembled Shipshort hospital. A call forward message is generated by USAMMA which includes a firm RDD (Required Delivery Date). Shipping MROs are issued by USAMMA and offered to DDOU-MP to arrange for shipment and delivery of completed hospitals. Once Shipment confirmation is received by DDOU this information is sent to USAMMA.

(7) STATIC FREE BREATHERS

DDOU installs a static free breather that is a self contained system of static dehumidification. Its function is to prevent the buildup of excessive pressure differentials inside the module container, while at the same time dehumidifying incoming are. For this system to function properly, the module is completely sealed to preclude exchange of air at any point other than through the installed breather unit.

(8) TEMPER TENT DISASSEMBLY

The disassembly project was set up to recover Army TEMPER assets. As a result of deployment (primarily Desert Storm), many of the Army Temper assets are in need of cleaning and repair. Through the disassembly process, we separate the various components into like items. They are then scheduled for inspection, to determine the condition of each component. Inspection determines whether to save or PDO each component. All components being saved will be processed through a cleaning and refurbishment program, the end results producing a B condition component that will be reused in the Army's DEPMEDS.

(9) DEPMEDS REPAIR UPGRADE TEAM

DDOU assists United States Army Medical Material Agency (USAMMA) to upgrade Deployable Medical Systems (DEPMEDS) containers that are in Long Term Storage (LTS) at preposition site, i.e., POMCUS - Reserve Component SWA

etc. Responsibilities vary according to required mission requirements. The following are requirements that are requested: Transfer of MMS to hospital milvans. Training Caretaker Hospital personnel to place DEPMEDS containers in LTS configuration and how to perform maintenance on LTS packaging. Upgrade LTS packaging on a DEPMEDS container. Repair damage to a DEPMEDS container. Upgrade original DEPMED modules with Ship/Short modules.

(10) NAVY MOBILE MEDICAL AUGMENTATION AND READINESS TEAM (MMART) PROGRAM

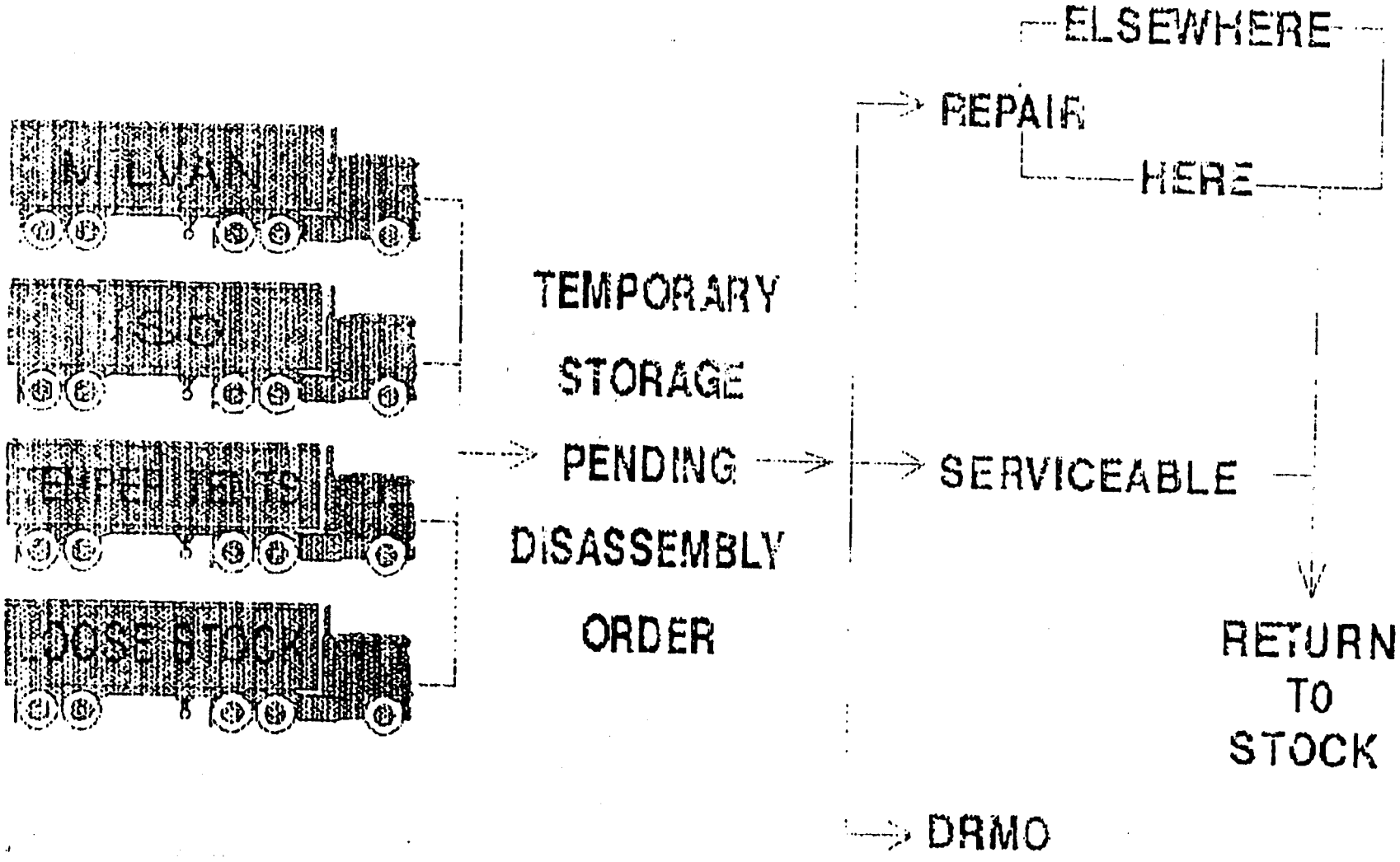
Assemble, process, and sterilize line, surgical trays, and single instruments, conduct preventive maintenance for the equipment, pack, ship, store, disassemble or reconstitute al MMART blocks.

(11) REPAIR OF ISO SHELTERS

We are repairing ISO shelters from Operation Desert Storm and long term storage. Some of the work being performed is repairing holes in the body of the shelter which requires replacing the honeycomb, grinding and repainting. We weld any structural damage, replace broken and missing parts, repair and paint components and test all electrical circuits. We repaint the interior and exterior and are reinspected according to AR 56-16. Upgrade modifications from manufacturer of shelter are also performed at this time.

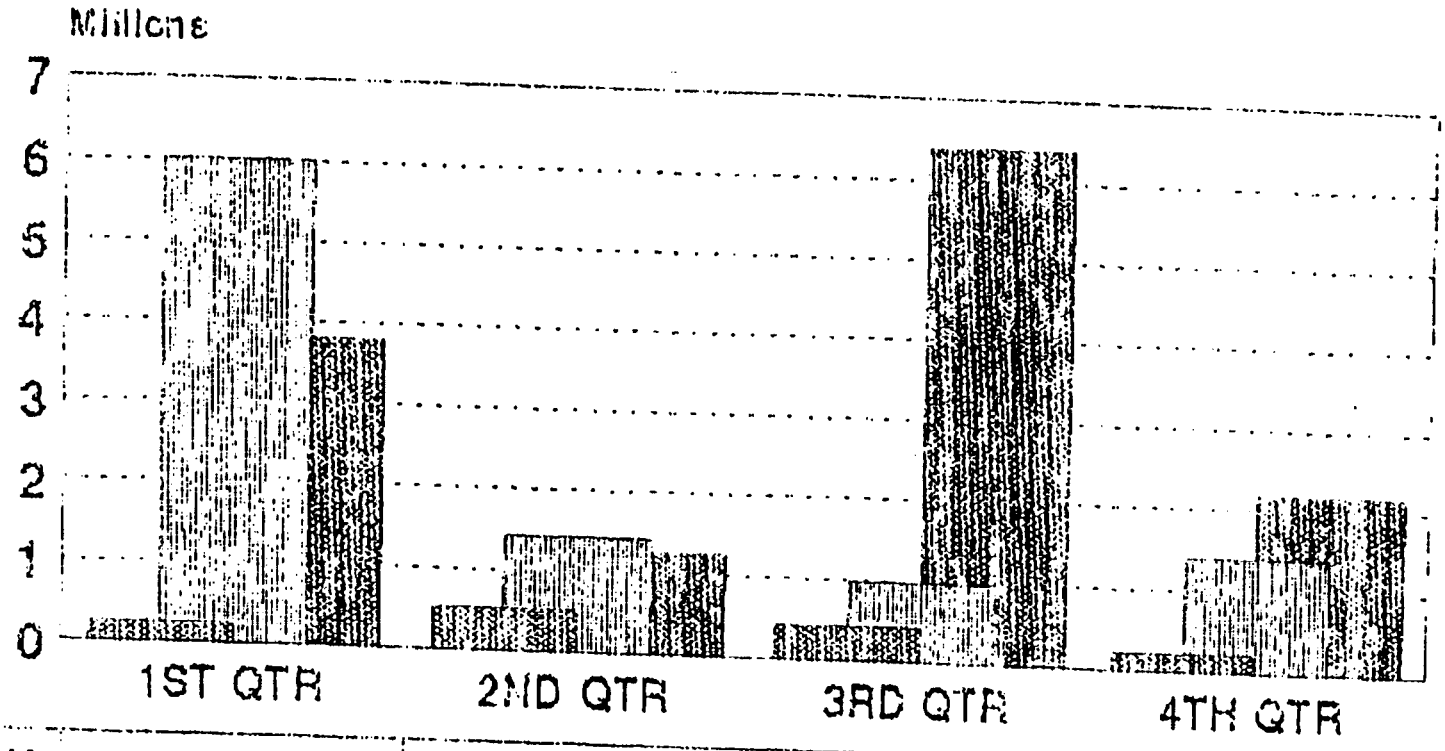
DEPMEDS AT DDOU

DISASSEMBLY PROGRAM



DEPMEDS AT DDOU

$ VALUE OF RECOVERED ITEMS



	1ST QTR	2ND QTR	3RD QTR	4TH QTR
CODE H	0.233	0.51	0.42	0.218
CODE K	6.017	1.415	0.975	1.406
CODE B	3.799	1.257	6.388	2.194

CODE H CODE K CODE B

Fiscal Year 94

DEPMEDS AT DDOU

PIECES PROCESSED

MONTH	CODE B	CODE H	CODE K	TOTAL
Oct	45,548	24,998	358	70,904
Nov	35,968	2,010	161	38,139
Dec	37,157	770	1,516	39,443
Jan	49,937	4,400	5,101	59,438
Feb	39,931	2,776	685	35,392
Mar	52,884	5,154	1,678	59,716
Apr	62,355	1,802	1,175	65,332
May	12,149	2,913	370	15,432
Jun	18,698	5,868	202	24,768
Jul	63,280	3,656	297	67,233
Aug	70,916	2,801	1,664	75,381
Sep				

Fiscal Year 94

SUMMARY OF DEPMED INFORMATION

1. **MOVEMENT** From DDOU to X DEPOT

2. **SPACE REQUIRED**

2,885,183 T	Outside storage
311,879 T	Operational space
899,362 T	Warehouse support
4,096,424 T	Total

3. **PERSONNEL INVOLVED**

220	DEPMEDS mission personnel
25	Warehouse support personnel (including receiving and shipping)
22	Force structure increase to meet projected workload
267	Total

Transfer of 267 positions added to existing 1998 and 1999 numbers in SCREEN THREE
Force structure increase of 22 personnel subtracted from existing 1996 numbers in SCREEN SIX

4. **STOCKAGE AND OPERATIONAL EQUIPMENT**

78 T	Warehouse support equipment (26 forklifts @ 6000 lb ea)
50 T	Cargo handlers (2 @ 50,000 lb ea)

Above entered in SCREEN THREE as mission equipment

277,252 T	Stored mission assets
1,981 T	Stock maintenance & ASIOE items
231,921 T	Operational equipment
	= 511,154 T
264,913 T	Army-owned assets requiring "special" packaging
	= 776,067 T

Above entered as costs in SCREEN EIGHT because SCREEN THREE wouldn't take numbers this large.

Costs based on

Normal shipment preparation costs of $10/ton.

1998: 255,577T x $10/ton = $2,555,770K
1999: 255,577T x $10/ton = $2,555,770K

Special shipment costs of 264,913T based on:

$2,804,412 labor costs
$1,678,000 supply costs
= $4,482,412
1998: $2,241,206
1999: $2,241,206

Movement cost of $0.09/ton/mile x 800 miles.

1998: 388,033T x $0.09/ton/mile x 800 mi = $27,938K
1999: 388,034T x $0.09/ton/mile x 800 mi = $27,938K

5. COMPLETED UNITS

3825	20' containers
19	MUST shelters
11	trailer chassis

Shipped 2 per truck = 3855 loads
Spread over 2 years = 1928 loads/year
1928 x .09/mile x 800 miles = $138,816 = $139/yr

Above entered in SCREEN EIGHT to parallel stockage

6. TEAR DOWN/SET UP COSTS FOR OPERATIONAL AND SUPPORT EQUIPMENT

4011 hours required at each end.
DDOU hourly rate of $35.03 for packing

4011 hours x $35.03 = $140,505 at each end (DDOU & Depot X)
Spread over 2 years = $70K for each year at each end

Above entered in SCREEN FIVE as "1-time moving cost"

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

IN REPLY REFER TO CAAJ(BRAC)

19 JUN 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-27

Dear Mr. Chairman:

DLA appreciates the opportunity to respond to the statements made by the Hill/DDO '95 Community in their Technical Report, the Cost of Base Realignment Action (COBRA) analysis for the Defense Distribution Depot Ogden (DDOU), BRAC Commission reference number 950615-27. The Community position on BRAC Criterion 5 has been reviewed and each of the issues raised has been addressed in Enclosure 1.

The assertions made by the Community are not supported by facts, nor do they reflect the installation certified data provided to us. The modifications the Community made to the COBRA run are consistently inappropriate and, in many cases, double count costs DLA included in its original COBRA run. Additionally, one time military construction and moving costs identified by the Community are unrealistic in the current DoD environment. Based on our Military Value analysis, and the correctness of our COBRA analysis, DLA stands by its original recommendation to close DDOU.

While the following issues will be discussed in greater detail in Enclosure 1, it is necessary to quickly address the Community's recurring statements concerning the Deployable Medical Systems (DEPMEDS) mission, BASE X, and standard factors:

DEPMEDS

DEPMEDS is not a DLA mission; it is an Army Medical Command reimbursable task performed by DLA at DDOU. As such, it can be stopped at any time. Furthermore, the effort is not unique to DDOU. Kitting and assembly of medical components is performed at multiple DLA locations and a Navy medical task is performed at Richmond (this task, like the support DDOU provides the Army, involves the use of skilled plumbers, electricians, etc.).

In addition, the Army is currently looking at the DEPMEDS task for possible consolidation with like Service medical tasks. DLA does not want to be left with a cantonment or lease at a particular facility only to lose the task requiring the facility. As such, DLA has developed plans to move DEPMEDS personnel. As a worst case scenario, DLA has included costs in our COBRA

analysis for the relocation of DEPMEDS personnel to San Joaquin. However, during implementation planning, DLA will make every effort to keep them in the local area. The Defense Distribution Region West (DDRW), in conjunction with DDOU, has already developed a concept of relocating DEPMEDS to Hill Air Force Base.

BASE X

It is common practice in DoD BRAC COBRA analysis to use a "BASE X" when the receiver of a relocation is unknown. During the BRAC analysis, BASE X represented a DLA depot, taking into consideration all DLA depots that have space. BASE X does not necessarily refer to an Air Logistics Command. The only cost impact associated with a BASE X is the distance from a closing installation; DDOU has a variety of depots within the 800 miles used in the DLA COBRA analysis to which material could move.

Standard Factors

Standard factors are required by the COBRA model because, with the volume of scenarios that are considered during BRAC analysis, it is not feasible to perform independent economic analyses on each. Moreover, standard factors provide a common baseline of assumptions for each scenario so that fair comparisons between costs and savings can be made.

Many of the standard factors used by DLA were assigned by DoD in Policy Memorandum Number 3 (Enclosure 2), while others were developed internally. Both DoD and DLA standard factors were developed using actual, certified, data and sound methodologies, and represent a fair estimate for use in the COBRA model. Because depot standard factors provide a fairly accurate representation of each of DLA's depots, the modifications made to them by the Community will have a minor impact on costs and savings.

As a final point, I would like to re-emphasize that throughout the BRAC analysis process, DLA used only certified data. This data for DDOU was certified by both the DDOU and the DDRW Commanders and was validated by the DoD Inspector General and the General Accounting Office. DLA stands by its original recommendation of closing DDOU, and I am confident that costs and savings have been estimated as accurately as is reasonably possible.

Sincerely,

2 Encl

RAY E. McCOY
Major General, USA
Principal Deputy Director

GENERAL - TERMINOLOGY

The Hill/DDO '95 Community indicated that they have changed the DLA scenario from a "closure" to "realignment" due to the cantonment of a 36,000 square foot area for Army Reserve personnel. However, based on definitions provided by the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Economic Security) on 29 December 1994 (Enclosure 2), the DLA recommended language--**Close, Except**--is appropriate. The majority of the missions at the Defense Deistribution Depot Ogden (DDOU) facility including all tenants, with the exception of the Army Reserve, are either eliminated or relocated. As required by that definition, all but that 36,000 square feet of the base will be excessed and the property disposed of by the Army. The Army Reserves already pay for the operation of that space through an Inter-Service Support Agreement with DDOU. Therefore, we did not include any additional costs for maintaining the cantoned portion of the facility. Funding was provided in the DLA Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) run to relocate the Army Reserves to other facilities if that becomes necessary.

XDEPOT AND SHORTFALL

Using a "Base X" as a receiving location in the BRAC process is a common methodology and is not unique to DLA. However, for DLA, movement to X Depot means to any current depot in the system where it makes good business sense to store materiel for distribution for "best value" to the warfighter--in terms of cost and readiness support. It does not refer to the storage space offered by the Air Force. Defense Distribution Depot Ogden is a stand-alone depot that stores a wide variety of material for worldwide distribution. The majority of this material can be stored in a variety of depot locations. Our recommendation states that a minimum of 20 percent, but not limited to 20 percent, of DDOU's stock will be stored at Defense Depot San Joaquin, our western primary distribution depot. The remainder can be stored elsewhere in the distribution system in accordance with the DLA stock positioning policy.

Both capacity and requirements were analyzed from a total distribution system perspective. DLA elected to accept a moderate level of risk, a potential 21 million Attainable Cubic Feet (ACF) shortfall. This was based on our original estimate of inventory reductions and changing acquisition and support practices which suggests less capacity may be required in the out years. There are a number of risk abatement options available to overcome any temporary shortfall should our predictions prove overly optimistic. However, as briefed to you on 14 June by Lieutenant General Babbitt and supported by written documentation provided to you, the 21 million shortfall has already been reduced to 10 million due to changes which increased capacity and decreased requirements. The General Accounting Office (GAO) report on inventory reduction and excess storage space, as well as the Report of the Commission on Roles and Missions of the Armed Forces, both dated 24 May 1995, reaffirm our position that an actual shortfall will most probably not materialize and that sufficient space is already available to satisfy future inventory requirements.

In addition, the Air Force has confirmed that a significant amount of space, 10 to 12 million ACF, would still be offered to DLA even if one Air Force ALC were closed. If two Air Logistics Commands (ALCs) are closed, DLA will exercise other available options or alternatives to overcome the shortfall. We do not need, nor desire to retain, any of the DLA depots recommended for closure by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

COBRA EXECUTION

The COBRA model is the tool used by DoD to estimate costs and savings associated with realignment and closure scenarios. This model allows for the input of scenario data, static site data, standard factors, and miscellaneous costs and savings determined appropriate by the executing organization. DLA was a member of the COBRA Joint Process Action Team and participated in development efforts on the COBRA model. This expertise was applied to the model to develop an approach for DLA execution that included a variety of unique uses of cost fields to ensure that estimates would be as accurate as possible. As you may recall, DLA had significant problems with the COBRA model in BRAC 93.

The COBRA run received from the Hill/DDO '95 Community attempted to modify the DLA run. In doing so, inappropriate assumptions were made and costs were substantially double counted. Data used in the run deviated from the certified data supplied by DDOU and OSD policy guidance. Additionally, the model was incorrectly used on a number of counts.

Below is an explanation of COBRA modifications made to DLA's Ogden run. The inputs that were changed in the Community run and its accompanying standard factors will be discussed individually.

Scenario Information

All information included in DLA scenarios is based on certified data. The assumptions used to move equipment and materiel, construct facilities, and eliminate and move personnel were applied consistently to all runs to maximize the comparability of all scenarios.

Screen One - General Scenario Information. DDOU was costed by DLA as a closure. Realignment or deactivation would be inappropriate because the contonement of 36,000 square feet for a non-DLA tenant does not require the base to be left open.

Screen Two - Distance Table. The modification of the distance from DDOU to XDDHU was set at 25 miles, because XDDHU refers to a receiving site in the area--not specifically DDHU.

Screen Three - Movement Table. Movements of personnel were based on methodologies derived by DLA headquarters experts. These methodologies considered current activity staffing, anticipated future workload, and staffing reductions included in the Program Objective Memorandum (POM). Mission and support equipment tonnages were taken from the data provided in Ogden's certified data call. Modification of these numbers is inappropriate.

Screen Four - Static Base Information. Substantial changes were made to screen four data. Below are major changes to DDOU(LOSE).

- The number of employees - both civilian and military--include DDOU personnel and tenants on the base. The reason for this is that DLA is responsible for all personnel on bases where it is host. The numbers supplied by the Community consider only DLA depot employees.
- Civilians not willing to move was set at 6.0 percent by DoD. The Community estimated this to be 57 percent. Because RIF and moving costs are similar in the model, the adjustment of this percentage will not have a material impact on the outcome of a run.
- DDOU reported 7.310 million square feet of building space. Certified data indicated that some buildings were in the process of being excessed to the community or demolished. The resulting figure of 7.203 million square feet was certified by the base commander in his data call and revalidated in February 1995.
- The freight cost was set at $0.07/ton/mile. This number was supplied by OSD and represents a fair average of bases across the U.S. The cost of $0.09/ton/mile supplied by the Community will not necessarily be more accurate at the time of implementation, and will have a very minor impact on the net present value of the scenario.
- The Real Property Maintenance Activities (RPMA) and the Base Operating Support (BOS) costs used by DLA are based on certified data supplied by the Defense Distribution Region West (DDRW) and coordinated with DDOU. The certified costs were extrapolated on a straight line basis to account for tenant costs, and were escalated by approximately 5.7 percent to 1996 dollars. Undocumented estimates generated by the Community are inappropriate for use here.

Screen Five - Dynamic Base Information. DLA estimated a number of costs and manually entered them into screen five. Specifically for depots, the packaging costs of all materiel were included in the one-time unique costs. The transportation costs for stored materiel were included in the one-time moving costs. Miscellaneous recurring costs and savings were typically used for projected costs and savings for BOS and RPMA. All of these costs were left in the run submitted by the Community.

In addition to the costs DLA estimated, the Community added approximately $27 million for environmental non-Military Construction (MILCON) required. These costs presumably account for environmental clean up. In BRAC analysis, no clean up costs should be included, because clean up is required regardless of whether BRAC impacts a base or not. Compliance costs are considered, and DLA did so in its overhead cost analysis. Therefore, this cost should not be included.

Screen Six - Base Personnel Information. Civilian force structure changes on this screen refer to POM reductions in work force. These reductions have been determined by DLA Headquarters, and should not be modified. Considerably fewer eliminations are identified in the run supplied by the Community also. Reductions used by DLA were determined based on consistently-applied assumptions pertaining to economies of scale expected when consolidating operations. DLA intends to fully realize all personnel savings identified in its run.

Screen Seven - Base MILCON Information. The run received from the Community assumes the same MILCON as DLA had initially identified, but it adds approximately 1.53 million square feet of new storage space at XDEPOT. This is an inappropriate addition; DLA has determined that no additional warehouse space is necessary as a result of BRAC 95 decisions.

Screen Eight - Unique Activity Information. This screen should only be used when the model's standard algorithms do not apply. In the Community's case, the use of this screen is inappropriate. The $96 million in packaging costs and the $56 million for freight costs double counts the packaging and freight costs that DLA has already entered into screen five. Besides double counting, the estimates provided grossly overstated expected costs; DLA estimated that, after attrition, only 40 percent of existing stock would be moved resulting in approximately $37.4 million in packaging costs and $11.8 million in transportation costs.

Standard Factors

Standard factors are required by the COBRA model because, with the volume of scenarios that are considered during BRAC analysis, it is impossible to perform independent economic analyses on each. Moreover, standard factors provide a common baseline of assumptions for each scenario so that fair comparisons between costs and savings can be made.

Many of the standard factors used by DLA were assigned by DoD in Policy Memorandum Number 3, while others were developed internally. Both DoD and DLA standard factors were developed using actual data and sound methodologies, and represent a fair estimate for use in the COBRA model. These standard factors were reviewed and validated by both the DoD Inspector General and GAO.

The Community letter refers to page 67 of the COBRA users manual as saying that factors should be developed independently for each scenario. This is incorrect; the manual actually says that the factors "should change very little, if at all, from one scenario to another." The only standard factors that DLA changes from one scenario to the next are specific enlisted, officer, and civilian salary information for the category of activity included in the scenario.

Replacing standard factors with "actual" site data is not any more accurate than using DoD and standard factors--between now and closure implementation, the demographics of DDOU's workforce could change substantially due to retirements, new hires, resignations, and so forth. This is another reason that these factors have been standardized.

Below is a list of standard factors that the Community submission has modified, and reasons why the modification is inappropriate or erroneous.

- Percent of officers and enlisted married: DLA had DLA-wide averages for these values. The Community has 100 percent for both, which is true now, but may not be accurate at the time of implementation. From a cost perspective, the impact of this change is negligible.
- Salaries: The Community has provided current actuals that are not materially different than those supplied by DLA. DLA used a depot-wide average salary, added 20 percent for fringe benefits, and escalated this average to 1996 dollars.
- Basic allowance for quarters with dependents: The Community has erroneously entered yearly values; this standard factor should be entered in dollars per month.
- Average unemployment cost: This standard factor was supplied by DoD, and credible supporting documentation is available. Changing this value is inappropriate.
- Unemployment eligibility: Personnel throughout the U.S. are eligible for 26 weeks of unemployment compensation. This is the number used by the Community. This standard factor is defined as "the number of weeks over which unemployment payments are paid." This is not the total allowed, but the total expected to be paid. The DoD average, which DLA used, is 18 weeks.
- Priority placement service: The number of people that will be able to find jobs under the priority placement system was estimated at 60 percent based on DoD averages. DDOU's personnel are not specialized to the point of being ineligible for placement elsewhere; therefore, changing this value, as the Community did, is not justifiable.
- BOS index: DLA overrode the BOS algorithms in the model because they do not accurately reflect changes in overhead for all DLA scenarios. Overhead impacts of realignments and closures were calculated independently by considering the impacts on individual P900 accounts. The results of the off-line BOS analysis are included on screen five in miscellaneous recurring costs and savings. Because DLA took this approach, the BOS index was set at zero to disable internal model algorithms. In the run provided by the Community, the BOS index was used, but costs and savings on screen 5 were left in. This results in erroneous double counting.

- Average bachelor quarters: DLA loaded 500 square feet in this field because 500 was the maximum value that the model would accept. The impact of the change by the Community is negligible.
- Inflation rates: The run supplied by the Community included an inflation rate of 2.9 percent in 1996. This is incorrect; the model is executed in 1996 dollars, so no inflation should be entered until 1997.
- Material per assigned person: OSD identified 710 pounds per person as a required value. DLA used zero, though, because this weight was included on a per person basis as support equipment on screen three. Including 710 pounds per person here double counts this weight.
- Heavy/special vehicles ($/mile): DLA included all vehicles in mission equipment and stored materiel. Therefore, including any cost here results in double counting.
- Facilities cost factors: Because the COBRA model was developed primarily for the services, there are several built-in standard factors that DLA did not use in any COBRA scenario such as waterfront construction, school building construction, and so forth. Consequently, DLA did not include costs for these factors in the standard factors file.

Based on our review, there is no validity to any of the modifications made by the Hill/DDO '95 Community. The radical difference in costs and savings claimed by the Community is primarily attributable to double counting of costs and the application of incorrect data and assumptions.

MILCON

DLA did not estimate MILCON costs in COBRA analysis for the closure of DDOU for DEPMEDS. The warehouse and open storage space required to perform the DEPMEDS mission is available as excess within the existing DLA distribution system. Therefore, construction of new warehouse and open storage does not have to be duplicated elsewhere.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3300 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-3300

ECONOMIC
SECURITY

29 DEC 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS
CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
UNDER SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING
ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE
GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR, OPERATIONAL TEST AND EVALUATION
ASSISTANTS TO THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
DIRECTORS OF THE DEFENSE AGENCIES

SUBJECT: 1995 Base Realignments and Closures (BRAC 95) -- Policy Memorandum Three

Background

This memorandum is the third in a series of additional policy guidance implementing the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510), as amended, and the Deputy Secretary's 1995 Base Realignments and Closures (BRAC 95) guidance of January 7, 1994.

Final Selection Criteria

The 1995 Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC 95) Selection Criteria at attachment one, required by Section 2903(b) of Public Law 101-510, form the basis, along with the force structure plan, of the base closure and realignment process. These criteria were provided by the Deputy Secretary's November 2, 1994, memorandum. DoD components shall use these criteria in the base structure analysis to nominate BRAC 95 closure or realignment candidates. The criteria will also be used by the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in their review of the Department of Defense final recommendations.

Activities in Leased Space

This expands on the policy guidance contained in the DepSecDef January 7, 1994, BRAC 95 memorandum.

DoD Component organizations located in leased space are subject to Public Law 101-510. Civilian personnel authorizations of organizations in leased space, which are part of an organization located on a nearby military installation or one within the same metropolitan statistical area (MSA), shall be considered part of the civilian personnel authorization of that

installation. Certain military activities performed in leased facilities constitute an installation because of common mission, permanently authorized personnel, and separate support structure. Each DoD component should aggregate the remaining civilian personnel authorizations of their organizations in leased space within a MSA and consider the aggregate to be a single installation for applying the numerical thresholds of Public Law 101-510. In aggregating leased space activities in the National Capital Region (NCR), the NCR, as defined by the National Capital Planning Act (40 USC 71), will be used as the MSA.

Return on Investment (ROI)

This expands on the policy guidance contained in the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology) memorandum of May 31, 1994 (Policy Memorandum One).

- Medicare Costs Medicare Costs will not be included in DOD Component cost analyses. The Medicare program consists of part A (hospital and related costs) and Part B (supplemental costs). Part A is financed by Medicare payroll taxes. The only appropriated funds used to support Medicare are those portions of the Part B costs that exceed the monthly premiums paid by the members/beneficiaries. Therefore, total Medicare appropriations will not significantly change return on investment calculations.

- Unemployment Costs The Military Departments and Defense Agencies annually budget unemployment contributions to the Federal Employees Compensation Account for DoD military and civilian employees. DoD Components should include the contributions to this account attributable to closures and realignments in their cost calculations. However, state unemployment costs will not be included in DoD component cost analyses since such costs result only indirectly from BRAC actions and would not be borne by DoD.

- Costs to other Federal Agencies and State and Local Governments In general, DoD components need not consider costs or savings to other federal agencies and state and local governments in their calculations of BRAC 95 costs and savings.

There are, however, a limited number of circumstances when DoD components should include the costs of BRAC 95 actions to other Federal Agencies in their cost calculations. Costs to other Federal Agencies should be included only when they are measurable, identifiable costs that DoD would incur as a **direct** result of BRAC-related actions. The key distinguishing features of costs to other federal agencies that should be included is (1) DoD is unambiguously responsible for paying such costs and (2) such costs would be incurred as a direct, rather than indirect, result of BRAC actions.

For example, if a BRAC-related action would result in early termination of a lease agreement with the General Services Administration, and the lease agreement contains a provision that requires DoD to pay a penalty for breaking the lease, then the amount of the penalty should be included in cost calculations. Similarly, DoD components should include unemployment insurance costs for which they are liable. Both of these are costs **to DoD** that result **directly** from BRAC actions. In contrast, DoD components need not consider cost impacts that BRAC actions could have on Federal programs such as Medicare because (1) such costs would not be borne by DoD and (2) they result only indirectly from BRAC actions, or (3) result from base reuse activities, which cannot be known during BRAC decision-making processes.

COBRA Analyses of Cross-Service/Agency Scenarios

The Military Departments and Defense Agencies will use the following procedure for developing COBRA runs for closure and realignment scenarios involving more than one Military Department or Defense Agency:

- Military Departments or Defense Agencies having cognizance over a losing base in a cross-service scenario will identify the Departments or Agencies which have cognizance for the gaining bases in the scenario. The losing base Military Department will then task these Military Departments and Agencies to collect the necessary gaining base COBRA data.

- Each losing base Department or Agency will then prepare a COBRA analysis. Savings associated with eliminated billets/positions, overhead and mission costs should be identified under the Losing Base in the scenario. In scenarios where more than one Department or Agency has a losing base, these separate COBRA runs can then be combined by using a new summarization function of the COBRA model, the Adder.

Interaction among the Departments and Agencies will be necessary to coordinate scenario-specific data elements such as equipment transfers, MILCON requirements, consolidation savings, etc.

DoD-wide Standard Factors for COBRA Analyses

As noted in Policy Memorandum One, some standard factors used in the Cost of Base Realignment Actions (COBRA) are sufficiently different to warrant DoD Component-specific cost factors. However, most of the standard factors used in COBRA algorithms reflect standard rates which should be applied consistently in all DoD closure/realignment scenarios. Attachment two contains the DoD-wide COBRA standard factors which should be used in all COBRA analyses.

Environmental Restoration Costs

Environmental Restoration costs at closing bases are not to be considered in cost of closure calculations. DoD has a legal obligation for environmental restoration regardless of whether a base is closed or realigned. Where closing or realigning installations have known, unique contamination problems requiring environmental restoration, these will be considered as a potential limitation on near-term community reuse of the installation.

Environmental Compliance Costs

Environmental compliance costs can be a factor in a base closure or realignment decision. Costs associated with bringing existing practices into compliance with environmental rules and regulations can potentially be avoided when the base closes. Environmental compliance costs may be incurred at receiving locations also, and therefore will be estimated.

Environmental Impacts

For environmental impact considerations, there is no need to undertake new environmental studies. DoD Components may use all available environmental information regardless of when, how or for what purpose it was collected. If a DoD Component should choose to undertake a new environmental study, the study must collect the same information from all bases in the DoD Component's base structure, unless the study is designed to fill gaps in information so that all bases can be treated equally. Attachment three provides a sample of the reporting format used to summarize the environmental consequences of closure or realignment of an installation.

Economic Impact Calculations

DoD Components shall measure the economic impact on communities of BRAC 95 alternatives and recommendations using (1) the total potential job change in the economic area and (2) the total potential job change as a percent of economic area employment. These measures highlight the potential impact on economic area and also take into account the size of the economic area. In accomplishing this task, Components will follow the detailed guidance at attachment four.

Base Realignment and Closure Definitions

In order to ensure consistent terminology, DoD Components will use the definitions at attachment five to describe their recommendations.

Reporting Formats

Attachments six and seven describe general reporting formats for: (1) the anticipated DoD report to the 1995 Commission, and (2) Military Department and Defense Agency justification for their March 1, 1995, closure and realignment recommendations.

for

Joshua Gotbaum

Attachments

Department of Defense

Final Selection Criteria

In selecting military installations for closure or realignment, the Department of Defense, giving priority consideration to military value (the first four criteria below), will consider:

Military Value

1. The current and future mission requirements and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force.

2. The availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace at both the existing and potential receiving locations.

3. The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both the existing and potential receiving locations.

4. The cost and manpower implications.

Return on Investment

5. The extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of the closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the costs.

Impacts

6. The economic impact on communities.

7. The ability of both the existing and potential receiving communities' infrastructure to support forces, missions and personnel.

8. The environmental impact.

COBRA Standard Cost Factor Table

The attached table is a listing of standard cost factors for use in COBRA analyses. These factors, defined below, are categorized as Joint Factors, Joint Methods and Unique Factors, further identified as applicable to gaining or losing bases. Those factors not identified as a gaining or losing factor should be applied consistently in all closure and realignment scenarios.

Joint Factors: Joint Factors are a reflection of standard DoD-wide rates which should be applied consistently in all DoD closure and realignment scenarios. The value for each joint factor is provided in the table.

Joint Methods: These are cost factors that are arrived at in a similar manner by all DoD Components, but the actual value may differ by Component.

Unique Factors: Unique Factors are the result of differing policies and methodologies between the Components.

Gaining: Factors applicable to a gaining (receiving) base in a closure or realignment scenario.

Losing: Factors applicable to a losing base in a closure or realignment scenario.

	STANDARD FACTOR	TYPE FACTOR	VALUE	LOSING/ GAINING BASE
1	Officers Married	JOINT METHOD		LOSING
2	Enlisted Married	JOINT METHOD		LOSING
3	Enlisted Housing Milcon	JOINT METHOD		GAINING
4	Officer Salary	JOINT METHOD		LOSING
5	Officer BAQ w/Dependents	JOINT METHOD		LOSING
6	Enlisted Salary	JOINT METHOD		LOSING
7	Enlisted BAQ w/Dependents	JOINT METHOD		LOSING
8	Average Unemployment Costs	JOINT FACTOR	$174	
9	Unemployment Eligible	JOINT FACTOR	18	
10	Civilian Salary	JOINT METHOD		LOSING
11	Civilian Turnover	JOINT FACTOR	15%	
12	Civilian Early Retirement	JOINT FACTOR	10%	
13	Civilians Reg Retirement	JOINT FACTOR	5%	
14	Civilian RIF Pay Factor	JOINT FACTOR	39%	
15	Civilian Retirement Pay Factor	JOINT FACTOR	9%	
16	Priority Placement	JOINT FACTOR	60%	
17	PPS Involving PCS	JOINT FACTOR	50%	
18	Civilian PCS Cost	JOINT FACTOR	$28,800	
19	New Hire Cost	UNIQUE		GAINING
20	National Median Home Price	JOINT FACTOR	$114.6k	
21	Home Sale Reimburse Rate	JOINT FACTOR	10%	
22	Max Home Sale Reimbursement	JOINT FACTOR	$22,385	
23	Home Purchase Reimburse Rate	JOINT FACTOR	5%	
24	Max Home Purc Reimburse Rate	JOINT FACTOR	11,191	
25	Civilian Homeowning Rate	JOINT FACTOR	64%	
26	HAP Home Value Rate	JOINT FACTOR	22.9%	
27	HAP Homeowner Rec Rate	JOINT FACTOR	5%	
28	RSE Home Value Reimbures	UNIQUE		LOSING
29	RSE Homeowner Rec Rate	UNIQUE		LOSING
30	RPMA Buildings Index	JOINT FACTOR	.93	
31	BOS Index (Population)	JOINT FACTOR	.54	
32	Program Management	JOINT FACTOR	10%	
33	Caretaker Admin Space	JOINT FACTOR	162SF	
34	Mothball Cost	JOINT FACTOR	$1.25/SF	
35	Avg Bach Qtrs Size	UNIQUE		GAINING

	STANDARD FACTOR	TYPE FACTOR	VALUE	LOSING/ GAINING BASE
36	Avg Fam Qtrs Size	UNIQUE		GAINING
37	REHAB vs NEW	UNIQUE		GAINING
38	Info Management Account	UNIQUE		GAINING
39	Design Percent	UNIQUE		GAINING
40	SIOH	UNIQUE		GAINING
41	Cntingency	UNIQUE		GAINING
42	Site Prep	UNIQUE		GAINING
43	Discount Rate	JOINT FACTOR	2.75%	
44	Inflation Rate	JOINT FACTOR	0%	
45	APPDET Report Rates	JOINT FACOTRS	2.9,3.0	
46	Material Per Assigned Person	JOINT FACTOR	710LBS	
47	Officer HHG Weight	JOINT FACTOR	14,500	
48	Enlisted HHG Weight	JOINT FACTOR	9,000	
49	Military HHG Weight	JOINT FACTOR	6,400	
50	Civilian HHG Weight	JOINT FACTOR	18,000	
51	HHG Packing Cost	JOINT FACTOR	35$/CWT	
52	Equipment Packing and Crating	JOINT FACTOR	284$/TON	
53	Military Lt Vehicle Cost	UNIQUE		LOSING
54	Heavy/Special Vehicle Cost	UNIQUE		LOSING
55	POV Reimbursement Cost	JOINT FACTOR	.18$/MILE	
56	Air Transport Cost	JOINT FACTOR	.20$/MILE	
57	Miscellaneous Expenses	JOINT FACTOR	$700	
58	Average Military Tour Length	UNIQUE		LOSING
59	Routine PCS Costs	UNIQUE		LOSING
60	One-time PCS Costs- Off	UNIQUE		LOSING
61	One-time PCS Costs- Enl	UNIQUE		LOSING
	CONSTRUCTION FACTORS:	UNIQUE		GAINING

	STATIC FACTOR	TYPE FACTOR	VALUE	
1	Civilians Not Willing to Move	JOINT FACTOR	6%	
2	Frieght Cost Per Ton-Mile	JOINT FACTOR	$.07	

Environmental Impact Considerations

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

RESULTING FROM CLOSURE/REALIGNMENT ACTION AT:

_____	_____
Installation Name	**Location**

(Provide a summary statement and status for the following environmental attributes at each installation affected by the closure/realignment action, including receiving installations. These key environmental attributes are not meant to be all inclusive. Others may be added as appropriate.)

- Threatened/Endangered Species
- Sensitive Habitats and Wetlands
- Cultural/Historic Resources
- Land and Air Space Use
- Pollution Control (Air Emissions, Compliance Issues)
- Hazardous Materials/Waste (Clean-up Implications/Asbestos, LBPs, PCBs, USTs, Radon)
- Programmed Environmental Costs/Cost Avoidances

GUIDANCE FOR APPLYING THE ECONOMIC IMPACT CRITERION IN THE 1995 BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE (BRAC 95) PROCESS

PURPOSE

The purpose of this attachment is to provide guidance for applying the economic impact criterion in decision making processes for the Department of Defense's 1995 recommendations to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The goal of this guidance is to apply the economic impact criterion in a reasonable, fair, consistent, and auditable manner that complies with statutory and regulatory requirements. This guidance supersedes the guidance issued on April 4, 1994, by the Chairman of the Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact.

