



## BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

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# BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

REGIONAL HEARING  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

JULY 14, 2005 1:00 P.M.

Westchester High School Auditorium

## HEARING AGENDA

- I. Opening Statement by Chairman James Bilbray
- II. State Testimony – California (*approx. 180 minutes*)
- III. State Testimony – Guam (*approx 30 minutes*)
- IV. Closing Statement by Chairman James Bilbray



## BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

### LOS ANGELES, CA REGIONAL HEARING JULY 14, 2005 SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

- 1:00 - 4:00 STATE TESTIMONY: CALIFORNIA
- 4:00 - 4:15 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS: CALIFORNIA
- 4:15 - 4:30 INTERMISSION
- 4:30 - 5:00 STATE TESTIMONY: GUAM
- 5:00 - 5:15 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS: GUAM
- 5:15 HEARING CONCLUDES







# BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

Chairman's  
Opening Statement

Regional Hearing  
of the  
2005 Base Closure and Realignment Commission

for

California and Guam

1:00 p.m.  
July 14, 2005

Los Angeles, CA

Good Afternoon.

I'm James Bilbray, and I will be the chairperson for this Regional Hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. I'm also pleased to be joined by my fellow Commissioners Philip Coyle and Sue Turner and our Chairman, Anthony Principi for today's session.

As this Commission observed in our first hearing: Every dollar consumed in redundant, unnecessary, obsolete, inappropriately designed or located infrastructure is a dollar not available to provide the training that might save a Marine's life, purchase the munitions to win a soldier's firefight, or fund advances that could ensure continued dominance of the air or the seas.

The Congress entrusts our Armed Forces with vast, but not unlimited, resources. We have a responsibility to our nation, and to the men and women who bring the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps to life, to demand the best possible use of limited resources.

Congress recognized that fact when it authorized the Department of Defense to prepare a proposal to realign or close domestic bases. However, that authorization was not a blank check. The members of this Commission accepted the challenge, and necessity, of providing an independent, fair, and equitable assessment and evaluation of the Department of Defense's proposals and the data and methodology used to develop that proposal.

We committed to the Congress, to the President, and to the American people, that our deliberations and decisions will be open and transparent – and that our decisions will be based on the criteria set forth in statute.

We continue to examine the proposed recommendations set forth by the Secretary of Defense on May 13th and measure them against the criteria for military value set forth in law, especially the need for surge manning and for homeland security. But be assured, we are not conducting this review as an exercise in sterile cost-accounting. This commission is committed to conducting a clear-eyed reality check that we know will not only shape our military capabilities for decades to come, but will also have profound effects on our communities and on the people who bring our communities to life.

We also committed that our deliberations and decisions would be devoid of politics and that the people and communities affected by the BRAC proposals would have, through our site visits and public hearings, a chance to provide us with direct input on the substance of the proposals and the methodology and assumptions behind them.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the thousands of involved citizens who have already contacted the Commission and shared with us their thoughts, concerns, and suggestions about the base closure and realignment proposals. Unfortunately, the volume of correspondence we have received makes it impossible for us to respond

directly to each one of you in the short time with which the Commission must complete its mission. But, we want everyone to know -- the public inputs we receive are appreciated and taken into consideration as a part of our review process. And while everyone in this room will not have an opportunity to speak, every piece of correspondence received by the commission will be made part of our permanent public record, as appropriate.

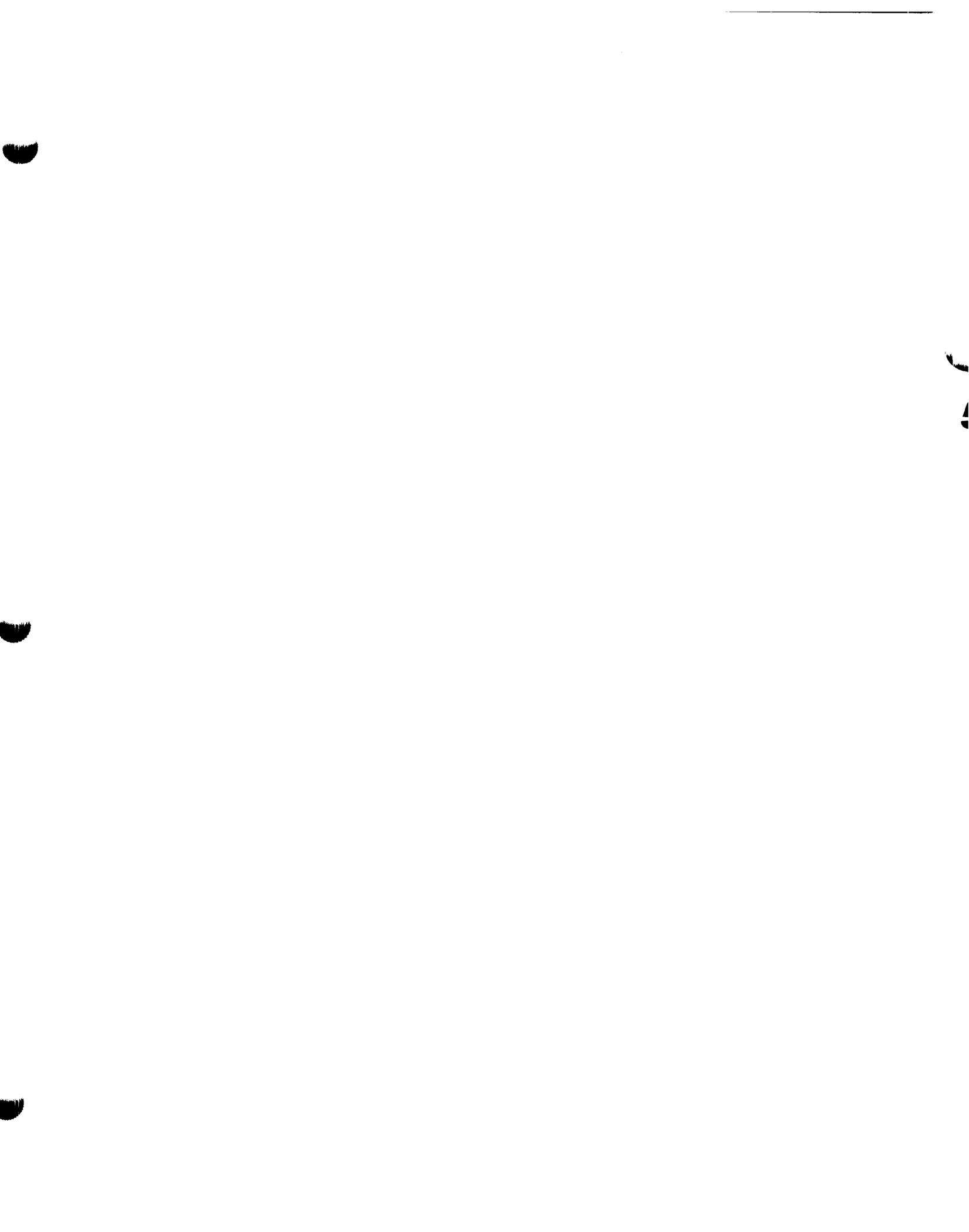
Today we will hear testimony from the state of California and Guam. Each delegation has been allotted a block of time determined by the overall impact of the Department of Defense's closure and realignment recommendation on their states. The delegation members have worked closely with their communities to develop agendas that I am certain will provide information and insight that will make up a valuable part of our review. We would greatly appreciate it if you would adhere to your time limits, every voice today is important.

I now request our witnesses for the State of California to stand for the administration of the oath required by the Base Closure and Realignment statute. The oath will be administered by Rumu Sarkar, the Commission's Designated Federal Officer.



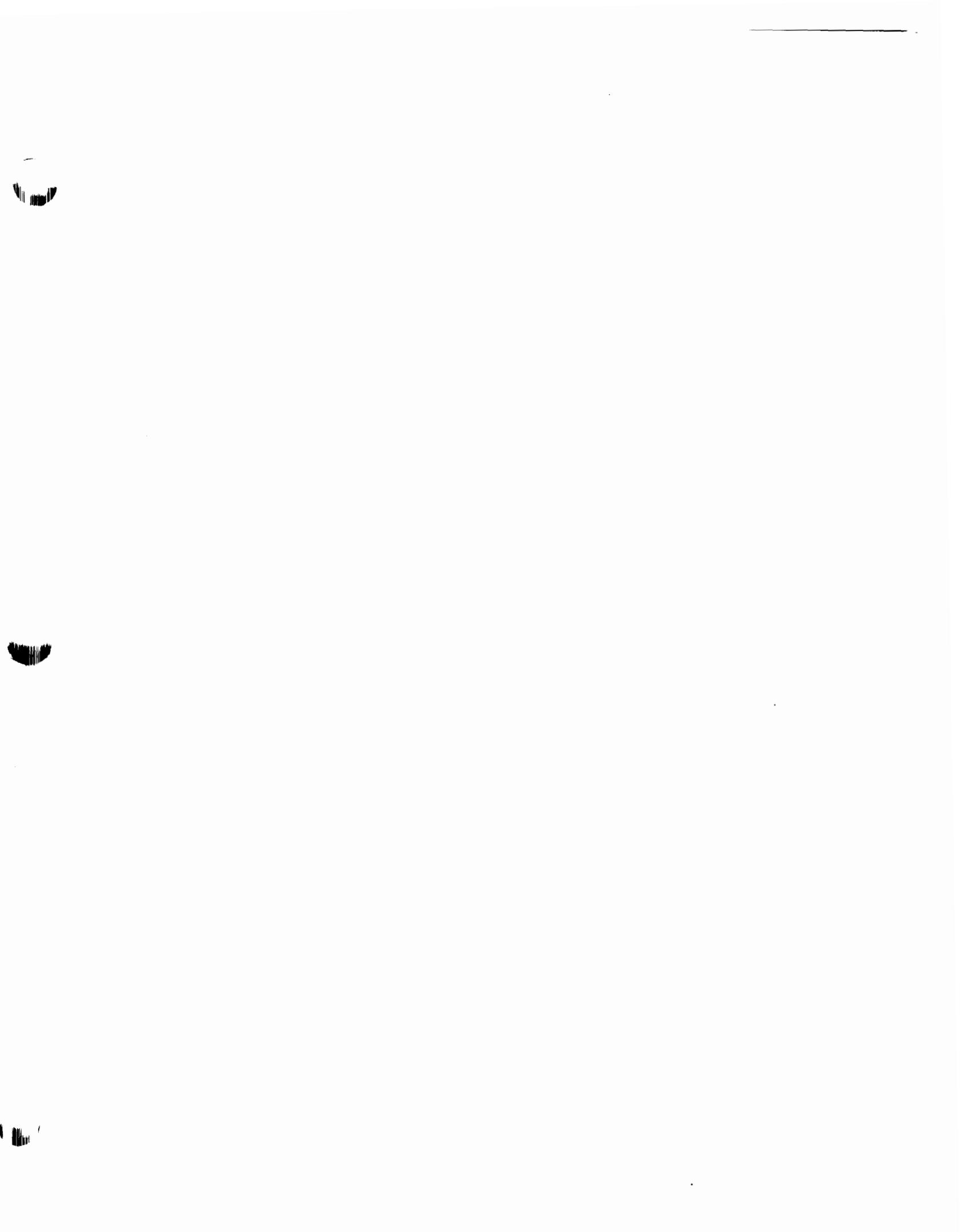
## SWEARING IN OATH

Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you are about to give, and any other evidence that you may provide, are accurate and complete to the best of your knowledge and belief, so help you God?



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# CALIFORNIA

180 Minutes

## LOS ANGELES, CA REGIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE OF WITNESS

**1:00 PM until 4:00 PM**

**I State of California Panel (15 minutes)**

- The Honorable Governor Schwarzenegger, Governor
- The Honorable Leon Panetta, Co-Chair, California Council of Base Support and Retention
- The Honorable Donna Tuttle, Co-Chair, California Council of Base Support and Retention

**II Senator's Statements (10 minutes)**

- Mr. Jim Molinari, State Director, Senator Feinstein's Office
- Mr. Alton Garrett, Southern California Director, Senator Boxer's Office

**III Naval Surface Warfare Center, Corona Division (25 minutes)**

**Community Based Organizations**

Inland Empire Installation Support Committee and Norco Military Affairs Committee

**Panel Presenters**

- Councilman Frank Hall, City of Norco
- Ed Schwier, Captain (ret) Former Commanding Officer NSWC Corona Division
- Bob Everly, Managing Director, Computer Sciences Corporation
- Bob Bordeaux, former Executive Director of NSWC Corona Division
- Brian Oulman, Economic Development Director, City of Norco
- Dennis Casebier, Former Associate Technical Director NSWC Corona Division

**IV Riverbank Army Ammunition Depot (20 minutes)**

**Community Based Organization**

City of Riverbank

**Panel Presenters**

- Mayor Chris Crifasi, City of Riverbank
- Winifred (Winnie) Wu, General Manager of Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, NI Industries, Inc. (operating contractor for Riverbank)
- John Maniatakis, Executive Vice President, NI Industries, Inc.

**V Marine Corps Recruit Depot & Navy Broadway Complex (15 minutes)**

**Community Based Organization**

San Diego Regional Economic Development Corporation

**Panel Presenters**

- Julie Meier Wright, CEO, San Diego Regional Economic Development Corporation
- General Joe Hoar, USMC Ret., member of the State Council on Base Support and Retention
- Vice Admiral Peter M. Hekman, USN Ret, member of the State Council on Base Support and Retention - Technical Consultant
- The Hon. William J. Cassidy, Jr., Former Asst. Secretary of the Navy, Installations and Environment; Technical Consultant
- W. Erik Bruvold, Vice President, San Diego Regional Economic Development Corporation

**VI Naval Base Ventura County (25 minutes)**

**Community Based Organization**

Ventura County BRAC Task Force

Ventura County Economic Development Corporation

**Panel Members**

- Rear Admiral George Strohsahl (Retired)
- Rear Admiral Dana McKinney (Retired)
- Captain Jack Dodd (Retired)
- Congresswoman Lois Capps (tentative)
- Congressman Gallegly (tentative)

## **VII Marine Corps Logistics Base – Barstow (25 minutes)**

### **Community Based Organizations**

Military Affairs Committee, Barstow Chamber of Commerce and the City of Barstow

### **Panel Presenters**

- Mayor Lawrence Dale, City of Barstow
- Patricia Morris, Military Affairs Committee of the Barstow Area Chamber of Commerce and Assistant to City Manager City of Barstow
- Supervisor Bill Postmus, San Bernardino County
- State Senator Roy Ashburn
- State Assemblyman Bill Maze
- Mr. Bob Lucas, Chairman, Military Affairs Committee of the Barstow Area Chamber of Commerce
- Mr. Rick Bremen, former Head Production Management Department, Maintenance Center Barstow
- Ruben Fabunan, AFGE #1482 Union Representative AFGE, Electronics Technician, Maintenance Center Barstow

## **VIII Naval Weapons Station China Lake (20 minutes)**

### **Community Based Organization**

China Lake Defense Alliance

### **Panel Presenters**

- Phil Arnold, China Lake Defense Alliance
- Bill Porter, China Lake Defense Alliance

### **Supporters**

- Congressman Bill Thomas (Represented by staffers Shelby Hagenauer and Vince Fong)
- Senator Roy Ashburn
- Assemblyman Kevin McCarthy (or a representative from his office)
- Kern County Supervisor Jon McQuiston
- Ridgecrest Mayor Marshall Holloway

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## Biography



**ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER**  
38TH Governor of California

Arnold Schwarzenegger was sworn in as the 38th Governor of California on November 17, 2003. His landslide election as the state's chief executive follows a distinguished career in business and entertainment.

Governor Schwarzenegger's top priority is fulfilling his mandate from Californians to bring jobs back to the state and restore its prosperity. Upon taking office, he inherited an unprecedented fiscal crisis. He averted bankruptcy with measures that refinanced old debt and required the state to live within its means without raising taxes. Schwarzenegger's workers' compensation reform package repaired a system that had the highest costs in the nation and his Indian Gaming Compacts secured California's fair share of billions of dollars in revenue. In 2004, he signed legislation to prevent "shakedown" lawsuits which were driving jobs and businesses out of California and blocking its path to recovery.

Governor Schwarzenegger's firm belief that economic prosperity and environmental health go hand in hand was evident during his first year in office. His Oceans Action Plan will set a national standard for the management of ocean and coastal resources. He created California's Hydrogen Highway by Executive Order to support the transition to a clean hydrogen transportation economy. The Governor also signed historic legislation creating the 25-million acre Sierra Nevada Conservancy, California's largest.

Throughout his career, he has had a strong commitment to children. Before becoming governor, Schwarzenegger founded the Inner City Games Foundation and pushed for more funding for after school programs. He championed the After School Education and Safety Act of 2002 (Proposition 49), overwhelmingly approved by voters. As governor, he is taking action to give California's children the quality education and opportunities they deserve. His settlement of the landmark Williams vs. California lawsuit contained reforms that ensure qualified teachers for every student and clean and safe school facilities with up-to-date textbooks. He has increased per pupil spending and education funding and worked hard to give local schools the power to meet the specific needs of their own communities.

Governor Schwarzenegger and his wife Maria Shriver have four children - Katherine, Christina, Patrick and Christopher.

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# Senator Feinstein's Biography

[printer version](#)

As California's senior Senator, Dianne Feinstein has built a reputation as an independent voice, working with both Democrats and Republicans to find common-sense solutions to the problems facing California and the Nation.

Since her election to the Senate 1992, Senator Feinstein has worked in a bipartisan way to build a significant record of legislative accomplishments helping strengthen the nation's security both here and abroad, combat crime and violence, battle cancer, protect natural resources and secure millions in appropriations for Californians.

Senator Feinstein serves on the Judiciary Committee, where she is the ranking member of the Terrorism, Technology and Homeland Security Subcommittee; the Appropriations Committee, where she is the Ranking member of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Subcommittee; the Energy and Natural Resources Committee; the Select Committee on Intelligence; Homeland Security Subcommittee of Appropriations and the Rules and Administration Committee.



[Download Senator Feinstein's  
Official Photos](#)

[Senator Feinstein's  
Photo Gallery](#)

[Awards Received by  
Senator Feinstein](#)

- **Judiciary Committee**
- *Ranking member of the Terrorism, Technology and Homeland Security Subcommittee*
- Immigration, Border Security and Citizenship Subcommittee
- Crime, Corrections and Victims Rights Subcommittee
- **Appropriations Committee**

- *Ranking member of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Subcommittee*
- Energy and Water Development Subcommittee
- Agriculture Subcommittee
- Interior Subcommittee
- Defense Subcommittee
- **Energy and Natural Resources Committee**
- Water and Power Subcommittee
- Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee
- **Intelligence Committee**
- **Rules and Administration Committee**

She is also vice-chair of C-Change: Collaborating to Conquer Cancer, Chair of the Senate Cancer Coalition and the lead sponsor of the Breast Cancer Research Stamp, which has raised more than \$40 million for breast cancer research.

Some of the most noteworthy accomplishments by Senator Feinstein include:

- **California Desert Protection** - Protecting more than 7 million acres of pristine California desert -- the largest such designation in the history of the continental United States.
- **Calfed** - Authorizing \$395 million for a balanced program to increase California's water supply, reliability and quality and help restore sensitive water ecosystems.
- **Healthy Forests** - Reducing the risk of catastrophic fire in our forests by expediting the thinning of hazardous fuels and providing the first legal protection for old-growth forests in our nation's history.
- **Lake Tahoe Restoration** - Preserving and restoring this treasured natural resource by authorizing \$300 million in federal funds over 10 years to match investments by the States of California and Nevada and local authorities.
- **Headwaters Forest Agreement** - Obtaining funding and brokering agreement to save the "Headwaters Forest," a 7,500 acre national treasure and the largest privately held stand of uncut old-growth redwoods.
- **San Francisco Bay Wetlands Restoration** - Negotiating public-private purchase of 16,500 acres of salt ponds along the San Francisco Bay - the largest such wetlands restoration project in California history.
- **Border Security and Visa Entry Reform** - Helping prevent terrorists from entering the United States through loopholes in our immigration system.
- **Crime Victims Rights** - Giving victims of violent crime a core set of procedural rights under federal law and ensuring that they have standing to assert their rights before a court.
- **Assault Weapons Ban** - Prohibiting the manufacture and sale of 19 types of military-style assault weapons from 1994-2004.

Senator Feinstein's career has been one of firsts – she was the first woman President of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, the first woman Mayor of San Francisco, the first woman elected Senator of California and the first woman member of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

A native of San Francisco, she was elected to the San Francisco County Board of Supervisors in 1969 and served 2 ½ terms as President of the Board. She became Mayor of San Francisco in November 1978 following the assassination of Mayor George Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk.

The following year she was elected to the first of two four-year terms. As Mayor, Dianne Feinstein managed the City's finances with a firm hand, balancing nine budgets in a row. In 1987, City and State Magazine named her the nation's "Most Effective Mayor."

As a Senator, Dianne Feinstein has received a number of awards for her service, including the Woodrow Wilson Award for Public Service in 2001, which is given to individuals who have served with distinction in public life and have shown a special commitment to seeking out informed opinions and thoughtful views, and she was the first recipient of American Cancer Society's new National Distinguished Advocacy Award in 2004 in recognition of her outstanding leadership on cancer issues in the public policy arena.

