



DCN 7914 *DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION*
2521 SOUTH CLARK STREET, SUITE 600
ARLINGTON, VA 22202
TELEPHONE: 703-699-2950
FAX: 703-699-2735

July 25, 2005
JCS#23

Chairman:
The Honorable Anthony J. Principi

Commissioners:
The Honorable James H. Bilbray
The Honorable Phillip E. Coyle, III
Admiral Harold W. Gehman, Jr., USN (Ret.)
The Honorable James V. Hansen
General James T. Hill, USA (Ret.)
General Lloyd W. Newton, USAF (Ret.)
The Honorable Samuel K. Skinner
Brigadier General Sue Ellen Turner, USAF (Ret.)

Executive Director:
Charles Battaglia

From: Technical JCSG
Advance partial input response from TJCSG – questions
concerning C4ISR. Input responses appear in
ITALICIZED BOLD RED.

Mr. Bob Meyer
Director
BRAC Clearinghouse
1401 Oak St.
Rosslyn, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Meyer:

I respectfully request a written response from the Department of Defense concerning the following requests, which were generated from BRAC recommendations generated by the Technical Joint- Cross Service Group (TJCSG).

Consolidate Air and Space C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test and Evaluation (page TECH-6 of TJCSG recommendations)

1. In a TJCSG letter to Chairman Principi dated June 30, 2005, you attempted to state what elements would transfer from OSSG Maxwell/Gunter to Hanscom AFB. Please clarify what is meant by operational activities that should remain at OSSG and what elements should be transferred to Hanscom. In this letter, it was stated that Air Force Materiel Command would provide the exact authorizations that will remain at Maxwell and what will transfer to Hanscom. We have not received this information. Please provide it. Also, provide the same type of information concerning DFSG personnel expected to relocate from Wright Patterson AFB to Hanscom.

The Operational OSSG activity that should not move to Hanscom AFB is the AFNOC (Air Force Network Operations Center). The remainder of the OSSG (the RDATA&E activity) would be moved to Hanscom AFB if the Recommendation were approved.

The information AFMC provided was that 94/374/370/838 (Off/Enl/Civ/Tot) positions would be realigning from Gunter Annex to Hanscom AFB with an additional 41/160/158/359 positions being eliminated. These numbers came from the TECH-0042 p 7 Scenario Data Call (USAF) excel spreadsheet document 7 Jan 2005. AFMC did not provide the number of AFNOC related positions remaining at Gunter Annex.

The information AFMC provided regarding the DFSG (Development and Fielding Systems Group) at Wright-Patterson AFB is that 34/5/359/398 positions would be realigned to Hanscom AFB with an additional 16/2/162/180 positions being eliminated. These numbers came from the TECH-0042 p 7 Scenario Data Call (USAF) excel spreadsheet document 7 Jan 2005.

2. Is the movement of OSSG in line with Air Force's future plans to consolidate network operations and how does that relate to the network operations center at Maxwell-Gunter? Is this in line with DISA's plans to create Mission Centers that will interact with service network operations centers? If you can't address the DISA question, who should we contact?

There is no conflict between the Air Force's future plans to consolidate network operations since the Recommendation does not include the AFNOC at Maxwell-Gunter. Similarly, the Recommendation should not be in conflict with any DISA plans to interact with the AFNOC, as the Recommendation does not realign the AFNOC. If you wish to discuss this further, the DISA BRAC POC is Dave Bullock at 703-607-4379.

3. What provision has been made (square footage) by Hanscom to accommodate mission essential contractors from Maxwell-Gunter (OSSG) and WPAFB (DFSG)? What is the cost included in COBRA and what type of space is involved (laboratory, office, etc.)?

To accommodate the personnel inbound to Hanscom AFB, COBRA included 570,292 square feet of General Admin space at a cost of \$115.575M; 30,000 square feet of RDT&E space at a cost of \$9M; and 15,000 square feet of SCIF space at a cost of \$6.750M. There is also \$13.684M for parking lots and \$6.1M for infrastructure upgrades included in the COBRA screen 5 for a total of \$151.109M. Presuming the SECDEF's Recommendation regarding AF Research personnel realignments is approved, there will also be vacant office and laboratory space at Hanscom AFB that was not included in the "Consolidate Air and Space C4ISR RDT&E" Cobra calculations.