BACKGROUND

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act (PL 101-510, as amended) states that the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense for closure or realignment of installations must be based on a force-structure plan and final selection criteria. "The economic impact on communities" is the sixth final selection criterion.

The Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact, which was established by the Deputy Secretary of Defense (January 7, 1994, memorandum on 1995 Base Realignments and Closures (BRAC 95)), was tasked to provide guidance to DoD Components on how to calculate economic impact. The Deputy Secretary of Defense directed the Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact:

> "to establish the guidelines for measuring economic impact and, if practicable, cumulative economic impact; to analyze DoD Component recommendations under those guidelines; and to develop a process for analyzing alternative closures or realignments necessitated by cumulative economic impact considerations, if necessary."

APPLICATION OF THE ECONOMIC IMPACT CRITERION

In developing recommendations for BRAC 95 closures and realignments, DoD Components shall consider the economic impact, to include the cumulative economic impact, on communities. The final selection criteria, however, state that priority consideration will be given to military value--the first four final selection criteria.

MEASURES OF BRAC 95 ECONOMIC IMPACT

DoD Components shall measure the economic impact on communities of BRAC 95 alternatives and recommendations using (1) the total potential job change in the economic area and (2) total potential job change as a percent of total--military and civilian--jobs in the economic area. These measures highlight the potential economic impact on economic areas and also take into account the size of each economic area.

Definition of Economic Area

The Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact shall review and approve DoD Component assignments of each military installation to a particular economic area. For installations located in metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, the economic area is generally the MSA. For installations located in nonmetropolitan areas, the economic area is generally the county in which the installation is located. In some cases, the economic area is defined as a multi-county, non-MSA area. The criteria listed at Annex A to this attachment shall be used to guide the assignment of installations to economic areas. These definitions of economic area take into account the area where most of the installation's employees live and most of the labor-market impacts and economic adjustment will occur. (This guidance uses the term "economic area." In earlier BRAC rounds, this concept was also referred to as "region of influence.")

DoD Components will have the opportunity to identify, based on certified data, changes in the assignment of installations to economic areas. Such changes will be reviewed and approved by the Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact.

Calculation

For each economic area where a BRAC 95 closure or realignment is considered, DoD Components shall identify the total potential job change in the economic area and calculate the total potential job change percentage by dividing total potential job changes by total--military and civilian--jobs in the economic area.

Total potential job change shall be defined as the sum of direct and indirect potential job changes for each BRAC 95 closure or realignment alternative or recommendation.

Direct job changes shall be defined as the sum of the net addition or loss of jobs for each of the following categories of personnel:

- Military Personnel. Permanent authorizations for officer and enlisted personnel. Trainees shall be included on an annual average basis. For example, members of the Guard and Reserve who serve full time (i.e., AGRs, TARs, etc.) should be included. Members of the Guard and Reserve who serve part time (during weekends, during two-weeks a year for active duty training, etc.) should not be included.

- DoD civilian employees. Permanent authorizations for appropriated fund DoD civilian employees are to be included as direct jobs. Direct jobs do not include non-appropriated fund activities, which are treated under indirect jobs.

- On-Base Contractors. Contractors that work on the installation in direct support of the installation's key military missions. These estimates should reflect an annual estimate on a full-time equivalency basis.

As described in the section entitled "Responsibilities" below, the Military Departments and the Defense Agencies will be responsible for providing direct job changes. Only job changes directly associated with base closures and realignments are to be included as direct job changes. Direct job changes shall not reflect job changes that result from planned force structure changes.

Indirect job changes shall be defined as the net addition or loss of jobs in each affected economic area that could potentially occur as a result of direct job changes. As described in the section entitled "Responsibilities" below, the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Installations shall provide factors (multipliers) that, when multiplied by the direct job changes, will provide potential indirect job changes.

Authoritative sources shall be used to determine total--military and civilian--jobs in economic areas.

MEASURES OF CUMULATIVE ECONOMIC IMPACT

During BRAC 95, DoD components shall consider the cumulative economic impact on communities for recommended installation closures and realignments as part of the economic impact on communities criterion. Cumulative economic impact shall be considered only as part of the economic impact criterion, which is one of the eight selection criteria.

Cumulative economic impact on a community shall be defined in two different ways:

- First, the cumulative economic impact on an economic area of a DoD Component's BRAC 95 recommendations, plus the future economic impacts (i.e., economic impacts that have not yet been realized) of decisions of all DoD Components from DoD-wide BRAC 88, BRAC 91, and BRAC 93 rounds (hereafter "prior BRAC rounds"); and

- Second, the cumulative economic impact on economic areas when more than one DoD component recommends a BRAC 95 closure or realignment in that economic area, plus the future economic impacts of decisions from prior BRAC rounds.

These calculations will account for circumstances in which basing decisions in one BRAC round have been changed in a subsequent BRAC round.

The cumulative economic impact of actions that have already taken place as a result of prior BRAC rounds (i.e., have already affected economic area employment) will be considered under "Historic Economic Data" discussed below.

Cumulative Economic Impact: Prior BRAC Rounds

DoD Components shall include in their consideration of recommendations the cumulative future economic impact of prior BRAC rounds.

When BRAC 95 alternatives occur in the same economic areas that have BRAC-related actions from the prior BRAC rounds, DoD Components shall review their recommendations by taking into account the cumulative future economic impact of prior BRAC rounds. The cumulative economic impact of actions that have already occurred from prior BRAC rounds (i.e., have already affected economic area employment) will be considered in the "Historic Economic Data" section below.

DoD Components shall consider the cumulative economic impacts of prior BRAC rounds that have not yet taken place by ensuring that the measures for economic impact (total potential job change in the economic area and total potential job change as a percent of total--military and civilian--jobs in the economic area) include total potential job changes that have not yet taken place from prior BRAC rounds DoD-wide.

Cumulative economic impact will be considered within the overall context of the approved selection criteria. Such a review shall be conducted so that the cumulative economic impact of prior BRAC rounds will be considered only as part of the economic impact criterion, which shall in turn be considered as part of the eight selection criteria.

The fact that prior BRAC rounds affect an economic area shall not, by itself, cause a recommendation to be changed.

Cumulative Economic Impact: Multiple BRAC 95 Recommendations

The Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact will review the BRAC 95 recommendations submitted by the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Directors of the Defense Agencies to the Secretary of Defense. During this review, the Joint Cross-Service Group shall identify economic areas with multiple proposed BRAC 95 actions.

The Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact shall direct the appropriate DoD Components to review their recommendations submitted to the Secretary of Defense when there are multiple BRAC 95 recommendations in the same economic area that were not considered in the development of their recommendations.

DoD Components will then reassess their BRAC 95 recommendations by taking into account the cumulative economic impact of these multiple BRAC 95 recommendations and by ensuring that the measures for economic impact for the economic area (the total potential job change in the economic area and the total potential job change as a percent of total--military and civilian--jobs in the economic area) include the cumulative economic impact of multiple BRAC 95 recommendations, as well as the cumulative future economic impact of prior BRAC rounds.

Such a review shall be conducted so that the cumulative economic impact of multiple BRAC 95 recommendations will be considered as part of the economic impact criterion, which shall in turn be considered as part of the eight selection criteria. DoD Components will complete such reviews expeditiously in order to facilitate compliance with statutory deadlines for BRAC actions.

DoD Components may consider alternative closures and realignments, or mitigating actions, during this review. After the review is complete, DoD Components will report back to the Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact, with a recommendation as to whether or not to change their initial recommendations.

The existence of multiple BRAC 95 recommendations in an economic area shall not, by itself, cause a recommendation to be changed.

HISTORIC ECONOMIC DATA

DoD Components shall consider the measures described above, viewed in the context of historic economic data, in applying the economic impact criterion. Historic data will, among other things, allow for consideration of the cumulative economic impacts that have already occurred (i.e., have already affected economic area employment) as a result of prior BRAC actions. Because communities' economies are so complex, it is difficult to separate the effects of prior BRAC actions from the effects of other economic factors. To address this analytical difficulty, DoD Components shall use historic data to consider the general conditions of communities' economies. Considering the general conditions of communities' economies will take into account the cumulative economic impacts that have already occurred due to prior BRAC actions, as well as the economic impact of other factors unrelated to BRAC actions.

Historic economic data shall be defined to include the following:

- Economic area civilian employment (1984 to 1993)
- Annualized change in economic area civilian employment, absolute and percent (1984 to 1993),
- Economic area per capita personal income (1984 to 1992)
- Annualized change in economic area per capita personal income, absolute and percent (1984 to 1992), and
- Economic area unemployment rates (1984 to 1993).

The Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Installations will provide historic data, from authoritative sources, to the Military Departments and Defense Agencies.

USING MEASURES AND HISTORIC ECONOMIC DATA

This guidance does not establish threshold values for measures and historic economic data. Rather, DoD components will use the measures and historic economic data for relative comparisons of the economic impacts and cumulative economic impacts of recommendations.

RESPONSIBILITIES

Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact

The Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact shall analyze DoD Component recommendations and preliminary candidates to ensure that they are developed in accordance with this guidance, and shall monitor implementation of this and any additional guidance on economic impact that may be issued. The Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact shall also carry out other analyses requested by the BRAC 95 Review Group or Steering Group.

The Joint Cross-Service Group will work closely with DoD Components to resolve issues. Issues that the Joint Cross-Service Group and DoD components cannot resolve will be referred to the BRAC 95 Steering Group.

Office of the DASD (Installations)

The office of the DASD (Installations) shall provide to the Military Departments and Defense Agencies a BRAC 95 Economic Impact Database tool that will contain the following:

- A listing of DoD installations
- The economic area to which each installation has been assigned
- Factors (multipliers) to estimate potential indirect job changes
- Historic economic data to include:
  - Economic area civilian employment (1984 to 1993)
  - Annualized change in economic area civilian employment, absolute and percent (1984 to 1993)
  - Economic area per capita personal income (1984 to 1992)
  - Annualized change in economic area per capita personal income, absolute and percent (1984 to 1992), and
  - Economic area unemployment rates (1984 to 1993)

- The capability to calculate the measures for economic impact and cumulative economic impact described in this guidance based on the information provided by the Military Departments and Defense Agencies

Military Departments and the Defense Agencies

The Military Departments and the Defense Agencies shall provide and enter into the DoD BRAC 95 Economic Impact Database:

- Current Base Personnel: As discussed above on page 3, this data will reflect projected billets and positions as of the start of FY 1996 for Officers, Enlisted, Military Students, Civilians, and Contractors, net of planned force structure changes.

- Job Changes (Out): the number of authorizations for DoD civilian, military (in training status), military (not in training status), and on-base contractor jobs to be relocated and/or disestablished under each alternative and recommendation, by installation, as a result of BRAC actions, both for DoD Component proposed BRAC 95 actions and for actions yet to be realized (i.e., future) from prior BRAC rounds, by fiscal year, from 1994 through 2001;

- Job Changes (In): the number of authorizations for civilian, military (in training status), military (not in training status) and on-base contractor jobs being gained under each alternative and recommendation, by installation, as a result of BRAC actions, both for all proposed BRAC 95 actions and for actions yet to be realized (i.e., future) from prior BRAC rounds, by fiscal year, from 1994 through 2001.

Because of the difficulty of obtaining accurate estimates, contractor job outs and ins may be aggregated into a single year.

DoD Components will provide the projected job changes from prior BRAC rounds and current personnel data to the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Installations. In identifying projected job changes associated with prior BRAC actions, the DoD Components shall use plans that are consistent with the President's Fiscal Year 1995 Budget.

The Military Departments and the Defense Agencies shall collect information as necessary for the computer-based tool. Such data shall be collected and handled in accordance with the Internal Control Plan of the Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact and the respective Internal Control Plans of each Military Department and the Defense Agencies.

Shortly after submitting recommendations and preliminary candidates to the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments and Defense Agencies shall provide to the Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact computer files from the Economic Impact Database for their BRAC 95 recommendations and preliminary candidates.

DETERMINATION OF ECONOMIC AREAS

In response to changes by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in metropolitan area definitions related to the 1990 Census, and a review of earlier BRAC economic area definitions, the Joint Cross-Service Group on Economic Impact has established the following rules to guide the assignment of installations to economic areas for BRAC 95:

1. The economic area should include residences of the majority of the military and civilian employees at the activity.

2. An economic area is generally defined as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or a non-MSA county(s) unless there is evidence to support some other definition.

3. In those cases where OMB's 1993 redefinition of an MSA added counties which increased the MSA population by 10 percent or more, then continue to use the old MSA definition unless certified residency data shows that the new MSA definition is more appropriate.

4. An economic area should only be expanded to include an additional county if the resulting percentage increase in the number of employee residences included in the expanded economic area is greater than the resulting percentage increase in the total employment of the expanded economic area.

5. Installations in the same county should be in the same economic area.

6. If the economic area was previously defined (in prior BRAC rounds) as a non-MSA county(s), it should continue to be that county, even if that county has now been incorporated into an MSA.

Base Realignment and Closure Definitions

Close

All missions of the base will cease or be relocated. All personnel (military, civilian and contractor) will either be eliminated or relocated. The entire base will be excessed and the property disposed. Note: A caretaker workforce is possible to bridge between closure (missions ceasing or relocating) and property disposal which are separate actions under Public Law 101-510.

Close, Except

The vast majority of the missions will cease or be relocated. Over 95 percent of the military, civilian and contractor personnel will either be eliminated or relocated. All but a small portion of the base will be excessed and the property disposed. The small portion retained will often be facilities in an enclave for use by the reserve component. Generally, active component management of the base will cease. Outlying, unmanned ranges or training areas retained for reserve component use do not count against the "small portion retained". Again, closure (missions ceasing or relocating) and property disposal are separate actions under Public Law 101-510.

Realign

Some missions of the base will cease or be relocated, but others will remain. The active component will still be host of the remaining portion of the base. Only a portion of the base will be excessed and the property disposed, with realignment (missions ceasing or relocating) and property disposal being separate actions under Public Law 101-510. In cases where the base is both gaining and losing missions, the base is being realigned if it will experience a net reduction of DoD civilian personnel. In such situations, it is possible that no property will be excessed.

Relocate

The term used to describe the movement of missions, units or activities from a closing or realigning base to another base. Units do not realign from a closing or a realigning base to another base, they relocate.

Receiving Base

A base which receives missions, units or activities relocating from a closing or realigning base. In cases where the base is both gaining and losing missions, the base is a receiving base if it will experience a net increase of DoD civilian personnel.

Mothball, Layaway

Terms used when retention of facilities and real estate at a closing or realigning base are necessary to meet the mobilization or contingency needs of Defense. Bases or portions of bases "mothballed" will not be excessed and disposed. It is possible they could be leased for interim economic uses.

Inactivate, Disestablish

Terms used to describe planned actions which directly affect missions, units or activities. Fighter wings are inactivated, bases are closed.

Department of Defense (DoD)
Base Closure and Realignment
Report to the Commission

DoD Base Closure and Realignment Report (DoD Vol. I)	OASD(ES)
Table of Contents	
Executive Summary	OASD(ES)
Chapter 1. Defense Base Closure and Realignment Process	OASD(ES)
Chapter 2. Force Structure Plan - Unclassified	Joint Staff
Chapter 3. Final Criteria	OASD(ES)
Chapter 4. DoD Base Closure and Realignment Selection Process	OASD(ES)&JCSGs
Chapter 5. Recommendations	OASD(ES)
Chapter 6. Implementation	OASD(ES)
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Chapter 6. Budget Impacts	
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Chapter 4. Description of Analyses	
Chapter 5. Recommendations	
Chapter 6. Budget Impacts	
Appendices (Unclassified or Classified, as required)	

NAME OF RECOMMENDATION
(e.g., Name of Activity/Facility/Installation, [State])

Recommendation: Describe what is to be closed and/or realigned; functions, activities, units, or organizations that will be eliminated or relocated; identify the receiving installations, if applicable; and describe functions, activities, units, or organizations that will remain on the installation, if applicable.

Justification: Explain the reasons for the recommendation: i.e., force structure reductions; mission transfer, consolidation, collocation, or elimination; excess capacity; cross-servicing; etc., as applicable.

Return on Investment: Include the total estimated one-time costs of implementing the recommendation, expected total one-time savings during the implementation period, expected annual recurring savings after implementation with return on investment years, and the net present value of costs and savings over a twenty year period. Express costs and savings in FY 1996 constant dollars.

Impact: Describe the impact the recommendation could have on the local community's economy in terms of total potential job change (direct and indirect) in absolute terms and as a percentage of employment in the economic area. Describe the impact the recommendation could have on the environment.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-28

FROM: BROWN, ED	TO: JONES, MICHAEL G.
TITLE: ARMY TEAM LEADER	TITLE: DIRECTOR
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: THE ARMY BASING STUDY
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: LETTERKENNY	

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 DOCUMENT FROM DEPOT THAT INDICATES THE PERSONNEL SAVINGS CLAIMED BY ARMY ARE OVERSTATED.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date: 950615

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 15, 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 950615-28

Dear Colonel Jones:

Community representatives for Letterkenny Army Depot recently provided Commission staff with the attached document which indicates that the personnel savings claimed in the Army's most recent COBRA estimate are overstated. Please review the attached documentation and advise as to whether or not the data are considered factual. If personnel savings are found to be overstated, what impact does this have on the overall COBRA analysis? Also, Commission staff has been told the Army is developing a new COBRA providing for the realignment of 450 personnel to Tobyhanna, rather than the 300 previously planned. What is the Army's official position as to the appropriate number of personnel realigned to Tobyhanna?

Because we are rapidly approaching the final Commission deliberations, request you provide comments no later than 19 June 1995. Thank you for your assistance. I appreciate your time and cooperation.

Sincerely,

Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader

EAB/mgk
encl.

CORRECTIONS TO ARMY STATIONING INSTALLATION PLAN (ASIP)

The numbers provided are from an 18 November 1994 Structure and Manpower Allocation System (SAMAS), a DA manpower system. It does not reflect Letterkenny input from October 1994. The following corrections need to be made.

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
Erroneous W0L6AA							
LEAD US Civ	2016	2290	2290	2234	2234	2234	2234
Correct W0L6AA							
LEAD US Civ	**2016**	**1750**	**1750**	**1750**	**1750**	**1750**	**1750**

Letterkenny is undergoing a RIF with a mandate to reduce all permanent staff to 1750. OBS as 31 May is 2030 with 354 separation letters handed to personnel 10 May.

Erroneous W0M0DL							
Cent PA Pub Works							
US Civilians	0	183	183	183	183	183	183
Correct W0M0DL							
Cent PA Pub Works							
US Civilians	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

The Central Pennsylvania Public Works is a component of Letterkenny and included in the 1750 personnel.

Erroneous							
Other Tenants							
US Civilians	503	780	780	780	780	780	780
Correct							
Other Tenants							
US Civilians	**503**	**472**	**472**	**472**	**472**	**472**	**472**

It appears SIMA staff was increased from 212 to 524 (+312) thru erroneous data input. In reality they are directed under BRAC 91 to relocate to Rock Island, Il.

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

# of pages ▶ 2

To Glenn Knoepfle	From Billie Bunk
Dept./Agency	Phone #
Fax #	Fax #

NSN 7540-01-317-7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Additionally, the ASIP data shows DFAS maintaining a staff of 78 through 2001. This is incorrect. DFAS has not announced a specific date, but before 1998 they will consolidate functions off Letterkenny with payroll leaving January 1996. The data also shows Test Measurement and Diagnostic Region growing by 30 personnel. This is incorrect and there are no intentions to increase the current staff. This should be straight lined at 71.

CONCLUSION:

The population data used to calculate savings for Letterkenny realignment is overstated by approximately 813 plus the reduction from the ongoing RIF at Letterkenny has not been factored in. Savings are overstated by approximately 1079 personnel.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-29

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

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

PLEASE OFFER SUGGESTIONS ~~FOR~~ REGARDING "SUNSET CLAUSE" FOR ACTIONS MANDATED BY THE COMMISSION THAT GENERAL FOGLEMAN SPOKE ABOUT IN JUNE 14 HEARING.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950614	Mail Date: 950615

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 14, 1995

Major General Jay D. Blume, Jr. (ATTN: Lt Col Tripp)
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Base Realignment and Transition
Headquarters USAF
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20330-1670

950615-29

Dear General Blume:

At the June 14 Commission hearing, Chairman Dixon requested the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff comment on procedures required after the current base closure process ends and a commission no longer exists . General Fogleman stated that the Commission should recommend to the Congress the creation of a "sunset clause" for actions mandated by the Commission. We would like the Air Force to elaborate on the specifics regarding this "sunset clause", and provide any additional suggestions for the Commission to consider on this issue.

In order to assist the Commission with this issue, I would appreciate this information no later than June 21, 1995. Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.
Air Force Team Leader

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-30

FROM: DAVIS, J. B. (GEN)	TO: MCCAFFREY, BARRY R.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: U. S. SOUTHERN COMMAND
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: HOMESTEAD ARS	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING HIS VIEWS REGARDING MILITARY VAL OF BASE.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date: 950615

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 15, 1995

General Barry R. McCaffrey, USA
Commander-in-Chief
U.S. Southern Command
Quarry Heights, Panama
APO AA34003

Please refer to this number
when responding 950615-30

Dear General McCaffrey:

As you may know, the Base Closure and Realignment Commission added Homestead ARS to the list of installations we are considering for closure in the Reserve Component category. The community group representing Homestead believes there is a strong case for its military value.

As the Commission prepares for its final deliberations, it would be helpful if we could have your views on Homestead's military value. Please structure your reply to include its value for Caribbean operations, peacetime training and contingency exercises, and any other activities you believe to be militarily significant. In addition, as SOUTHCOM prepares to move to Miami, what functions will Homestead provide for day-to-day or contingency activities?

It would be helpful if the Commission had your reply no later than June 21.

Warm regards,

J.B. Davis
General, USAF (Ret)

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-31

FROM: DAVIS, J. B. (GEN)	TO: SHEEHAN, JOHN J.
TITLE: COMMISSIONER	TITLE: COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: U.S. ATLANTIC COMMAND
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: HOMESTEAD ARB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING HE COMMENT ON MILITARY VALUE OF BASE

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date: 950615

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
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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

General John J. Sheehan, USMC
Commander-in-Chief
U.S. Atlantic Command
1562 Mitscher Avenue, Suite 200
Norfolk, VA 23551-2488

950615-31

Dear General Sheehan:

As you may know, the Base Closure and Realignment Commission added Homestead ARS to the list of installations we are considering for closure in the Reserve Component category. The community group representing Homestead believes there is a strong case for its military value.

As the Commission prepares for its final deliberations, it would be helpful if we could have your views on Homestead's military value. Please structure your reply to include its value for Caribbean operations, peacetime training and contingency exercises, and any other activities you believe to be militarily significant.

It would be helpful if the Commission had your reply no later than June 21.

Warm regards,

J.B. Davis
General, USAF (Ret)

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-32

FROM: CASEY, JIM	TO: CIRILLO, FRANK
TITLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: TEAM CONCEPTS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: SHAW 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:
PAPER TO ACCOMPANY GEN OLSEN'S PACKAGE REGARDING DOD'S RECOMMENDATION TO RF DIRECT THE 726TH AIR CONTROL SQUADRON FROM SHAW TO MOUNTAIN HOME.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-32

FAX

Date 06/15/95

Number of pages including cover sheet 5

TO: Mr. Frank Cirillo
Air Force Team Chief
Defense Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore St.
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Phone (703) 696-0504
Fax Phone (703) 696-0550

FROM: Jim Casey
President
Team Concepts
13539 Smallwood Lane
Chantilly, VA 22021

Phone (703) 378-5350
Fax Phone (703) 378-5325

CC:

REMARKS: ☒ Urgent ☐ For your review ☐ Reply ASAP ☐ Please Comment

Frank,

Here's a copy of a paper that goes along with Gen Olsen's package on the 726th ACS redirect recommendation. I included a copy of the first two pages of Gen Olsen's package so you would recognize which package the paper goes with.

Note: I have provided a copy of Gen Olsen's package, including paper, to both the DASD (ES) BC office and Mr. Boatright.

If you have any questions, please call me.

Jim Casey

FAXED
2:45 pm

DoD's 726th Air Control Squadron Redirect Recommendation and the Questions and Concerns That Must be Answered before the BRAC Commission Begins Final Voting

Background: The DoD recommended that the 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS) be redirected to Mountain Home AFB vice permanent beddown at Shaw AFB. The 726th was originally located at Homestead AFB, but BRAC 93 allowed it to remain at Shaw AFB, where it had been temporarily relocated following Hurricane Andrew. Now, the DoD and the Air Force state that the unit does not provide adequate radar coverage of training airspace needed to support the training mission and sustain combat readiness, and has recommended relocating the unit to Mountain Home AFB. Additionally, the Air Force has decided to downsize the 726 air control unit (from squadron to element). This downsizing will reduce assigned personnel by about 50 percent.

Discussion: The DoD's subject recommendation was not evaluated on a level-playing field. Several key facts were not identified and/or updated. For example:

- The unit (726 ACS) was downsized from a squadron level to an element level. However, the resulting reduced manning was applied only to reduce the Mountain Home's beddown requirements. Given that permanent facilities to beddown the 726 ACS at Shaw were placed on hold and were never constructed, Shaw's facility requirements should have been adjusted downward to reflect the downsized unit (squadron to element), thus the military construction requirements would have been the same for either location ($5M vice $5m at Mountain Home and $8.5M at Shaw)

Action Required: Run similar COBRAs for both Mountain Home and Shaw. Both locations should reflect the 726 ACS as an element. Note: When the Shaw COBRA is updated to reflect the downsized unit (squadron to element), Shaw will reflect a savings, while Mountain Home will reflect a cost that may never realize a return on investment.

- The DoD's recommendation to redirect the 726 ACS was based on the following, "Shaw AFB does not provide adequate radar coverage of training airspace needed to support the training mission and sustained combat readiness". This statement is not factual. The DoD airspace in and around the Carolinas is some of the most used DoD training airspace in the U.S. The 726 has taken positive actions to improve its ability to cover most training areas within the Carolinas. Additionally, given the large numbers of DoD aircraft currently located and projected to be located within the Carolinas versus the few aircraft located at Mountain Home, the DoD rationale and recommendation to relocate this unit does not pass the logic test.

Actions Required: 1) Members of the 726 ACS do not agree with the DoD rationale to relocate the unit, i.e., the unit has maintained combat readiness status. 2) Someone needs to identify what capability will fill the void in the Carolinas to avoid combat

readiness and training degradations, if the ACS is relocated? 3) Given the mountainous terrain around Mountain Home and the cancellation of the State sponsored range expansion, if the ACS is relocated to Mountain Home, what airspace will the unit control and how will the 726 air control unit maintain combat status?

- Funds have already been used to relocate 726 ACS personnel to Shaw. Therefore, any further relocation of this unit will require additional funds and hardships on DoD personnel. General Fogleman, during his presentation to the Commission on June 14th, stressed that stability was critical to combat readiness and the effectiveness of DoD personnel. He used this rationale to recommend against relocating aircraft and personnel.

Action Required: 1) The following question must be answered, "How does this redirect recommendation achieve increased combat readiness and effectiveness, given that, the airspace the unit was going to control will not materialize?" 2) How is this redirect cost effective?

Conclusion/Recommendation: The Air Force/DoD apparently overlooked several key facts or the facts have changed since the initial DoD BRAC recommendations were forwarded to the BRAC 95 Commission. These omissions and/or updated facts must be added to the process to ensure both an operationally and cost effective solution, especially given that BRAC 95 is the last BRAC round. Equitable evaluations are the backbone of the BRAC process. However, an equitable evaluation was not accomplished in this case, especially given the fact that the subject unit was downsized, but only one location received the benefit of the reduced costs produced by a downsized unit. Real world facts (availability of airspace, terrain, aircrew training and costs) must be evaluated on an equitable platform.

Note: Expanded community comments on the DoD's 726 ACS redirect recommendation is attached.

CITY OF SUMTER
AND
SUMTER COUNTY

THE SHAW - SUMTER COMMUNITY:
PARTNERS IN PROGRESS
WORKING FOR QUALITY

City of Sumter

South Carolina

29151

SUMTER BASE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

OPERA HOUSE
P.O. BOX 1449

TELEPHONE
(803) 773-3371
FAX
(803) 778-2025

TO: Mr. Frank A. Cirillo, Jr., Air Force Team Leader
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N.Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

FROM: Mr. Thomas R. Olsen, Executive Director

DATE: June 9, 1995

SUBJECT: Reassessment of the BRAC 95 Recommendation to Redirect the 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS)

The Sumter Base Defense Committee (SBDC) reviewed the recommendation of the 1995 Department of Defense Base Closure and Realignment Report to the Commission regarding the recommendation to redirect the 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS). It was determined that the recommendation of the 1993 BRAC Commission should not be changed and that the 726th ACS should be retained at Shaw AFB, South Carolina.

The attached report presents rationale and data to support the SBDC recommendation not to change the 1993 BRAC Commission recommendation to assign the 726th ACS to Shaw AFB. The report highlights positive rationale regarding Military Value, Costs and Manpower, Return on Investment, Economic Impact, Community Support and Environmental Impact for the retention of the unit.

Thank you for considering this report. We hope it will assist you in your deliberation on retaining the 726th ACS at Shaw AFB.

Sincerely,

Thomas R. Olsen

Thomas R. Olsen

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 9506615-33

FROM: KRAMEK, ROBERT E.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: COMMANDANT	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. COAST GUARD	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:

PROVIDING MATRIX WHICH DESCRIBES FACILITIES WHICH WILL HAVE DIRECT IMPACTS ON COAST GUARD OPERATIONS SHOULD THEY CLOSE OR REALIGN.

Due Date: 950619	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950613	Mail Date:

U.S. Department of Transportation

United States Coast Guard

Commandant
U. S. Coast Guard

2100 Second St., S.W.
Washington, DC 20593-0001
Staff Symbol: G-CPP
Phone: (202) 267-2355

JUN 13 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-33

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Coast Guard has reviewed the list of recommended base closures and realignments provided by the Secretary of Defense and the 35 recently added by the Commission. I have enclosed a matrix portraying those facilities which will have direct impacts on Coast Guard operations should they close or realign.

The eight Department of Defense facilities identified in the matrix will directly impact our operations in terms of forcing the relocation of a Coast Guard tenant command or terminating established relationships in direct support of Coast Guard field operations. We have identified numerous other facilities that will indirectly affect the Coast Guard in terms of loss of traditional military support provided among services. Examples of these indirect affects include the potential closure of Navy Public Works Center Guam which supplies shoreside services to Coast Guard vessels and waterfront maintenance; the potential closure of Navy Fleet and Industrial Supply Center which frequently provides supplies, equipment and repair parts for Coast Guard vessels; and the potential closure of Naval Shipyard Long Beach which provides direct, high quality ship repair services and family support services to the Coast Guard.

As the Federal Government continues to streamline operations to meet the needs of its customers, the Coast Guard's motto remains Semper Paratus, always ready. I ask that you consider the Coast Guard in your recommendations to the President. Should you have questions, my point of contact is Captain Blain Brinson, who may be reached at (202) 267-2355.

Sincerely,

ROBERT E. KRAMEK
Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard
Commandant

Encl: (1) Impact of DOD Facility Closures/Realignments

IMPACT OF DOD FACILITY CLOSURES/REALIGNMENTS

DOD INSTALLATION	AFFECTED CG UNITS	IMPACT
NAVAL AIR FACILITY ADAK, AL (Closure)	LORAN STATION (LORSTA) ATTU AIR STATION (AIRSTA) KODIAK ADAK LORAN MONITOR COMMUNICATION STATION KODIAK	Closure of this facility will have a major impact on CG operations in the North Pacific. Loss of use of this facility will impair our ability to perform maritime law enforcement and safety and security missions. Adak currently provides both cutter and aircraft support for CG ops. Loss of this facility will result in decreased aircraft on-scene time and delay of medical evacuation patients. It will result in fewer on-scene cutter days for law enforcement patrols. Loss of Loran monitoring station at Adak may force a relocation of the site at great cost. CG cutters also use Adak for JP-5 refueling. They could potentially switch to diesel fuel available at Dutch Harbor, but with negative impacts. Naval Security Group Adak currently supports COMMSTA Kodiak remote MF and HF transceivers and receivers. Its closure will terminate the Inter-service Support Agreement (ISSA). Other support alternatives are being investigated.
CHARLES MELVIN PRICE SUPPORT CENTER, IL (Closure)	NAVAL ENGINEERING SUPPORT UNIT (NESU) ST. LOUIS ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE DETACHMENT (EMD) ST. LOUIS MARINE SAFETY OFFICE (MSO) ST. LOUIS	NESU & EMD St. Louis are existing tenants of this facility. MSO St. Louis currently maintains their small boats and pollution responses equipment in a building at the Support Center. A planning proposal for a new Base St. Louis at this site has been approved. Anticipate closure will lead to a Title 10 transfer of 22 acres to the CG for the new base. Impact on NESU and EMD St. Louis is unknown. Charles Melvin Price Support Center also provides an exchange, commissary, gym, golf course and club house that are used by CG personnel. The Army Depot at Granite City will remain active, providing

DOD INSTALLATION	AFFECTED CG UNITS	IMPACT
CHARLES MELVIN PRICE SUPPORT CENTER cont.		commissary/exchange services to CG personnel. CG Auxiliary would be directly impacted by closure of this facility. The Support Center houses the Auxiliary's National Supply Center (ANSC). The ANSC is the storage and distribution center for Auxiliary pubs, awards, member course, etc. The ANSC is operated under contract, with CG managing the contract and overseeing operations. The Auxiliary may be forced to lease the same space, most likely at an increased cost, or move the location, requiring transportation of inventory and development of a new contract. The CG District 2 armory is currently in shared Army space. A new armory is included within the scope of the new Base St. Louis design. There may be an opportunity for future consolidation of the NESU, EMD, and MSO at the new base site.
SELFRIDGE ARMY GARRISON, MI (Closure)	AIRSTA DETROIT GROUP/BASE DETROIT MSO DETROIT STATION BELLE ISLAND STATION PORT HURON STATION ST. CLAIR SHORES AIDS TO NAVIGATION TEAM (ANT) DETROIT CG CUTTER (CGC) BRISTOL BAY	Airsta Detroit is a tenant command of this facility. It is unlikely that the Airsta will have to relocate as the airfield property is under the custody of the Michigan Air National Guard (ANG). Operational services are supported by an ISSA between the Air Station and Michigan ANG. With a total closure of this base, CG may lose commissary, exchange, medical, and child care services. Fire fighting services and Airfield Crash and Rescue are 50% funded by the Army and 50% by the 127th Fighter Wing of Michigan ANG. If the ANG is unable to absorb 100% funding, a significant cutback in the airfield support could occur or CG might have to provide additional funds to continue support of this service. CG occupies 116 of 745 Army housing units. The Army has no plans to continue to run this housing. Closure could mean expanding our leased housing for eligible members.

DOD INSTALLATION	AFFECTED CG UNITS	IMPACT
SENECA ARMY DEPOT, NY (Closure)	LORSTA SENECA	Staffing at LORSTA Seneca is programmed to decrease from 20 personnel to 4 with the completion of a LORAN consolidated control project 7/97. The nature of LORAN operations makes movement of the LORAN facility impossible and the option to acquire the property has been explored locally. The effect of closure of Seneca housing, 32 units, would minimally impact the CG. Additional minor concerns include the transfer of LORSTA water and sewer currently provided by Seneca Army Depot, to Seneca County. The Army also manages a profitable MWR recreational travel camp, used by Active Duty Military and retirees as vacation cottages. The depot also provides telephone services to LORSTA Seneca.
NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MA (Closure)	SOUTH WEYMOUTH BUOY DEPOT STATION SCITUATE CG DISTRICT 1	South Weymouth Buoy Depot is a tenant command of this facility. The CG does not own or lease, just has use of the site. The ISSA with the Navy states that an additional 6 acres could be made available to the CG if the NAS ever closed. The NAS Fire Department provides protection and safety inspections for the Depot. We may be able to rely on the local Fire Department to provide protection services. We currently lease 50 housing units from the Navy for CG families in the Boston area. The housing is poor and considered to be a maintenance burden; however, other housing options are limited. The NAS housing may be unnecessary for Boston-area members; District 1 needs to address this in the future. The Navy exchange may close; may be feasible for CG Exchange System to take over if a CG presence remains. The CG may see a significant decrease in the established ISSA with the Navy at Airsta Cape Cod. The CG provides the Navy use of 95 units of housing at Cape Cod.

DOD INSTALLATION	AFFECTED CG UNITS	IMPACT
NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MA cont.		The NAS South Weymouth closure may reduce the Navy need for housing by as much as 80 units. The CG will still own these units, but not receive maintenance funding. Loss of commissary and exchange facilities will impact drilling reservists in the area. Closure of the clinic will have a minor affect on CG personnel at Station Scituate. D1 field operations will be impacted to a limited degree if the NAS closes: D1 provides semi-annual intelligence briefings to the P-3 squadron at South Weymouth, who in turn provide Target of Interest information to the district during/after flights. The squadron has also been an additional reconaissance asset during AMIO operations.
NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX (Realignment)	AIRSTA CORPUS CHRISTI	AIRSTA Corpus Christi is a tenant command of this facility. The Navy may desire to relocate several tenants to maximize space utilization. At one time, NAS expressed an intent to use the CG hangar for the USN minesweeper helos. If that occured, the Navy has indicated they would provide CG with another location on base and would attempt to assist with move/remodeling costs. The latest BRAC developments/ recommendations make it likely that CG will retain its current location in Hangar 41.
MCCLELLAN AFB, CA (Closure)	AIRSTA SACRAMENTO	AIRSTA Sacramento is a tenant command of this facility. Closure of the AFB would force relocation of CG airsta. The CG can not afford to become an airfield landlord. The Air Force currently provides interservice support such as airfield, control tower, crash and fire, weather office, and civil engineering support. They also provide family support services such as housing, medical, dental, exchange, commissary, etc. Airsta Sacramento also receives courier service, communications support and is a local user of the Air Force Classified Material System account. The CG has

NAS POINT MUGU, CA CG DISTRICT 11

local radio transceivers and antennae installed in the Air Force hangar, such as VHF and HF.

The CG has a National Distress System VHF-FM High Level Site at Point Mugu. The Navy provides the control circuits, power and emergency power to the site.

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

Please refer to this number when [illegible] 950615-33K

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

Admiral Robert E. Kramek, USCG
Commandant, United States Coast Guard
2100 Second Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20593-0001

Dear Admiral Kramek:

Thank you for providing the Commission with the Coast Guard's review of the Secretary of Defense's list of recommended base closures and realignments. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and appreciate having the benefit of your insights on the Department of Defense's recommendations.

You may be certain that my fellow Commissioners and I will carefully consider the information you have provided. I can assure you that the Commission is working closely with the Department of Defense on the recommendations affecting the Coast Guard.

Again, thank you for contacting the Commission and bringing this matter to our attention. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-34

FROM: CUNNINGHAM, RANDY	TO: DIXON
TITLE: 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:

STATING THEY SUPPORT DECISION TO CLOSE SHIPYARD.

Due Date: 950619	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950614	Mail Date:

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

June 14, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-34

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We are writing to urge you to reject the suggestion to assign aircraft carriers to a new homeport at Long Beach Naval Shipyard. We believe the 1993 Commission decision to reassign these vessels from Alameda to San Diego was correct, as we believe the Pentagon's recommendation to close the Long Beach Naval Shipyard is the proper choice for the commission.

Specifically, we wish to address several points made in the California Office of Military Base Retention's "BRAC 95--Making the Case for California" report to the Base Closure Commission. Unfortunately, this report included unattributed material prepared by the Long Beach community, which was indistinguishable from the state's presentation. While it is clear that the Governor of California favors retaining Long Beach Naval Shipyard, it is incorrect to state that he supports moving assets from San Diego to Long Beach.

The Office of Military Base Retention has issued a corrected version of its report, which acknowledges the error and states that the Long Beach material was prepared by the community and is not endorsed by the State of California. We wish to address the serious factual errors in the Long Beach presentation.

As you know, the decisions of the previous BRAC rounds have consolidated the Navy's presence in San Diego. A large number of ships and personnel are moving to San Diego from other ports. Substantial new federal investment is already underway to build new facilities and upgrade infrastructure. For a region which has been hard hit by defense cutbacks in the private sector and has suffered the loss of Naval Training Center, this new Defense Department investment is essential.

The tone of this presentation is unexpectedly harsh. In the section dealing with a proposal to establish a homeport at LBNS (at the expense of San Diego), we are told ominously that Navy ships must navigate under the Coronado Bridge to leave San Diego harbor. The report states ominously "Let's not forget Pearl Harbor."

The section outlining the advantages of Long Beach is contains some questionable assertions. It states that there are no specific environmental issues to prevent homeporting at LBNS. As is well known, environmental and other studies would be required to add functions to LBNS.

The report states that NAS Lemoore is closer to LBNS than San Diego. While this is clearly true, it neglects to state that high performance military aircraft do not routinely operate in the crowded skies above the Los Angeles area. Moreover, while Long Beach may be closer than San Diego to Lemoore, the specter of F-14s and F/A-18s landing on ships anchored at LBNS is rather alarming. As you know, the carriers routinely operate in a small area off the San Diego coast. Carriers do not routinely operate further north because of interference from the main commercial corridor into LAX and the Pacific Missile test range (PMTC). In fact, the primary supersonic training range is Whiskey-291, off the California and Baja California coasts.

The report states that LBNS is the newest of the Navy public shipyards and possesses one of the most efficient workforces among the public yards. Moreover, it states that LBNS has brought costs down to a level competitive with private shipyards of San Diego for many types of work. The facts, however, are these. GAO reported in 1992 that LBNS had schedule overruns on 10 of 23 ships repaired there. LBNS charged over $100 million to repair the USS OLDENDORF. A private shipyard in San Diego repaired three destroyers of the same class for about $50 million each.

We believe the report casts unfortunate aspersions on several San Diego ship repair firms. We are told that NASSCO will emphasize new construction, "which will limit their ability to support the Navy's ship repair requirements" and that NASSCO has been "besieged by labor strikes." The report states that "the viability of Southwest Marine in San Diego is uncertain." These statements are calumnious. Both of these companies are respected major employers, with healthy futures.