For further information on Senator Feinstein, her accomplishments, her legislative priorities, or on obtaining constituent services from her office, please go to her website at <http://feinstein.senate.gov>.

## SENATOR BOXER'S BIOGRAPHY

A forceful advocate for families, children, consumers, the environment, and her State of California, Barbara Boxer became a United States Senator in January 1993 after 10 years of service in the House of Representatives. In 2004, she received more than 6.9 million votes, the highest total for any candidate in the nation except for the two Presidential candidates, and the highest total for any Senate candidate ever.

Senator Boxer wrote the law creating the first authorization for federal funding for local afterschool programs. With her leadership, support for afterschool has risen dramatically. The first federal appropriation for afterschool programs was in fiscal year 1995 - for \$750,000. Over the next eight years, funding increased to reach \$1 billion per year, covering 1.4 million children. She is now pushing for coverage of 3.5 million children by 2007.

A strong proponent of medical research to find cures for diseases, Senator Boxer is part of a coalition to increase that critical effort. Among the first in Congress to recognize HMO abuses, she authored a Patients' Bill of Rights in 1997 and continues to fight for these much-needed protections and for affordable health care. She wrote a bill to make health insurance tax deductible and another bill to let any American buy into the same health insurance program that members of Congress have. She supports comprehensive prescription drug coverage through Medicare and the right of all consumers to purchase lower-cost prescription drugs reimported from Canada.

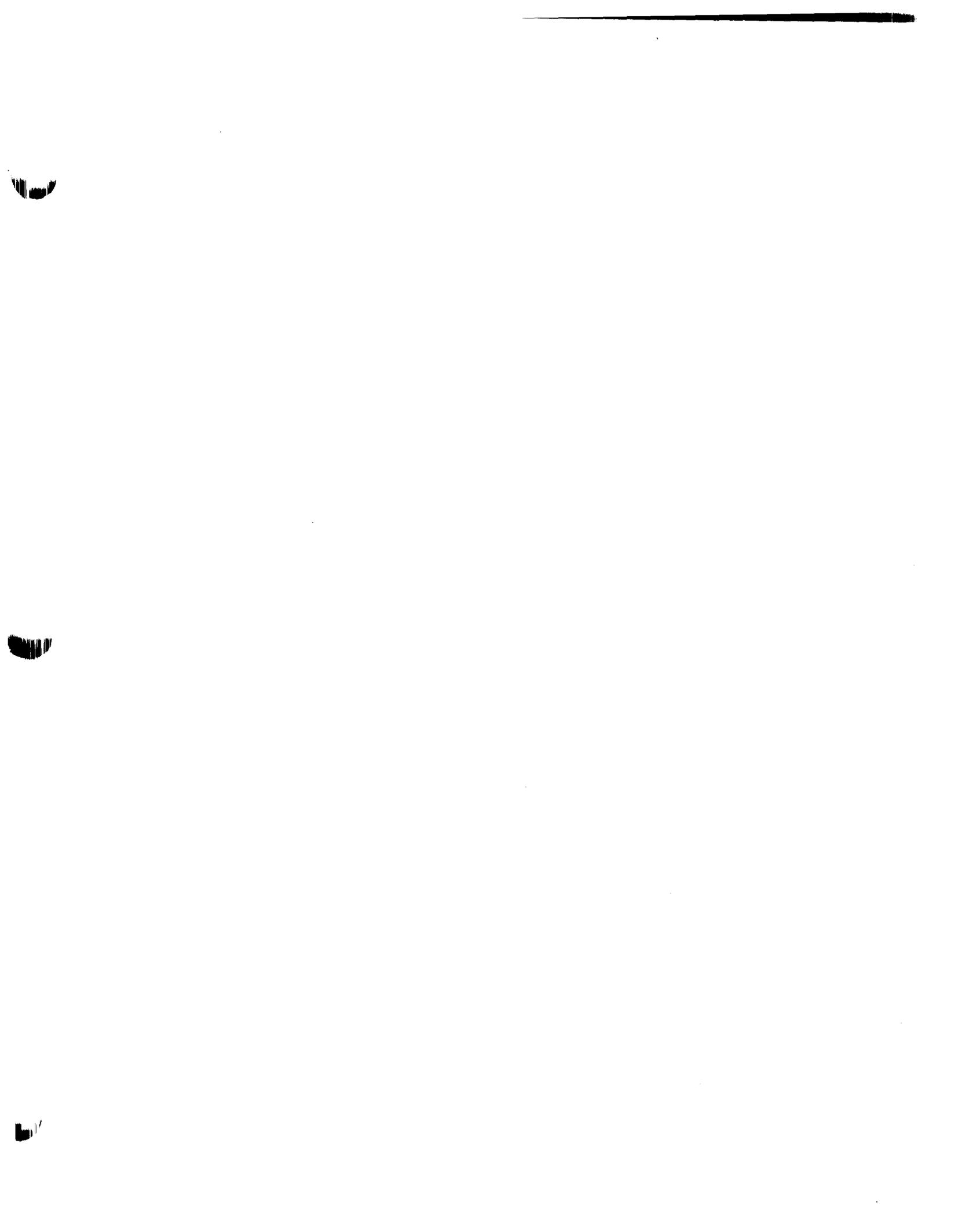
The Senate's leading defender of a woman's right to choose, Senator Boxer authored the Freedom of Choice Act of 2004 and helped lead the floor fight for passage of the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act. She is now leading efforts to stop extremists in Congress from weakening a woman's Constitutional right to choose.

Senator Boxer has won numerous awards for her efforts to create a cleaner, healthier environment. She authored the amendment to the Safe Drinking Water Act to ensure that drinking water standards are set to protect children and other vulnerable populations. She has been a leader in the fight to remove arsenic from drinking water, block oil drilling in the Alaska National Wildlife Refuge and along California's coast, and revitalize the Superfund by making polluters - not taxpayers - pay to clean up the toxic waste they leave behind.

Senator Boxer has worked to preserve the safety net for older Americans. She introduced the 401(k) Pension Protection Act to protect workers' retirement nest eggs by requiring the diversification of 401(k) plans; a modified version of her bill was signed into law as part of the 1997 tax bill. This work set the stage for her active involvement in preserving Social Security. Senator Boxer joined colleagues to pass the 1994 Crime Bill, which banned assault weapons and established the COPS program, helping local law enforcement reduce crime to its lowest rate in 25 years. She supports reauthorization of both programs. She strongly supports a ban on cop-killer bullets and authored legislation to require child safety locks on guns. Her bill to prevent the criminal use of personal information obtained through motor vehicle records was signed into law and upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court. She also authored the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) while serving in the House and helped steer it through the Senate; it too is now law. She has authored the Violence Against Children Act, based on the successful VAWA.

In response to the September 11th attacks, Senator Boxer authored a bill to protect commercial airliners against attacks by shoulder-fired missiles, and she wrote the law allowing airline pilots with special training to carry guns in the cockpit. She wrote the law to ensure that air marshals would be on board high-risk flights, and she continues to press for implementation of this measure to make the skies as secure as they can be. She has also authored legislation on port security, rail security, and providing assistance to first responders.

Senator Boxer serves on the Senate Committees on Commerce, Foreign Relations, and Environment and Public Works, is the Democratic Chief Deputy Whip, and serves on the Democratic Policy Committee's Committee on Oversight and Investigations.



# DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

## BASE SUMMARY SHEET

### Naval Surface Warfare Center, Corona CA

#### INSTALLATION MISSION

- Provide assessment of combat systems, force training, joint force warfare and combat systems, product engineering, and quality. Also, the Navy's primary technical authority for the Metrology and Calibration (METCAL) program.

#### DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Close Naval Support Activity Corona, CA. Relocate Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Corona, CA to Naval Base Ventura County (Naval Air Station Point Mugu), CA.

#### DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Corona performs three required missions for Department of the Navy (Independent Assessment Capability, Metrology and Calibration Laboratories, and Tactical Aircrew Combat Training System Ranges). It was analyzed under 11 Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions (Air Platforms Development & Acquisition; Air Platforms Test & Evaluation; Ground Vehicles Test and Evaluation; Information Systems Technology Development & Acquisition; Information Systems Technology Test & Evaluation; Sea Vehicles Development & Acquisition; Sea Vehicles Test & Evaluation; Sensors, Electronics, and Electronic Warfare Development & Acquisition; Sensors, Electronics, and Electronic Warfare Test & Evaluation; Weapons Technology Development & Acquisition; and Weapons Technology Test & Evaluation). In each functional area, Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Corona's quantitative military value scores fell in the bottom half of facilities performing the same function, and thus were reviewed for relocation and/or consolidation with like functions. The Department of the Navy determined it would lose a critical capability if the 11 functions were relocated to a variety of locations, since this would fracture the full spectrum warfare center and independent assessment capability. Considering the overall military value and the fact that Naval Support Activity Corona was a single function facility, the Department reviewed the possibility of relocating the Naval Surface Warfare Center functions to a multi-functional location with the capability to host these functions. Relocation of Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Corona to Naval Air Station Point Mugu collocates it with other Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation activities and with fleet assets at Naval Air Station Point Mugu. This consolidation of space will provide a more efficient organization with greater synergies and increased effectiveness.

Relocation of Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Corona Research, Development & Acquisition, and Test & Evaluation functions to Naval Air Station Point Mugu removes the primary mission from Naval Support Activity Corona and eliminates or moves the entirety of the workforce at Naval Support Activity Corona except for those personnel associated with the base operations support function. As a result, retention of Naval Support Activity Corona is no longer necessary.

**COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD**

- One-Time Costs: \$ 80.2 million
- Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation: \$ 65.5 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 6.0 million
- Return on Investment Year: Calendar Year (+15)
- Net Present Value over 20 Years: \$0.4 million

**MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)**

<b>Baseline</b>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Reductions	5	849	0
Realignments			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>0</b>

**MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF ALL RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING THIS INSTALLATION (INCLUDES ON-BASE CONTRACTORS AND STUDENTS)**

	<b>Out</b>		<b>In</b>		<b>Net Gain (Loss)</b>	
	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
This Recommendation	5	849	-	-	- 5	- 849
Other Recommendation(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>- 5</b>	<b>- 849</b>

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS**

● Naval Air Station Point Mugu, CA is in Severe Non-attainment for Ozone (1-Hour) but no Air Conformity Determination will be required. There are potential impacts for cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; threatened and endangered species; waste management and wetlands. No impacts are anticipated for dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise or water resources. This recommendation indicates impacts of costs at the installations involved, which reported \$410 thousand in costs for waste management and environmental compliance. These costs were included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management or environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

## REPRESENTATION

Governor: Arnold Schwarznegger  
Senators: Barbara Boxer  
Dianne Feinstein

Representative: Edward Royce

## ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 1796 jobs (892 direct and 904 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 420,712 jobs
- Percentage: 0.5 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (Year-Year): \_\_\_ percent decrease

## MILITARY ISSUES

- The mission of NSWC Corona is primarily that of independent assessment. Moving it under Point Mugu risks losing that independence

## COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Highly educated staff is unlikely to move.
- Average housing price is twice as high in vicinity of Ventura County Naval Base
- The mission of NSWC Corona is primarily that of independent assessment. Moving it under Point Mugu risks losing that independence

## ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- See above remarks

David Epstein/Navy/July 1

**NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY CORONA, CA**

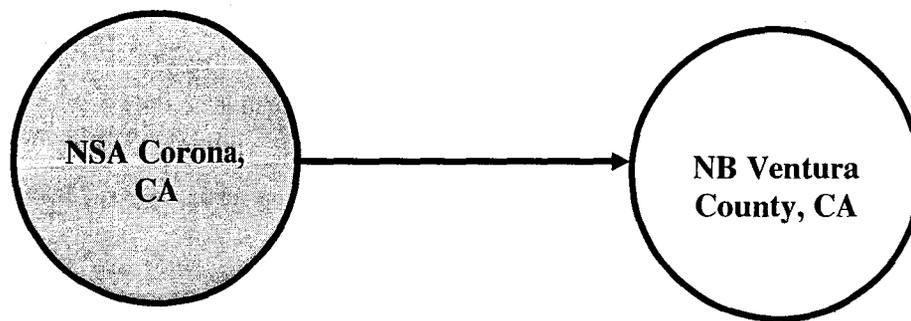
**DoN - 7**

**NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY CORONA, CA**

**CLOSE**

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(6)	(886)	0	0	(6)	(886)	(0)	(892)

**Recommendation:** Close Naval Support Activity Corona, CA. Relocate Naval Surface Warfare Center Division Corona, CA to Naval Base Ventura County (Naval Air Station Point Mugu), CA.



## NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY / CORONA

### Installation Concerns:

- Occupancy Costs Corona vs VCNB:
  - The COBRA significantly understates the cost to move because it presumes that the moved personnel would occupy rehabbed, rather than new construction spaces;
  - The number of required squared feet of space was reduced from the COBRA specified 412,000 to 312,000.
  - The cost of moving major pieces of equipment, particularly the force xxxx, was omitted. Furthermore, in the case of this piece of equipment, it would be necessary either to dig it at least three floors below ground level or to build a vibration resistant-foundation and then build the facility up three or four floors above the foundation. In particular, digging down might be impossible because of the high water table (wetlands).
  - Concern was expressed about archeological and environmental issues, as cited in the COBRA
  - Some of the buildings, especially the calibration laboratory, were specifically designed with climate controlled systems that keep the temperature and humidity within very narrow limits to preclude expansion and similar issues.
  - Some of the equipment in this same building are extremely intolerant of vibrations and it was unknown whether wave action would adversely affect this equipment.
  - The COBRA significantly understates the cost to move because it presumes that the moved personnel would occupy rehabbed , rather than new construction spaces
  
- Brain Drain:
  - Corona has had a successful program of cultivating future employees through scouting, tutoring, and other programs for local school children. In addition it offers many local students from six schools within a 30 mile radius internships and summer jobs. 95% of the students who complete these programs are offered and accept permanent employment at Corona. This explains why the Navy facility's professional staff is more than 20% female and over xxx percent minority. These strong ties to the local community are expected to work against the Navy if the Corona facility were closed because so many if its employees have strong roots in the community and are unlikely to make the move to Pt. Mugu.
  - In a recent poll, fewer than 20% of current employees expressed a willingness to move.
  - Another indicator of the unlikelihood of employees to move is the increasing tendency for both adults in a household to work. The number of two-couple families will result in fewer employees moving.
  
- The move to Pt. Mugu does not show any savings. When the original COBRA was prepared, there was a multi-million dollar savings, but then the Navy corrected the COBRA to show a savings of only \$360K, but it neglected to point out the corrected amount to the Technical Joint Cross Service Group (TJCSG).
  
- A move to March Air Reserve Base, might have included higher MILCON costs since all new facilities would have been required, however, they believe that employees would not resign and there would be no PCS costs.. The TJCSG ran that scenario, but it was taken off the table -- and they believe that this action was attributable to the Navy's perception that it had to backfill Pt. Mugu.
  
- The true value of Corona's value to the Navy is its independent assessment. They are an honest broker and have no vested interest in the result sof their recommendations. Along that line, we were shown a short video of Admiral Gehman testifying before the Challenger Commission in which he stated that an independent broker without concern for cost or deadlines was the most important recommendation that he could make -- and he cited Corona

as the gold standard. Also in that regard, we were given testimonial information and it was noted that the other Services engage Corona to support them. Also foreign militaries, Ballistic Missile Defense, and others use Corona. General xxxx, who headed the xxx project had asked retired RADM xxxx to come to Redstone Arsenal in Huntsville to straighten out their problems, using the Corona model.

- There is no synergy between the missions of the two organizations and the two organizations should be kept organizationally separate. Corona is the customer for only 5 % of Pt. Mugu billings, as measured in revenue dollars.

#### Community Concerns:

- We met with representatives of the Corona Community at the Norco City Hall, which is about one mile from the base. We met with Bill Berle, a lobbyist employed by SMA Corporation, Maria xx, the Staff Legislative Assistant for Representative xxx, who represents the district, and other personnel most of whom have ties to Computer Sciences Corporation, which has about \$26 M per year in contracts with the base. We discussed both items of concern to the community as well as a shorter list of items of concern to contractors, particularly CSC.
- Cost of living - a house which would cost about \$350 K (about 1800 sq. ft) in Corona would cost about \$800K in Ventura County. When asked whether salaries for similarly skilled or similar work varied compared to salaries at Corona, we were told that according to Department of Labor schedules, the difference in pay for one of their typical employees would be about \$0.40 per hour higher in Ventura, but he had no experience that would help him answer the question whether CSC could actually hire equally qualified staff for just \$800 more per year.
- An important aspect of the cost of living issue is Proposition 13, which froze property taxes decades ago. Under this law, property taxes for the same property can not increase by more than one percent per year on one's principal residence until the property is sold. Thus, someone who bought a \$100K home twenty years ago would probably be paying about \$1200 per year in property taxes. That home would likely be worth \$350K today. A replacement home in Ventura County, which would cost about \$750 K would have annual property taxes of over \$8000.
- The move to Mugu is just a backfill to prop and backfill the space being vacated by some Pt. Mugu personnel being moved to China Lake. That is, the Navy was just attempting to utilize the facilities which would be vacated under the recommendations moving personnel from Pt. Mugu to China Lake (and elsewhere). There was also a brief discussion of the sequence in which bases (recommendations) would be presented at the final hearing. This is particularly relevant because if the Commission does not approve the movement out of Pt. Mugu, then there will be no room at Mugu for the Corona employees and then new construction (at a higher cost) would be required.
- One of the major justifications for moving Corona to Pt. Mugu was to accentuate the relationship with the Fleet. However, 1) the Fleet is not in Pt. Mugu and little of Corona's business is with Pt. Mugu situated commands. 2) There is the importance of independence which would be weakened if there were a landlord-tenant relationship or if Corona had to report through lower level organization. 3) And as Admiral Balisle pointed out shortly before his retirement, the Navy is moving increasingly to distance learning and support. In fact, consideration had been given to having Corona report to SECNAV or other high-level organization. This is particularly relevant given the fact that NAVSEA and its subordinate commands are only responsible for less than one-fifth of Corona's business, despite the fact that Corona is a NAVSEA organization .

**Contractor Concerns:**

- Cost of living - a house which would cost about \$350 K (about 1800 sq. ft) in Corona would cost about \$800K in Ventura County. When asked whether salaries for similarly skilled or similar work varied compared to salaries at Corona, we were told that according to Department of Labor schedules, the difference in pay for one of their typical employees would be about \$0.40 per hour higher in Ventura, but he had no experience that would help him answer the question whether CSC could actually hire equally qualified staff for just \$800 more per year.
- CSC has owned its building in Ventura for forty years and does not charge the Navy for that facility other than maintenance and utilities and other upkeep. He estimated that he would have to lease a 5000 square foot building at about \$12 per month per square foot.
- The government would not pay PCS costs and with the exception of a few valued employees, CSC would probably decline to pay those costs for the other employees.
- The cost of moving 48,000 square feet worth of office and other CSC owned equipment from the contractor's Corona office was not included.
- CSC employs about 300 people in Corona who are 90% dedicated to supporting the Navy facility.
- CSC has office space within the Corona fence line, but no allowance was made for them to have space in Ventura.

**Pt. Mugu Comments on Corona Concerns:**

- Pt. Mugu personnel said they were not responsible for the reduction in Corona's requirements from 412K square feet to 312K square feet. They said we should check up the NAVSEA chain of command.
- They recognize that the buildings they had originally proposed to be used as the two large laboratories were inadequate and they would build new construction two new buildings, one of xxx K square feet and the other of xxx K square feet. They thought that this would be less expensive than the rehabbing project. However, for the purposes of COBRA, the cost per square foot is determined by the type of building, the base location, and the square footage.
- They were not responsible for the approach to reducing employment by an automatic 15%.
- They would build the strength machine above ground - they said that Corona engineers concurred with this approach.
- They did not contest the Corona contention that its independence is very important. They also did not contest the Corona position that there is no synergy between the missions of the two installations.



# DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

## BASE SUMMARY SHEET

### Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA

#### INSTALLATION MISSION

Riverbank AAP is in the northern San Joaquin Valley, 6 miles northeast of Modesto and 90 miles east of San Francisco. It includes 132 buildings, 19 from the original construction period, and covers 168 acres. Some acreage is currently leased to nonmilitary concerns.

Riverbank AAP was constructed in 1942 and began operation as an aluminum reduction facility in 1943. During World War II, its annual production of aluminum, a critical component for aircraft manufacture, was 96 million pounds. The plant was closed in 1944 as requirements for aircraft declined. During the Korean War it was reopened and converted to an Army ammunition plant for the manufacture of steel cartridge cases. It was the largest shell-casing plant at that time, operated by Norris Industries.

Construction activities and the installation of six production lines were assigned to Bechtel Corp. The site was closed again in 1958 but reopened in 1966 to produce shell and mortar casings and related metal parts for the Vietnam War. It was again operated by Norris Industries in association with Bechtel Corp. It was classified as inactive in 1981. Norris Industries is the current contractor, and the plant is currently producing ammunition casings. Current tenants include American Safety Products and LMC-West.

#### DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Close Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA. Relocate the artillery cartridge case metal parts functions to Rock Island Arsenal, IL.