Defense Research Service Led Laboratories (page TECH-22 of TJCSG recommendations)

Rome Research Site

1. Did the TJCSG take into account the requirements of specific lab customer programs that are classified or special access (and may require SCIFs) during its evaluation of laboratories to determine how realignments and consolidations would impact these programs?
2. What funding is estimated in COBRA for setting-up and moving the Sensor Radar System to Dayton? What funding is included in COBRA that moves this system as well as MILCON, moving and re-establishing radars, antennas, jammers and other specialized facilities and equipment currently located at Rome?
3. Did the TJCSG evaluate and determine the ability to secure the necessary FCC licenses and frequency clearances required to operate the radars, jammers and antennas that would relocate from Rome to Dayton? Were topography and local interference issues analyzed to see if these radars meet mission requirements?
4. Will WPAFB area have access to radar sites currently located in Newport and Stockbridge, NY, which are used by the Rome Sensor Directorate for their respective programs?
5. What is the basis for realigning the WPAFB Information Directorate to Hanscom when all other proposed Air Force Research Laboratory realignments sought to enhance military value by consolidating labs to their focus areas (e.g., sensors to sensors); realign labs to highest military value locations; and reduce the number of lab locations to reduce cost? What is the rationale for this realignment when it is inconsistent with the underlying objectives of the TJCSG? Why move the WPAFB Information Directorate to Hanscom when all registered scenarios that it considered for the Air Force Research Lab Information Directorate had all of the Information Directorate either in Rome, or Hanscom and never considered a split location?
6. Was the move of the WPAFB Information Directorate to Hanscom and not Rome an error? When the Infrastructure Executive Council rejected the recommendation to move Rome Information Directorate to Hanscom on 5/4/05, did it forget to go back and change the realignment scenario for WPAFB base on the decision to maintain Rome Information Directorate at Rome?

Army Research Laboratory, Glenn, Ohio

1. What impact will moving this research to Aberdeen have on the synergy developed between Army and NASA? NASA scientists and engineers at NASA Glenn have collaborated for 40 years because it saves national resources. They are co-located because of common interests.

2. Army does not own the equipment at NASA Glenn. Army uses NASA's facilities and equipment while Army provides administrative support. Does Aberdeen have sufficient facilities to accommodate research performed at Glenn, Ohio? What is the estimated cost to replicate equipment at Aberdeen and is it factored in COBRA?

Air Force Research Laboratory, Mesa, AZ

1. Did the TJCSG consider an alternative of linking the Warfighter Training Research Lab with Arizona State University to achieve greater synergies, achieve economic benefits, and increased military value? The University has estimated that over the next 10 years, the Air Force and DOD could save \$60-80M by realigning Air Force Research Lab as an integral part of Arizona State University.
2. Do you believe that losing the Air Force's investment in the knowledge base of its researchers who choose not to move, losing significant training time due to moving equipment, personnel and having to secure new facilities would cause significant disruption and a major loss of potential military value? Please elaborate.

Army Research Laboratory, White Sands, NM

1. How does the relocation of laboratory activities from WSMR to Aberdeen increase military value? Specifically, what lab functions are moving? Is an encroachment free area such as that at WSMR needed for testing of products generated by the laboratory at WSMR?
2. Please provide details that justify this realignment as well as cost, savings, payback period and the number of military and civilians involved.

I would appreciate your response by August 2, 2005. Please provide a control number for this request and do not hesitate to contact me if I can provide further information concerning this request.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Cirillo
Director
Review & Analysis

Enclosures (5): Questions for the record to the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of the Army, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Air Force and the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology).



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING
3040 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-3040

JUL 29 2005

Mr. Frank Cirillo
Director, Review & Analysis
Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission
2521 South Clark Street, Suite 600
Arlington, VA 22202

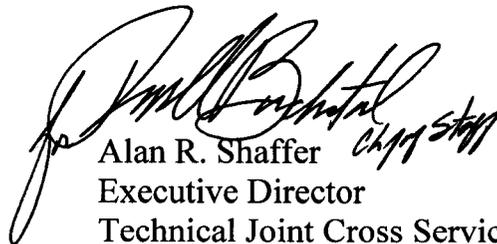
Dear Mr. Cirillo:

This letter concerns your request for information on two Technical Joint Cross Service Group (TJCSG) recommendations. Your questions focused upon Consolidate Air and Space C4ISR Research, Development & Acquisition, Test & Evaluation and Defense Research Service Led Laboratories.

On July 28th, a member of the TJCSG provided advance copies of the responses for the two groups of questions. Attached is a consolidated reply.

Thank you for the opportunity to address your questions.

