

Library

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION



CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA
REGIONAL HEARING

JUNE 28, 2005

NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, WEST VIRGINIA



BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

**CHARLOTTE, N.C. REGIONAL HEARING
JUNE 28, 2005
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BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

**REGIONAL HEARING
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA**

JUNE 28, 2005 1:00 P.M.

Harris Conference Center – Central Piedmont Community College

HEARING AGENDA

- I. Opening Statement by Chairman Philip Coyle
- II. State Testimony – North Carolina (*approx. 120 minutes*)
- III. State Testimony – South Carolina (*approx 120 minutes*)
- IV. State Testimony – West Virginia (*approx 45 minutes*)
- V. Closing Statement by Chairman Philip Coyle

COMMISSION ATTENDEES

COMMISSIONERS

Commissioner Coyle
Commissioner Hill
Commissioner Skinner
Commissioner Gehman

STAFF

Advance
Jason Cole
Joe Varallo

Communications
Robert McCreary

Legal Counsel
General David Hague

Legislative Affairs
Rory Cooper
Christine Hill

R&A
Bob Cook, Interagency Team Leader
Dave Van Saun, Joint Issues Team Leader
Ashley Buzzell, Joint Issues Team
Don Manuel, Army Team
C.W. Furlow, Navy Team
Karl Gingrich, Interagency Team
Mike Flinn, Air Force Team





BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

**Chairman's
Opening Statement**

**Regional Hearing
of the
2005 Base Closure and Realignment Commission**

for

North Carolina, South Carolina and West Virginia

**1:00 p.m.
June 28, 2005**

Charlotte, North Carolina

Good Afternoon.

I'm Philip Coyle, 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 Samuel Skinner, General James Hill and Admiral Hal Gehman 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 states of North Carolina, South Carolina and West Virginia. Each state's elected 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 North Carolina to stand for the administration of the oath required by the Base Closure and Realignment statute. The oath will be administered by General David Hague, 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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 - i. Base Summary Sheet**
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- D. INSTALLATION COMMENTS – CHERRY POINT**
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- E. INSTALLATION COMMENTS – ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE**
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- I. SUBMITTED TESTIMONY**

NORTH CAROLINA

120 Minutes

CHARLOTTE, NC REGIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE OF WITNESSES

5 Minutes

Opening Statement by Hearing Chair and
Swearing in of First Group of Witnesses

5 Minutes

Senator Elizabeth Dole

5 Minutes

Governor Mike Easley

Fort Bragg and Pope Air Force Base **(Cumberland and Hoke Counties, NC)**

30 Minutes

General William F. Kernan, U.S. Army
(Ret.), Senior Vice President and General
Manager of International Operations,
MPRI/Former Supreme Allied Commander
Atlantic and Commander in Chief, U.S.
Joint Forces Command

Brigadier General Paul R. Dordal, U.S. Air Force
(Ret.), Former 43rd Airlift Wing
Commander at Pope AFB, 1996-1997

Mr. Anthony G. Chavonne, Co-Chairman, Greater
Fayetteville Futures; Past Chair –
Cumberland County Business Council,
Fayetteville Area Economic Development
Corporation, and Chamber of Commerce

Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point **(Havelock/New Bern, NC)**

30 Minutes

Mr. Troy Smith, Attorney-at-Law, Ward & Smith, P.A.

Mayor Pro Tem Jimmy Sanders, Havelock, NC

Major General Hugh Overholt, U.S. Army (Ret.),
Allies for Cherry Point's Tomorrow

Army Research Office (Durham, NC)

15 Minutes

U.S. Representative David Price

Dr. Robert K. McMahan, Executive Director, NC
Board of Science and Technology and Senior
Advisor to the Governor for Science and Technology

Seymour Johnson Air Force Base (Goldsboro, NC)

10 Minutes

Mr. Troy Pate, Co-Chairman, NC Advisory
Commission on Military Affairs/Chairman,
Seymour Johnson AFB Support Council

**Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune and
Marine Corps Air Station New River
(Jacksonville, NC)**

10 Minutes

Lieutenant Colonel Bruce Gombar, U.S. Marine Corps (Ret.),
Director of Economic Development, City of
Jacksonville/Onslow County

The State of North Carolina

10 Minutes

Lieutenant Governor Beverly Perdue

15 Minutes

Intermission

NORTH CAROLINA

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT:

1993: DATA PROCESSING CENTER- CLOSED

CAMP LEJEUNE:

1993: MARINE CORPS DATA PROCESSING CENTER REGIONAL AUTOMATED SERVICES CENTER - CLOSED

FAYETTEVILLE AREA:

1995: RECREATION CENTER #2 - CLOSED



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina Fort Bragg, North Carolina

INSTALLATION MISSION

Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina

- The 43rd Airlift Wing Maintains a high state of readiness to rapidly deploy, upon short notice, a highly trained airlift force and successfully plans and executes air operations. These operations may be conducted in any theater, region, or contingency area as part of any force, joint and allied, in support of national objectives.
- As the host unit, the 43rd Airlift Wing provides base support services to 15-plus tenant units, making Team Pope a total-force installation. The Pope Air Force Base flight line is home to the C-130 and the A-10.

Fort Bragg, North Carolina

- The Fort Bragg mission “is to maintain the XVIII Airborne Corps as a strategic crisis response force, manned and trained to deploy rapidly by air, sea and land anywhere in the world, prepared to fight upon arrival and win.”

DOD RECOMMENDATION

Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina

- The Department of Defense recommended realigning Pope Air Force, NC as follows:
 - Transfer 25 C-130E's from the 43rd Airlift Wing at Pope AFB, NC to the 314th Airlift Wing at Little Rock AFB, AR
 - Form 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit by:
 - Transferring eight C-130H aircraft to Pope AFB from realigned Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), WV
 - Transferring eight C-130H aircraft to Pope AFB from 911th Airlift Wing of the closed Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS) PA
 - Transfer 36 A-10's from the 23rd Fighter Group at Pope AFB, NC to Moody AFB, GA
 - Transfer real property accountability to the Army
 - Disestablish the 43rd Medical Group and establish a medical squadron
 - Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Fort Bragg.

Fort Bragg, North Carolina

- The Department of Defense recommended realigning Fort Bragg, NC, by:
 - Relocating the 7th Special Forces Group (SFG) to Eglin AFB, FL
 - Activating the 4th Brigade Combat Team (BCT), 82d Airborne Division
 - Relocating European-based forces (military police) to Fort Bragg, NC.
 - Relocate FORSCOM and US Army Reserve Command to Pope/Bragg
 - Relocate all mobilization processing functions from Ft Lee/Eustis/Jackson to Bragg and establish a Joint Pope/Bragg mobilization and deployment center
 - All medical functions from Pope AFB to Fort Bragg, NC

DOD JUSTIFICATION

Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina

- Downsizing Pope Air Force Base takes advantage of mission-specific consolidation opportunities to reduce operational costs, maintenance costs, and the manpower footprint. The smaller footprint facilitates transfer of the installation to the Army. Active duty C-130s will move to Little Rock AFB, AR (17-airlift) and A-10s will move to Moody AFB, GA (11-SOF/CSAR), to consolidate the force structure at those two bases and enable Army recommendations at Pope. Older aircraft at Little Rock AFB, AR will be retired or converted to back-up inventory and J-model C-130s will be aligned under the Air National Guard. As Little Rock AFB, AR grows to become the single major active duty C-130 unit, maintenance and operation of this aging weapon system will be streamlined. Meanwhile, the synergistic, multi-service relationship will continue between Army airborne and Air Force airlift forces at Pope AFB, NC with the creation of an Active Duty/Reserve associate unit. The C-130 unit will become an Army tenant on an expanded Fort Bragg.
- With the disestablishment of the 43rd Medical Group, both the Air Force and the Army will retain the required manpower to provide primary care, flight, and occupational medicine to support their respective active duty military members. However, the Army will provide ancillary and specialty medical services for all assigned Army and Air Force military members (lab, x-ray, pharmacy, etc).
- The major command's capacity briefing reported that land constraints at Pittsburgh ARS prevented the installation from hosting more than 10 C-130 aircraft while Yeager AGS cannot support more than eight C-130s. Careful analysis of mission capability indicated that it is more appropriate to robust the proposed airlift mission at Fort Bragg to an optimal 16 aircraft C-130H squadron, which provides greater military value and offers unique opportunities for Jointness.

Fort Bragg, North Carolina

- This recommendation co-locates Army Special Operation Forces with Air Force Special Operations Forces at Eglin AFB, activates the 4th Brigade Combat Team (BCT) of the 82nd Airborne Division and relocates Combat Service Support units to Fort Bragg from Europe to support the Army modular force transformation. This realignment and

activation of forces enhances military value and training capabilities by locating Special Operations Forces (SOF) in locations that best support Joint specialized training needs, and by creating needed space for the additional brigade at Fort Bragg. This recommendation is consistent with, and supports the Army's Force Structure Plan submitted with the FY 06 budget, and provides the necessary capacity and capability (including surge) to support the units affected by this action.

- This recommendation never pays back. However, the benefits of enhancing Joint training opportunities coupled with the positive impact of freeing up needed training space and reducing cost of the new BCT by approximately \$54-\$148M (with family housing) at Fort Bragg for the Army's Modular Force transformation, justify the additional costs to the Department.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina

- One-Time Costs: \$218.1 million
- Net Savings during Implementation: \$652.5 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$197.0 million
- Return on Investment Year: 2006 (0)
- Net Present Value over 20 Years (Savings): \$2,515.4 million

Fort Bragg, North Carolina

- One-Time Costs: \$334.8 million
- Net Savings during Implementation: \$446.1 million
- Annual Recurring Costs: \$ 23.8 million
- Return on Investment Year: None
- Net Present Value over 20 Years (Costs): \$639.2 million

Total

- One-Time Costs: \$552.9 million
- Net Savings during Implementation: \$1,098.6 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$173.2 million
- Return on Investment Year:
- Net Present Value over 20 Years (Savings): \$1,876.2 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline			
Reductions			
Realignments			
Total			

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>
Pope Air Force Base	(5,969)	(345)	1,148	1,153	(4,821)	808 (676 with contractor losses)
Fort Bragg	(1,352)	0	5,430	247	4,078	247
Total	(7,321)	(345)	6,578	1,400	(743)	923 – 1,055

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina

- There are potential impacts to air quality; cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; and wetlands that may need to be considered during the implementation of this recommendation.
- There are no anticipated impacts to dredging; or marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries.
- Impacts of costs include \$1.3M in costs for environmental compliance and waste management. These costs were included in the payback calculation.
- There are no anticipated impacts to the costs of environmental restoration.
- The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation have been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to the implementation of this recommendation.

Fort Bragg, North Carolina

- There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

- Increased water demand at Fort Bragg may lead to further controls and restrictions and water infrastructure may need upgrades due to incoming population.
- Added operations may impact threatened and endangered species at Fort Bragg and result in further operational and training restrictions.
- This recommendation may result in operational restrictions to protect cultural or archeological resources at Eglin AFB and Fort Bragg.
- Further analysis may be necessary to determine the extent of new noise impacts at Eglin and Bragg.
- Additional operations at Eglin may impact wetlands, resulting in operational restrictions. An evaluation of operational restrictions on jurisdictional wetlands will likely have to be conducted at Fort Bragg.
- Tribal consultations may also be required at both locations.
- Operations are currently restricted by electromagnetic radiation and/or emissions and additional operations/training may result in operational restrictions at Eglin AFB.
- Additional waste production at Eglin AFB may necessitate modifications of hazardous waste program.
- This recommendation has no impact on air quality; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; or marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries.
- This recommendation will require spending approximately \$1.0M for environmental compliance costs. These costs were included in the payback calculation.
- This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Michael F. Easley (D)

Senators: Elizabeth Dole (R)
Richard Burr (R)

Representative: Bob Etheridge (D) (Pope Air Force Base and Fort Bragg)
Mike McIntyre (D) (Fort Bragg)

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Pope Air Force Base, North Carolina

- Potential Employment Loss: 6,802 jobs (4,145 direct and 2,657 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 195,370 jobs
- Percentage: 3.5 % percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (Year-Year): ___ percent decrease

Fort Bragg, North Carolina

- Potential Employment Gain: 7,240 jobs (4,325 direct and 2,915 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 195,370 jobs
- Percentage: 3.7 % percent increase
- Cumulative Economic Impact (Year-Year): ___ percent increase

Combined Economic Impact

- Potential Employment Gain: 438 jobs (180 direct and 258 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 195,370 jobs
- Percentage: 0.2 % percent increase
- Cumulative Economic Impact (Year-Year): ___ percent decrease/decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- This recommendation will result in a net loss in airlift capacity of nine C-130s. However, the replacement C-130Hs are longer, newer, and more reliable than the original C-130E models they are intended to replace. Less down time and larger capacity could offset the fewer aircraft. According to Col. Al Aycock (Fort Bragg Garrison Commander), also C-17 aircraft fly in from other locations. The move continues the relationship between the Army airborne and Air Force airlift units by forming an Active Duty/Reserve associate unit with the C-130 unit becoming a tenant of an expanded Fort Bragg.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- According to the New & Observer, North Carolina has the fourth-largest military presence of any state, directly employing more than 135,000 people at its six major bases and contributing \$18 billion annually to the North Carolina economy. This recommendation will cause a shift in military presence with an emphasis on Army personnel over Air Force. According to the "News 14 Carolina" website posting for 14 May 2005:

The economy in Fayetteville and Spring Lake isn't expected to take a big hit. It is actually expected to get better. Real estate agents are foaming at the mouth because they are going to have a lot of homes for sale.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Taken alone, the realignment of Pope Air Force Base would seem to be a severe blow to the Fayetteville region. However, Fort Bragg is set to see significant gains. The entire restructuring of Fort Bragg and Polk AFB should be a significant benefit to the local area. Although there will be a net loss of 743 military and 132 contractor jobs, these losses will be offset by a net increase of 1055 civilian jobs equating to a net employment gain of 180. An increase of only 180 employees should have a negligible impact on an employment base of 195,370. When the changes associated with Fort Bragg are considered, the economic impact is actually a 0.2% increase in employment.
- Lost jobs are likely to be replaced with higher paying positions. Headquarters of Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) and US Army Reserve Command (USARC) will relocate to Fort Bragg as part of the Fort McPherson, GA closure process. Fort Bragg will gain an additional eight to ten generals including a four-star from Fort McPherson.
- Col. Al Aycock (Fort Bragg Garrison Commander) stated on the "FortBraggNC.com" website that:

The movement of the major command down to this area will cause a lot of other units to come here for various conferences. There will be a lot of movement in and out of Pope Air Force Base for the purposes of training, for visits to the commander. I think that you will see more high-ranking people who will come to this particular area if the BRAC recommendations are approved.

- A planned \$30M military construction (MILCON) to accommodate the C-130J is still going forward.
- MILCON at Fort Bragg is estimated at \$200 million.
- There will be a shift in personnel to more civilians. Additionally, the military balance will shift more to an Army presence. If the drawdown of Pope Air Force Base is coordinated with the corresponding buildup of Fort Bragg, the impact to the economy and infrastructure of the Fayetteville region should be minimal.

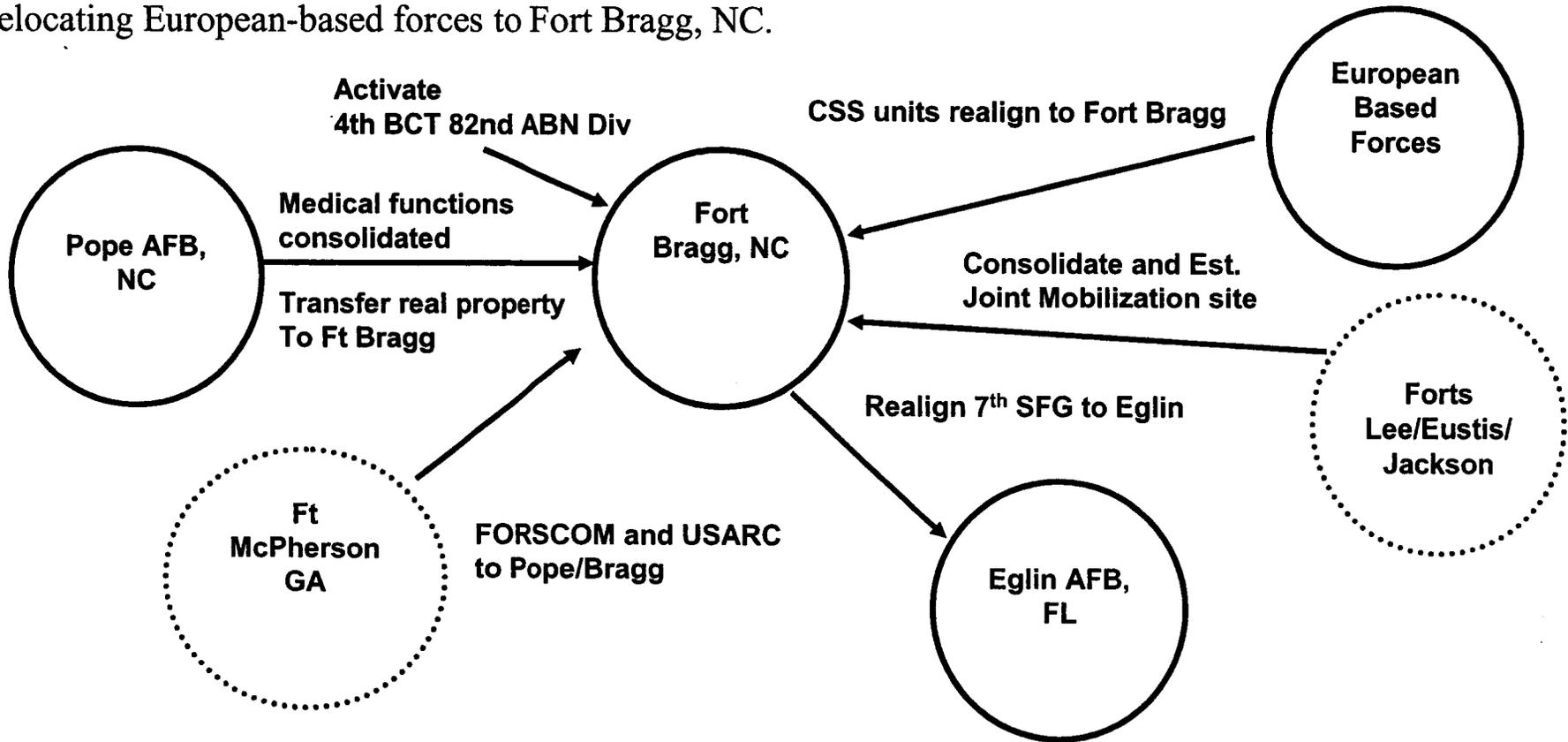
Michael H. Flinn, Ph.D./Air Force Team/19 May 2005
Kevin M. Felix, LTC/Army Team/19 May 2005

**FORT BRAGG, NC
REALIGN**

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(1,352)	0	5,430	247	4,078	247	0	4,325

Fort Bragg, NC

Recommendation: Realign Fort Bragg, NC, by relocating the 7th Special Forces Group (SFG) to Eglin AFB, FL, and by activating the 4th Brigade Combat Team (BCT), 82d Airborne Division and relocating European-based forces to Fort Bragg, NC.