#### DOD JUSTIFICATION

- There are 4 sites within the Industrial Base producing Metal Parts. To remove excess from the Industrial Base, the closure allows DoD to generate efficiencies and nurture partnership with multiple sources in the private sector.

#### COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| • One-Time Costs:                           | <u>\$25.2M</u>   |
| • Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation: | <u>\$(10.4)M</u> |
| • Annual Recurring Savings:                 | <u>\$6.5M</u>    |
| • Return on Investment Year:                | <u>3 yrs.</u>    |
| • Net Present Value over 20 Years:          | <u>\$53.3M</u>   |

**MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)**

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
<b>Baseline</b>			
Reductions	--	4	--
Realignments	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	--	<b>4</b>	--

**MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF ALL RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING THIS INSTALLATION (INCLUDES ON-BASE CONTRACTORS AND STUDENTS)**

	<u>Out</u>		<u>In</u>		<u>Net Gain (Loss)</u>	
	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
This Recommendation	--	89	--	--	--	(89)
Other Recommendation(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	--	<b>89</b>	--	--	--	<b>(89)</b>

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- This recommendation has the potential to impact air quality at Rock Island Arsenal.
- A new Source Review will be needed for new construction and the added operations will require an Air Conformity analysis to determine the impact.
- Continued management and/or deed restrictions at Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant will be necessary to ensure future protection of federally listed species.
- Restoration, monitoring/sweeps, access controls, and/or deed restrictions may be required at Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant to prevent disturbance, health and safety risks, and/or long-term release of toxins to environmental media.
- Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant also has a domestic wastewater treatment facility that may require cleanup.
- This recommendation has the potential for a minor impact on water resources at Rock Island Arsenal.
- This recommendation has no impact on cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; or wetlands.
- This recommendation will require spending approximately \$2.5M for environmental compliance activities. This cost was included in the payback calculation.
- Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant reports approximately \$10.5M in environmental restoration costs. Because the Department of Defense has a legal obligation to perform environmental restoration regardless of whether an installation is closed, realigned, or remains open, this cost was not included in the payback calculation.
- This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.
- The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the bases in this recommendation has been reviewed.
- There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

## REPRESENTATION

Governor: Arnold Schwarzenegger (R)  
Senators: Dianne Feinstein (D)  
Barbara Boxer (D)  
  
Representative: George P. Radanovich (R)

## ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 106 jobs (89 direct and 17 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 217,388 jobs
- Percentage: 0.0 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (Year-Year): N/A

## MILITARY ISSUES

- Only government industrial base facility with unique capabilities to manufacture:
  - the deep drawn, large caliber cartridge cases for the 105mm Stryker Vehicle, 76mm and 5'54 Navy Guns, and the 155mm Advanced Gun System (AGS) for the Navy's DD (X) Program.
  - M42, M46, and M77 cargo grenade bodies – only facility to have successfully made the M77.
  - High fragmentation 60mm/81mm mortars – developed the process and produced a limited quantity

## COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Unknown

## ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Is the data contained in the DoD recommendation report accurately portray the nature of your activities? If not, can you provide the Commission with accurate data?
- What is, or what should be, the Army's biggest concern regarding this closure?
- Is there any additional information that you would like to communicate to the Commissioners in order to inform their deliberations regarding this recommendation?

**Analysts' Names/Team/Date**  
George Delgado-JCSG /July 8, 2005

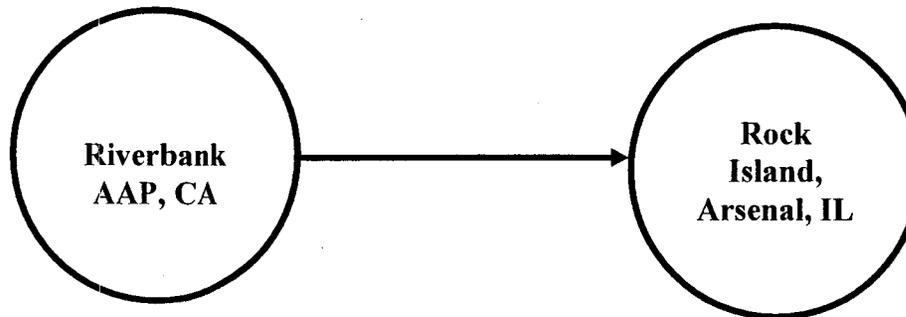
**RIVERBANK ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, CA**

**RIVERBANK ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, CA**

**CLOSE**

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
0	(4)	0	0	0	(4)	(85)	(89)

**Recommendation:** Close Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA. Relocate the artillery cartridge case metal parts functions to Rock Island Arsenal, IL.



**Net Site Impact for all Recommendations**

- 0 Military
- 4 Civilian
- 85 Contractor (GOCO Installation)
- 89 Total Personnel

Close Riverbank Army  
Ammunition Plant

Rock Island Arsenal  
Rock Island, II



# BRAC Commission

Briefing on

**Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant**  
**Riverbank, CA**

**Operated by**  
**NI Industries, Inc.**

**Presented by Winnie T. Wu,**  
**General Manager - NI Industries, Inc.**

[winniewu@niindustries.com](mailto:winniewu@niindustries.com)

*Tel: 209.869.7215*

22 June 2005



# Executive Summary

- ❖ NI offers the following points for consideration to retain Riverbank AAP in the Military Value Portfolio (MVP) as the only government industrial base facility with unique capabilities to manufacture:
  - **Deep drawn, large caliber cartridge cases**  
105mm Stryker Vehicle, 76mm and 5"54 Navy Guns, and the 155mm Advanced Gun System (AGS) for the Navy's DD(X) Program
  - **M42, M46 and M77 cargo grenade bodies**  
Only facility to have successfully made the M77
  - **High fragmentation 60mm/81mm mortars**  
Developed the process and produced a limited quantity



## Executive Summary...cont'd

- ❖ NI is concerned with the DoD recommendation to relocate the cartridge case manufacturing facility from Riverbank AAP to Rock Island Arsenal
  - Limited available stockpile of large caliber cartridge cases  
Serious considerations must be given since a move of this magnitude would require a total shut down of production
  - One-time relocation cost estimates  
May not be all encompassing and the recurring savings projected optimistic

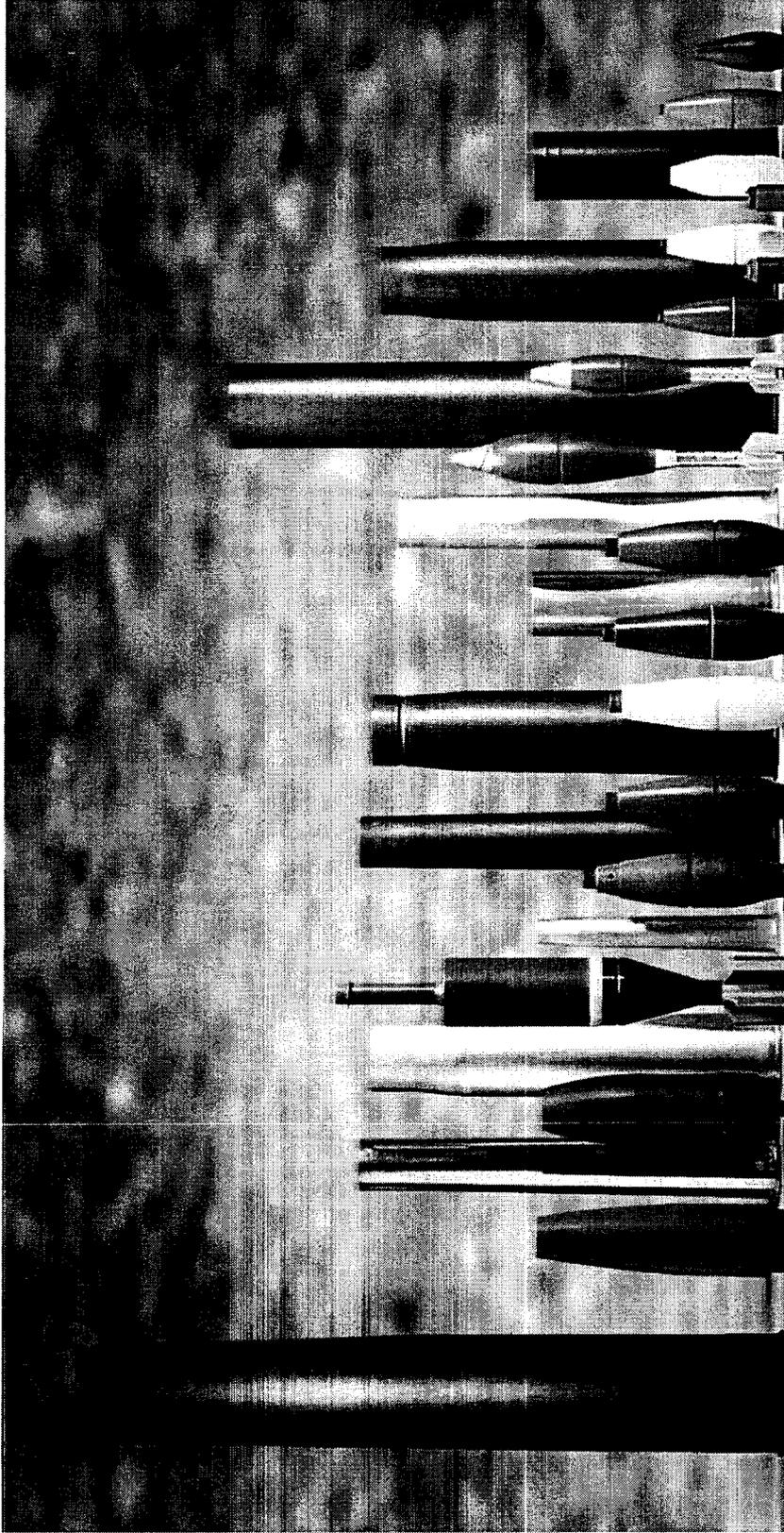


# NI Industries, Inc.

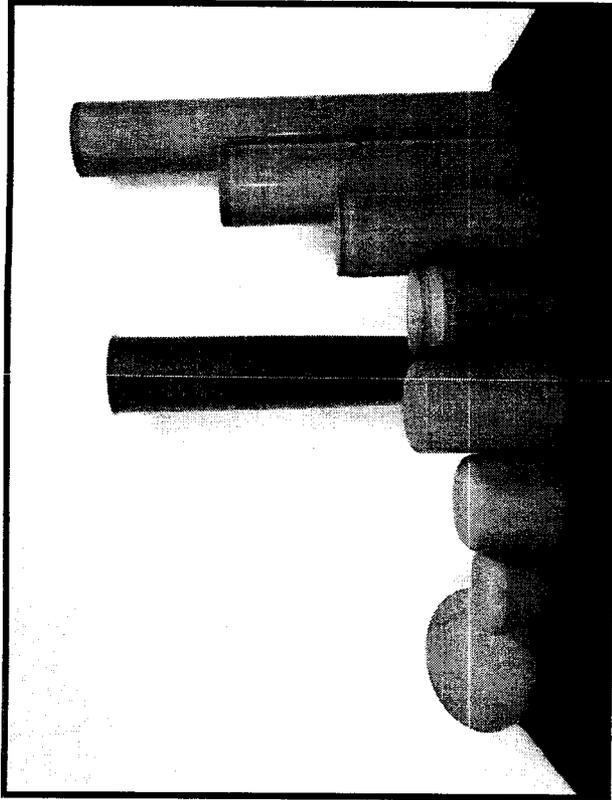
- ❖ Established in 1930 with the first military contract in 1938
- ❖ Successfully developed deep drawn steel cartridge case in 1943
- ❖ Operating Contractor for Riverbank AAP since 1951
- ❖ Pioneer in development of steel cartridge cases to replace brass casing during WWII due to copper shortage and developed manufacturing methods and technology for high fragmentation mortar/projectile and grenade bodies
- ❖ Extensive manufacturing experience in deep drawing and extruding alloyed metals for cartridge cases, projectiles, mortars, bombs, grenade bodies, Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) and Light Antitank Weapon (LAW) System
- ❖ Experienced producer of a variety of large caliber cartridge cases for all joint military services
- ❖ ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certified



# Sample of NI Product Portfolio At Riverbank AAP



## Unique Capability For Deep Draw Technology



Largest deep drawn steel  
cartridge case (155mm) for  
Navy's Advanced Gun System

### Deep draw technology

- A complex process
- A series of precise, consecutive press operations
- High quality, one-piece, variable wall case
- Final internal and external configuration
- Meeting the needs of mating components for end items required by the customer



## Core Capabilities

### Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities

- ❖ Years of proven experience in developing deep draw technology
- ❖ Technical expertise for the manufacture of the cartridge case requires years to develop
  - Combined technical and skilled manufacturing workforce - a vital component
  - Tooling design capability - key to applying the deep draw technology to the manufacture of a press formed cartridge case
  - In-depth knowledge and unparalleled experience in thermal treatments - optimize manufacturability for consistent quality
  - Thorough understanding of machining - achieve the complex final machined configuration and surfaces
  - Application of proper zinc plating surfaces - to meet exacting customer specifications



## Summary of Key Concerns with DoD BRAC Recommendation

- ❖ Military Value/Judgment
- ❖ Ammunition for Force Structure
- ❖ COBRA Analysis
  - Estimate of one-time costs related to relocating a full-service manufacturing facility
  - Projected recurring savings



# Military Value/Judgment

## Unique Capabilities in Deep Draw Technology

- ❖ A sophisticated technology that requires a highly skilled and technologically competent work force
- ❖ To support Navy's DD (X), NI "fast tracked" successful development of the largest deep drawn steel cartridge case with significant reduction in cost and time
  - Used in-house technical capabilities and existing manufacturing processes and modeling
  - Expanded the established flexible cartridge case facility to accommodate the 155mm requirements
- ❖ NI also supplies 105mm steel tank cartridge cases for the Stryker Vehicle in support of the Future Combat System
- ❖ Riverbank AAP records demonstrated high quality, timely delivery of cartridge cases to the Joint Armed Services



# Ammunition for Force Structure

## Potential Interruption of Cartridge Case Supply

DoD proposes to move the equipment from Riverbank and install the equipment at Rock Island by 2011. Timeline concerns include:

- ❖ Need for meticulous attention to PM including engineering and detailed planning to identify critical path to successfully relocate the Riverbank facility and prove out a new cartridge case facility
- ❖ Careful planning to balance the length of the transition period with sufficient stockpile requirements

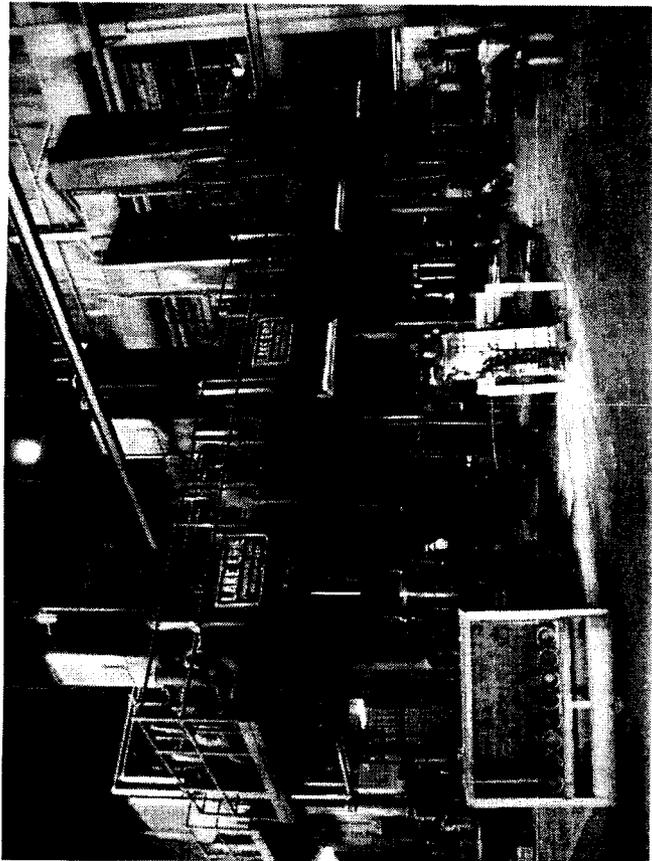


## Cambridge Case Facility Relocation Concerns

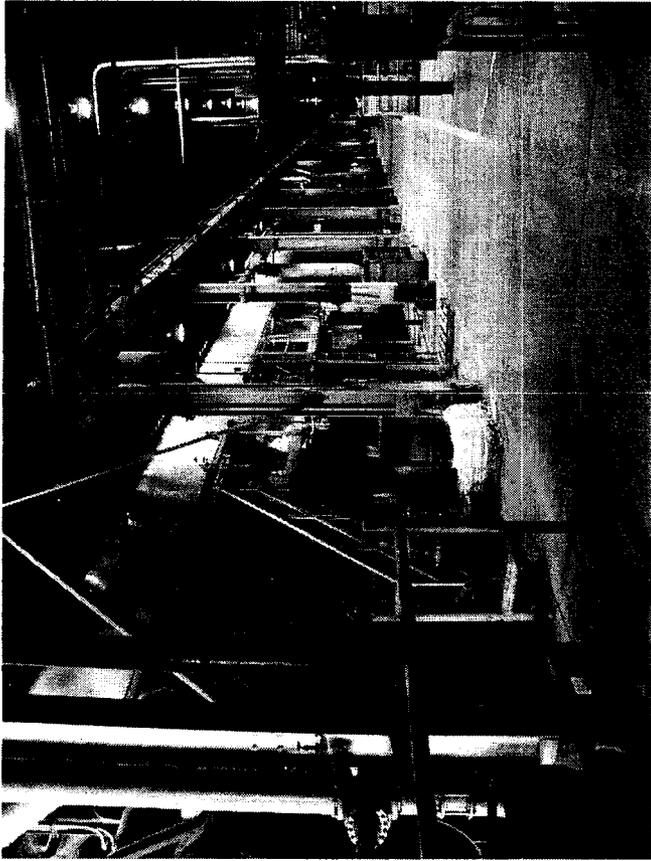
- Has DoD considered the following move costs?
- 17 presses
  - 6 machining centers
  - Zinc plating facility
  - Thermal treatment facilities (aged annealing furnace might not survive the move)
  - Design and construction of foundations for presses and other heavy machinery
  - Metrology, chemical, and metallurgical labs
  - Large caliber deep draw tooling and gages
  - Industrial waste treatment facility suitable for metal parts manufacturing



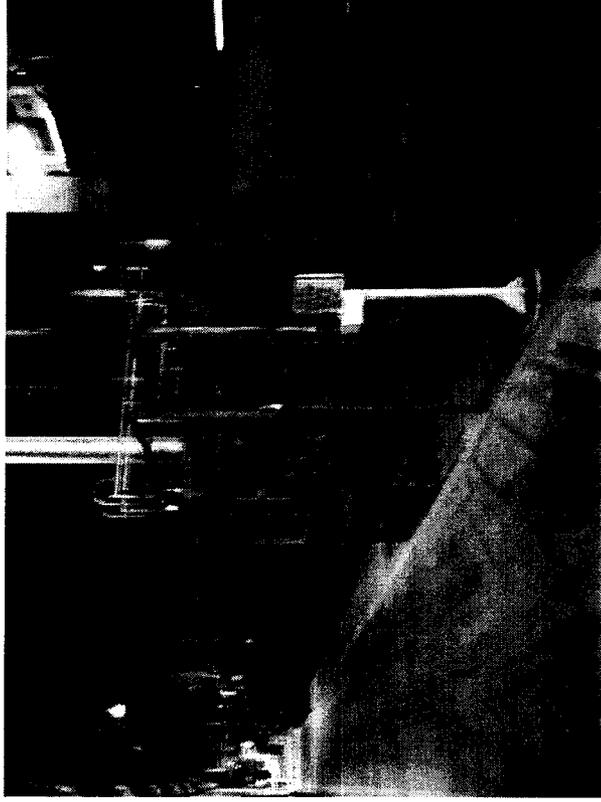
# Hydraulic Presses



# Thermal Treatment Equipment



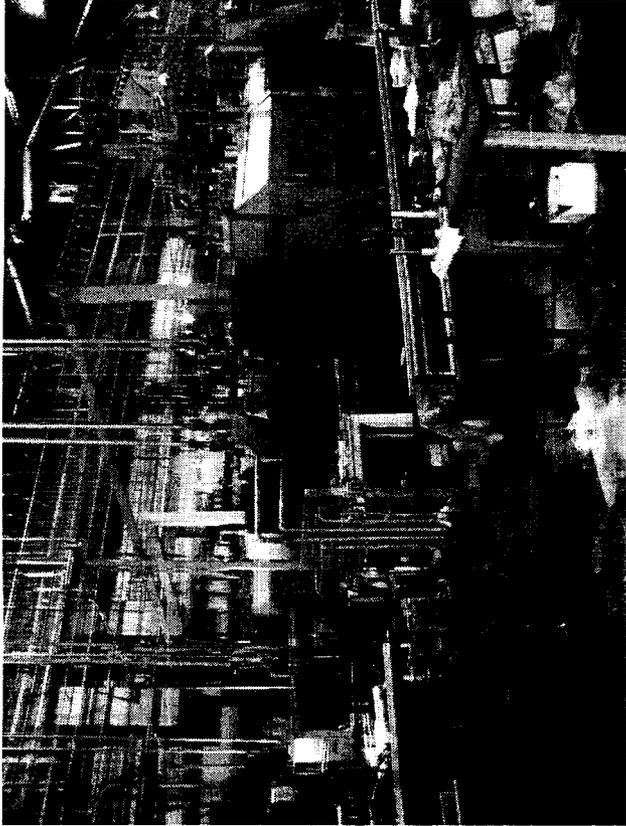
Heat Treat System



Annealing Furnace



# Machining Centers/Zinc Plater



Machining Centers



Zinc Plating System



# COBRA Analysis - Costs

## Concerns for Cost Estimates in COBRA Model

- ❖ One-time cost of \$25.2M: It is likely that cost can exceed \$60M when the project is complete
- ❖ \$5M for acquisition of new equipment: This budget may not be sufficient to cover even the acquisition of a 5,000T press and a thermal treatment system
- ❖ Prove-out cost: It will be necessary to prove out the new line to ensure that the facility is capable of meeting manufacturing and quality requirements
- ❖ \$5,000 for training and travel: may not be adequate to support the move
- ❖ Industrial Waste Treatment Facility: proper permits to handle effluents from the metal parts manufacturing