The 1993 decision to focus Navy assets in San Diego was a correct decision. By co-locating a large number of ships and personnel, the Navy achieves considerable savings by eliminating duplicative infrastructure and support operations. For example, if ships were to be homeported at Long Beach, it would require the re-opening of a closed Naval hospital. In contrast, San Diego has superlative hospital facilities. It is a fallacy to assume that aircraft carriers could be homeported at a Naval Shipyard without major investments in infrastructure. Substantial and sustained government investment would be needed to provide family housing, public works support, health care, MWR facilities, and all the ancillary functions for our Navy families.

The Department of Defense has wisely decided to centralize its assets in San Diego and Norfolk. These megaports are the logical way to address the pressing need to cut unneeded infrastructure and achieve economies of scale. The 1993 Commission ratified the closure of Alameda and reassignment of most of its assets to San Diego because it was the logical, economical, and prudent decision. Your 1995 Commission should ratify the closure of Long Beach Naval Shipyard for precisely the same reasons.

We would be pleased to provide any additional information on this matter that the Commission may require. Thank you for your consideration to this matter.

Sincerely,

Brian P. Bilbray
Member of Congress

Randy Cunningham
Member of Congress

Duncan Hunter
Member of Congress

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-34

June 14, 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We are writing to urge you to reject the suggestion to assign aircraft carriers to a new homeport at Long Beach Naval Shipyard. We believe the 1993 Commission decision to reassign these vessels from Alameda to San Diego was correct, as we believe the Pentagon's recommendation to close the Long Beach Naval Shipyard is the proper choice for the commission.

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Sincerely,

Brian P. Bilbray
Member of Congress

Randy Cunningham
Member of Congress

Duncan Hunter
Member of Congress

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

950615-34R1

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 Randy "Duke" Cunningham
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Cunningham:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to close the Long Beach Naval Shipyard. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly 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 as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this issue during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

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

950615-3421

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 20, 1995

The Honorable Brian P. Bilbray
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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Sincerely,

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Chairman

AJD:js

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1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

950615-3421

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 20, 1995

The Honorable Duncan Hunter
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950615-35

FROM: HUNTER, DUNCAN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: 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
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

PROVIDING ANALYSIS REVIEWS THE STATUTORY REASONS WHY IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO REDIRECT CARRIERS TO LONG BEACH AT THIS JUNCTURE

Due Date: 950619	Routing Date: 950615	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

DUNCAN HUNTER
52D DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY

CHAIRMAN
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
MILITARY PROCUREMENT

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
MILITARY INSTALLATIONS
AND FACILITIES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
MILITARY PERSONNEL

U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0552

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1101 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE G
IMPERIAL, CA 92251
(619) 353-5420

1410 MAIN STREET, SUITE C
RAMONA, CA 92065
(619) 788-3630

June 15, 1995

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

Please refer to this number
when responding 950615-35

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are writing regarding the upcoming Commission deliberations on the final base closing recommendations. We would appreciate your careful review of the enclosed analysis which was prepared for the San Diego Chamber of Commerce.

The Long Beach community has argued before the Commission that the Navy be directed to homeport aircraft carriers at Long Beach. We believe, that on the merits alone, San Diego is the best location for our carriers; however, there are some additional issues that should be considered.

The enclosed analysis reviews the statutory reasons why it would not be possible to redirect the carriers to Long Beach at this juncture. We have studied this analysis and would encourage you and your staff to review this paper.

We appreciate your time and consideration of this request. Please do not hesitate to give us a call on this matter if you have any questions.

With warm regards.

Sincerely,

Duncan Hunter
Member of Congress

Brian Bilbray
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Randy Cunningham
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ANALYSIS

A recommendation to divert the NAS Alameda based nuclear-powered aircraft carriers away from San Diego is a re-direct of the 1993 Commission recommendation and requires that the 1995 Commission comply with the statutorily mandated 45 days notice of intention.

The final recommendation of the 1993 Base Closure Commission was to make San Diego the homeport for nuclear-powered aircraft carriers that were previously homeported at Naval Air Station Alameda. Specifically, the 1993 Commission provided in its recommendation to close NAS Alameda that the Navy:

> "...relocate its aircraft along with the dedicated personnel, equipment and support to NAS North Island. In addition, those ships currently berthed at NAS Alameda will be relocated to the Fleet concentration at San Diego and Bangor/Puget Sound/Everett." 1993 Commission Report to the President at I-34.

Section 2903 (d)(2)(C) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended, ("Act") provides that "...the Commission may make changes to any of the recommendations made by the Secretary...." However, section 2903(d)(2)(C)(iii) specifically states that the Commission may only make a change if, among other things, it publishes a notice of the proposed change in the Federal Register **"not less than 45 days before transmitting its recommendations to the President and conducts public hearings on the proposed change."** (Emphasis added).

In fashioning their 1995 recommendations to this Commission, neither the Navy nor the Department of Defense included a recommendation to redirect the Alameda aircraft carriers from San Diego to Long Beach. Most importantly, the Commission did not vote to consider during its May 10, 1995 "Add-On" hearing the re-direct of the 1993 Commission's final recommendation concerning the homeporting of the NAS Alameda aircraft carriers. Since the Commission had only until May 17th, 1995, to add additional bases formally to the closure or realignment list and still meet the 45 day notice of intention requirement of the Act, the Commission is precluded from now recommending the redirect of the NAS Alameda aircraft carriers from San Diego to Long Beach.

In similar circumstances, the Department of Defense has recognized the need to comply with the notice required by the Act prior to recommending the redirect of military units located at installations closed or realigned by a previous Commission. For example, as part of its 1995 recommendations to the Commission, the Department of Defense decided to change the receiving location of several Naval units; among other changes, the Navy recommended that Naval aircraft from NAS Cecil Field, Florida, should go to NAS Oceana, Virginia, instead of MCAS Cherry Point, North Carolina, as had been recommended by the 1993 Commission. Similarly, the Navy recommended that the Aircraft from NAS Miramar, California, should go to NAS Oceana instead of NAS Lemoore, California, as had also been recommended by the 1993 Commission. In both cases, these redirects were forwarded to the Commission as formal recommendations of the Department of Defense, in accordance with the requirements and schedule set forth by the Act.

Moreover, as part of its Report to the President, the 1993 Commission listed numerous instances where it made changes to previously approved BRAC 1988/1991 recommendations and redirected military units to different receiving locations (see: complete list of Army changes to previous BRAC Recommendations at p. 1-12 of Report; Navy changes at p. 1-67 of Report, and Air Force changes at p. 1-83 of Report.) In all cases, notice to the affected community was given as required by the Act at the Commission's "Add-On" hearing and subsequent Federal Register Notice.

DUNCAN HUNTER
52D DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY

CHAIRMAN
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MILITARY PROCUREMENT

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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 950615-35R1

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 24, 1995

The Honorable Duncan Hunter
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Hunter:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning San Diego's ability to homeport aircraft carriers. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on San Diego 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
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number when responding A50615-35R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

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United States House of Representatives
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Chairman

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ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number when responding 950615-3521

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
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RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
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Washington, D.C. 20515

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Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-1

FROM: DAVIS, TIM	TO: DIXON
TITLE: EXECUTIVE	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: YOUNGSTOWN	

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:

Oppose the possible closing of Youngstown Air Reserve Station.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

June 15, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-1

TIM DAVIS, EXECUTIVE

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to oppose the possible closing of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station, home of the 910 Airlift Wing. You have received many letters voicing concerns about the importance of this facility to the economy of the Youngstown, Ohio area. I would like to take this opportunity to impress upon you and members of the Commission the strategic importance of this facility to the larger region of Northeast Ohio.

Northeast Ohio is home to one of the largest concentrations of industry in the United States. For years the region was known as the "Rust Belt" since the restructuring of our nation's manufacturing base was felt most acutely here. The harsh lessons of the 1980's have begun to yield impressive results as the region's businesses and governments have prepared themselves for the next century.

An important lesson learned is that regional cooperation and collaboration is essential for continuing growth and development. Collaboration and cooperation can leverage and extend our resources to accomplish successes together that would be impossible to achieve as individual units of government. Governments in this region, together with the State of Ohio, are working in concert to enhance the region's infrastructure to better serve the needs of business - job creators that will continue to turn the "rust belt" into the "productivity belt".

An essential ingredient of the region's future prosperity is world class air cargo service. The ability to source components and raw materials from around the world and export our region's sought after finished goods depends upon air cargo. As a result of a comprehensive three year analysis by the State of Ohio which identified the most critical transportation needs and resources in the State, "ACCESS OHIO" the State's strategic intermodal transportation plan identified the Youngstown-Warren Regional airport as the designated facility to serve the air cargo needs of the state's most industrialized region.

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE
175 S. MAIN STREET, EIGHTH FLOOR ☐ AKRON, OHIO 44308-1308
(216) 643-2510 ☐ FAX: (216) 643-2507

Home of the All-American Soap Box Derby

JUN 15 '95 12:17PM SUMMIT CTY COMM DEVL P.2

While there are other airports in Northeast Ohio, none had the combination of existing facilities, proximity to business and industry, open land and the federal partner that existed at the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport. The federal, state, local and regional partnership unique to this facility provides not only a sound basis for future growth and prosperity of the region's industrial base, it provides unmatched resources and opportunities for existing and future military operations. Situated in the middle of important intermodal transportation facilities including Lake Erie and Ohio River Ports and a new, unique rail/truck transfer facility, combined with proximity to the 25,000 acre Ravenna Arsenal, the Youngstown Air Reserve Station is well suited to accommodate current and future military needs.

In conclusion, I would urge you to make your recommendations not only on the basis of the importance of the 910 Airlift Wing to our region's economic well-being, but to consider the assets of this region including land availability, industrial base, and transportation advantages as important resources available for supporting the current and future needs of the United States military.

For these reasons, I encourage you and the members of the Commission to support continued operations at the Youngstown, Ohio Air Reserve Station.

Sincerely,

TIM DAVIS
EXECUTIVE

TD:pc
CC: The Honorable John H. Glenn
The Honorable Mike De Wine
The Honorable Steven LaTourette
The Honorable James A. Traficant
The Honorable Ralph Regula
The Honorable Thomas C. Sawyer
The Honorable Sherrod Brown

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

950616-121

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

Mr. Tim Davis
Executive
Summit County, Ohio
175 South Main Street, Eighth Floor
Akron, Ohio 44308-1308

Dear Mr. Davis:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Youngstown-Warren 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. In this case, I will not make any decisions on Air Reserve Stations that could have a direct impact on the Chicago O'Hare Air Reserve Station. 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-Warren 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:cmc
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.

SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO

June 15, 1995

TIM DAVIS, EXECUTIVE

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-1

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to oppose the possible closing of the Youngstown Air Reserve Station, home of the 910 Airlift Wing. You have received many letters voicing concerns about the importance of this facility to the economy of the Youngstown, Ohio area. I would like to take this opportunity to impress upon you and members of the Commission the strategic importance of this facility to the larger region of Northeast Ohio.

Northeast Ohio is home to one of the largest concentrations of industry in the United States. For years the region was known as the "Rust Belt" since the restructuring of our nation's manufacturing base was felt most acutely here. The harsh lessons of the 1980's have begun to yield impressive results as the region's businesses and governments have prepared themselves for the next century.

An important lesson learned is that regional cooperation and collaboration is essential for continuing growth and development. Collaboration and cooperation can leverage and extend our resources to accomplish successes together that would be impossible to achieve as individual units of government. Governments in this region, together with the State of Ohio, are working in concert to enhance the region's infrastructure to better serve the needs of business - job creators that will continue to turn the "rust belt" into the "productivity belt".

An essential ingredient of the region's future prosperity is world class air cargo service. The ability to source components and raw materials from around the world and export our region's sought after finished goods depends upon air cargo. As a result of a comprehensive three year analysis by the State of Ohio which identified the most critical transportation needs and resources in the State, "ACCESS OHIO" the State's strategic intermodal transportation plan identified the Youngstown-Warren Regional airport as the designated facility to serve the air cargo needs of the state's most industrialized region.

OFFICE OF EXECUTIVE
175 S. MAIN STREET, EIGHTH FLOOR ☐ AKRON, OHIO 44308-1308
(216) 643-2510 ☐ FAX: (216) 643-2507

Home of the All-American Soap Box Derby

While there are other airports in Northeast Ohio, none had the combination of existing facilities, proximity to business and industry, open land and the federal partner that existed at the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport. The federal, state, local and regional partnership unique to this facility provides not only a sound basis for future growth and prosperity of the region's industrial base, it provides unmatched resources and opportunities for existing and future military operations. Situated in the middle of important intermodal transportation facilities including Lake Erie and Ohio River Ports and a new, unique rail/truck transfer facility, combined with proximity to the 25,000 acre Ravenna Arsenal, the Youngstown Air Reserve Station is well suited to accommodate current and future military needs.

In conclusion, I would urge you to make your recommendations not only on the basis of the importance of the 910 Airlift Wing to our region's economic well-being, but to consider the assets of this region including land availability, industrial base, and transportation advantages as important resources available for supporting the current and future needs of the United States military.

For these reasons, I encourage you and the members of the Commission to support continued operations at the Youngstown, Ohio Air Reserve Station.

Sincerely,

TIM DAVIS
EXECUTIVE

TD:pc
CC: The Honorable John H. Glenn
The Honorable Mike De Wine
The Honorable Steven LaTourette
The Honorable James A. Traficant
The Honorable Ralph Regula
The Honorable Thomas C. Sawyer
The Honorable Sherrod Brown

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-2

FROM: WEIDENSAUL, JANET K.	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: MONROE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OFFICE	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		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:

Forwarding adopted resolutions by each of the municipalities within Monroe County, Stroudsburg, PA.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950612	Mail Date:

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE

MONROE COUNTY

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-2

COMMISSIONERS:
Janet K. Weidensaul, Chairman
Robert E. Moore, Vice Chairman
James E. Cadue, Commissioner

SOLICITOR:
John B. Dunn
CHIEF CLERK:
Zenia B. Citsay

June 12, 1995

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

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find copies of adopted resolutions by each of the municipalities within Monroe County.

These resolutions are evidence of the local support for the retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot and are forwarded to you for your consideration in making your determination.

Sincerely,

Janet

Janet K. Weidensaul

JKW/c
Enc.

Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360 • 717-420-3450 • Fax 717-420-3458

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE

MONROE COUNTY

COMMISSIONERS:
Janet K. Weidensaul, Chairman
Robert E. Moore, Vice Chairman
James E. Cadue, Commissioner

SOLICITOR:
John B. Dunn
CHIEF CLERK:
Zenia B. Citsay

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, The Monroe County Board of Commissioners recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local counties across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

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

MONROE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Janet K. Weidensaul

Janet K. Weidensaul, Chairman

Robert E. Moore

Robert E. Moore, Vice-Chairman

James E. Cadue

James E. Cadue, Commissioner

Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360 • 717-420-3450 • Fax 717-420-3458

BARRETT TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS

Phone: 717-595-2602 Fax: 717-595-9133

BARRETT MUNICIPAL BUILDING, ROUTE 390
R.R. #2 CRESCO, PA 18326

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Barrett Township Board of Supervisors recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on the economy of Barrett Township by creating employment, thereby providing greatly needed revenue to the Township through the Earned Income Tax.

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

BARRETT TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

James J. Marshall, Chairman

John R. Nannan, Vice-Chairman

May LaBar, Secretary/Treasurer

CHESTNUTHILL TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS

P. O. BOX 277 · GILBERT, PA 18331 · 717-992-7247

EARL EVERETT
CHAIRMAN & SECRETARY

CLAUDE POSSINGER
ROADMASTER

CARL B. GOULD II
VICE CHAIRMAN

RESOLUTION 95-10

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Chestnuthill Township Board of Supervisors recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local communities across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Chestnuthill Township Board of Supervisors unanimously supports Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue its important mission in our military system and urge that all private sector organizations and not-for-profit organizations in Chestnuthill Township adopt resolutions of support for the retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot.

CHESTNUTHILL TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Earl Everett

Earl Everett

Carl B. Gould II

Claude Possinger

Claude Possinger

COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP
MONROE COUNTY
RESOLUTION NO. 07-03-95

WHEREAS, the Tobyhanna Army Depot has a tradition of excellence and efficiency in performing its mission within the military system; and

WHEREAS, the Tobyhanna Army Depot has been an important part of our local and regional economies since 1953; and

WHEREAS, the Tobyhanna Army Depot has maintained a cooperative and amicable relationship with Coolbaugh Township, as well as other surrounding municipalities; and

WHEREAS, the Tobyhanna Army Depot has initiated and supported many community oriented projects which directly benefit the residents of Coolbaugh Township; and

WHEREAS, the Coolbaugh Township Board of Supervisors recognizes the essential role of the Tobyhanna Army Depot within the military system and that role's positive influence on the Township and the region;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of Coolbaugh Township unanimously supports the Tobyhanna Army Depot in the continuation of its vital mission within the military system.

RESOLVED THIS 16 day of March, 1995, at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP
MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

James H. Frutchey, Jr., Chairman

Brandé Mark-Falzett, Vice-Chair

Walter J. McGrath, Supervisor

Neil A. Hay, Supervisor

Harry A. Smith, Supervisor

COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS MONROE COUNTY SEAL PENNSYLVANIA

ATTEST:
Linda Frutchey
Linda Frutchey
Township Secretary

Borough of
Delaware Water Gap
Pennsylvania 18327
Phone: 717-476-0331

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Council for the Borough of Delaware Water Gap recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local counties across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Council for the Borough of Delaware Water Gap unanimously support the retention of the Tobyhanna Army Depot so that it may continue its important mission in our military system.

THE COUNCIL FOR THE BOROUGH
OF DELAWARE WATER GAP

Wayne Mac Williams, President

Frank M. Brown, Mayor

President
GEORGE J. STETTLER
Vice-President
WILLIAM T. REESE
Councilman
ROGER L. DeLARCO
Councilman
BUD LESOINE
Councilman
MICHAEL T. PASZKOWSKI
Councilman
RICHARD H. BUSH, JR.

Mail:
P.O. Box 303
East Stroudsburg, PA 18301-0303
Phone: 717-421-8300
FAX: 717-421-5575
TDD: 717-421-4153

Borough of East Stroudsburg, Pa.
EAST STROUDSBURG, PA
INCORPORATED 1870

Mayor
CHARLES A. GARRIS
Borough Manager

Administrative Asst./Codes Officer
JOHN E. BLICK
Public Works Director
THOMAS J. SEKULA
Solicitor
ROBERT G. WILLIAMSON
Engineer
RKR HESS ASSOC., INC.

Deliveries:
24 Analomink Street
East Stroudsburg, PA
18301-2801

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Borough of East Stroudsburg on this 16th day of May, 1995 unanimously supports Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue its important mission in our military system and urge that all local governments, private sector organizations, and not-for-profit organizations in Monroe County adopt resolutions of support for the retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot.

BOROUGH OF EAST STROUDSBURG

George J. Stettler
President of Council

ATTEST:

Lawrence Lesoine
Assistant Secretary

Eldred Township Supervisors

MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

VERNON A. BARLIEB
STEVE S. BORGER
ROBERT W. SILFIES, SR.

SYLVIA A. GETHEN
Secretary/Treasurer

Clean Water
we all live downstream.

RESOLUTION NO. 95-2
RETENTION OF TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, The Eldred Township Board of Supervisors recognize the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local counties across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Eldred Township Board of Supervisors unanimously support Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue its important mission in our military system.

Signed this 17th day of May, 1995.

Sylvia A. Gethen
Secretary

ELDRED TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Vernon A. Barlieb

Vernon A. Barlieb

Steve S. Borger

Steve S. Borger

Robert W. Silfies Sr.

Robert W. Silfies, Sr.

P.O. Box 600 • Kunkletown Road, Kunkletown, PA 18058 • Tel. 610-381-4252 • FAX 610-381-4257

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
MONROE COUNTY

P.O. BOX 285
SCIOTA, PA 18354-0285

(717) 992-7020

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, The Hamilton Township Supervisors recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local counties and townships across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

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

HAMILTON TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Date: 3-13-95

Alan L. Everett

Alan L. Everett, Chairman

David B. Fenner

David B. Fenner, Vice-Chairman

Rose S. Schoch

Rose S. Schoch, Supervisor

Adopted 04/06/95

Resolution 95-01

Retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Jackson Township Board of Supervisors recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local counties across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

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

Jackson Township Supervisors

Edward N. Possinger

Edward N. Possinger - Chairman

Jack B. Rader Jr

Jack B. Rader, Jr. - Vice Chairman

George Nixon

George Nixon - Supervisor

Jacqueline R Romanski

Jacqueline R. Romanski
Secretary/Treasurer

Middle Smithfield Township Supervisors

RESOLUTION # 4-95-4

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, The Supervisors of Middle Smithfield Township recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local municipalities across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That Middle Smithfield Township in Monroe County, unanimously supports Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue its important mission in our military system and urges the retention of the Depot.

ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of Middle Smithfield Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania this 27 th day of April, 1995.

Middle Smithfield Township
Board of Supervisors

(Vice) Chairman

Secretary

25 Municipal Drive East Stroudsburg, PA 18301 (717)223-8920

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

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MOUNT POCONO BOROUGH COUNCIL

Thomas B. Reed, President	Mario Scavello, Mayor
Wanda L. Altemose, V.President	John Finnerty, Councilman
Vincent Megargel, Councilman	Roy Gross, Councilman
Salvatore Dumas, Councilman	Paul Kernan, Councilman

PARADISE TOWNSHIP
MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

SUPERVISORS
John H. Bowman, Jr.
Charles E. DePue, Jr.
Samuel M. D'Alessandro

Paradise Township Municipal Build
RD 1, Box 490A, Cresco, Pennsylvania 18
(717) 595-98
Fax (717) 595-30

PARADISE TOWNSHIP, MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
RESOLUTION NUMBER 95-04

The Board of Supervisors of Paradise Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania, hereby adopts the following resolution in support of the retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot as a key employer and economic generator in Northeastern Pennsylvania, at its regular meeting held on March 7, 1995, at 7:00 p.m., at the Paradise Township Municipal Building, Route 940, Paradise Valley, Cresco, Pa., to wit:

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Paradise Township Board of Supervisors recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local communities across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Paradise Township Board of Supervisors unanimously supports the retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue its important mission in our military system.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the aforesaid Resolution is hereby adopted as of the day and year first written above:

PARADISE TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS:

John H. Bowman, Jr., Chairman

Samuel M. D'Alessandro, V. Chairman

Charles E. DePue, Jr., Supervisor

WITNESS:

Jacqueline K. Ocker,
Secretary

(SEAL)

POCONO TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS

H. JANE CILURSO, Secretary and Treasurer

TANNERSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA 18372

(717) 629-1922

RESOLUTION #266

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, The Supervisors of the Township of Pocono recognize the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local municipalities across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Supervisors of the Township of Pocono unanimously support continuance of the Depot's important mission in our military systems and unanimously support the retention of The Tobyhanna Army Depot at its present location.

SUPERVISORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF POCONO

L. Patrick Ross, Chairman

John A. Smiley, Jr., Vice Chairman

John M. Wolfe

Polk Township Supervisors

H. LEE EVERETT, Chairman
WILLIAM E. DORSHIMER, Vice Chairman
NANCY C. MAY, Secretary
(610) 681-6376

P.O. Box 137
Polk Township Road
Kresgeville, PA 18333

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, The Polk Township Board of Supervisors recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local townships across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

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

POLK TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

H. Lee Everett, Chairman

William E. Dorshimer, Vice-Chairman

Nancy C. May, Secretary

PRICE TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

RESOLUTION 5-18-95

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, The Monroe County Board of Commissioners recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local counties across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

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

CHAIRMAN

VICE CHAIRMAN

SECRETARY

5/18/95

RESOLUTION # 71

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

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

WHEREAS, the Depot has been an integral part of our regional economy since 1953: and

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

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

WHEREAS, The Ross Township Board of Supervisors recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local counties across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

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

ROSS TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Simer L. Lowe, Chairman

Russell A. Kresge, Jr., Vice-Chairman

Howard A. Beers, Jr., Supervisor

Attest:

Linda T. Marsili
Secretary

June 5, 1995
Date

Smithfield Township Supervisors

R.D. 5 • BOX 5229 • EAST STROUDSBURG • PENNSYLVANIA • 18301 • (717) 421-6931

RESOLUTION NO. 132

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, The Smithfield Township Board of Supervisors recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and it's positive influence on local governments across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Smithfield Township Board of Supervisors unanimously supports Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue it's important mission in our military system and urge that all local governments, private sector organizations and not-for-profit organizations in Monroe County adopt resolutions of support for the retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot.

ENACTED THIS 14th day of March, 1995

SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

RUSSELL ALBERT, Chairman

JOHN SIPTROTH, Vice-Chairman

AL WILSON, Supervisor

ATTEST:

KATHRYN BECK, Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 95-6

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

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

WHEREAS, the Depot has been an integral part of our regional economic since 1953, and

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot has fulfilled its mission over the years and always maintained a representation as a "good neighbor" in our community, and

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

WHEREAS, Stroud Township recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local government across Northeastern Pennsylvania.

NOW, THERE, BE IT RESOLVED, that

1. The Stroud Township Board of Supervisors unanimously supports Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue its important mission in our military system.

2. The Stroud Township Board of Supervisors urges that all local governments, private sector organizations and not-for-profit organizations in Stroud Township adopt resolutions of support for the retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot.

W. J. Gretkowski
Chairman/Secretary

R. C. Hammond
Treasurer

J.L. Decker
Roadmaster

Borough of Stroudsburg

Jonathan Mark
Mayor

Mary Jean Knapik
President

Harold A. Bentzoni
Vice-President

Bernard F. Kennedy
Councilmember

Dayton Lebar
Councilmember

Brian Stone
Councilmember

Michael Chabal
Councilmember

William Reber
Councilmember

Pamela S. Caskie
Borough Manager

Ralph A. Matergia
Borough Solicitor

RESOLUTION

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

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

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot has been an integral part of our regional economy since 1953; and

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Borough of Stroudsburg Borough Council unanimously supports the Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue its important mission in our military system and encourage the continued operations and support for the Depots involvement in our national military system.

BOROUGH OF STROUDSBURG

BY: Mary Jean Knapik
Mary Jean Knapik
President of Council

ATTEST:

Pamela S. Caskie
Pamela S. Caskie
Borough Manager/Secretary

BY: _____
Jonathan Mark
Mayor

Municipal Building
700 Sarah Street, Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360
Phone: 717-421-5444

TOWNSHIP OF TOBYHANNA
MONROE COUNTY
RESOLUTION NO. 95-012

A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF TOBYHANNA BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SUPPORTING THE RETENTION OF THE TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT AS A KEY EMPLOYER AND ECONOMIC GENERATOR IN NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, The Township of Tobyhanna Board of Supervisors recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local townships across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Township of Tobyhanna Board of Supervisors hereby supports the Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue its important mission in our military system and urge that the federal government and the Department of the Army support and retain the Tobyhanna Army Depot.

RESOLVED AND ENACTED this 15th day May, Nineteen Hundred Ninety Five (1995).

ATTEST:

Kelly L. Biddle-Cook

KELLY L. BIDDLE - COOK
Township Manager/Secretary

TOWNSHIP OF TOBYHANNA
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Alfred A. Kerrick

ALFRED A. KERRICK
Chairman

Eugene H. Miller

EUGENE H. MILLER
Vice-Chairman

Lawrence P. Franko

LAWRENCE P. FRANKO
Member

TUNKHANNOCK TOWNSHIP
MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
TUNKHANNOCK TOWNSHIP RESOLUTION NO. 95-108

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, The Tunkhannock Township Board of Supervisors recognizes the critical role of Tobyhanna Army Depot in our military system and its positive influence on local counties across Northeastern Pennsylvania;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Tunkhannock Township Board of Supervisors unanimously supports Tobyhanna Army Depot to continue its important mission in our military system and urge that all local governments, private sector organizations, and not-for-profit organizations in Monroe County adopt resolutions of support for the retention of Tobyhanna Army Depot. Dated this day of June 7, 1995.

TUNKHANNOCK TOWNSHIP
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BY: Thomas M. Delese
THOMAS M. DELESE, CHAIRMAN

BY: Paul E. Wieand
PAUL E. WIEAND, VICE-CHAIRMAN

BY: John E. Heller
JOHN E. HELLER, SUPERVISOR

ATTEST:
Shirley M. Cardoni
SHIRLEY M. CARDONI, SECRETARY

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

Please [illegible] when [illegible] 950616-221

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 21, 1995

The Honorable Janet K. Weidensaul
Chairwoman, Monroe County Commission
Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania 18360

Dear Chairwoman Weidensaul:

Thank you for providing the Commission with copies of resolutions, adopted by cities located in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, in support of the Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of the Tobyhanna Army Depot during a public regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 3, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Tobyhanna Army Depot on June 1, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Tobyhanna Army Depot, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

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

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-3

FROM: CARTER, JOEL B.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CALHOUN CNTY ECON Adjust. Authority	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FT. McLellan	

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:

Clarifying issues that we feel could be misinterpreted from the contents of Mr. Fite's June 9 letter.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

Economic Adjustment Authority of Calhoun County

950616-3

June 15, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

In reference to a letter submitted to you dated June 9, 1995, from Mr. Lea Fite, President of Discount Foods, Inc., the Executive board of the Economic Adjustment Authority of Calhoun County would like to clarify issues that we feel could be misinterpreted from the contents of Mr. Fite's letter.

1. Mr. Fite is not a member of the Executive Board of the Authority, and does not reflect the opinion of that Board.
2. Mr. Fite is one of over a hundred members of the Economic Adjustment Authority of Calhoun County, the organization to which he referred, which has been developing economic adjustment strategies to mitigate the effects of defense downsizing that have already occurred in our community. The majority of this membership, representing an excellent cross-section of the leadership of Calhoun County, support the Calhoun County Military Affairs Task Force and the position that they have taken in conjunction with Fort McClellan.

We recognize the enormity of the task before the Base Realignment and Closure Commission, and are confident you will act in the best interests of the Nation.

Sincerely,

Joel B. Carter
Chairman

1702 NOBLE STREET • P.O. DRAWER 2165 • ANNISTON, AL 36202
(205) 231-1705 / 1706 • FAX (205) 231-1702

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

950616-381

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 21, 1995

Mr. Joel B. Carter
Chairman, Economic Adjustment
Authority of Calhoun County
1702 Noble Street
P.O. Drawer 2165
Anniston, Alabama 36202

Dear Mr. Carter:

Thank you for your letter to the Commission clarifying the role of the Economic Adjustment Authority. I understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that the additional 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:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-4

FROM: HARVEY, WILLIAM T.	TO: BROWN
TITLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE: ARMY TEAM LEAD
ORGANIZATION: Survivors Group, Inc.	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
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		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Thank you for meeting; discuss questions at Wednesday's DoD Investigative hearing.

NO RESPONSE NECESSARY

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

Survivors Group, Inc.

Defense drawdown & Transition Specialists

June 15, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-4

Mr. Ed Brown
Chief, Army Analysis Team
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Ed,

Thanks for taking a moment on Wednesday to discuss the Sierra Army Depot (SIAD) community's proposal to move the USADACS to SIAD. I appreciate how busy you are at this important time in the Commission's deliberations.

After our discussion and during the testimony on Wednesday, several Commissioners asked Service Chiefs and Secretaries if making realignment or closure recommendations more flexible would lessen the probability of requests or need for redirects based on future changes. Each of the Service responses was in the affirmative.

I understand that it is difficult for the Commission and the staff to determine if a piece of an overall recommendation could /should be done differently as the SIAD community has suggested for USADACS. I also understand that there are more proposals than the one from the SIAD community. It is hard for the Army, or any Service, to evaluate the full range of alternatives for these types of moves based on the press of time and the closed nature of the BRAC planning process prior to the DOD recommendation.

If the Commission cannot favorably consider the SIAD community request and based on the apparent cost effectiveness of other alternatives for USADACS than relocation to the McAlester AAP, I would recommend that the Commission's deliberations on the Savanna Depot simply give the Army flexibility for determining a final location based on consideration of military value and cost effectiveness. This would give the Army and the ammunition community the opportunity to fully consider other alternatives, including the SIAD community's, for the location of USADACS.

This approach would not necessarily change the Army's recommendation, but would allow further, more open consideration before a final decision. Having been intimately involved with the Army's process for determining locations for tenant activities in the 1991 and 1993 rounds, it was much easier to manage these moves over the full range of years allowed for execution if a final location

4659 South 36th Street, Suite A
Arlington, Virginia 22206
(703) 578-9715 FAX (703) 578-3586

was not specified. Many things will change over the execution years, and being locked into a specific location for functions that were not at the heart of the recommendation (e.g., close Savanna Army Depot Activity) may create the need for a redirect request or other creative bookkeeping arrangement to comply with legal requirements of the BRAC law.

On another note, the Secretary of the Army testified at yesterday's hearing that the Army was requesting retention of a portion of the ammunition storage capability at SIAD. I would hope that, if the Commission grants this change, the 280 or so personnel (firefighters, security, etc.) that the Army mistakenly took in the realignment recommendation will not be included as savings, but be added to the authorizations necessary to maintain the remaining Operational Project Stocks and ammunition storage missions . This mistake was discussed in the Commissioner visit to SIAD and the regional briefing in San Francisco.

I was confused by BG Shane's response to Commissioner Steele's question about further Army consideration of retention of the tremendous ammunition demil capability at SIAD. He responded that the recommendation was for realignment and not closure. My understanding of the Army's recommendation is that it recommended retention of only minimum essential facilities and personnel for Operational Project Stocks and elimination of the conventional ammunition mission. There did not appear to be any wriggle room for retention of the demil capability (they also took the personnel as savings) unless you assume it will stay with the limited retention of ammunition storage the Secretary recommended. I am not sure of the specific language in the environmental permits for the OB/OD pits, but I suspicion that there is no provision for "mothballing" the pits without cleaning them up. The community will send you information on this issue later today. The question of whether the Army had considered the demil of rocket motors by the Navy did not get a satisfactory answer either. I trust these two areas will get definite answers and consideration before the drafting and vote by the Commission on the SIAD recommendation.

Thank you for the hard work of the Army Analysis Team to fully balance consideration of the Army's recommendation on SIAD and the community's concern. This action demonstrates the need of an open, independent consideration of DOD recommendations and the value added by the Commission. If we can help to answer any lingering questions, please call.

Sincerely,

Bill

William T. Harvey
President

Facsimile

date Thursday. June 15. 1995

time 12:03:51 PM

number of pages 3

to Ed Brown

company Chief. Army Analysis Team

voice number

from William T. Harvey

company

voice number

fax number 703-924-9852

note Ed.

Attached is a follow up to our conversation on Sierra Army Depot from yesterday. The community will also correspond with you shortly on the demil capability/facilities. Thanks for any consideration.

Bill

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-5

FROM: WARD, MICHAEL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF IRVINE, CA.	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: MCAS EL TORO	

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:

Request reevaluation of decision to close MCAS El Toro; Raise issues as to why; Tustin/El Toro Cost-Revenue matrix attached.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950613	Mail Date:

MICHAEL WARD, Mayor

City of Irvine, One Civic Center Plaza, P.O. Box 19575, Irvine, California 92713 (714) 724-6000

June 13, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 9506 16-5

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The City of Irvine would like to request your assistance in reevaluating the decision to close Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro made by the 1993 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission.

We believe that there are compelling fiscal reasons which warrant a review of the findings that served as the original basis for MCAS El Toro being placed on the 1993 BRAC list and the ultimate decision to close the base.

The cost estimate to move MCAS El Toro to Naval Air Station (NAS) Miramar was originally estimated by the Department of the Navy at $340 Million. However, this estimate was grossly understated as the Department of the Navy revised the cost estimate upward to $1.7 Billion, and it did not include additional costs for facilities at NAS Lemoore and Camp Pendelton. Unfortunately, the revised estimate was only released after the 1993 BRAC Commission and President Clinton approved the closure of MCAS El Toro. Much of the cost related to the closure of MCAS El Toro is due to the lack of suitable housing and infrastructure located at NAS Miramar.

The enclosed table shows the primary and secondary costs associated with the closure of MCAS Tustin and MCAS El Toro. Primary costs are those direct expenses necessary to turn over MCAS Tustin and MCAS El Toro to the private sector. Secondary costs are those capital and operational expenses at NAS Miramar, NAS Lemoore and Camp Pendelton needed to accommodate the closing installations.

Total capital and closure costs add up to $2.02 Billion. This figure represents the clean-up and moving costs at MCAS Tustin and El Toro as well as capital costs at NAS Miramar and NAS Lemoore.

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

These costs are up front because the moves cannot occur without the expenditures and transfer of land to the private sector and cannot occur without base clean up. Additionally, all of these expenses will need Congressional appropriation.

Sale revenue to be realized from the closure of MCAS Tustin and MCAS El Toro amounts to $2.1 Billion. This revenue will ensue over the development period of the closed base and may not be fully realized until clean up is completed. The key point is that the revenue will be realized over time, as opposed to the closure and improvement cost which will be expended up front. Additionally, as the attached table shows, the expected revenue is $500,000 per acre. We believe this to be a generous amount given the expenses associated with removing aging infrastructure, as compared to development of the many acres of vacant land in the proximity of MCAS El Toro, which is not so constrained.

Any revenue to be realized is based on 80% of MCAS Tustin and MCAS El Toro being devoted to private sector uses, less 1100 acres at MCAS El Toro which will likely be transferred to the Department of the Interior (DOI) as an open space preserve (separate from the three party transfer proposal involving The Irvine Company, which has been withdrawn by DOI). The 80% figure assumes that approximately 20% of each installation will be devoted to parks, governmental and not for profit uses. A reasonable sale value of $500,000 per acre was assumed to occur over a 20 year period, which is typical for buildout projects for large parcels in Orange County.

Based on the comparison of finite costs and revenues over a 20 year period, the one-time revenue to be realized from the closure of MCAS Tustin and MCAS El Toro is $80 Million.

However, operational costs also increase at NAS Miramar, NAS Lemoore and Camp Pendelton as a result of the migration of units from the closing installations. Operational costs are defined as civilian payroll, utilities, and maintenance of property and buildings. Not included is military payroll and aircraft maintenance. Annual operational cost increase amounts to $16.6 Million per year, assuming a modest 20% increase at the bases which will absorb the impact of the closures, for a total of $332 Million over a 20 year period.

In conclusion, our analysis shows that there is a $252 Million loss over a 20 year period with the closure of MCAS Tustin and MCAS El Toro. Add to this a $30 Million per year subsidy for housing, which is currently available at MCAS Tustin and MCAS El Toro but is unavailable at NAS Miramar, the loss over a 20 year period

increases to $852 Million. After the 20 year period, this amount will continue to increase annually at the rate of $16.6 Million per year. As noted, this figure represents the annual increase in operating costs which will continue indefinitely at NAS Miramar, NAS Lemoore, and Camp Pendleton.

Given these numbers, we cannot understand how the 1993 BRAC Commission voted to recommend the closure of MCAS Tustin and MCAS El Toro. While we are not advocating that MCAS Tustin remain open, as there is a consensus of opinion supporting its closure, we believe that the decision to close MCAS El Toro merits further review. In addition to the fact that savings will not be realized from the closure of MCAS El Toro, we question the wisdom of closing a state-of-the-art installation, with recently constructed BEQ housing, a child care center, FA18 flight simulators, and an officers club; especially in light of the fact that the April, 1993 report from the United States General Accounting Office (GAO) to Congress and the BRAC Chairman indicated that the Navy was recommending certain bases for closure that had a higher military value than those that were recommended to remain open. If it is not cost effective to close MCAS El Toro, as the numbers indicate, and if the GAO report was referring to MCAS El Toro, why was this installation recommended for closure?

With regard to any problems associated with being a "good neighbor", a comprehensive planning and zoning process has resulted in the effective protection of adjacent businesses and residents. Consequently, population growth and development do not pose any new problems at MCAS El Toro. Through long-standing cooperative planning agreements with the County of Orange and City of Irvine, 16,000 acres which are located within the 65 CNEL of MCAS El Toro have been general planned or zoned for permanent open space, agriculture or industrial use to ensure the continued viability of MCAS El Toro as a military air facility and to ensure public health and safety. Additionally, the build-out of impacted land in the proximity of MCAS El Toro is nearing completion so that significant new impacts are not anticipated.

MCAS El Toro operations are not hindered by any problems associated with its location. This was demonstrated by additional recent investments by the Marines; a child care center, an officers club, and new buildings for bachelor enlisted quarters, as noted above. Such investments would likely not have been made if the facility was viewed by the Marines as being inadequate to meet their needs. Additionally, MCAS El Toro has approximately 3,600 acres available for expansion of aircraft operation support and administration. NAS Miramar only has approximately 2,600 acres available for similar expansion. As noted in the NAS Miramar Master Plan Update

(1993) "With changing environmental issues, land use compatibilities, AICUZ, and safety zones, a large percentage of the station contains significant constraints." Protecting these environmental resources could pose unknown costs in the long term.

The issues raised in this letter are those which we believe were not adequately considered by the Department of Defense in its transmittal of information to the 1993 BRAC Commission. Therefore, we would appreciate your assistance in reevaluating the facts concerning the closure of MCAS El Toro.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (714) 724-6233.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL WARD
Mayor

Attachment

cc: Congressman Christopher Cox

MCAS TUSTIN & MCAS EL TORO COST/REVENUE MATRIX

	Operational Costs		Capital Costs	Closure Costs		Sale Revenue[2]
	Current	BRAC 93 Implemented	(One Time)	One-Time	Annual	(One Time)
MCAS Tustin & MCAS El Toro	$50+	$-0-[1]	N/A	$683.2	$30[3]	$2,096[5]
NAS Miramar	$39	$46.8	$987	N/A	N/A	N/A
NAS Lemoore	$42	$50.4	$350	N/A	N/A	N/A
Camp Pendleton (Air Station only)	$4.2	$ 4.6	$-0-[4]	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] Caretaker costs after full shutdown unknown.
[2] Fair Market Value at $500,000 per acre, less acreage reserved for public/quasi-public uses (4734-1100x.80=2907; 1600-315=1285+2907=4192)
[3] Annual housing subsidy to offset lack of military housing at NAS Miramar.
[4] Camp Pendleton Air Station can accommodate helicopter squadrons without additional facilities.
[5] Realized over a 20 year period.