Pope Air Force Base, NC Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station, and Yeager Air Guard Station, WV, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR

Recommendation: Realign Pope Air Force Base (Air Force Base), North Carolina. Distribute the 43d Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas; realign the 23d Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, Georgia; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43rd Medical Group and establish a medical squadron. At Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas, realign eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143d Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, Rhode Island; two C-130Js to the 146th Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, California; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314th Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base.

Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), West Virginia, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft active duty/Reserve associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support (ECS) to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters). Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), Pennsylvania and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft active/reserve associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Ft. Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

Justification: Downsizing Pope Air Force Base takes advantage of mission-specific consolidation opportunities to reduce operational costs, maintenance costs and the manpower footprint. The smaller manpower footprint facilitates transfer of the installation to the Army. Active duty C-130s and A-10s will move to Little Rock (17-airlift) and Moody (11-SOF/CSAR), respectively, to consolidate force structure at those two bases and enable Army recommendations at Pope. At Little Rock, older aircraft are retired or converted to back-up inventory and J-model C-130s are aligned under the Air National Guard. Little Rock grows to become the single major active duty C-130 unit, streamlining maintenance and operation of this aging weapon system. At Pope, the synergistic, multi-service relationship will continue between Army airborne and Air Force airlift forces with the creation of an active duty/Reserve associate unit. The C-130 unit remains as an Army tenant on an expanded Ft. Bragg. With the disestablishment of the 43rd Medical Group, the AF will maintain the required manpower to provide primary care, flight and occupational medicine to support the Air Force active duty military members. The Army will maintain the required manpower necessary to provide primary care, flight and occupational medicine to support the Army active duty military members. The Army will provide ancillary and specialty medical services for all assigned Army and Air Force military members (lab, x-ray, pharmacy, etc).

The major command's capacity briefing reported Pittsburgh ARS land constraints prevented the installation from hosting more than 10 C-130 aircraft and Yeager AGS cannot support more than eight C-130s. Careful analysis of mission capability indicates that it is more appropriate to

robust the proposed airlift mission at Fort Bragg to an optimal 16 aircraft C-130 squadron, which provides greater military value and offers unique opportunities for Jointness.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$218 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$653 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$197 million, with an immediate payback expected. The net present value of the cost and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$2,515 million.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 7,840 jobs (4,700 direct jobs and 3,140 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Fayetteville, North Carolina Metropolitan Statistical economic area, which is 4.01 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 246 jobs (156 direct jobs and 90 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Charleston, West Virginia Metropolitan Statistical economic area, which is 0.14 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 581 jobs (322 direct jobs and 259 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Metropolitan Statistical economic area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment. The aggregate economic impact of all recommended actions on these economic regions of influence was considered and is at Appendix B of Volume I.

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

Environmental Impact: There are potential impacts to air quality; cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; and wetlands that may need to be considered during the implementation of this recommendation. There are no anticipated impacts to dredging; or marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries. Impacts of costs include \$1.29 million in costs for environmental compliance and waste management. These costs were included in the payback calculation. There are no anticipated impacts to the costs of environmental restoration. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation have been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to the implementation of this recommendation.

**POPE AIR FORCE BASE, NC, PITTSBURGH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR RESERVE STATION, PA, AND YEAGER AIR
GUARD STATION, WV**
Air Force - 35

POPE AIR FORCE BASE, NC

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(5,969)	(364)	0	0	(5,969)	(384)	(132)	(6,485)

PITTSBURGH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR RESERVE STATION, PA

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(44)	(278)	0	0	(44)	(278)	0	(322)

YEAGER AIR GUARD STATION, WV

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(27)	(129)	0	0	(27)	(129)	0	(156)

Recommendation: Realign Pope Air Force Base (Air Force Base), NC. Distribute the 43d Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; realign the 23d Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, GA; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43rd Medical Group and establish a medical squadron. At Little Rock Air Force Base, AR, realign eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143d Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, RI; two C-130Js to the 146th Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, CA; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314th Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base.

Recommendation: Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), WV, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support (ECS) to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters).

Recommendation: Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), PA, and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Fort Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, NE. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

Pope Air Force Base, NC Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station, and Yeager Air Guard Station, WV, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR

Recommendation: Realign Pope Air Force Base (Air Force Base), North Carolina. Distribute the 43d Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas; realign the 23d Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, Georgia; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43rd Medical Group and establish a medical squadron. At Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas, realign eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143d Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, Rhode Island; two C-130Js to the 146th Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, California; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314th Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base.

Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), West Virginia, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft active duty/Reserve associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support (ECS) to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters). Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), Pennsylvania and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft active/reserve associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Ft. Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

Justification: Downsizing Pope Air Force Base takes advantage of mission-specific consolidation opportunities to reduce operational costs, maintenance costs and the manpower footprint. The smaller manpower footprint facilitates transfer of the installation to the Army. Active duty C-130s and A-10s will move to Little Rock (17-airlift) and Moody (11-SOF/CSAR), respectively, to consolidate force structure at those two bases and enable Army recommendations at Pope. At Little Rock, older aircraft are retired or converted to back-up inventory and J-model C-130s are aligned under the Air National Guard. Little Rock grows to become the single major active duty C-130 unit, streamlining maintenance and operation of this aging weapon system. At Pope, the synergistic, multi-service relationship will continue between Army airborne and Air Force airlift forces with the creation of an active duty/Reserve associate unit. The C-130 unit remains as an Army tenant on an expanded Ft. Bragg. With the disestablishment of the 43rd Medical Group, the AF will maintain the required manpower to provide primary care, flight and occupational medicine to support the Air Force active duty military members. The Army will maintain the required manpower necessary to provide primary care, flight and occupational medicine to support the Army active duty military members. The Army will provide ancillary and specialty medical services for all assigned Army and Air Force military members (lab, x-ray, pharmacy, etc).

The major command's capacity briefing reported Pittsburgh ARS land constraints prevented the installation from hosting more than 10 C-130 aircraft and Yeager AGS cannot support more than eight C-130s. Careful analysis of mission capability indicates that it is more appropriate to

robust the proposed airlift mission at Fort Bragg to an optimal 16 aircraft C-130 squadron, which provides greater military value and offers unique opportunities for Jointness.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$218 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$653 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$197 million, with an immediate payback expected. The net present value of the cost and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$2,515 million.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 7,840 jobs (4,700 direct jobs and 3,140 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Fayetteville, North Carolina Metropolitan Statistical economic area, which is 4.01 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 246 jobs (156 direct jobs and 90 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Charleston, West Virginia Metropolitan Statistical economic area, which is 0.14 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 581 jobs (322 direct jobs and 259 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Metropolitan Statistical economic area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment. The aggregate economic impact of all recommended actions on these economic regions of influence was considered and is at Appendix B of Volume I.

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

Environmental Impact: There are potential impacts to air quality; cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; and wetlands that may need to be considered during the implementation of this recommendation. There are no anticipated impacts to dredging; or marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries. Impacts of costs include \$1.29 million in costs for environmental compliance and waste management. These costs were included in the payback calculation. There are no anticipated impacts to the costs of environmental restoration. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation have been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to the implementation of this recommendation.

**POPE AIR FORCE BASE, NC, PITTSBURGH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR RESERVE STATION, PA, AND YEAGER AIR
 GUARD STATION, WV**

Air Force - 35

POPE AIR FORCE BASE, NC

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(5,969)	(364)	0	0	(5,969)	(384)	(132)	(6,485)

PITTSBURGH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR RESERVE STATION, PA

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(44)	(278)	0	0	(44)	(278)	0	(322)

YEAGER AIR GUARD STATION, WV

REALIGN

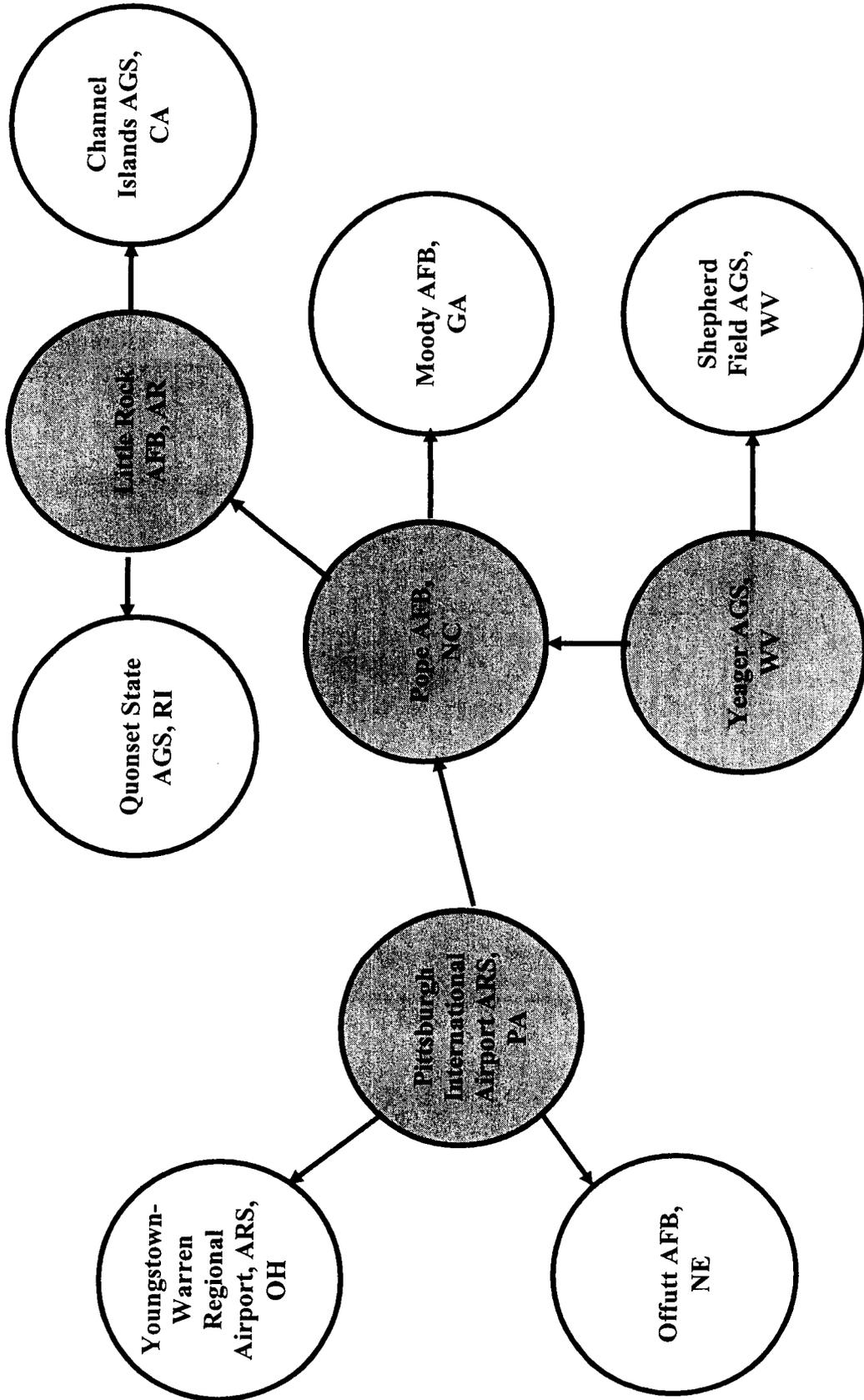
Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(27)	(129)	0	0	(27)	(129)	0	(156)

Recommendation: Realign Pope Air Force Base (Air Force Base), NC. Distribute the 43d Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; realign the 23d Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, GA; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43rd Medical Group and establish a medical squadron. At Little Rock Air Force Base, AR, realign eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143d Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, RI; two C-130Js to the 146th Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, CA; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314th Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base.

Recommendation: Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), WV, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support (ECS) to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters).

Recommendation: Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), PA, and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Fort Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, NE. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

POPE AIR FORCE BASE, NC, PITTSBURGH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR RESERVE STATION, PA, AND YEAGER AIR
GUARD STATION, WV



Yeager Air Guard Station

Yeager AGS (ANG) is home to the 130th Airlift Wing which provides staff and operational support for an eight primary authorized aircraft C-130H unit to airdrop or airland forces. Contingency capability is maintained for European, Asian, and South American theaters while operating independently from forward operating or collocated base. Yeager AGS (ANG) is located at Charleston West Virginia and has a total of 74.8 acres under lease. Of this total, 43 acres are located on top of the hill on which the airport was built. Most of this area has been developed. Any expansion requires relocation of existing buildings to other areas, using vehicle parking areas, or acquiring additional land. The lower portion of the base has been developed along the access road to the airfield. This section contains approximately 33 acres. Development has been on benches made from leveling hill tops or cutting into the side of hills. The developed area in this lower section covers 9.3 acres. The remainder is made up of hillsides and ravines which are expensive to develop. The base currently has 31 buildings with a total square footage of 295,051. There are currently eight C-130 aircraft at this installation.

DCN 5928

JOINT BASE VISIT REPORT

POPE AIR FORCE BASE/FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA

24 MAY 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

Admiral Harold W. Gehman (USN, Ret)

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None

COMMISSION STAFF:

Michael H. Flinn, Ph.D. (Air Force Senior Analyst for Pope AFB, NC)
LTC Kevin Felix (Army Senior Analyst for Fort Bragg, NC)

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

POPE AFB

- Col Darren McDew, Commander 43rd Airlift Wing
- Col Steve Burgess, 43 AW/CV
- Col Darryl Blan, 43 OG/CV
- Col Eric Wilbur, 43 MSG/CC
- Col Ron Nelson, 43 MDOG/CC
- Col William Stewart, 43 AW/CCJ
- Lt Col Herb Phillips, 43 MXG/CV
- Lt Col Michael O'Dowd, 23 OSS/CC
- Lt Col John Masotti, 18 ASOG/DS
- Lt Col Lisa Markgraf
- Lt Col Mark Trudeau, 43 AW/XP
- CMSgt Hanson
- SM Sgt James Wangeline, 53 APS
- Ms. Anne Niece, 43 AW/CCP: Protocol
- Lt. Angela Uribe-Olson, 43 AW/CCP: Protocol
- SrA Shawn Stafford: Driver
- Mr. Chris Coppala, 43 CES

FORT BRAGG

- Mr. Gary Knight, Deputy Garrison Commander, Fort Bragg
- Ms. Carrie Rice, Chief, Plans, Analysis & Integration, Fort Bragg Garrison
- COL Al Aycock, Garrison Commander, Fort Bragg
- COL Thomas Sittnick, Deputy Director of IMA, SE Region
- Mr. Tom Spencer, BRAC Program Manager, SE Region

BASES' PRESENT MISSION:

POPE AFB

The 43d Airlift Wing Maintains a high state of readiness to rapidly deploy, upon short notice, a highly trained airlift force and successfully plans and executes air operations. These operations may be conducted in any theater, region, or contingency area as part of any force, joint and allied, in support of national objectives. As the host unit, the 43d Airlift Wing provides base support services to 15-plus tenant units. The Pope Air Force Base flight line is home to the C-130 and the A-10.