# COBRA Analysis - Savings

## Concerns with Savings Stated in the COBRA Model

- ❖ Recapitalization of \$2.6M:
  - A total Plant Replacement Value of \$272M over a “recap rate” of 103 years was assumed for an annual cost avoidance to start in FY2006.
  - It is not likely that this level of revenue can be achieved starting FY2006
- ❖ Overhead savings of \$5.5M:
  - Elimination of the “sustainment cost” assumed at \$4.3M to maintain a 173-acre facility.
  - Avoidance of another \$1.2M recurring cost from Base Operation Support.
- ❖ Payback of three (3) years after 2011:
  - An optimistic conclusion



# Summary

## ❖ Military Value:

- Unique technology and extensive experience to support the cartridge case requirements by the Joint Armed Forces, including the 155mm cartridge case for Navy's DD(X) Program and Army's Stryker Vehicle for the Future Combat System
- Remaining as the customer's premier manufacturer for the cartridge case, cargo grenades, and other metal components

## ❖ Relocation of an Integrated Cartridge Case Facility

- Requires careful planning and engineering to ensure that the cartridge case supply will not be adversely interrupted

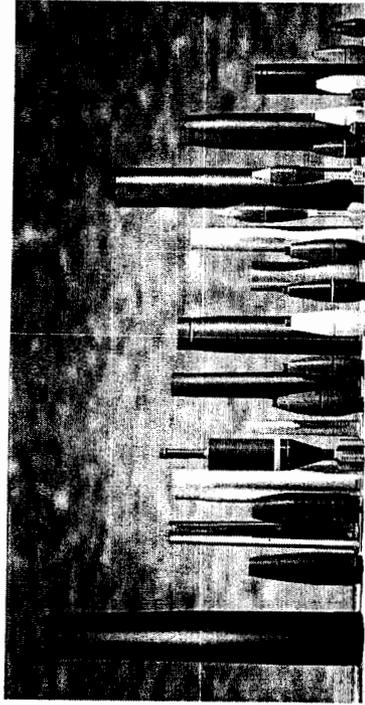
## ❖ Investment Payback

- Optimistic estimates



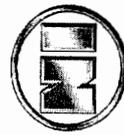
# Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant

- ❖ Premier manufacturer of munitions metal parts in support of the U. S. Joint Armed Forces as well as foreign military allied forces



Metal Parts Portfolio

5" gun on board a U.S. Navy ship



## Riverbank Plant

- ❖ Located in Riverbank, CA on 170 acres with approx. 800,000 square feet under roof
- ❖ Integrated facility – Engineering, Production, Maintenance, Industrial Waste Treatment Plant; Chemical, Metallurgical, Metrology Labs, Machine Shop/Tool Room
- ❖ Flexible cartridge case production facility
- ❖ Laid away cargo grenade facility for M42/M46 and M77 (The only producer for M77)
- ❖ Experienced and skilled workforce
- ❖ ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 certified



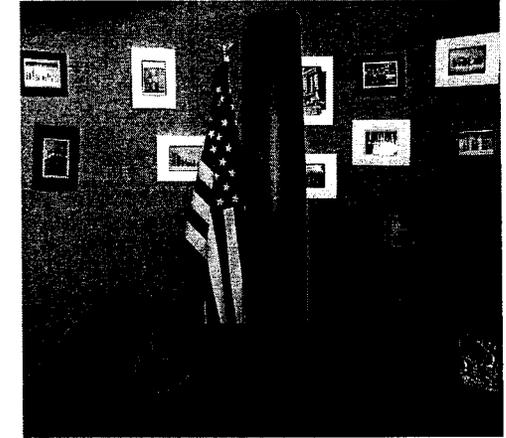
# Development Programs

## Navy

### Extended Range Guided Munitions (ERGM)

#### DD(X) Advanced Gun Systems:

- ❖ Under contract with General Dynamics, NI developed a manufacturing process for the deep drawn 155mm cartridge case
  - ❖ Largest steel cartridge case ever produced
  - ❖ NI engineers with their technical expertise worked with the customer to reach optimal cartridge case design to reduce extraction force at firing
  - ❖ Currently in Production Qualification & Testing Phase
- ❖ Length: 42 inches
  - ❖ Weight: 35 lb.
  - ❖ Firing range - 100 nautical miles inland
  - ❖ 12 round per minute

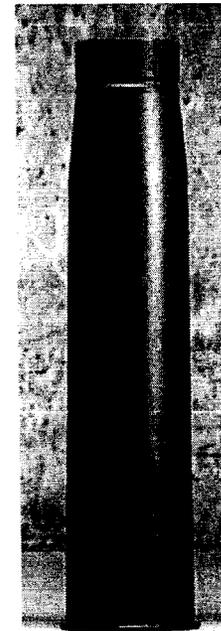


# Development Programs

## Army

### 105mm Steel Tank Cartridge Cases for Stryker Vehicle For the Future Combat System

- ❖ Two types of cases in production: Wall Buster for L3/Mecar and Canister for Alliant Techsystems (ATK)
- ❖ Only deep drawn steel cartridge cases have met autoloader handling requirements
- ❖ Ongoing annual requirements approx. 20K
- ❖ Over 40K produced to date



# Production Programs For Joint Services

## Army

### 105mm Steel Cartridge Cases:

- ❖ Cartridge cases produced for 105mm Howitzer Round
  - Over 10K produced since 2001
  - Over 35 million cases produced during the Vietnam Conflict
- ❖ Cartridge cases produced for 105mm Tank Round
  - In addition to the Stryker Program, Riverbank is qualified to manufacture other 105mm tank round cartridge cases

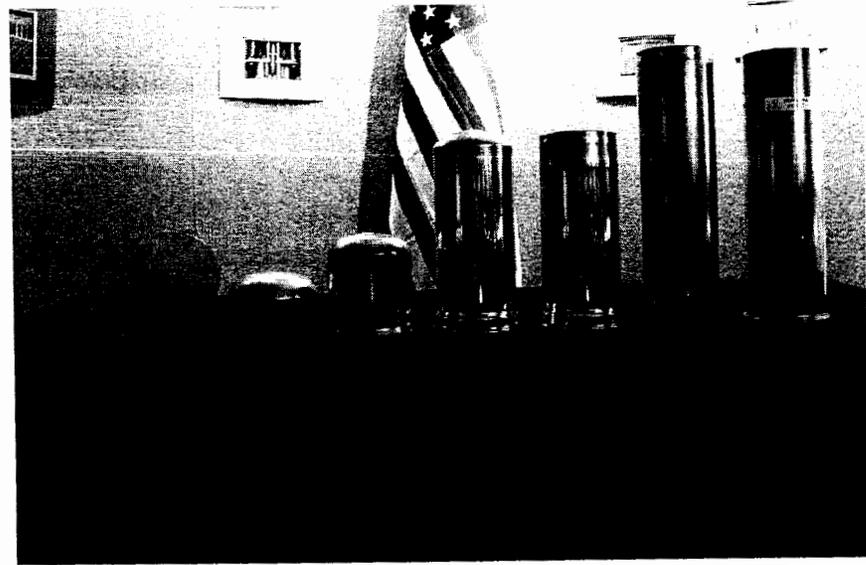


# Production Programs For Joint Services

## Air Force

### 105mm Brass Cartridge Cases:

- ❖ Cases produced for Air Force AC-130 Gunship
- ❖ Over 29K delivered since 2003



# Production Programs For Joint Services

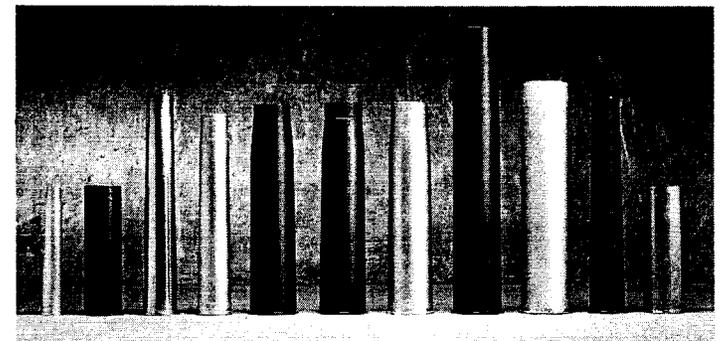
## U.S. Navy

### **76mm Steel Cartridge Cases:**

- ❖ Currently on contract to produce 5,700 cases; production scheduled in July 2005
- ❖ Over 75K delivered since 2001
- ❖ Positioned to support future obligations of foreign partners

### **5"54 Steel Cartridge Cases:**

- ❖ Contract for approx. 24K anticipated
- ❖ Over 50K delivered since 2003

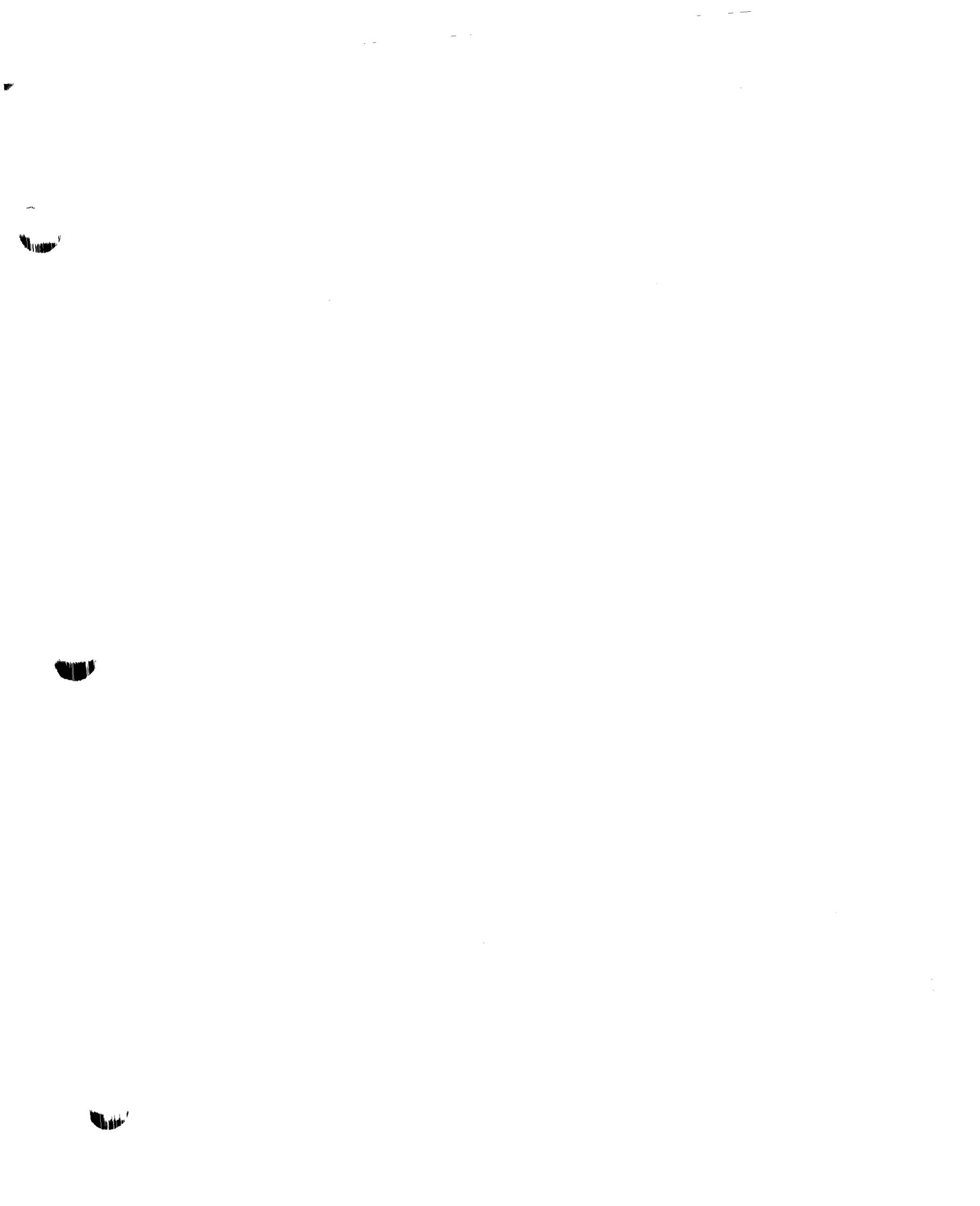


## Production & Development Programs At Riverbank AAP

### Summary:

- ❖ Commitment to customer satisfaction and timely delivery
  - No Quality Deficiency Reports received since returning to production in 2001
- ❖ Capability and capacity for both steel and brass cartridge cases, 60mm/81mm mortars, and M42/M46/M77 cargo grenades
- ❖ Facility rated for 100 cases per hour or approx. 15k cases on a 1-8-5 basis can be increased to meet the Force Structure Plan and surge capabilities





# DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

## BASE SUMMARY SHEET

### Ventura County Base, Oxnard/Port Hueneme, CA

#### INSTALLATION MISSION

- NSCS provides professional development through logistics, administrative and media training for DOD and international personnel.

#### DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Close the naval installation at Athens, GA. Relocate the Navy Supply Corps School and the Center for Service Support to Naval Station Newport, RI. Disestablish the Supply Corps Museum.

#### DOD JUSTIFICATION

- This recommendation closes a single-function installation and relocates its activities to a multi-functional installation with higher military value. Naval Station Newport has a significantly higher military value than NSCS and the capacity to support the NSCS training mission with existing infrastructure, making relocation of NSCS to Naval Station Newport desirable and cost efficient. Relocation of this function support the Department of the Navy initiative to create a center for officer training at Naval Station Newport.
- Center for Service Support, which establishes curricula for other service support training, is relocated to Naval Station Newport with the NSCS to capitalize on existing resource and personnel efficiencies.

#### COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- One-Time Costs: \$ 23.8 million
- Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation: \$ 13.6 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 3.5 million
- Return on Investment Year: Calendar Year (+7)
- Net Present Value over 20 Years: \$ 21.8 million

#### MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
<b>Baseline</b>			
Reductions	393	108	
Realignments	4	0	
<b>Total</b>			

**MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF ALL RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING THIS INSTALLATION (INCLUDES ON-BASE CONTRACTORS AND STUDENTS)**

	Out		In		Net Gain (Loss)	
	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
This Recommendation	393	108	4	0	389	108
Other Recommendation(s)	NA					
<b>Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>108</b>

\* There are also 16 mission contractors.

**ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- Naval Station Newport, RI is in a Serious Non-attainment for Ozone (1-Hour), however, an Air Conformity Determination will not be required. There are potential impacts for cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; and water resources. No impacts are anticipated for dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; threatened an endangered species; waste management; or wetlands. This recommendation will impact environmental costs at the installation involved, which reported \$0.03 M in costs for waste management and environmental compliance. These costs were included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management or environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installation in this recommendation has been reviewed. **There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.**

**REPRESENTATION**

Governor: Sonny Perdue  
 Senators: Saxby Chambliss and Johnny Isakson

Representative: John Barrow

**ECONOMIC IMPACT**

- Potential Employment Loss: 513 jobs (513 direct and \_\_\_\_ indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 95,829 jobs
- Percentage: 0.9 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (Year-Year): \_\_\_\_ percent decrease

**MILITARY ISSUES**

- Collocating NSCS with Naval Officer Candidate School, located on the Newport facility, could eliminate some PCS costs for graduates who go directly to NSCS.

## **COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES**

- Per diem and housing costs are significantly higher in Newport than in Athens.
- Naval War College lacks sufficient accommodations, including officer housing and both officer and enlisted TDY and bachelor accommodations.
- Staff comment – collocating NSCS with a Norfolk metropolitan area command would eliminate about the same number of PCS moves as would Newport and significantly more TDY travel and per diem than would Newport. In addition, locating in Norfolk would facilitate training through easy access to fleet resources.

## **ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS**

- -

David Epstein/Navy/May 25

## Naval Base Ventura County (Point Mugu)

### Installation Concerns Raised:

#### Electronic Warfare (EW) Tech-28

1. Movement of sensors, electronic warfare, and electronics RDA, T&E functions from Point Mugu to China Lake makes no sense, according to base officials. The EW workforce at Point Mugu is 369 vs. 12 at China Lake. Point Mugu is the birthplace and the existing Center of Excellence for EW over the past 50 years. Point Mugu's high military value in EW is unquestioned.
2. EW development and support facilities at Point Mugu and China Lake has been under common management since 1994 and this arrangement has precluded unnecessary duplication and investment. Personnel were reduced by 50%. Since Mugu and China Lake are industrially funded, they have a strong incentive to reduce duplication so they can keep their rates low and attractive to clients who pay for their services.
3. Integration of Point Mugu's EW knowledge resources and its transformational, linked laboratory network infrastructure has resulted in increased synergy and efficiencies, while eliminating unnecessary duplication. All of this would be lost with this move.
4. Threat and target system development at Mugu and testing on the sea range is critical to assessments of system performance. If the EW function were to be moved, China Lake personnel would have to operate the sea range and shuttle targets back and forth to Point Mugu. This is inefficient, costly and would have major impact on synergy. The additional cost of round trip transportation cost is about \$9000. In addition if something malfunctions with a target, corrections can be made on the spot at Point Mugu vs. the risk of having to return to China Lake –additional ship time, pilot time aircraft cost and delays in deploying to Iraq or other operating forces.

#### Weapons & Armaments RDA,T&E Center-TECH 15

5. Major problems with the number of people estimated to move from Point Mugu to China Lake. Personnel movements (and associated savings) are overstated by a factor of 3 and facilities support reductions are overstated. These errors result in approximately \$30M per year in overstated savings. Scenario was very vague and there was apparently confusion over what activities should and should not move. (Point Mugu to run a COBRA). Point Mugu has asked for scenario clarification but has not received a reply.
6. Loss of intellectual capital ("brain drain") is a major problem. Only 20-25% of Mugu's workforce will move to China Lake.

7. There is no business case for this move. Air Test and Evaluation Squadron 30 (VX-30) provides air support to the Sea Range. If move to China Lake is approved, additional MILCON & re-location costs of \$28.3M would be required (new hanger and ramp at China Lake and additional recurring costs of \$6.8M per year would be required because of transit time and required travel between Mugu and China Lake.
8. The Sea Range is an irreplaceable DOD asset with unencroached air and sea space. It is a large, instrumented area of open ocean and is critical to weapons test and evaluation. This capability cannot be replicated at China Lake .
9. Although the COBRA has not yet been run, base officials advised the DOD reported payback of 6 years will likely be 12 years. The \$48M recurring savings per year will likely be \$17-18M per year.
10. Joint Cross Service Group did not perform a proper analysis of the costs and savings associated with the recommended realignments. Specifically, extremely poor analyses were performed on the two major scenarios.
11. The scenario realigning weapons billets to China Lake fails to include the cost of moving the range and target functions to China Lake and does not include the additional recurring costs of conducting range and target operations from China Lake. The true cost must include the anticipated actual costs of moving the range and target functions to China Lake. The July 2005 GAO report found fault with the automatic 15% savings applied to civil service personnel and stated that a 5.5% savings would be more accurate. Making only this one change would result in a revised break even year xxx years in the future.
12. A significant amount of demographic data did not properly represent China Lake/Ridgecrest in areas such as medical care, housing availability, utility services, schools, etc.
13. The JCSG deviated from DOD guidance, which requires enhancement of transformation and jointness. Most of the recommendations made are Service -centric and not joint-centric.
14. JCSG did an extremely poor job of analyzing and managing the data which were submitted by Point Mugu. The most egregious example of this poor execution was in the JCSG handling of "question #47 data." More detail to be provided. - - -

Overall community bottom line is that the TJCSG did an extremely poor job of judging military value, considering jointness in transformation and in analyzing and managing the data;. A majority of their realignment recommendations simply do not make sense. Most of the affected positions are not synergistic with the armaments and weapons and electronic warfare work already at China Lake. Realigning impositions to China Lake would result in significant losses of intellectual capital, would adversely affect our war fighting capabilities, and would waste hundreds of millions of dollars of taxpayer money. The community made detailed recommendations to be made to the DOD recommendations.

