



**JOINT FORCES HEADQUARTERS – OHIO**  
**Adjutant General's Department**  
2825 West Dublin Granville Road  
Columbus, Ohio 43235-2789

June 27, 2005

The Honorable Anthony J. Principi  
Chair, 2005 Base Realignment and Closure Commission  
2521 S. Clark St., Ste. 600  
Arlington, VA 22202

Dear Chairman Principi:

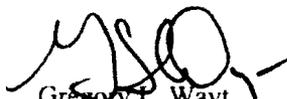
I would like to thank you for the opportunity to appear before the Commission to express our deeply-held reservations with the Air Force recommendations to close the 179<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing at Mansfield, Ohio, and to realign into enclave status the 178<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing, Springfield, Ohio. Both wings have a long history of distinguished service to the United States and to the State of Ohio, and we believe whole-heartedly that their inclusion on the BRAC list is a product of a substantial deviation from the requirements of the BRAC legislation. Analyzed in accordance with the requirements of the BRAC law, the 178<sup>th</sup> at Springfield and the 179<sup>th</sup> at Mansfield would not have been recommended for realignment and closure.

Included with the letter are a number of briefings and supporting documentation that demonstrates the flaws in the Air Force analysis of the Ohio Air National Guard bases. In order, you will find in this packet:

1. My testimony before the Commission.
2. Briefing slides supportive of the main points of my testimony.
3. The briefing book presented to Mr. Dave Van Saun and Mr. Brad McCree during the analysts' visit to the 179<sup>th</sup>, Mansfield, on June 18, 2005.
4. The data book that provides detailed supporting information for the arguments found in the 179<sup>th</sup>'s briefing book. This data book was also provided to the analysts during their visit to the 179<sup>th</sup> on June 18, 2005.
5. The briefing book presented to Mr. Dave Van Saun and Mr. Brad McRee during the analysts' visit to the 178<sup>th</sup>, Springfield, on June 18, 2005
6. The data book that provides detailed supporting information for the arguments found in the 178<sup>th</sup>'s briefing book. This data book was not previously provided to Mr. Van Saun and Mr. McRee, although copies are being forwarded directly to them as well.

Thank you for your efforts to review fully the BRAC recommendations and, in particular, for meeting with the Adjutants General at our association's Spring meeting last month. Thanks also for scheduling an additional meeting with the Adjutants General in Atlanta on the 30<sup>th</sup>.

Sincerely,

  
Gregory L. Wayt  
Major General (Ohio)  
The Adjutant General

103-06A – RH7 – Statements and Testimony (Ohio)  
Regional Hearing – June 27, 2005 – Buffalo, NY  
**BRAC COMMISSION – FY 2005**  
COFF: \_\_\_\_\_ DISPOSITION: Permanent

**STATE OF OHIO  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT  
2825 West Dublin Granville Road  
Columbus, Ohio 43235-2789**

Statement of Major General Greg Wayt, the Adjutant General, before the Base Realignment  
and Closure Commission

Buffalo Regional Hearing

June 27, 2005

**CHAIRMAN PRINCIPI, GENERAL NEWTON, GENERAL  
TURNER, AND CONGRESSMAN BILLBRAY, I AM MAJOR  
GENERAL GREG WAYT, THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF  
OHIO, AND I AM HERE TODAY WITH THE SENIOR  
LEADERSHIP OF THE OHIO AIR NATIONAL GUARD. WE  
ARE GRATEFUL FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS  
THESE CRITICAL ISSUES. I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO  
THANK SENATOR MIKE DEWINE AND GOVERNOR BOB  
TAFT, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE OHIO NATIONAL  
GUARD, FOR ALLOCATING TIME TO US TODAY.  
ADJUTANTS GENERAL OPPOSE THE AIR FORCE BRAC  
RECOMMENDATIONS ON SEVERAL GROUNDS:**

- **THE TAGS WERE NEVER CONSULTED BY THE AIR FORCE DURING THE BRAC PROCESS.**
- **THERE ARE MATERIAL DEVIATIONS FROM THE BRAC LAW.**
- **THE PRIMARY ASSIGNED AIRCRAFT (PAA) REALIGNMENT AND MILITARY VALUE ASSESSMENT RESULTED IN RECOMMENDATIONS TO CLOSE 5 AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASES AND REALIGN 28 OTHERS.**
- **MOST OF THE SERVICES RECOGNIZED THAT THERE ARE CRITICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE RESERVE COMPONENT AND THE ACTIVE COMPONENT, YET THE AIR FORCE USED A SINGLE SET OF SELECTION CRITERIA BASED ON THE MILITARY COMPATIBILITY INDEX (MCI) TOOL TO RANK BASES AND DETERMINE MILITARY VALUE**

- **IN THE NAME OF EFFICIENCY, THE AIR FORCE RECOMMENDS SIGNIFICANT CUTS TO THEIR MOST EFFICIENT COMPONENT: THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD WHICH PROVIDES ABOUT 47% OF THE TOTAL AIR COMPOSITION AT ABOUT 8% OF THE TOTAL ANNUAL AIR FORCE BUDGET.**

**THE CAPACITY ANALYSIS FOR BASES WITH A PRIMARY FLYING MISSION EVALUATED INSTALLATIONS ON THEIR ABILITY TO ACCOMMODATE AIRCRAFT FORCE STRUCTURE IN EXCESS OF THAT CURRENTLY ASSIGNED. IN THE CASE OF THESE OHIO BASES, THE CAPACITY ANALYSIS IS BASED ON AN INCREASED PAA, 16 FOR A C-130 WING AND 24 FOR A FIGHTER WING, ALONG WITH A 48 PAA JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER SCENARIO. THERE IS NOT A SINGLE PIECE OF EVIDENCE TO DATE THAT SUPPORTS THE ASSUMPTION THAT AN INCREASE IN PAA IS MORE EFFICIENT. THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASES ARE RIGHT-SIZED BASED**