FORT BRAGG

To maintain the XVIII Airborne Corps as a strategic crisis response force, manned and trained to deploy rapidly by air, sea and land anywhere in the world, prepared to fight upon arrival and win. Fort Bragg also hosts the United States Army Special Operations Command and the Joint Special Operations Center.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

POPE AFB

Realign Pope Air Force Base, NC. Distribute the 43d Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; realign the 23d Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, GA; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43d Medical Group and establish a medical squadron. At Little Rock Air Force Base, AR, realign eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143d Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, RI; two C-130Js to the 146th Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, CA; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314th Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base. Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), WV, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters). Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), PA, and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's

(AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Fort Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, NE. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

FORT BRAGG

Realign Fort Bragg, NC, by relocating the 7th Special Forces Group (SFG) to Eglin AFB, FL, and by activating the 4th Brigade Combat Team (BCT), 82d Airborne Division and relocating European-based forces to Fort Bragg, NC.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

POPE AFB

Downsizing Pope Air Force Base takes advantage of mission-specific consolidation opportunities to reduce operational costs, maintenance costs and the manpower footprint. The smaller manpower footprint facilitates transfer of the installation to the Army. Active duty C-130s and A-10s will move to Little Rock (17-airlift) and Moody (11-SOF/CSAR), respectively, to consolidate force structure at those two bases and enable Army recommendations at Pope. At Little Rock, older aircraft are retired or converted to back-up inventory and J-model C-130s are aligned under the Air National Guard. Little Rock grows to become the single major active duty C-130 unit, streamlining maintenance and operation of this aging weapon system. At Pope, the synergistic, multi-service relationship will continue between Army airborne and Air Force airlift forces with the creation of an active duty/Reserve associate unit. The C-130 unit remains as an Army tenant on an expanded Fort Bragg. With the disestablishment of the 43d Medical Group, the AF will maintain the required manpower to provide primary care, flight and occupational medicine to support the Air Force active duty military members. The Army will maintain the required manpower necessary to provide primary care, flight, and occupational medicine to support the Army active duty military members. The Army will provide ancillary and specialty medical services for all assigned Army and Air Force military members (lab, x-ray, pharmacy, etc). The major command's capacity briefing reported Pittsburgh ARS land constraints prevented the installation from hosting more than 10 C-130 aircraft and Yeager AGS cannot support more than eight C-130s. Careful analysis of mission capability indicates that it is more appropriate to robust the proposed airlift mission at Fort Bragg to an optimal 16 aircraft C-130 squadron, which provides greater military value and offers unique opportunities for jointness.

FORT BRAGG

This recommendation co-locates Army Special Operation Forces with Air Force Special Operations Forces at Eglin AFB, activates the 4th BCT of the 82nd Airborne Division and relocates Combat Service Support units to Fort Bragg from Europe to support the Army modular force transformation. This realignment and activation of forces enhances military value and training capabilities by locating Special Operations Forces (SOF) in locations that best support Joint specialized training needs, and by creating needed space for the additional brigade at Fort

Bragg. This recommendation is consistent with and supports the Army's Force Structure Plan submitted with the FY 06 budget, and provides the necessary capacity and capability, including surge, to support the units affected by this action. This recommendation never pays back. However, the benefits of enhancing Joint training opportunities coupled with the positive impact of freeing up needed training space and reducing cost of the new BCT by approximately \$54-\$148M (with family housing) at Fort Bragg for the Army's Modular Force transformation, justify the additional costs to the Department.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

Admiral Gehman indicated he had been to the Fort Bragg/Pope Air Force Base complex many times. Consequently, he was very familiar with the operations and layout of the installations. After a briefing by 43d Airlift Wing staff, the Admiral and the several attendees participated in "windshield" tours of both installations. Key facilities on Pope Air Force Base included the new C-130J hangers currently under construction, and the runway and ramps. Key installations visited on Fort Bragg included possible locations for the 4th BCT and FORSCOM HQ.

JOINT KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

No "showstoppers" were identified for this recommendation. However, some key issues related to the recommendations for Pope Air Force Base were identified. Currently, the mission of the 43d Airlift Wing is hampered by the length of the runway. On hot days, the runway is too short for fully loaded planes to lift off. This problem could be remedied by extending the runway 3000 feet, however this would be a cost to the Air Force and contradicts the Air Force base closure criteria. There do not appear to be any constraints associated with implementing the recommendation for Pope Air Force Base, although space considerations may constrain the implementation for the Fort Bragg recommendation (at least as it pertains to Pope Air Force Base property). Pope Air Force Base is fully "built out". Some existing facilities would have to be razed to accommodate the construction of a headquarters building for FORSCOM, Army Reserve Command, or the 4th BCT of the 82nd Airborne. Most family housing on Pope Air Force Base is considered inadequate by Air Force standards, but may be acceptable to the Army. Finally, the question of which service has responsibility for remediating contaminants on Pope Air Force Base needs to be resolved. In determining savings associated with realigning Pope Air Force Base, did the Air Force assume that the Army would take responsibility for continued remediation? If the Air Force retains responsibility for remediation, the inclusion of these costs could have a bearing on decision-making.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

The biggest concern received from the installation pertained to the severing of the working relationship between the Army and the Air Force relative to accomplishing their respective missions. The Army-Air Force integration at Pope/Bragg is one of the best examples of jointness that currently exists in the military. The 36 A-10s on Pope and an airlift wing that supports the Army airlift and forced-entry mission provide the jointness necessary to meet all training and readiness requirements. The value of this relationship cannot be measured in costs or savings. Long standing personal relationships have developed that facilitate tasking and

problem solving, as well as the benefits of joint training. Without these relationships, the missions can still be accomplished, but with greater difficulty.

Pope installation managers were concerned about the details of the disposition of all the tenant units on the base.

Finally, at Fort Bragg there are no net savings through the movement of 7th SFG out of their barracks. Neither personnel from units realigning to Fort Bragg from Europe, nor the soldiers from the activating 4th BCT will be able to utilize the barracks space 7th SFG will vacate. US Army Special Operations Command will utilize the vacant space as a result of internal expansion of their forces. Consequently, Fort Bragg is concerned that MILCON was not planned to support these future requirements and that BRAC assumed cost-savings from 7th SFG's realignment to Eglin AFB. Thus, if part of the rationale for moving the 7th SFG out of Fort Bragg is to make room for forces relocating from Europe, that rationale will have to be examined carefully.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

The state of North Carolina sees the Base Closure recommendations as a huge win, primarily because Seymour Johnson Air Force Base was not recommended for closure. Although the Lieutenant Governor stated there is "going to be a fight", this is perceived only as public posturing. The commission staff did not observe any indications that the local community is concerned other than the Mayor of Spring Lake wanted to know if the runway at Pope Air Force Base would be extended. Her community has its boundary adjacent to the end of the runway. An extension of the runway would lead to increased noise levels and impact hazards.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

1. What are the activities/functions that FORSCOM and 3rd Army share at Fort McPherson (medical/intell/JAG) that would be required to duplicate if the HQs are split, thereby generating costs at each new location?
2. Can the proposed Reserve/Active Air Force unit at Pope AFB handle the deployment requirements of JSOC and other Special Mission Units?
3. Did BRAC count reserve personnel into its personnel input/output calculations.
4. Did BRAC factor the requirements vs. capacity of transient billets on Pope AFB to support the new Reserve/Active organization?
5. Were the costs of constructing a new FORSCOM Headquarters Building included in the COBRA Analysis for Pope Air Force Base?
6. Did costs include all new facilities construction for Army forces or was there any reuse planned?

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

Naval Hospital Cherry Point, NC

INSTALLATION MISSION

- Naval Hospital Mission: Enhance readiness while providing quality health care services.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- Realign Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC by disestablishing the inpatient mission at Naval Hospital Cherry Point; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Note: This is one of nine hospitals that DoD is recommending be disestablished and converted to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center. (The other facilities are: Ft. Eustis Medical Facility; Ft. Carson Medical Facility; Andres AFB, MD 89th Medical Group; MacDill AFB, FL 6th medical Group; Keesler AFB, MS 81st Medical Group; Scott AFB, IL 375th Medical Group; Naval Hospital Great Lakes, IL; and Ft. Know Medical Facility.)

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- The Department will rely on the civilian medical network for inpatient services. This recommendation supports strategies of reducing excess capacity and locating military personnel in activities with higher military value with a more diverse workload, providing them with enhance opportunities to maintain their medical currency to meet COCOM requirements. Additionally, a robust network with available inpatient capacity of Joint Accreditation of Hospital Organizations (JCAHO) and/or Medicare accredited civilian/Veterans Affairs hospitals is located within 40 miles of the referenced facility.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

Note: These cost considerations are for all 9 inpatient conversions.

- One-Time Costs: \$ 12.9 million
- Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation: \$ 250.9 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 60.2 million
- Return on Investment Year: Calendar Year (20 Years)
- Net Present Value over 20 Years: \$ 818.1 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline			
Reductions			
Realignments			
Total			

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	(16)	(664)	64	8	48	(656)
Other Recommendation(s)						
Total	(16)	(664)	64	8	48	(656)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

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REPRESENTATION

Governor: The Honorable Michael F. Easley
Senators: The Honorable Richard Burr
The Honorable Elizabeth Dole

Representative: The Honorable G. K. Butterfield (1st District of North Carolina)

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 69 jobs (38 direct and 31 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: ___ jobs
- Percentage: ___ percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (Year-Year): ___ percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- (Include pertinent items)

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- (Include pertinent items. This will be your initial opportunity to document and start analysis on community concerns. This list will be refined as additional inputs are gained through the actual visit, regional hearings, and community visits to the Commission office. These

community concerns/issues along with R&A staff identified issues will be the basis for the adds and final deliberation hearings. These issues will be validated or rejected after consultation with the appropriate experts.)

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- (Include pertinent items)

Analyst's Name/Team/Date

a. Convert Inpatient Services to Clinics

Recommendation: Realign Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC by disestablishing the inpatient mission at Naval Hospital Cherry Point; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Realign Fort Eustis, VA, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the Fort Eustis Medical Facility; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Realign the United States Air Force Academy, CO, by relocating the inpatient mission of the 10th Medical Group to Fort Carson Medical Facility, CO; converting the 10th Medical Group into a clinic with ambulatory surgery center.

Realign Andrews Air Force Base, MD, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 89th Medical Group; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Realign MacDill Air Force Base, FL, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 6th Medical Group; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Realign Keesler Air Force Base, MS, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 81st Medical Group; converting the medical center to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Realign Scott Air Force Base, IL, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 375th Medical Group; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Realign Naval Station Great Lakes, IL, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at Naval Hospital Great Lakes; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Realign Fort Knox, KY, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at Fort Knox's Medical Facility; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Justification: The Department will rely on the civilian medical network for inpatient services at these installations. This recommendation supports strategies of reducing excess capacity and locating military personnel in activities with higher military value with a more diverse workload, providing them with enhanced opportunities to maintain their medical currency to meet COCOM requirements. Additionally, a robust network with available inpatient capacity of Joint Accreditation of Hospital Organizations (JCAHO) and/or Medicare accredited civilian/VA hospitals is located within 40 miles of the referenced facilities.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$12.925M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$250.876M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$60.165M with payback expected immediately. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$818.094M.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 69 jobs (38 direct jobs and 31 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the New Bern, NC Micropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 78 jobs (34 direct jobs and 44 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 11 jobs (6 direct jobs and 5 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Colorado Springs, CO Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 265 jobs (160 direct jobs and 105 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 35 jobs (19 direct jobs and 16 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 352 jobs (212 direct jobs and 140 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Gulfport-Biloxi, MS Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.23 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 143 jobs (77 direct jobs and 66 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the St. Louis, MO-IL Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 122 jobs (45 direct jobs and 77 indirect jobs) over

the 2006-2011 period in the Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI Metropolitan Division, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 147 jobs (85 direct jobs and 62 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Elizabethtown, KY Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.22 percent of economic area employment.

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: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the community to support missions, forces and personnel. Civilian inpatient capacity exists in the area to provide services to the eligible population. There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting the installations in this recommendation.

Environmental Impacts: This recommendation could have a minimal impact on water resources at Fort Carson where increased installation population may require upgrade of water infrastructure. This recommendation has no impact on air quality, cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; waste management; or wetlands. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$100K for 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.

b. McChord Air Force Base

Recommendation: Realign McChord Air Force Base, WA, by relocating all medical functions to Fort Lewis, WA.

Justification: The primary rationale for this recommendation is to promote jointness and reduce excess capacity. This recommendation supports strategies of reducing excess capacity and locating military medical personnel in areas with enhanced opportunities for medical practice. McChord AFB's medical facility produced 44,283 Relative Value Units (RVUs) in FY02, which is well below the Military Health System average of 166,692 RVUs. Its Healthcare Services Functional Military Value of 51.45, is much lower than that of Ft Lewis (73.30). Military personnel stationed at McChord AFB's Medical Facility can be placed in activities of higher military value with a more diverse workload, providing them with enhanced

CONVERT INPATIENT SERVICES TO CLINICS

Med - 12

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT, NC

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(16)	(22)	0	0	(16)	(22)	(20)	(58)

FORT EUSTIS, VA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(10)	(24)	0	0	(10)	(24)	0	(34)

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY, CO

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(30)	(9)	0	0	(30)	(9)	(1)	(40)

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, MD

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(126)	(34)	0	0	(126)	(34)	0	(160)

MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, FL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(18)	(1)	0	0	(18)	(1)	0	(19)

KEESLER AIR FORCE BASE, MS

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(181)	(31)	0	0	(181)	(31)	(190)	(402)

SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE, IL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(62)	(15)	0	0	(62)	(15)	0	(77)

NAVAL STATION GREAT LAKES, IL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(70)	(45)	0	0	(70)	(45)	0	(115)

FORT KNOX, KY

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(34)	(51)	0	0	(34)	(51)	(142)	(227)

Recommendation: Realign Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC by disestablishing the inpatient mission at Naval Hospital Cherry Point; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Recommendation: Realign Fort Eustis, VA, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the Fort Eustis Medical Facility; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Recommendation: Realign the United States Air Force Academy, CO, by relocating the inpatient mission of the 10th Medical Group to Fort Carson Medical Facility, CO; converting the 10th Medical Group into a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Recommendation: Realign Andrews Air Force Base, MD, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 89th Medical Group; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Recommendation: Realign MacDill Air Force Base, FL, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 6th Medical Group; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

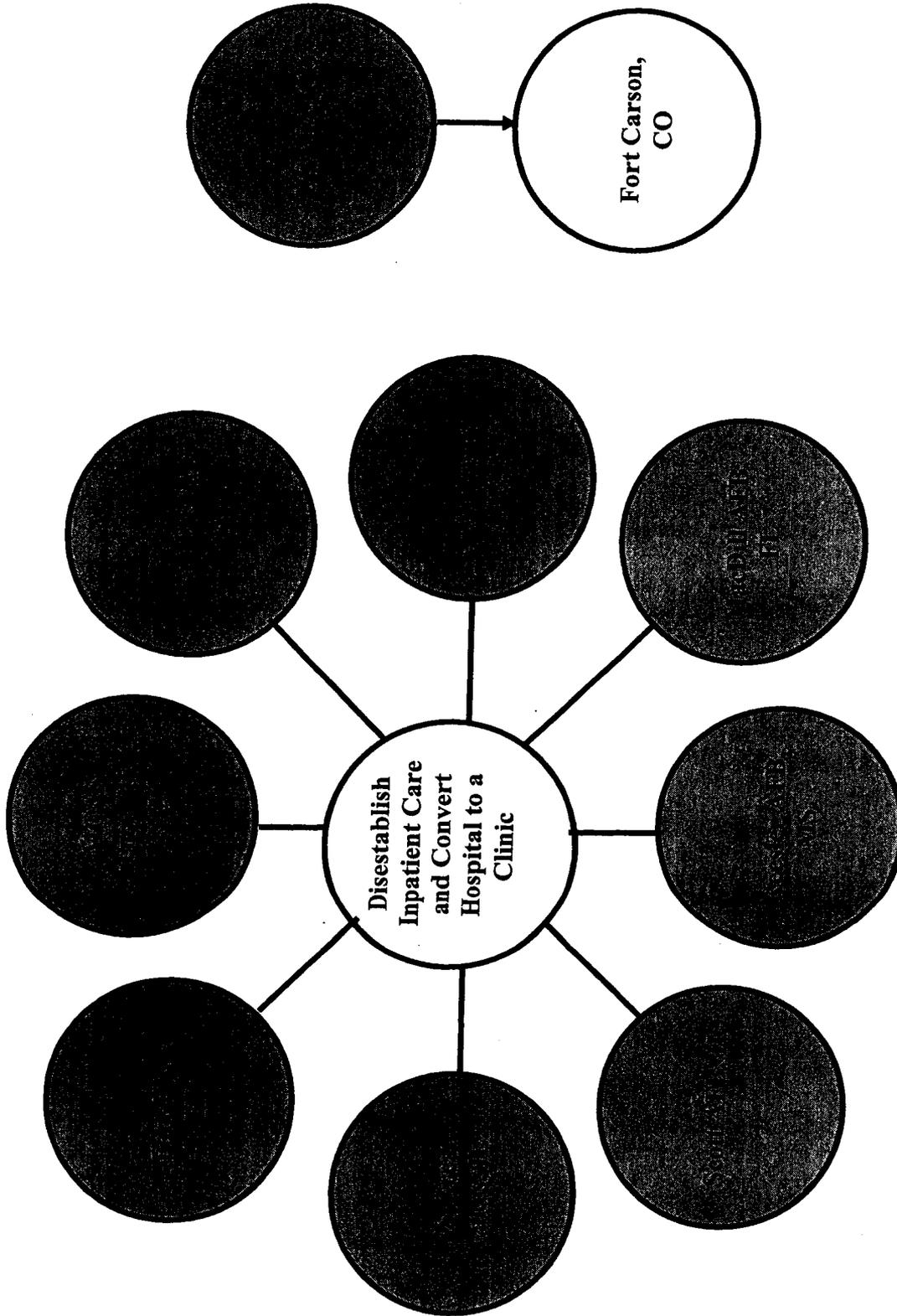
Recommendation: Realign Keesler Air Force Base, MS, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 81st Medical Group; converting the medical center to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Recommendation: Realign Scott Air Force Base, IL, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at the 375th Medical Group; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Station Great Lakes, IL, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at Naval Hospital Great Lakes; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Recommendation: Realign Fort Knox, KY, by disestablishing the inpatient mission at Fort Knox's Medical Facility; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

CONVERT INPATIENT SERVICES TO CLINICS



DCN: 7341

BASE VISIT REPORT
Marine Corps Air Station
Cherry Point

May 28, 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

The base visit was a staff visit without a Commissioner

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None

COMMISSION STAFF:

Thomas A. Pantelides

Colleen Turner

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

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CDR (USN) Michael "Mike" Ropiak, Supply Officer, FISC Jacksonville, NADEP CP
Annex, Phone: (252) 464-5180/7720, E-Mail: michael.ropiak@navy.mil

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

A major tenant at Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station is the Naval Air Depot
(NADEP). The Depot at Cherry Point performs major airframe modifications and repair
for a wide variety of DOD aircraft including:

- ➔ the AV-8B Harrier, the vertical takeoff and landing tactical attack jet
- ➔ the medium-lift transport H-46 Sea Knight helicopter
- ➔ the H-53D Sea Stallion and H-53E Super Stallion helicopter
- ➔ the Air Force's MH-53J helicopter

In addition, depot mechanics are modifying the F-4 Phantom, a jet fighter/reconnaissance aircraft, into drones which will enable pilots to fly them from the cockpit or by remote control. The drones will be used to tow targets during pilot training exercises.