Note: Figures are in millions of dollars.

Source: BRAC Offices

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

950616-SR1

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 21, 1995

The Honorable Michael Ward
Mayor, City of Irvine
Once Civic Center Plaza
P.O. Box 19578
Irvine, California 92713

Dear Mayor Ward:

Thank you for your letter requesting the Commission to reconsider the 1993 Commission decision to close Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS), El Toro. 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 regarding cost estimates on the closure of MCAS El Toro will be carefully 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:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-6

FROM: Gillen, Terry	TO: COX
TITLE: DIRECTOR	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: OFFICE OF DEFENSE CONVERSION	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NSWC PHIL PA	

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		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 meeting; Providing additional information about issues raised; white paper attached (NAUSEA/WHITE OAK/NSWC PHILADELPHIA).

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

OFFICE OF DEFENSE CONVERSION

Commerce Department
1600 Arch Street, 13th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19103 215-686-3643 215-686-2669(f)

Terry Gillen, *Director*

June 15, 1995

Commissioner Rebecca Cox
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number when replying: 950616-6

Dear Commissioner Cox:

Thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to meet with Steve Minikes, Ed Koc and me on June 12 to discuss NSWC-Philadelphia. I want to provide additional information about some of the issues you raised at our meeting.

First, you asked whether unique expertise needed to meet the Navy's requirements would be lost with the realignment of Annapolis to NSWC-Philadelphia. The answer is no. All of the technical billets associated with the eight specific Annapolis facilities to be moved to Philadelphia would be transferred. Specifically related to the Annapolis non-CFC facilities, 35-40 Annapolis billets will be moved to NSWC-Philadelphia.

Annapolis community representatives testified at the regional hearings that 40 percent of Annapolis personnel were willing to move to Philadelphia if the realignment is approved by the Commission. This is double the national average, and means that of the 400-person Annapolis workforce, a minimum of 160 Annapolis personnel would fill the 281 positions transferring to NSWC-Philadelphia with the realignment.

You should also be aware that NSWC-Philadelphia has both the facilities and the technical expertise to fulfill the Navy's machinery systems RDT&E requirements. NSWC-Philadelphia mission responsibilities include Research & Development as well as Test & Evaluation and in-service engineering. Furthermore, of the three NSWC "core capabilities" resident at Annapolis (as cited by Annapolis community representatives), NSWC-Philadelphia performs at least three times as many work years as Annapolis in each core capability area, and has complete or partial responsibility for seven additional core capabilities. I have enclosed a white paper (Attachment A) which addresses NSWC-Philadelphia's technical capabilities, as compared to Annapolis, as well as a description (Attachment B) of the NSWC-Philadelphia non-CFC facilities and experience.

Philadelphia City Planning Commission
1515 Market Street
17th Floor
Philadelphia, PA
19102
215-686-4607
215-686-2939(f)

Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation
2600 Centre
Square West
1500 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA
19102-2126
215-496-8020
215-977-9618(f)

Private Industry Council
Three Parkway
Suite 501
Philadelphia, PA
19102-1375
215-963-2100
215-567-7171(f)

The second issue we discussed related to the proposed Annapolis realignment was whether the deep ocean simulation facility needs to remain in operation. As detailed in the attached Navy response to the BRAC Commission on this issue (Attachment C), Charles Nemfakos notes that it has been over 22 years since a Navy manned vehicle test was conducted in this facility, and no future Navy tests are planned. He further notes that manned testing can be accomplished at other deep ocean facilities or through alternative testing methods.

I have been unable to verify whether a contract exists between Great Britain and NSWC-Annapolis for use of the deep ocean facility. However, in certified data recently provided by Annapolis on the deep ocean facility, no scheduled tests for Great Britain, or any other country, are listed.

Mr. Nemfakos' response on these facilities to the BRAC Commission also indirectly addressed the implications for any possible arrangements made with industry or other countries (i.e. Great Britain) for use of the Annapolis deep ocean facility or the submarine fluid dynamics facility. Sufficient time exists during the implementation period to allow for planned testing to be conducted at these sites. Furthermore, the availability of other test sites and testing methods means that there are viable alternatives to the Annapolis facilities. I have enclosed a white paper which outlines testing alternatives (Attachment D).

Regarding the City of Philadelphia's proposal to consolidate NAVSEA 03 (the engineering directorate) with NSWC-Philadelphia, you asked us to explain why it is cheaper to operate in Philadelphia as opposed to the Washington Navy Yard. In summary, there are no military construction costs with the Philadelphia proposal, the operating costs are lower, and substantial savings are obtained through a consolidation benefit. A point paper provided to BRAC Commission staff which addresses each of these issues in detail is attached (Attachment E).

You also expressed some skepticism about the Navy's cost data to realign all of NAVSEA from White Oak to the Washington Navy Yard (WNY). It may be that the Washington Navy Yard is not the most cost effective location for NAVSEA.

I understand that one problem faced by the Commission in reversing any DoD recommendation is to find cost effective alternatives that replace the anticipated savings lost through the reversal. The City of Philadelphia's proposal regarding NAVSEA 03 represents just such an alternative.

The City's NAVSEA 03 proposal produces net present value savings ($166 million) which exceed those for the move of all 4000 NAVSEA billets to WNY ($144 million). The proposal also would incur much lower one-time costs ($12 million versus $160 million) and generates better recurring savings ($13 million) than does the NAVSEA proposal ($9 million).

Philadelphia's proposal produces better budgetary outcomes because it makes more effective use of existing Navy facilities and generates personnel savings by eliminating functions duplicated in Philadelphia and Washington.

Rather than following the DoD recommendation to redirect all of NAVSEA from White Oak to the Washington Navy Yard, the most cost effective solution appears to be modifying the original White Oak plan by consolidating the engineering directorate (NAVSEA 03) with its field operations in Philadelphia. Approving this consolidation proposal would generate savings in excess of those needed to reverse the DoD recommendation for NAVSEA, providing sufficient funds to move the majority of NAVSEA billets to White Oak.

I hope this information is helpful in your deliberations. Thank you again for the time you have provided to the City of Philadelphia. Please contact me at (215) 686-3643 if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Terry Gillen
Director, Office of Defense Conversion

Attachments

cc: Mr. Alex Yellin

NWSC/CD-PHILADELPHIA TECHNICAL CAPABILITY

Annapolis community representatives claim that the proposed realignment of NSWC-Annapolis will lead to a loss of technical expertise which cannot be duplicated by NSWC-Philadelphia.

- The argument has been empirically disproven: realignment of the Navy's machinery R&D activity from Brooklyn, NY to Annapolis MD thirty-years ago did not undermine the Navy's ability to meet fleet requirements.

- At the May 4 regional hearing, Annapolis community representatives testified that survey results indicated 40% of current Annapolis personnel (approximately 400 people) would relocate to Philadelphia. This ratio is twice the national average for relocation, and would fill a majority a the 281 positions which would be transferred under the proposed realignment.

- NSWC-Philadelphia has the facilities <u>and</u> technical expertise to fulfill the Navy's machinery systems RDT&E requirements:

  - NSWC-Philadelphia's mission responsibilities include R&D as well and T&E and in-service engineering.

  - Annapolis representatives stated the NSWC-Annapolis site has "3 of the top 10 NSWC 78 technical capability." These representatives neglected to mention that NSWC-Philadelphia performs at least three times as many work years than Annapolis in each of these three technical areas. (See chart listed below.*)

Capability	Annapolis (Work Years)	Philadelphia (Work Years)
Propulsion Machinery	63	265
Auxiliary Machinery	108	348
Electrical Machinery	57	164

  - Furthermore, NSWC-Philadelphia has complete or partial responsibility for seven additional NSWC "core capabilities". Annapolis, in contrast, has no responsibility for any of these seven technical capabilities.

- The Philadelphia region has a higher concentration of engineering schools than any other region in the country.

NON-CFC PROGRAM

Issue: Annapolis claims that the proposed realignment will delay the Non-CFC testing program by up to two years, and that this delay would cause the U.S. Navy to be in non-compliance with environmental laws.

In fact, the DoD recommendation to realign NSWC-Annapolis to Philadelphia ensures an optimal integration of full life-cycle development and support in one location. Given NSWC-Philadelphia's extensive involvement in both the R&D and implementation phase of the Navy's Non-CFC program, the maximum program delay which will result from this integration is one month.

1. Non-CFC R&D and Testing is Conducted by NSWC-Philadelphia and Annapolis

The NSWC-Annapolis and Philadelphia Non-CFC programs are both part of the same effort that requires the U.S. to eliminate CFCs from the environment. CFC fluids used in all air conditioning and refrigeration equipment (including on U.S. Navy vessels) release a significant amount of CFCs into the atmosphere. Eliminating CFCs requires modification to existing equipment while maintaining adequate cooling capability. U.S. manufacturers have already designed and modified their equipment to comply with Non-CFC laws. The Navy is required to follow suit: in fact, U.S. companies have been providing modifications to Navy air conditioning and refrigeration units tested at both Annapolis and Philadelphia.

Neither Annapolis nor Philadelphia are involved in basic non-CFC R&D, but instead are redesigning commercial units to be incorporated into Navy vessels. Both the Annapolis and Philadelphia test sites have been supporting the same conversion effort. Technical personnel at the two sites, those that have experience in Naval air conditioning and refrigeration, are about equal in number and experience. **Both sites have parity in terms of technical capability.**

For example, when the Non-CFC program was initiated, NSWC-Philadelphia was tasked with designing and installing a non-CFC reciprocating compressor. NSWC-Annapolis was tasked with designing a centrifugal compressor (which will also be introduced into the fleet by NSWC-Philadelphia).

NSWC-Philadelphia has completed development of the reciprocating compressor, and fleet installation has begun. This non-CFC-producing compressor is already operating effectively on several U.S. Navy ships. NSWC-Annapolis, meanwhile, has not yet completed design of the centrifugal compressor.

2. Full Life-Cycle Development and Support Facilities are Resident at NSWC-Philadelphia: the Annapolis Non-CFC Program Will Be Easily Accommodated with No Program Delays.

The Philadelphia proposal for configuration of Annapolis' Non-CFC facilities at NSWC-Philadelphia maximizes the benefits of interconnectivity. With the realignment, all follow-on Non-CFC work would be conducted in NSWC-P's Building 633. In sharp contrast, these facilities currently in Annapolis are spread throughout at least two buildings. Building 633 can more than accommodate Annapolis Non-CFC facilities without military construction expense, and ensure that these facilities can be optimally integrated with NSWC-Philadelphia's facilities.

A significant amount of the Non-CFC operational testing to be conducted by Annapolis will be completed prior to implementation of the BRAC '95 recommendations. There will, therefore, be sufficient flexibility in the program to ensure that the realignment will pose minimal or no delay in the schedule.

Some of the Annapolis Non-CFC facilities are duplicated in Philadelphia, and do not need to be moved (i.e. an additional cooling loop for test stands). Furthermore, given the relatively portable nature of the Annapolis facilities, the realignment will **not delay** the program. Based on empirical evidence gained from previous movement of Non-CFC equipment, installation is routine, requires minimal labor and floor space, and complete consolidation of Annapolis Non-CFC facilities will only delay the program by 3-4 weeks. There is sufficient flexibility in the projected Non-CFC R&D and implementation schedule to ensure that this possible one month delay resulting from the realignment will not result in fleet non-compliance and associated penalties.

ATTACHMENT C

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

LT-0802-F16
BSAT/DD
9 June 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The response to questions asked by Mr. Alex Yellin on 1 June 1995, concerning Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Annapolis, Maryland, is attached. I regret that the response is late. We were unaware of these questions prior to Mr. Yellin's request.

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

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION QUESTIONS CONCERNING NSWC ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

Q1. During our first visit (Mrs. Cox) the Joint Spectrum Center commander said that they had estimated the cost of moving his contractor staff into facilities being vacated by NSWC personnel being relocated to Carderock. Our expectation was that we would have an opportunity to review these estimates prior to a decision to request a COBRA. With the limited time still available, please provide a COBRA analysis along with the JSC estimates for a scenario that leaves NSWC Annapolis open and retains JSC on the base and moves its contractor from leased space onto the base.

A1. The estimates developed by the Joint Spectrum Center were reviewed by the BSAT and provided with comments to the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Economic Reinvestment and BRAC) on 19 May 1995. The package was then sent by Mr. R . L. Meyer, Director of the OSD Base Closure Office, to Mr. David S. Lyles of the Defense Closure and Realignment Commission. Mr. Dave Wennergren, Navy BSAT, subsequently spoke to Mr. Yellin and it was agreed that the request for a COBRA analysis be tabled pending the review of this data.

Q2. With regard to the Deep Ocean Pressure Simulation Facility, please provide examples that illustrate the impact of closing the facility, or more specifically, how failure to test these items in the facility could result in the loss of a platform? With regard to the Submarine Fluid Dynamics Facility, is it possible to do these tests at sea? What would be the impact of doing so?

A2. The Department of the Navy (DoN) has determined that the Deep Ocean Pressure Simulation Facility and the Submarine Fluid Dynamics Facility are no longer necessary to be kept in operation.

(a) *Deep Ocean Pressure Simulation Facility*:

The minimal impact of closing the Deep Ocean Pressure Simulation Facility can be shown best by the fact that only five manned vehicle tests have been performed over the 25-year lifetime of the facility. The only two tests conducted for the U.S. Navy occurred in 1970 and 1973. The following is a list of all manned submersible tests that have been performed in this facility since it was built in 1970:

1970	DEEP STAR 2000	Westinghouse (Navy Project)
1973	ALVIN	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution / Office of Naval Research
1978	MERMAID II	Private
1979	KITTEREDGE K-600	Private
1983	PISCES IV	Canada

NSWC Annapolis reports that it is not aware of any manned submersible testing currently being conducted in any other pressure test facility. It also reports that the facility was the first in the world to perform such a test. Yet, the vehicles listed above are not the only manned submersibles used currently, and there were submersibles used before the existence of this facility. One example is the submersible TRIESTE which explored of the wreckage of the USS THRESHER in 1964. Either manned testing is, and has been, conducted elsewhere or such submersibles are tested by alternative methods. One such alternative is at sea testing.

(b) *Submarine Fluid Dynamics Facility*:

The closure of this facility would eliminate the ability to conduct *land-based* ballast and piping low ambient acoustic testing. Alternative testing can be accomplished through the use of full scale testing. This would require "dry docking" an operational submarine, making the appropriate modifications, and conducting the trials at sea. This alternative method of testing is feasible, however, current submarine programs may not need to rely on an alternative due to the following reason.

If approved by the Commission, the closure of NSWC Annapolis can be implemented over a six-year period. During this time individual facilities could be relocated or closed in a manner that minimizes the disruption of ongoing programs. We believe that after looking at the time lines for the SEAWOLF and NSSN programs the opportunity for synchronization is there. This facility would be available to support the effort to correct deficiencies on SEAWOLF through FY 1997, support the heavy R&D requirements for the SEAWOLF and NSSN from FY 1995 to 1997, and support the NSSN program through the year 2000.

Q3. Please comment on the enclosed letter from York which expresses concerns about the CFC replacement program schedule if the program is relocated to Philadelphia.

A3. The letter from York International expresses concern regarding their estimate of a 4 to 5 year delay in the CFC Elimination R&D Program's schedule. The DoN has determined that no adverse schedule impact will occur to the R&D program because the relocation would take place on a gradual basis throughout the closure implementation period. During this period, the completion of the R&D program would be synchronized with the movement of the non-CFC facilities.

Based on information provided on incremental financing requirements, R&D efforts at NSWC Annapolis are to be largely completed in FY 2001. The non-CFC facilities (minus the shipboard cooling systems) need to be custom designed to the unique physical characteristics of the Philadelphia site, therefore the new facilities would be built to accommodate the shipboard cooling systems prior to completion of the R&D program. Costs for the new facilities at NSWC Philadelphia are included in our COBRA analysis. At the completion of the R&D efforts, the shipboard cooling systems would be relocated to NSWC Philadelphia for the in-service engineering support required during the non-CFC implementation phase.

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

LT-0755-F15
BSAT/DD
6 June 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The response to questions asked by Mr. Alex Yellin on 15 May 1995, concerning Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Annapolis, Maryland, is attached. While not specifically requested by Mr. Yellin, I am also providing information on the derivation of the one-time moving costs used in the COBRA analysis for NSWC Annapolis. It is offered for your information because I am aware that the moving costs have been the subject of debate among local community representatives.

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

Includes
Revised COBRA
as of 6/6/95

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION QUESTIONS
CONCERNING NSWC ANNAPOLIS

Q1. Significant concerns have been expressed to the Commission related to the loss of the Deep Ocean Pressure and Submarine Fluid Dynamics Facilities at NSWC Annapolis. The information that we have received does not present, in sufficient detail, the basis for the Navy's decision that they no longer need the facilities. Please explain the analysis that was used to determine that the loss of each of these facilities would not add significant delay or cost to ongoing or planned Navy research programs. Describe the scope of the research work now performed in these facilities that the Navy will not do in the future, the work that will be directed to existing research facilities in other locations (specify potential locations), and the work that will be done by alternate means (specify possible alternate methods).

Please also comment on paragraph 3 of the attached NAVSEA letter which describes concerns with performing required equipment silencing studies for the SEAWOLF and NSSN programs if the Submarine Fluid Dynamics Facility is not available.

A1. In the case of NSWC Annapolis, the Department of the Navy (DoN) has determined that the Deep Ocean Pressure Simulation Facility and the Submarine Fluid Dynamics Facility are no longer necessary to be kept in operation.

(a) *Deep Ocean Pressure Simulation Facility*:

According to the certified data, "the need for the facility lies in its ability to support manned vehicle tests when the requirement exists" (see RFC #07 of the Scenario Development Data Call response). Certified data also cites that the last such test was conducted for Canada in 1983. Furthermore, only five manned tests have been performed over the 25-year lifetime of the facility, with the only two tests conducted for the U.S. Navy occurring in 1970 and 1973. Alternative testing of manned vehicles can be performed at sea.

Unmanned tests conducted over the past five years that could not be performed by pressure tanks at other locations are identified in RFC #11. It should be noted that not all of these tests were conducted by the Navy, or for the Navy by its contractors. In fact, only somewhat more than 50% of the 25 tests performed over this five year time period were for the benefit of Navy programs. To the extent that industrial firms that currently use the facility might need to continue tests that could not be conducted at other facilities, they could seek reutilization of this facility as part of an industrial park to ensure the continuation of their work. If that occurred, the Navy could contract out any required testing at the privately operated facility.

All other work not requiring the unique characteristics of the NSWC Annapolis facility can be redirected elsewhere to other pressure tanks (e.g., the tanks at NSWC Carderock).

(b) *Submarine Fluid Dynamics Facility:*

The closure of this facility would eliminate the ability to conduct *land-based* ballast and piping low ambient acoustic testing. Alternative testing can be accomplished through the use of full scale testing.

This would require "dry docking" an operational submarine, making the appropriate modifications, and conducting the trials at sea (see RFC #07).

Your letter requested comments on paragraph 3 of an attached NAVSEA letter which focuses on the synchronization of the facility's shutdown with ongoing SEAWOLF and NSSN R&D programs, especially in the FY 1995 to 1997 time frame. If approved by the Commission, the closure of NSWC Annapolis can be implemented over a six-year period. During this time individual facilities could be relocated or closed in a manner that minimizes the disruption of ongoing programs. We believe that after looking at the timelines for the two programs the opportunity for synchronization is there. This facility would be available to support the effort to correct deficiencies on SEAWOLF through FY 1997, support the heavy R&D requirements for the SEAWOLF and NSSN from FY 1995 to 1997, and support the NSSN program through the year 2000.

Q2. Recent discussions with BSAT staff indicates that incorrect base operating costs were used in the NSWC Annapolis COBRA analyses. Please provide us with corrected information along with an updated COBRA.

A2. We revised our COBRA analysis to correct this mistake. A copy of the updated COBRA reports are provided as Attachment A. This change does not materially affect the return on investment for this scenario, which still pays back in 2 years and results in annual savings of $11.68M.

Q3. NSWC Annapolis operates a water treatment facility and fuel farm that will be operated by the Naval Station after the facility closes. The COBRA analysis does not appear to realign any personnel to the Naval Station for operation of these facilities. Please explain.

A3. The U.S. Naval Academy reimburses NSWC Annapolis for both the water treatment and fuel farm facilities. Naval Academy funding was not considered as a savings in this scenario, consequently this funding will still be available to pay for continued operation of these facilities. In addition, actual costs for these operations should decrease once the NSWC facilities are closed.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

The moving costs used in the COBRA analysis are lower than those provided in the NSWC Annapolis Scenario Development Data Call response. This difference is due to $30,650K in exclusions made as a result of our review to ensure that COBRA scenarios accurately reflected a consistent and reasonable estimate of costs/savings associated with a closure action (see Table 1). This approach was applied consistently to all DON COBRA analyses.

In the case of the NSWC Annapolis scenario, we reduced unique moving costs identified in the Scenario Development Data Call response to ensure that we did not double count these costs. COBRA algorithms already include an estimate of packing and shipping costs associated with the movement of equipment. In addition to being subject to conjecture, estimates of equipment relocation

costs in excess of the standard packing and shipping costs automatically calculated by COBRA are not included as one-time unique costs when these tasks are performed by government personnel. Costs to do periodic maintenance breakdown, recalibration, recertification, etc., are already built into the costs of doing business at a Defense Business Operating Fund activity, and as such, are not one-time unique costs. In addition, if necessary, any additional efforts by government employees are shown by the continued identification of salary costs for these employees as they perform these functions, rather than as one-time unique costs. Once these tasks are complete, then salary savings will begin to accrue for positions no longer needed.

TABLE 1. NSWC ANNAPOLIS ADJUSTMENTS: *One-Time Moving Costs.*

$5,000 K	Disassembly, reassembly, and calibration of Magnetic Fields Laboratory equipment and sensors.
$10,000 K	Disassembly, reassembly, and calibration of the Advanced Propulsion Machinery Facility.
$4,900 K	Disassembly, reassembly, and calibration of the Machinery Acoustic Silencing Laboratory.
$2,200 K	Disassembly, reassembly, and calibration of the Advanced Shipboard Auxiliary Machinery Facilities.
$2,300 K	Disassembly, reassembly, and calibration of the Advanced Electric Propulsion Development Facility.
$3,000 K	Disassembly, reassembly, and calibration of the Electric Power Technology Facility.
$2,000 K	Disassembly, reassembly, and calibration of the Pulsed Power Facility.
$1,100 K	Move of all Joint Spectrum Center property, including installation and certification of the main frame computer.
$25 K	Move of the Thermal Spray System Facility and recalibrate the system.
$25 K	Move of the Polyurethane Processor Facility and recalibrates the system.
$100 K	Move the Reactive Metals Spray Forming Facilities and recalibrate the systems.

DEEP OCEAN MACHINERY & VEHICLE PRESSURE SIMULATION FACILITY

Issue : The DoD recommendation would eliminate the Deep Ocean Machinery & Vehicle Pressure Simulation Facility currently resident an NSWC-Annapolis. Annapolis community representatives alleged at the regional BRAC hearing that this capability "does not exist anywhere else in the free world" and abandoning the facilities would require "at-sea" testing, which would risk the lives of U.S. servicemen.

The Navy has determined that it no longer needs this 24-year old facility to meet current or future fleet requirements because the capability it provides can been duplicated by other deep ocean simulation facilities.

I. "At-Sea" Testing Will Not Increase With Realignment

The suggestion by Annapolis that Secretary of Defense Perry and Secretary of the Navy Dalton would risk sailors' lives with "at-sea" testing to gain the savings from the proposed realignment is simply ludicrous.

When requested in the BRAC '95 data calls to describe the comparative value of the Annapolis pressure tanks versus those resident at Carderock, the "most important distinction" cited by Annapolis was that the Annapolis facility performs hard cycling. As demonstrated in the attached technical paper, the newest pressure tank at Carderock has hard cycling capability. Furthermore, a study conducted at the request of NAVFAC ("Safe Design and Operation of Deep Ocean Simulation Facilities", June 1974), found that soft-cycling is preferred over hard-cycling. This study also noted that "the life of a high-pressure tank may span only a few years, or it may last 20." The Annapolis facility, as previously noted, is 24-years old, and according to the Navy, no longer provides a unique capability. Abandoning this facility, therefore, will not lead to increased "at-sea" testing; and as will be detailed below, **the value of the Annapolis facilities has been surpassed by newer facilities and technological advances.**

One could, in fact, suggest that **more safe and capable products will be introduced into the fleet by realigning Annapolis to Philadelphia** since full lifecycle support for systems formerly tested at this facility will be conducted in one location.

II. Deep Ocean Simulation Capability Exists Elsewhere

There are many other deep ocean simulation pressure tanks located throughout the United States which are available to the Navy to test undersea vehicles and components. These pressure vessels reside at other Navy labs and universities, and could accommodate the overwhelming majority of the pressure testing requirements obtained from the Annapolis facility. A partial listing of other test sites is attached.

In reality, the former military value of the Annapolis test site (which is 24-years old) has been superceeded by technological advances. Testing formerly done at this site can now be done more cheaply and effectively by newer and more advanced facilities. **In fact, it has been over 12 years since a manned vehicle was tested at the Annapolis facility.**

According to the Annapolis response to the Navy's data call, in the last five years only a very few U.S. Navy-sponsored systems tests have been conducted at the facility which "could not have been conducted elsewhere." The majority of the tests were conducted for U.S. and foreign companies. Given DoD's imperative to reduce infrastructure, subsidizing AT&T and Great Britain's testing requirements hardly seems to justify keeping the facility open.

Furthermore, there are a number of ocean simulation tests which cannot be conducted at the Annapolis site, because the systems' size exceeds the dimensions of any existing pressure tank facility. U.S. Navy submarine hulls, for example, are tested by employing scale models of undersea hull structures, since actual undersea vehicles and submarines are much larger than any existing pressure tank. Likewise, machinery systems which are too large to be tested in existing pressure tanks, are not tested at sea, but rather, the systems are broken into smaller components so that they can be accommodated into available deep ocean simulation sites.

This means that any current and future tests can be accomplished at other existing deep ocean simulation sites by using scale models, breaking down the components and/or with the assistance of computer-aided design. Computer based simulation systems have rendered larger scale model testing obsolete due to the proven degree of accuracy of mathematical models, such as the type which the Navy is currently employing to design the hull structure of new submarines. Computer-aided design, a number of experts suggest, can in fact more accurately simulate "at sea" variables than the older, larger pressure tanks.

Submarine Fluid Dynamics Capability Exists Elswhere

The Submarine Fluid Dynamics Facility at Annapolis has the capability to perform full-scale flow evaluations of shipboard operating conditions of air, water and hydraulic systems and components without interface from supporting machinery such as pumps and compressors. This facility has two main capabilities: water flow and air flow testing.

NSWC-Philadelphia currently has the facilities and expertise to perform over 95% of the air system testing currently performed at Annapolis. The Philadelphia facilities, in fact, have over two and one-half times the compressor capabilities of Annapolis. This arrangement has proven to be advantageous for performance testing.

Annapolis cites the problems encountered by the U.S.S. Thresher in the 1960's as "proof" that a water flow test site is still required. In reality, the Navy has determined that there is little or no risk from abandoning this capability, and that the Annapolis facility has long since served the purpose of its original installation in support of submarine deballasting systems following the loss of the U.S.S. Thresher.

Furthermore, other water flow testing facilities located throughout the United States are available to the Navy, and can provide any current or future fleet requirement is this area. A partial listing includes the Fluid Metering Research Facility at NIST (Gaithersburg, MD); the Hydrodynamics Laboratory at the Naval Research Laboratory (Washington, DC); the NASA Water Flow Facility (Huntsville, AL) and the Water Tunnel Facility at the Navy's Control & Ocean Surveillance Center (San Diego, CA).

COSTS SAVINGS OBTAINED FROM CONSOLIDATING NAVSEA 03 WITH NSWC-PHILADELPHIA

OPERATING COSTS AT NSWC-PHILADELPHIA ARE LOWER THAN OPERATING COSTS AT THE WASHINGTON NAVY YARD:

Operating costs for NAVSEA 03 at NSWC-Philadelphia will be less than those estimated by the Navy for the Washington Navy Yard (WNY). Because the building to be occupied by NAVSEA 03 is currently housing NSWC-Philadelphia administrative personnel, it is possible to directly calculate the exact operating costs for this location. In our most recent COBRA submission, we have shown these costs as miscellaneous recurring costs for NSWC-Philadelphia. The annual operating cost is $1.4 million. This is considerably less than the operating costs identified by the Navy for NAVSEA 03 at either White Oak ($2.8 million) or WNY ($2.1 million). Locating NAVSEA 03 at NSWC-Philadelphia will produce a considerable net annual savings based on the lower operating cost in Philadelphia.

THERE ARE NO MILITARY CONSTRUCTION EXPENSES ASSOCIATED WITH MOVING NAVSEA 03 TO NSWC-PHILADELPHIA:

The City has identified a currently occupied, newly rehabilitated building at the Philadelphia Naval Complex with adequate space to house NAVSEA 03. The building, 77-Low, is currently occupied by NSWC-Philadelphia and is scheduled to be excessed next year when NSWC-Philadelphia will move into new administrative quarters (Building 4) that are currently occupied by Philadelphia Naval Shipyard administrative activities. Under the City's plan, 77-Low will not be excessed but will be retained by NSWC-Philadelphia in order to accommodate NAVSEA 03. No renovations are required for 77-Low, given that the building can accommodate the additional NAVSEA 03 billets and is in excellent condition: $3.3 million in military construction funds were expended in FY94 to renovate the building. There is, therefore, no reason to associate military construction costs with moving NAVSEA 03 to NSWC-Philadelphia. This proposal would save $21.2 million in military construction costs estimated by the Navy to move NAVSEA 03 to WNY.

A SUBSTANTIAL CONSOLIDATION BENEFIT WILL BE OBTAINED BY MOVING NAVSEA 03 TO PHILADELPHIA:

Billets can be reduced if NAVSEA 03 is consolidated with NSWC-Philadelphia, and a detailed plan has been submitted to the BRAC Commission which identifies each position in NAVSEA 03 and the extent to which that position is duplicated at NSWC-Philadelphia.

The substantial mission overlap demonstrates that duplication of functions does occur with the current structures of NAVSEA 03 and NSWC-Philadelphia. For example, much of the mission of NAVSEA 03's electrical engineering division is to provide "final approval" for the actual engineering work that is primarily performed by NSWC-Philadelphia. By consolidating NAVSEA 03 with NSWC-Philadelphia, a level of unnecessary bureaucracy can be eliminated. Billets in the operational sections where there is considerable overlap to the work being performed can be reduced by eliminating much of the redundancy inherent in the current operations.

COSTS SAVINGS OBTAINED FROM
CONSOLIDATING NAVSEA 03 WITH NSWC-PHILADELPHIA - Continued

Our position on consolidation is further validated by the fact that:

1. Many of the Navy's BRAC '95 recommendations demonstrate that a substantial consolidation benefit can be obtained by consolidating headquarters activities with field activities.
2. Specific consolidation potential between NAVSEA 03 and NSWC-Philadelphia has been empirically proven: previous migrations of NAVSEA 03 responsibilities to NSWC-Philadelphia have resulted in a 40% consolidation benefit.
3. NAVSEA-sponsored studies have found that duplication exists between NAVSEA 03 and NSWC.
4. Highly-respected current and former Navy officials, such as former Secretaries of the Navy John F. Lehman and Sean O'Keefe, strongly support consolidating NAVSEA 03 with NSWC-Philadelphia, and have stated that at least a 40% consolidation benefit can be obtained.

The City of Philadelphia and Pennsylvania Economy League estimates project that 232 billets can be eliminated through a consolidation of NAVSEA 03 with NSWC-Philadelphia. Based on the COBRA model calculation, annual recurring savings of over $11 million will be obtained. As noted, these personnel reductions have been developed through a detailed line-by-line evaluation of positions and functions, and demonstrate the consolidation benefit which can be obtained by merging the two activities. They take into account observable duplications in current operations, which have been validated by previous migrations of NAVSEA 03 responsibilities to NSWC-Philadelphia. The billet reductions identified in proposal are defensible, achievable goals.

In summary, the proposal to consolidate NAVSEA 03 with NSWC-Philadelphia produces a net present value saving of $165 million over 20 years. This compares with an estimated $10 million savings generated by the Navy's proposed move of SEA-03 to the Washington Navy Yard. Philadelphia's plan is clearly the cost effective option for the Department of Defense.

Q4. The COBRA analysis for NSWC Annapolis states that no military construction is required in Philadelphia. Recent contact with the Philadelphia community indicates that they believe that some construction is required, although less than the amount suggested by the Annapolis community. Please review the recommendation and provide the most current assessment of the construction requirement at Philadelphia.

A4. It is not clear to us how the Philadelphia and Annapolis communities define construction. No MILCON is required at NSWC Philadelphia. However, there are costs included in the COBRA analysis for site preparation and space refurbishment required to accommodate facilities and personnel. The following is an itemized list of these costs:

One-Time Unique Costs:

$3,647 K (FY 1996):

$147 K - Space refurbishment to accommodate personnel and facilities.

$3,500 K - Site preparation for the non-CFC facilities.

$223 K (FY 1997)- Space refurbishment to accommodate personnel and facilities.

$3 K (FY1998) - Space refurbishment to accommodate personnel and facilities.

Miscellaneous Recurring Cost:

$190 K (begin in FY 1997) - Maintenance and repair for building closed by BRAC-91.

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-6R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 24, 1995

Ms. Terry Gillen
Director, Office of Defense Conversion
Commerce Department
1600 Arch Street, 13th Floor
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Dear Ms. Gillen:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Annapolis and the City of Philadelphia's proposal to consolidate NAVSEA 03 at NSWC, Philadelphia. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on NSWC, Annapolis and the NAVSEA 03 proposal 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,

Rebecca G. Cox

Rebecca G. Cox
Commissioner

RGC:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-7

FROM: CORBIN, ROSEMARY / JOHNSON, FLOYD	TO: KAISER, RALPH A.
TITLE: MAYOR - CITY MANAGER	TITLE: COUNSEL
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF RICHMOND, CA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

Prepared Suggested actions and proposed motion (attached); POINT MOLATE NAVAL FUEL DEPOT, RICHMOND, CA.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950612	Mail Date:

Printed on Recycled Paper

MAYOR
Rosemary M. Corbin

City of Richmond

June 12, 1995

Ralph A. Kaiser, Counsel
BRAC Commission
1700 N. Moore St.
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number when replying 950616-7

Dear Mr. Kaiser:

As a result of the numerous discussions which have recently occurred concerning the future of the Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, Richmond, we have prepared suggested actions and a proposed motion (Attachment A forwarded under separate cover) for the Commission's consideration. Overall, the following suggestions anticipate that a Reuse Plan, establishing Point Molate as a multi-functional center serving a variety of public purposes, can be prepared expeditiously through a collaborative effort by affected organizations.

1. Retain the Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, Richmond on the BRAC list.

   Comment: The BRAC process, and specifically the requirement for a locally developed Reuse Plan, is consistent with the City of Richmond's (and we believe other potentially involved agencies' and organizations') view of determining appropriate long-term use of Point Molate.

2. The BRAC Commission separate its consideration of Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, Richmond from other FISC, Oakland facilities.

   Comment: This request recognizes that:

   A. While Point Molate is under the command of FISC, Oakland, it is geographically distant from other facilities under that Command (i.e., NSC, Oakland and NSC Annex, Alameda);

   B. Distinct from other FISC, Oakland facilities, Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, Richmond is scheduled to be vacated, and become excess property, on September 30, 1995; and

2600 Barrett Ave. P.O. Box 4046 Richmond California 94804
telephone: 510 620-6503
fax: 510 620-6542

C. Unlike the Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, both NSC, Oakland and NSC Annex, Alameda are totally, or in part, under existing lease arrangements.

3. Pending the development of an acceptable Reuse Plan for the Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, Richmond, the BRAC Commission establish that it will recommend long-term disposition of the property occur under the following conditions:

A. That the property be determined as "clean" by standards established by the federal EPA, California EPA and any other applicable federal or state agencies;

B. That the property be transferred to the City of Richmond as the sole transferee and Reuse Authority, recognizing it is the only agency with local land use and other broad general government powers required to facilitate the optimum redevelopment of Point Molate;

C. That transfer of Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, Richmond include an agreed list of related equipment; and

D. That with the involvement of affected agencies and organizations, the City of Richmond initiate a process to develop a Reuse Plan for Point Molate.

Comment: This recognizes that:

A. Public agencies are the most appropriate ongoing stewards for this property which is extremely significant to the history of Richmond and Northern California;

B. By virtue of the fact that Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, Richmond is totally located within City of Richmond, future appropriate uses must be consistent with the City's land use policies and regulations;

C. Through its general government powers, Richmond can best guide implementation of an adopted Reuse Plan;

D. The City of Richmond is still paying costs resulting from unplanned growth and activities involved in the community's participation in defense efforts during WW II;

E. By virtue of its location along the I-80 corridor, the City of Richmond, and its citizens, have already suffered significant economic impacts resulting from closures or force reductions in military installations within other communities;

F. Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, Richmond can play a critical role in the City's continued economic development efforts - efforts which are critical to the objective of achieving equal access to the economic system by all Richmond citizens; and

G. The City of Richmond has already initiated discussions with other public agencies and affected organizations concerning the future use of the Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, Richmond, and that this collaborative public planning process would continue in accordance with BRAC procedures.

4. The BRAC Commission recognize that future use of the property must be consistent with federal, state and local historic preservation regulations.

   Comment: Winehaven is on the National Register of Historic Places. Modifications to any structure which is within the boundaries of the historic district must comply with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

5. The BRAC Commission's decision on transfer of Point Molate consider the fact that the City of Richmond will likely assume security responsibilities for Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, Richmond after the scheduled date of departure by FISC, Oakland of September 30, 1995.

   Comment: This recognizes that the City of Richmond is currently in discussions with the Navy to ensure appropriate mechanisms are established to provide ongoing police, fire and emergency medical services after September 30, 1995, and consequently will have a presence on the property in fulfilling those obligations.

Like other U.S. communities, Richmond's men and women have always lent significant support to the country's defense efforts. However, unlike most other communities, many Richmond citizens have historically been unable to fully access our economic system - a system which is a critical part of the foundation of our contemporary society. While we believe that current policies of the City of Richmond are changing those historical trends, information contained in Attachment B demonstrates that a significant amount of work remains in order to provide citizens of Richmond, as well as residents of our neighboring communities, with adequate tools and resources to fully participate in the country's social fabric in the 21st century. That is the objective for our community, and we believe that our suggested actions will help achieve that objective by enabling us to provide our community with important social resources and economic opportunities.

On behalf of the City of Richmond we want to thank the BRAC Commission and its staff for what we believe has been a productive series of discussions and an efficient and effective process.

Sincerely,

Rosemary M. Corbin
Mayor

Sincerely,

Floyd T. Johnson
City Manager

Attachment A: Draft Motion for the BRAC Commission's consideration

B: City of Richmond information including comparative demographic data.

cc: Congressman George Miller
Captain J. R. Bailey, USN
Eric Lindenbaum
David Epstein

Attachment A

To be forwarded under separate cover.

ATTACHMENT B

The following materials are intended to facilitate discussions concerning designation of the City of Richmond as the sole Reuse Authority for the Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot, Richmond after it is no longer actively used by the Navy.

- Map 1 shows Richmond in the context of the northeastern portion of the San Francisco Bay area.

- Map 2 shows the location of the Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot facility in the context of the City of Richmond.

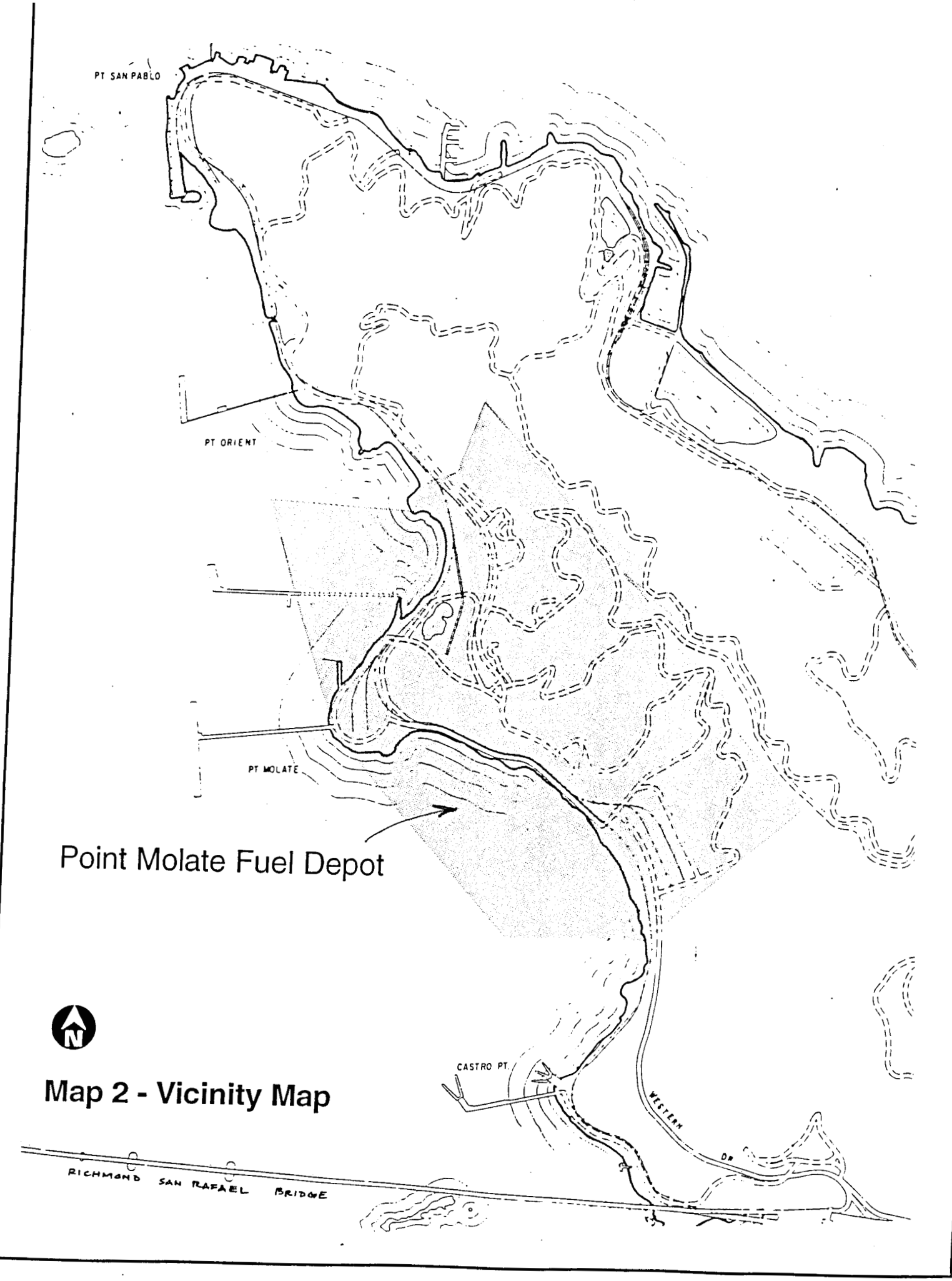
- Table 1 contains a summary of facts about the City of Richmond.