**ON THEIR CURRENT PAA, PER AIR NATIONAL GUARD STANDARD FACILITY REQUIREMENTS. THEREFORE, IT APPEARED THAT A BASE COULD NOT BE EXPANDED TO ACCOMMODATE THE INCREASED PAA. THE PROCESS DID NOT CONSIDER LAND NOT OWNED, WHICH PRECLUDED THE 179<sup>TH</sup> (MANSFIELD) FROM BEING FURTHER CONSIDERED IN THE SCENARIO PHASE AND ULTIMATELY RECOMMENDED FOR CLOSURE.**

**THE FACTS ARE THAT IT WILL COST, ACCORDING TO AIR FORCE CALCULATIONS, 21.6 MILLION DOLLARS TO MOVE MANSFIELD'S AIRCRAFT TO MAXWELL AND LITTLE ROCK. MANSFIELD HAS LAND AVAILABLE TO EXPAND AND COULD BUILD RAMP SPACE TO MEET A WING PAA OF 12 FOR A TOTAL OF 13.7 MILLION DOLLARS. THE BRAC RECOMMENDATION WILL COST THE TAXPAYERS ALMOST 8 MILLION DOLLARS.**

**REGARDING THE 178<sup>TH</sup>, SPRINGFIELD – RECOMMENDED FOR REALIGNMENT, A SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATION EXISTS. THE REPORT INDICATES THAT IT WOULD COST 45 MILLION DOLLARS TO EXPAND THE RAMP TO ACCOMMODATE 48 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTERS, WHICH IS NOT TRUE. THE SPRINGFIELD BASE, AS CURRENTLY CONFIGURED, CAN PARK 52 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTERS WITH NO ADDITIONAL COST!**

**THE MILITARY VALUE ANALYSIS IS SIMILARLY SKEWED. TO UNDERSTAND THAT THE AIR FORCE CRITERIA FAVORED THE ACTIVE DUTY, ONE NEED ONLY LOOK AT THE BASE RANKINGS ACROSS THE BOARD. 45 OF THE TOP 50 RANKED BASES ARE ACTIVE DUTY BASES; 5 ARE AIR NATIONAL GUARD. THE DATA CALL QUESTIONS WERE TILTED IN FAVOR OF THE ACTIVE DUTY BASES TO THE DISADVANTAGED OF BOTH OHIO BASES. THE MATERIALS I HAVE PROVIDED**

**TO YOU CONTAIN MANY EXAMPLES OF SUBSTANTIAL  
DEVIATION; LET ME GIVE YOU JUST A COUPLE HERE:**

**REGARDING THE 178<sup>TH</sup> AT SPRINGFIELD, THE MOST  
GLARING ERROR IS THAT IT WAS EVALUATED AS A  
GENERAL PURPOSE UNIT. THE 178<sup>TH</sup> FIGHTER WING IS  
AN F-16 FORMAL TRAINING UNIT (FTU)! IT WAS NOT  
EVALUATED BY THE JOINT CROSS SERVICE GROUP -  
FLIGHT TRAINING SUB GROUP CRITERIA. IF THE 178<sup>TH</sup>  
SPRINGFIELD IS REALIGNED, THERE WILL BE ONLY 1  
REMAINING AIR NATIONAL GUARD F-16 FTU.**

**SUPPORTING MATERIALS FOR THIS DECISION DOES  
NOT EXIST NOR WAS THE FLIGHT TRAINING SUBGROUP  
CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE WHICH F-16 FTU TO  
RETAIN IN THE —AIR NATIONAL GUARD -  
SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATION!**

**THE BASE AT SPRINGFIELD WAS BUILT WITH THE JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER MISSION IN SIGHT—THAT IS WHY THE HUSH HOUSE HAS A 75,000 POUND TIE-DOWN, CAPABLE OF HANDLING THE F-22 OR THE F-35—A CAPABILITY FOR WHICH THE 178<sup>TH</sup> RECEIVED NO CREDIT IN THE BRAC ANALYSIS, AND THAT WILL HAVE TO BE RECREATED ELSEWHERE SHOULD THE 178<sup>TH</sup> BE REALIGNED FROM SPRINGFIELD.**

**THE 179<sup>TH</sup> , MANSFIELD, PER ANGH 32-1084 (AUTHORIZED ANG INFRASTRUCTURE GUIDANCE) IS AUTHORIZED 52,730 SQUARE YARDS OF APRON FOR 8 C-130S, AND 87,875 SQUARE YARDS OF APRON FOR 12 C-130S. BUT NO POINTS WERE AWARDED FOR THIS CRITERIA, KEY MISSION INFRASTRUCTURE, UNLESS A FACILITY HAD MORE THAN 137,000 SQUARE YARDS OF APRON! MANSFIELD HAS 2 RUNWAYS, BUT WAS ONLY GIVEN CREDIT FOR 1. THAT IS PARTICULARLY**

**TROUBLING WHEN YOU LOOK AT LITTLE ROCK,  
WHICH IS RECOMMENDED TO BE HOME TO 116 C-130S,  
BUT HAS ONLY 1 RUNWAY.**

**THE COBRA ANALYSIS OF THESE BASES IS ALSO  
CONTAINS SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATIONS. THE IMPACT OF  
THE ISSUES NOT CAPTURED IN THE AIR FORCE COBRA  
ANALYSIS CAN OVERWHELM THE PROJECTED  
SAVINGS. FOR THE 179<sup>TH</sup> AT MANSFIELD, THE COBRA  
MODEL FAILS TO INCLUDE THE ONE-TIME COSTS OF  
TRAINING PILOTS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL DUE  
TO THE INCREASE PAA AT MAXWELL AND LITTLE  
ROCK. JUST CALCULATING THE MAINTENANCE AND  
OPERATIONS TRAINING REQUIRED FOR THE  
ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL AT MAXWELL, PLUS THE  
COST OF UPGRADING THE 8 AIRCRAFT CURRENTLY AT  
MAXWELL, YIELDS AN ADDITIONAL COST NOT FOUND  
IN THE COBRA MODEL OF OVER 41 MILLION DOLLARS.**