Additionally, engineers and logisticians have worked with prime contractors to set logistics and maintenance requirements for the V-22 Osprey. The NADEP is the Designated Repair Point (DRP) for the V-22 which is slated eventually to replace the H-46 Sea Knight currently flown by the Navy and the Marine Corps. The Industrial Engines Repair and Modification Division overhaul and repair numerous aircraft engines for a wide variety of military aircraft.

Examples of this workload include:

- ➔ T58 used in the H-46 Sea Knight, the SH-2 Seasprite and the SH-3 Sea King
- ➔ T400 which powers the UH-1 Huey and AH-1 Cobra attack helicopters
- ➔ F402 that gives the AV-8 Harrier its unique vectored thrust flight capability
- ➔ J79 that can propel the F-4 Phantom at speeds greater than Mach 2
- ➔ T64 that drives the CH-53 Sea Stallion helicopter

The Naval Engine Airfoil Center (NEAC) located at NADEP Cherry Point provides specialized component repairs for the fleet and depots worldwide. The center's ability to repair worn and damaged aircraft turbine and compressor blades, vanes and other parts provides significant costs savings to its customers. The NEAC restores these expensive parts to "like new" condition at a fraction of the cost of purchasing new replacement parts. The center's integral engineering staff also develops new techniques to increase the number of airfoil components available for repair.

More than a third of the depot's production effort is dedicated to revamping aircraft subassemblies, avionics and engine accessories. The depot repairs thousands of types of avionics and dynamic components, such as pressurization units, air starters, valves, gauges, regulators and pneudraulic components.

Engineering personnel work side-by-side with depot production artisans to ensure a quality product is produced the first time. Engineers also develop overhaul, repair, test and troubleshooting procedures when needed. Materials engineering services, such as metallurgy, chemistry, high polymers, testing and related specialized instrumental analyses are also performed.

In addition, engineers and logisticians serve organizational and intermediate-level fleet activities through early identification and resolution of supply, maintenance and design-related problems. Daily interaction with the fleet and the depot establishes the broad base

of expertise need to solve problems and reduce ownership costs throughout the life of the weapon system.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

DOD is recommending a realignment of the Atlantic and Pacific Naval Air Depot (NADEP) and Intermediate Maintenance Activity (IMA) functions. The recommendation realigns bases by disestablishing Depots and establishing Fleet Readiness Centers (FRC) with workload realignments. The major personnel reductions from this realignment coming from Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, NC (Atlantic Fleet) and North Island, Naval Air Station, Coronado, CA (Pacific Fleet). The Proposal creates six Fleet Readiness Centers (FRCs) with 13 affiliated FRC Sites at satellite locations.

This recommendation realigns and merges some personnel from depot into intermediate maintenance activities with some consolidation of IMA's with a projected reduction of personnel requirements across the naval air rework and repair enterprise.

Geographically the proposal can be viewed as an east (Atlantic Fleet) and west (Pacific Fleet) realignment. This portion of our review concentrated on the east coast realignment and with the NADEP at Cherry Point because that is the location identified in the proposal with personnel savings of 632 personnel.

East Coast proposal

FRC Mid-Atlantic will be located on NAS Oceana, VA, with affiliated FRC Sites at NAS Patuxent River, MD, NAS Norfolk, VA, and JRB New Orleans, LA. FRC East is located at Cherry Point, NC, with affiliated FRC Sites at MCAS Beaufort, SC, and MCAS New River, NC. The existing intermediate level activity associated with HMX-1 at MCB Quantico, VA, will also be affiliated with FRC East. FRC Southeast will be located on NAS Jacksonville, FL and will have an affiliated FRC Site at NAS Mayport, FL.

West Coast Proposal

FRC West will be located on NAS Lemoore, CA, and will have FRC affiliated sites at NAS JRB Fort Worth, TX, and NAS Fallon, NV. FRC Southwest will be located on Naval Station Coronado, CA, and will have affiliated sites at MCAS Miramar, CA, MCAS Pendleton, CA, MCAS Yuma, AZ, and NAS Point Mugu, CA. FRC Northwest will be located on NAS Whidbey, WA, with no affiliated FRC Sites.

In addition to the actions described in this recommendation, there are four additional actions involved in the comprehensive merger of depot and intermediate maintenance: Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Willow Grove, PA, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, TX, Naval Air Station Brunswick, ME, and Naval Air Station Atlanta, GA. The actions at these installations are described in separate installation closure recommendations in the Department of the Navy section of the BRAC Report. The effect

of these actions will be the absorption of the IMA's at these bases into the east and west coast FRC's. Details of this absorption could not be obtained at NADEP Cherry Point.

The attached reorganization chart depicts the east coast realignment proposal.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

This recommendation reduces the number of maintenance levels and proposes a streamlining of the way maintenance is accomplished. It also transforms and blends some Depot and intermediate level maintenance; and positions maintenance activities closer to fleet concentrations. The recommendation is designed to enhanced effectiveness and efficiency, greater agility, and allows Naval Aviation to achieve the right readiness at the least cost. This transformation of NADEP's to FRC's are projected to produce significant reductions in the total cost of maintenance, repair and overhaul plus the associated Supply system PHS&T (Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation) as well as repairable inventory stocking levels as a result of reduced total repair turn-around times, reduced transportation, lower spares inventories, less manpower, and more highly utilized infrastructure.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

Naval Air Depot Cherry Point, NC

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

The cost of operations (issue 4) and the manpower implications and the extent and timing of potential costs and savings (issue 5) were the two questionable issues identified in our visit.

The cost of operations

The DOD recommendation proposes a transformation and realignment of intermediate and Depot level maintenance facilities into a network of Fleet Readiness Centers (FRC)'s on both coasts. Cherry Point was the East Coast site identified as having a reduction of 632 positions as a result of the realignment to FRC's on the east coast.

Our review found that of the 632 positions listed for Cherry Point, only 190 were potential reductions with 104 positions being movements which may be offset by movements from other intermediate maintenance facilities not included in the FRC numbers. The remaining reductions of 338 were initially identified as coming from the Oceana Depot maintenance facility. However, it seems that all estimated reductions are based on workload movements and would be apportioned through-out all of the FRC's and their respective sites on the East Coast. Officials at Cherry Point could not clarify the numbers and have arranged a meeting with officials of the joint service group who calculated the numbers and projected savings for the FRC realignment. This overview of

how costs of operations were calculated and the assumptions used resulting in the estimates of savings are required in order to validate the costs of this proposal.

The manpower implications and the extent and timing of potential costs and savings

The Cherry Point Depot level rework facility has made a number of improvements that have allowed the facility to under-execute indirect and to a lesser degree direct labor standards. Additionally, the Cherry Point facility has drastically reduced turnaround time for its work, this at a time of increased workload given significant extra wear and tear incurred within overseas theaters of operation. Consequently it was not surprising to find that not all authorized personnel positions were filled or that the proposed reductions in personnel could be accomplished with normal attrition.

The Cherry Point Depot currently has about 230 positions that are not filled. Given that cost savings are calculated across all FRC's the effect of this variance could not be determined from our visit at Cherry Point. However this variance would have the effect of reducing projected savings by a degree. We plan to follow-up at the headquarters and the West Coast depot maintenance facilities to assess the variance between authorized and actual personnel in order to assess the manpower implications and the extent and timing of potential costs and savings.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED:

Installation Officials agreed that the effect of not having all positions filled would result in a very small reduction in projected savings. However, they estimate that over the entire Naval Aviation Enterprise, the proposal will result in major savings.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

Comments by Base and NADEP Officials indicate the Cherry Point community is not concerned over the proposed realignment to FRC's. This may be due to the assurance that reductions in positions as a result of realignment would be over time and be made with normal attrition of personnel. Additionally, the community is aware of the proposed transfer of two squadrons from Oceana. The proposal would transfer one VFA 22 Squadron in fiscal 2008 and one VFA 18 squadron in fiscal 2009. The transfer of these squadrons would increase military personnel at Cherry Point by 500. It is estimated that the total population of Cherry Point will increase by about 3,000 due to the additional family members associated with the proposed transfer.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

Not at this time.

BASE VISIT REPORT
Marine Corps Air Station
Naval Hospital Cherry Point, NC

May 28, 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

The base visit was a staff visit without a Commissioner

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

None

COMMISSION STAFF

Colleen Turner*
Thomas A. Pantelides

LIST OF ATTENDEES

Captain Richard J. Fletcher, Jr., Commanding Officer, Naval Hospital Cherry Point
Phone: (252) 466-0337 E-Mail: rjfletcher@nhcp.med.navy.mil

Captain Stephen E. Mandia, M.D. Executive Officer, Naval Hospital Cherry Point

Other staff at initial briefing:

Captain De la Pena, Director Outpatient Clinics
Captain Pendrick, Director Surgical Clinics
Commander Perez-Lugo, Director for Administration
Lt Com Higgins, Director Ancillary Services
Lt Reyes Director for Resources
Lt Skorey, Head, Managed Care Department
Darleen Jones, BOD Project Manager

NAVAL HOSPITAL'S PRESENT MISSION

Enhance readiness while providing quality health care services.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Realign Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point, NC by disestablishing the inpatient mission at Naval Hospital Cherry Point; converting the hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center.

Note: This is one of nine hospitals that DoD is recommending be disestablished and converted to a clinic with an ambulatory surgery center. (The other facilities are: Ft. Eustis Medical Facility; Ft. Carson Medical Facility; Andres AFB, MD 89th Medical Group; MacDill AFB, FL 6th medical Group; Keesler AFB, MS 81st Medical Group; Scott AFB, IL 375th Medical Group; Naval Hospital Great Lakes, IL; and Ft. Know Medical Facility.)

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

The Department will rely on the civilian medical network for inpatient services. This recommendation supports strategies of reducing excess capacity and locating military personnel in activities with higher military value with a more diverse workload, providing them with enhanced opportunities to maintain their medical currency to meet COCOM requirements. Additionally, a robust network with available inpatient capacity of Joint Accreditation of Hospital Organizations (JCAHO) and/or Medicare accredited civilian/Veterans Affairs hospitals is located within 40 miles of the referenced facility.

Cost considerations developed by DoD

Note: These cost considerations are for all 9 inpatient conversions.

- One-Time Costs: \$ 12.9 million
- Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation: \$ 250.9 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 60.2 million
- Return on Investment Year: Calendar Year (20 Years)
- Net Present Value over 20 Years: \$ 818.1 million

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED

Naval Hospital Cherry Point, NC
Craven Regional Medical Center 2000 Neuse Boulevard New Bern, NC 28560
Carteret General Hospital 3500 Arendell St. Morehead City, NC 28557

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

In considering the closure of the in-patient function at Cherry Point Naval Hospital a number of issues arose. Although the hospital provides a wide array of medical services, the in-patient services provided are overwhelmingly labor and delivery (92%)

constituting 586 total deliveries per year for an average of approximately 50 births per month (Range 40-70). If these in-patient services are eliminated they must be provided by the local community.

Three different models were offered by the Cherry Point Naval Hospital staff for consideration based on prior experiences at other bases that have been similarly affected:

- Corpus Christi: APV performed at MTF and inpatient care at civilian facilities
 - Quantico: Outpatient care performed at MTF and all other care shifted to network or other MTFs
 - Newport: APV performed at MTF and military providers credentialed at civilian hospital(s).
- To maintain quality of care and continuity of services, the Newport Model was preferred by the Cherry Point staff and exploration of the feasibility raised a number of other issues.
 - Two hospitals, Craven Regional Medical Center and Carteret General Hospital, are within 20 miles of the installation in opposite directions requiring at least a half hour drive. Only one of the hospitals is currently a Tricare network provider. Visits to each hospital revealed the following:
 - Neither of the hospitals have the capacity to handle the total extra workload by themselves. If both hospitals accepted approximately half the workload each, they could provide the needed services.
 - For primarily financial reasons, the ObGyn staff at the hospital that is currently a network provider may be reluctant to take Tricare labor and delivery in-patients at the current rate offered and would most likely require a higher rate to provide the services.
 - The hospital that is not currently a network provider (and thus receives a higher rate for labor and delivery services) was more inclined to add the base's population to their workload.
 - By laws of each hospital presented obstacles of varying degrees of difficulty related to the credentialing of military physicians to work as staff at these civilian hospitals
 - Requirements for the doctor to live within 30 minute access to the hospital.
 - Malpractice insurance

- Care for other patients who come to the hospital while they are in attendance.

The Cherry Point Naval Hospital staff had the following concerns:

- Emergency room implications
- Adequacy of the OB provider network
- Ability to credential military providers at civilian hospitals
- Outpatient workload impacts
- Potential future additions of other squadrons at Cherry Point Marine Air Station

The following analysis was provided by the staff of CPNH:

1. Average daily census (or workload):

Fiscal Year	Average Daily Patient Load
2001	8.31
2002	9.84
2003	8.57
2004	9.20
2005	7.81

2. Excess capacity:

Additional bed spaces and square footage available to accommodate surges in inpatient care for short periods of time. No excess capacity based on staffing.

Staffing:

NHCP	COB FY03	COB FY04	COB FY05	BA ¹	NMP ²
Officers	83	83	80	88	73
Enlisted	154	162	153	196	158
Civilian Gs	136	128	120	123	
Civilian Contract	87	95	88		
Total	461	447	441		

Note 1: Basic allowance (BA) essentially equals those billets projected in the FYDP.

Note 2: Navy Manning Plan (NMP) represents our fair share of BA based on actual end-strength. For CONUS facilities NMP is +/- 90% of BA. As our BA is increased or decreased, our NMP allowance increases/decreases as well.

Beds:

NHCP Beds	Active	Inactive	Total	Constructed
IPCU	22	6	28	23
L&D	3		3	3
PACU	6	4	10	10
ER	10		10	10

Square Footage for Inpatient Care (3rd floor):

IPCU	9981
L&D	1172
OR	11351

Square Footage for other activities (3rd floor):

Nursing Administration	278
Training & Education	3182
Religious Services	554
Performance Improvement & Patient Safety	803

3. Proportion of outpatient to inpatient visits Approximately 1 percent:

Fiscal Year	Inpatient Dispositions	Outpatient Encounters
2001	1,393	149,746
2002	1,620	149,035
2003	1,506	159,504
2004	1,547	162,204

4. Proportion of total cost of inpatient to outpatient services:

FY 2004

Total Costs for Inpatient Care (Including indirect costs)	\$ 5,648,900 (17%)
Total Cost for Outpatient Care (Including indirect costs)	<u>\$27,545,918</u> (83%)
Grand Totals	\$33,194,818

5. Service population for outpatient vs. inpatient services:

Inpatient population primarily mothers and newborns (92%). Average inpatient population younger than outpatient population age mixture which includes TFL (TRICARE for Life) and retirees.

6. Present service population (i.e. number of active duty (AD), active duty family members (ADFM), retirees, etc.):

Naval Hospital Cherry Point Catchment Area May 2005	
Enrolled to Naval Hospital Cherry Point	
AD	2090
ADFM	9621
Retiree/Retiree FM	4196
Total	15907
Supported by NHCP	
Ops Forces	7166
TFL (TFL patients that have PCM at NHCP)	860
Total	8026
Prime Patients Enrolled to Civilian PCM	
ADFM	265
Retiree/Retiree FM	396
Total	661
Non-Prime Patients in Catchment Area	
**Standard/TFL(TFL patients that do not have PCM at NHCP)	9887
Total Catchment Area Population	
	32482

**Standard/TFL patients are not enrolled to the MTF or HealthNet; therefore, we do not track the exact numbers for this category. NHCP tracks TFL patients that receive healthcare services in the MTF.