- Table 2 compares 1990 Census data related to income, poverty and unemployment for Contra Costa County (the County in which Richmond is located) with similar information for the City of Richmond.

- A synopsis and interpretation of these data and a brief discussion of the City's economic development strategy follows Table 2.

San
Pablo
Bay
N
Richmond
San
Oakland
San
Francisco
Francisco
Bay

Map 1



Map 2 - Vicinity Map

TABLE 1

RICHMOND FACT SHEET

LOCATION: 16 MILES NORTHEAST OF SAN FRANCISCO, ON A PENINSULA SEPARATING SAN FRANCISCO BAY AND SAN PABLO BAY.

RICHMOND'S TOTAL AREA: 56.0 SQUARE MILES (LAND AREA 33.7/WATER AREA 22.3)

TOTAL MILES OF SHORELINE: 32 MILES

INCORPORATED: AUGUST 7, 1905.

CURRENT MAYOR: ROSEMARY CORBIN

CURRENT CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS: IRMA ANDERSON, ALEX EVANS, RICHARD GRIFFIN, JOHN MARQUEZ, JAMES MCMILLAN, LAVONNE NICCOLLS (VICE MAYOR), DONNA POWERS, LONNIE WASHINGTON, JR.

CITY MANAGER: FLOYD T. JOHNSON

SOURCE: City of Richmond

TABLE 2

COMPARATIVE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

	COUNTY TOTAL	RICHMOND
INCOME		
Median household income	$45,087	$32,163
Median family income	$51,651	$36,657
Per capita income	$20,748	$14,630
PERCENT BELOW POVERTY IN 1989		
All persons	7.3%	16.1%
All families	5.5%	13.5%
LABOR SOURCE STATISTICS (CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE)		
Employed	406,507	38,823
Unemployed	21,395	4,060
Percent unemployed	5.0%	9.5%

SOURCE: 1990 US CENSUS

FIGURE 1

RICHMOND, CA POPULATION

HISTORICAL SUMMARY 1905-1994

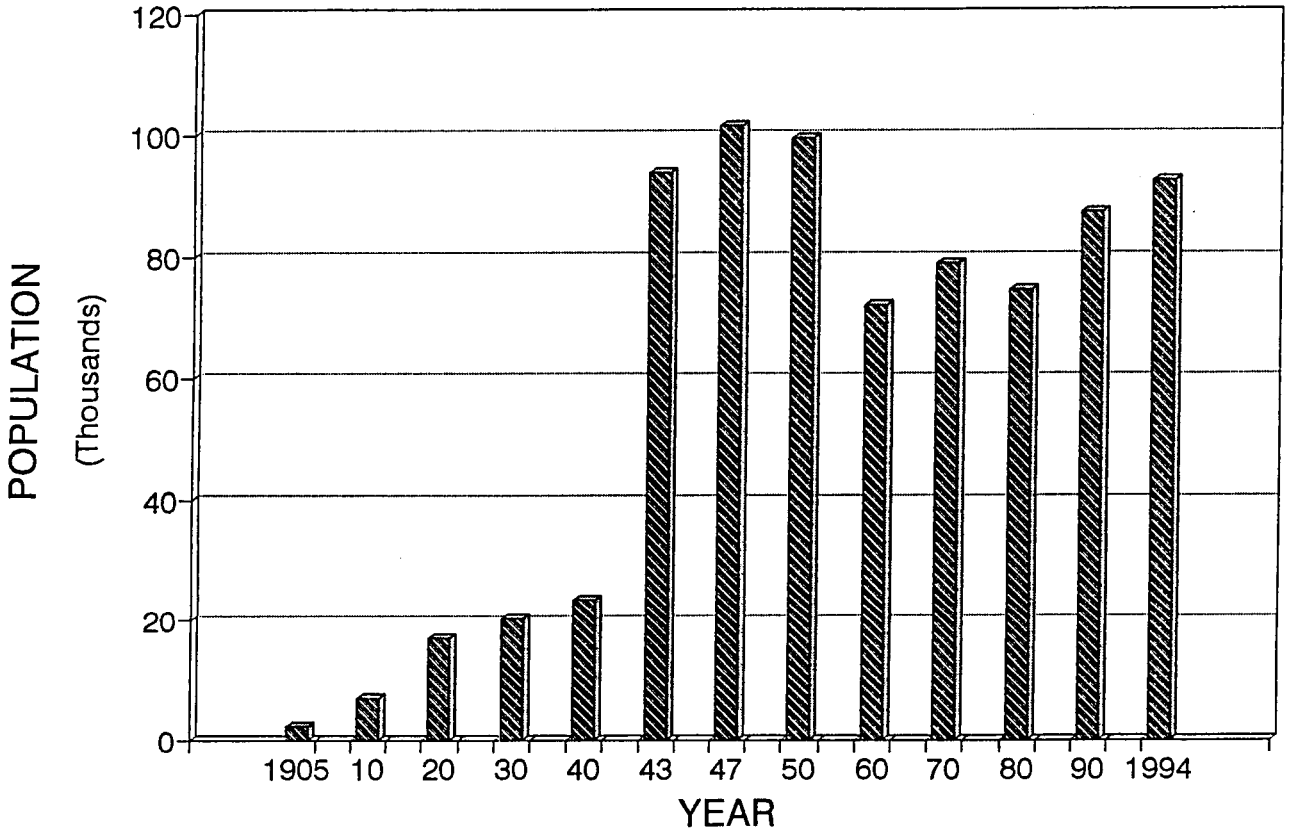
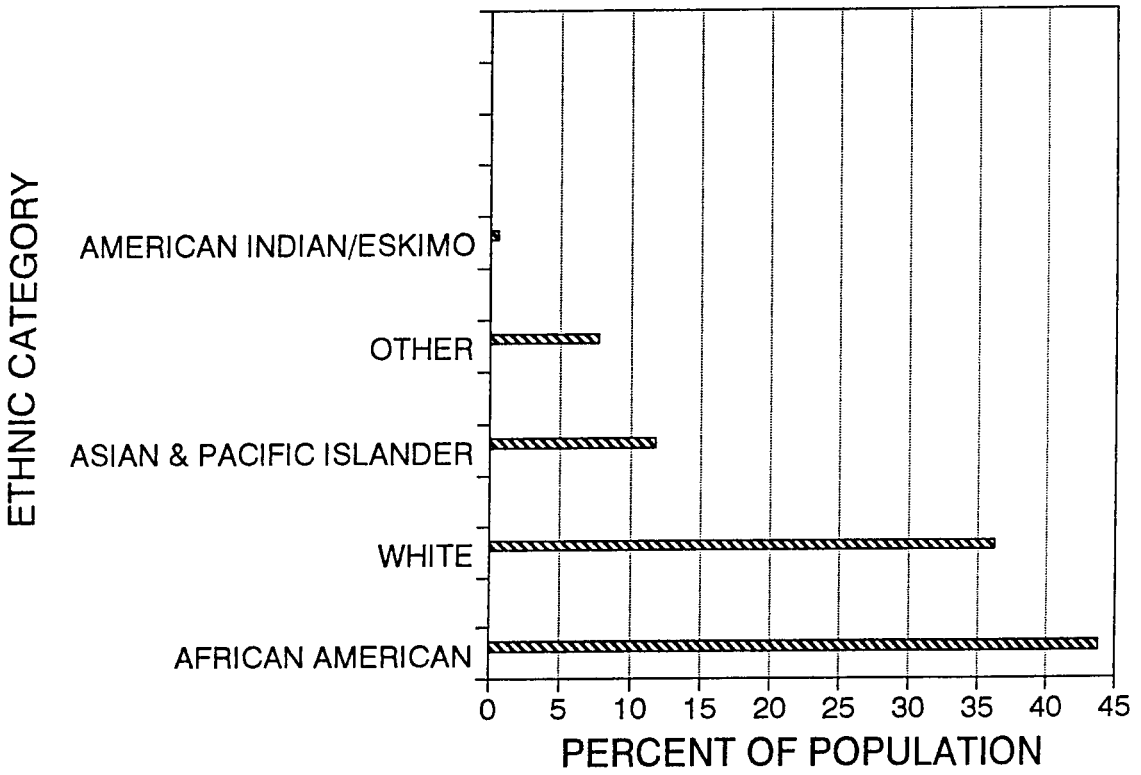


FIGURE 2

RICHMOND, CA
1990 ETHNIC COMPOSITION



NOTE: 14.5% of Hispanic origin.

SYNOPSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF PERTINENT DATA AND INFORMATION

These data demonstrate several significant points:

1. Figure 1 shows historical population levels for the City of Richmond. Notably, because of migration related to the Richmond Kaiser Shipyards, the City experienced population levels during World War II which exceed its current population. Impacts from these sudden changes in population are still present.

2. Figure 2 shows the City's ethnic composition and demonstrates Richmond's rich diversity.

3. Data in Table 1 on median household income; median family income; per capita income; relative number of individuals below poverty; relative number of families below poverty; and unemployment are indices of the inability of specific segments of the City's population to successfully access the regional economic system.

   These data demonstrate that in 1990, in terms of access to the Bay Area's regional economy, Richmond residents were disadvantaged when viewed in the context of all of Contra Costa County.

4. In the mid-1980s, the Richmond City Council determined that the City's situation was unacceptable and directed that a two-pronged strategy be developed and implemented.

   In summary one component of this strategy involves efforts to retain existing businesses (with special emphasis on expanding businesses). The second strategy is directed toward a focused employment and training program operated by the City of Richmond.

Both strategies have been very successful. For example:

- Since 1987, about $1.5 billion of private sector funds have been invested in commercial and industrial activities in Richmond.

- In 1994, the City's Employment and Training program placed 1,410 people in jobs.

5. While the City is pleased with progress being made to provide access by all residents to the area's economic system, a significant amount of work remains if Richmond is to continue to successfully address the needs of its citizens - and, in fact, the needs of all residents of Western Contra Costa County.

6. Biotechnology has become a potentially important business category as Richmond enters the 21st century. During the last few years, Richmond has become home to several biotechnology companies at varying levels of maturation. LXR, Inc., is an example of a start-up biotechnology company which has located in Richmond. Berlex Biosciences, exemplifies a relatively more developed biotechnology company. In 1994, Berlex started construction of a 1 million square foot programmed facility in Richmond.

SYNOPSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF PERTINENT DATA AND INFORMATION

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   - In 1994, the City's Employment and Training program placed 1,410 people in jobs.

5. While the City is pleased with progress being made to provide access by all residents to the area's economic system, a significant amount of work remains if Richmond is to continue to successfully address the needs of its citizens - and, in fact, the needs of all residents of Western Contra Costa County.

6. Biotechnology has become a potentially important business category as Richmond enters the 21st century. During the last few years, Richmond has become home to several biotechnology companies at varying levels of maturation. LXR, Inc., is an example of a start-up biotechnology company which has located in Richmond. Berlex Biosciences, exemplifies a relatively more developed biotechnology company. In 1994, Berlex started construction of a 1 million square foot programmed facility in Richmond.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-8

FROM: NEAL, LOYD	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: So. Tx. Mil. Facilities Task Force	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: Kingsville / Corpus Christi	

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:

Changes in Pilot Training Req. (PTR) which dictate review of So. Tx. complex capacity (See attached booklet); Issue is not for BRAC, and should be returned to Navy after process is complete. *BOOKLET RETAINED IN FILE*

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950614	Mail Date:

SOUTH TEXAS
MILITARY FACILITIES TASK FORCE

P.O. Box 640

Corpus Christi

Texas 78403

(512) 883-5571

14 June 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-8

Senator Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Senator Dixon:

Recent changes in Pilot Training Requirements (PTR) dictate a review of the South Texas complex capacity. The enclosed booklet details that capacity in light of the new requirements and confirms the soundness of the Navy's BRAC 95 proposal to single-site T-45 training at NAS Kingsville. However, the additional requirement for 20% surge above the new requirements suggests the prudent action of retaining the outlying field at Goliad for any future training uncertainties.

This analysis confirms a fatal flaw in the proposal to relocate Multi-engine T-44 training to NAS Pensacola. Current base operations and a 200% growth in joint NFO training by FY97 will exceed the most optimistic complex capacity by 44,000 operations even before a 20% surge requirement is considered. Movement of the E2/C2 training from NAS Pensacola to NAS Kingsville would help this capacity issue but would not satisfy the operational requirements. Joint Multi-engine T-44 training should remain at NAS Corpus Christi where it is ideally sited.

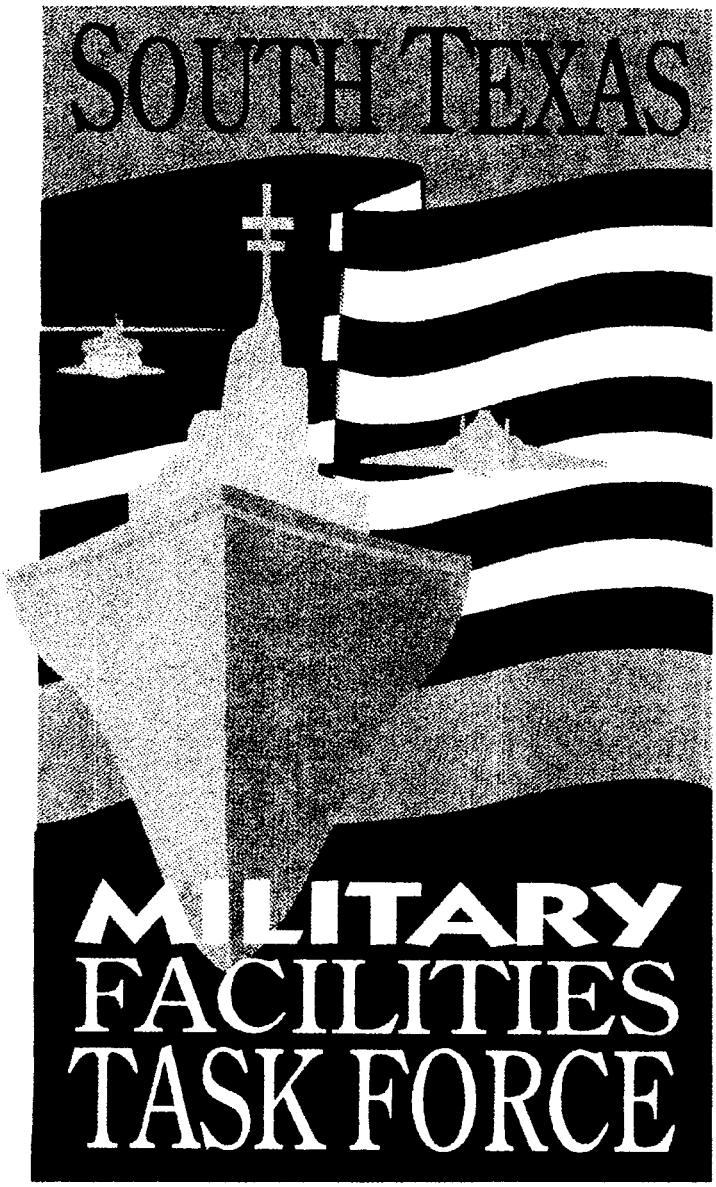
This Task Force continues to support the Navy's proposal to relocate Primary T-34 training out of NAS Corpus Christi in order to accommodate both east and west coast Mine Warfare HM squadrons. This analysis indicates sufficient hangar space to accommodate both the Mine Warfare helicopter assets as well as the Multi-engine T-44 assets.

The proposal to downgrade NAS Corpus Christi to a NAF in support of NAS Kingsville clearly ignores the nature of the present federal complex involving 46 tenant activities and the proposed addition of Mine Warfare helicopter squadrons. This redesignation should not be a BRAC issue but should be returned to the Navy for action after the BRAC process is complete.

Thank you for your consideration.

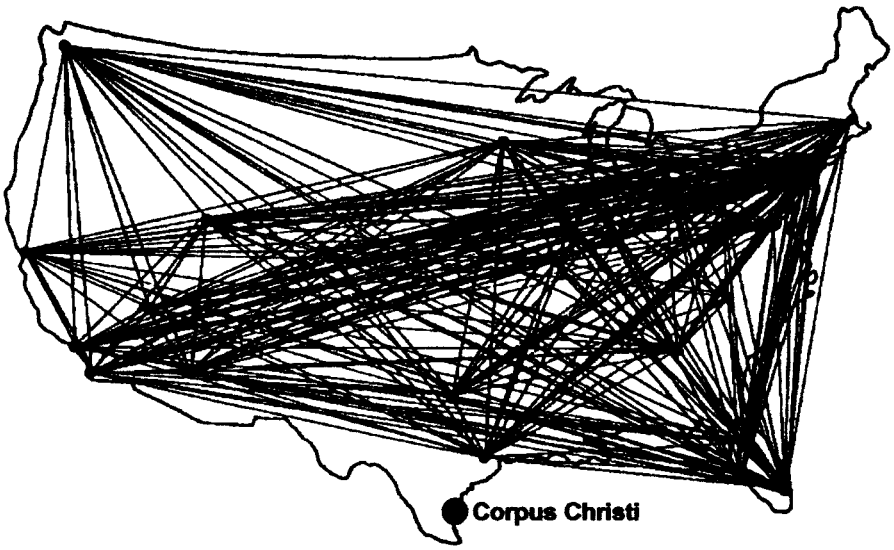
Loyd Neal
Loyd Neal
Chairman

A COOPERATIVE EFFORT BY ARANSAS, KLEBERG, NUECES, & SAN PATRICIO COUNTIES



Pilot Training Capacity in South Texas

13 June 1995 Update



PILOT TRAINING CAPACITY IN SOUTH TEXAS

I. CAPSULATION:

The South Texas Military Facilities Task Force has consistently taken a conservative approach when dealing with pilot training capacity in South Texas. A recent change of circumstances, driven by the unprecedented release of a Navy letter six weeks prior to the final voting of the BRAC 95 Commission increasing pilot training requirements, dictates a "re-review" of South Texas capabilities. Surge capabilities in the range of 20 percent of requirement have also been mentioned as additional Department of the Navy concerns as final BRAC 95 decisions are being formulated.

An analysis of the impact of these changes on Naval pilot training indicates that while they require some changes in the organization of pilot training in South Texas, they confirm that the Navy's decision to single-site Strike training in South Texas is still a sound one. However, the analysis reveals a fatal flaw to the Navy's recommendation to realign T-44 training to NAS Pensacola.

Additionally, the proposal to redesignate NAS Corpus Christi to NAF status appears to have been made solely on the basis of future UPT utilization envisioned by the bases current major claimant. This proposal clearly ignores the nature of the present federal complex involving 46 tenant activities or proposed addition of Minewarfare helicopter squadrons. See **Attachment (1)**. The savings associated with the proposed redesignation are debatable and were taken without consideration of the impact on non-UPT missions. As a result of the growth in the Mine Warfare mission of the base, action has been initiated to change the claimancy of the base. The NAS vs NAF issue should be removed from the BRAC process. Language should be included in the final report returning this decision to the Navy as an internal Navy matter for resolution when the full impact of the 95 BRAC process on NAS Corpus Christi has been resolved and the request for a change in claimancy decided.

II. REALIGNMENT OF T-44 MULTI-ENGINE PILOT TRAINING:

The Navy reportedly has recommended the relocation of undergraduate pilot training (UPT) from NAS Corpus Christi in order to avoid MILCON costs of relocating the Mine Warfare aviation assets to NAS Corpus Christi.

While there is some merit to this position, the relocation of T-34 training out of NAS Corpus Christi achieves sufficient space for the HM squadrons. Review of NAVFAC P-80, Basic Facilities Requirements, indicates total facility requirements of less than 80,000 SF for a HM helicopter squadron of 12 aircraft. Approximately 52,000 SF of this requirement is for maintenance hangar space. NAS Corpus Christi has five (5) flight-line hangars of approximately 60,000 SF each. One of the five is used primarily for station flight line operations and station aircraft as well as for ceremonies. This leaves four (4) flight-line hangars of approximately 240,000 SF. This space is currently occupied by T-34 and T-44 squadrons and related activities. In addition to the flight-line hangars, NAS Corpus Christi has available a 100,000 SF hangar adjacent to the Corpus Christi Army Depot (the world's largest helicopter repair facility) that could prove ideal space for aircraft and equipment maintenance and storage for both HM squadrons. See **Attachment (2)** as to available capacity.

Therefore, there appears to be no justification to relocate the T-44 squadron based on MILCON cost avoidance. The only apparent savings for realignment of T-44 training to NAS Pensacola appears to be approximately $500,000 per year in permanent change of station (PCS) costs. However, there are several costs to move the T-44 that were omitted by the COBRA. There appears to be some question of the availability of Bachelor Officer Quarters to accommodate the increased student loading of T-44 training along with increased base loading of Air Force NFO training. The original certified data from NAS Pensacola indicated a requirement for BOQ MILCON for 65 officers at over $7 million that was deleted during a BSEC meeting. In addition, maintenance contract expenses associated with relocating the T-44 were not identified in the COBRA. We estimate those conservatively to be $4 million per year for the transition years of FY96, FY97 and FY98. However, these costs are overshadowed by the fact that NAS Pensacola lacks the operational capacity to accomplish the Multi-engine T-44 training.

A. Why it can't be done (THE FATAL FLAW):

NAS Pensacola / Choctaw Complex has a total operations capacity of between 341,355 (using the conservative BRAC 95 data) and 424,027 (using Joint Cross-Service Group/FAA data). Current base operations and a 200% (+) growth in joint NFO training by FY97, coupled with the BRAC 95 proposal to relocate the T-44 Multi-engine joint pilot training program to Pensacola puts the operations required of the complex at over 468,000 annually. This exceeds even the most optimistic capacity projections by 44,000 operations even before a 20% surge requirement of over 93,000 operations. See **Attachment 3**.

B. Why it shouldn't by done:

Measures were taken in the 1970s to ensure adequate safety margins in the Pensacola complex. The current proposal will erode those safety margins to a dangerous and unacceptable level by overloading Pensacola's main field, OLFs and airspace.

C. How it can be done:

- Redirect closure of OLF Goliad. BRAC 95 should retain OLF Goliad for T-45 Strike surge capability and the protection of the airspace in northern military operating areas. This has the additional effect of reducing the Strike training load on NAS Corpus Christi facilitating T-44 training at NAS Corpus Christi even under the excessively conservative capacity used in the 95 data. **OLF Goliad can be re-opened for daylight-only operations for approximately $3 million and operated for approximately $1 million annually as compared to a $30 (+) million annual operating cost for an additional UPT base.**

- Leave the T-44 where it is ideally suited - in Texas. If it ain't broke, don't spend lots of money and reduce safety margins to "fix it".

- Use the best airspace in CONUS (South Texas).

- Use two existing Outlying Fields - OLF Cabaniss and Aransas County (with movement of T-34's to the Pensacola area), both dedicated to T-44 ops and both in close proximity to mainfield.

- Retain the good fit with aircraft currently assigned at NAS Corpus Christi and BRAC 95 base utilization proposals. See **Attachment (4)**.

III. SINGLE-SITING OF T-45 / STRIKE PILOT TRAINING:

The T-45 is being procured by the Navy to replace both the retiring TA-4 and T-2 Strike trainers. It has become obvious that as the TA-4 inventory draws down in the FY 98/99 timeframe the new Strike Pilot Training rate (PTR) increase from 336 to 360 will have its full impact. The T-45, at its current one per month delivery rate, will now and in the foreseeable future be the limiting factor in strike pilot production in South Texas, not airspace, weather or concrete infrastructure (**Figure 1**). Since the limitation will be aircraft, it's all the more important that the T-45 be single-sited in South Texas where airspace, weather and concrete allow the greatest utilization of the aircraft available.

Under the Navy recommendation NAS Corpus Christi becomes an OLF to NAS Kingsville to support single-siting the T-45. Using FAA capacity at NAS Corpus Christi of 318,314 annual homefield operations and 883,036 annual complex operations, it is apparent that NAS Corpus Christi is of considerable value as a turbo-prop training and utility / support site and to a lesser extent, jet training spill-over site. The BRAC-proposed (2) 1000 foot runway extensions are necessary to meet increased jet requirements. However, once these runway extensions are completed, NAS Corpus Christi, when combined with the NAS Kingsville complex, can accomplish all its USCG, Customs, HM operations and the 350 Multi-engine T-44 PTR requirement and still produce the 385 (+) Strike PTR envisioned. See **Attachments (4) and (5)**.

Assuming ultra conservative T-45 Strike PTR capacity at NAS Kingsville in the 250 range, NAS Corpus Christi without T-44 multi-engine training and using only conservative total operations available of 229,416 at NAS Corpus Christi will produce a 375 strike T-2/T-45 PTR. Extended staggered parallel runways at NAS Corpus Christi increases VFR traffic capacity by one third. This along with FAA methodology (certified and used in the Joint Service Group on Undergraduate Pilot Training) indicates a 318,314 daylight field operations capacity for NAS Corpus Christi. <u>This will support a 387 T-2/T-45 Strike PTR with T-44 multi-engine training at NAS Corpus Christi and a 434 T-2/T-45 Strike PTR without T-44 multi-engine training impact at NAS Corpus Christi.</u> See **Attachment (6).**

Surge capacity of 20% in Strike training has been suggested by the Department of the Navy. What is often overlooked, however, is a 20% surge in Strike training grows in impact as you move to earlier stages in training. <u>Primary training must surge to almost 30% to achieve this 20% objective.</u> This places additional capacity requirements on the primary training at Whiting Field as well as all aviation training at NAS Pensacola. <u>OLF Goliad, if redirected for retention by the Navy, will provide excellent surge capability for Strike training in South Texas at minimal cost, when and if UPT dictates.</u>

The option that uses Goliad as a Strike OLF with NAS Corpus Christi as a spill-over, touch-and-go and instrument approach site for T-2/T-45 while retaining T-44 Multi-engine training, is clearly the most effective utilization of the Navy's South Texas assets. The northern Military Operating Areas (MOAs) are preserved for the future while operating NAS Corpus Christi closer to capacity in its traditional utility mission. The costs and disruption to training of an unnecessary move of presently single-sited Navy / Air Force joint T-44 training is avoided. Spill-over TA-4/T-2 operations and limited C-5, C-9, T-1, T-39, T-37, T-38, Customs and USCG operations over the past 20 years are indicative of NAS Corpus Christi's versatility. The retention / redirect of Goliad as an outlying field avoids the potential AICUZ impact that concentrated jet touch-and-go operations could bring to NAS Corpus Christi while inexpensively covering a 20% surge requirement for both the T-45 and T-44. Finally, this option allows the <u>real closure</u> of a UPT base currently proposed by the Secretary of Defense BRAC recommendation. **The South Texas Complex including OLF Goliad can train more Strike pilots for the 21st century than the Navy will have planes for them to fly.**

NAS CORPUS CHRISTI vs NAF CORPUS CHRISTI

NAS Jacksonville

- Multiple tenants
  - Navy aviation depot
  - VP squadrons
  - Helo squadrons
  - Flag staff
  - Naval hospital
  - Supply center–complex support
- Multiple runways
- Large complex
- Over 500 buildings

NAF Mayport

- Few tenants
  - Helo squadrons
  - Helo wing
- Few buildings
- Single runway

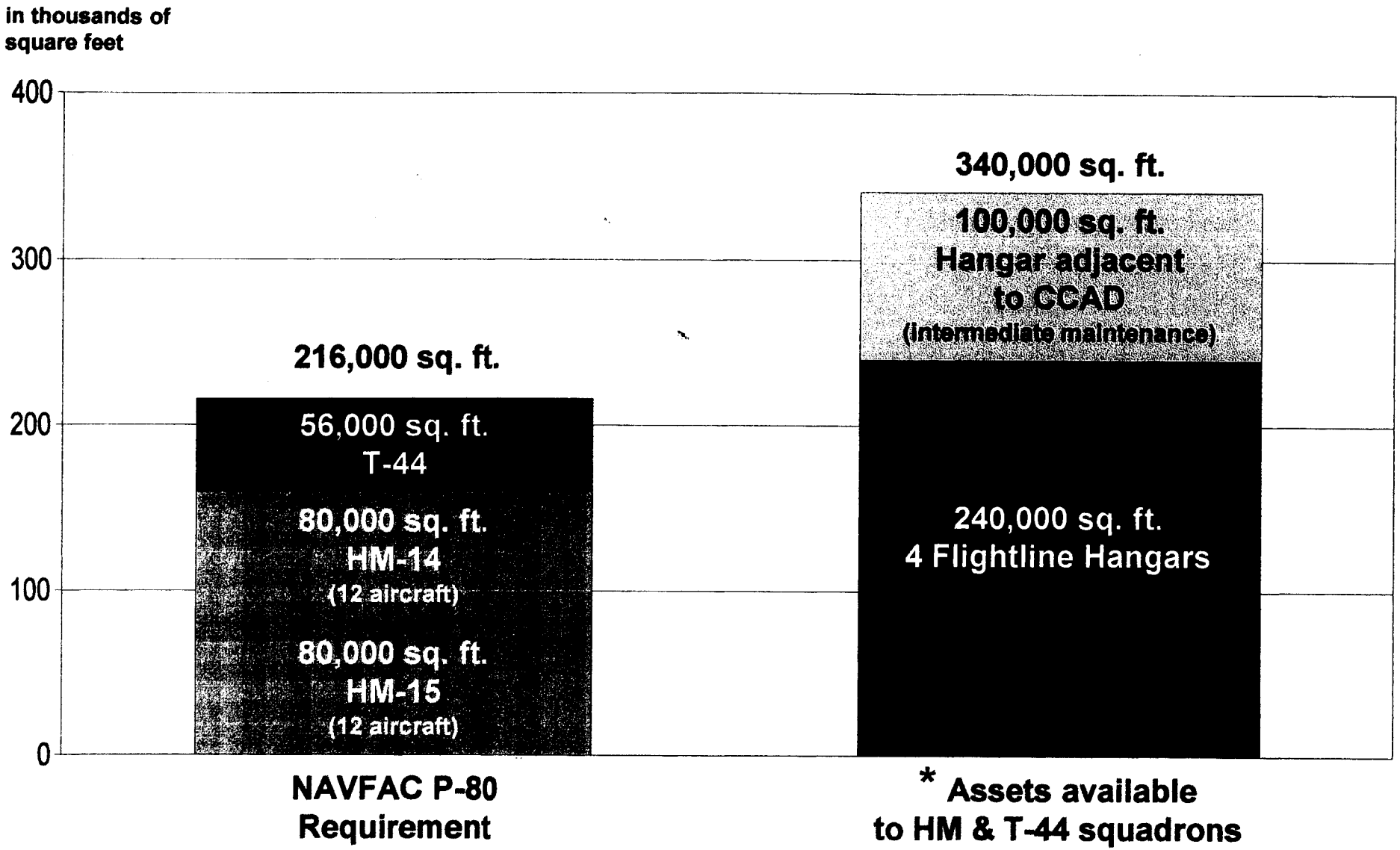
- Which one does Corpus Christi look like?
- Why does this have to be a BRAC issue?

NAS Corpus Christi

- Multiple tenants
  - Army aviation depot
  - Fixed wing units
  - Helo operations
  - Flag staff
  - Naval hospital
  - Supply support for bay area complex
- Multiple runways
- Large federal complex
- Over 700 buildings

Attachment (1)

HM & T-44 SQUADRON SPACE REQUIREMENTS



* Assumes one additional hangar & equipment for base ops ground support.

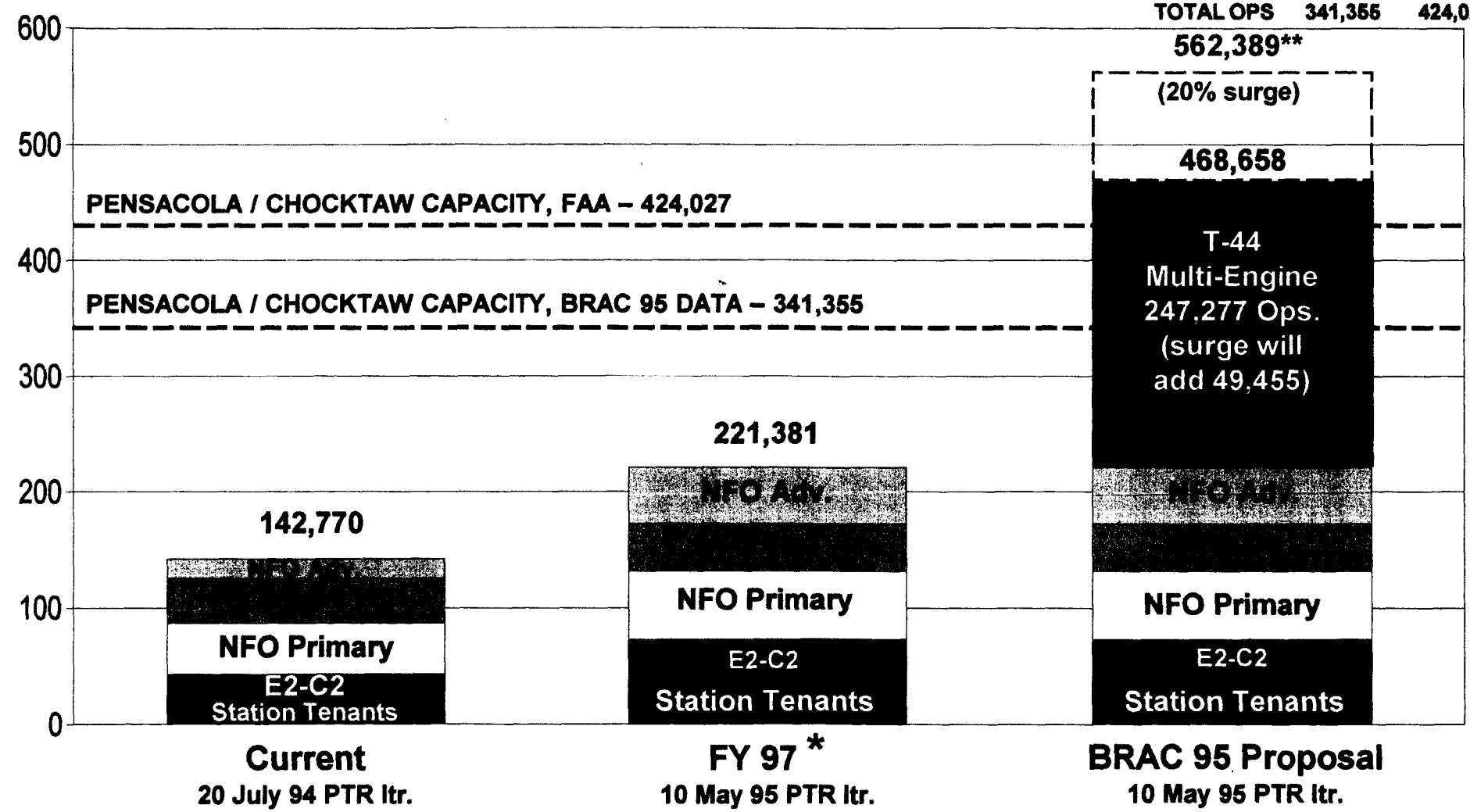
Attachment 2

NAS PENSACOLA COMPLEX

CURRENT AND PROPOSED OPERATIONS

Complex includes NAS Pensacola and OLF Chocktaw

NAS PNS.	187,400	270,072
OLF Chocktaw	153,955	153,955
TOTAL OPS	341,355	424,027



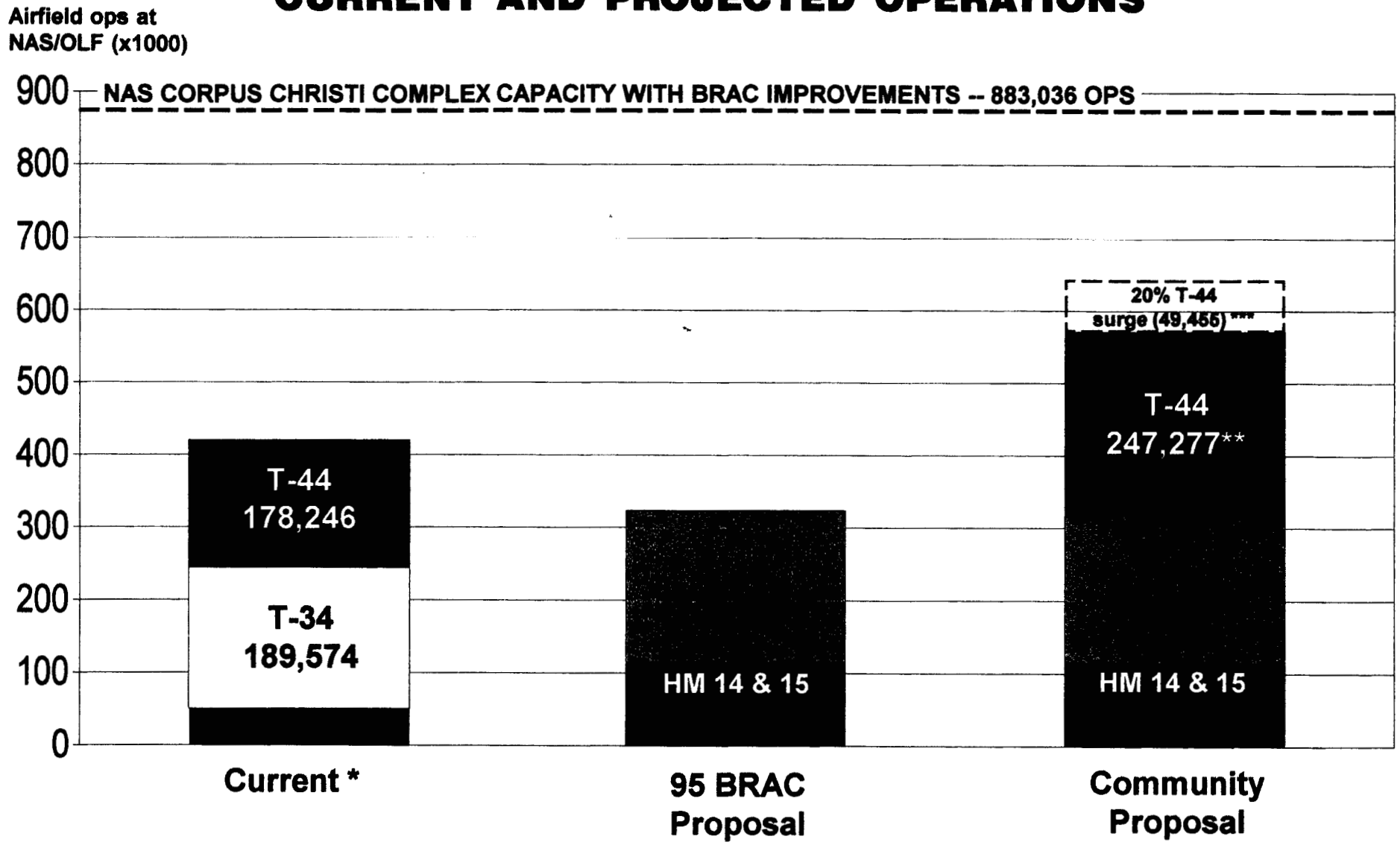
* Under new pilot and naval flight officer requirements letter, Pensacola must absorb an over 200% increase in NFO training. With this new requirement, there is inadequate capacity at the Pensacola complex to accommodate T-44 training. (NOTE: See backup data at conclusion of presentation)

** Includes 20% surge (468,658 – 487,618 without surge)

Attachment 3

NAS CORPUS CHRISTI COMPLEX

CURRENT AND PROJECTED OPERATIONS



Complex includes NAS Corpus Christi, OLF Cabaniss, OLF Waldron, and Aransas County (currently leased)