Sincerely,


Alan R. Shaffer
Executive Director
Technical Joint Cross Service Group

Enclosure:
As stated.

Sir -
Mr. Shaffer
was out - g-to-w
Thank you
Bob Buchholz



**Technical Joint Cross Service Group Responses to
Base Realignment and Closure Commission Questions – JCS#23
July 29, 2005**

Consolidate Air and Space C4ISR Research, Development &
Acquisition, Test and Evaluation
(page TECH-6 of TJCSG recommendations)

1. In a TJCSG letter to Chairman Principi dated June 30, 2005, you attempted to state what elements would transfer from OSSG Maxwell/Gunter to Hanscom AFB. Please clarify what is meant by operational activities that should remain at OSSG and what elements should be transferred to Hanscom. In this letter, it was stated that Air Force Materiel Command would provide the exact authorizations that will remain at Maxwell and what will transfer to Hanscom. We have not received this information. Please provide it. Also, provide the same type of information concerning DFSG personnel expected to relocate from Wright-Patterson AFB (WPAFB) to Hanscom.

The Operational OSSG activity that should not move to Hanscom AFB is the AFNOC (Air Force Network Operations Center). The remainder of the OSSG (the RDAT&E activity) would be moved to Hanscom AFB if the Recommendation were approved.

The information AFMC provided was that 94/374/370/838 (Off/Enl/Civ/Tot) positions would be realigning from Gunter Annex to Hanscom AFB with an additional 41/160/158/359 positions being eliminated. These numbers came from the TECH-0042 p 7 Scenario Data Call (USAF) excel spreadsheet document 7 Jan 2005. AFMC did not provide the number of AFNOC related positions remaining at Gunter Annex.

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**Technical Joint Cross Service Group Responses to
Base Realignment and Closure Commission Questions – JCS#23
July 29, 2005 (Continued)**

2. Is the movement of OSSG in line with Air Force's future plans to consolidate network operations and how does that relate to the network operations center at Maxwell-Gunter? Is this in line with DISA's plans to create Mission Centers that will interact with service network operations centers? If you can't address the DISA question, whom should we contact?

There is no conflict between the Air Force's future plans to consolidate network operations since the Recommendation does not include the AFNOC at Maxwell-Gunter. Similarly, the Recommendation should not be in conflict with any DISA plans to interact with the AFNOC, as the Recommendation does not realign the AFNOC. If you wish to discuss this further, the DISA BRAC POC is Dave Bullock at 703-607-4379.

3. What provision has been made (square footage) by Hanscom to accommodate mission essential contractors from Maxwell-Gunter (OSSG) and WPAFB (DFSG)? What is the cost included in COBRA and what type of space is involved (laboratory, office, etc.)?

To accommodate the personnel inbound to Hanscom AFB, COBRA included 570,292 square feet of General Admin space at a cost of \$115.575M; 30,000 square feet of RDT&E space at a cost of \$9M; and 15,000 square feet of SCIF space at a cost of \$6.750M. There is also \$13.684M for parking lots and \$6.1M for infrastructure upgrades included in the COBRA screen 5 for a total of \$151.109M. Presuming the SECDEF's Recommendation regarding AF Research personnel realignments is approved, there will also be vacant office and laboratory space at Hanscom AFB that was not included in the "Consolidate Air and Space C4ISR RDT&E" Cobra calculations.

**Technical Joint Cross Service Group Responses to
Base Realignment and Closure Commission Questions – JCS#23
July 29, 2005 (Continued)**

Defense Research Service Led Laboratories
(page TECH-22 of TJCSG recommendations)

Rome Research Site

1. Did the TJCSG take into account the requirements of specific lab customer programs that are classified or special access (and may require SCIFs) during its evaluation of laboratories to determine how realignments and consolidations would impact these programs?

The TJCSG took into account all requirements certified by the Air Force as necessary to accommodate movement of the AFRL/Rome Sensors Directorate. The fidelity of data required for COBRA analysis is not at a level of detail to enable remarks on such specifics as SCIFs. However the TJCSG worked with the Air Force to assure that we took into account all relevant requirements and impacts that realignments and consolidation will have on lab customer programs.

The movement of the AFRL/Rome Sensors Directorate was Action 8 in the Scenario and all files provided by the Air Force are contained in folder A8. The movement of the Sensors Directorate from Rome to WPAFB was evaluated by the TJCSG. Some Rome Sensors Directorate staff participated so as to assure understanding of their requirements. For instance, the AFRL/Rome Sensors Directorate staff suggested how laser optics research could be further consolidated at WPAFB if additional MILCON was provided at WPAFB. The TJCSG deliberated and approved the 17,000 SF MILCON of additional Laboratory space. This MILCON can be found on pages 34 and 57 of the file: "F1 – TECH-0009A_NB COBRA Realignment Report 6.10 05052005".