Proportion of service population getting care from the civilian provider network:

Total catchment area population: 33 % (661+9887)/32482 (see chart above)

Percentage based on patients opting for TRICARE Prime less than 3%
(661/(15907+8026+661))

7. Inpatient care through emergency department:

FY 03	FY 04	FY 05
33	131	82

8. Where emergency care can be diverted once hospital becomes a clinic and ambulatory surgical center:

- Craven Regional Medical Center, New Bern, NC - 20 miles
- Carteret General Hospital, Morehead City, NC - 20 miles (non-network)
- Naval Hospital, Camp Lejeune, Jacksonville, NC - 45 miles
- Pitt Memorial Hospital, Greenville, NC - 75 miles
- New Hanover Regional Medical Center, Wilmington, NC - 87 miles

9. Medical services remaining as part of clinic and ambulatory surgery center:

Primary Care	Specialty Care
Force Health Protection (1) (2) (3)	Emergency++ Med/Urgent Care Center (1) (2) (3)
Family Medicine/Primary Care/Peds (1)(2)(3)	Internal Medicine (1) (2) (3)
Health Promotions (HELMS) (1) (2) (3)	Mental Health (1) (2) (3)
Aviation Medicine (1) (2) (3)	OB (2)
Ancillary Services	Optometry (1) (2) (3)
Diagnostic Radiology (1) (2) (3)	Preventive Medicine (1) (2) (3)
Laboratory Services (1) (2) (3)	Oral Surgery (1) (2) (3)
Pharmacy (1) (2) (3)	Orthopedics (1) (2)
Physical Therapy (1) (2) (3)	Industrial Hygiene (1) (2) (3)
Specialty Care	Occupational Medicine (1) (2) (3)
General Surgery (1) (2)	Chiropractic (1) (2) (3)
Anesthesia (1) (2)	Dietetics (1) (2) (3)
GYN (1) (2) (3)	Podiatry (1) (2)

- Notes: (1) Outpatient + Ambulatory Surgical Center on-site
 (2) Outpatient + Ambulatory Surgical Center on-site + civilian hospital privileges
 (3) Outpatient Clinic only

10. Construction or remodeling needed to convert the hospital to a clinic and ambulatory surgery center? Cost; MILCON?

NA

11. Hospitals, including VA medical centers, within 40 miles of your facility:

- Craven Regional Medical Center - New Bern, NC 20 miles
- VA Outpatient Clinic-Morehead City (do not see our patients-not on network)

Carteret General Hospital, Morehead City, NC (not on network) 20 miles

&&&&&

12. How can you assure that service members, their dependents and retirees will receive timely inpatient services through the civilian provider network?

Naval Hospital Cherry Point will continue to work with the MCSC to ensure that there is an adequate civilian network for our beneficiaries. It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that there is an ample specialty network to provide needed services to the NHCP beneficiaries. The current contractor is Health Net. Health Net employs a local Field Optimization Manager and will be hiring a local Community Provider Representative. Both of these people work closely with the MTF and the civilian community to ensure timely, safe, appropriate care for our beneficiaries. We believe the MCSC will be readily able to ensure adequate civilian hospital capacity for our patients. However, the MCSC may encounter some difficulty in ensuring the availability of civilian providers, given the sparseness of the local, eastern-NC network.

13. Estimated additional cost of providing inpatient services through the civilian network:

\$3,321,000 (Cost estimated from 586 births at a rate of \$5,700 per birth as estimated with our network provider.

14. Cost savings and how they were calculated by providing inpatient services through the civilian medical network:

\$2,327,900 - calculated by taking the total costs as derived from our Expense Assignment System which include:

Direct Costs (personnel, supplies, contracts, misc.):	\$2,788,200
Ancillary Services (Lab, Radiology, Pharmacy):	\$1,117,700
Support Services (Administrative Costs):	\$1,743,000

Total:	\$5,648,900
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Total estimate for services in the civilian network then subtracted for total savings.

Total MTF Cost:	\$5,648,900
Total Network Cost:	\$3,321,000
Total Savings:	\$2,327,900

Credentialing of NHCP Military Physicians at Local Civilian Hospitals

Issue: Granting of Civilian Hospital Staff Privileges to Military Physicians

Background: In anticipation of various post-BRAC scenarios for Naval Hospital Cherry Point, the BRAC committee members and the CO/XO of Naval Hospital visited both Craven Regional Medical Center and Carteret General Hospital to hold discussions on the BRAC issue and their ability to absorb the hospital's inpatient workload (primarily OB). We also discussed their position of credentialing military providers and allowing them to provide inpatient services at their facility (i.e., the "Newport" model).

Discussion: In order to work at a civilian hospital, military physicians will need to be granted privileges based on each hospital's Medical Staff By-laws. These by-laws are similar for both hospitals and include the following requirements:

- Medical license issued by the state of North Carolina
- Board certified or actively pursuing board certification (board eligible)
- Able to respond to emergencies within 30 minutes
- ER call with the acceptance of "unassigned" patients – this would mean that military physicians need to take care on non-military patients that present to the ER for care. This implies that each military physician carry NC medical malpractice coverage since these patient's are not covered under the federal tort system. Craven Hospital and the OB/GYN group that supports Craven would not support a waiver of this requirement for military physicians. Carteret Hospital was willing to work the issue – for example, have a military call schedule that would take care of military patients in conjunction with a civilian call schedule that would take care of non-military patients.

- Medical malpractice coverage – military physicians taking care of military patients would be covered under federal tort system.

- Cannot be on-call for more than one hospital at a time – this would preclude having the same military physician cover call at both Craven and Carteret Hospitals at the same time.

Recommendation: None. For information purposes only.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

None

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED

None

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT

None

CO-LOCATE EXTRAMURAL RESEARCH PROGRAM MANAGERS

Tech - 5

OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH FACILITY, ARLINGTON, VA

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(25)	(313)	0	0	(25)	(313)	0	(338)

AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FACILITY, ARLINGTON, VA

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		

ARMY RESEARCH OFFICE FACILITIES, DURHAM, NC

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(1)	(113)	0	0	(1)	(113)	0	(114)

DEFENSE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECT AGENCY FACILITY, ARLINGTON, VA

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		

FORT BELVOIR, VA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(76)	(132)	0	0	(76)	(132)	0	(208)

DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY TELEGRAPH ROAD FACILITY, ALEXANDRIA, VA

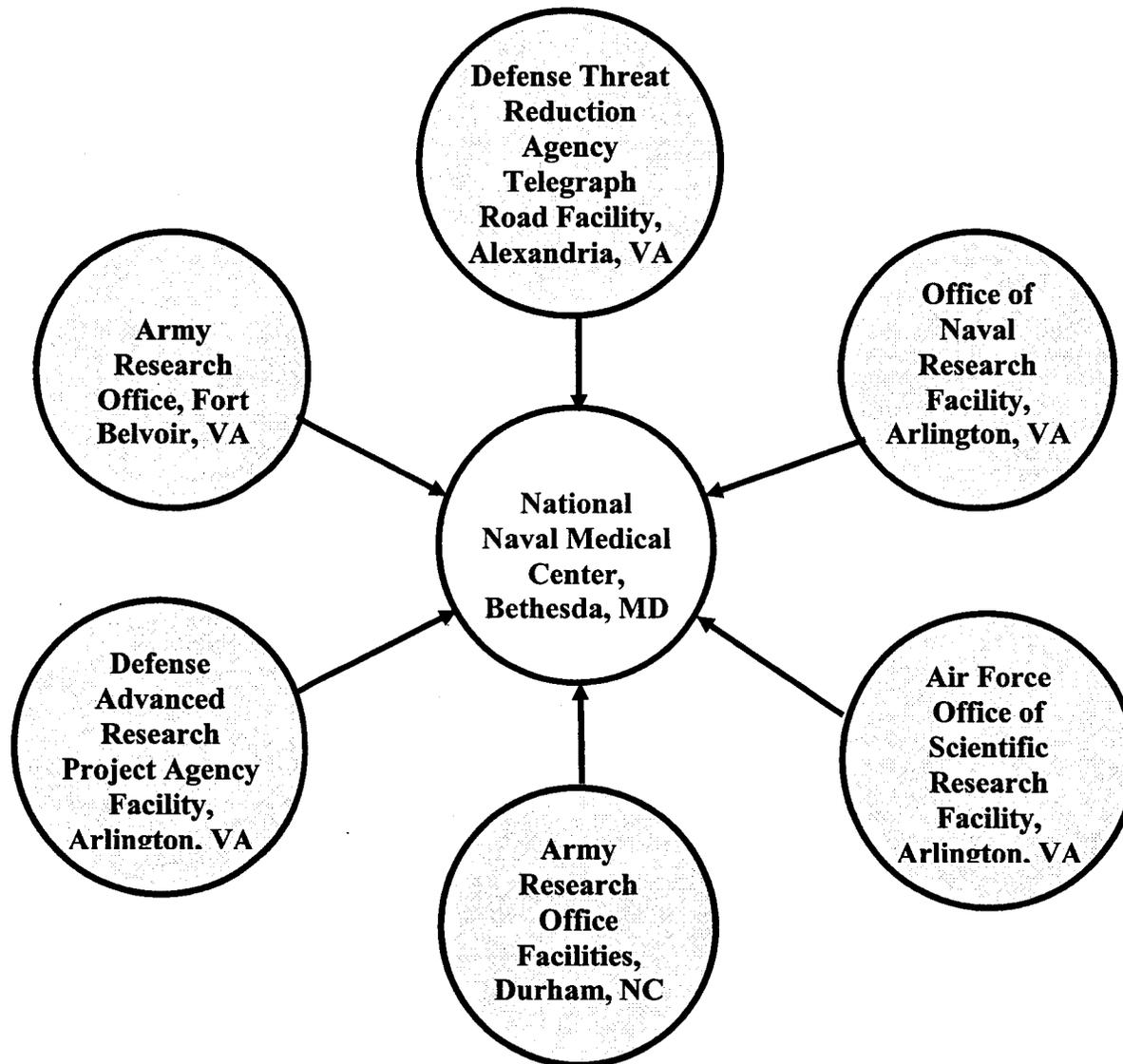
REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		

Recommendation: Close the Office of Naval Research facility, Arlington, VA; the Air Force Office of Scientific Research facility, Arlington, VA; the Army Research Office facilities, Durham, NC, and Arlington, VA; and the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency facility, Arlington, VA. Relocate all functions to the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD.

Recommendation: Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating the Army Research Office to the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD.

Recommendation: Realign the Defense Threat Reduction Agency Telegraph Road facility, Alexandria, VA, by relocating the Extramural Research Program Management function (except conventional armaments and chemical biological defense research) to the National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD.



GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, ND
Air Force - 37

GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, ND

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(2,290)	(355)	0	0	(2,290)	(355)	0	(2,645)

MCCONNELL AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, KS

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(45)	(187)	318	16	273	(171)	0	102

SELFRIDGE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE, MI

REALIGN

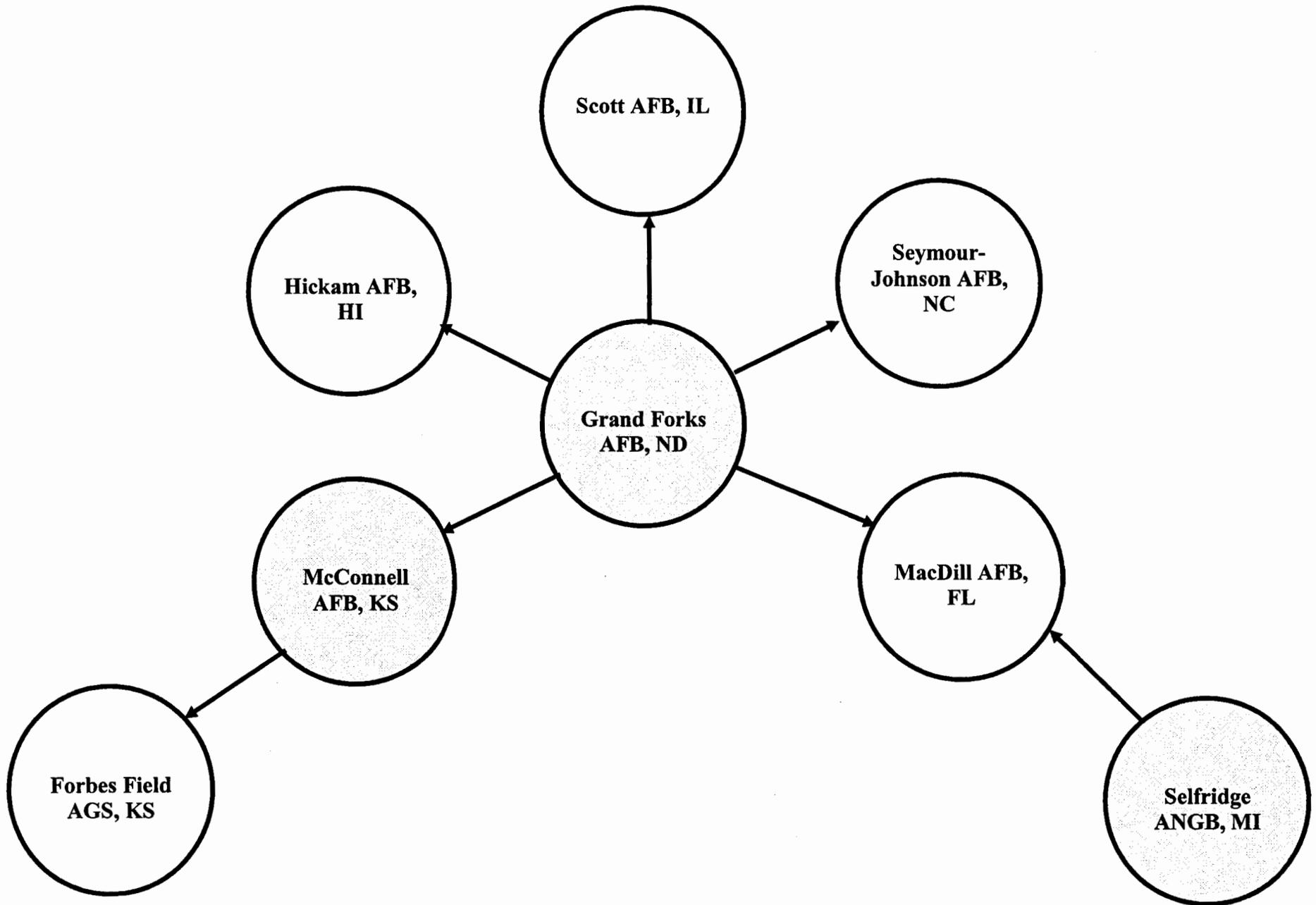
Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		

Recommendation: Realign Grand Forks Air Force Base (AFB), ND. Distribute the 319th Air Refueling Wing's KC-135R aircraft to the 126th Air Refueling Wing (ANG), Scott AFB, IL (12 aircraft), which retires its eight KC-135E aircraft; the 916th Air Refueling Wing (AFR), Seymour-Johnson AFB, NC (eight aircraft), which will host an active duty associate unit; the 6th Air Mobility Wing, MacDill AFB, FL (four aircraft), which will host a Reserve association with 927th Air Refueling Wing (AFR) manpower realigned from Selfridge ANGB, MI; the 154th Wing (ANG), Hickam AFB, HI (four aircraft), which will host an active duty associate unit; and the 22d Air Refueling Wing, McConnell AFB, KS (eight aircraft),

which currently associates with the 931st Air Refueling Group (AFR). Grand Forks will remain an active Air Force installation with a new active duty/Air National Guard association unit created in anticipation of emerging missions at Grand Forks.

Recommendation: Realign McConnell Air National Guard (ANG) Base by relocating the 184th Air Refueling Wing (ANG) nine KC-135R aircraft to the 190th Air Refueling Wing at Forbes Field AGS, KS, which will retire its eight assigned KC-135E aircraft. The 184th Air Refueling Wing's operations and maintenance manpower will transfer with the aircraft to Forbes, while the wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements will remain at McConnell.

GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE, ND



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—BRAC 2005—ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

RC Transformation in North Carolina

Recommendation: Close the Army Reserve Adrian B. Rhodes Armed Forces Reserve Center in Wilmington, North Carolina, close the Rock Hill Armed Forces Reserve Center in Rock Hill, South Carolina, close the Niven Armed Forces Reserve Center in Albermarle, North Carolina and relocate all Army and Navy units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) and Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) in Wilmington, North Carolina, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

Justification: This recommendation transforms Reserve Component facilities in the State of North Carolina. The implementation of this recommendation will enhance military value, improve homeland defense capability, greatly improve training and deployment capability, create significant efficiencies and cost savings, and is consistent with the Army's force structure plans and Army transformational objectives.

This recommendation is the result of a state-wide analysis of Reserve Component installations and facilities conducted by a team of functional experts from Headquarters, Department of the Army, the Office of the State Adjutant General, and the Army Reserve Regional Readiness Command.

This recommendation closes two Army Reserve Centers in the state of North Carolina and one Army Reserve Center in the state of South Carolina and constructs a multi component, multi functional, Armed Forces Reserve Center capable of accommodating Navy and Army Reserve units. This recommendation reduces military manpower and associated costs for maintaining existing facilities by collapsing three geographically separated facilities into a modern Armed Forces Reserve Center.

The implementation of this recommendation will enhance military value, improve homeland defense capability, greatly improve training and deployment capability, create significant efficiencies and cost savings, and is consistent with the Army's force structure plans and Army transformational objectives.

This recommendation considered feasible locations within the demographic and geographic areas of the closing facilities and affected units. The site selected was determined as the best location because it optimizes the Reserve Components ability to recruit and retain Reserve Component soldiers and to train and mobilize units impacted by this recommendation.

This recommendation provides the opportunity for other Local, State, or Federal organizations to partner with the Reserve Components to enhance Homeland Security and Homeland Defense at a reduced cost to those agencies.