**AT THE 178<sup>TH</sup>, SPRINGFIELD, THE RECOMMENDATIONS  
PROJECT NET PRESENT VALUE SAVINGS OF \$700,000.  
THE COBRA ANALYSIS SHOWS THE PILOTS,  
INSTRUCTORS AND MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL  
LEAVING SPRINGFIELD IN 2007, BUT THE AIRCRAFT  
REMAIN UNTIL 2010! STUDENTS ARE ALREADY  
PROGRAMMED THROUGH 2008. WHEN ONE RERUNS  
THE NUMBERS WITH THE PILOTS AND MAINTENANCE  
PERSONNEL REMAINING WITH THE AIRCRAFT, THE  
NET PRESENT VAULE IS A \$12 MILLION DOLLAR LOSS!!  
ANOTHER SUBSTANTIAL DEVIATION.**

**THE COBRA MODEL ALSO ASSUMES OUR FULL TIME  
PERSONNEL WILL RE-LOCATE WITH THE AIRCRAFT,  
DOES NOT CONSIDER THE RETRAINING COSTS FOR  
OUR TRADITIONAL AIRMEN, OR COSTS ASSOCIATED  
WITH TRAINING NEW PILOTS AND CREWS AS**

**AIRCRAFT ARE RELOCATED. WE ARE A COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION; WE DO NOT PCS!**

**I ALSO WANTED TO ADDRESS BRAC PRINCIPLE #1: RECRUIT AND TRAIN. ACCORDING TO THE BRAC PRINCIPLE, RECRUITING AND TRAINING ISSUES SHOULD BE A PRIMARY CONSIDERATION OF THE BRAC PROCESS. THERE IS NO MENTION OF THE ISSUE IN THE BCEG MINUTES, THOUGH THERE ARE NUMEROUS REFERENCES TO THE FUNGIBILITY OF PERSONNEL. RECRUITING IN THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD DEPENDS ON THE COMMUNITIES IN WHICH THE BASES ARE LOCATED; THE DATA DEMONSTRATE THAT THERE CAN BE NO BETTER COMMUNITIES FOR RECRUITING THAN SPRINGFIELD AND MANSFIELD.**

**WE DEMONSTRATED TO YOUR ANALYSTS, AND I HAVE INCLUDED IN THE PACKET PROVIDED HERE TODAY,**

**DATA THAT SHOWS THAT THE ABILITY TO RECRUIT PLAYED NO PART IN THE AIR FORCE DECISION-MAKING. THE 178<sup>TH</sup> AT SPRINGFIELD HAS THE SECOND-HIGHEST STRENGTH IN THE COUNTRY AT 109% ASSIGNED STRENGTH; THE 105% ASSIGNED STRENGTH AT THE 179<sup>TH</sup> IN MANSFIELD EXCEEDS THAT OF ANY C-130 UNIT THAT IS GAINING OR REALIGNING, AND IS THE HIGHEST IN THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD.**

**THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD IN OHIO IS THE SECOND LARGEST AIR NATIONAL GUARD IN THE COUNTRY WITH FOUR WINGS, AND OVER 5,000 AIRMEN. WE ARE ALSO THE ONLY LARGE STATE THAT HAS CONSISTENTLY PROVEN ITSELF ABLE TO RECRUIT SUFFICIENTLY TO FILL THOSE SLOTS—WE ARE AT 104% ASSIGNED STRENGTH.**

**IN LARGE PART, OUR RECRUITING SUCCESS IS DUE TO THE SUPPORT OF OUR COMMUNITIES, AND THE SUPPORT SHOWN BY GOVERNOR TAFT AND THE OHIO GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN SPENDING STATE DOLLARS—OVER \$80 MILLION SINCE FISCAL YEAR 2000—TO SUPPORT 100% COLLEGE TUITION REIMBURSEMENT FOR SERVING MEMBERS OF THE OHIO NATIONAL GUARD. IT IS A TREMENDOUS COMMITMENT BY THE STATE OF OHIO TO THE NATIONAL GUARD, AND IT HAS RESULTED IN EXTREMELY HIGH STRENGTH AND READINESS. THESE TYPES OF INVESTMENTS WERE NOT CONSIDERED IN THE BRAC PROCESS.**

**IF THE AIR FORCE BRAC RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FINALIZED, THE STATE OF OHIO AND THE OHIO AIR NATIONAL GUARD WILL BE REWARDED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE IN RECRUITING AND HIGH LEVELS OF**

**ASSIGNED STRENGTH AND READINESS WITH A  
REDUCTION OF 27 PERCENT OF ASSIGNED STRENGTH.**

**FINALLY, LET ME ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF HOMELAND  
DEFENSE. THE LOSS OF THE 179<sup>TH</sup>, MANSFIELD, WOULD  
HAVE A CRITICAL IMPACT ON THE STATE OF OHIO AND  
TO FEMA'S REGION 5. THE DEPARTURE OF THE 179<sup>TH</sup>  
WILL REMOVE THE ONLY C-130S AVAILABLE TO THE  
GOVERNOR. THE C-130S AFFORD THE GOVERNOR  
CRITICAL EVACUATION AND MED-EVAC CAPABILITIES  
ON SHORT NOTICE, ALONG WITH THE ABILITY TO  
TRASPOT SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT AND TO  
DISTRIBUTE THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC STOCKPILE.  
THE 179<sup>TH</sup>, MANSFIELD, ALSO HAS CRITICAL  
MEDICAL/SURGICAL CAPABILITIES IN ITS  
EXPEDITIONARY MEDICAL SYSTEMS (EMEDS) THAT  
EXIST NOWHERE ELSE IN FEMA REGION 5. THIS WAS**

**NOT CONSIDERED BY THE AIR FORCE IN THEIR  
DELIBERATIONS.**

**AT THE 178<sup>TH</sup>, SPRINGFIELD, THE AIR FORCE  
ASSUMPTION IS THAT LEAVING THE ENCLAVE WILL  
MEET THE GOVERNOR'S HOMELAND SECURITY AND  
STATE ACTIVE DUTY NEEDS. BUT THERE IS NO  
EVIDENCE THAT THE ENCLAVE CONCEPT IS VIABLE.**