**Technical Joint Cross Service Group Responses to
Base Realignment and Closure Commission Questions – JCS#23
July 29, 2005 (Continued)**

2. What funding is estimated in COBRA for setting-up and moving the Sensor Radar System to Dayton? What funding is included in COBRA that moves this system as well as MILCON, moving and re-establishing radars, antennas, jammers and other specialized facilities and equipment currently located at Rome?

The \$12M includes the cost of moving and setting up the Sensor Radar Systems in Dayton. Included in the cost is the moving and re-establishing in Dayton of radars, antennas, jammers, and other specialized facilities and equipment currently located at Rome.

These costs were provided by AFRL/Rome Sensors Directorate in a file titled BRAC Action 8 Unique Cost Clarification.doc. The \$12M identified by AFRL/Rome Sensors Directorate for this movement was approved and used by the TJCSG.

3. Did the TJCSG evaluate and determine the ability to secure the necessary FCC licenses and frequency clearances required to operate the radars, jammers and antennas that would relocate from Rome to Dayton? Were topography and local interference issues analyzed to see if these radars meet mission requirements?

The TJCSG used data provided by Sensors Directorate as it analyzed the scenario. The TJCSG is confident that the Air Force was careful to assure that its certified data accounted for the totality of critical events to accommodate movement of the AFRL/Rome Sensors Directorate. If securing licenses and frequency clearances, are critical to the move, the TJCSG is confident the Air Force certification procedure took it into account. The same is true for topography and local interference.

4. Will WPAFB area have access to radar sites currently located in Newport and Stockbridge, NY, which are used by the Rome Sensor Directorate for their respective programs?

Yes. In the file titled BRAC Action 8 Unique Cost Clarification, AFRL/Rome Sensors Directorate assumed that the Newport and Stockbridge facilities would be available [via contract under a full closure condition] for periodic experiments. The TJCSG believes that AFRL/Rome will allow AFRL/WPAFB to use the Newport and Stockbridge facilities.

**Technical Joint Cross Service Group Responses to
Base Realignment and Closure Commission Questions – JCS#23
July 29, 2005 (Continued)**

5. What is the basis for realigning the WPAFB Information Directorate to Hanscom when all other proposed Air Force Research Laboratory realignments sought to enhance military value by consolidating labs to their focus areas (e.g., sensors to sensors); realign labs to highest military value locations; and reduce the number of lab locations to reduce cost? What is the rationale for this realignment when it is inconsistent with the underlying objectives of the TJCSG? Why move the WPAFB Information Directorate to Hanscom when all registered scenarios that it considered for the Air Force Research Lab Information Directorate had all of the Information Directorate either in Rome, or Hanscom and never considered a split location?

The initial recommendation of the TJCSG was to move all of the AFRL Information Directorate to Hanscom AFB. This recommendation was rejected by the IEC because of the large cost to close AFRL Rome. The TJCSG strategic framework is to establish multifunctional and multidisciplinary technical (RDAT&E) Centers. These Centers should provide the scientific and technical advances to enable the DoD to provide warfighters with future capabilities and weapons that are technologically superior to those of potential adversaries. Establishing such a Center at Rome would have entailed the movement of thousands of personnel, vice the movement of hundreds to establish a Center at Hanscom.

Moreover, the Military Value from an integrated RDAT&E perspective was higher at Hanscom than at Rome. The TJCSG believed the co-location of the AFRL/WPAFB Information Directorate at Hanscom, MA with the Electronics System Command would expedite the transition of S&T from the AFRL Information Directorate into Acquisition programs being developed and executed at Hanscom AFB. The co-location with Lincoln Laboratories was seen as an additional benefit.

**Technical Joint Cross Service Group Responses to
Base Realignment and Closure Commission Questions – JCS#23
July 29, 2005 (Continued)**

6. Was the move of the WPAFB Information Directorate to Hanscom and not Rome an error? When the Infrastructure Executive Council rejected the recommendation to move Rome Information Directorate to Hanscom on 5/4/05, did it forget to go back and change the realignment scenario for WPAFB base on the decision to maintain Rome Information Directorate at Rome?