Although not captured in the COBRA analysis, this recommendation avoids an estimated \$10.2M in mission facility renovation costs and procurement avoidances associated with meeting AT/FP construction standards and altering existing facilities to meet unit training and communications requirements. Consideration of these avoided costs would reduce

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—BRAC 2005—ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

costs and increase the net savings to the Department of Defense in the 6-year BRAC implementation period, and in the 20-year period used to calculate NPV.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$9.2M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a savings of \$5.1M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$2.6M with a payback expected in 2 years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a saving of \$30.2M.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 43 jobs (29 direct and 14 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Albemarle, NC Micropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.16 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.

Community Infrastructure Assessment: A review of the community attributes revealed no significant 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: This recommendation has no impact on air quality, cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$0.03M for waste management and/or environmental compliance activities. These costs were 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 installations in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

RC TRANSFORMATION IN NORTH CAROLINA

Army - 72

ADRIAN B. RHODES ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER, WILMINGTON, NC

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		

ROCK HILL ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER, ROCK HILL, SC

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		

NIVEN ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER, ALBERMARLE, NC

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(34)	0	0	5	(34)	5	0	(29)

Recommendation: Close the Army Reserve Adrian B. Rhodes Armed Forces Reserve Center in Wilmington, NC, close the Rock Hill Armed Forces Reserve Center in Rock Hill, South Carolina, close the Niven Armed Forces Reserve Center in Albermarle, NC and relocate all Army and Navy units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) and Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) in Wilmington, NC, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

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 - ii. VIP biographies**

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 - i. Background – Naval Hospital Beaufort**

- D. INSTALLATION COMMENTS – FORT JACKSON / McENTIRE ANG**
 - i. Base Summary Sheet**
 - ii. DoD Recommendation**

- E. INSTALLATION COMMENTS – DFAS CHARLESTON**
 - i. Base Summary Sheet**
 - ii. DoD Justification**
 - iii. Commission Base Visit Report**

- F. INSTALLATION COMMENTS – ENGINEERING COMMAND**
 - i. Base Summary Sheet**
 - ii. DoD Recommendation**

- G. INSTALLATION COMMENTS – NAVAL WEAPONS STATION**
 - i. Base Visit Report**

- H. SUBMITTED TESTIMONY**

SOUTH CAROLINA

120 Minutes

CHARLOTTE, NC REGIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE OF WITNESSES

10 Minutes	Senator Lindsey Graham
5 Minutes	Governor Mark Sanford (subject to change)
5 Minutes	Senator Jim DeMint
5 Minutes	U.S. Representative John Spratt
5 Minutes	U.S. Representative James E. Clyburn
5 Minutes	U.S. Representative Henry Brown
	<u>Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island, Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, and Naval Hospital Beaufort (Beaufort, SC)</u>
7 Minutes	Colonel John Payne, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve/Chairman, Military Enhancement Committee
	<u>Fort Jackson and McEntire Air National Guard Station (Columbia, SC)</u>
7 Minutes	Mr. Ike McLeese, President, Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce
	<u>Shaw Air Force Base (Sumter, SC)</u>
10 Minutes	Mayor Joseph T. McElveen, Jr., Sumter, SC
	<u>Defense Finance and Accounting Service Charleston, South Naval Facilities Engineering Command, and Naval Weapons Station Charleston (Charleston, SC)</u>

60 Minutes

Mayor R. Keith Summey, North Charleston, SC

Captain William "Bill" Lewis, U.S. Navy
(Ret.), Charleston County School
District/Former Commander, South Naval
Facilities Engineering Command

Captain Jim Hoffman, U.S. Navy (Ret.),
Egan, McAllister Associates, Inc./Former
Commander, Space and Naval Warfare
Systems Center Charleston

Mayor Joseph P. Riley, Jr., Charleston, SC

SOUTH CAROLINA

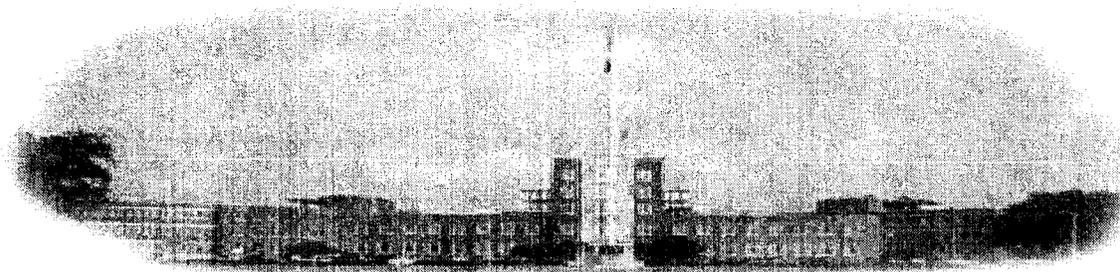
MYRTLE BEACH AIR FORCE BASE

1991: CLOSE

CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD

1993: CLOSE - This action included closure of the DATA PROCESSING CENTER NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER and NAVAL STATION CHARLESTON. The DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT CHARLESTON and FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER (NAVAL SUPPLY CENTER) CHARLESTON were disestablished.

1995: CLOSE: NAVAL RESERVE READINESS COMMAND CHARLESTON and the FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER CHARLESTON



Naval Hospital, Beaufort

About Naval Hospital Beaufort

Naval Hospital, Beaufort was opened in 1949 on 127 acres of land. Historically, the site was formerly the John Joiner Smith Plantation which included Camp Saxton, a Civil War Garrison and Fort Frederick, both recognized as National Historical sites. The earliest federally authorized black unit to fight for the Union, the First South Carolina Volunteers, was camped at this site. On January 1, 1863, General Rufus Saxton assembled a large populace for one of the earliest readings of the Emancipation Proclamation. An annual reenactment of the reading is held at the Camp Saxton site, along with a Civil War encampment both of which are enjoyed by members of our staff and the local community.

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Fort Frederick was built by the English in 1735 to protect Beaufort from the Native Americans in the area and the Spaniards to the south. Today, the remains of its walls stand within the Naval Hospital compound as a duly designated historical monument. During the Civil War, the site became a Garrison named Camp Shaw. The present hospital replaced the Naval Hospital, Parris Island which was open from 1891 through 1 May 1949. Naval Hospital, Beaufort was commissioned on 29 April 1949, and the first patient was admitted on 5 May 1949.

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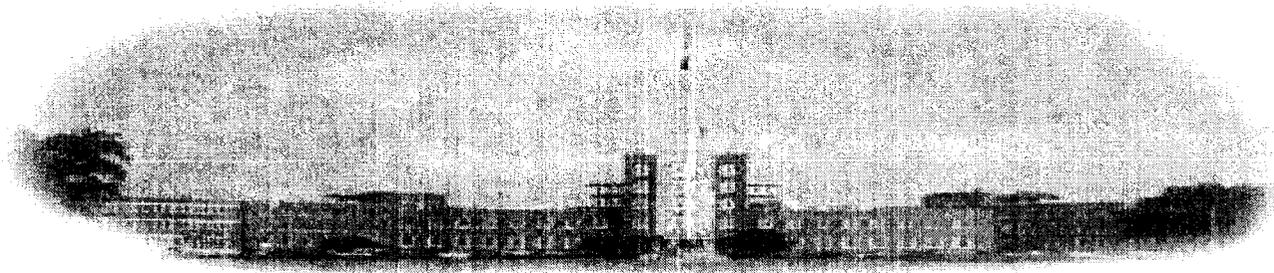
Naval Hospital, Beaufort consists of the hospital and two Branch Medical Clinics - one at Marine Corps Recruit Depot (MCRD), Parris Island and the other at Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS), Beaufort.

Freedon
Informa

Naval Hospital, Beaufort is one of the few military facilities which is a complete military compound in itself, rather than a tenant of a larger command. Located within the grounds of the Naval Hospital, Beaufort are 53 family housing single-story units, two Bachelor Enlisted Quarters, able to accommodate 190 residents, a Navy Exchange Retail store, Gas Station and Mini Mart with package store. This command also has its own complete Public Works facility. Recreational facilities include two softball fields, swimming pool, lighted tennis and basketball courts, outdoor fitness course, a gym, fishing pier and a children's play ground.

This is a
U.S. Na
Site

Naval Hospital, Beaufort provides general medical, surgical, and emergency services to all Active Duty Navy and Marine Corps personnel, as well as Retired military personnel and all military dependents residing in the



Naval Hospital, Beaufort

Re-entry information phone numbers:

NAVHOSP 1-888-231-0742

BFT CNTY 1-877-238-2021

Naval Hospital Beaufort Named 2004 Most Wired Hospital

Top Story

About Naval
Hospital

Newly Renovated Inpatient Ward Open for Business

Audio Care Refill
RX

BUMED Web Site

HIPAA

ICE

Managed Care

Navy Web Site

NHB Staff

Navy Recruiting

Patient
Education

Patient Safety

TRICARE

TRICARE On-
Line

Tri-Command
Guide

Tri-Command
Jobs

Reservist Info

After undergoing a "major facelift," the newly renovated Inpatient Ward on the fifth floor of Naval Hospital Beaufort (NHB) is open for business. Commissioned in 1949, NHB is actively identifying areas within the hospital for renovations and upgrades. The Inpatient Ward project began about 16 months ago and culminated in a ribbon cutting on May 5, 2005. The significant changes include 18 private rooms, each with a bathroom and shower, computer workstations located throughout the ward, and state-of-the-art amenities. "I am really excited about the upgrades to the rooms; they provide much more space and privacy for our patients," said LCDR Baker, Division Officer of the ward. The Ambulatory Procedure Unit (APU), formerly located on the fifth floor, will remain in its current space on the third floor. This will facilitate the transportation of patients to and from the Main Operating Room, also on the third floor.

RCT Matthew Sharpton was the first patient admitted to the fifth floor, after spending four days in the third floor temporary inpatient area. He also expressed satisfaction with his new private room and expects to spend at least four to five more days as a guest of NHB. "It's very nice and comfortable," he stated, as he was getting settled into his new surroundings.

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**DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
BASE SUMMARY SHEET**

Ft Jackson, SC

Installation Mission: Fort Jackson is the largest and most active Initial Entry Training Center in the U.S. Army, training 34 percent of all soldiers and 69 percent of the women entering the Army each year. Providing the Army with trained, disciplined, motivated and physically fit warrior Soldiers who espouse the Army's core values and are focused on teamwork is the post's primary mission. Accomplishing this mission means training in excess of 45,000 basic training and advanced individual training Soldiers annually.

The post has other missions as well. While some military installations have experienced downsizing and closure in past years, Fort Jackson has added several new schools and training institutions since 1995 including the U.S. Army Soldier Support Institute, the U.S. Army Chaplains Center and School, and the Department of Defense Polygraph Institute.

DoD Recommendations:

- Establish the Army Reserve Southeast Regional Readiness Command in a new Armed Forces Reserve Center at Ft Jackson. Disestablish the 81st Regional Readiness Command at Birmingham, AL.
- Realign Ft Benning, GA, and Ft Leonard Wood, MO, by relocating the Drill Sergeant School at each location to Ft Jackson.
- Establish a Joint Center of Excellence for religious training and education at Ft Jackson. Transfer religious training and education from Maxwell Air Force Base, AL, Naval Air Station Meridian, MS, and Naval Station Newport, RI.
- Realign Ft Jackson by transferring mobilization processing functions to Ft Bragg, NC.

COST AND MANPOWER DETAILS

Cost Considerations Developed by DoD:

Recommendation Title	Estimated One-Time (Costs)/Savings (\$M)	Net Implementation (Costs)/Savings (\$M)	Annual Recurring (Costs)/Savings (\$M)	Number of Years to Payback
Single Drill Sergeant School	(1.9)	7.8	2.6	Immediate
USAR Command and Control – Southeast	(29.9)	(22.5)	2.4	16
Joint Center of Excellence for Religious Training & Education	(1.0)	4.0	0.8	1
Create Joint Mobilization Sites	(0.1)	30.9	0.8	Immediate

Manpower Implications of All Recommendations Affecting This Installation

Title	Data							
	Sum of mil- (+/-)	Sum of civ- (+/-)	Mil Realign	Civ Realign	Student Realign	Mil Net	Civ Net	Student Net
Single Drill SGT School	-13	11	33	0	248	20	11	248
Joint Mob Sites	-1	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
USAR SE Command and Control	26	86	74	80	0	100	166	0
Consol Reg Sch to Fort Jackson	0	0	30	3	38	30	3	38
	12	97	137	83	286	149	180	286
	12	97	137	83	286	149	180	286

Installation Background:

The fort encompasses more than 52,000 acres of land, including over 50 ranges and field training sites and 1000 buildings. Other expansion and improvement projects have been completed or are in progress. Within the last three years new projects included a Post Exchange complex, an Emergency Services Center and a Naval Reserve Center. A \$4.5 million family water park opened in the summer of 2004 and a new barracks complex and central energy plant costing \$59 million will open later this year.

Soldiers, civilians, retirees and family members make up the Fort Jackson community that continues to grow in numbers and facilities. An additional 14,000 Soldiers attend courses at the Soldier Support Institute, Chaplain Center and School and Drill Sergeant School annually. Thirty-six hundred active duty Soldiers and their 10,000 family members are assigned to the installation and make this area their home. Fort Jackson employs almost 4,400 civilians and provides services for more than 115,000 retirees and their family members.

Located in the heart of the midlands region of South Carolina, Fort Jackson was incorporated into the city of Columbia in October 1968 and is midway between New York and Miami. Columbia is the only southeastern U.S. city that boasts direct access to three interstate highways, I-20, I-26 and I-77, and indirect access to two additional interstates within 100 miles, I-95 and I-85. Average temperatures in the region range from a high of 92 degrees in July to a low of 34 in January. Annual rainfall averages around 48 inches.

The fort has a significant economic impact on the local area. Annual expenditures by Fort Jackson exceed \$716.9 million for salaries, utilities, contracts and other services. In addition, over 100,000 family members visit the Midlands area each year to attend basic training graduation activities, using local hotels, restaurants and shopping areas.

From its early days in 1917 when fighting men were needed during World War I, Fort Jackson has had a proud history of training quality Soldiers for America's Army. The post's initial site of 1200 acres was purchased and donated to the federal government by the citizens of Columbia. This began a tradition of mutual respect and cooperation between the city and Fort Jackson that continues today.

Environmental Considerations

The Army normally considers the 10 following attributes for environmental capacities: Air Quality, Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources, Dredging, Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resources Areas, Marine Mammal/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries, Noise, Threatened and Endangered Species/Critical Habitat, Waste Management, Water Resources, and Wetlands. TABS produced an assessment report for each installation based on these 10 attributes.

No significant environmental issues were identified with any action at Ft Jackson. An air conformity determination and new source review and permitting effort will be required. Some training and construction restrictions may result from historic and archeological reviews.

Economic Impact

These figures are cumulative of all realignments proposed by DoD at Fort Jackson.

Potential Employment Gain:	983 (615 direct; 368 indirect)
Net Mission Contractor jobs affected:	0
Economic Area Employment:	418,871
Percentage:	+0.2%

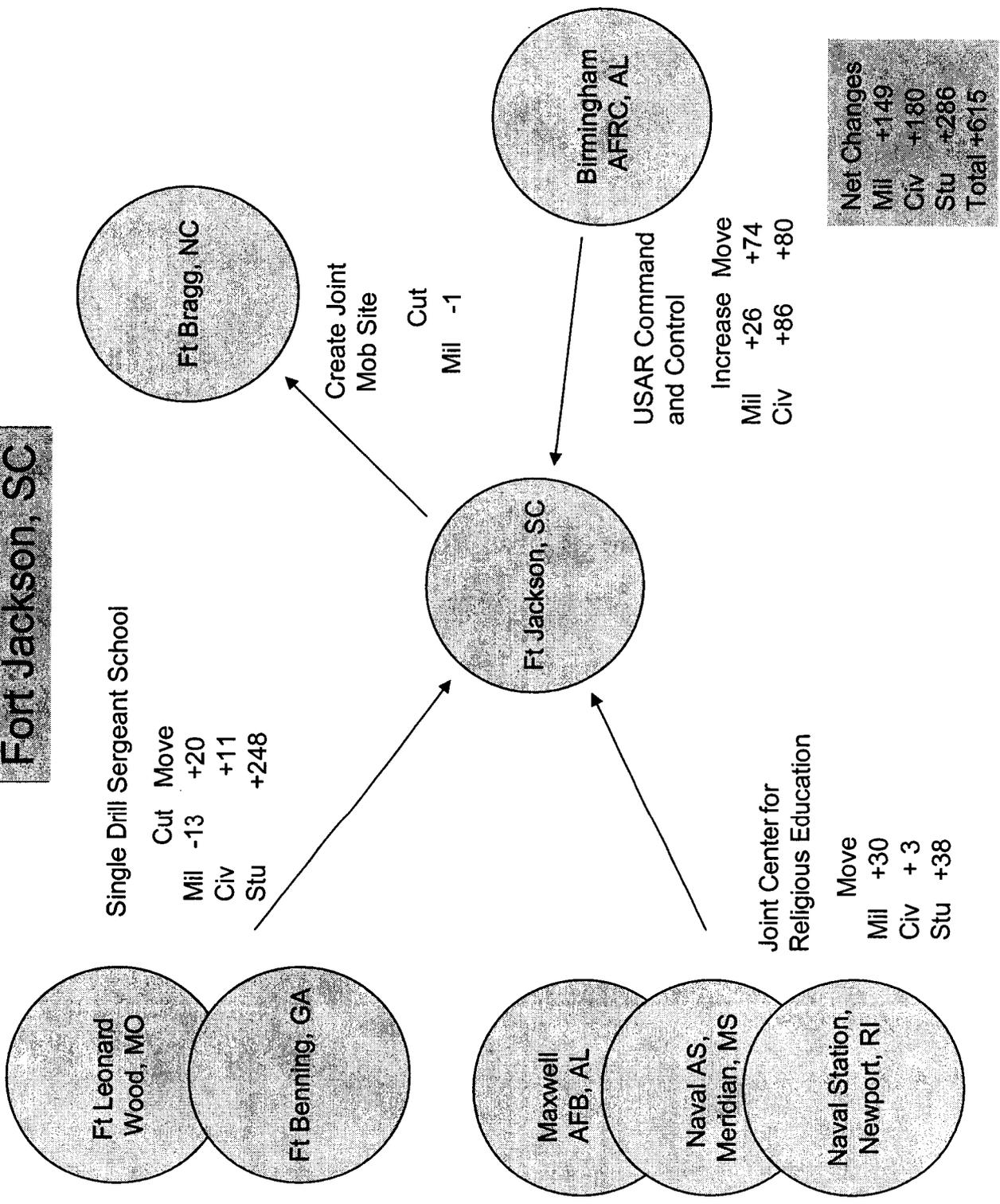
Military Issues

No military issues identified.