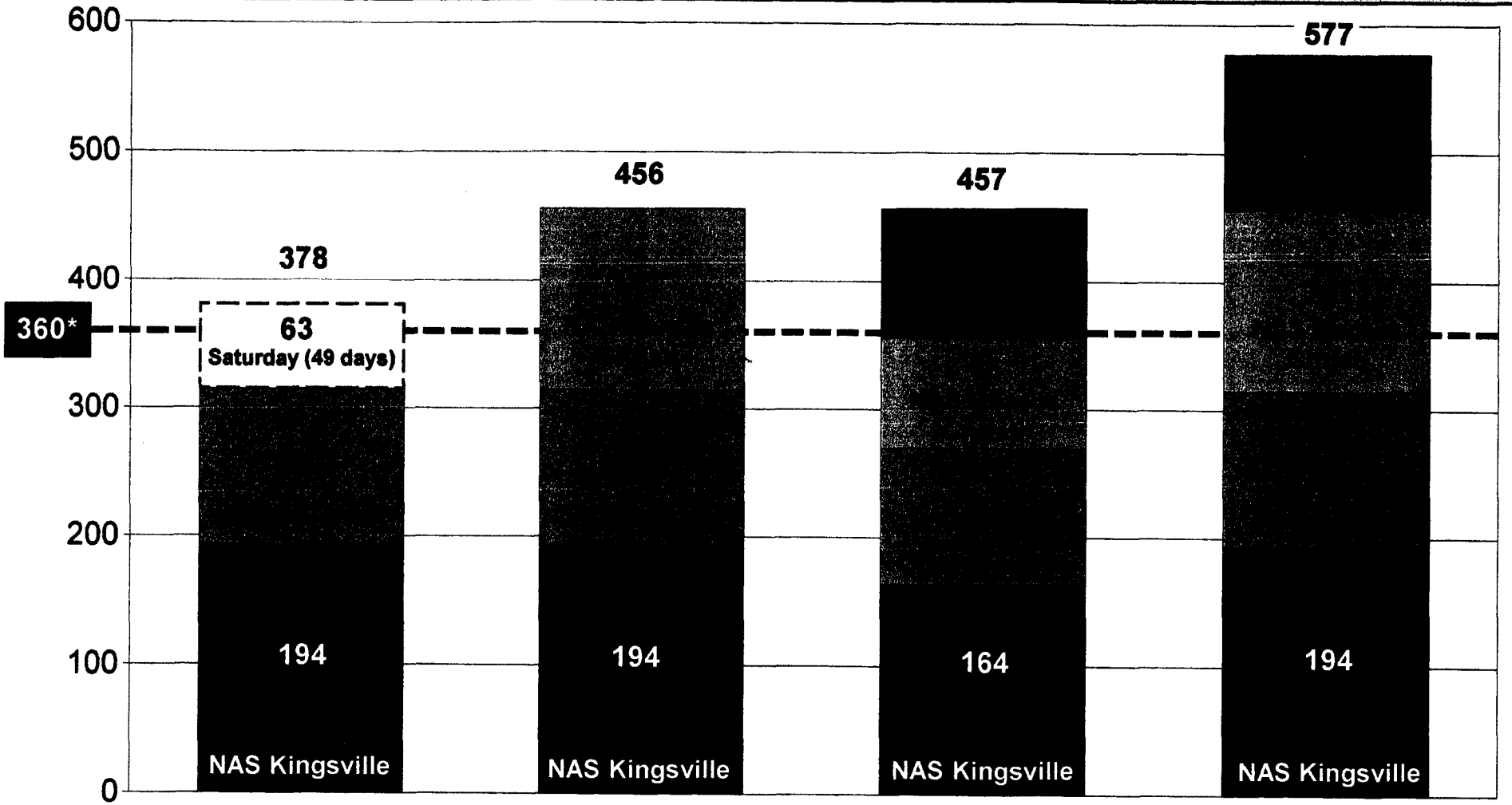
* 1993 Annual Operations

** Reflects increase due to U.S. Air Force C-130s and 5/10/95 CNO PTR letter

*** OLF Goliad provides T-45 surge capacity (see Attachment 5)

COMMON SENSE T-45 PTR CAPACITY

SOUTH TEXAS COMPLEX – SINGLE SITE T-45 STRIKE PRODUCTION OPTIONS



	BRAC 93/JCSG on UPT *	BRAC 93 data * (with T-44 and other remaining missions)	BRAC 95/BSAT testimony and 1393 ops per T-45 PTR (with T-44 and other remaining missions)	BRAC 93 data * (with T-44 and other remaining missions)
NAS Kingsville	194	194	164	194
Saturday (49 days)	63			
Total	378	456	457	577

* 10 May 95 FY 98 PTR requirement

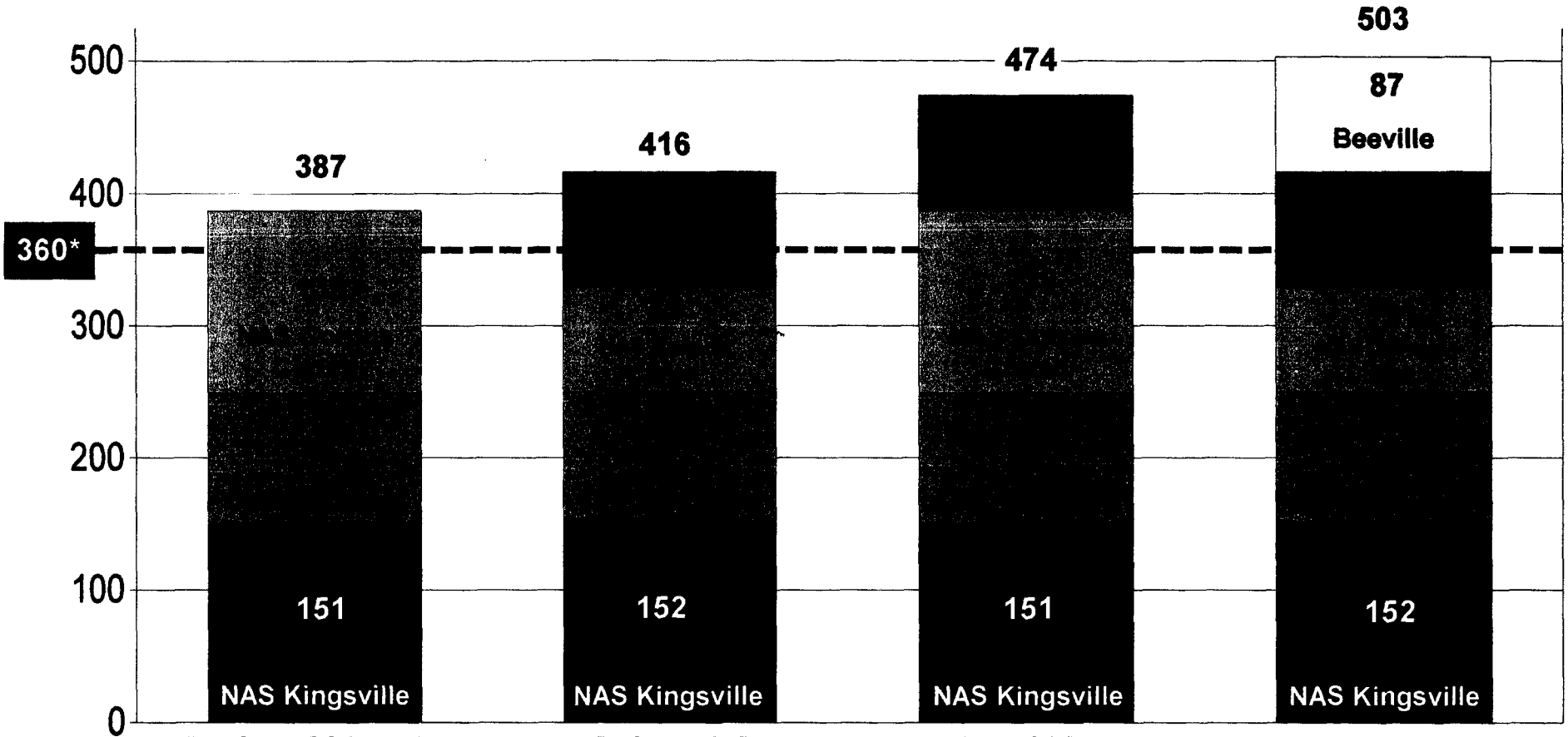
* Assumes 1473 ops/T-45 Strike/PTR

– Aircraft shortages, not airfield capacity, in '98/'99 will dictate Saturday flying to fill major share of surge requirements if and when they occur.

Attachment (5)

COMMON SENSE STRIKE PTR CAPACITY

SOUTH TEXAS COMPLEX – SINGLE SITE STRIKE T2/T-45 PRODUCTION OPTIONS



* Current Training Req. ltr – Strike PTR FY 98

- Assumes worst case T-2/T-45 and T-45 syllabi and 1511 daylight ops/PTR (BSAT estimate)
- Aircraft shortages, not airfield capacity, in '98/'99 will dictate Saturday flying to fill major share of surge requirements if and when they occur.

Attachment (6)

DERIVATION DATA:

(FIGURE 1) T-45 CURRENT DELIVERY RATE AND IMPACT

	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01
T-45's on board	60	72	84	96	108	120
Max PTR (T-45 constrained) *	**187**	**224**	**262**	**299**	**336**	**374**
PTR Required (CNO ltr of 20 July '94)	319	336	336	336	336	336
PTR Required (CNO ltr of 10 May '95)	319	336	360	360	360	360

* 720 Flt hrs/T-45/YR and 231T-45 Flt hrs/PTR

(FIGURE 2) T-45 FIELD CAPACITIES

	'93 BRAC Certified	95 BRAC/BSAT CERT.
Kingsville	195	164
Orange Grove	121	106
Corpus Christi	121*	157
Total	**437**	**427**

* Using very conservative 65 OPS/Hr. for T-45 - (93 data indicated 65 ops/hr for Orange Grove with no parallel runway)

DERIVATION DATA (CONTINUED):

(FIGURE 3) SUMMARY OF FIELD OPERATIONS REQUIRED FOR STRIKE PTR:

Assumes T-2/T-45 Syllabus @ 1511 OPS/PTR.
And T-45 only Syllabus @ 1473 OPS/PTR

Strike PTR	OPS Required (5) T-2/T-45	OPS Required (6) T-45
336 (1)	507,896	494,928
360 (2)	543,960	530,280
379 (3)	572,669	558,267
451 (4)	681,461	664,323

Note (1) Reflects 20 July 94 CNO PTR LTR strike requirement for FY97.

Note (2) Reflects recent 10 May 95 FY 98 Strike PTR requirement for FY98.

Note (3) Includes E2/C2 Strike impact (19). Location of this training is currently in Pensacola and its future location and need with the introduction of full motion/visual trainers is the subject of occasional debate and future planning in a world of decreasing funding and aircraft assets. E2/C2 PTR requirement did not change with the 10 May 1995 PTR letter.

Note (4) Includes a 20% surge. USAF uses a 12% surge and Navy's reluctance to address the retention of OLF Goliad as an additional NAS Kingsville OLF to be used and funded when and if required in the out years is baffling. Aircraft shortages in '98/'99 will necessitate Saturday flying. In South Texas it's apparent that we will run out of air planes long before there is a shortage of runway, airspace or OLFs.

Note (5) 1511 OPS/PTR reflects a weighted average T-45 and T-2/T-45 spli syllabust used by the BSAT.

Note (6) 1473 OPS/PTR reflects last T-45 certified 1393 OPS/PTR plus 80 detachment OPS. Recent syllabus change awaiting final OPNAV approval after BRAC proposes 1385 OPS/PTR (Daylight)

DERIVATION DATA (CONTINUED):

(FIGURE 4) SUMMARY OF FIELD OPERATIONS AVAILABLE TO GENERATE STRIKE PTR IN SOUTH TEXAS

Site	Daylight OPS. Avail.	T2/T45 PTR	T45 PTR
NAS Kingsville (12.1 Hrs)	229,416 (1)	151	155
NAS Kingsville (12.1 Hrs)	286,770 (2)	189	194
OLF Orange Grove (11.6 Hrs.)	148,457 (1)	98	100
OLF Orange Grove (11.6 Hrs)	178,698 (3)	118	121
NAS Corpus Christi (12.1 Hrs.)	280,394 (4)	185	190
NAS Corpus Christi (12.1 Hrs.)	208,880 (5)	138	141
NAS Corpus Christi (12.1 Hrs.)	191,496 (6)	126	130
NAS Corpus Christi (12.1 Hrs.)	119,982 (7)	79	81
OLF Goliad (10.1 Hrs.)	129,260	85	87
OLF BEEVILLE (10.1 Hrs.)	129,260	85	87

Note (1) Most conservative of all previous certified and historical data. NASMOD Study estimates NAS Kingsville / Orange Grove with continued occasional use of NAS Corpus Christi for spill-over instrument approaches and out-and-in flights charasteristic of the tempo of operations while the T-2/T-A4 operated at NAS Kingsville / NAS Chase Field will easily allow PTR production capability in the 350 range.

Note (2) BRAC 93 Certified Data (100 OPS/HR Daylight Capacity)

Note (3) BRAC 93 Certified Data (65 OPS/HR Daylight Capacity)

Note (4) Reflects JCSG on UPT/FAA Advisory Circular capacity of 111 ops/hr, 318,314 (certified for Joint UPT Study) and reduced by 37,920 for HM, USCG, Customs, Army Depot, station aircraft and historical transient ops. Assumes runway extensions in BRAC95 proposal to 6000 FT (Parallel runway 13L extension will have largest impact on NAS Corpus Christi's jet Ops capacity).

Note (5) Note 4 Plus T-44 required homefield OPS of 71,514 deleted from daylight operations available balance.

Note (6) Reflects ultra-conservative OPS available of 229,416 used by BSAT with Note (4) deletions.

Note (7) Reflects ultra conservative OPS available of 229,416 and deletes required homefield OPS to support T-44 (Note 5) plus Note 4 other tenant deductions).

DERIVATION DATA (CONTINUED):

(FIGURE 5) STRIKE TRAINING SITE PTR PRODUCTION COMBINATIONS:

NAS Kingsville provides the Lion's share of requirement, however field operations capacity appears to be significantly understated during BRAC 95. No explanation exists for the substantial reductions in capacity. Field configurations have not changed since 1993. NASMOD estimated a solid 350 PTR capability at the Kingsville / Orange Grove with over-spill instrument / PCN approaches at NAS Corpus Christi, while FAA capacity analysis yielded a total of 591, 865 equating to a strike T-2/T-45 PTR of 391 and a T-45 only PTR of 401. NASMOD also envisioned NAS Corpus in a support role handling the instrument approach load and the form/ACM, out and in events. This would maximize the NAS Kingsville complex while minimizing any potential AICUZ noise impact associated with concentrated jet touch and go operations at NAS Corpus Christi. Considerable surge capability is available with Saturday operations and the retention / redirect of OLF Goliad.

	BRAC 95 Data		BRAC 93 Data	
	PTR (1) T2/T45	PTR (2) T45	PTR (1) T2/T45	PTR2 T45
NAS Kingsville	151	155	189	194
OLF Orange Grove	98	100	118	121
Sub-total	**249**	**255**	**307**	**315**
NAS Corpus Christi (3)	79	81	118**	121**
Sub-total with T-44 retained *	**328**	**336**	**425**	**436**
OLF Goliad	98	100	118	121
Sub-total	**426**	**436**	**543**	**557**
OLF Beeville	98	100	118	121
TOTAL	**524**	**536**	**661**	**678**

Note (1) 1511 ops / PTR associated with T-45 and T-2/T-45 syllabus required until T-45 picks up entire strike training load in 2001.
Note (2) 1473 ops / PTR
Note (3) Includes BRAC 95 proposed additions plus retains T-44 training.

* NAS Corpus Christi's 'Sub-total with T-44 relocated' could provide an additional 47 PTR with T2/T-45 or an additional 51 PTR with T-45 only syllabus.
** Conservative estimate of T-45 PTR contribution capacity is 65 ops / hr x 11.6 hr / day x 237 days (BRAC 93 data stated 160 ops / hr for T-34 and T44).

NAS PENSACOLA COMPLEX
BRAC 95 PROPOSAL IMPACT IN FY 97

OPTION 1: CNATRA/CTW-6 CERTIFIED DATA -- IMPACT

Complex includes NAS Pensacola and OLF Chocktaw

* Total Ops Required: 578,758

Type Tng/Evt	Daylight Ops Per PTR	x	PTR FY 97	=	Total Daylight Ops Required
E-2/C-2	866		36		31,176
Pri. NFO	121		486**		58,806
Int. NFO	111		387**		37,407
USAF	21		158 (USAF only)		3,318
Adv. NFO					
TN/BN	113		77		8,701
RIO	147		91		13,377
OJN	113		151		16,912
WSO	131		77		10,087
ATDS	E2-FRS		99		0
Transient/Tenant/ Blue Angels (historical data) Data NAS/OLF					55,238
					235,022
					+
Multi-Engine (T-44)			350		247,277
					482,299
				+	96,459 (20% surge)

* Includes 20% surge

** Assumes no USAF NFO training in T-34

Total 578,758

NAS PENSACOLA COMPLEX

BRAC 95 PROPOSAL IMPACT IN FY 97

OPTION 2: BRAC 93/JCSG ON UPT SCENARIO RESPONSES/ ASSESSMENTS
TRAINING AIR STATION CONFIGURATION MODELING DATA

Complex includes NAS Pensacola and OLF Chocktaw

* Total Ops Required: 585,141

Type Tng/Evt	Daylight Ops Per PTR	x	PTR FY 97	=	Total Daylight Ops Required
E-2/C-2	744 (648, 719, 866)		36		26,784
Pri. NFO	123 (120, 121, 130)		486**		59,778
Int. NFO	111 (consensus)		495**		37,404
USAF	21		158 (USAF only)		3,318
Adv. NFO	146 (90, 167, 181)		396 (no ATDS)		57,816
Transient/Tenant/ Blue Angels (historical data) (15,860, 39,378)					55,238
					240,341
					+
Multi-Engine (T-44)			350		247,277
					487,618
				+	97,523 (20% surge)

Total 585,141

* Includes 20% surge

** Assumes no USAF NFO training in the T-34

NAS PENSACOLA COMPLEX

BRAC 95 PROPOSAL IMPACT IN FY 97

OPTION 3: COMMON SENSE (CONSERVATIVE) – CNATRA/CTW-6 CERTIFIED DATA CONSIDERED JCSG/TNG. AIR STATION MODEL/HISTORICAL DATA

Complex includes NAS Pensacola and OLF Chocktaw

* Total Ops Required: 562,389

Type Tng/Evt	Daylight Ops Per PTR	x	PTR FY 97	=	Total Daylight Ops Required
E-2/C-2	866		36		31,176
Pri. NFO	121		486**		58,806
Int. NFO	111		337**		37,407
USAF	21		158		3,318
Adv. NFO	123		396		48,708
Transient/Tenant/ Blue Angels (historical data) (assumes reduced transient ops at Chocktaw by 35% 15,860, 25,106, VICE 39,378)					41,966
					221,381
					+
Multi-Engine (T-44)			350		247,277
					468,658
				+	93,731 (20% surge)

* Includes 20% surge

** Assumes no USAF NFO training in the T-34

Total 562,389

NAS Pensacola Complex Capacity (including OLF Chocktaw)		Field Ops Deficit
Air Station Configuration Model	340,356	222,033
BRAC 95 Data	341,355	221,034
FAA	424,027	138,362

NAS PENSACOLA COMPLEX

BRAC 95 PROPOSAL IMPACT IN FY 2000

OPTION 3: COMMON SENSE APPLIED TO 10 MAY 95 PTR LTR. MODEL/JCSG ON UPT/ HISTORICAL DATA CONSIDERED

Complex includes NAS Pensacola and OLF Chocktaw

* Total Ops Required: 540,817

Type Tng/Evt	Daylight Ops Per PTR	x	PTR FY 97	=	Total Daylight Ops Required
E-2/C-2	866		36		31,176
Pri. NFO	121		434**		54,934
Int. NFO	111		302**		33,522
USAF	21		158 (USAF only)		3,318
Adv. NFO	123		366		45,018
Transient/Tenant/					35,436
Multi-Engine (T-44)			350		247,277
					450,681
				+	90,136 (20% surge)

Total 540,817

NAS Pensacola Complex Capacity (including OLF Chocktaw)		Field Ops Deficit
Air Station Configuration Model	340,356	200,461
BRAC 95 Data	341,355	199,462
FAA	424,027	116,790

* Includes 20% surge

** Assumes no USAF NFO training in the T-34

R

CLOSE HOLD

Facilities (cont.)

A. Airfield (cont.)

16. Give the maximum sortie generating capacity per year of your installation given the current aircraft mix and type at your installation, and consistent with the training mission.

AIR OPS: Sherman Field using FAA criteria: parallels - max hourly capacity would be 129 VFR & 56 IFR and on single runway 68 VFR and 51 IFR.

Syllabus of Training *	Level (Track) of Pilot Training *	Trainer Aircraft *	Maximum Sorties+
General NFO	Primary	T-34C	4,924
General NFO	Intermediate	T-34C	4,366
		T-39	2,824
Advanced NFO	RIO/TN/OJN	T-39 T-2	4,857 2,647
E2/C2 Pilot	Advanced	T-2	5,076

* Maximum number of flight hrs per year are limited by contractor maintenance. Available flight hours directly affected number of sorties available. SORTIE RATE CAPACITY CAN BE INCREASED WITH ADDITIONAL FUNDING.

7. Are there any recommendations on how to increase sortie generating capacity and reduce the number of training installations? If so please explain.

NASP CO
9/7/94

CTW-6: Close NAS Meridian Mississippi and decommission Training Air Wing ONE. Move VT-19 (Intermediate Strike, T-2C Aircraft) and VT-7 (Advanced Strike, TA-4J aircraft) to Training Air Wing SIX aboard NAS Pensacola. NAS Pensacola has the hanger space, ramp space, office space and airspace available to safely and efficiently conduct NFO Training, Advanced E2/C2 training, Intermediate strike training and Advanced strike training concurrently as it was previously accomplished here through 1985. Previous AICUZ studies contain data for the T-2C, TA-4J, and T-39 aircraft. See note 1.

AIR OPS: Centralized scheduling for squadrons ensuring even spacing of operations allowing maximum use of all operating hours instead of 3 to 4 rush hours (75% of daily traffic) and remainder of day is slow.

1: NAS Pensacola does not have the capability to do All NFO, All Advanced E2/C2 and All of NAS Meridian's strike pipe (168). Extensive capacity analysis would have to be conducted prior to implementing this option.

ELS
CNET 7254

*See attached CNET letter

58 (9/7/94)

JERRY/GARY
— IF CNATRA SAYS THEY CAN'T DO 168 x 1511 = 253,848 FIELD OPS IN ADDITION TO 94 LOAD, HOW DO THE EXPECT TO DO 247,277 T-44 OPS + 200% INCREASE IN NFO OPS.
CRAIG

CLOSE HOLD

CRAIG REYNOLDS 12 JUNE 1995
CAPT. USN (Retired)

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

950616-8R1

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 21, 1995

Mr. Loyd Neal
Chairman
South Texas Military Facilities Task Force
P.O. Box 640
Corpus Christi, Texas 78403

Dear Chairman Neal:

Thank you for your letter concerning Navy Pilot Training Requirements (PTR) and undergraduate pilot training capacity at south Texas naval air facilities. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided is being considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the Navy's undergraduate pilot training bases.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this issue during this difficult and challenging 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:js

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-9

FROM: McCollum, Bill	TO: COX
TITLE: U.S. REP (FLA)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NNPTC ORLANDO	

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 for Orlando area facilities; COBRA ATTACHED; "REPORT TO THE DEF. BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMM." ATTACHED; EXTRA COPY FOR LIBRARY REQUESTED.

Due Date: 950618	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950613	Mail Date:

BILL McCOLLUM
8TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA

CHAIRMAN
SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME

COMMITTEE ON
JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON
BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0908

2266 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
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605 EAST ROBINSON STREET
ORLANDO, FL 32801
(407) 872-1962
TOLL FREE FROM KISSIMMEE
931-3422

June 13, 1995

950616-9

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

RE: Navy Nuclear Power Training Command (NNPTC) and Other Orlando Interests.

Dear Rebecca:

Enclosed is a copy of the report on the three items of interest to Orlando which are in front of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (DBCRC). Pursuant to our brief discussion when you recessed the hearing Monday morning, I want to call your special attention to some matters related to the Navy Nuclear Power Training Command (NNPTC).

The main point on NNPTC is that given the Navy's "best case" in real terms there is no money saved over 20 years by the move to Charleston. The one time cost of the Charleston move is $147 million for new construction. Accepting all of the Navy's figures, $151 million net present value is recaptured over 20 years by "operational savings." If the fiction of $162 million of cost avoidance based on not making the move to New London were removed from the computer models the break even year for this move to Charleston would be year 20. Keeping NNPTC in Orlando is only going to involve a one time cost of $8 million. The move makes no sense.

Now let me take you through the details of this and the confusing numbers game the Navy is playing; it should be remembered that all of the COBRA runs are based on the fictional assumption that there is a $162 million cost avoidance in the "move" from New London to Charleston or New London to Orlando.

As you are aware the Navy has recently changed its estimated annual costs to operate the two schools which make up NNPTC if NNPTC were located at either New London or Charleston. These new numbers are much lower than previous estimates of annual operating costs. The annual costs associated with New London were originally $14.3 million and are now estimated to be $7.1 million. The original estimate on Charleston was $11.5 million and is now $6.6 million. In response to earlier questions I submitted to the Navy it estimated the annual operating costs at Orlando if NNPTC stayed there to be $19.3 million. At no time to date has the Navy indicated that any of these estimates were

based on certified data, nor has the Navy provided any explanation or details of how the estimates were arrived at. As recently as last week I submitted a letter to the Secretary of the Navy expressly requesting a breakdown of how they arrived at these estimates. Obviously these numbers effect the 20 year cost savings reduced to net present value and are discussed on pages four and five in the enclosed report.

The COBRA analysis discussed on page two of the report for retaining NNPTC in Orlando as reflected in the print out in Appendix A assumes that the annual operating costs at Orlando and Charleston would be the same. In this case Orlando would have a cost savings over 20 years at net present value of $157.5 million compared with Charleston's $71.1 million. The reason this COBRA run made this assumption is because in discussions with Navy personal at NNPTC in Orlando and the still existing staff at NTC Orlando I could not find any rational basis for the original estimated differences in annual operating costs let alone these new figures presented on Charleston and New London.

But to put this in perspective I asked our folks to do a COBRA analysis comparing Charleston and Orlando on the basis of the Navy's latest estimates. The net result is that using these new figures brings the 20 year cost savings at net present value of redirecting NNPTC to Charleston up to $151.2 million from $71.1 million. At the same time the differential presented between Charleston and Orlando in annual costs by this latest estimate would convert a $157.5 million 20 year savings by keeping NNPTC in Orlando to a $12.4 million cost over the twenty year period in net present value. I am enclosing for your reference the shortened version of two COBRA runs that reflect what I have just said. Also enclosed is a COBRA run on a move to Charleston that does not use the $162 million fictional cost avoidance so you can see the 20 years break even.

Now before you jump to any conclusions I want to bring to your attention the bottom line that does not change in all of this juggling of annual operating cost estimates by the Navy. The onetime cost to locate NNPTC at Charleston remains $147 million. The onetime cost to keep NNPTC in Orlando remains $8 million. Does it make any sense to spend $147 million up front to reconstruct what we already have in Orlando when in real terms it takes 20 years to reach a break even on return o investment? I don't think so.

Regardless of the Navy's new annual operating cost numbers I believe our case remains strong. At the same time I would certainly like to see the Navy's justification for the numbers they are using in their operating costs estimates in all three locations. I encourage you to prod DBCRC staff to help us get

the answers to the questions I have propounded relative to this matter. I am convinced the Navy won't be able to justify the big differences in its cost estimates. This number juggling is a distraction from the bottom line. Even with the Navy's best case for Charleston, there are no savings for 20 years.

Thank you for reviewing these additional materials. Your continued interest and concern with regard to NNPTC is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

S/

BILL McCOLLUM
Member of Congress

BILL McCOLLUM
8TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA

CHAIRMAN
SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME

COMMITTEE ON
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931–3422

June 13, 1995

950616-9

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Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
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Arlington, VA 22209

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Thank you for reviewing these additional materials. Your continued interest and concern with regard to NNPTC is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

BILL McCOLLUM
Member of Congress

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 18:52 12/11/1994, Report Created 10:03 06/13/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NPS to Charleston
Scenario File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\DONE\NPSCHAS4.CBR
Std Fctrs File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\N95OM.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1996
ROI Year : 2016 (20 Years)

NPV in 2015($K): 3,875
1-Time Cost($K): 146,634

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	56,979	43,728	43,728	0	0	0	144,434	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	0	0	4,194	7,685	960	960	13,799	960
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	-12,700	-12,700	-12,700	-38,100	-12,700
Other	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	0
TOTAL	59,179	43,728	47,922	-5,015	-11,740	-11,740	122,333	-11,740

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

Summary:

Redirect Navy Nuclear Power School from SUBASE NLON to WEPSTA Charleston.

Annual BOS non-payroll costs differential from CHAS to ORL of $12.7mm
shown as recurring savings at CHAS. ($19.3-$6.6=$12.7)

Excludes $162mm NLON cost avoidance

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 18:52 12/11/1994, Report Created 10:03 06/13/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NPS to Charleston
Scenario File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\DONE\NPSCHAS4.CBR
Std Fctrs File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\N95OM.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	56,979	43,728	43,728	0	0	0	144,434	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	0	0	4,194	7,685	960	960	13,799	960
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	0
TOTAL	59,179	43,728	47,922	7,685	960	960	160,433	960

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	12,700	12,700	12,700	38,100	12,700
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	12,700	12,700	12,700	38,100	12,700

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 16:19 05/08/1995, Report Created 14:36 06/12/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NPS stays in Orlando
Scenario File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\DONE\NPSORL4.CBR
Std Fctrs File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\N95OM.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1996
ROI Year : Never

NPV in 2015($K): 12,425
1-Time Cost($K): 8,125

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	683	-118,897	-38,777	1,223	1,223	0	-154,544	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	21	21	21	860	860	860	2,642	839
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	12,700	12,700	12,700	38,100	12,700
Other	-5,025	-4,371	-406	-230	-371	-80	-10,483	0
TOTAL	-4,321	-123,247	-39,162	14,553	14,412	13,480	-124,285	13,539

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

Summary:

RETAIN Navy Nuclear Power School and NUCFLDASCOL ORLANDO

Includes $162 million cost avoidance and
$12.7 million in annual recurring BOS costs from greater operations costs
in Orlando ($19.3-$6.6=$12.7)

NPSORL4.cbr

(3)

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 16:19 05/08/1995, Report Created 14:36 06/12/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NPS stays in Orlando
Scenario File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\DONE\NPSORL4.CBR
Std Fctrs File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\N95OM.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	3,107	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	0	8,000	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	21	21	21	860	860	860	2,642	839
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	12,700	12,700	12,700	38,100	12,700
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3,128	1,244	1,244	14,783	14,783	13,560	48,742	13,539

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,424	120,120	40,000	0	0	0	162,544	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	5,025	4,371	406	230	371	80	10,483	0
TOTAL	7,449	124,491	40,406	230	371	80	173,027	0

(4)

FISHKIND & ASSOCIATES 14075825254 023 F0

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
Data As Of 18:52 12/11/1994, Report Created 14:37 06/12/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NPS to Charleston
Scenario File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\DONE\NPSCHAS4.CBR
Std Fctrs File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\N95OM.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
Final Year : 1996
ROI Year : 1997 (1 Year)

NPV in 2015($K): -151,223
1-Time Cost($K): 146,634

Net Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	54,555	-76,392	3,728	0	0	0	-18,109	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	0	0	4,194	7,685	960	960	13,799	960
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	-12,700	-12,700	-12,700	-38,100	-12,700
Other	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	0
TOTAL	56,755	-76,392	7,922	-5,015	-11,740	-11,740	-40,210	-11,740

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

Summary:

Redirect Navy Nuclear Power School from SUBASE NLON to WEPSTA Charleston.

Annual BOS non-payroll costs differential from CHAS to ORL of $12.7mm
shown as recurring savings at CHAS. ($19.3-$6.6=$12.7)

SCENARIO 116

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
Data As Of 18:52 12/11/1994, Report Created 14:37 06/12/1995

Department : NAVY
Option Package : NPS to Charleston
Scenario File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\DONE\NPSCHAS4.CBR
Std Fctrs File : F:\USERS\XFER\COBRA5\NAVY\N95OM.SFF

Costs ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	56,979	43,728	43,728	0	0	0	144,434	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	0	0	4,194	7,685	960	960	13,799	960
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	0
TOTAL	59,179	43,728	47,922	7,685	960	960	160,433	960

Savings ($K) Constant Dollars

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
MilCon	2,424	120,120	40,000	0	0	0	162,544	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overhd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	12,700	12,700	12,700	38,100	12,700
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,424	120,120	40,000	12,700	12,700	12,700	200,644	12,700

2

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

950616-9R1

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 21, 1995

The Honorable Bill McCollum
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative McCollum:

Thank you for forwarding to me information concerning the Navy Nuclear Power Training Command (NNPTC). I have shared the information with my fellow Commissioners and I appreciate your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided, concerning the estimated costs to move NNPTC from Orlando, Florida to Charleston, South Carolina, will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on NNPTC.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this issue during 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:js

Thanks for all the information.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616

FROM: HAYSLETT, FRED	TO: BEYER, MERRILL
TITLE:	TITLE: AIR FORCE DOD ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: CAFB 2000	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: COLUMBUS. AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

DISCUSSING NUMBER OF MILITARY TRAINING ROUTES OWNED / SCHEDULED

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950606	Mail Date:

CAFB 2000
P. O. BOX 1111
Columbus, MS 39703-1111
(601) 328-0301 Fax (601) 328-0880

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-10

June 6, 1995

LTC Merrill Beyer
Air Force DOD Analyst
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Monroe Street Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Colonel Beyer:

Enclosed are a couple of thoughts for your consideration as you continue to review the myriad of data and attempt to turn it into meaningful, relevant, accurate information.

I appreciate your willingness to consider our input and taking time to address our concerns.

Sincerely,

Fred Hayslett

FH/sh
Enclosures

In Staff Analysis two, airspace comparisons were made for "owned/scheduled" airspace only. However the data for low level routes was not changed to reflect a consistent comparable bases. To provide a consistent analysis "the number of military training routes available" should be changed to "number of military training routes owned/scheduled." Using the analysis the number of training routes would reflect:

Columbus	Laughlin	Reese	Vance
10	14	6	9

Also, in staff analysis two, 85 points were assessed for the criteria "percent of sorties CXL/RESCHD." On the other hand the "Sortie Planning Factor" was assessed 30 points. There has been some discussion at the regional hearings regarding the use of the planning factor in the Joint Analysis rather than the actual sorties canceled/rescheduled, with the implication that the "sorties canceled/rescheduled" was a more accurate figure. The "percent of sorties canceled/rescheduled" is based on one year of historical data. The "Sortie Planning Factor" is based on 5 years of historic data and is revised each year. Even more reliable is the weather attrition factor in the 1993 Air Force Data Call which was based on 10 year averages. Weather professionals have said that a nine to ten year history of weather data is needed to develop reliable trends. Considering the larger data base, the 93 data is the most accurate analysis. Since both factors considered is the Staff Analysis are based on historical weather data, one criteria regarding sortie loss/rescheduled should be used, the one with the longer data base. Consequently, 115 points should be assigned to the 93 Data Call Weather Attrition.

During this process data of the four primary pilot training bases has been analyzed along

with Randolph Air Force Base data. Randolph currently does not conduct Undergraduate/ Specialized Pilot Training. Consequently to include Randolph data skews data factors that are influenced by the type of flying being accomplished. Since the training at Randolph is by rated pilots, the weather requirements to accomplish training are different and affect such factors as "percent of sorties canceled/rescheduled" and the "sortie planning factor." To obtain the purest analysis between bases of like mission, Randolph data should not be directly compared to similar (but not the same) factors of bases conducting SUPT/UPT.

I respectfully request that these matters receive consideration by you and your staff, as you continue with your difficult responsibilities.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-11

FROM: STEELY, PHILLIP	TO: OWSLEY, JIM
TITLE: DIR, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	TITLE: CROSS SERVICE TEAMLEADER
ORGANIZATION: KELLY AFB	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
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		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

DISCUSSING UET ENGINE TEST CELL CAPACITY FOR TINKER.

* NO RESPONSE NECESSARY *

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS SAN ANTONIO AIR LOGISTICS CENTER (AFMC)
KELLY AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS

15 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
ATTN: Mr. Jim Owsley
1700 N Moore St Ste 1425
Arlington VA 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-11

FROM: SA-ALC/FM
100 Moorman St Ste 2
Kelly AFB TX 78241-5809

SUBJECT: Jet Engine Test Cell Capability

1. General Curtis asked me to send this to set the record straight regarding engine test cell capability at Tinker AFB. During your visits to Kelly AFB, we briefed that Tinker does not currently have the capability to test the jet engines repaired here. While both Tinker and Kelly have four large universal test cells, the equipment for each center was built by different manufacturers. For this reason, adapters would have to be purchased, or their test cells would have to be reconfigured to use our adapters. Furthermore, testing of the T56 engine requires a specific test configuration which includes either a slave propeller or a dynamometer, neither of which is available at Tinker AFB.

2. With the full ramp-up of the Two Level Maintenance (2LM) transition to the depot and the closing of the F100 engine 2LM second source of repair, the test cells at both Kelly and Tinker will be saturated. In either case, consolidation of the total engine workload at a single center would require a significant investment.

3. The bottom line is that with the current configuration, neither Kelly nor Tinker can test all Air Force jet engines. However, with modifications, additional facilities and equipment, and a substantial taxpayer investment, either depot could accommodate the requirement.

Phillip W Steely

PHILLIP W. STEELY, SES, USAF
Director
Financial Management

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-12

FROM: WIDNALL, SHEILA	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SEC OF AIR FORCE	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF AIR FORCE	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DEPOTS	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING THAT ANY SCENARIO DEVELOPED BY DBCRC FOR CLOSURE OF DEPOTS BE PROVIDED TO AIR FORCE

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

950616-12

JUN 15 1994

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

During the hearings on Wednesday, several commissioners made reference to depot closure scenarios that can be implemented at lower cost and with greater forecast savings than those estimated by the Air Force. From their remarks, I gather that these scenarios may include different assumptions about personnel reductions, unemployment compensation, and other factors.

You know my concern over the budgetary impacts of closures of depot installations. Consistent with that, I am concerned that the scenarios developed by your staff may include assumptions that decrease costs but are not capable of implementation. I believe that any scenario developed by your staff should be provided to my BRAC staff for review and comment, and ask for your assistance to ensure we have this opportunity before your deliberations commence. Major General Blume is my point of contact for this effort.

I continue to appreciate the dedication and fairness displayed by your Commission and your staff and appreciate this opportunity to continue our cooperative work.

Sincerely,

Sheila E. Widnall

Sheila E. Widnall

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

950616-12R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 19, 1995

The Honorable Sheila E. Widnall
Secretary of the Air Force
The Pentagon, Room 4E871
Washington, D.C. 20330

Dear Secretary Widnall:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Commission's continuing review of the realignment or possible closure of Air Force air logistics centers. Over the past four months, the Commission has spent a great deal of time reviewing this issue. Each of the five air logistics centers has been visited by four or more Commissioners.

Since March 1, our respective staffs have worked assiduously and very closely together on the analysis of the Air Force's downsizing proposal, as well as alternatives that would involve the closure of one or more air logistics centers. In numerous meetings with Major General Blume, Mr. Ron Orr, Mr. John Beech, and other senior members of your staff, the Commission staff has outlined the alternative assumptions about personnel reductions and upfront costs that the Commission is considering in the course of our analysis of this issue. I have directed the Commission staff to make sure that this ongoing dialogue continues over the next several days.

I want to take this opportunity to thank you and all of the members of your staff for the outstanding support and cooperation we have received from the Air Force over the past four months of the Commission's work.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-13

FROM: BERTEAU, DAVID J.	TO: CREEDON, MADELYN
TITLE: CORP VICE PRESIDENT	TITLE: GENERAL COUNSEL
ORGANIZATION: SAIC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAWC, INDIANAPOLIS	

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

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 ISSUE PAPER ON PRIVATIZATION OF CENTER AND PROPOSED LANGUAGE.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-13

An Employee-Owned Company

Facsimile Cover Sheet

To: Madelyn Creedon
Organization: Base Closure & Realignment Commission
Phone: 703-696-0504
Fax: 703-696-0550

From: David J. Berteau
Company: Corp Vice President, SAIC
Phone: 703-821-4574
Fax: 703-821-2619

Date: June 15, 1995
Pages including this cover page: 7

Message:

Madelyn:
In accordance with our meeting with you, Alex, Jim, et al. last week, I offer the enclosed as proposed language for the NAWC-AD, Indianapolis. There is a 4-page issue paper, one page of rationale for the proposed language, and the proposed language itself. Please call me to discuss if you need to. Thanks.

Dave Berteau

ISSUE PAPER ON PRIVATIZATION

NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER - INDIANAPOLIS

The Department of Defense has proposed closing the Naval Air Warfare Center (NAWC) in Indianapolis, reducing the number of defense civilian employees, and transferring the remaining employees to locations at Crane, Indiana, China Lake, California, and Patuxent River, Maryland. The Mayor of Indianapolis has offerred a counter-proposal that would result in reducing at least the same number of employees, at a lower cost to the DoD, and with increased savings. The central aspect of this proposal is the establishment of a public-private partnership, known as the Public-Private Partnership Alternative, part of which would be composed of Navy civilian personnel and part of which would be privatized. The City of Indianapolis would assume ownership of the building and the risk of the private venture. Two key issues have been raised with respect to this proposal. This paper attempts to address those issues, but it is not intended to be a definitive explanation of or rationale for the proposal itself.

Issue 1:

Can the Base Closure and Realignment Commission change the Defense Department's recommendation and direct the Public-Private Partnership Alternative as part of its recommendations?

The charter of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission is to review the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense and to alter them if it finds that the Secretary has "deviated substantially" from the Secretary's own military force structure plan or from the legally-required eight criteria by which base closures are selected. What constitutes a substantial deviation has never been defined and is essentially determined by a vote of the commission in its final meetings. In the past, the Commission has developed a finding of substantial deviation whenever it has made a change to the Secretary's recommendation, whether that change is large (as in rejecting a proposal to close) or small (as in modifying the proposal and retaining some portion of activities that the Secretary had proposed moving). Therefore, there is clearly precedent for the Commission to change the Defense Department's recommendations, if they have a basis for a finding of substantial deviation. In the case of the NAWC-AD, Indianapolis, such a basis clearly exists, both with respect to military value criteria and cost and savings criteria.

The issue of whether the Commission can direct the implementation of the Public-Private Partnership Alternative as part of its recommendations is more complex. First, there is the question of the extent to which the Commission's charter covers the implementation of closures. Second, privatization is but one of the implementation alternatives for activities affected by a base closure. Third, the Navy Department originally opposed the idea of the Commission's making any changes to its original recommendation, so the Commission could have to take a position in direct opposition to the Navy's expressed wishes.