No. The movement of AFRL/WPAFB Information Directorate to Hanscom was not an error. The movement supports the TJCSG strategic framework to establish multifunctional and multidisciplinary technical (RDAT&E) centers. The TJCSG made a deliberate decision to move AFRL/WPAFB Information Directorate from Rome to Hanscom. The recommendation to move Rome to Hanscom was reaffirmed after the closure of Rome was rejected by the IEC due to its high cost.

Army Research Laboratory, Glenn, Ohio

1. What impact will moving this research to Aberdeen have on the synergy developed between Army and NASA? NASA scientists and engineers at NASA Glenn have collaborated for 40 years because it saves national resources. They are co-located because of common interests.

The Director of the Army Research Laboratory and the Chief Scientist of the Army for Ground Vehicle research were both members of the TJCSG and were actively engaged in the development of this recommendation. Both were unanimous in their support of this recommendation. It is anticipated that the synergies gained by locating the ARL/Glenn employees at Aberdeen Proving Ground with the ARL scientists and Army Developmental Test Command will greatly outweigh the day-to-day synergies held with NASA Glenn. This is consistent with the TJCSG framework to create full spectrum RDAT&E centers.

**Technical Joint Cross Service Group Responses to
Base Realignment and Closure Commission Questions – JCS#23
July 29, 2005 (Continued)**

2. Army does not own the equipment at NASA Glenn. Army uses NASA's facilities and equipment while Army provides administrative support. Does Aberdeen have sufficient facilities to accommodate research performed at Glenn, Ohio? What is the estimated cost to replicate equipment at Aberdeen and is it factored in COBRA?

The Army Research Laboratory provided no unique costs associated with moving from NASA Glenn to Aberdeen Proving Ground. Moreover, the Army Research Laboratory currently has extensive research facilities at Aberdeen Proving Ground. The thirty employees being relocated will use existing laboratory facilities. This recommendation will consolidate all of ARL's vehicle related research for propulsion, structures, and materials at APG allowing more efficient utilization of APG facilities enabling the Army to conduct its research requiring the use of wind tunnels, propulsion test cells, etc., wherever the most economical rate can be achieved on an as needed basis.

Air Force Research Laboratory, Mesa, AZ

1. Did the TJCSG consider an alternative of linking the Warfighter Training Research Lab with Arizona State University to achieve greater synergies, achieve economic benefits, and increased military value? The University has estimated that over the next 10 years, the Air Force and DOD could save \$60-80M by realigning Air Force Research Lab as an integral part of Arizona State University.

No. The TJCSG never considered the option of consolidating AFRL/Mesa as part of the Arizona State University. The TJCSG framework was to establish full spectrum RDAT&E Centers to the degree possible that enables expeditious delivery of technology to the warfighter. The TJCSG believes that realigning AFRL/Mesa as part of ASU would not assist the Department in achieving that goal. The Director of the AFRL Human Effectiveness Directorate as a member of the TJCSG was instrumental in developing this scenario.

**Technical Joint Cross Service Group Responses to
Base Realignment and Closure Commission Questions – JCS#23
July 29, 2005 (Continued)**

2. Do you believe that losing the Air Force's investment in the knowledge base of its researchers who choose not to move, losing significant training time due to moving equipment, personnel and having to secure new facilities would cause significant disruption and a major loss of potential military value? Please elaborate.

No. The TJCSG worked closely with the AFRL Human Effectiveness Directorate. The Director of the AFRL Human Effectiveness Directorate was a member of the TJCSG and he endorsed and supported this recommendation. It was the opinion of the TJCSG with concurrence from the Director of the AFRL Human Effectiveness Directorate that the consolidation of AFRL/Mesa Human Effectiveness Directorate at WPAFB will allow the merger of world-class research on the design of systems to optimize human integration with world-class research on optimizing the training of humans in complex systems. The future vision for the training research at Mesa is to abandon the distributed-mission training focus and incorporate intelligent agents and "swarms of intelligent tutors" in simulations to optimize the simulator-training experience and reduce the need for distributed simulation. Logistics and support costs will be reduced since the Division will be on-site with headquarters. Interaction with the joint aerospace medicine center and the rest of the human effectiveness directorate will be significantly easier, and the military value will increase substantially because of the closeness to as the rest of the human effectiveness directorate as well as the air vehicles, propulsion, material and sensor directorates. These increased synergies within AFRL and the other DAT&E organizations at WPAFB outweigh the potential loss in knowledge base.