Community Concerns/Issues

No community concerns identified. Community has expressed support for the proposed actions.

Fort Jackson, SC



Slide 1

cdr1

Numbers total to 602 because of treatment of -13 cut in drill sergeant action. Actual increase at Jax is 615.
rhodyc, 6/22/2005

McEntire Air National Guard Station

McEntire Air National Guard Station (ANGS) is located approximately 16 miles southwest of Columbia, South Carolina. The 2,400-acre base is owned by the US Government and operated by the South Carolina Air National Guard. McEntire ANGS owns 2,344 acres and leases approximately 64 acres from the State of South Carolina. Additionally, there is a small parcel of privately owned land within the base boundary; however, neither the leased land nor the privately owned land contains utilities.

The base has a total 95 buildings: 90 industrial, 4 administrative and one services totaling 263,000 square feet. There is no family or transient housing. New facilities under construction include an addition to the avionics building (2,500 square feet) and replacement of the air traffic control tower and aircraft support equipment facility (14,600 square feet total). Additionally, seven facilities totaling approximately 21,000 square feet were demolished in FY 2001.

The base is home to the 169th Fighter Wing, which flies the F-16 multi-role fighter. There are 550 full-time ANG personnel on base at all times; however, the installation receives roughly 1300 members of the South Carolina Air National Guard one weekend each month. In addition, there is a small cadre of Army personnel on base, which increases to 400 personnel every other weekend.

MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE, ID, NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE, NV, AND ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, AK
Air Force - 18

MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE, ID

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(1,195)	(53)	697	23	(498)	(30)	0	(528)

NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE, NV

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(250)	(9)	552	23	302	14	0	316

ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, AK

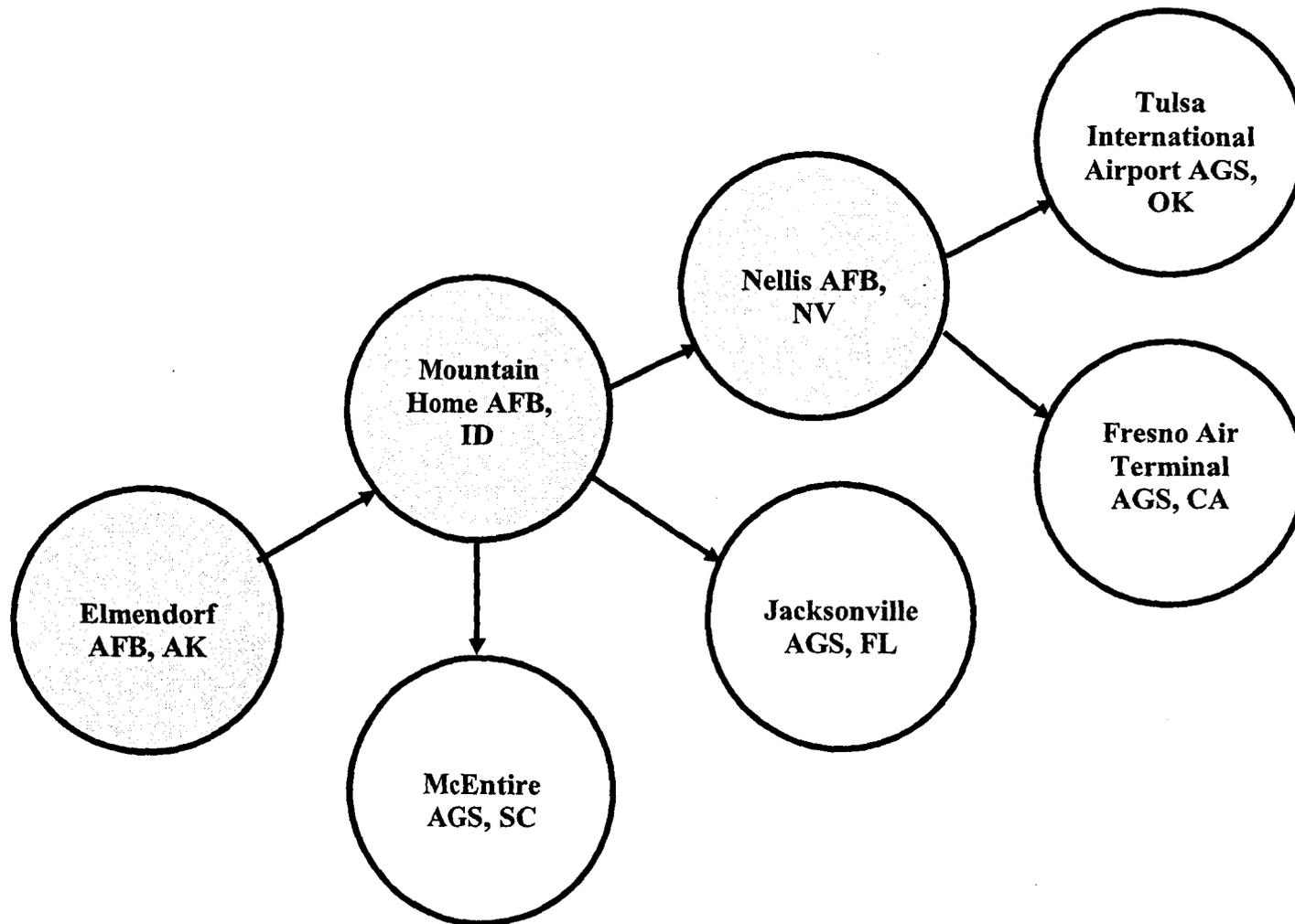
REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(769)	(33)	0	0	(769)	(33)	0	(802)

Recommendation: Realign Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID. Distribute the 366th Fighter Wing assigned F-15Cs (18 aircraft) to the 57th Fighter Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV (nine aircraft), to the 125th Fighter Wing, Jacksonville International Airport AGS, FL (six aircraft), and to retirement (three aircraft). The 366th Fighter Wing will distribute assigned F-16 Block 52 aircraft to the 169th Fighter Wing McEntire AGS, SC (nine aircraft), the 57th Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV (five aircraft), and to backup inventory (four aircraft).

Recommendation: Realign Nellis Air Force Base. The 57th Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV, will distribute F-16 Block 42 aircraft to the 138th Fighter Wing Tulsa International Airport AGS, OK (three aircraft), and retire the remaining F-16 Block 42 aircraft (15 aircraft). The 57th Wing also will distribute F-16 Block 32 aircraft (six aircraft) to the 144th Fighter Wing Fresno Air Terminal AGS, CA, and to retirement (one aircraft).

Recommendation: Realign Elmendorf Air Force Base. The 366th Fighter Wing, Mountain Home Air Force Base, ID, will receive F-15E aircraft from the 3d Wing, Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK (18 aircraft), and attrition reserve (three aircraft).



**Disposition of Units and Aircraft
Organization and Aircraft Moves by State**
(+) = inbound assets; (-) = outbound assets

South Carolina

Charleston AFB

Establish Jnt Base (Charleston AFB/NAS
Charleston) (HSA) N/A

Fort Jackson

+ Establish Joint CoE for Religious
Functions (E&T) From Maxwell AFB, AL

McEntire AGS

+ F-16 block 52 From Mt Home AFB, ID

Shaw AFB

- TF-34 engine intermediate maintenance To Bradley IAP AGS, CT and Moody
AFB, GA

- ALQ-184 intermediate maintenance
manpower To Langley AFB, VA

+ 3d Army Headquarters (Army) From Fort McPherson, GA

South Dakota

Ellsworth AFB

- B-1B To Dyess AFB, TX

Joe Foss Field AGS

+ F-16 block 30 From Cannon AFB, NM

- F-110 intermediate maintenance To Capital AGS, IL

Tennessee

McGhee-Tyson Apt. AGS

+ KC-135R From Key Field AGS, MS, Birmingham
IAP AGS, AL, Beale AFB, CA, and
March (ANG), CA

- KC-135E To retire

Nashville IAP AGS

- C-130H To Greater Peoria Apt. AGS, IL;
Louisville IAP AGS, KY

- Expeditionary Combat Support (Fire
fighters & Aerial Port) To Memphis IAP AGS, TN

EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, AK
Air Force - 6

EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, AK

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(2,821)	(319)	0	0	(2,821)	(319)	200	(2,940)

MOODY AIR FORCE BASE, GA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(27)	0	328	12	301	12	0	313

SHAW AIR FORCE BASE, SC

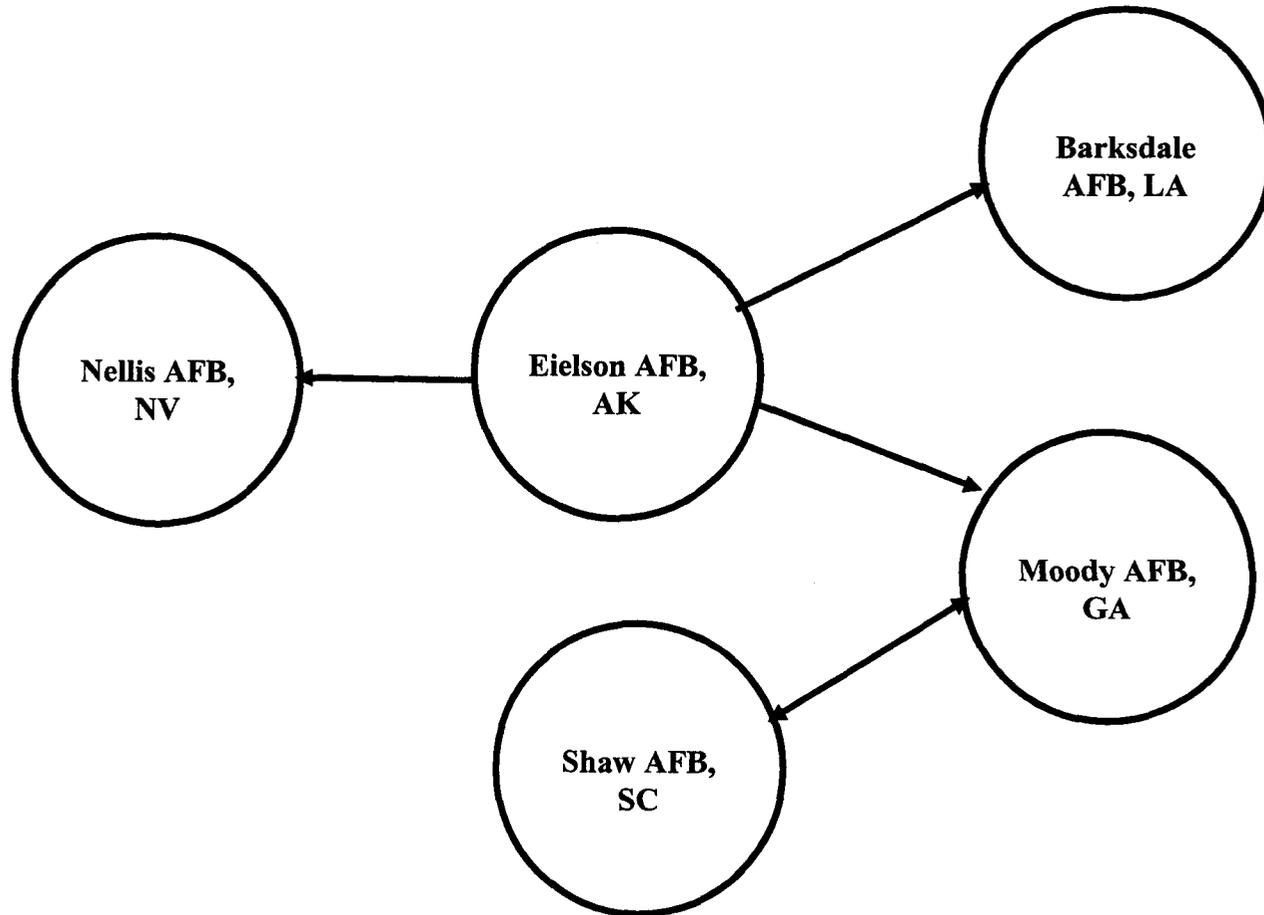
REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(46)	0	23	0	(23)	0	0	(23)

Recommendation: Realign Eielson Air Force Base, AK. The 354th Fighter Wing's assigned A-10 aircraft will be distributed to the 917th Wing Barksdale Air Force Base, LA (three aircraft); to a new active duty unit at Moody Air Force Base, GA (12 aircraft); and to backup inventory (three aircraft). The 354th Fighter Wing's F-16 aircraft will be distributed to the 57th Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV (18 aircraft). The Air National Guard Tanker unit and rescue alert detachment will remain as tenant on Eielson.

Recommendation: Realign Moody Air Force Base, by relocating base-level ALQ-184 intermediate maintenance to Shaw Air Force Base, SC, establishing a Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility (CIRF) at Shaw Air Force Base, SC for ALQ-184 pods.

Recommendation: Realign Shaw Air Force Base, relocating base-level TF-34 engine intermediate maintenance to Moody Air Force Base, establishing a CIRF at Moody Air Force Base for TF-34 engines.



EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, AK
Air Force - 6

EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, AK

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(2,821)	(319)	0	0	(2,821)	(319)	200	(2,940)

MOODY AIR FORCE BASE, GA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(27)	0	328	12	301	12	0	313

SHAW AIR FORCE BASE, SC

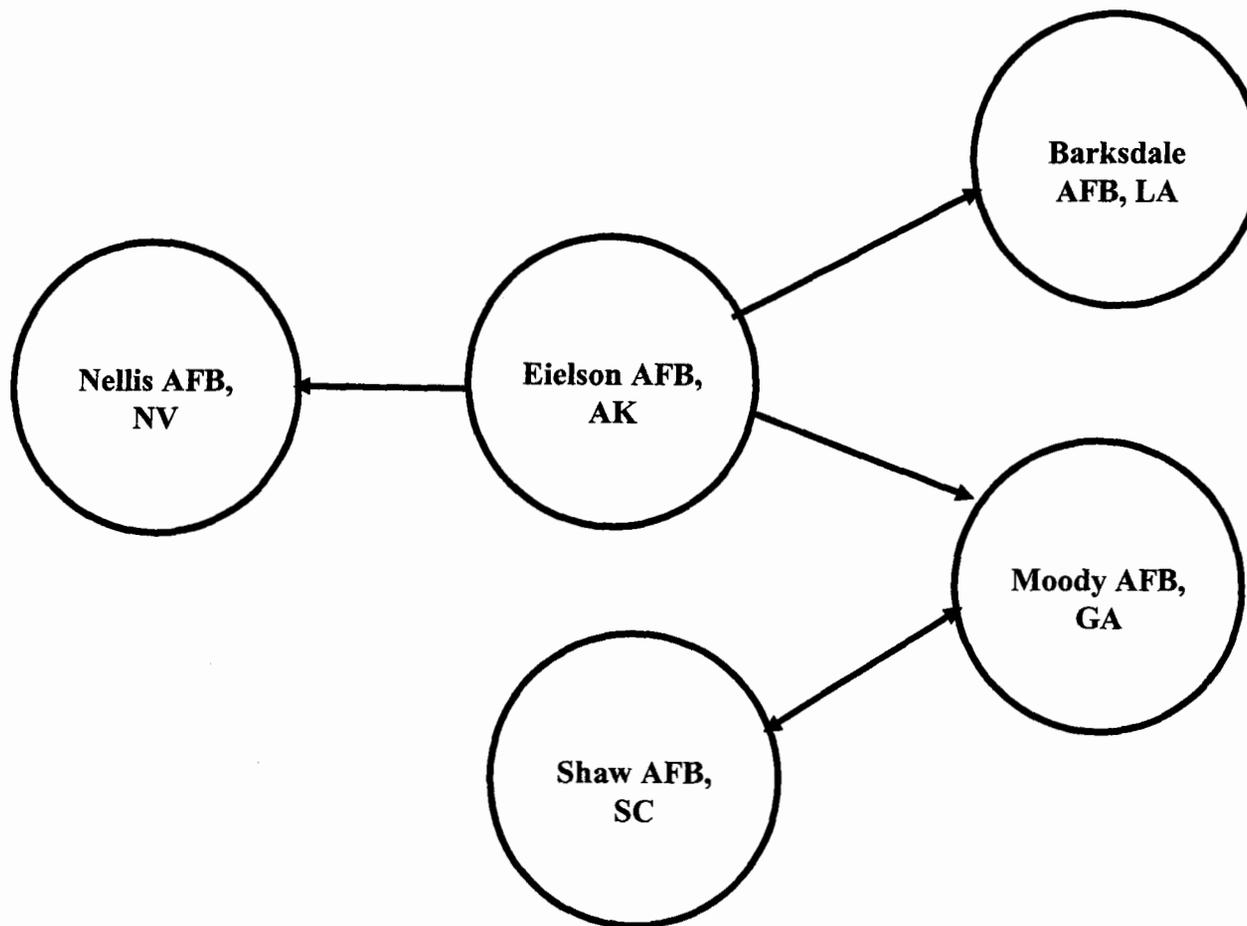
REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(46)	0	23	0	(23)	0	0	(23)

Recommendation: Realign Eielson Air Force Base, AK. The 354th Fighter Wing's assigned A-10 aircraft will be distributed to the 917th Wing Barksdale Air Force Base, LA (three aircraft); to a new active duty unit at Moody Air Force Base, GA (12 aircraft); and to backup inventory (three aircraft). The 354th Fighter Wing's F-16 aircraft will be distributed to the 57th Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV (18 aircraft). The Air National Guard Tanker unit and rescue alert detachment will remain as tenant on Eielson.