Regarding the first question, on the extent to which the Commission's charter covers the implementation of closures, the Commission has set numerous precedents that directly affect implementation. For instance, the Commission approved the Secretary's recommendation in 1993 to close the Charleston Naval Shipyard in South Carolina, but the Commission went on to direct that DoD establish a new facility in Charleston, housing the new consolidated Naval Electronic Center, and directed the Defense Department to retain "Charleston Naval Station and Naval Shipyard facilities that are deemed necessary to establish or support" this center.

Regarding privatization, the Commission has only one specific precedent in its previous recommendations. In 1993, the Secretary recommended closing the Aerospace Guidance and Metrology Center at the Newark AFB in Newark, Ohio. The Secretary's recommendation further said, "some workload will move to other depot maintenance activities including the private sector. We anticipate that most will be privatized in place." The Commission's final recommendation did not include that last sentence, directing only that the AGMC "will be closed; some workload will move to other depot maintenance activities including the private sector." The Commission's recommendation specifically did not direct privatization in place.

Subsequent actions by the Air Force have yet to lead to successful privatization at the AGMC, and some observers have concluded that the Air Force may be more interested in moving workload to existing Defense Department maintenance depots. Non-Air Force workload is being withdrawn from the AGMC, and the contract options available will not support the development of additional commercial and other workload to make privatization profitable for both DoD and the contractor.

Based on this precedent, one can conclude that the Commission should have strengthened its recommendation in order to support the very outcome that the Department of Defense had proposed in the first place. Otherwise, privatization will have a difficult time succeeding.

Finally, regarding the Navy Department's opposition to the idea of the Commission's making any changes to the original recommendation, it is useful to look at previous examples where the Commission and the Navy disagreed on the wording of recommendations while agreeing on the desired outcome. For example, in 1993 the Secretary proposed closing Naval Station Staten Island in New York, and the Commission agreed. One concern about the closure was the housing being constructed under provisions of law known as Section 801 and the potential costs of early termination of the construction contract and property leases. The Commission, having reviewed this very issue in the 1991 base closure round, obtained oral and written commitments from that Navy that the housing would be retained. Accordingly, the Commission's recommendation specified that the Navy "retain family housing located at Naval Station, Staten Island, as necessary..."

Within weeks of the Commission's final vote, and even before final congressional action of the base closure report had been taken, the Navy issued a stop-work order and terminated the leases. Ultimately the settlement cost well over $100 million. Not only were these costs left out of the base closure analysis, on promise of the Navy that they would not be incurred, but the Commission's specific direction appears to have been ignored by the Navy. Accordingly, when the 1995 Commission makes its recommendations, it should ensure that the wording is strong and clear enough to brook no alternative result.

This analysis shows that the Commission can and has changed the Secretary's recommendations, and that the Commission needs to be sure that its recommendations are worded with sufficient specificity to be carried out. The Commission has often directed actions that could be deemed implementation, and when the Commission has failed to be specific in the wording of its recommendations, the DoD has taken courses of action that are not consistent with the Commission's own recommendations.

Issue 2:

What kind of contractual arrangement would be needed for the Public-Private Partnership Alternative to work?

Under the Public-Private Partnership Alternative, there would need to be one or more contracts that would enable the private portion of the NAWC to perform work for the Navy and other government customers, while still permitting the growth of commercial and other business. The question is both what kind of contractual arrangement would be needed for the Public-Private Partnership Alternative to work and whether any changes in law or regulation would need to be made in order to support such arrangements.

It is important to recall that the basis of the Public-Private Partnership Alternative is the need for and value of preserving the integrated product teams that make up the NAWC workforce today. Under the terms of the proposal, these integrated product teams would be preserved through a combination of public sector workers to set requirements, manage contracts, and interface with program managers, and private sector workers to perform engineering and technical services. Relations between the public sector workers and the rest of the DoD program management community would be governed by existing internal regulations. Work would be assigned to the private sector side of the new entity via task orders under a contract.

One way in which this kind of contractual arrangement would work would be as follows. The Navy would award a contract for engineering and technical services, in accordance with the types of workload currently performed at the NAWC. This contract would permit work to be assigned under task orders to the winning contractor. The Navy would be under no obligation to provide any level of guaranteed workload to the private entity, but it would be expected that workload would be performed at a competitive price by the new private entity.

All available business and financial data support the conclusion that the private entity would be extremely competitive, and the City of Indianapolis is willing to take the risk by supporting the Public-Private Partnership Alternative. In addition, permitting the private entity to perform work for other government and commercial customers would further enhance both the financial and business viability and the technological expertise available to the Defense Department.

The Navy would need to make its drawdown schedule consistent with the schedule for establishing the Public-Private Partnership Alternative and for the contract award . Specifically, the Navy would need to leave workload and employees in place for the time it took to write, award, and begin to execute the contract noted above. The Navy should be prepared to support the Public-Private Partnership Alternative until the decision is made on contract award, and then to move NAWC personnel only if the new private entity fails to perform.

Conclusion

The Public-Private Partnership Alternative can succeed. There is ample precedent for the Base Closure and Realignment Commission to approve a recommendation that supports the Alternative, and the development and award of a contract to support this proposal would require no change to existing law or regulation. Success will require, however, that the Department of Defense and the Navy agree to the following steps:

A. Support the Alternative in the Base Closure and Realignment Commission's final deliberations.

B. Agree to develop and award a blanket ordering agreement or similar contract for the size, scope, and complexity of workload that the NAWC currently performs.

C. Agree to coordinate the drawdown of the workforce at the NAWC with the schedule for establishing the Public-Private Partnership Alternative and the award of a contract.

D. Permit the new private entity to implement process changes that will improve workflow and increase efficiency and effectiveness, as well as use the facilities for expanding work to include commercial and other Defense Department work.

Under these circumstances, the Public-Private Partnership Alternative can reduce DoD costs and increase savings over the Navy's own base closure proposal, while retaining the value of integrated product development teams and increasing the flow of new technology between the defense and commercial sectors.

BRAC Language - NAWC-AD, Indianapolis

Rationale:

The Commission can find substantial deviation based on the criteria of military value (criterion 1) because the Navy awarded zero military value points for functions that they are budgeting $50 million to move. If the Navy had scored those military value points properly, then the NAWC-AD, Indianapolis, would likely have not been eligible to close under military value criterion 1. Further, under criteria 4 and 5, the original cost and savings estimates significantly underestimate the costs and overstate the savings.

Given the finding of substantial deviation, the Commission can and should redirect the recommendation to accomplish the following objectives:

a. Close the facility and transfer the property, facilities, and equipment to a properly-authorized local jurisdiction;

b. Preserve the integrated product teams through a Public-Private Partnership Alternative;

c. Retain the necessary public sector employees at the current site to support the necessary functions of requirements, contract administration and management, and program management and interface;

d. Privatize the remaining workforce and workload, under contract with the Navy at the current site;

e. The Navy should award a contract for work consistent with the current and future funded workload performed by the NAWC-AD, Indianapolis (this determines the size, complexity, and scope of the potential workload, but contains no commitment of a specific guaranteed workload level);

f. The Navy will pose no obstacles to the new private entity performing other work as well, including commercial and other government work;

g. If the Public-Private Partnership does not perform to Navy customer standards, then the Navy is free to move workforce and functions.

The accompanying wording of the recommendation reflects the above desired objectives.

BRAC Proposed Language

The Commission finds that the Secretary of Defense has deviated substantially from Criteria 1, 4, and 5.

Close the Naval Air Warfare Center (NAWC), Aircraft Division, Indianapolis, Indiana. Consistent with accomplishing funded Defense Department workloads, retain the necessary functions along with the associated personnel, equipment, and support in Indianapolis, under the direction of the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Crane, Indiana.

Transfer real property, facilities, and equipment to the appropriate local jurisdiction, with provisions to accommodate the retained government workforce and to permit non-defense and commercial work at the current site. Privatize the remaining workforce and workload, under contract with the Navy at the current site. Following the first 12-month period after the Navy awards the contract, the Secretary of Defense should evaluate the performance of the contractor. If the Secretary determines that the performance of the partnership fails to meet the requirements of the contract, then the Navy may relocate the remaining government activities.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-14

FROM: ORTWERTH, JOE	TO: DIXON
TITLE: COUNTY EXECUTIVE	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: ST CHARLES CO, MO	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ATCOM	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950620	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

Joe Ortwerth
County Executive
St. Charles County

June 15, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore St., Ste. 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-14

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As the presiding elected officials in the St. Louis, Missouri region, we are writing on behalf of the initiative which seeks to prevent the closure of ATCOM.

We are convinced that maintaining ATCOM intact and at its present location in St. Louis will assure military readiness, essential to the Army's effective operation, and will prevent the elimination of thousands of highly skilled jobs in the St. Louis Metropolitan Area. The St. Louis defense Task Force, in conjunction with the Missouri legislative delegation, has done an outstanding job in documenting the fact that the Army's recommendation to disestablish ATCOM and relocate the function is flawed.

Mr. Chairman, as you know from the St. Louis defense Task Force submittals to the commission, the results of their research conclude that the Army's recommendation to disestablish ATCOM has no merit. Their cost savings figures are insupportable. Our congressional delegation is adamantly opposed to the closure of ATCOM. They understand that maintaining ATCOM intact and in St. Louis is vital to the military being able to effectively carry out its missions.

Thank you for your consideration of the submittals to the commission by the St. Louis Defense Task Force, and of our support on behalf of maintaining ATCOM intact and in St. Louis.

Sincerely,

Joe Ortwerth
County Executive
St. Charles County, Missouri

Buzz Westfall
County Executive
St. Louis County, Missouri

Freeman Bosley, Jr.
Mayor
City of St. Louis, Missouri

100 North Third Street • Suite 318 • Saint Charles, Missouri 63301
Phone 314-949-7520 • Fax 314-949-7521

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-14R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

July 8, 1995

Mr. Buzz Westfall
County Executive
St. Louis County
100 North Third Street
Suite 318
Saint Charles, Missouri 63301

Dear Mr. Westfall:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Aviation Troop Command, Missouri. As you may know, Chairman Dixon has recused himself from participating in any discussion affecting ATCOM.

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 ATCOM was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

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

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

DSL:cmc

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

Please refer to this number when responding 95066-14R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

July 8, 1995

Mr. Joe Ortwerth
County Executive
St. Charles County
100 North Third Street
Suite 318
Saint Charles, Missouri 63301

Dear Mr. Ortwerth:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Aviation Troop Command, Missouri. As you may know, Chairman Dixon has recused himself from participating in any discussion affecting ATCOM.

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 ATCOM was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

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

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

DSL:cmc

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

950616-1481

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

July 8, 1995

The Honorable Freeman Bosley, Jr.
Mayor, The City of St. Louis
1200 Market Street
Room 200
St. Louis, Missouri 63103

Dear Mayor Bosley:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Aviation Troop Command, Missouri. As you may know, Chairman Dixon has recused himself from participating in any discussion affecting ATCOM.

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 ATCOM was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

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

Sincerely,

David S. Lyles
Staff Director

DSL:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-15

FROM: MILLER, GEORGE	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP (CA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: POINT MOLATE	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

SUPPORTING PROPOSAL TO POINT MOLATE

Due Date: 950620	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

GEORGE MILLER
7TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA
2208 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0507
(202) 225-2095
DANIEL WEISS
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0507

DISTRICT OFFICES
367 CIVIC DRIVE, #14
PLEASANT HILL, CA 94523
(510) 602-1880
MARY LANSING
DISTRICT DIRECTOR
3220 BLUME DR.
SUITE 281
RICHMOND, CA 94806
(510) 262-6500
1407 TENNESSEE ST.
VALLEJO, CA 94590
(707) 645-1888
TTY (202) 226-1904

June 15, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-15

Dear Chairman Dixon,

The Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC) will begin final deliberations on the base closure list in the coming days. Point Molate, located in my district in Richmond, California, will be considered as a part of that list. The Commission staff recently received correspondence from the City of Richmond (dated 6/12/95) stating its position regarding the closure of the facility. I fully support the City's request to remain on the closure list and be considered separate from the other facilities under the command of FISC Oakland in Alameda and Oakland.

Though Pt. Molate is under the command of FISC Oakland, it is quite different and separate from the other facilities under that command. It is geographically distant from the other facilities, will become excess property at an earlier date, September 30, 1995, and is not a part of the existing lease agreements at the Oakland and Alameda facilities.

The City of Richmond has sole jurisdiction over the property at Pt. Molate. Mayor Rosemary Corbin has already initiated discussions with relevant public agencies and affected community organizations concerning the future use of the property. Those ongoing conversations will continue under the official reuse group, once formed, to determine the best way to redevelop the property and revitalize the local economy.

Thank you for your attention to Pt. Molate. Though small compared to other bases you will be considering for closure, it holds great potential for revitalizing the economy of the city of Richmond.

Sincerely,

George Miller

GEORGE MILLER, M.C.
7th District, California

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

GEORGE MILLER
7TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA
2205 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0507
(202) 225-2095
DANIEL WEISS
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0507

DISTRICT OFFICES:
367 CIVIC DRIVE, #14
PLEASANT HILL, CA 94523
(510) 602-1880
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(510) 262-6500
1407 TENNESSEE ST.
VALLEJO, CA 94590
(707) 645-1888
TTY (202) 225-1904

June 15, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-15

Dear Chairman Dixon,

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Sincerely,

George Miller

GEORGE MILLER, M.C.
7th District, California

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

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

950616-1521

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 21, 1995

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

Dear Representative Miller:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the City of Richmond's position relative to the Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot. I appreciate your interest in the future of Point Molate and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot is under the command of the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISC) Oakland, which was added to the Secretary of Defense's list of military activities under consideration by the Commission for closure or realignment during the Commission's May 10 hearing. The Commission will commence its final deliberations on June 22, in Washington, D.C. I appreciate your concerns regarding the final disposition of the property at the Point Molate Naval Fuel Depot should FISC Oakland close and understand your obligation to consider alternative uses for the installation.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this issue 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

CIVIL AIR PATROL
YOUNGSTOWN - WARREN
SQUADRON 304, OHIO WING

(United States Air Force Auxiliary)

DAVID E. MULLINS, 1LT.
Squadron Commander
Communications Officer
(216) 799-4570

VIRGINIA PACHNER, 1LT.
Administrative Officer
Safety Officer
(216) 793-3903

MICHAEL FOX, CAPT.
Deputy Commander
Emergency Service
(216) 793-5852

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

950616-16

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I would like to take this opportunity to express our concerns in reference to possible realignment or closure of the Youngstown Air Force Reserve Base. I regret my inability to have met with you on your recent tour of the facility.

Base officials, both past and present, have extended to the Civil Air Patrol an incalculable amount of assistance. We have been provided office and meeting facilities, training facilities, military instructors, and military transportation, whenever needed and appropriate. Assistance has not only been provided to our squadron, but also to Group III and IV, to the Regional Chaplains Staff College, and to the extended community in general. Without the enthusiastic and thorough assistance of the Air Force, our routine and emergency services within Ohio and western Pennsylvania would suffer drastically.

This assistance and leadership has been a major factor in Squadron 304's capability and readiness. In 1993, Ohio Wing Headquarters issued our squadron the Most Improved Squadron Award, and in 1994, the Ohio Wing Squadron of the Year Award. Most recently in May 1995, National Headquarters awarded the squadron the Squadron of Merit Award; we were recognized as one of the best squadrons in the entire nation. We have worked hard to demonstrate our capabilities in supporting the Air Force, other emergency service organizations and our local communities. However, our success in doing so could not have been accomplished without the direct and indirect assistance of the personnel and facilities at the Youngstown Air Force Reserve Base. In working with other military installations,

I have never been afforded the enthusiastic support and assistance rendered here. And this support only seems to be increasing with the passage of time.

With the impending closure of Rickenbacher facility and Wright Patterson Air Force Base being unable to provide facilities, the Ohio Wing Headquarters may have to consider the Youngstown base as the only other Air Force facility available and capable of supporting a headquarters. The Youngstown Air Force Reserve Base's centralized location is capable of providing near field services to four major metropolitan areas: Youngstown-Warren, Cleveland, Akron and Pittsburgh. It is strategically located between Buffalo, New York and Minnesota facilities. Its distant services are even now provided throughout the nation and world.

In conclusion, my squadron and I are opposed to any closure or realignment actions with respect to the Youngstown Air Force Reserve Base. We ask you to remove this base from any further consideration of closure.

Respectfully,

David E. Mullins, 1Lt.
Squadron Commander
1915 Laurelwood Place
Youngstown, OH. 44515

cc: The Honorable William Clinton, President
The Honorable John Glenn, US Senator
The Honorable Michael Dewine, US Senator
The Honorable James Trafficant, US Congressman
The Honorable George Voinovich, Ohio Governor
Maj. General Robert McIntosh, Chief of the USAFR
Col. Bernard Pieczynski, USAFR/910AW
File.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-16

FROM: MULLINS, DAVID E.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SQUADRON COMMANDER	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: 304 YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN ARB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

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

When responding, refer to: 950616-16R1

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 20, 1995

First Lieutenant David E. Mullins
Squadron Commander
Civil Air Control
304 Squadron, Ohio Wing
1915 Laurelwood Place
Youngstown, Ohio 44515

Dear Lieutenant Mullins:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Minneapolis-St. Paul 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. In this case, I will not make any decisions on Air Reserve Stations that could have a direct impact on the Chicago O'Hare Air Reserve Station. 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 Minneapolis-St. Paul 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:cmc
Enclosure

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

June 20, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-16R2

First Lieutenant David E. Mullins
Squadron Commander
Civil Air Patrol
304 Squadron, Ohio Wing
1915 Laurelwood Place
Youngstown, Ohio 44515

Re-write

Dear Lieutenant Mullins:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Youngstown-Warren Air Reserve Station (ARS), Ohio. 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. In this case, I will not make any decisions on Air Reserve Stations that could have a direct impact on the Chicago O'Hare Air Reserve Station. 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-Warren 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:cmc
Enclosure

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-17

FROM: JONES, RICHARD	TO: DIXON
TITLE: VICE PRESIDENT	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: SCRANTON CHAMBER	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:
FORWARDING RESOLUTIONS IN SUPPORT OF DEPOT.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950605	Mail Date:

THE GREATER SCRANTON CHAMBER of COMMERCE

June 5, 1995

Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman & BRAC Commissioners
Defense Base Closure & Re-Alignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number when responding 95061617

Dear Senator Dixon & Commissioners:

On behalf of the nearly 250,000 residents of Lackawanna County, please find enclosed thirty-five (35) resolutions adopted in support of the Tobyhanna Army Depot by the County Commissioners of Lackawanna County, the City Council of The City of Scranton, dozens of local municipalities, as well as numerous County School Districts, all urging the BRAC to **"Keep the Best"!** Each of these resolutions support the mission of the Tobyhanna Army Depot, and its nearly 3,600 employees.

You have seen the outpouring of community support demonstrated on behalf of our region's largest employer, the Tobyhanna Army Depot, both here, on June 1, 1995, as well as in Boston, at the BRAC Hearings, this past Saturday, June 3, 1995. Undoubtedly, you have seen first-hand (and heard at the BRAC Hearing) that closure of the Department of Defense's **most cost-effective and efficient maintenance facility** does not make military, or economic, sense. The Tobyhanna Army Depot is specifically designed to perform a high-tech electronics mission, a mission they have met for forty years.

After a thorough review of all of the facts and testimony, we know that you, and your fellow commissioners, will make the right decision, in terms of our tax dollars and military preparedness, and **retain the Tobyhanna Army Depot as the Army's highest-rated depot and the Department of Defense's most cost-effective and efficient maintenance facility!** Thank you, and God Bless America.

Sincerely,

Richard M. Jones

Richard M. Jones, Vice-President
Community Development

cc: Austin J. Burke, President, Greater Scranton Chamber of Commerce
Anna Cervenak, Chair, "Keep the Best" Task Force, c/o EDCNP

222 Mulberry Street / P.O. Box 431 / Scranton, Pennsylvania 18501 / (717) 342-7711 / FAX: (717) 347-6262

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commissioners of the County of Lackawanna Pennsylvania do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

RESOLUTION NUMBER 8-95

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADOPTED this 13th. day of February 1995.

CERTIFICATION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF RESOLUTION NO. 8-95 WHICH WAS DULY ADOPTED AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ABINGTON DULY HELD THE 13th. DAY OF FEBRUARY 1995.

Gerald G. Bray

TOWNSHIP SECRETARY

BOROUGH of ARCHBALD

400 CHURCH STREET

ARCHBALD, PA. 18403 • TELEPHONE (717) 876-1800

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OF THE BOROUGH OF ARCHBALD, LACKAWANNA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot employs approximately 1,500 Lackawanna County dedicated men and women and among them residents of Archbald Borough, and

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

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

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

WHEREAS, it's annual economic impact in the area exceeds $400 million, and

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

NOW, THEREFORE, we, the Borough Council of the Borough of Archbald do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated facility.

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Borough Council of the Borough Archbald held on February 15, 1995.

James Scott

President

Leonard E. Stone

Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. 9-95
BLAKELY BOROUGH COUNCIL

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,

that the Members of the Blakely Borough Council do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express their support for the continued operation of this [illegible] and technologically-sophisticated defense

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Carbondale Township held on March 2, 1995.

TOWNSHIP OF CARBONDALE

Paul Figliomeni

Paul Figliomeni, Chairman

Frank R Lapka

Frank R. Lapka, Chairman

George Buchinski

George Buchinski, Chairman

ATTEST:

Lawrence A. Catanzaro

Larry Catanzaro

RESOLUTION 1 - 1995

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, we the Clarks Green Borough Council, do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

CLARKS GREEN BOROUGH

John Schuckacher, Jr.
Council President

ATTEST:

Angela Trello
Secretary

Approved this 13th day of February, 1995.

T. J. Crouse
Mayor

BOROUGH OF CLARKS SUMMIT
Resolution 95-09

Resolved this 1st day of March, 1995 by the Borough Council of Clarks Summit, County of Lackawanna, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WHEREAS, the Tobyhanna Army Depot employs approximately 1,500 Lackawanna County residents, and

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Tobyhanna Army Depot has an annual economic impact in the area exceeding $400 million, and

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

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the Borough of Clarks Summit, County of Lackawanna, Pennsylvania, do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of the Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

Edward Bush, Sr

EDWARD M. BUSH, SR.
Council President

APPROVED:

Approved this 1st day of March, 1995.

Anthony Perry

ANTHONY PERRY
Mayor; Borough of Clarks Summit

ATTEST:

Adopted at a Regular Meeting of the Clarks Summit Borough Council, this 1st day of March, 1995.

JAMES G. VONES SR.
Borough Manager/Secretary

Seal

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, we Council of the Borough of Dunmore do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

ELMHURST TOWNSHIP
RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Elmhurst Township Board of Supervisors held on February 7, 1995.

BY THE BOARD

Robert A. Hillborn

ROBERT HILLBORN, CHAIRMAN

ATTEST

By: Tammy Ardes

LYNN FIDIAN, SECRETARY

Jermyn Borough

LACKAWANNA COUNTY
JERMYN, PENNSYLVANIA

MAILING ADDRESS
440 JEFFERSON AVE.
JERMYN, PA. 18433

(717) 876-0610

RESOLUTION # 1-95

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW,THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Jermyn Borough Council of County of Lackawanna Pennsylvania do salute the patriotism,skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern,well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Jermyn Borough Council of Lackawanna County held on February 8,1995 .

JERMYN BOROUGH

James W Buckingham

Mayor James Buckingham

ATTEST

Deborah Morcom

Deborah Morcom
BOROUGH MANAGER

RESOLUTION
#_____4_____1995

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Jessup Borough Council of the County of Lackawanna do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continues operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

JESSUP BOROUGH
LACKAWANNA COUNTY

JAMES F. BRUNOZZI, PRESIDENT

ATTEST

SHARON MAREK, Secretary

ROCCO VALVANO, MAYOR

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW , THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Supervisers of the township of La Plume, of the County of Lackawanna Pennsylvaniado salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisers of La Plume Township held on February 9, 1995.

LEHIGH TOWNSHIP
LACKAWANNA COUNTY

HC 1, BOX 238B
THORNHURST, PA 18424
(717) 842-4273

RESOLUTION NO. 2-95
TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Lehigh Township held on March 9, 1995.

LEHIGH TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS:

Elaine F. Evans
Elaine F. Evans, Chairman

David A. Smith
David A. Smith

Charles Stout Jr.
Charles Stout, Jr.

Attest:

Kim D. Grab
Kim D. Grab,
Secretary

Borough of Mayfield
Municipal Building
739 Penn Avenue
Mayfield, Pennsylvania 18433
(717) 876-4391

JOSEPH L. PIWOWARSKI
Mayor

LEO GOWAT
Council President

PHYLLIS A. JASKOWIEC
Secretary

ATTY. JAMES J. O'CONNOR
Abrahamsem, Moran & Conaboy, P.C.
Solicitor

Resolution #184

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, we, Mayfield Borough Council members, do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

Leo Gowat
Council President

ATTEST

Phyllis A. Jaskowiec (SEAL)
Secretary

February 8, 1995
Date

RESOLUTION OF THE
BOROUGH OF MOOSIC

NO. 7 1995

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

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot employs approximately 44 dedicated Moosic men and women, and

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, we the Council of the Borough of Moosic do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically sophisiticated defense facility.

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Council of the Borough of Moosic held on February 14, 1995.

BOROUGH OF MOOSIC,
LACKAWANNA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Dolores B. Zurek

Dolores B. Zurek, President

ATTESTED:

Christine B. Weil

Secretary

Examined and approved this 23 day of February, 1995.

William McDonough

William McDonough, Mayor

NEWTON TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
RESOLUTION 95-1

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot employs approximately 1500 Lackawanna County dedicated men and women, and

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

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

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot, with a total work force of more than 3500, is the largest employer in Northeastern Pennsylvania, and

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

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

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

Raymond E. Keller

Raymond E. Keller, Chairman

Feb 20, 1995

Date

Attest: Melissa Weber

Melissa Weber

2/20/95

Township Secretary/Treasurer

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, we, the Mayor/Council for Olyphant Borough do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

President,

Secretary,

Mayor,

RESOLUTION
RANSOM TOWNSHIP
LACKAWANNA COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA
NUMBER 95-1
ADOPTED 3-6-95

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, its annual economic impact in the areea exceeds $400 million, and

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Supervisors of Ransom Township, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued ooperation of tthis modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophuisticatd defense facility,

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Ransom township held on March 6, 1995.

RANSOM TOWNSHIP SUPERVISORS

Larry Petty
LARRY PETTY

Henry Jones
HENRY JONES

Joseph Esposito
JOSEPH ESPOSITO

ATTEST:

Kathy Zielinski
KATHY ZIELINSKI
SECRETARY/TREASURER

ROARING BROOK TOWNSHIP BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BLUE SHUTTERS ROAD, R.R. 2, BOX 2170, MOSCOW, PA 18444 PHONE (717) 842-6080

RESOLUTION #647

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, its annual economic impact in the area exceeds $400,000, and

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

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

Anthony Jordan
Chairman

C Reed Kennedy
Vice Chairman

Robert Fanischon
Secretary/Treasurer

March 2, 1995

RESOLUTION # R-95-2-8

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Supervisors of the Township of Scott, Lackawanna County Pennsylvania do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the Township of Scott held on February 8, 1995.

TOWNSHIP OF SCOTT

Michael Giannetta

MICHAEL GIANNETTA, CHAIRMAN

Harry Bower

HARRY BOWER, VICE CHAIRMAN

David Fron

DAVID FRON, SUPERVISOR

ATTEST:

Joan Mikelatis

JOAN MIKELATIS, SECRETARY

A RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF TAYLOR SUPPORTING THE LACKAWANNA COUNTY COMMISSIONERS IN THEIR EFFORT TO HELP SECURE THE FUTURE CONTINUED OPERATIONS OF THE TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, we the Council for the Borough of Taylor do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support of the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

DULY RESOLVED AND ADOPTED, this 8th day of February 1995, by the Council of the Borough of Taylor, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania, in lawful session duly assembled.

ATTEST:

Mark A. Maikranz, Administrator

Harry Armstrong, Jr. President
Taylor Borough Council

THROOP BOROUGH RESOLUTION # 3 OF 1995

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Council of the Borough of Throop of Lackawanna County Pennsylvania do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

ADOPTED at a special meeting of the Throop Borough Council of Lackawanna County held on February 9, 1995.

Thomas J. Lukasewicz
President of Throop Borough Council

Stanley Lukowski
Mayor of Throop Borough

SEAL

Elaine Morrell
Administrator/Secretary Throop Borough

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Council of the Borough of Vandling, Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania do salute the patriotism, skill, and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

ADOPTED, at a regular meeting of the Borough Council of Vandling held on February, 14, 1995.

BOROUGH OF VANDLING

Mary Pucul

MARY PUCUL, PRES. OF COUNCIL

ATTEST:

Susan E. Coleman

SUSAN E. COLEMAN, SECRETARY

SEAL

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, the Abington Heights School District does salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Education of the Abington Heights School District held on February 9, 1995.

ABINGTON HEIGHTS SCHOOL DISTRICT

Thomas Parry

Thomas Parry, School Board President

Dr. E. C. LaCoe

Dr. E. C. LaCoe, Superintendent of Schools

ATTEST:

George Houck

George Houck, School Board Secretary

Notarial Seal
Carolyn Langan, Notary Public
Clarks Summit Boro, Lackawanna County
My Commission Expires Dec. 22, 1997

CARBONDALE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, we the **CARBONDALE AREA BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS** do salute the patriotism, skill, and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well maintained and technologically sophisticated defense facility.

Adopted on the 22nd day of May, 1995.

DUNMORE SCHOOL DISTRICT
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES
QUINCY AVENUE & WARREN STREET
DUNMORE, PA. 18509
Telephone (717) 343-2110
FAX (717) 343-1458

James W. Gilhooley
Acting Superintendent

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

KEVIN R. CLARKE
Business Administrator

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot employs approximately 1,500 Lackawanna County dedicated men and women, and
WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot is the largest, most productive and cost efficient maintenance facility in the Department of Defense, and
WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot has a proven record of support to our Armed Forces and has demonstrated this capability in numerous operations of those Armed Forces from the 1950's to today, and
WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot, with a total work force of more than 3,500, is the largest employer in Northeastern Pennsylvania, and
WHEREAS, its annual economic impact in the area exceed $400 million,and
WHEREAS, the closure of this facility would be damaging to the readiness of our Armed Forces and devastating to the quality of life and regional economy,
NOW, THEREFORE, we the Dunmore Board of School Directors do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

ADOPTED AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE DUNMORE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS ON FEBRUARY 15, 1995.

March 1, 1995

Mr. Hayduk made a motion, seconded by Mrs. Williams, to remove a motion from the table. The motion was approved by unanimous roll call vote 8-0.

Mr. Hayduk made a motion, seconded by Mr. Naylor, that administrative positions be reorganized to combine selected Assistant Elementary Principal duties and district wide responsibilities into a new position entitled Assistant to the Superintendent and Move that Mr. Robert Jurbala be appointed to the position of Assistant to the Superintendent with the conditions stipulated in the document prepared by the solicitor and signed by Robert Jurbala. The motion was approved by unanimous roll call vote 8-0.

Mrs. Williams made a motion, seconded by Mr. Hayduk, to adopt the following resolution: WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot employees approximately 1,500 Lackawanna County dedicated men and women, WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Deport is the largest, most productive and cost efficient maintenance facility in the Department of Defense, and WHEREAS< Tobyhanna Army Depot has a proven record of support to our Armed Forces and has demonstrated this capability in numerous operations of those Armed Forces form the 1950's to today, and WHEREAS, Tobyhanna Army Depot, with a total work force of more than 3,500, is the largest employer in Northeastern Pennsylvania, and WHEREAS, its annual economic impact in the area exceed $400 million, and WHEREAS, the closure of this facility would be damaging to the readiness of our Armed Forces and devastating to the quality of life and regional economy, NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commissioners of the County of Lackawanna Pennsylvania do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well maintained and technologically sophisticated defense facility. ADOPTED, at a regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Lackawanna County held on January 31, 1995 The motion was approved by unanimous roll call vote 8-0.

Mr. Hayduk made the motion, seconded by Mrs. Koelsch, that the meeting be adjourned at 9:15 p.m. So ordered.

Respectfully Submitted,

Ruth C. Seamans

Ruth C. Seamans, Secretary
Board of Education

Lackawanna Trail

LAKELAND SCHOOL DISTRICT

ROBERT E. GHIGIARELLI
Superintendent of Schools

ALEXANDER J. CHELIK
Secondary Principal

RAYMOND M. CAUCCI
Assistant Principal

February 16, 1995

Commissioner Ray A. Alberigi
Court House Administration Building
200 Adams Avenue
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503

Dear Commissioner Alberigi:

Please be advised that the Lakeland School Board of Education, at their public meeting on Wednesday, February 15, 1995, passed the following Resolution unanimously:

"WHEREAS, TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT EMPLOYS APPROXIMATELY 1,500 LACKAWANNA COUNTY DEDICATED MEN AND WOMEN, AND

WHEREAS, TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT IS THE LARGEST, MOST PRODUCTIVE AND COST EFFICIENT MAINTENANCE FACILITY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, AND

WHEREAS, TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT HAS A PROVEN RECORD OF SUPPORT TO OUR ARMED FORCES AND HAS DEMONSTRATED THIS CAPABILITY IN NUMEROUS OPERATIONS OF THOSE ARMED FORCES FROM THE 1950'S TO TODAY, AND

WHEREAS, TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT, WITH A TOTAL WORK FORCE OF MORE THAN 3,500, IS THE LARGEST EMPLOYER IN NORTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, AND

WHEREAS, ITS ANNUAL ECONOMIC IMPACT IN THE AREA EXCEED $400 MILLION, AND

WHEREAS, THE CLOSURE OF THIS FACILITY WOULD BE DAMAGING TO THE READINESS OF OUR ARMED FORCES AND DEVASTATING TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND REGIONAL ECONOMY.

NOW, THEREFORE, WE MEMBERS OF THE LAKELAND SCHOOL BOARD OF EDUCATION, DO SALUTE THE PATRIOTISM, SKILL AND DEDICATION OF THE PERSONNEL OF TOBYHANNA ARMY DEPOT AND EXPRESS OUR SUPPORT FOR THE CONTINUED OPERATION OF THIS MODERN, WELL-MAINTAINED AND TECHNOLOGICALLY-SOPHISTICATED DEFENSE FACILITY."

SINCERELY,

William MacGregor

WILLIAM MACGREGOR, SECRETARY
LAKELAND BOARD OF EDUCATION

WMAC:RL

R.R. #1, Box 313 • Jermyn, PA 18433 • Telephone 717 254-9485 • FAX 717 254-9224

RESOLUTION NO. 7 (1995)
MID VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING OF: 22-February-95
SUBJECT: Support for the Continued Operation of the Tobyhanna Depot

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

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

WHEREAS, the Tobyhanna Army Depot has a proven record of supporting our Armed Forces and has demonstrated its indispensability through numerous operations of those Armed Forces from the 1950's to today, and

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, we, the Board of Directors of the Mid Valley School District meeting in open session on this the 22nd day of February, 1995, do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of the Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

Ruth Haller
District Secretary

ADOPTED THIS 22ND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1995, AT A LEGALLY CONSTITUTED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF THE MID VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT.

CERTIFIED FROM THE RECORDS OF THE DISTRICT SECRETARY THIS 22ND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1995.

Ruth Haller
District Secretary

OLD FORGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF LACKAWANNA, PENNSYLVANIA

R E S O L U T I O N

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Directors of the Old Forge Board of Education of the County of Lackawanna, Pennsylvania, do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Old Forge Board of Education held on February 15, 1995.

OLD FORGE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Tina M. Belardi

TINA M. BELARDI, PRESIDENT

Laurence J. Ferrett

LAURENCE J. FERRETT, VICE-PRESIDENT

Joan Wilk

JOAN WILK, SECRETARY

George J. Yescavage

GEORGE YESCAVAGE, TREASURER

ATTEST:

R.B. Prisuta

Richard B. Prisuta, Ph.D.
Chief School Administrator

RESOLUTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, we The Riverside School District do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

Neil DeAngelo
Board Secretary

2/13/95
Date

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE CITY OF SCRANTON
425 North Washington Avenue
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18503

February 13, 1995

It is the recommendation of the Legislation and Federal Programs Committee that the following resolution be considered for adoption:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Scranton Board of School Directors salutes the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically sophisticated defense facility.

Respectfully submitted,

Gary A. Di Bileo

Gary A. Di Bileo
Chairperson
LEGISLATION and FEDERAL PROGRAMS

GD 6
PO 0

Resolution

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

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

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

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

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

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

Now, Therefore, we the members of the Valley View School Board do salute the patriotism, skill and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Deport and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

Adopted at a regular meeting of the Valley View School District Board of Education held on February 21, 1995.

Valley View School Board

President

North Pocono School District

Board of Education

Resolution

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE, we the members of North Pocono School District Board of Education, do salute the patriotism, skill, and dedication of the personnel of Tobyhanna Army Depot and express our support for the continued operation of this modern, well-maintained and technologically-sophisticated defense facility.

President, Board of Education

(Seal)

Asst. Secretary, Board of Education

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-17R1

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 21, 1995

Mr. Richard M. Jones
Vice-President
The Greater Scranton Chamber
of Commerce
222 Mulberry Street
P.O. Box 431
Scranton, Pennsylvania 18501

Dear Mr. Jones:

Thank you for your letter in support of the Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of the Tobyhanna Army Depot during a public regional hearing in Boston, Massachusetts, on June 3, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited Tobyhanna Army Depot on June 1, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to Tobyhanna Army Depot, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

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

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-18

FROM: LEE, SHEILA J.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP (TX)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: TEXAS BASES	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR TEXAS BASES

Due Date: 950620	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950613	Mail Date:

SHEILA JACKSON LEE
18TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

COMMITTEES:
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME
COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON SPACE AND AERONAUTICS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON BASIC RESEARCH
STEERING COMMITTEE

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

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1520 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
202-225-3816

DISTRICT OFFICE:
1919 SMITH STREET, SUITE 1180
THE GEORGE "MICKEY" LELAND FEDERAL BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002
713-655-0050

June 13, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-18

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The possibility of base closings in Texas is of great concern to me. While I realize that some downsizing is necessary, I believe that the closing of some military bases in Texas would be imprudent.

Members of the Texas delegation have consistently supported defense programs and military projects. Also, because many changes are being made in our military structure, it would be better to maintain many bases in order to ensure national security. I can only conclude that by closing too many facilities, the readiness of our armed forces would be, in some way, sacrificed.

I am a strong supporter of a leaner and meaner military. However, I cannot support a program that I believe goes too far, too fast.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Sheila Jackson Lee

Sheila Jackson Lee
Member of Congress

SJL:das

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

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

950616-18R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Sheila Jackson Lee
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Jackson Lee:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Texas military facilities. 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 as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this issue 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) # 950616-19

FROM: MORELLA, CONSTANCE A	TO: STEELE, WENDI
TITLE: REP (MD)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAUSEA	

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 FOR NOT USING YOUR NAME AT HEARING; ALSO, SUPPORTING MOVE OF NAUSEA

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950613	Mail Date:

CONSTANCE A. MORELLA
8TH DISTRICT, MARYLAND

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
106 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-5341
FAX: (202) 225-1389

DISTRICT OFFICE:
51 MONROE STREET
SUITE 507
ROCKVILLE, MD 20850
(301) 424-3501
FAX: (301) 424-5992

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
CHAIR, TECHNOLOGY
BASIC RESEARCH

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT
SUBCOMMITTEES:
CIVIL SERVICE
HUMAN RESOURCES

CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS FOR WOMEN'S ISSUES
CO-CHAIR

June 13, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 95061619

Commissioner Wendi L. Steele
Defense Base Closure
And Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Steele:

During my testimony yesterday before the Commission I inadvertently failed to mention you when, at one point, I referred by name to Commissioner Davis.

In glancing up from my notes, I thought he and Commissioner Kling were the only commissioners on the dais at the time. As I recall, you were seated on my far right and, as I looked up, I must not have caught you in my vision.

I apologize for the oversight. I am delighted you <u>were</u> present to hear what I believe are very, very strong arguments for reaffirming the 1993 Commission's decision to relocate the Naval Sea Systems Command to White Oak.

I'd like to take this opportunity to thank you for your valuable service on the Commission, and for the generous consideration shown by you and your fellow commissioners to our community's arguments on behalf of White Oak.

Sincerely,

Constance A. Morella
Member of Congress

CAM:wcm

Mea Maxima Culpa — and thanks!

THIS STATIONERY PRINTED ON PAPER MADE OF RECYCLED FIBERS

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-20

FROM: CHAPMAN, Jim	TO: MONTOYA, BENJAMIN
TITLE: REP (TX)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: RED RIVER	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR VISITING BASE

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950609	Mail Date:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

JIM CHAPMAN
1ST DISTRICT
TEXAS

June 9, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-20

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

Dear Admiral Montoya:

I want to thank you so very much for visiting the Red River Defense Complex yesterday.

Admiral, as you saw firsthand, Red River is on the cutting edge of quality government service. Red River's vital role in maintaining many of the Army's core warfighting systems cannot be replicated elsewhere without huge costs and unacceptable risk to our military's readiness to fight. The supply mission of the Defense Distribution Depot, Red River, Texas is strategically located, and its central distribution area contains over 50% of all CONUS troops. While base closures are a necessary fact of life, as we say at Red River, we simply cannot close the best of the best.

As the Commission moves toward its final deliberations and votes, I look forward to working with you to ensure that BRAC '95 will do right by the American people. Please let me know if I may provide you any additional information about Red River. With warm regards, I am

Sincerely,

Jim

Jim Chapman
Member of Congress

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-21

FROM: BUSH, GEORGE W	TO: DIXON
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF TX	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

DISCUSSING DEVELOPMENTS IN SAN ANTONIO'S WATER SITUATION

Due Date: 950620	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950608	Mail Date:

STATE OF TEXAS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

GEORGE W. BUSH
GOVERNOR

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-21

June 8, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to update you on some critical developments in San Antonio's water situation and to assure you the city has ample water to support the needs of the military.

The Texas Legislature passed legislation this session to establish an elected board to oversee the Edwards Aquifer. I have received reassurances from the U.S. Justice Department that this legislation will resolve the dispute with the federal government over aquifer management by bringing the state into compliance with the Voting Rights Act.