**Technical Joint Cross Service Group Responses to
Base Realignment and Closure Commission Questions – JCS#23
July 29, 2005 (Continued)**

Army Research Laboratory, White Sands, NM

1. How does the relocation of laboratory activities from WSMR to Aberdeen increase military value? Specifically, what lab functions are moving? Is an encroachment free area such as that at WSMR needed for testing of products generated by the laboratory at WSMR?

The movement of ARL/WSMR to Aberdeen Proving Ground will greatly increase the military value of ARL and of APG. This synergy and increased military value will occur with the activities currently at Aberdeen Proving Ground (The extensive material, structural and vehicle mechanics IED research) as well as that will be relocated from Fort Monmouth and Fort Belvoir. Moreover, the close proximity of ARL/Adelphi and the Naval Research Laboratory will provide additional synergy and joint opportunities for Electronic Warfare Research and T&E. The TJCSG strongly recommended the movement of the Army Research Laboratory from WSMR to APG. This movement includes the Atmospheric Researchers and the Survivability and Lethality Analysis Directorate (SLAD). While the SLAD personnel are funded primarily under T&E funding for Electronic Warfare T&E, the TJCSG including the Director of the Army Research Laboratory, recommended the movement to Aberdeen Proving Ground. Testing that requires open test ranges will be done on "TDY" as is currently done when testing IED jammers which is principally performed at Yuma, AZ. The T&E detachment being left at WSMR will be sufficient to perform the "field testing" that requires the use of WSMR. The joint RDATE&E that is being performed in EW that requires encroachment free areas is also being performed at YUMA, AZ and China Lake, CA. Additionally, the Battlespace Environment research from WSMR will be closely aligned with the Materials research being performed at APG and the Sensors and Atmospheric research being performed at nearby ARL/Adelphi and Naval Research Laboratory. The recommendation to realign ARL's analysis and evaluation functions related to C4ISR to APG and Adelphi will enable significant levels of synergism and efficiency between the C4ISR research being consolidated at ALC and the analysis and evaluation currently conducted at WSMR. It is anticipated that this will enhance the value of both the research and the analysis and provide for economies in the use of equipment and expertise. This recommendation, in conjunction with other planned realignments, will enable ARL to reduce its presence at WSMR to just a small detachment and will allow ARL to reduce its number of locations from six to two and thus achieve travel savings and operate from a more stronger position relative to attracting and retaining quality staff and conducting its mission.

**Technical Joint Cross Service Group Responses to
Base Realignment and Closure Commission Questions – JCS#23
July 29, 2005 (Continued)**

2. Please provide details that justify this realignment as well as cost, savings, payback period and the number of military and civilians involved.

The data for this analysis was provided by the Army in TECH-0009 v 5.0.xls and are in COBRA output file: "J2 - TECH0009B (6[1].10) v 5.0.doc". No additional assumptions were made by the TJCSG. The Army provided all costs, savings, and personnel involved. The TJCSG, which included the Director of the Army Research Laboratory, deliberated and approved the results.

*1 Officer/10 Enlisted/145 Civilians - From SLAD:
1 Off/9 Enl/105 Civilian, From Atmospheric Lab 0 Off/1Enl/40 Civ
(See Screen 3 footnotes)*

Army eliminated 2 enlisted and 20 Civilians; of these 8 were ARL civilian employees. (See Screen 6 footnotes)

Army estimated the unique costs to move at \$6M.

Army estimated that Laboratory space required would cost \$9.7M,

A new COBRA run which only contains the portions moving from WSMR with the removal of the other Army portions from above COBRA file was performed on July 26, 2005. The MILCON requirements and unique one time costs at APG were also adjusted to remove that portion which would be ascribed to the nonWSMR movements.

Using the Army provided cost data the COBRA run indicates a cost of \$29.5M, yearly savings of .881M and a payback period of 100+ years. Using COBRA "default costs" for Office and Laboratory Space reduces the costs to \$26.6M, a yearly savings of \$914M and a 63-year payback period. While the economic payback is not strong, the costs are not that great. More importantly the TJCSG believes that the increased synergy and closer coupling with the Army Research Laboratory in Aberdeen and Adelphi, MD justify the movement of the WSMR Atmospheric Laboratory and most of the Survivability and Lethality Directorate. The military value data clearly shows that Aberdeen Proving Ground has the highest aggregate Military Value of all the operating locations of the Army Research Laboratory. The TJCSG agrees with the Director of the Army Research Laboratory that the mission and personnel belong in Maryland and not at WSMR.