15.

Community Concerns Raised

- 1 DOD significantly deviated from BRAC criteria on military value, costs and savings, and receiving community infrastructure. DOD recommendations demonstrate poor data analysis and management.
- 2 In recommending that the Point Mugu Electronic Warfare (EW) Center of Excellence be realigned to China Lake, the Technical Joint Cross-Service Group significantly deviated from BRAC law.
  - Point Mugu has been Navy's Center of Excellence for over 50 years.
  - EW labs provide a wide range of synergistic support to many DOD activities.
  - Execution of the proposed EW realignment would cause significant disruption to warfighting capabilities of our deployed forces. Combined with the loss of intellectual capital, down-time would severely impact the nation's ability to counter enemy weapons and EW systems. The intellectual capital at Mugu has evolved over decades and cannot be moved without disruption to mission effectiveness. It takes 7-10 years to train an electronics engineer to become a functional EW systems engineer.
3. In recommending that the Sea Range, Targets and Range Support aircraft Relocate to China Lake, the Technical Cross-Service Group significantly Deviated from BRAC law.
  - The 36,000 sq. mile Sea Range is a unique national asset. It is used by Air Force, Navy, Missile Defense Agency, other DOD, Foreign Military sales, commercial activities and NASA.
  - No synergy would be gained by realigning the Sea Range to China Lake.
  - Movement of Sea Range jobs to China Lake would result in significant loss of intellectual capital.
  - This realignment decreases military value because it would not result in any increased synergy, but it would negatively impact cost, safety and operational efficiency of Sea Range operations.

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# DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

## BASE SUMMARY SHEET

### Marine Corps Logistics Barstow, CA

#### INSTALLATION MISSION:

- The mission of the Logistics Base is to procure, maintain, repair and rebuild, store, and distribute supplies and equipment as assigned; to conduct such schools and training as may be directed by the Commandant of the Marine Corps or the commander, MCLB Albany, GA. These services are generally provided to Marine Corps forces west of the Mississippi River and to the Far East. The counter-part to MCLB-Barstow is located in Albany and supplies installations east of the Mississippi. The desert site was chosen for two reasons. First, it has excellent outdoor storage conditions (made possible by the absence of rainfall and low humidity) which limit mold, rust and mildew to the equipment. The outdoor cost of storage is minimal compared to the cost of erecting warehouses to store large items like tanks, cranes and other heavy equipment. The second reason is the availability of transportation. Barstow is served by three major highways – Interstates 15 and 40, both of which pass by the Base, and state Highway 58.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS AND JUSTIFICATIONS:

##### *DoN – 6*

Recommendation: Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, CA. Disestablish the depot maintenance of Aircraft Other Components, Aircraft Rotary, and Strategic Missiles. Consolidate depot maintenance of Engines/Transmissions, Other Components, and Small Arms/Personal Weapons at Anniston Army Depot, AL. Consolidate the depot maintenance of Conventional Weapons, Engines/Transmissions, Material Handling, Powertrain Components, Starters/ Alternators/Generators, Test Measurement Diagnostic Equipment, and Wire at Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA. Consolidate depot maintenance of Electronic Components (Non-Airborne), Electro-Optics/Night Vision/Forward-Looking-Infrared, Generators, Ground Support Equipment, Radar, and Radio at Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA. Consolidate depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles at Letterkenny Army Depot, PA. Realign Fleet Support Division Maintenance Center Barstow and Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow operations to increase efficiencies and reduce infrastructure.

**Justification:** This recommendation follows the strategy of minimizing sites using maximum capacity of 1.5 shifts while maintaining a west coast depot maintenance presence at Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow to provide west coast operating forces with a close, responsive source for depot maintenance support. Required capacity to support workloads and core requirements for the DoD is relocated to other DoD Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence, thereby increasing the military value of depot maintenance performed at these sites.

This recommendation decreases the cost of depot maintenance operations across DoD through consolidation and elimination of 30 percent of duplicate overhead structures required to operate multiple depot maintenance activities. This recommendation supports transformation of DoD's depot maintenance operations by increasing the utilization of existing capacity by up to 150 percent while maintaining capability to support future force structure. This recommendation also results in utilization of DoD capacity to facilitate performance of interservice workload. In addition, based on present and future wartime surge projections, Marine Corps Logistics Center Barstow will establish an additional 428 thousand hours of amphibious vehicle capacity.

This recommendation along with other recommendations affecting supply and storage functions, optimizes the depot maintenance operations at Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow.

**Payback:** The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$26.02 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$56.49 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$18.40 million with an immediate payback. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$230.61 million.

**MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)**

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilians</u>	<u>Students</u>
<b>Baseline</b>			
Reductions	(137)	(323)	
Realignments			
<b>Total</b>			

**Economic Impact on Communities:** Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 796 jobs (409 direct jobs and 387 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment. The aggregate economic impact of all recommended actions on this economic region of influence was considered and is at Appendix B of Volume I.

Deliberative Document – For Discussion Purposes Only – Do Not Release Under FOIA

**Community Infrastructure:** A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel. There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting the installations in this recommendation.

**Environmental Impact:** Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA is in Attainment although Title V permit modifications will be required. There are potential impacts to cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; and wetlands. Anniston Army Depot, AL is in Attainment. There are impacts anticipated for threatened and endangered species or critical habitat. Letterkenny Army Depot, PA is in Marginal Non-attainment for Ozone (1-Hour and 8-Hour) and an Air Conformity determination is required. Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA is in Moderate Non-attainment for Ozone (1-Hour) and an Air Conformity determination is required. No impacts are anticipated for the remaining resource areas of dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; noise; or water resources.

This recommendation indicates impacts of costs at the installations, which report \$884 thousand in costs for waste management and environmental compliance. These costs were included in payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management or environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impacts of all the recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation have been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION: Recommendation:** Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, CA, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot Barstow CA, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at the Maintenance Center Barstow, CA, to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories at Defense Distribution Depot Barstow, CA, that are required to support the Maintenance Center Barstow, CA, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the San Joaquin Strategic Distribution Platform.

**JUSTIFICATION: Justification:** This recommendation achieves economies and efficiencies that enhance the effectiveness of logistics support to operational joint and expeditionary forces. It reconfigures the Department's wholesale storage and distribution infrastructure to improve support to the future force, whether home-based or deployed. It transforms existing logistics processes by creating four CONUS support regions, with each having one Strategic Distribution Platform and multiple Forward Distribution Points. Each Strategic Distribution Platform will be equipped with state-of-the-art consolidation, containerization and palletization capabilities, and the entire structure will provide for in-transit cargo visibility and real-time accountability. Distribution Depots, no longer needed for regional supply, will be realigned as Forward Distribution Points and will provide dedicated receiving, storing, and issuing functions, solely in support of on-base industrial customers such as maintenance depots, shipyards and air logistics centers. Forward Distribution Points will consolidate all supply and storage functions supporting industrial activities, to include those internal to depots and shipyards, and those at any intermediate levels that may exist. This consolidation eliminates unnecessary redundancies and duplication, and streamlines supply and storage processes.

In addition to the actions in this recommendation, the Department is abolishing the Defense Distribution Depot at Red River Army Depot. This action is included as part of a recommendation to close the Red River Army Depot installation. The recommendation to fully close the installation achieves the objective of disestablishing the Defense Distribution Depot and is consistent with the intent of this recommendation.

**Payback:** The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$192.7M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a savings of \$1,047.3M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$203.2M with a payback expected immediately. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$2,925.8M.

## MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilians</u>	<u>Students</u>
<b>Baseline</b>			
Reductions	(3)	(7)	
Realignments			
<b>Total</b>	(3)	(7)	

**Economic Impact on Communities:** Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in the maximum potential job reductions (direct and indirect) over the 2006-2011 period, as follows: The aggregate economic impact of all recommended actions on these economic regions of influence was considered and is at Appendix B of Volume I.

**Community Infrastructure Assessment:** A review of community attributes indicates there are no issues regarding the ability of infrastructure of communities to support missions, forces, and personnel. There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting the installations in this recommendation.

**Environmental Impact:** Additional operations at Tinker may impact wetlands and may restrict operations. At Susquehanna and San Joaquin, permits may be required for new boilers, generators, and paint booths. Increased solid and hazardous waste may also require new permits. Drinking water consumption will increase at these two locations and MILCON projects require storm water permits. This recommendation has no impact on cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; or threatened and endangered species or critical habitat. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$0.7M for waste management and environmental compliance activities. This cost was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the bases in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

**MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE BARSTOW, CA**

**DoN - 6**

**MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE BARSTOW, CA**

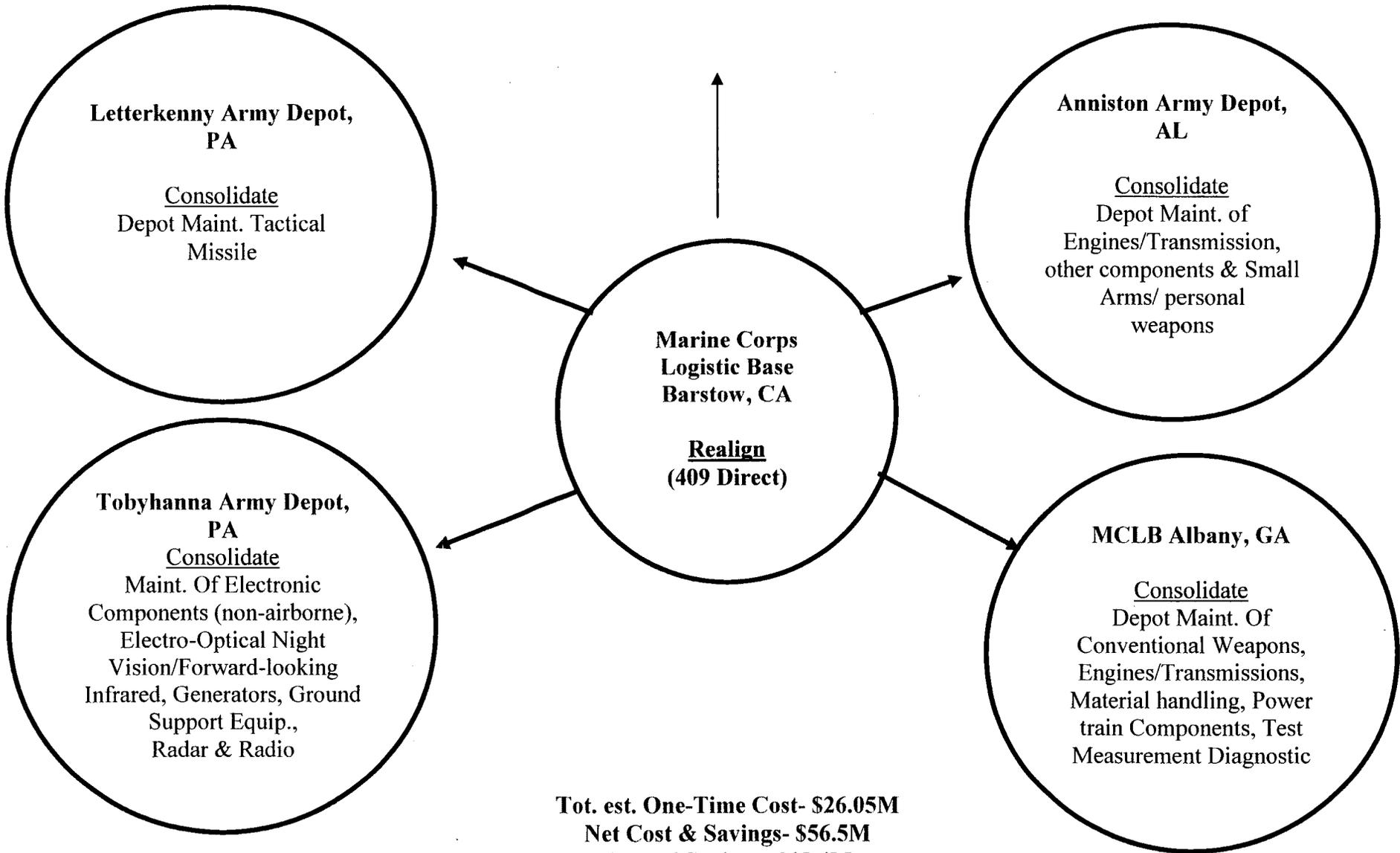
**REALIGN**

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(137)	(323)	0	0	(137)	(323)	51	(409)

**Recommendation:** Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, CA. Disestablish the depot maintenance of Aircraft Other Components, Aircraft Rotary, and Strategic Missiles. Consolidate depot maintenance of Engines/Transmissions, Other Components, and Small Arms/Personal Weapons at Anniston Army Depot, AL. Consolidate the depot maintenance of Conventional Weapons, Engines/Transmissions, Material Handling, Powertrain Components, Starters/ Alternators/Generators, Test Measurement Diagnostic Equipment, and Wire at Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA. Consolidate depot maintenance of Electronic Components (Non- Airborne), Electro-Optics/Night Vision/Forward-Looking-Infrared, Generators, Ground Support Equipment, Radar, and Radio at Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA. Consolidate depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles at Letterkenny Army Depot, PA. Realign Fleet Support Division Maintenance Center Barstow and Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow operations to increase efficiencies and reduce infrastructure.

**MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE BARSTOW, CA**

Disestablish Depot Maint. Of Aircraft  
Other Components, Rotary, Strategic Missile



Tot. est. One-Time Cost- \$26.05M  
Net Cost & Savings- \$56.5M  
Annual Savings- \$18.4M  
Payback- 20 yrs  
NPV- \$230.6M

**SUPPLY, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT RECONFIGURATION**

S&S - 13

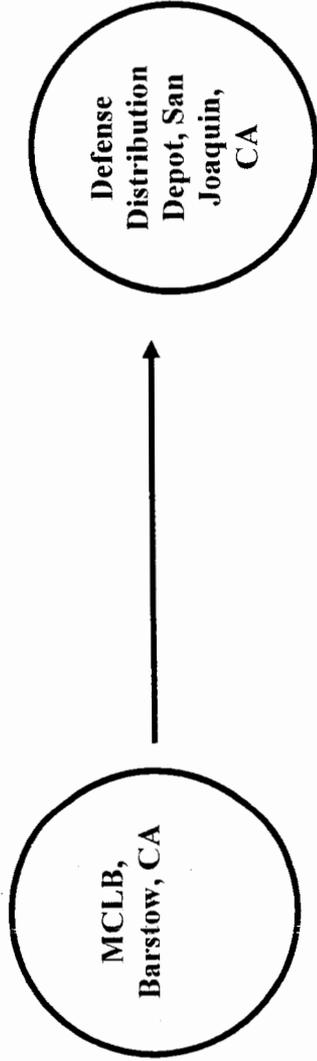
**MARINE CORPS LOGISTICS BASE, BARSTOW, CA**

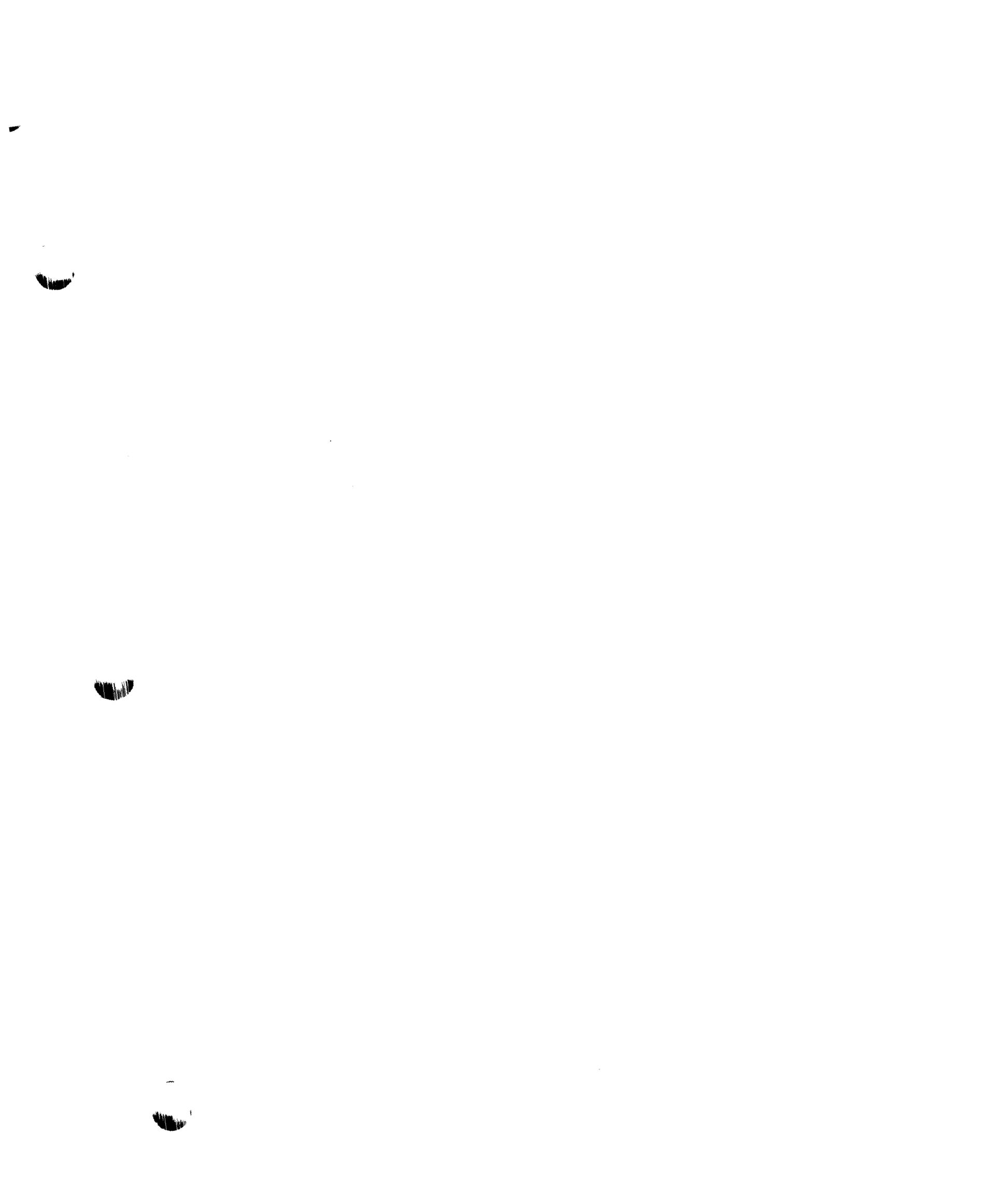
**REALIGN**

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(3)	(7)	0	0	(3)	(7)	0	(10)

**Recommendation:** Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, CA, by consolidating the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot Barstow CA, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at the Maintenance Center Barstow, CA, to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retain the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories at Defense Distribution Depot Barstow, CA, that are required to support the Maintenance Center Barstow, CA, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point. Relocate all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the San Joaquin Strategic Distribution Platform.

SUPPLY, STORAGE, AND DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT RECONFIGURATION





## NAVAL AIR WARFARE CENTER, WEAPONS DIVISION/ CHINA LAKE

JULY 11, 2005

### INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED:

- Significant concerns were expressed over both major realignment recommendation and the associated scenarios. In particular many base civilian employees believe that the Navy should confirm to the SECDEF recommendations, whereas some of the military personnel suggested that the SECDEF recommendations were not consistent with the SECNAV desires and in fact may not have been reviewed at that level.
- As for the sensors/EW recommendation the predominant feeling among the military personnel was that the {see box Lower Right} which involve 369 employees would remain at Pt. Mugu. VCNB. The other parts of sensors/EW would move to China Lake.
- As for the Weapons and Armament recommendation, the major point of confusion was that the scenario in the SECDEF recommendation did not adequately address the numbers and types of personnel that would have to support the sea range. There was universal agreement as to the fact that the Sea Range is a national asset, should remain in active use, and could not be safely or efficiently operated by China Lake personnel. In addition, there was total agreement as to the need to retain target launching and development at Pt. Mugu. We asked China Lake personnel to develop a revised COBRA and scenario that properly reflects the number and type of personnel that are required at each location.
- There seemed to be a fairly broad consensus that the C-130 and P-3 aircraft and their support should remain at Point Mugu to support the sea range. This would avert the need to build a new hanger at China Lake. There was widespread agreement that the F-18s should be consolidated at China Lake. However, the disposition of the EA-6Bs was quite contentious. Some meeting participants advocated moving the EA-6Bs to China Lake, whereas other said that since the Arms and Warfare work should remain at Pt. Mugu, the planes should also be kept there until the EA-6Bs are phased out at the end of the decade. It was recognized that the EA-6B expertise resides at Pt. Mugu.
- We were consistently reminded that in 1992, a combined China Lake/Pt. Mugu command had emerged and that the two facilities were managed under the same leadership, reporting to NAVAIR. They had eliminated instances of dual management and had wrung out all possible duplication. Furthermore, NAVAIR has already prescribed a goal of a ten percent reduction in operating costs by the beginning of FY 2007.
- We were told that the two principal scenarios were never part of the NAVAIR started plan. It is unknown what the intent of the TJCSG was in developing these two scenarios. This issue was never raised to "NAVAIR Corporate" to confirm that this scenario should be implemented. It was believed that the TJCSG was "gaming" the system.

## COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- Program Management personnel should be moved from Naval Air Station at Patuxent River, MD to NAWC China Lake. They said this would greatly reduce travel time between the PM offices and the RDT&E personnel. It would also reduce travel time and cost between the PM offices and the aircraft manufacturer, in Arizona. (However, the BRAC staff observes that there appears to have been a conscious Navy-wide decision to keep program managers near the acquisition community/hardware systems command, rather than at the field activities – a practice followed by both
- Army and the Air Force. Examples include C4ISR –SPAWAR San Diego, and Eglin AFB, Redstone Arsenal, and Wright Patterson AFB.
- Implement the two key realignment recommendations as detailed in the SECDEF recommendations.
- China Lake was rated as having the highest military value for the Weapons and Armaments RDT&E recommendation for acquisition, research, and T&E. And first in two of the three categories for the Sensors/EW and Electronics recommendation. The community said China Lake is the best site to locate for synergism, efficiency, etc.
- The infrastructure, to include water, sewer, schools, housing, and roads presents no insurmountable obstacles, and in fact the schools and their students perform at a level significantly higher than the State average. They pointed out that NAWC China Lake employment dropped nearly in half in the mid-1990s and the proposed growth at this time represents a relatively small increase from Ridgecrest's peak population. They are already proactively planning for the growth.
- They did not object to the other recommendations, even those that represented employment reductions at NAWC China Lake (i.e., NAS Lemoore and Picatinny Arsenal.
- They pointed out that F-18 Growler is the Naval aviation system of the future and it makes no sense to divide that workforce, except they recognized the need to retain the Range and supporting infrastructure at Pt. Mugu. They specifically did not advocate having NAWC personnel shuttling several times each week with their equipment to conduct tests.
- Although recruiting is not necessarily easy, they have a high retention rate and over 80% of the NAWC China Lake retirees stay in the community.
- Housing prices average about \$250k, significantly less than at VCNB.
- Shuttle flights between VCNB and NAWC China Lake operate several times per day and only take about 35 minutes. The planes hold about 15 passengers.
- The community observed that the Sensors and Electronic Warfare recommendation RDT&E Consolidation at China Lake (Tech 0054), DOD used a 5.7% civilian personnel efficiency factor, resulted in a slow payback. They provided us with a revised COBRA that reflected a 15% efficiency factor and a payback in only six years, one-half of the DOD payback period. [However, the

BRAC staff noted that GAO had recommended the consistent use of 5.6%.] This recommendation has a one-time cost of \$72.7 M and a NPV savings in 2025 of \$83.8 M.

- The community believes that the sea range is vital and is a critical joint service asset that must be preserved. The issue is how many people should be kept at Point Mugu to efficiently and effectively operate the sea range, including San Nicholas Island; range, target development and launching operations.



# **GUAM**

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- A. PRESENTATION PLAN**
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  - ii. VIP biographies**
  
- B. SUMMARY OF ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED**
  
- C. SUBMITTED TESTIMONY**



# **GUAM**

30 Minutes

## **LOS ANGELES, CA REGIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE OF WITNESS**

**4:30 PM until 5:00 PM**

**The Honorable Madeleine Z. Bordallo, US Congresswoman (Guam)**

-Introduction of Guam Delegation (1 minute)

-Opening Statement (6 minutes)

**The Honorable Felix Camacho, Governor of Guam**

-Governor's Statement (6 minutes)

**The Honorable Eddie Baza Cavlo, Senator 28<sup>th</sup> Guam Legislature**

-Guam Legislature's Statement (6 minutes)

**Mr. Lee Webber, Chairman, Armed Forces Committee – Guam Chamber of  
Commerce**

-Guam Chamber of Commerce Statement (6 minutes)

**The Honorable Madeleine Z. Bordallo, US Congresswoman (Guam)**

-Closing Statement (5 minutes)



[PRINT](#)

## Governor's Information

### Guam Governor Felix Camacho

**Birth Date:** October 30, 1957

**Birth State:** Guam

**Family:** Married, three children

**Religion:** Catholic

**Spouse:** Joann Camacho

**Party:** Republican

**Relation to Another Governor:** Son of Guam Governor [Gov. Carlos Camacho](#)



[Governor's Web Site](#)

[State Web Site](#)

#### Office Address:

FELIX PEREZ CAMACHO was born in Camp Zama, Japan, the son of the late Governor Carlos G. Camacho and Lourdes Perez Camacho. A graduate of Father Duenas Memorial School, he received a degree in business administration and finance in 1980 from Marquette University. Camacho has held positions with Pacific Financial Corporation and IBM Corporation. In March 1988, Governor Joseph Ada appointed him as deputy director of the Public Utility Agency of Guam. Eight months later, Camacho was appointed to the Civil Service Commission and later selected by the board to serve as its executive director. In 1992, Camacho was elected as senator in the twenty-second Guam Legislature, subsequently winning seats in the twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-sixth legislatures. In 2000, he was named the legislature's majority whip and chairman of the Committee on Tourism, Transportation, and Economic Development. Camacho was elected as Guam's sixth governor in 2002. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and participates in many civic activities. He was honored as one of the Outstanding Young Men of America and received the Pacific Jaycees Three Young Outstanding People award.

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[<home>](#) -- [<bio>](#)

A lifetime public servant, in 2003 Congresswoman Madeleine Z. Bordallo became the first woman to represent Guam in the U.S. House of Representatives. Bordallo brings to Congress over forty years of public service experience in the executive and legislative branches of the Government of Guam and numerous non-governmental organizations. The 109th Congress is Bordallo's second term.

Congresswoman Bordallo is a member of the Armed Services Committee, where she serves on the subcommittees on Readiness and Projection Forces. Bordallo is an advocate of Guam's strategic location as the military considers force realignment in the region. She also serves on the Resources Committee, which has jurisdiction over territorial matters, with positions on the subcommittees on Fisheries & Oceans and National Parks. A member of the Committee on Small Business, Bordallo serves as Ranking Member on the Subcommittee on Regulatory Reform and Government Oversight.



[\(for a larger image click here\)](#)

In addition to her committee responsibilities, Congresswoman Bordallo serves as Secretary of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus. She is also a member of the U.S.-Philippines Friendship Caucus, the Korean Caucus, the Army Caucus, and the Navy/Marine Corps Caucus, the Travel and Tourism Caucus, and the Women's Caucus.

The 108th Congress passed several significant measures that were introduced by Congresswoman Bordallo in her freshman term. Some of these successful legislative initiatives that were signed into law by the President include amending Guam's Organic Act to create an independent and unified Judiciary, increasing federal assistance for the impact of immigration resulting from Compact treaty obligations, and authorizing greater federal funding for the control and eradication of the invasive Brown Tree Snake. Bordallo's legislative efforts have benefited from the close relationships she has established with other Members from the U.S. territories, the Hawaiian delegation, and House leadership on both sides of the aisle. She has also worked in a bi-partisan approach with other government officials from Guam to address federal issues that are important to the island.

Congresswoman Bordallo, who is a resident of Tamuning, Guam, was born in Minnesota. She graduated from George Washington High School in Mangilao, Guam, in 1951, and attended St. Mary's College in South Bend, Indiana, and St. Catherine's College in St. Paul, Minnesota, graduating in 1953 with a degree in music. That year, she married Ricardo J. "Ricky" Bordallo and they have a daughter, Deborah, and a granddaughter, Nicole.

Congresswoman Bordallo began her public career with local radio and television broadcaster KUAM in 1954. Her involvement in the community has also been extensive, with Bordallo founding the Guam Council of Women's Clubs, the Guam Symphony Society,

Y Inetnon Famalaoan (Women for Service), and the Marianas Association for Persons with Disabilities. She was also a past President of the Federation of Asia Pacific Women's Associations and has been taken a leadership role in dozens of other community organizations throughout her life.

Bordallo was introduced to public service through her husband Ricky, who served as Governor of Guam from 1975-1978 and 1983-1986. As First Lady of Guam, Bordallo was a strong advocate of promoting the indigenous Chamorro culture and the arts, both of which are lifelong passions. In between her husband's two terms as Governor, Bordallo became the first woman from her party to serve as a Guam Senator. She was a member of the 16th, 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22nd Guam Legislatures. Following the death of her husband in 1990, she made an unsuccessful bid for Governor, and in doing so became the first woman in Guam's history to lead her party's ticket. From 1995-2002, she served two consecutive terms as Guam's first woman Lieutenant Governor. In this role, she championed the cause of island beautification as a way to enhance Guam's tourism based economy.

[Congresswoman Bordallo's District Office](#) / [Congresswoman Bordallo's Washington, D.C. Office](#)  
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## GUAM - SUBJECTS TO BE ADDRESSED IN TESTIMONIES

### SUMMARY

Each of the four speakers from Guam will deliver complementary testimony. This testimony will focus on the same general themes that concern the current presence of forces and assets in Guam and the potential and desire for increased utilization of Guam bases on the part of the Department of Defense (DoD).

Specifically, the Guam Delegation will testify in favor of the BRAC realignment recommendation concerning the consolidation of base operation support functions in Guam. A request for the Commission's attention to this recommendation however with respect to the potential or planned consolidation of telecommunication services on the Navy and Air Force installations in Guam will be placed through this testimony. The Guam Delegation will request that telecommunications be consolidated in a manner most compatible with current technology and civilian structures, such as those managed by the Guam Telephone Authority, even if such consolidation necessitates a merging under the Air Force management and model as opposed to under the Navy's management as DoD's BRAC recommendation may propose.

Excess capacity at Andersen AFB and U.S. Naval Station, Guam, will be noted with a request that the Commission evaluate this capacity in support of positioning and basing additional forces and assets in Guam.

Reference to closures in Guam as a result of previous BRAC rounds will be noted in the context of their providing for property transfer and disposal of military lands. The Commission will be requested to review the status of past closures and the associated land transfers in Guam and to provide instructions for the most expeditious disposal of such lands on Guam as is reasonably possible and appropriate.

Finally, the Guam Delegation will emphasize public support for DoD's mission and an increase in DoD presence and utilization of the current footprint in Guam.

## 1. DESIRED INCREASE IN MILITARY PRESENCE IN GUAM

An expression of strong support for an increase in DoD presence in Guam will be noted, and opposition to any installation closings in Guam will be emphasized. The Guam Delegation will request that the Commissioners consider Guam, and its value vis-à-vis the evaluation criteria, as overall operational and force structure realignment decisions are finalized as part of this process.

In this regard, Commissioners can expect the Guam Delegation to highlight the strategic importance of Guam to national security, underscore the island's location with respect to areas of concern and areas where contingencies may arise, and personally attest to the patriotism of the people of Guam. The availability of unrestricted airspace in Guam and the Northern Marianas to meet operational readiness and mission capability requirements will be emphasized.

The Guam Delegation will generally speak in support of home-porting additional Naval vessels in Apra Harbor, Guam. It is likely the Guam Delegation will also reference IGBPS decisions as part of this process, and include a statement in support of forward-deploying a carrier battle group in Guam and the stationing of an air wing at Andersen AFB. These points will be raised with respect to future force restructuring and posture considerations.

## 2. CONSOLIDATION OF INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS IN GUAM

Commissioners can expect the Guam Delegation to address the recommendation that installation management functions at Andersen AFB be consolidated with Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Marianas (COMNAVMARIANAS).

The Guam Delegation generally supports this recommendation and recognizes its management benefits and potential cost savings. However, the Guam Delegation will request that the Commission review the telecommunications operations at both installations, with particular attention to Andersen AFB.

The Guam Delegation believes that telecommunications services for installations in Guam, if they are to be consolidated, should remain under the most superior

management structure. The state of the telecommunications infrastructure, management, and services at Andersen AFB is reportedly of technological superiority to the current framework at COMNAVMARIANAS. It is understood that Andersen AFB is more compatible with the civilian infrastructure, including the latest technology offered to the public by the Guam Telephone Authority. Apart from telecommunications, the Guam Delegation will ask that the Commission be cognizant of the need for a consolidation process that would ensure the merging into the most efficient systems and contracts at each installation for each individual support function.

### 3. PREVIOUS BRAC CLOSURES AND ASSOCIATED LAND CONVEYANCE

The U.S. Government has ownership of thousands of acres of land in Guam. The facilities at Andersen AFB and U.S. Naval Station, Guam provide ample space for training and have significant capacity for expansion. Part of each previous BRAC round has been the consideration of property transfer and disposal following closures. While in this BRAC round the Department of Defense has not proposed closing any bases in Guam, past rounds included closures for which property transfer and disposal of military lands has not been completed. The Guam Delegation will urge the Commission to review the status of past closures and the associated land transfers and to provide instructions for the most expeditious disposal of lands on Guam as is reasonably possible.





# BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

Chairman's  
Closing Statement

Regional Hearing  
of the  
2005 Base Closure and Realignment Commission

for

California and Guam

1:00 pm  
July 14, 2005

Los Angeles, CA

This concludes the Los Angeles, California Regional Hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. I want to thank all the witnesses who testified today. You have brought us very thoughtful and valuable information. I assure you, your statements will be given careful consideration by the commission members as we reach our decisions.

I also want to thank all the elected officials and community members who have assisted us during our base visits and in preparation for this hearing. In particular, I would like to thank Senator Dianne Feinstein and Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and their staffs for their assistance in coordinating this hearing.

Finally, I would like to thank the citizens of the communities represented here today that have supported the members of our Armed Services for so many years, making them feel welcome and valued in your towns. It is that spirit that makes America great.

This hearing is closed.



## BRAC 2005 Closure and Realignment Impacts by State

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Alabama</b>									
Abbott U.S. Army Reserve Center Tuskegee	Close	(2)	(1)	0	0	(2)	(1)	0	(3)
Anderson U.S. Army Reserve Center Troy	Close	(15)	0	0	0	(15)	0	0	(15)
Armed Forces Reserve Center Mobile	Close	(27)	0	22	0	(5)	0	0	(5)
BG William P. Screws U.S. Army Reserve Center Montgomery	Close	(15)	(3)	0	0	(15)	(3)	0	(18)
Fort Ganey Army National Guard Reserve Center Mobile	Close	(13)	0	0	0	(13)	0	0	(13)
Fort Hanna Army National Guard Reserve Center Birmingham	Close	(28)	0	0	0	(28)	0	0	(28)
Gary U.S. Army Reserve Center Enterprise	Close	(9)	(1)	0	0	(9)	(1)	0	(10)
Navy Recruiting District Headquarters Montgomery	Close	(31)	(5)	0	0	(31)	(5)	(5)	(41)
Navy Reserve Center Tuscaloosa AL	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
The Adjutant General Bldg, AL Army National Guard Montgomery	Close	(85)	0	0	0	(85)	0	0	(85)
Wright U.S. Army Reserve Center	Close	(8)	(1)	0	0	(8)	(1)	0	(9)
Anniston Army Depot	Gain	0	(87)	0	1,121	0	1,034	0	1,034
Dannelly Field Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	18	42	18	42	0	60
Fort Rucker	Gain	(423)	(80)	2,157	234	1,734	154	0	1,888
Redstone Arsenal	Gain	(1,322)	(288)	336	1,874	(986)	1,586	1,055	1,655
Birmingham Armed Forces Reserve Center	Realign	(146)	(159)	0	0	(146)	(159)	0	(305)
Birmingham International Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(66)	(117)	0	0	(66)	(117)	0	(183)
Maxwell Air Force Base	Realign	(740)	(511)	0	0	(740)	(511)	0	(1,251)
<b>Alabama Total</b>		<b>(2,937)</b>	<b>(1,253)</b>	<b>2,533</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>(404)</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>2,664</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Alaska</b>									
Kulis Air Guard Station	Close	(218)	(241)	0	0	(218)	(241)	0	(459)
Eielson Air Force Base	Realign	(2,821)	(319)	0	0	(2,821)	(319)	200	(2,940)
Elmendorf Air Force Base	Realign	(1,499)	(65)	397	233	(1,102)	168	0	(934)
Fort Richardson	Realign	(86)	(199)	0	0	(86)	(199)	(1)	(286)
<b>Alaska Total</b>		<b>(4,624)</b>	<b>(824)</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>(4,227)</b>	<b>(591)</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>(4,619)</b>
<b>Arizona</b>									
Air Force Research Lab, Mesa City	Close	(42)	(46)	0	0	(42)	(46)	0	(88)
Allen Hall Armed Forces Reserve Center, Tucson	Close	(60)	0	0	0	(60)	0	0	(60)
Leased Space - AZ	Close/Realign	0	(1)	0	0	0	(1)	0	(1)
Marine Corps Air Station Yuma	Gain	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	5
Phoenix Sky Harbor I	Gain	0	0	10	29	10	29	0	39
Fort Huachuca	Realign	0	(212)	0	44	0	(168)	1	(167)
Luke Air Force Base	Realign	(101)	(177)	0	0	(101)	(177)	0	(278)
<b>Arizona Total</b>		<b>(203)</b>	<b>(436)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>(193)</b>	<b>(358)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(550)</b>
<b>Arkansas</b>									
El Dorado Armed Forces Reserve Center	Close	(24)	0	0	0	(24)	0	0	(24)
Stone U.S. Army Reserve Center, Pine Bluff	Close	(30)	(4)	0	0	(30)	(4)	0	(34)
Little Rock Air Force Base	Gain	(16)	0	3,595	319	3,579	319	0	3,898
Camp Pike (90th)	Realign	(86)	(91)	0	0	(86)	(91)	0	(177)
Fort Smith Regional	Realign	(19)	(59)	0	0	(19)	(59)	0	(78)
<b>Arkansas Total</b>		<b>(175)</b>	<b>(154)</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,585</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>California</b>									
Armed Forces Reserve Center Bell	Close	(72)	0	48	0	(24)	0	0	(24)
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Oakland	Close	0	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	0	(50)
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, San Bernardino	Close	0	(120)	0	0	0	(120)	0	(120)
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, San Diego	Close	(3)	(237)	0	0	(3)	(237)	0	(240)
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Seaside	Close	(10)	(51)	0	0	(10)	(51)	0	(61)
Naval Support Activity Corona	Close	(6)	(886)	0	0	(6)	(886)	0	(892)
Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach Det Concord	Close	0	(71)	0	0	0	(71)	0	(71)
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center, Encino	Close	(33)	0	0	0	(33)	0	0	(33)
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center, Los Angeles	Close	(48)	0	0	0	(48)	0	0	(48)
Onizuka Air Force Station	Close	(107)	(171)	0	0	(107)	(171)	0	(278)
Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant	Close	0	(4)	0	0	0	(4)	(85)	(89)
Leased Space - CA	Close/Realign	(2)	(14)	0	0	(2)	(14)	0	(16)
AFRC Moffett Field	Gain	0	0	87	166	87	166	0	253
Channel Islands Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	4	15	4	15	0	19
Edwards Air Force Base	Gain	(14)	0	23	42	9	42	0	51
Fort Hunter Liggett	Gain	0	0	25	18	25	18	0	43
Fresno Air Terminal	Gain	0	0	57	254	57	254	0	311
Marine Corps Base Miramar	Gain	(46)	(3)	87	34	41	31	0	72
Marine Corps Reserve Center Pasadena CA	Gain	0	0	25	0	25	0	0	25
Naval Air Station Lemoore	Gain	(39)	0	44	35	5	35	0	40
Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Gain	(44)	(14)	198	2,329	154	2,315	0	2,469
Naval Base Point Loma	Gain	(12)	(341)	312	350	300	9	0	309
Naval Station San Diego	Gain	(1)	(2)	1,085	86	1,084	84	2	1,170