In addition, the federal judge in the Sierra Club case, Lucius D. Bunton, has pledged to exempt San Antonio military installations from any pumping restrictions he may order in the event of an emergency.

San Antonio's military bases will benefit from two other water initiatives. First, San Antonio has passed an ordinance guaranteeing the availability of reuse water to all military bases. Second, the city is coordinating a substantial surface water source as a supplemental supply should the military require additional water in the future.

I hope these developments put to rest any concerns about San Antonio's ability to support the water needs of the military. I know those concerns have influenced the Department of Defense and BRAC Commission decisions to place San Antonio military installations on the 1995 base closure list.

POST OFFICE BOX 12428 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78711 (512) 463-2000

Since both the state and city have taken steps to meet the military's water needs, I request that you eliminate the water issue from any decision-making process pertaining to whether San Antonio bases appear on the final closure list.

Thank you for your assistance on this matter and please do not hesitate to contact me personally should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

George W. Bush

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

950616-21R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 21, 1995

The Honorable George W. Bush
Governor, State of Texas
Office of the Governor
Post Office Box 12428
Austin, Texas 78711

Dear Governor Bush:

Thank you for providing the Commission with information regarding San Antonio's ability to support the water needs of local military facilities. I certainly appreciate your strong support for Texas military installations and I welcome this additional information.

I can assure you that the information you have provided will be given careful attention by our review and analysis staff as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure. In addition, your letter has been sent to each Commissioner for their review

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,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-22

FROM: KIMBROUGH, ED	TO: GENERAL
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: CITY OF WEAVER, AL	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FORT MCCLELLAN	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING LETTER HE SENT TO NEWSPAPERS IN MISSOURI DISCUSSING REASONS TO LEAVE CHEMICAL DEF TRAINING FACILITY IN ALABAMA

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950616	Mail Date:

CITY OF WEAVER
406 ANNISTON STREET
P.O. BOX 1060
WEAVER, AL 36277

WILLIAM E. KIMBROUGH
MAYOR
NANETTE M. ESTES
CITY CLERK/TREASURER
JOHN R. PHILLIPS
CITY'S ATTORNEY

COUNCIL MEMBERS
MIKE WARREN
GERALD B. COBB
TOM BRICKNER
BILL WILLIS
JACKIE D. GEORGE

June 9, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-22

Mr. Robert Ledger
Editorial Page Editor
Springfield News-Leader
651 Boonville
Springfield, MO 65801

Dear Mr. Ledger:

I have been following your local press with considerable interest regarding the proposed move of the Army's Chemical Defense Training facility from Fort McClellan, Alabama to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. A recurrent theme in much of the coverage of late has been, "It if is so bad, why does Alabama want to keep it." Perhaps the enclosed letter can shed some light on that very legitimate question.

My name is Ed Kimbrough and I am the Mayor of the City of Weaver, Alabama, a city near Fort McClellan. The enclosed letter outlines our community's reasons for wanting to keep Fort McClellan. While economic considerations are one factor, our reasons for wanting to keep Fort McClellan go much deeper than that, to the safety and well-being of our citizens.

While our community doesn't want to see Fort McClellan closed, we also feel the citizens of south-central and southwest Missouri should be aware of what is being proposed to be moved to the Ozarks and why we feel so strongly about keeping Fort McClellan in Alabama.

I appreciate your consideration of publishing my letter.

Sincerely,

Ed Kimbrough

Ed Kimbrough, Mayor
City of Weaver, Alabama

ED/mkg

cc: Senator Howell Heflin
Senator Richard Shelby
Congressman Glen Browder
BRAC Commissioners

CITY OF WEAVER
406 ANNISTON STREET
P.O. BOX 1060
WEAVER, AL 36277

WILLIAM E. KIMBROUGH
MAYOR
NANETTE M. ESTES
CITY CLERK/TREASURER
JOHN R. PHILLIPS
CITY'S ATTORNEY

COUNCIL MEMBERS
MIKE WARREN
GERALD B. COBB
TOM BRICKNER
BILL WILLIS
JACKIE D. GEORGE

June 9, 1995

Ms. Donna Korando
Editorial Page Editor
St. Louis Post-Dispatch
900 Tucker Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63101

Dear Ms. Korando:

I have been following your local press with considerable interest regarding the proposed move of the Army's Chemical Defense Training Facility from Fort McClellan, Alabama to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. A recurrent theme in much of the coverage of late has been, "If it is so bad, why does Alabama want to keep it?" Perhaps the enclosed letter can shed some light on that very legitimate question.

My name is Ed Kimbrough and I am the Mayor of the City of Weaver, Alabama, a city near Fort McClellan. The enclosed letter outlines our community's reasons for wanting to keep Fort McClellan. While economic considerations are one factor, our reasons for wanting to keep Fort McClellan go much deeper than that, to the safety and well-being of our citizens.

While our community doesn't want to see Fort McClellan closed, we also feel the citizens of south-central and southwest Missouri should be aware of what is being proposed to be moved to the Ozarks, and why we feel so strongly about keeping Fort McClellan in Alabama.

I appreciate your consideration of publishing my letter.

Sincerely,

Ed Kimbrough

Ed Kimbrough, Mayor
City of Weaver, Alabama

ED/mkg

cc: Senator Howell Heflin
Senator Richard Shelby
Congressman Glen Browder
BRAC Commissioners

GUEST EDITORIAL OF MAYOR ED KIMBROUGH

At the conclusion of your editorial in the Post Dispatch, Congressman Ike Skelton asked why Alabama wants to keep the Army's Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF), "if it is so bad." I would like to shed some light on that question for your readers.

Let me acknowledge that the additional troops, civilian personnel and attendant construction projects would be a significant economic advantage for the Fort Leonard Wood area. Since 1917, when the citizens of this area bought the land and gave it to the Army to establish the Fort, Fort McClellan has been an economic boom to eastern Alabama, and the loss of one quarter of our county's workforce would severely impact our community.

First, the relocation of Fort McClellan will mean that the hospital and emergency response teams that have long protected the health and safety of our people in the area will move as well. For many years soldiers at Fort McClellan have been training with very dangerous warfare agents including several nerve gas agents, a variety of radioactive materials, and vast amounts of chemicals used in smoke training. In addition, the Anniston Army Depot, which will remain, contains a stockpile of chemical weapons in containers that are old and deteriorating and that pose a constant threat to our area. If the Chemical school moves to Fort Leonard Wood, the specialized hospital, its staff, and the emergency response teams will move, too, leaving us unprotected from the nerve gas and other chemicals and weapons the Army will leave behind.

Local environmental and scientific experts cannot agree on what to do about the leftover chemicals and weapons. Some want to incinerate the wastes to get rid of them. Others argue that the dangers of incineration are greater than just allowing these dangerous chemicals to continue to leak and deteriorate. We don't have a good answer to an ever increasing problem. Needless to say, we still must be able to handle any health problems or emergency situations that might develop. But now we will be left with inadequate financial assistance and medical facilities or staff to deal with the problem.

Second, if the Army vacates Fort McClellan, it will leave behind a virtual environmental wasteland where the Fort has been. As a report in the Birmingham News put it, "Most of McClellan acreage is unfit for non-military use." The Army itself says only 10 percent of the land can be converted to public use. The rest has been contaminated, and the Army says it is not committed to cleaning up the mess.

This is something the people of Missouri may want to think about. Missourians should insist the Army be required to provide an environmental cleanup fund, in advance, before allowing them to move nerve gas, radiation, and fog oil programs into Fort Leonard Wood. Otherwise, you could be left holding the bag, too. If the Army can do this to us, they can do it to you.

As you can see, our interests go well beyond money and jobs, to the very health and safety of our people. Knowing what I know from first-hand experience, I doubt we would want such a facility located here if we didn't already have it. But since we have it, we must keep it to provide protection from what the Army would leave behind. We have no quarrel with the good folks of Missouri. But we do think you ought to know what's headed your way. And we thought you might want to know the real reasons we're trying to keep Fort McClellan open. However this issue is resolved, I wish the people of Missouri and the fine military personnel at Fort Leonard Wood the very best.

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 950612-22R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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

June 19, 1995

The Honorable Wendell H. Ford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Wendell:

Thank you for your letter requesting the Commission to consider transferring the Ammunition Peculiar Equipment (APE) to the Blue Grass Army Depot in Richmond, Kentucky if the Commission recommends the closure of the Savanna Army Depot. I have provided your letter 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 the consideration of the Savanna Army Depot. I want there to be no chance of even an appearance of loss of impartiality in the performance of my duties.

Again, let me assure you that all arguments surrounding the Savanna Army Depot will be fully and objectively evaluated by the Commission in the coming weeks. Please call David Lyles, our staff director, if you have any questions.

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

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw
Enclosure

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

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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) # 950616-23

FROM: WEAVER, DAVID R.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CONVENING CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: TEAM MIAMI	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: HOMESTEAD	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950614	Mail Date:

TEAM MIAMI

DADE COUNTY FLORIDA

June 14, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We greatly appreciate the attention of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission and its staff to our presentations in Birmingham and Atlanta on behalf of Homestead Air Reserve Base.

Our presentation clearly demonstrates that the Base represents an irreplaceable and valuable piece of real estate for the nation due to its strategic location; its dual-use airfield; its 11,200 foot runway; its funded facilities program; its exemplary capacity for training and contingency operations; its designation as one of Secretary Perry's model bases; and, most importantly, its cost effectiveness.

The community and Homestead Air Reserve Base are also poised for the future to meet America's defense and peacekeeping missions. The Base's new state-of-the-art air traffic control tower is nearing completion. Real estate and infrastructure are also presently available for beddown of KC-135 and/or C-130 aircraft, in addition to the F-16's. Such an enhanced military presence would be welcomed by our community.

As cited in your March 1995 report, "Each potential recommendation is measured by published criteria, which give priority first to military value, then to cost savings and to the economic and other impacts upon local communities." Homestead Air Reserve Base positively meets not only the military but also the cost saving and economic criteria. Please consider these factors as the deliberations are proceeding. Thank you.

Sincerely,

David R. Weaver
Convening Chairman

ONE WORLD TRADE PLAZA • SUITE 2400 • 80 SOUTHWEST EIGHTH STREET • MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130
PHONE: (305) 536-8000 • FAX: (305) 375-0271 • TELEX • 6974115-BEAINTIL

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-2381

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

Mr. David R. Weaver
Convening Chairman, Team Miami
One World Trade Plaza
Suite 2400
80 Southwest Eighth Street
Miami, Florida 33130

Dear Mr. Weaver:

Thank you for your letter in support of Homestead Air Reserve Station (ARS). I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments. I am pleased that you were able to present testimony on behalf of Homestead ARS at the Commission's June 9 regional hearing in Atlanta.

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 Homestead ARS.

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) # 950616-24

FROM: HUTCHISON, KAY BAILEY	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (TX)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: KELLY AFB	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

RESPOND TO TINKER COMMUNITY'S PRESENTATION AT DALLAS REGIONAL HEARING — LTG BURPEE

Due Date: 950620	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950616	Mail Date:

KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON
TEXAS

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
SMALL BUSINESS
COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4304

June 16, 1995

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

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-24

Dear Alan:

Recent comments by LTG (Ret.) Burpee and other supporters of Tinker AFB during testimony at a recent BRAC hearing require clarification to avoid any misrepresentation.

During his testimony on June 10, 1995 at the hearing in Fort Worth, Texas, LTG Burpee stated that facilities at Tinker AFB could be modified to accommodate C-5s at a cost of $52 million. This estimate is based on an AFMC study which projected $52 million in Military Construction Costs for the annual maintenance of 13 aircraft. The current projected annual workload is 21 aircraft. Additionally, this estimate does not include transfer of equipment and personnel, training costs, or added production costs. As a result, the actual costs to transfer the C-5 workload would include:

-Military Construction	$82M
-Transfer of Equipment	$102M
-Training and additional production costs	$45M

These costs do not include the "cost" of losing experienced personnel and resulting degradation of support of the C-5 which would surely occur if the workload were relocated. That could well prove to be the most unaffordable "cost" of all.

Most recently, on June 13, 1995, during testimony before the Commission, information was presented that Kelly's on-time delivery rate was 10%, while Tinker's was over 90%. The facts are as follows: during 1994, Kelly delivered 1 of 19 C-5s on time for a %5 rate. Tinker's on time deliveries were 3 of 51 KC-135s for the same period for a 6% rate. The Kelly rate was the result of a significant increase in the work required. Similarly, other mitigating factors may have affected Tinker's rate. The point is that it is inappropriate to cite a single measure of performance without an explanation of the circumstances which may have caused the rate to go up or down. In the case of Kelly's rate, the original work package was increased by 166% as a result of increased flying related to operational requirements.

Much of the credit for the low-cost and high effectiveness of operations at the San Antonio Air Logistics Center is a result of joint initiatives undertaken by the ALC management and the AFGE, Local 1617. In November 1994, management and the union formalized a partnership to establish mutually beneficial goals, implement joint training, and decrease adversarial relationships. The outcome has been a unified focus on providing quality service to the ALC's customers. This partnership is a model for all Federal agencies. A measure of that relationship was shown by the workers' support at the hearing in Fort Worth and at the site visit. Their team spirit is heartfelt and solid.

I still believe that the Air Force position of maintaining all five Air Logistics Centers is the correct one from a national security perspective. A substantial deviation from Air Force recommendations has not been shown when military value, cost to close and use of assets are considered. It would be a substantial leap to go against the strong Air Force request made by General Fogelman. If the Commission decides, however, that it is necessary to close one or two Air Logistics Centers, I believe the data on quality, productivity, cost advantage and facilities clearly place Kelly AFB among the top ALCs.

Sincerely,

Kay

Kay Bailey Hutchison

KBH:kj

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 19, 1995

The Honorable Kay Bailey Hutchison
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-4304

Please refer to this number when responding 95616-2AR1

Dear Senator Hutchison:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Kelly Air Force Base. You have been a very effective advocate for your view that Kelly Air Force Base is an excellent Air Logistics Center and should not be closed.

I spoke with Phil Gramm at length on Friday regarding Kelly, and you and I have discussed Kelly in the past. I want you to know that I respect your opinion very much, and your letter contains a clear presentation of your views.

Please be assured that your letter, as well as everything you and Phil Gramm have told me over the past four months regarding Kelly Air Force Base and every other Texas installation under review by the Commission, will be taken into consideration when the Commission begins its final deliberations this week.

Kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

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 24, 1995

The Honorable Kay Bailey Hutchison
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-24R1

Dear Senator Hutchison:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Kelly Air Force Base. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on Kelly Air Force Base 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:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-25

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

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

RESPONSE TO POINT PAPER · DISCUSSING MOVE OF LAB TO WRIGHT-PATTERSON - SUPPORTING ORIGINAL RECOMMENDATION

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

15 JUN 1995

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

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

SUBJECT: Brooks AFB Closure's Military Value to the Air Force 950616-25

This responds to your verbal request for comments on the attached point paper; "Does it represent an Air Force position?" We performed no analysis by criteria on particular relocation scenarios; but, the overall thrust of the point paper is correct. Our analysis clearly resulted in a high (Tier I) rating for Wright-Patterson AFB and a relatively low (Tier III) rating for Brooks AFB based on all eight DoD criteria. Brooks was the lowest rated in its category for the product center/laboratory mission effectiveness sub-element under Criterion I.

From every analysis, the closure of Brooks AFB is well-supported. Moreover, movement of its principal activities to Wright-Patterson AFB produces an abundance of advantages as detailed in the point paper. Collocation of the Human System Research, Development, and Acquisition (RD&A) with our air vehicle RD&A establishes Wright-Patterson AFB as the largest and most capable RD&A complex in the free world.

Some additional points should also be addressed. This collocation will provide our human system and air vehicle scientists, engineers, and other laboratory and acquisition personnel an opportunity for career growth in breadth by rotating among a greater variety of job opportunities offered by Wright-Patterson AFB. We can reap the full benefits of the synergy for the "man/machine interface" at one location. We cannot simply afford to retain our current infrastructure and expect the same quality of service from our RD&A folks as their personnel base diminishes in size.

Perhaps just as importantly, based on the questions posed by the Commissioners during the 14 June hearing, we need to stress that the cantonment option of Brooks AFB is unacceptable apart from any consideration of the move to Wright-Patterson. It seems to be viewed as a "cash cow" to supply funds for a depot closure. We object strenuously to this proposal because it is faulty from a practical standpoint. As you know, remote support of a major installation has been tried and doesn't work! The Air Force feels that the cantonment option would simply create a long-term, unacceptable situation. If the Commission retains Brooks AFB just to fund another action, then it must recognize that it is avoiding an extremely appropriate, operationally sound closure with significant reductions in infrastructure, reduction of excess product center/laboratory capacity by sharing facilities at Wright-Patterson, and significant annual savings.

If that is the judgment of the Commission, the Air Force should not have to endure an unsound cantonment plan that basically closes nothing. Indeed, I suspect this notion would soon collapse and base operating support would be added back to Brooks in future years. It would be better, in the view of the Air Force, to simply leave Brooks AFB open rather than to approve the cantonment option, and I request this view be communicated to the Commission.

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

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

Attachments:
1. Brooks AFB, TX Point Paper (HQ AFMC FAX date 5 Jun 95)
2. Air Force BCEG Minutes from 19 Oct 94, and 20 Oct 94 (W/O Atchs)

POINT PAPER
ON
BROOKS AFB, TEXAS

ISSUE

The city of San Antonio, Texas has proposed cantonment of the mission activities at Brooks AFB in lieu of the AF/DoD recommended closure of the base.

DISCUSSION

The Air Force does not support the cantonment option because the proposed closure of the base with relocation of the preponderance of the mission activities to Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio (WPAFB) has greater military value (based on the first four BRAC 95 selection criteria) Atch 1 shows WPAFB to be a Tier I base (best) and Brooks AFB to be a Tier III base (good)-- i.e. the AF had no deficient installations in this category.

- Criteria 1: "Current and future mission requirements as well as the impact on operational readiness of the DoD's total force" will be enhanced by assigning the Human Systems SPO to Aeronautical Systems Center (ASC) at WPAFB and establishing a Human Systems Institute, comprised of the Armstrong Lab (AL) and the School of Aerospace Medicine (USAFSAM) at WPAFB.
  - The Human Systems SPO was previously assigned to ASC. Further, previous SPO/other qualified personnel remain assigned at ASC who could staff the SPO to mitigate against government personnel unwilling to transfer to WPAFB.
  - Relocation of AL to WPAFB would, for the most part, consolidate AL in one geographic location and continue its mission as an AF "super" lab. The AF has been committed to this process of consolidation for many years (Atch 2) and has taken every opportunity inside and outside of BRAC to consolidate labs and collocate labs with their "parent" product centers. ASC is by far the largest "customer" of AL technology for human systems.
  - USAFSAM relies for approximately half of its instructors on AL. Conversely, AL relies on the faculty and staff of USAFAM to conduct and support the research mission of the laboratory. This mutually beneficial and highly synergistic relationship would be preserved and continue at WPAFB since military instructors could be moved to WPAFB as part of the normal permanent change of station (PCS) process. Further, this relationship can be enhanced since Wright State University (contiguous to WPAFB) is the only civilian degree granting institution for aerospace medicine in the country. Also, the planned relocation of USAFSAM will draw heavily on shared use of facilities with the Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) located at WPAFB.
  - The San Antonio proposal lists San Antonio as a "one-of-a-kind biomedical community". Atch 3 shows that the Dayton region around WPAFB is also a "biomedical center of excellence".

- Criteria 2: The "availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace" shows that Brooks AFB has no useable runway or active duty forces based there. On the other hand, WPAFB is one of the Air Force premier operational bases and one of the very few proposed as a "receiving location" for additional operational forces in BRAC 95.
  - On base AF warfighting personnel will be invaluable to enhancing the ability of the HSI and Human Systems SPO to accomplish their mission.
  - Revitalization of existing acquisition technical and educational facilities at WPAFB to host HSI and SPO activity greatly reduces the AF's excess capacity in these areas. This collocation further enhances WPAFB as the largest Research, Development and Acquisition (RD&A) complex in the free world.

- Criteria 3: 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).

- Criteria 4: The city has provided estimated "cost and manpower implications" for the cantonment. This data as well as the data for the proposed closure has been updated (Atch 4). 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 elimination of positions which produce significant savings which more than offset one time moving costs.

- Criteria 5 is the first of the non-military value criteria and deals with "the extent and timing of potential costs and savings".
  - Atch 4 shows that closure has a 43% greater net present value ($172M vs $120M) than cantonment. Thus, cantonment will cost the Air Force $52M more than closure in constant dollars.
  - Although the one time cost of closure is $211.5M vs 21.4M for cantonment, the cantonment cannot be viewed as a closure since most missions will remain (Atch 5). The one time costs of closure is much more than offset by the much higher annual savings $32.3M for closure vs $10.5M for cantonment. Atch 4 shows that the site process has now refined the AF 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 (Atch 4).

- Criteria 6: The economic impact on the San Antonio area of closing Brooks AFB was 1.1% in the AF analysis. No adverse economic impacts for WPAFB as a receiver site were identified.

- Criteria 7: Both communities were deemed to have the communities with the "infrastructure to support forces, missions, and personnel." Brooks color coded green, and WPAFB color coded green in the AF analysis.

- Criteria 8: No adverse environmental impacts were found for moving from Brooks AFB (coded red) to WPAFB (coded yellow).

RECOMMENDATION :

The high military value of WPAFB coupled with the high net present value and 200% greater annual savings of closing Brooks AFB (including the quick return or investment) very favorably supports the AF/DoD proposal to close Brooks AFB versus the community proposal to canton Brooks AFB..

actions could result in cost increases to other Federal departments and agencies, DoD found that these costs in most cases analyzed would amount to a small fraction of BRAC savings -- less than 2 percent -- and therefore would not be likely to alter BRAC decisions.

BRAC 95 Selection Criteria

In selecting military installations for closure or realignment, the Department of Defense, giving priority consideration to military value (the first four criteria below), will consider:

Military Value

1. The current and future mission requirements and the impact on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force.

2. The availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace at both the existing and potential receiving locations.

3. The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both the existing and potential receiving locations.

4. The cost and manpower implications.

Return on Investment

5. The extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of the closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the costs.

Impacts

6. The economic impact on communities.

7. The ability of both the existing and potential receiving communities' infrastructure to support forces, missions and personnel.

8. The environmental impact.

ATCH 1

UNCLASSIFIED

INDUSTRIAL/TECHNICAL SUPPORT - PRODUCT CENTERS and LABORATORIES Subcategory

ANALYSIS RESULTS at TIERING (20 Oct)

The following grades and data reflect the information on which the BCEG members based their tiering determination. Information in this chart was updated as the result of a number of factors between initial tiering and final recommendations.

Base Name	I.1 Flying Operations	I.5 Product Center/ Lab Evaluation	II Facilities and Infrastructure	III Contingency and Mobility	IV Costs and Manpower Implications	V Return on Investment	VI Economic Impact	VII Community	VIII Environmental Impact
Brooks AFB	Red	Yellow	Green -	Red +	246/-78	10	7,723 (1.2%)	Green -	Red +
Hanscom AFB	Red	Green -	Yellow +	Red +	421/-158	9	18,769 (1.0%)*	Green -	Yellow +
Kirtland AFB	Yellow +	Green -	Yellow +	Yellow	448/-469	6	20,364 (8.0%)	Green -	Green -
Los Angeles AFB	Red	Yellow +	Yellow	Red +	450/-142	10	22,935 (0.6%)*	Yellow	Green -
Rome Lab	Red	Yellow +	Green -	Red +	134/ 112	100+	10,931 (8.2%)*	Yellow +	Yellow +
Wright-Patterson AFB	Yellow +	Green -	Yellow +	Green -	1,567/ 834	49	52,399 (11.9%)	Green -	Yellow -

UNCLASSIFIED

INDUSTRIAL/TECHNICAL SUPPORT - PRODUCT CENTERS and LABORATORIES Subcategory

TIERING OF BASES

As an intermediate step in the Air Force Process, the BCEG members established the following tiering of bases based on the relative merit of bases within the subcategory as measured using the eight selection criteria. Tier I represents the highest relative merit,

TIER I

Hanscom AFB
Rome Lab
Wright-Patterson AFB

TIER II

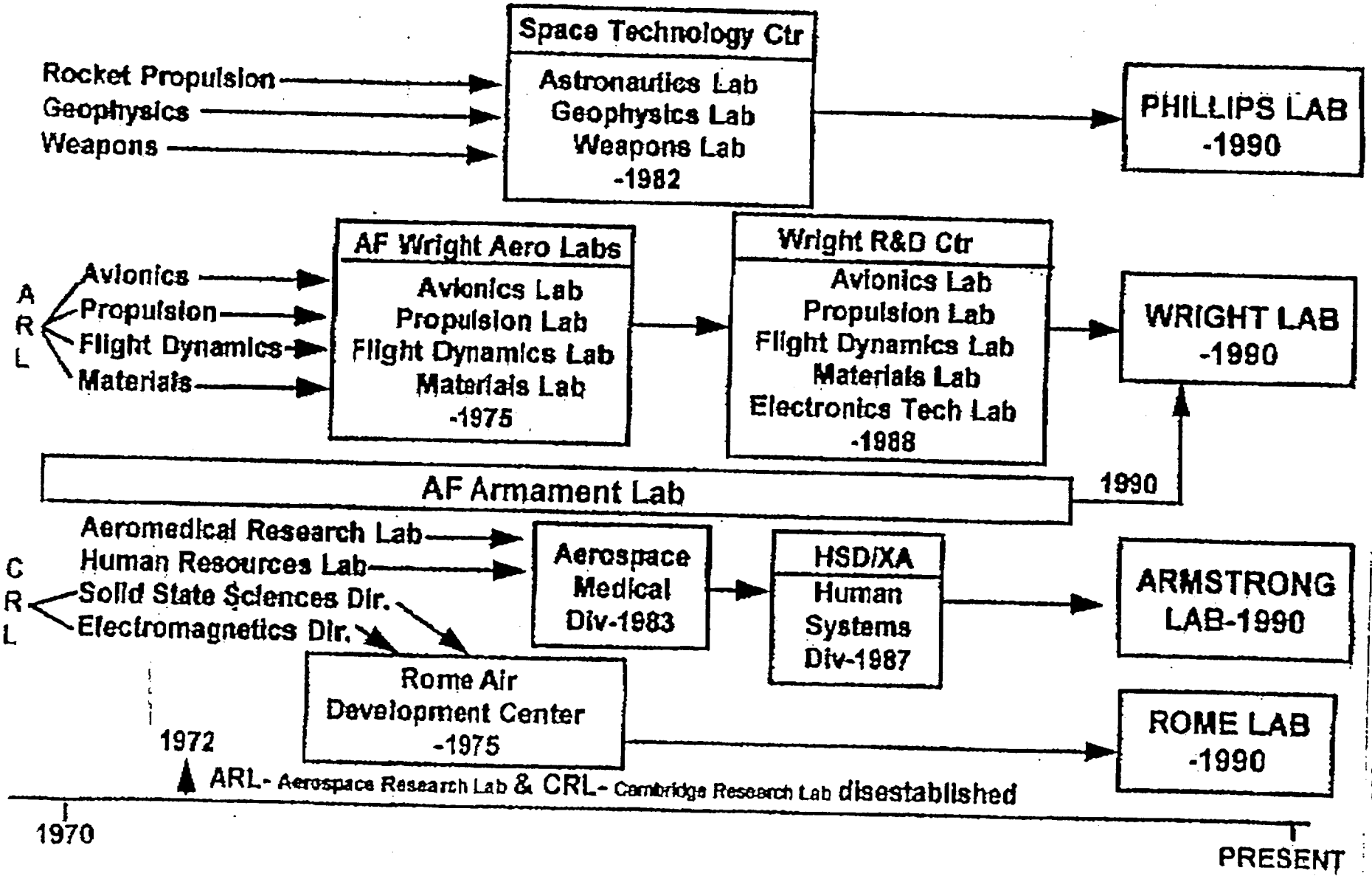
Kirtland AFB
Los Angeles AFB

TIER III

Brooks AFB

A TCH 1

AF LAB CONSOLIDATIONS



BRAC '95

Dayton Region -- Biomedical Center of Excellence

- **Academic**
  - Wright State University -- Only Civilian School of Aerospace Medicine
  - Strong Medical Programs at Ohio State University and University of Cincinnati
  - Dayton Area Graduate Studies Institute (DAGSI)
- **Private Sector**
  - Kettering Heart Institute
  - Hipple Cancer Institute
  - Numerous Commercial Laboratories Specializing in R&D, Medical & Environmental Testing, and Biomedical Research

5/31/

ATCH 3

BRAC '95

Dayton Region -- Biomedical Center of Excellence (Continued)

- **Federal**
  - Tri-Service Regional Medical Center (Covers 10 Surrounding States)
  - Wright Technology Network
  - Fitts Human Engineering Division, Armstrong Laboratories (Wright-Patterson AFB)
  - Regional Veterans Administration Medical Center

6/1/95

TEAM MIAMI

DADE COUNTY FLORIDA

Information Copy
Sent to all
Commissioners.
6/14

June 14, 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We greatly appreciate the attention of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission and its staff to our presentations in Birmingham and Atlanta on behalf of Homestead Air Reserve Base.

Our presentation clearly demonstrates that the Base represents an irreplaceable and valuable piece of real estate for the nation due to its strategic location; its dual-use airfield; its 11,200 foot runway; its funded facilities program; its exemplary capacity for training and contingency operations; its designation as one of Secretary Perry's model bases; and, most importantly, its cost effectiveness.

The community and Homestead Air Reserve Base are also poised for the future to meet America's defense and peacekeeping missions. The Base's new state-of-the-art air traffic control tower is nearing completion. Real estate and infrastructure are also presently available for beddown of KC-135 and/or C-130 aircraft, in addition to the F-16's. Such an enhanced military presence would be welcomed by our community.

As cited in your March 1995 report, "Each potential recommendation is measured by published criteria, which give priority first to military value, then to cost savings and to the economic and other impacts upon local communities." Homestead Air Reserve Base positively meets not only the military but also the cost saving and economic criteria. Please consider these factors as the deliberations are proceeding. Thank you.

Sincerely,

David R. Weaver
Convening Chairman

ONE WORLD TRADE PLAZA • SUITE 2400 • 80 SOUTHWEST EIGHTH STREET • MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130
PHONE: (305) 536-8000 • FAX: (305) 375-0271 • TELEX • 6974115-BEAINTIL

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-26

FROM: LENSING, JACK	TO: STEELE, WENDI
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: LASSEN CO. CHAMBER	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
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

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

Subject/Remarks:

PROVIDING COMMENTS ON DBCRC'S JUNE 14 HEARING WITH ARMY

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

LASSEN COUNTY

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
P.O. BOX 338 • 84 N. LASSEN ST.
SUSANVILLE, CA 96130
(916) 257-4323

June 15, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-26

Commissioner Wendi Steele
Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Steele:

Thank you for the time and attention you've devoted to issues raised concerning the wisdom of realigning the Sierra Army Depot. We have, understandably, watched the BRAC process closely as the Commission has wrestled with its very difficult task and would like to offer some comments about the Commission's June 14th session with the Department of the Army.

First, we were pleased to hear Secretary West request a change of the Secretary of Defense's original recommendation to allow retention of a portion of the ammunition storage capability. We have argued that the Army was cutting too much storage capacity from the system and we're glad they now agree. However, there is a significant point that needs to be addressed in this regard. As you know, the personnel savings submitted to the Commission with the Secretary of Defense's recommendations were too high. If all these authorizations are removed from the Depot, it will no longer have enough personnel to support the Operational Project Stocks mission which will remain. These people become even more critical if the Secretary's request is honored. We hope the number of personnel added back will start at the 278 positions incorrectly deleted from base operation functions, i.e., firefighting, security, engineering, etc. More complete discussions of this subject are at Tabs I and T in the Sierra's Backup Material binder.

Second, Brigadier General Shane's response to your question about Sierra's demil capability concerns us. He seemed to intimate that since the Sierra recommendation was a realignment, not a closure, the Army would have the flexibility to continue demil operations post-BRAC. We don't believe this will be the case since the Army's recommendation takes the savings for the people associated with this mission--there won't be anybody to conduct such operations. Also, if the demolition pits are no longer required, the "land use" permitting authority will require them to be cleaned up. Surely, the environmental community in California is not going to allow these contaminated sites to sit idle. This type of effort is likely to be assisted by the State of Nevada as well, since we're so close to the border. Most importantly, our community has no interest in losing the Depot's personnel, suffering the lost economic activity, and being denied an important reuse opportunity. We believe that if the bulk of the demil function is

withdrawn, the Army must excess the facilities associated with it so we can make them a part of our reuse strategy. For all these reasons, we believe the Army may be assuming their post-BRAC options are much more robust than they will be. It appears to us that the Army may not have completely considered all the ramifications of their recommendation on Sierra. We hope the Commission will help protect us all from unintended consequences.

Third, we were disappointed the Army was unable to provide a more precise answer to the question concerning demil of rocket motors. We have provided your staff with a copy of a letter to the Department of the Navy addressing Sierra's capability in this area. It was precipitated by a response to Congressman Herger that indicated the Navy did not fully understand Sierra's ability to support their needs. We trust it will be of value as your analysis continues.

Finally, the package we provided on the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School (USADACS) shows how a move to Sierra can save the taxpayers money. The timing of our security force drawdown and the types of facilities that will be available will be an ideal match with the school's needs. We strongly urge the Commission to direct a move of the USADACS to Sierra.

Again, thank you for the endless hours you and your staff have invested weighing the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense with the concerns of our community. The peace dividend has hit the California economy very hard over the last few years. We understand and appreciate the need to scale back defense spending and make more efficient use of our scarce resources. However, as you know, we don't believe the realignment of the Sierra Army Depot is a good business decision. Moreover, we don't believe it's good for national defense. We hope the Commission will agree with us when it votes on the Sierra recommendation. If we can provide any additional information to help resolve last minute questions and concerns, please have your staff contact us.

Sincerely,

The Committee to Retain Sierra Army Depot

Jack Lensing

Jack Lensing, Chairman

JK:kjf

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

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

Please refer to this number when responding: 950616-26R1

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

Mr. Jack Lensing
Chairman, Lassen County
Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 338
84 North Lassen Street
Susanville, California 96130

Dear Mr. Lensing:

Thank you for your letter in response to the testimony from the Department of the Army at the Commission's June 14, 1995, hearing. I appreciate your continued interest in the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School (USADACS) and the proposed realignment of the Sierra Army Depot.

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 additional information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of our 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,

Wendi L. Steele

Wendi Louise Steele
Commissioner

WLS:cw

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-26

FROM: MASCARA, FRANK	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (PA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: 911TH AIRLIFT WING AT PITTSBURGH ARB	

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

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950622	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:

FRANK MASCARA
20TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

GOVERNMENT REFORM AND OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT, INFORMATION, AND TECHNOLOGY
CIVIL SERVICE

VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3820

1531 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
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98 NORTH MAIN STREET
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47 EAST PENN STREET
UNIONTOWN, PA 15401
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GREENE COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING
93 EAST HIGH STREET, RM. 303
WAYNESBURG, PA 15370
(412) 852-2182

TOLL FREE
1-800-213-5570

June 20, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950620-26

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Since the announced Air Force closing of the 911th Airlift Wing at Pittsburgh International Airport on February 28, 1995, I have spent considerable time with the Western Pennsylvania Coalition analyzing information in order to put forth a fair analysis of the Air Reserve Station. I sincerely appreciate the time and interest that the BRAC Commission has spent concerning the C-130's bases throughout the country. Prior to your final deliberations, I would like to advance one final point.

It concerns me that in all of the communication, correspondence and data which has been passed back and forth since the announced closing, the Air Force fails to recognize the facility they have at the Pittsburgh International Airport. It continues to be the Air Force's position that the reserve base at the Pittsburgh International Airport, does not have any excess capacity, nor robust capacity. It has been established by the Western Pennsylvania Coalition, that the 911th presently has the ability to handle five additional aircraft with no expansion necessary. That is without even recognizing that the Air Force was officially offered 30 additional acres of aircraft parking ramp space at the airport in 1994 by Allegheny County, and previously offered in a memo of understanding two years ago, well before the BRAC process began at a cost of one dollar per year. Understanding the Air Force has put off that decision until the conclusion of the BRAC process, somehow for the official record you would think that would have been acknowledged. Furthermore, in 1995 after the 911th was placed on the closure listing, Allegheny County offered an additional 47 acres of aircraft parking ramp space at no cost to the Air Force. I can understand how that offer may not be acknowledged by the Air Force, but I have difficulty understanding them ignoring the previous offer which was made prior to the BRAC process.

Although we have not been able to have the Air Force officially recognize the 911th's Airlift Wing current and future capabilities, I am hopeful that point has been made to the Commission and its staff. Additionally, we believe the Air Force has failed to recognize the truly remarkable facility they have at Pittsburgh which is unique and unmatched by any other reserve unit in the country because of what the airport has made available to the Air Reserve Station such as the ability to handle simultaneous arrivals and departures, the ability to park almost any number of aircraft, the utilization of four runways now with one additional to be added in 1998, all at not cost to the Air Force.

In closing, I would like to commend you; the Commission and its staff for the manner in which it has handled itself through these proceedings. I personally appreciate having the opportunity to have presented a testimony to BRAC at the 911th visitation, the Regional Hearings in Baltimore and the Congressional Hearings in Washington, DC.

Thank you for your considerations.

Very truly yours,

Frank Mascara

Frank Mascara
Member of Congress

FM:smp

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-27

FROM:	TO: DIXON
TITLE:	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: IFPTE LOCAL 174	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

PROVIDING THE FACTS THAT THEY BELIEVE PROVE SHIPYARD SHOULD REMAIN OPEN

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated:	Mail Date:

Please refer to this number when shipping 950616-27

SAVE OUR SHIPYARD--THE FACTS
AS TO WHY LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD SHOULD NOT CLOSE

* **LOCATION:**

- The only public shipyard closest to 70% of Navy's West Coast fleet in San Diego. The next closest Naval shipyards are 1,800 miles away (Washington) and 2,700 miles away (Pearl Harbor).

* **DRYDOCK CAPABILITY:**

- The only Shipyard capable of drydocking all Navy ships south of Washington - the only other closest Naval shipyards are in Washington and Pearl Harbor.

- Large ships will not be able to be drydocked in San Diego as the private shipyards in San Diego cannot accommodate the large ships

- The Navy doesn't know where to assign work for big-deck ships.

- Navy's proposal to duplicate LBNSY drydock facilities in San Diego will cost $750 million to $1 billion!

* **LBNSY - THE HONEST BROKER FOR THE TAXPAYER - HAS SET THE EXAMPLE FOR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:**

- LBNSY returned $102 million to the U.S. Treasury in the past six fiscal years. The other Naval shipyards cumulatively are operating "in the red" in excess of $780 million even including LBNSY's "profit" of $102 million.

- Repeat, Navy's proposal to duplicate facilities--already existing in Long Beach--in San Diego will cost $750 million to $1 billion!

- Strike-free workforce; good labor-management relations.

- 60% of employees are minorities - 57% are veterans - which helps the surrounding communities;

- average employee has 15 years of experience which cannot be duplicated.

- Earned Navy's prestigious Meritorious Unit Commendation Award for productivity, quality of work, cost-savings, and safety program.

** WHY LBNSY OVER THE PRIVATE SHIPYARDS:

- Strike-free workforce.

- Private shipyards are not able to do the job. From Fiscal Years 1990-1994, LBNSY--not the private shipyards in San Diego--was tasked by Navy in San Diego to do over $23 million worth of work. Navy needs LBNSY.

- Also, placing the majority of Navy's Fleet in one location (San Diego) is bad strategic planning - remember Pearl Harbor.

- (Also see previous paragraphs.)

* ECONOMIC IMPACT TO THE COMMUNITY IF LBNSY IS CLOSED:

- Loss of $757 million generated annually into the community and 10,100 jobs.

- Already suffered loss of over $1 billion with the closing of Naval Station, Long Beach.

**** **** **** ****

** GENERAL COLIN POWELL (Ret.), FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, went on record to say that LBNSY is vital to the national defense because of the drydock capabilities.

** VICE ADMIRAL HEKMAN (Ret.), FORMER COMMANDER, NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND, testified that LBNSY should remain open based on our capabilities, that there is no surplus of conventional (non-nuclear) repair capabilities in the Navy, that the surplus exists in nuclear capacity (37%).

** THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, PACIFIC FLEET, stated the drydock facility at LBNSY is needed as emergency backup.

Louis F. Rodriguez
Pres.

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950616-28

FROM: WILSON, PETE	TO: MONTOYA, BEJAMIN
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF CALIFORNIA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: LONG BEACH NAVAL SHIPYARD	

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

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

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

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950620	Routing Date: 950616	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:

GOVERNOR PETE WILSON

June 15, 1995

Please refer to this number when responding 950616-26

RADM Benjamin F. Montoya, CEC, USN (Ret.)
Member, Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Ben:

I know that many factors weigh on your mind as you consider the momentous decisions that the Defense Base Closure Commission must soon make. I would like to take one final opportunity to appeal to you regarding one of California's critical bases, the Long Beach Naval Shipyard.

This shipyard is very important to California and, I believe, to the mission of the Navy. Its closure would result in the loss of up to 10,000 jobs and $757 million in annual economic losses in Southern California, which is still reeling from other military base and defense industry cutbacks.

Long Beach is the only public shipyard located strategically close to San Diego Naval Station, home port to 70% of the Pacific Surface Fleet. It has the deepest draft of any public shipyard, is the only shipyard in the country with direct access to the open sea, and has dry-docking facilities that can accommodate the largest classes of ships. Many of these vessels cannot be accommodated by the private shipyards on the West Coast.

Ben, this base is very important to me and to the people of California, who have already suffered far more base closure losses than any other state. Closing this base, with its proven efficiencies, would simply not be cost effective. I hope you will consider the many excellent attributes of Long Beach Naval Shipyard as you deliberate on your final base closure decisions.

Sincerely,

Pete

PETE WILSON

STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

GOVERNOR PETE WILSON

June 15, 1995

RADM Benjamin F. Montoya, CEC, USN (Ret.)
Member, Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

950616-28

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Pete

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STATE CAPITOL • SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814