**BASED ON THE FACTS WE HAVE PRESENTED TO YOU  
AND YOUR ANALYSTS, WE BELIEVE WE HAVE  
DEMONSTRATED THAT THE AIR FORCE DEVIATED  
SUBSTANTIALLY FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE  
BRAC STATUTES IN THEIR ANALYSIS OF THE THESE  
OHIO BASES, AND THAT THESE RECOMMENDATIONS  
WILL COST THE TAXPAYERS MONEY—NOT SAVE IT.  
YOU MUST CONSIDER REVERSING THE AIR FORCE  
RECOMMENDATIONS, LEAVING THE 179<sup>TH</sup> MANSFIELD**

**OPEN AND FLYING C-130S, AND RETAINING THE FTU  
MISSION AT THE 178<sup>TH</sup> SPRINGFIELD UNTIL ITS  
DISPOSITION CAN BE DETERMINED  
PROGRAMMATICALLY BASED ON AIR FORCE F-16  
RETIREMENT PLANS.**

**CHAIRMAN PRINCIPI, I ALSO WANTED TO THANK YOU  
FOR TAKING THE TIME TO MEET WITH THE  
ADJUTANTS GENERAL AT THEIR SPRING CONFERENCE  
LAST MONTH, AND FOR SCHEDULING TO MEET LATER  
THIS WEEK WITH THE ADJUTANTS GENERAL TO  
FURTHER EXPLORE THE IMPACT OF THESE  
RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE NATIONAL GUARD. I  
WILL BE A MEMBER OF THAT PANEL, AND I AM  
LOOKING FORWARD TO SEEING YOU AGAIN.**

**THANK YOU, AND I'D BE HAPPY TO ANSWER ANY  
QUESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE.**





**BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY**



**Ohio Air National Guard**  
**178<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing (Springfield)**  
**179<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (Mansfield)**

**MG Greg Wayt**  
**The Adjutant General**

**Maj Gen A.J. Feucht**  
**The Assistant Adjutant General for Air**

**Col Rick Lohnes**  
**Commander 178<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing**

**Col Mark Stephens**  
**Commander 179<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing**

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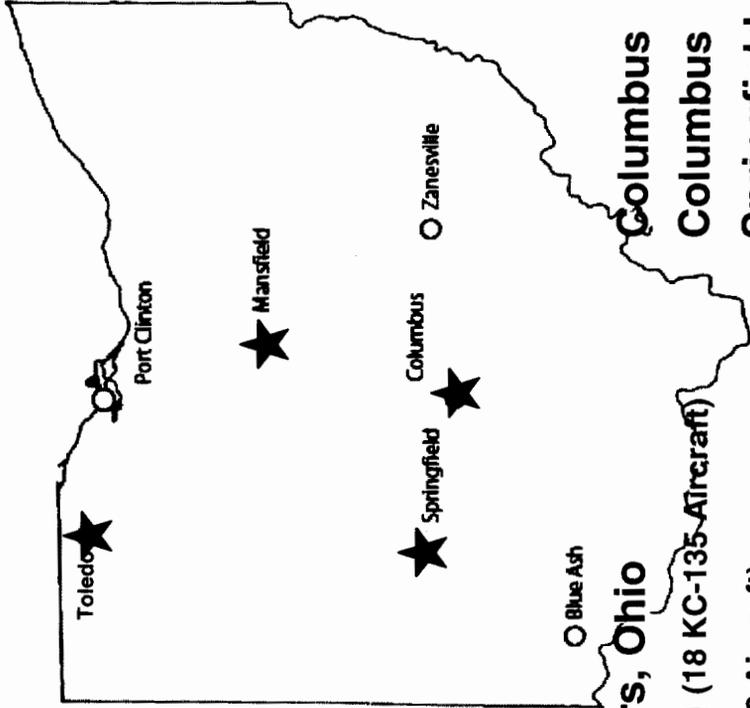
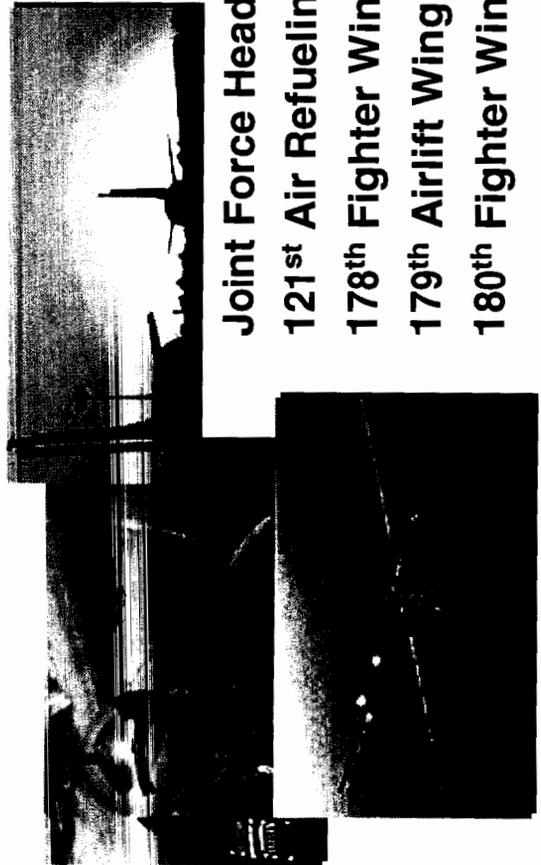


**BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY**



# Ohio Air National Guard

- 5,043 Airmen**
- 4 Wings, 7 Units**
- ★ 4 Air Bases**
- 3 Geographic Separated Units**



**Joint Force Headquarters, Ohio**

**121st Air Refueling Wing (18 KC-135 Aircraft)**

**178th Fighter Wing (20 F-16 Aircraft)**

**179th Airlift Wing (8 C-130 Aircraft)**

**180th Fighter Wing (15 F-16 Aircraft)**

**Columbus**  
**Columbus**  
**Springfield**  
**Mansfield**  
**Toledo**

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BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY

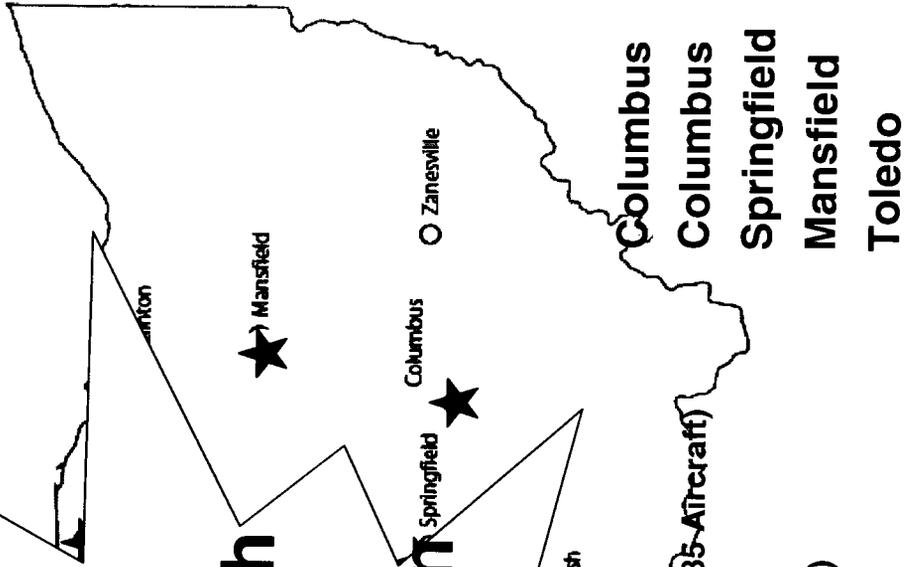
# Ohio Air National Guard

5,043 Airmen  
4 Wings, 7 Units

- ★ 4 Air Wings
- 3 Geographical Wings

104% Assigned Strength  
95% Retention

2nd Largest in the Nation



Columbus  
Columbus  
Springfield  
Mansfield  
Toledo

Blue Ash

8th Air Force  
 179th Airlift Wing (8 C-130 Aircraft)  
 180th Fighter Wing (15 F-16 Aircraft)  
 18th Air Force  
 179th Airlift Wing (18 KC-135 Aircraft)  
 180th Fighter Wing (20 F-16 Aircraft)

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## BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



### **Critical Errors in Process Led to Flawed Conclusions**

1. No Participation by the Adjutants General
2. Single Military Compatibility Index for Ranking Active Duty and Air National Guard Facilities
3. Capacity Analysis/Assessment of Optimal PAA Flawed
4. Military Value Analysis Flawed
5. Cobra Analysis Flawed
6. BRAC Principle #1: Recruit and Train
7. Additional Issues—Homeland Defense



## BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



# No Participation by Adjutants General

“We approached this as a total force. The Guard and Reserve were full participants in this effort. The—General Jumper, General Heckman briefed the Adjutants General, at least on the future total force issue. We couldn’t, obviously, share with them the specific BRAC recommendations.”

--*Michael L. Dominguez*

*May 17, 2005*



**BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY**



## No Participation by Adjutants General

- No Adjutant General Input in the Development of the Air Force Criteria
  - The Adjutants General Participated in Army National Guard Criteria Development
- With More Effective Communication we would not be here today



## BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



# One Military Compatibility Index Applied to All Components

- Template is the same for Active, Guard, and Reserve
- Army, Navy, and Marines developed separate templates for each component
- Air Force BRAC Criteria are Partial to Active Duty Bases and Do Not Consider the ANG Business Case
- Data call questions were geared to Active Duty Bases; Ohio's ANG bases were not permitted to present relevant information.



**BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY**



**Impact of Single Criteria: NG Bases Disadvantaged**

| Ranking | National Guard | Active Component | Air Force Reserves |
|---------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Top 50  | 5              | 43               | 2                  |
| 51-100  | 30             | 15               | 5                  |
| 101-154 | 35             | **14             | 5                  |
| Total   | 70             | 72               | 12                 |

**\*\* All 14 are Non-Flying Bases**

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## BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



### Capacity Analysis Flawed

- Air Force did not analyze capacity of a facility; only current primary assigned aircraft (PAA).
- Air Force changed the rules—it decided that airlift wings should have 16 PAA and fighter wings 24 PAA.
- Did not ask the right questions: “Can the base expand and at what cost?”
- 179<sup>th</sup> can expand ramp space for 12 PAA for \$13.7 million, less than cost of transferring the C-130s from Mansfield to Maxwell and Little Rock (\$21.6 million).
- 178<sup>th</sup> already has the capacity to handle 2 squadrons (48 PAA) at NO COST—DOD recommendations incorrectly assess cost at \$45.3 million.

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BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



## Assessment of Optimal PAA Flawed

Resizing the wings is central to the Air Force's efforts to increase military value:

“Our goal was to increase military value by right-sizing our units onto fewer, better-positioned bases.”

*--Michael L. Dominguez*

*May 17, 2005*



## BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



### Assessment of Optimal PAA Flawed

- There is no study/no evidence to support PAA of 16 for airlift wings and 24 for fighter wings
- The Ohio ANG was “right-sized” for its assigned PAA. Ohio’s ANG units maintain the size and capacity assigned and were prevented by regulation from maintaining additional capacity. They were then slated for closure or realignment because they were not bigger.



## BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



# Assessment of Optimal PAA Flawed

- The Air Force recognizes that the “right size” for National Guard wings may be less than that it used to evaluate the wings in the BRAC process:

“...in our experience, going back to 1990, where we actually tried to preserve flags, squadrons, and went down to 18-aircraft squadrons, what we found was, especially in the single-seat fighter business...you very quickly ran out of people in those 18-aircraft squadrons. We went back to 24 for that reason...In the Guard and Reserve, it's a little bit different. They don't have the ongoing mission qualification that we have coming into—as a constant drumbeat in an Active Duty unit. They have very experienced crews; and, therefore, you can accommodate an 18-UE squadron.”