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
Vandenberg Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	44	101	44	101	0	145
Beale Air Force Base	Realign	(8)	(171)	0	0	(8)	(171)	0	(179)
Camp Parks (91st)	Realign	(25)	(18)	0	0	(25)	(18)	0	(43)
Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin	Realign	0	(31)	0	0	0	(31)	0	(31)
Human Resources Support Center Southwest	Realign	0	(164)	0	0	0	(164)	0	(164)
Los Alamitos (63rd)	Realign	(92)	(78)	0	0	(92)	(78)	0	(170)
March Air Reserve Base	Realign	(71)	(44)	0	4	(71)	(40)	0	(111)
Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	Realign	(145)	(6)	0	7	(145)	1	0	(144)
Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow	Realign	(140)	(330)	0	0	(140)	(330)	51	(419)
Naval Base Coronado	Realign	(71)	(587)	0	198	(71)	(389)	0	(460)
Naval Base Ventura City	Realign	(244)	(2,149)	5	854	(239)	(1,295)	0	(1,534)
Naval Medical Center San Diego	Realign	(1,596)	(33)	0	0	(1,596)	(33)	(1)	(1,630)
Naval Weapons Station Fallbrook	Realign	0	(118)	0	0	0	(118)	0	(118)
<b>California Total</b>		<b>(2,829)</b>	<b>(5,693)</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>4,493</b>	<b>(785)</b>	<b>(1,200)</b>	<b>(33)</b>	<b>(2,018)</b>
<b>Colorado</b>									
Leased Space - CO	Close/Realign	0	(11)	0	0	0	(11)	0	(11)
Buckley Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	13	81	13	81	0	94
Fort Carson	Gain	0	0	4,178	199	4,178	199	0	4,377
Peterson Air Force Base	Gain	0	(27)	482	19	482	(8)	36	510
Schriever Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	44	51	44	51	0	95
Air Reserve Personnel Center	Realign	(159)	(1,447)	57	1,500	(102)	53	(59)	(108)
United States Air Force Academy	Realign	(30)	(9)	0	0	(30)	(9)	(1)	(40)
<b>Colorado Total</b>		<b>(189)</b>	<b>(1,494)</b>	<b>4,774</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>4,585</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>4,917</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Connecticut</b>									
SGT Libby U.S. Army Reserve Center, New Haven	Close	(14)	(7)	0	0	(14)	(7)	0	(21)
Submarine Base New London	Close	(7,096)	(952)	0	0	(7,096)	(952)	(412)	(8,460)
Turner U.S. Army Reserve Center, Fairfield	Close	(13)	(4)	0	0	(13)	(4)	0	(17)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Area Maintenance Support Facility Middletown	Close	(13)	(5)	0	0	(13)	(5)	0	(18)
Bradley International Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(23)	(88)	26	15	3	(73)	0	(70)
<b>Connecticut Total</b>		<b>(7,159)</b>	<b>(1,056)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>(7,133)</b>	<b>(1,041)</b>	<b>(412)</b>	<b>(8,586)</b>
<b>Delaware</b>									
Kirkwood U.S. Army Reserve Center, Newark	Close	(7)	(2)	0	0	(7)	(2)	0	(9)
Dover Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	115	133	115	133	0	248
New Castle County Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(47)	(101)	0	0	(47)	(101)	0	(148)
<b>Delaware Total</b>		<b>(54)</b>	<b>(103)</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>District of Columbia</b>									
Leased Space - DC	Close/Realign	(103)	(68)	0	79	(103)	11	0	(92)
Bolling Air Force Base	Realign	(96)	(242)	0	0	(96)	(242)	(61)	(399)
Naval District Washington	Realign	(108)	(845)	28	522	(80)	(323)	40	(363)
Potomac Annex	Realign	(4)	(5)	0	0	(4)	(5)	(3)	(12)
Walter Reed Army Medical Center	Realign	(2,679)	(2,388)	28	31	(2,651)	(2,357)	(622)	(5,630)
<b>District of Columbia Total</b>		<b>(2,990)</b>	<b>(3,548)</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>(2,934)</b>	<b>(2,916)</b>	<b>(646)</b>	<b>(6,496)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Florida</b>									
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Orlando	Close	(9)	(200)	0	0	(9)	(200)	0	(209)
Navy Reserve Center ST Petersburg	Close	(12)	0	0	0	(12)	0	0	(12)
Eglin Air Force Base	Gain	(28)	(42)	2,168	120	2,140	78	0	2,218
Homestead Air Reserve Station	Gain	0	(12)	0	83	0	71	0	71
Jacksonville International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	(6)	45	22	45	16	0	61
MacDill Air Force Base	Gain	(292)	0	162	231	(130)	231	0	101
Naval Air Station Jacksonville	Gain	(72)	(245)	1,974	310	1,902	65	58	2,025
Naval Station Mayport	Gain	(6)	0	403	13	397	13	0	410
Hurlburt Field	Realign	(48)	(6)	0	0	(48)	(6)	0	(54)
Naval Air Station Pensacola	Realign	(857)	(1,304)	555	124	(302)	(1,180)	(97)	(1,579)
Naval Support Activity Panama City	Realign	(12)	(12)	0	0	(12)	(12)	0	(24)
Patrick Air Force Base	Realign	(136)	(59)	0	0	(136)	(59)	0	(195)
Tyndall Air Force Base	Realign	(48)	(19)	11	0	(37)	(19)	0	(56)
<b>Florida Total</b>		<b>(1,520)</b>	<b>(1,905)</b>	<b>5,318</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>3,798</b>	<b>(1,002)</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>2,757</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Georgia</b>									
Fort Gillem	Close	(517)	(570)	6	0	(511)	(570)	0	(1,081)
Fort McPherson	Close	(2,260)	(1,881)	0	0	(2,260)	(1,881)	0	(4,141)
Inspector/Instructor Rome GA	Close	(9)	0	0	0	(9)	0	0	(9)
Naval Air Station Atlanta	Close	(1,274)	(156)	0	0	(1,274)	(156)	(68)	(1,498)
Naval Supply Corps School Athens	Close	(393)	(108)	4	0	(389)	(108)	(16)	(513)
Peachtree Leases Atlanta	Close	(65)	(97)	0	0	(65)	(97)	0	(162)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Columbus	Close	(9)	0	0	0	(9)	0	0	(9)
Dobbins Air Reserve Base	Gain	0	0	73	45	73	45	0	118
Fort Benning	Gain	(842)	(69)	10,063	687	9,221	618	0	9,839
Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany	Gain	(2)	(42)	1	193	(1)	151	0	150
Moody Air Force Base	Gain	(604)	(145)	1,274	50	670	(95)	0	575
Robins Air Force Base	Gain	(484)	(225)	453	224	(31)	(1)	781	749
Savannah International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	17	21	17	21	0	38
Submarine Base Kings Bay	Gain	0	0	3,245	102	3,245	102	20	3,367
<b>Georgia Total</b>		<b>(6,459)</b>	<b>(3,293)</b>	<b>15,136</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>8,677</b>	<b>(1,971)</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>7,423</b>
<b>Guam</b>									
Andersen Air Force Base	Realign	(64)	(31)	0	0	(64)	(31)	0	(95)
<b>Guam Total</b>		<b>(64)</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(64)</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(95)</b>
<b>Hawaii</b>									
Army National Guard Reserve Center Honokaa	Close	(118)	0	0	0	(118)	0	0	(118)
Naval Station Pearl Harbor	Gain	(29)	(213)	0	324	(29)	111	0	82
Hickam Air Force Base	Realign	(311)	(117)	159	7	(152)	(110)	0	(262)
<b>Hawaii Total</b>		<b>(458)</b>	<b>(330)</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>(299)</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(298)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State	Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
			Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
Idaho	Navy Reserve Center Pocatello	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
	Boise Air Terminal Air Guard Station	Realign	(22)	(62)	0	1	(22)	(61)	0	(83)
	Mountain Home Air Force Base	Realign	(1,235)	(54)	697	23	(538)	(31)	0	(569)
	<b>Idaho Total</b>		<b>(1,264)</b>	<b>(116)</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>(567)</b>	<b>(92)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(659)</b>
Illinois	Armed Forces Reserve Center Carbondale	Close	(32)	0	0	0	(32)	0	0	(32)
	Navy Reserve Center Forest Park	Close	(15)	0	0	0	(15)	0	0	(15)
	Greater Peoria Regio	Gain	0	0	13	21	13	21	0	34
	Scott Air Force Base	Gain	(252)	0	131	832	(121)	832	86	797
	Capital Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(52)	(133)	22	0	(30)	(133)	0	(163)
	Fort Sheridan	Realign	(17)	(17)	0	0	(17)	(17)	0	(34)
	Naval Station Great Lakes	Realign	(2,005)	(124)	16	101	(1,989)	(23)	(10)	(2,022)
	Rock Island Arsenal	Realign	(3)	(1,537)	157	120	154	(1,417)	0	(1,263)
	<b>Illinois Total</b>		<b>(2,376)</b>	<b>(1,811)</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>(2,037)</b>	<b>(737)</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>(2,698)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs. Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Indiana</b>									
Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center Grissom Air Reserve Base, Bunker Hill	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Navy Recruiting District Headquarters Indianapolis	Close	(27)	(5)	0	0	(27)	(5)	(6)	(38)
Navy Reserve Center Evansville	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Newport Chemical Depot	Close	(210)	(81)	0	0	(210)	(81)	(280)	(571)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Lafayette	Close	(21)	0	0	0	(21)	0	0	(21)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Seston	Close	(12)	0	0	0	(12)	0	0	(12)
Leased Space - IN	Close/Realign	(25)	(111)	0	0	(25)	(111)	0	(136)
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Indianapolis	Gain	0	(100)	114	3,478	114	3,378	3	3,495
Fort Wayne International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	(5)	0	62	256	57	256	0	313
Hulman Regional Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(12)	(124)	0	0	(12)	(124)	0	(136)
Naval Support Activity Crane	Realign	0	(672)	0	0	0	(672)	(11)	(683)
<b>Indiana Total</b>		<b>(326)</b>	<b>(1,093)</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>3,734</b>	<b>(150)</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>(294)</b>	<b>2,197</b>
<b>Iowa</b>									
Navy Reserve Center Cedar Rapids	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Navy Reserve Center Sioux City	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Dubuque	Close	(19)	(5)	0	0	(19)	(5)	0	(24)
Des Moines International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	(31)	(172)	54	196	23	24	0	47
Sioux Gateway Airport Air Guard	Gain	0	0	33	170	33	170	0	203
Armed Forces Reserve Center Camp Dodge	Realign	(217)	(1)	0	0	(217)	(1)	0	(218)
<b>Iowa Total</b>		<b>(281)</b>	<b>(178)</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>(194)</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(6)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Kansas</b>									
Kansas Army Ammunition Plant	Close	0	(8)	0	0	0	(8)	(159)	(167)
Forbes Field Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	53	194	53	194	0	247
Fort Leavenworth	Gain	(16)	0	211	8	195	8	0	203
Fort Riley	Gain	0	0	2,415	440	2,415	440	0	2,855
McConnell Air Force Base	Gain	(27)	(183)	704	28	677	(155)	0	522
U.S. Army Reserve Center Wichita	Realign	(22)	(56)	0	0	(22)	(56)	0	(78)
<b>Kansas Total</b>		<b>(65)</b>	<b>(247)</b>	<b>3,383</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>3,318</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>(159)</b>	<b>3,582</b>
<b>Kentucky</b>									
Army National Guard Reserve Center Paducah	Close	(31)	0	0	0	(31)	0	0	(31)
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Lexington	Close	(5)	(40)	0	0	(5)	(40)	0	(45)
Navy Reserve Center Lexington	Close	(9)	0	0	0	(9)	0	0	(9)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Louisville	Close	(30)	(13)	0	0	(30)	(13)	0	(43)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Maysville	Close	(16)	(2)	0	0	(16)	(2)	0	(18)
Louisville International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	6
Fort Campbell	Realign	(433)	0	73	9	(360)	9	0	(351)
Fort Knox	Realign	(10,159)	(772)	5,292	2,511	(4,867)	1,739	184	(2,944)
Navy Recruiting Command Louisville	Realign	(6)	(217)	0	0	(6)	(217)	0	(223)
<b>Kentucky Total</b>		<b>(10,689)</b>	<b>(1,044)</b>	<b>5,365</b>	<b>2,526</b>	<b>(5,324)</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>(3,658)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State	Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct	
			Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ			
Louisiana	Baton Rouge Army National Guard Reserve Center	Close	(128)	0	11	0	(117)	0	0	(117)	
	Naval Support Activity New Orleans	Close	(1,997)	(652)	0	0	(1,997)	(652)	(62)	(2,711)	
	Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center	Close	(18)	0	0	0	(18)	0	0	(30)	
	Baton Rouge	Close	(30)	0	0	0	(30)	0	(48)	(151)	
	Roberts U.S. Army Reserve Center, Baton Rouge	Close	(1)	(102)	0	0	(1)	(102)	0	65	
	Leased Space - Sldell	Close/Realign	0	0	5	60	5	60	3	1,856	
	Barksdale Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	1,407	446	1,407	446	0	(191)	
	Naval Air Station New Orleans	Gain	0	0	45	76	41	(232)	0	(1,297)	
	Naval Air Station New Orleans Air Reserve Station	Realign	(4)	(308)	45	582	(710)	(480)	(107)		
	<b>Louisiana Total</b>			(2,178)	(1,062)	1,468	582	(710)	(480)	(107)	
	Maine	Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Limestone	Close	0	(241)	0	0	0	(241)	0	(241)
		Naval Reserve Center, Bangor	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
		Naval Shipyard Portsmouth	Close	(201)	(4,032)	0	0	(201)	(4,032)	(277)	(4,510)
		Bangor International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	45	195	45	195	0	240
Naval Air Station Brunswick		Realign	(2,317)	(61)	0	0	(2,317)	(61)	(42)	(2,420)	
<b>Maine Total</b>			(2,525)	(4,334)	45	195	(2,480)	(4,139)	(319)	(6,938)	

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs. Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Maryland</b>									
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Patuxent River	Close	0	(53)	0	0	0	(53)	0	(53)
Navy Reserve Center Adelphi	Close	(17)	0	0	0	(17)	0	0	(17)
PFC Flair U.S. Army Reserve Center, Frederick	Close	(20)	(2)	0	0	(20)	(2)	0	(22)
Leased Space - MD	Close/Realign	(19)	(156)	0	0	(19)	(156)	0	(175)
Aberdeen Proving Ground	Gain	(3,862)	(290)	451	5,661	(3,411)	5,371	216	2,176
Andrews Air Force Base	Gain	(416)	(189)	607	489	191	300	(91)	400
Fort Detrick	Gain	0	0	76	43	76	43	(15)	104
Fort Meade	Gain	(2)	0	684	2,915	682	2,915	1,764	5,361
National Naval Medical Center Bethesda	Gain	0	0	982	936	982	936	(29)	1,889
Naval Air Station Patuxent River	Gain	(10)	(142)	7	226	(3)	84	6	87
Naval Surface Weapons Station Carderock	Gain	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	6
Army Research Laboratory, Adelphi	Realign	0	(43)	0	0	0	(43)	0	(43)
Bethesda/Chevy Chase	Realign	(5)	(2)	0	0	(5)	(2)	0	(7)
Fort Lewis	Realign	0	(164)	0	0	0	(164)	0	(164)
Martin State Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(17)	(106)	0	0	(17)	(106)	0	(123)
Naval Air Facility Washington	Realign	(9)	(9)	0	0	(9)	(9)	0	(18)
Naval Station Annapolis	Realign	0	(13)	0	0	0	(13)	0	(13)
Naval Surface Warfare Center Indian Head	Realign	0	(137)	0	42	0	(95)	0	(95)
<b>Maryland Total</b>		<b>(4,377)</b>	<b>(1,306)</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>10,318</b>	<b>(1,570)</b>	<b>9,012</b>	<b>1,851</b>	<b>9,293</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Malony U.S. Army Reserve Center	Close	(100)	(55)	0	0	(100)	(55)	0	(155)
Otis Air Guard Base	Close	(62)	(443)	0	0	(62)	(443)	0	(505)
Westover U.S. Army Reserve Center, Cicopee	Close	(13)	0	0	0	(13)	0	0	(13)
Barnes Municipal Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	(5)	23	89	23	84	0	107
Hanscom Air Force Base	Gain	(47)	(223)	546	828	499	605	0	1,104
Westover Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	69	11	69	11	0	80
Natick Soldier Systems Center	Realign	0	(19)	0	0	0	(19)	0	(19)
Naval Shipyard Puget Sound-Boston Detachment	Realign	0	(108)	0	0	0	(108)	0	(108)
<b>Massachusetts Total</b>		<b>(222)</b>	<b>(853)</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>491</b>
<b>Michigan</b>									
Navy Reserve Center Marquette	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Parisan U.S. Army Reserve Center, Lansing	Close	(25)	0	0	0	(25)	0	0	(25)
Selfridge Army Activity	Close	(126)	(174)	0	0	(126)	(174)	0	(300)
W. K. Kellogg Airport Air Guard Station	Close	(68)	(206)	0	0	(68)	(206)	0	(274)
Detroit Arsenal	Gain	(4)	(104)	4	751	0	647	0	647
Selfridge Air National Guard Base	Gain	(3)	(76)	72	167	69	91	(76)	84
<b>Michigan Total</b>		<b>(233)</b>	<b>(560)</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>(157)</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>(76)</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Minnesota</b>									
Navy Reserve Center Duluth	Close	(8)	0	0	0	(8)	0	0	(8)
Fort Snelling	Realign	(130)	(124)	0	0	(130)	(124)	0	(254)
<b>Minnesota Total</b>		<b>(138)</b>	<b>(124)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(138)</b>	<b>(124)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(262)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Mississippi</b>									
Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant	Close	0	(4)	0	0	0	(4)	(50)	(54)
Naval Station Pascagoula	Close	(844)	(112)	0	0	(844)	(112)	(7)	(963)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Vicksburg	Close	(26)	(2)	0	0	(26)	(2)	0	(28)
Columbus Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	104	3	104	3	0	107
Jackson International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Human Resources Support Center Southeast	Realign	0	(138)	0	0	0	(138)	(10)	(148)
Keesler Air Force Base	Realign	(181)	(31)	0	0	(181)	(31)	(190)	(402)
Key Field Air Guard Station	Realign	(33)	(142)	0	0	(33)	(142)	0	(175)
Naval Air Station Meridian	Realign	(15)	0	0	0	(15)	0	(1)	(16)
<b>Mississippi Total</b>		<b>(1,099)</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(995)</b>	<b>(425)</b>	<b>(258)</b>	<b>(1,678)</b>
<b>Missouri</b>									
Army National Guard Reserve Center Jefferson Barracks	Close	(67)	0	0	0	(67)	0	0	(67)
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Kansas City	Close	(37)	(576)	0	0	(37)	(576)	0	(613)
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, St. Louis	Close	(2)	(291)	0	0	(2)	(291)	0	(293)
Marine Corps Support Center Kansas City	Close	(191)	(139)	0	0	(191)	(139)	(3)	(333)
Navy Recruiting District Headquarters Kansas	Close	(21)	(6)	0	0	(21)	(6)	(6)	(33)
Navy Reserve Center Cape Girardeau	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Leased Space - MO	Close/Realign	(709)	(1,234)	0	0	(709)	(1,234)	(150)	(2,093)
Rosecrans Memorial Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	8	27	8	27	0	35
Whiteman Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	3	58	3	58	0	61
Fort Leonard Wood	Realign	(181)	(2)	71	25	(110)	23	0	(87)
Lambert International Airport- St Louis	Realign	(34)	(215)	0	0	(34)	(215)	0	(249)
<b>Missouri Total</b>		<b>(1,249)</b>	<b>(2,463)</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>(1,167)</b>	<b>(2,353)</b>	<b>(159)</b>	<b>(3,679)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Montana</b>									
Galt Hall U.S. Army Reserve Center, Great Falls	Close	(14)	(3)	0	0	(14)	(3)	0	(17)
Great Falls International Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(26)	(81)	0	0	(26)	(81)	0	(107)
<b>Montana</b>	<b>Total</b>	(40)	(84)	0	0	(40)	(84)	0	(124)
<b>Nebraska</b>									
Army National Guard Reserve Center Columbus	Close	(31)	0	0	0	(31)	0	0	(31)
Army National Guard Reserve Center Grand Island	Close	(31)	0	0	0	(31)	0	0	(31)
Army National Guard Reserve Center Keamy	Close	(8)	0	0	0	(8)	0	0	(8)
Naval Recruiting District Headquarters Omaha	Close	(19)	(7)	0	0	(19)	(7)	(6)	(32)
Navy Reserve Center Lincoln	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Offutt Air Force Base	Realign	0	(227)	54	69	54	(158)	0	(104)
<b>Nebraska</b>	<b>Total</b>	(96)	(234)	54	69	(42)	(165)	(6)	(213)
<b>Nevada</b>									
Hawthorne Army Depot	Close	(74)	(45)	0	0	(74)	(45)	(80)	(199)
Nellis Air Force Base	Gain	(265)	(5)	1,414	268	1,149	263	0	1,412
Naval Air Station Fallon	Realign	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Reno-Tahoe International Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(23)	(124)	0	0	(23)	(124)	0	(147)
<b>Nevada</b>	<b>Total</b>	(369)	(174)	1,414	268	1,045	94	(80)	1,059
<b>New Hampshire</b>									
Doble U.S. Army Reserve Center Portsmouth	Close	(39)	(5)	0	0	(39)	(5)	0	(44)
Armed Forces Reserve Center Pease Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	20	28	20	28	0	48
<b>New Hampshire</b>	<b>Total</b>	(39)	(5)	20	28	(19)	23	0	4

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Fort Monmouth	Close	(620)	(4,652)	0	0	(620)	(4,652)	0	(5,272)
Inspector/Instructor Center West Trenton	Close	(11)	(1)	0	0	(11)	(1)	0	(12)
Kilmer U.S. Army Reserve Center, Edison	Close	(23)	(21)	0	0	(23)	(21)	0	(44)
SFC Nelson V. Brittin U.S. Army Reserve Center	Close	(34)	(1)	0	0	(34)	(1)	0	(35)
Atlantic City International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	(3)	(53)	62	263	59	210	0	269
Fort Dix	Gain	0	0	209	144	209	144	0	353
McGuire Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	498	37	498	37	0	535
Picatiny Arsenal	Gain	0	0	5	688	5	688	0	693
Naval Air Engineering Station Lakehurst	Realign	(132)	(54)	0	0	(132)	(54)	0	(186)
Naval Weapons Station Earle	Realign	0	(63)	2	0	2	(63)	0	(61)
<b>New Jersey</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(823)</b>	<b>(4,845)</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>(47)</b>	<b>(3,713)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,760)</b>
<b>New Mexico</b>									
Cannon Air Force Base	Close	(2,385)	(384)	0	0	(2,385)	(384)	(55)	(2,824)
Jenkins Armed Forces Reserve Center Albuquerque	Close	(35)	(1)	0	0	(35)	(1)	0	(36)
Kirtland Air Force Base	Gain	(7)	0	37	176	30	176	0	206
Holloman Air Force Base	Realign	(17)	0	0	0	(17)	0	0	(17)
White Sands Missile Range	Realign	(13)	(165)	0	0	(13)	(165)	0	(178)
<b>New Mexico</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,457)</b>	<b>(550)</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>(2,420)</b>	<b>(374)</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>(2,849)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>New York</b>									
Armed Forces Reserve Center Amityville	Close	(24)	(4)	0	0	(24)	(4)	0	(28)
Army National Guard Reserve Center Niagara Falls	Close	(1)	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	(1)
Carpenter U.S. Army Reserve Center, Poughkeepsie	Close	(8)	(1)	0	0	(8)	(1)	0	(9)
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Rome	Close	0	(290)	0	0	0	(290)	0	(290)
Navy Recruiting District Headquarters Buffalo	Close	(25)	(6)	0	0	(25)	(6)	(6)	(37)
Navy Reserve Center Glenn Falls	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Navy Reserve Center Horsehead	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Navy Reserve Center Watertown	Close	(9)	0	0	0	(9)	0	0	(9)
Niagara Falls International Airport Air Guard Station	Close	(115)	(527)	0	0	(115)	(527)	0	(642)
United States Military Academy	Gain	0	0	226	38	226	38	0	264
Fort Totten / Pyle	Realign	(75)	(74)	0	0	(75)	(74)	0	(149)
Rome Laboratory	Realign	(13)	(124)	0	0	(13)	(124)	0	(137)
Schenectady County Air Guard Station	Realign	(10)	(9)	0	0	(10)	(9)	0	(19)
<b>New York</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(294)</b>	<b>(1,035)</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>(68)</b>	<b>(997)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(1,071)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Navy Reserve Center Asheville	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Niven U.S. Army Reserve Center, Albermarle	Close	(34)	0	0	5	(34)	5	0	(29)
Charlotte/Douglas International Airport	Gain	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	6
Fort Bragg	Gain	(1,352)	0	5,430	247	4,078	247	0	4,325
Seymore Johnson Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	345	17	345	17	0	362
Army Research Office, Durham	Realign	(1)	(113)	0	0	(1)	(113)	0	(114)
Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point	Realign	(16)	(664)	64	8	48	(656)	(20)	(628)
Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	Realign	(182)	(16)	0	15	(182)	(1)	(9)	(192)
Pope Air Force Base	Realign	(5,969)	(345)	1,148	1,153	(4,821)	808	(132)	(4,145)
<b>North Carolina</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(7,561)</b>	<b>(1,138)</b>	<b>6,993</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>(568)</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>(161)</b>	<b>(422)</b>
<b>North Dakota</b>									
Grand Forks Air Force Base	Realign	(2,290)	(355)	0	0	(2,290)	(355)	0	(2,645)
<b>North Dakota</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(2,290)</b>	<b>(355)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,290)</b>	<b>(355)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,645)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Ohio</b>									
Army National Guard Reserve Center Mansfield	Close	(59)	(2)	0	0	(59)	(2)	0	(61)
Army National Guard Reserve Center Westerville	Close	(12)	0	0	0	(12)	0	0	(12)
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Dayton	Close	0	(230)	0	0	0	(230)	0	(230)
Mansfield Lahrn Municipal Airport Air Guard Station	Close	(63)	(171)	0	0	(63)	(171)	0	(234)
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Akron	Close	(26)	0	0	0	(26)	0	0	(26)
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Cleveland	Close	(24)	(1)	0	0	(24)	(1)	0	(25)
Parrott U.S. Army Reserve Center Kenton	Close	(9)	(1)	0	0	(9)	(1)	0	(10)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Whitehall	Close	(25)	0	0	0	(25)	0	0	(25)
Leased Space - OH	Close/Realign	0	(187)	0	0	0	(187)	0	(187)
Armed Forces Reserve Center Akron	Gain	0	0	37	0	37	0	0	37
Defense Supply Center Columbus	Gain	(2)	(960)	65	2,655	63	1,695	0	1,758
Rickenbacker International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Toledo Express Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	14	112	14	112	0	126
Wright Patterson Air Force Base	Gain	(69)	(729)	658	559	589	(170)	75	494
Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport	Gain	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	8
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Cleveland	Realign	(15)	(1,013)	0	0	(15)	(1,013)	0	(1,028)
Glenn Research Center	Realign	0	(50)	0	0	0	(50)	0	(50)
Rickenbacker Army National Guard Bldg 943 Columbus	Realign	(4)	0	0	0	(4)	0	0	(4)
Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(66)	(225)	0	0	(66)	(225)	0	(291)
<b>Ohio Total</b>		<b>(374)</b>	<b>(3,569)</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>(234)</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>241</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Oklahoma</b>									
Armed Forces Reserve Center Broken Arrow	Close	(26)	0	32	0	6	0	0	6
Armed Forces Reserve Center Muskogee	Close	(14)	(2)	0	0	(14)	(2)	0	(16)
Army National Guard Reserve Center Tishomingo	Close	(30)	0	0	0	(30)	0	0	(30)
Krowse U.S. Army Reserve Center Oklahoma City	Close	(78)	(6)	0	0	(78)	(6)	0	(84)
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Tulsa	Close	(32)	0	0	0	(32)	0	0	(32)
Oklahoma City (95th)	Close	(31)	(22)	0	0	(31)	(22)	0	(53)
Fort Sill	Gain	(892)	(176)	4,336	337	3,444	161	(3)	3,602
Tinker Air Force Base	Gain	(9)	(197)	9	552	0	355	0	355
Tulsa International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	22	81	22	81	0	103
Vance Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	93	6	93	6	0	99
Altus Air Force Base	Realign	(16)	0	0	0	(16)	0	0	(16)
Will Rogers World Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(19)	(145)	103	46	84	(99)	0	(15)
<b>Oklahoma</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,147)</b>	<b>(548)</b>	<b>4,595</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>3,448</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>3,919</b>
<b>Oregon</b>									
Navy Reserve Center Central Point	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Umatilla Army Depot	Close	(127)	(385)	0	0	(127)	(385)	0	(512)
Portland International Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(112)	(452)	0	0	(112)	(452)	0	(564)
<b>Oregon</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(246)</b>	<b>(837)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(246)</b>	<b>(837)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,083)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Bristol	Close	(9)	(2)	0	0	(9)	(2)	0	(11)
Engineering Field Activity Northeast	Close	(4)	(188)	0	0	(4)	(188)	0	(192)
Kelly Support Center	Close	(174)	(136)	0	0	(174)	(136)	0	(310)
Naval Air Station Willow Grove	Close	(865)	(362)	0	0	(865)	(362)	(5)	(1,232)
Navy Crane Center Lester	Close	(1)	(54)	0	0	(1)	(54)	0	(55)
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Reading	Close	(18)	0	0	0	(18)	0	0	(18)
North Penn U.S. Army Reserve Center, Norristown	Close	(22)	(1)	0	0	(22)	(1)	0	(23)
Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station	Close	(44)	(278)	0	0	(44)	(278)	0	(322)
Serrenti U.S. Army Reserve Center, Scranton	Close	(47)	(8)	0	0	(47)	(8)	0	(55)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Bloomsburg	Close	(20)	(2)	0	0	(20)	(2)	0	(22)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Lewisburg	Close	(9)	(2)	0	0	(9)	(2)	0	(11)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Williamsport	Close	(25)	(4)	0	0	(25)	(4)	0	(29)
W. Reese U.S. Army Reserve Center/OMS, Chester	Close	(9)	(1)	0	0	(9)	(1)	0	(10)
Letterkenny Army Depot	Gain	0	0	0	409	0	409	0	409
Naval Support Activity Philadelphia	Gain	0	(10)	0	301	0	291	0	291
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Lehigh	Gain	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	8
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Pittsburgh	Gain	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	7
Tobyhanna Army Depot	Gain	(1)	(82)	3	355	2	273	0	275
Defense Distribution Depot Susquehanna	Realign	0	(15)	0	0	0	(15)	0	(15)
Human Resources Support Center Northeast	Realign	0	(174)	0	0	0	(174)	(9)	(183)
Marine Corps Reserve Center Johnstown	Realign	(86)	0	0	0	(86)	0	0	(86)
Naval Support Activity Mechanicsburg	Realign	0	(11)	0	0	0	(11)	0	(11)
Navy Philadelphia Business Center	Realign	0	(63)	0	0	0	(63)	0	(63)

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
Pitt U.S. Army Reserve Center, Corapolis	Realign	(119)	(101)	0	0	(119)	(101)	0	(220)
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,453)</b>	<b>(1,494)</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>(1,435)</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(1,878)</b>
<b>Puerto Rico</b>									
Army National Guard Reserve Center Humacao	Close	(26)	0	0	0	(26)	0	0	(26)
Lavergne U.S. Army Reserve Center Bayamon	Close	(25)	(1)	0	0	(25)	(1)	0	(26)
Aguadilla-Ramey U.S. Army Reserve Center/BMA-126	Realign	(10)	0	0	0	(10)	0	0	(10)
Camp Euripides Rubio, Puerto Nuevo	Realign	(43)	0	0	0	(43)	0	0	(43)
Fort Buchanan	Realign	(9)	(47)	0	0	(9)	(47)	0	(56)
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(113)</b>	<b>(48)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(113)</b>	<b>(48)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(161)</b>
<b>Rhode Island</b>									
Harwood U.S. Army Reserve Center, Providence	Close	(20)	(4)	0	0	(20)	(4)	0	(24)
USARC Bristol	Close	(24)	0	0	0	(24)	0	0	(24)
Naval Station Newport	Gain	(122)	(225)	647	309	525	84	(76)	533
Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	17	29	17	29	0	46
<b>Rhode Island</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(166)</b>	<b>(229)</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>(76)</b>	<b>531</b>
<b>South Carolina</b>									
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Charleston	Close	0	(368)	0	0	0	(368)	0	(368)
South Naval Facilities Engineering Command	Close	(6)	(492)	0	0	(6)	(492)	(45)	(543)
Fort Jackson	Gain	0	0	435	180	435	180	0	615
Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort	Gain	0	0	0	12	0	12	0	12
McEntire Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	418	8	418	8	0	426
Shaw Air Force Base	Gain	(74)	(1)	816	76	742	75	0	817
Naval Weapons Station Charleston	Realign	(170)	(149)	45	24	(125)	(125)	0	(250)
<b>South Carolina</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(250)</b>	<b>(1,010)</b>	<b>1,714</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1,464</b>	<b>(710)</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>709</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>South Dakota</b>									
Ellsworth Air Force Base	Close	(3,315)	(438)	0	0	(3,315)	(438)	(99)	(3,852)
Joe Foss Field Air Guard Station	Gain	(4)	0	32	27	28	27	0	55
<b>South Dakota</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,319)</b>	<b>(438)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>(3,287)</b>	<b>(411)</b>	<b>(99)</b>	<b>(3,797)</b>
<b>Tennessee</b>									
U.S. Army Reserve Area Maintenance Support Facility Kingsport	Close	(30)	(2)	0	0	(30)	(2)	0	(32)
Leased Space - TN	Close/Realign	0	(6)	0	0	0	(6)	0	(6)
McGee Tyson APT Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	58	190	58	190	0	248
Memphis International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	2	6	2	6	0	8
Naval Support Activity Mid South	Gain	0	0	372	601	372	601	88	1,061
Nashville International Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(19)	(172)	0	0	(19)	(172)	0	(191)
<b>Tennessee</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(49)</b>	<b>(180)</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1,088</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct	
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ			
<b>Texas</b>										
Army National Guard Reserve Center # 2 Dallas	Close	(90)	0	0	0	(90)	0	0	(90)	
Army National Guard Reserve Center (Hondo Pass) El Paso	Close	(106)	0	0	0	(106)	0	0	(106)	
Army National Guard Reserve Center California Crossing	Close	(47)	0	0	0	(47)	0	0	(47)	
Army National Guard Reserve Center Ellington	Close	(14)	(45)	0	0	(14)	(45)	0	(59)	
Army National Guard Reserve Center Lufkin	Close	(10)	0	0	0	(10)	0	0	(10)	
Army National Guard Reserve Center Marshall	Close	(15)	(1)	0	0	(15)	(1)	0	(16)	
Army National Guard Reserve Center New Braunfels	Close	(106)	0	0	0	(106)	0	0	(106)	
Brooks City Base	Close	(1,297)	(1,268)	0	0	(1,297)	(1,268)	(358)	(2,923)	
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, San Antonio	Close	(32)	(303)	0	0	(32)	(303)	0	(335)	
Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant	Close	(2)	(18)	0	0	(2)	(18)	(129)	(149)	
Naval Station Ingleside	Close	(1,901)	(260)	0	0	(1,901)	(260)	(57)	(2,218)	
Navy Reserve Center Lubbock, TX	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)	
Navy Reserve Center Orange, TX	Close	(11)	0	0	0	(11)	0	0	(11)	
Red River Army Depot	Close	(9)	(2,491)	0	0	(9)	(2,491)	0	(2,500)	
U.S. Army Reserve Center # 2 Houston	Close	(2)	0	0	0	(2)	0	0	(2)	
Leased Space - TX	Close/Realign	(78)	(147)	0	0	(78)	(147)	0	(225)	
Carswell ARS, Naval Air Station Fo	Gain	0	(12)	8	116	8	104	0	112	
Dyess Air Force Base	Gain	(1,615)	(65)	1,925	129	310	64	0	374	
Fort Bliss	Gain	(4,564)	(223)	15,918	370	11,354	147	0	11,501	
Fort Sam Houston	Gain	(117)	0	7,765	1,624	7,648	1,624	92	9,364	
Laughlin Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	102	80	102	80	0	182	
Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Ft. Worth	Gain	(54)	(5)	330	41	276	36	2	314	
Randolph Air Force Base	Gain	(576)	(174)	164	705	(412)	531	63	182	

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State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
Corpus Christi Army Depot	Realign	0	(92)	0	0	0	(92)	0	(92)
Ellington Field Air Guard Station	Realign	0	(3)	0	0	0	(3)	0	(3)
Fort Hood	Realign	(9,135)	(118)	9,062	0	(73)	(118)	0	(191)
Lackland Air Force Base	Realign	(2,489)	(1,223)	235	453	(2,254)	(770)	(116)	(3,140)
Naval Air Station Corpus Christi	Realign	(926)	(89)	0	0	(926)	(89)	(10)	(1,025)
Sheppard Air Force Base	Realign	(2,519)	(158)	51	2	(2,468)	(156)	0	(2,624)
<b>Texas</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(25,722)</b>	<b>(6,695)</b>	<b>35,560</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>9,838</b>	<b>(3,175)</b>	<b>(513)</b>	<b>6,150</b>
<b>Utah</b>									
Deseret Chemical Depot	Close	(186)	(62)	0	0	(186)	(62)	0	(248)
Fort Douglas	Realign	(15)	(38)	0	0	(15)	(38)	0	(53)
Hill Air Force Base	Realign	(13)	(447)	291	24	278	(423)	0	(145)
<b>Utah</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(214)</b>	<b>(547)</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>(523)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(446)</b>
<b>Vermont</b>									
Burlington International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	3	53	3	53	0	56
<b>Vermont</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>56</b>

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Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Virginia</b>									
Fort Monroe	Close	(1,393)	(1,948)	0	0	(1,393)	(1,948)	(223)	(3,564)
Leased Space - VA	Close/Realign	(6,199)	(15,754)	0	0	(6,199)	(15,754)	(972)	(22,925)
Defense Supply Center Richmond	Gain	0	(77)	0	83	0	6	0	6
Fort Belvoir	Gain	(466)	(2,281)	4,537	8,010	4,071	5,729	2,058	11,858
Fort Lee	Gain	(392)	(2)	6,531	1,151	6,139	1,149	56	7,344
Headquarters Battalion, Headquarters Marine Corps, Henderson Hall	Gain	(52)	(22)	453	206	401	184	81	666
Langley Air Force Base	Gain	(53)	(46)	780	68	727	22	0	749
Marine Corps Base Quantico	Gain	(50)	0	496	1,357	446	1,357	1,210	3,013
Naval Amphibious Base Little Creek	Gain	0	0	10	27	10	27	0	37
Naval Shipyard Norfolk	Gain	0	0	177	1,774	177	1,774	85	2,036
Naval Station Norfolk	Gain	(373)	(1,085)	3,820	356	3,447	(729)	89	2,807
Naval Support Activity Norfolk	Gain	(6)	0	573	205	567	205	16	788
Arlington Service Center	Realign	(224)	(516)	435	406	211	(110)	(383)	(282)
Center for Naval Research	Realign	(25)	(313)	0	0	(25)	(313)	0	(338)
Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Arlington	Realign	(7)	(401)	0	0	(7)	(401)	0	(408)
Fort Eustis	Realign	(3,863)	(852)	962	1,432	(2,901)	580	169	(2,152)
Naval Air Station Oceana	Realign	(110)	(3)	0	53	(110)	50	0	(60)
Naval Medical Center Portsmouth	Realign	(463)	(25)	28	0	(435)	(25)	(1)	(461)
Naval Surface Warfare Center Dahlgren	Realign	0	(503)	0	169	0	(334)	(17)	(351)
Naval Weapons Station Yorktown	Realign	0	(179)	0	0	0	(179)	0	(179)
Richmond International Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(25)	(101)	0	0	(25)	(101)	0	(126)
U.S. Marine Corps Direct Reporting Program Manager Advanced Amphibious Assault	Realign	0	(32)	0	0	0	(32)	0	(32)

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
Virginia	Total	(13,701)	(24,140)	18,802	15,297	5,101	(8,843)	2,168	(1,574)
<b>Washington</b>									
1LT Richard H. Walker U.S. Army Reserve Center	Close	(38)	0	0	0	(38)	0	0	(38)
Army National Guard Reserve Center Everett	Close	(57)	0	0	0	(57)	0	0	(57)
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Tacoma	Close	(20)	0	0	0	(20)	0	0	(20)
U.S. Army Reserve Center Fort Lawton	Close	(53)	(54)	0	0	(53)	(54)	0	(107)
Vancouver Barracks	Close	(29)	(16)	0	0	(29)	(16)	0	(45)
Fort Lewis	Gain	(2)	(1)	187	46	185	45	0	230
Human Resources Support Center Northwest	Gain	0	0	0	23	0	23	0	23
Naval Air Station Whidbey Island	Gain	(34)	0	0	173	(34)	173	0	139
Naval Station Bremerton	Gain	0	0	0	1,401	0	1,401	0	1,401
Fairchild Air Force Base	Realign	(26)	(172)	0	0	(26)	(172)	0	(198)
McChord Air Force Base	Realign	(460)	(143)	36	7	(424)	(136)	(7)	(567)
Submarine Base Bangor	Realign	0	(1)	0	0	0	(1)	0	(1)
Washington	Total	(719)	(387)	223	1,650	(496)	1,263	(7)	760
<b>West Virginia</b>									
Bias U.S. Army Reserve Center, Huntington	Close	(1)	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	(1)
Fairmont U.S. Army Reserve Center	Close	(88)	0	0	0	(88)	0	0	(88)
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Moundsville	Close	(16)	0	0	0	(16)	0	0	(16)
Ewvra Sheppard Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	7	3	7	3	0	10
Yeager Airport Air Guard Station	Realign	(27)	(129)	0	0	(27)	(129)	0	(156)
West Virginia	Total	(132)	(129)	7	3	(125)	(126)	0	(251)

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.

State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
<b>Wisconsin</b>									
Gen Mitchell International Airport ARS	Close	(44)	(302)	24	56	(20)	(246)	0	(266)
Navy Reserve Center La Crosse	Close	(7)	0	0	0	(7)	0	0	(7)
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Madison	Close	(23)	(3)	0	0	(23)	(3)	0	(26)
Olson U.S. Army Reserve Center, Madison	Close	(113)	0	0	0	(113)	0	0	(113)
U.S. Army Reserve Center O'Connell	Close	(11)	(1)	0	0	(11)	(1)	0	(12)
Armed Forces Reserve Center Madison	Gain	0	0	40	8	40	8	0	48
Dane County Airport	Gain	(4)	0	22	37	18	37	0	55
Fort McCoy	Realign	(379)	(82)	97	133	(282)	51	0	(231)
<b>Wisconsin</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(581)</b>	<b>(388)</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>(398)</b>	<b>(154)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(552)</b>
<b>Wyoming</b>									
Army Aviation Support Facility Cheyenne	Close	(23)	0	0	0	(23)	0	0	(23)
Army National Guard Reserve Center Thermopolis	Close	(19)	0	0	0	(19)	0	0	(19)
Cheyenne Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	21	58	21	58	0	79
<b>Wyoming</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(42)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>zz Germany, Korea, and Undistributed</b>									
Undistributed or Overseas Reductions	Realign	(14,889)	(2)	718	670	(14,171)	668	0	(13,503)
<b>zz Germany, Korea, and Undistributed</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(14,889)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>(14,171)</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(13,503)</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>(133,769)</b>	<b>(84,801)</b>	<b>122,987</b>	<b>66,578</b>	<b>(10,782)</b>	<b>(18,223)</b>	<b>2,818</b>	<b>(26,187)</b>

This list does not include locations where there were no changes in military or civilian jobs.  
Military figures include student load changes.