*--General John Jumper, May 17, 2005*

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## Military Value Flaw—178<sup>th</sup>, Springfield

The 178<sup>th</sup> identified 22 errors and omissions in the Air Force Military Value analysis of the base. One example:

**Springfield is a Formal Training Unit (FTU), with a specific mission to train F-16 pilots.**

- The FTU mission dictates a particular infrastructure and operational principles.
- The Air Force analyzed Springfield as a general purpose unit. As a result, the 178<sup>th</sup> was penalized relative to other general purpose units, and was not given credit for its infrastructure (classrooms, simulator, etc.) as a training wing.



## Military Value Flaw—179<sup>th</sup>, Mansfield

- The 179<sup>th</sup> identified 26 errors and omissions in the Air Force Military Value analysis of the base. One example:

**Mansfield has 57,000 square yards of apron, the amount authorized for a C-130 unit with 8 PAA.**

- The military value assessment assigned 0 points for this category unless the unit had over 137,000 square yards of apron.
- Mansfield was penalized for being right-sized for its assigned PAA.



## BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



### COBRA Analysis Flawed

Costs of Retraining personnel for new missions or training replacement personnel in new locations will impact net present value (NPV) assessments.

In testimony before the Commission, Acting Secretary Dominguez said that such costs were fully considered:

“...there’s a big retraining cost associated with some of these things, which has been included into the BRAC costing.” (May 17, 2005)



## Air Force COBRA Flaw

- Based on Active Duty business model including concept of “fungible” personnel
- Assumed many highly-trained Guard personnel would follow the mission—that is an Active Duty construct
- Did not consider State Employees, Contractors, or Guardsmen and their training costs
- With the marginal cost savings associated with the recommendations for the Ohio Air National Guard bases, these omissions justify reversal of the recommendations.



**BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY**



# Air Force COBRA Flaw—179<sup>th</sup>, Mansfield

The 179<sup>th</sup> identified 9 errors and omissions in the Air Force Cobra analysis of the 179<sup>th</sup>. One example:

**Not included in COBRA – Cost of Training and the conversion of 8 current Aircraft at Maxwell AFB!**

|                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Maintenance and Ops Training   | \$ 26,588,519        |
| Aircraft Upgrades (8 aircraft) | <u>\$ 14,631,544</u> |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                   | <b>\$ 41,220,063</b> |

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# Air Force COBRA Flaw—178<sup>th</sup>, Springfield

The 178th identified numerous errors and omissions in the Air Force Cobra analysis of the base. One example:

- Jets Leave in 2010
    - PFT scheduled → 2008
  - COBRA model shows personnel gone 2007
  - Miscalculated cost saving (2008 – 2010)
    - \$8,019,000 Personnel\*
    - \$144,000 Land lease
    - \$2,463,000 Contractor (Lockheed Martin)
    - \$2,436,000 Contractor (Link Communications)
- 
- Total error in savings = \$13,062,000  
 → Actual NVP (cost) / Savings = (\$-12,362,000)

\* 225 Federal jobs x \$73,195/year x 3 = \$49,406,625

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## BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



### BRAC Principle #1: Recruit and Train

- Recruiting and retention comprise the first BRAC principle and should be the centerpiece of the BRAC analysis.

“DoD must **Attract**, Develop and **Retain** . . . **Reserve**, Civilian, and Contractor Personnel who are **Highly Skilled** and educated . . . to ensure current and future **Readiness** . . . and to **Respond** to Anticipated developments . . .”  
(BRAC Principle #1)
- DAF Analysis and Recommendations (pg. 46) stresses the importance of ARC Recruiting and Retention Demographics.



## BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



# BRAC Principle #1: Recruit and Train

The Air Force testified that it had considered recruiting in the BRAC recommendations. In testimony before the Commission, Acting Secretary Dominguez said that recruiting was a component of the Air Force analysis:

“We’re confident about the Guard’s ability to sustain its recruiting. And, again, as I said, when we moved squadrons around, we were careful about the ability of that local community to sustain that.” (May 17, 2005)

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## BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



### Air Force Violates Principle #1

But their own words indicate that they did not evaluate the capacity to an area to support missions through recruiting; they merely assumed that all bases could recruit in sufficient numbers to achieve high levels of strength and readiness:

- The BCEG notes, records, and analysis process do **NOT** mention recruiting and retention.
- **“Rather than focus on Fungible Attributes like Assigned Personnel or Re-locatable Equipment and Forces, the military value Assessment stressed Installation Characteristics.”** General John P. Jumper, CSAF (Air Force Summary of Selection Process, Section 3, page 2)
- **“Military value is not a function of the characteristics of the units currently based at an installation. The skill and esprit of a specific unit can be recreated elsewhere.”** (Michael Dominguez, Acting Secretary, USAF)
- **“The skills in those Guard units, which are world class—but we can recreate them. We can Recreate those. And it just takes some time.”** (Dominguez)

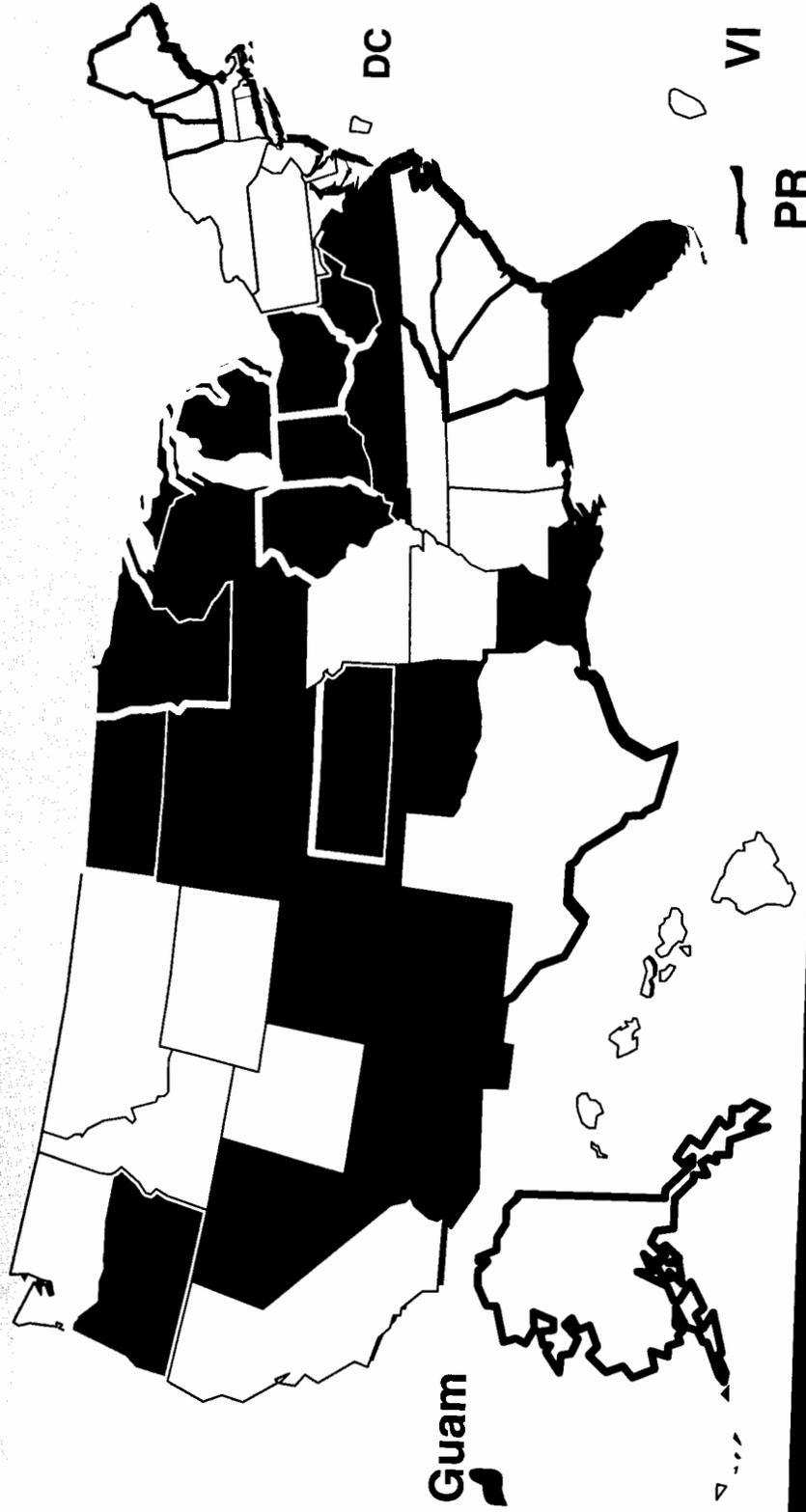
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# BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY

## ANG Demographics

Military Value = Effective Recruiting and Retention



24 Green: => 96.7%  
 10 With Yellow Border = Losing Strength

30 White: <= 96.6%  
 7 With Red Border = Gaining Strength

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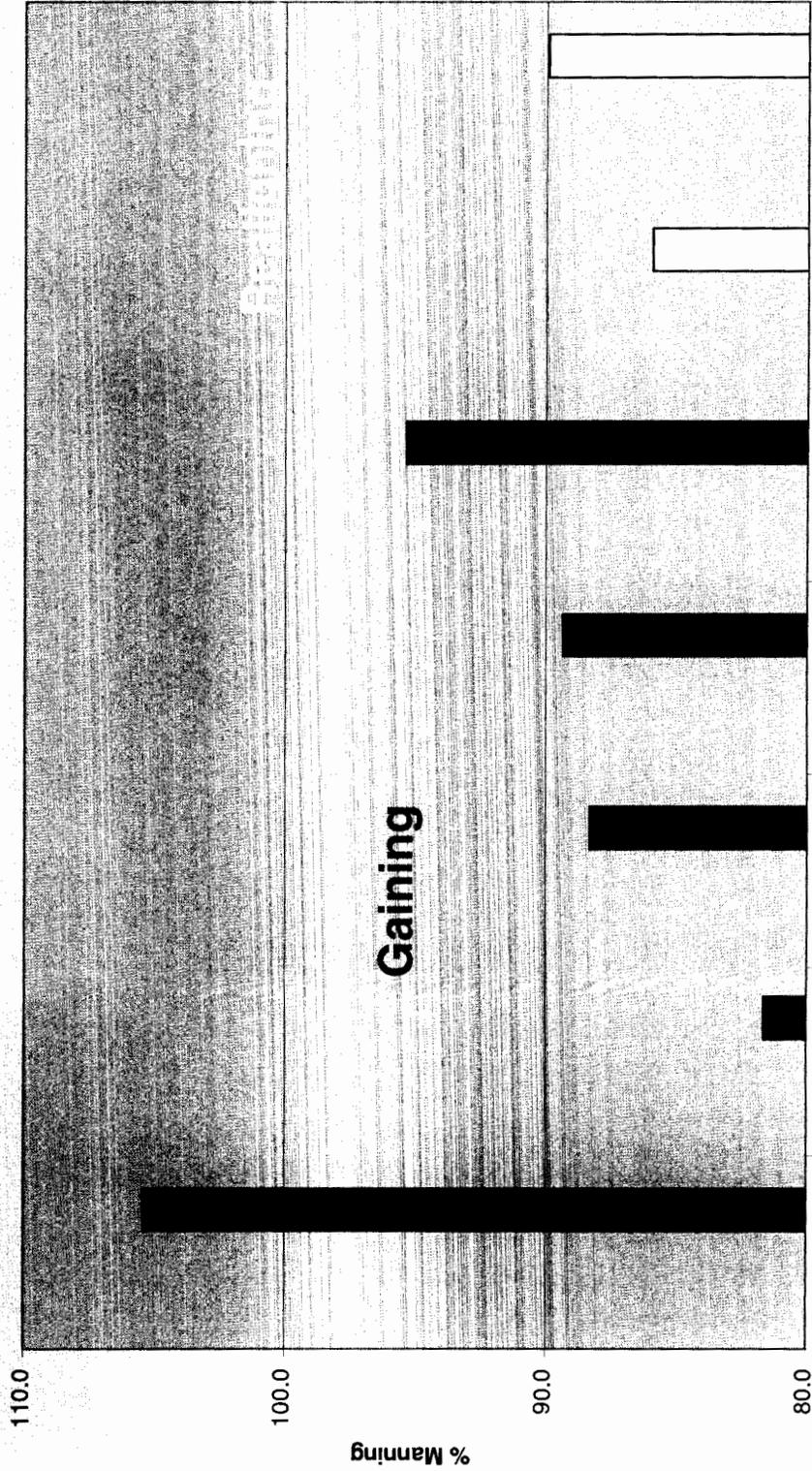


# BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



**Mansfield's strength exceeds ANY gaining or realigning C-130 unit**

CURRENT STRENGTH



Gaining

Units  
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**BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY**



## Additional Issue: Homeland Defense

The National Guard is the only service with a state mission

In testimony before the Commission, Acting Secretary Dominguez said that homeland security requirements were fully considered:

“...we were very, very conscious about leaving in states important missions for the Guard and Reserve, important capabilities, and very conscious about preserving a governor’s ability to have a well-trained and well-organized militia to deal with state emergencies.” (May 17, 2005)

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## BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



### Impact of Ohio's Loss of Homeland Security and Defense Resources With the Recommendations of BRAC 2005 (1 of 5)

- With the proposed **CLOSING** of the 179th Airlift Wing in 2008:
  - **OHIO WILL LOSE** approximately 25% of its resources of personnel and equipment in the Ohio Air National Guard.
  - **ALL SHORT NOTICE AIRLIFT CAPABILITY** with the C-130 aircraft.
  - A 10 person Surgical team capability that is the **ONLY ONE** IN FEMA Region V.

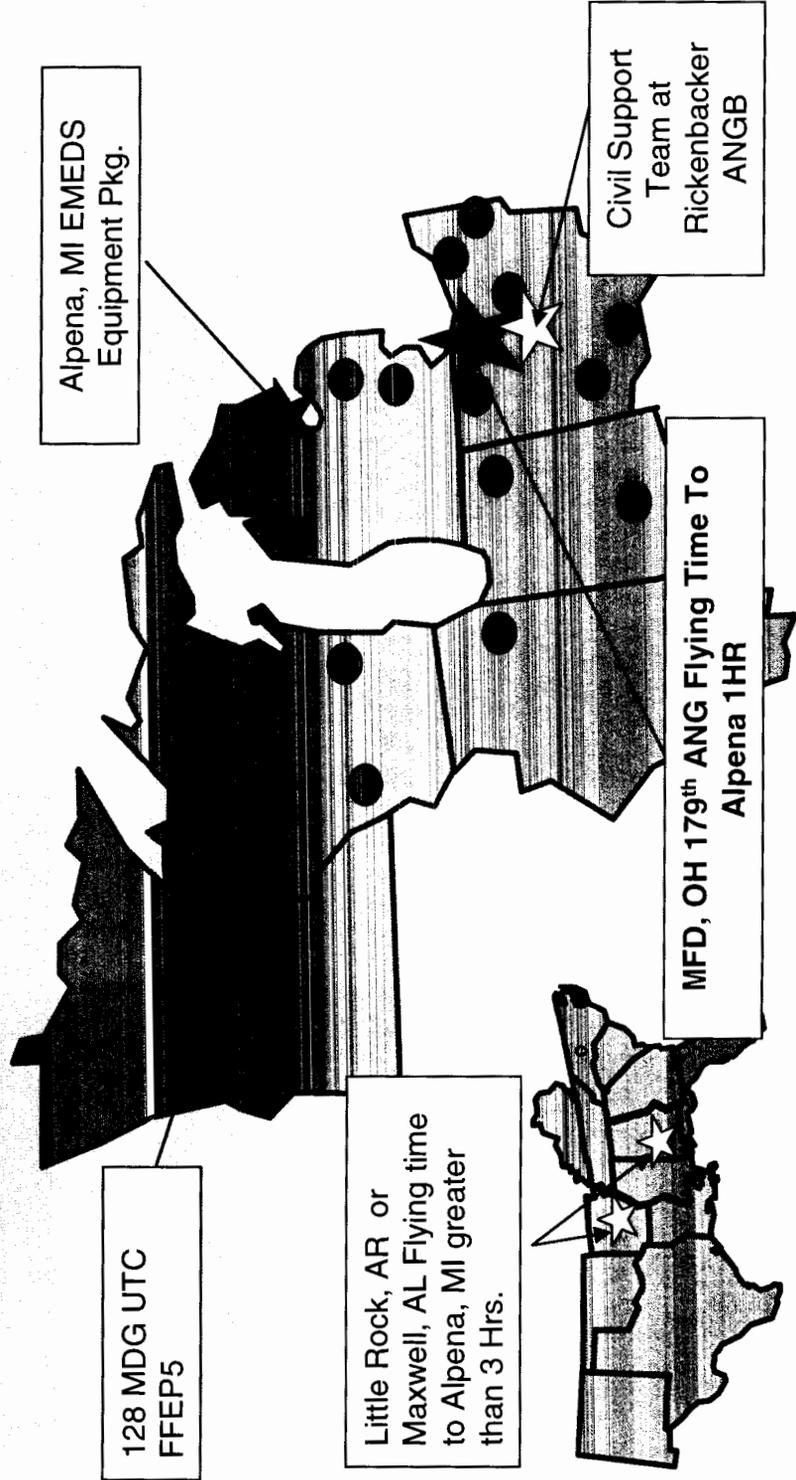
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# BRAC Regional Hearing, Buffalo, NY



## Impact of Ohio's Loss of Homeland Security and Defense Resources With the Recommendations of BRAC 2005 (2 of 5)



- Nunn-Lugar-Domenici 120 Critical Cities in Region V

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