Recommendation: Realign Moody Air Force Base, by relocating base-level ALQ-184 intermediate maintenance to Shaw Air Force Base, SC, establishing a Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility (CIRF) at Shaw Air Force Base, SC for ALQ-184 pods.

Recommendation: Realign Shaw Air Force Base, relocating base-level TF-34 engine intermediate maintenance to Moody Air Force Base, establishing a CIRF at Moody Air Force Base for TF-34 engines.



EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, AK
Air Force - 6

EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, AK

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(2,821)	(319)	0	0	(2,821)	(319)	200	(2,940)

MOODY AIR FORCE BASE, GA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(27)	0	328	12	301	12	0	313

SHAW AIR FORCE BASE, SC

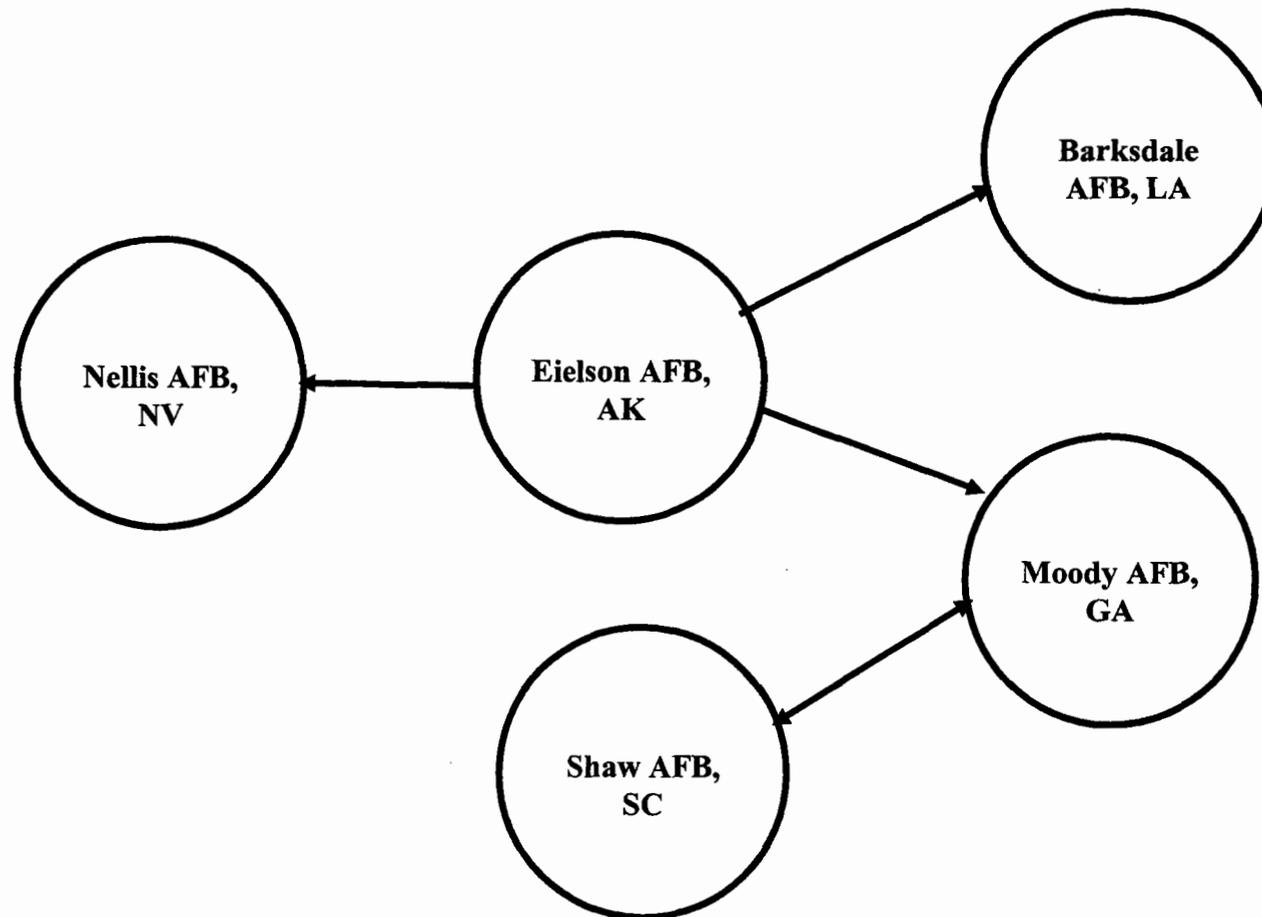
REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(46)	0	23	0	(23)	0	0	(23)

Recommendation: Realign Eielson Air Force Base, AK. The 354th Fighter Wing's assigned A-10 aircraft will be distributed to the 917th Wing Barksdale Air Force Base, LA (three aircraft); to a new active duty unit at Moody Air Force Base, GA (12 aircraft); and to backup inventory (three aircraft). The 354th Fighter Wing's F-16 aircraft will be distributed to the 57th Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV (18 aircraft). The Air National Guard Tanker unit and rescue alert detachment will remain as tenant on Eielson.

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Recommendation: Realign Shaw Air Force Base, relocating base-level TF-34 engine intermediate maintenance to Moody Air Force Base, establishing a CIRF at Moody Air Force Base for TF-34 engines.



EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, AK

Air Force - 6

EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, AK

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(2,821)	(319)	0	0	(2,821)	(319)	200	(2,940)

MOODY AIR FORCE BASE, GA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(27)	0	328	12	301	12	0	313

SHAW AIR FORCE BASE, SC

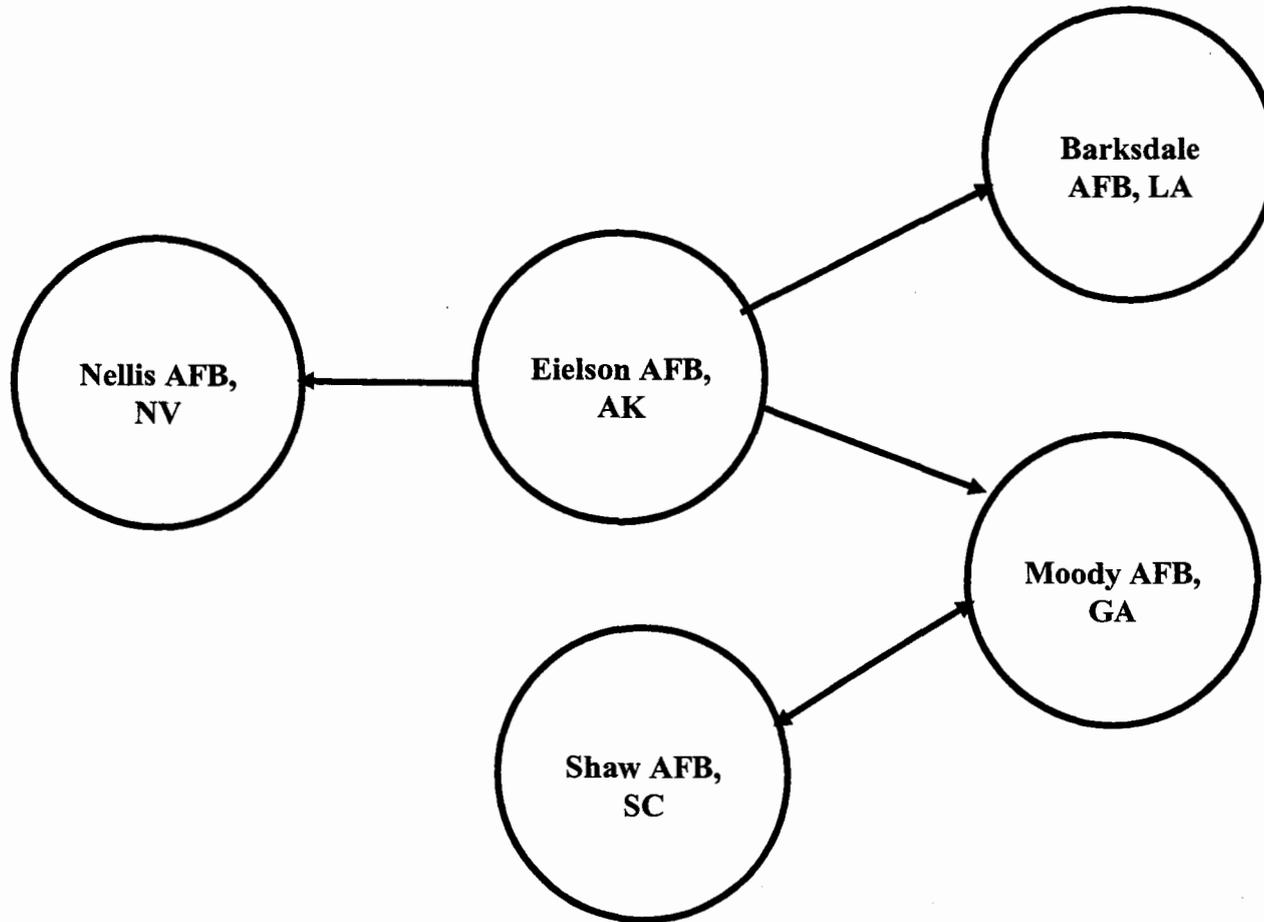
REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(46)	0	23	0	(23)	0	0	(23)

Recommendation: Realign Eielson Air Force Base, AK. The 354th Fighter Wing's assigned A-10 aircraft will be distributed to the 917th Wing Barksdale Air Force Base, LA (three aircraft); to a new active duty unit at Moody Air Force Base, GA (12 aircraft); and to backup inventory (three aircraft). The 354th Fighter Wing's F-16 aircraft will be distributed to the 57th Wing, Nellis Air Force Base, NV (18 aircraft). The Air National Guard Tanker unit and rescue alert detachment will remain as tenant on Eielson.

Recommendation: Realign Moody Air Force Base, by relocating base-level ALQ-184 intermediate maintenance to Shaw Air Force Base, SC, establishing a Centralized Intermediate Repair Facility (CIRF) at Shaw Air Force Base, SC for ALQ-184 pods.

Recommendation: Realign Shaw Air Force Base, relocating base-level TF-34 engine intermediate maintenance to Moody Air Force Base, establishing a CIRF at Moody Air Force Base for TF-34 engines.



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) – Charleston, SC

INSTALLATION MISSION

- DFAS provides professional, responsive finance and accounting services to DoD and other federal agencies. It delivers mission essential payroll, contract and vendor pay, and accounting services to support America's national security. DFAS is a Working Capital Fund agency, which means rather than receiving direct appropriations, DFAS earns operating revenue for products and services provided to its customers.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- **Close DFAS sites at Rock Island, IL; Pensacola Saufley Field, FL; Norfolk Naval Station, VA; Lawton, OK; Pensacola Naval Air Station, FL, Omaha, NE; Dayton, OH; St. Louis, MO; San Antonio, TX; San Diego, CA; Pacific Ford Island, HI; Patuxent River, MD; Limestone, ME; Charleston, SC; Orlando, FL; Rome, NY; Lexington, KY; Kansas City, MO; Seaside, CA; San Bernardino, CA; and Oakland, CA. Relocate and consolidate business, corporate and administrative functions to the Defense Supply Center-Columbus, OH, the Buckley Air Force Base Annex, Denver, CO, or the MG Emmett J. Bean Federal Center, Indianapolis, IN.**
- Realign DFAS Arlington, VA by relocating and consolidating business, corporate, and administrative functions to the Defense Supply Center-Columbus, OH, the Buckley Air Force Base Annex, Denver, CO, or the MG Emmett J. Bean Federal Center, Indianapolis, IN. Retain a minimum essential DFAS liaison staff to support the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer, Military Service Chief Financial Officers, and Congressional requirements.
- Realign DFAS Cleveland, OH, by relocating and consolidating business, corporate, and administrative functions to the Defense Supply Center-Columbus, OH, the Buckley Air Force Base Annex, Denver, CO, or the MG Emmett J. Bean Federal Center, Indianapolis, IN. Retain an enclave for the Military Retired and Annuitant Pay Services contract function and government oversight.
- Realign DFAS Columbus, OH, by relocating up to 55 percent of the Accounting Operation functions and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Denver, CO, or DFAS Indianapolis, IN, and up to 30 percent of the Commercial Pay function and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Indianapolis, IN, for strategic redundancy.
- Realign DFAS Denver, CO, by relocating up to 25 percent of the Accounting Operation functions and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Columbus, OH, or DFAS Indianapolis, IN, and up to 35 percent of the Military Pay function and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Indianapolis, IN, for strategic redundancy.
- Realign DFAS Indianapolis, IN, by relocating up to 10 percent of the Accounting Operation functions and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Columbus, OH or DFAS Denver, CO, and up to 20 percent of the Commercial Pay function and associated corporate and administrative functions to DFAS Columbus, OH, for strategic redundancy.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- This action accomplishes a major facilities reduction and business line mission realignment, transforming the current DFAS organization into an optimum facilities configuration, which includes strategic redundancy to minimize risks associated with man-made or natural disasters/challenges. All three of the gaining sites meet DoD Antiterrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Standards. The current number of business line operating locations (26) inhibits the ability of DFAS to reduce unnecessary redundancy and leverage benefits from economies of scale and synergistic efficiencies. Overall excess facility capacity includes approximately 43 percent or 1,776,000 Gross Square Feet (GSF) in administrative space and 69 percent or 526,000 GSF in warehouse space with many locations lacking adequate threat protection as defined in DoD AT/FP Standards. Finally, the three locations have potential to evolve into separate Business Line Centers of Excellence and further enhance “unit cost” reductions beyond the BRAC facilities/personnel savings aspect.

The three gaining locations were identified through a process that used Capacity Analysis, Military Value, Optimization Modeling, and knowledge of the DFAS organization, and business line mission functions. The Military Value analysis, of 26 business operating locations, ranked the Buckley AFB Annex, CO, the Defense Supply Center-Columbus, OH, and the MG Emmett J. Bean Federal Center, Indianapolis, IN, as 3, 7, and 9 respectively. The Optimization analysis not only included the factors of available capacity and expansion capability, but also included business line process and business operational considerations in identifying the three-location combination as providing the optimal facilities approach to hosting DFAS business line missions/functions.

Subject matter knowledge of DFAS’s three business line missions and its operational components, along with business process review considerations and scenario basing strategy, was used to focus reduction of the 26 locations and identification of the three gaining locations. The scenario basing strategy included reducing the number of locations to the maximum extent possible, while balancing the requirements for an environment meeting DoD Antiterrorist and Force Protection standards, strategic business line redundancy, area workforce availability, and to include an anchor entity for each business line and thus retain necessary organizational integrity to support DoD customer needs while the DFAS organization relocation is executed.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

• One-Time Costs:	\$282.1 M
• Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation:	\$158.1 M
• Annual Recurring Savings:	\$120.5 M
• Expected Payback:	0 years
• Net Present Value over 20 Years:	\$1,313.8 M

TOTAL MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

The total number of jobs affected by this action is **6239** civilian and **205** military. Due to force future force reduction projections and BRAC savings gained from combining locations it is anticipated that there will be a reduction of **1931** positions. This leaves a net of **4513** positions that will be moving to one of the three designated DFAS locations.

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS FOR DFAS CHARLESTON, SC - CLOSE

	Out	
	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>
Reductions	0	368*

The following table indicates the number of spaces DFAS Arlington will be losing and the number of spaces to the gaining locations. At this point in time the gaining location numbers are just estimated projections as DFAS has not developed its implementation plan.

LOSING LOCATION	GAINING	MILITARY	CIVILIAN	TOTAL*
DFAS Charleston, SC	DFAS Columbus OH	0	106	106
DFAS Charleston, SC	DFAS Denver CO	0	86	86
DFAS Charleston, SC	DFAS Indianapolis IN	7	157	157

* Total relocated staff does not match total manpower at the location due to future program workload changes and savings from the BRAC process.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- No major issues. An air conformity analysis may be needed at Buckley AF Base Annex. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$0.01M for environmental compliance activities.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Gov. Mark Sanford (R-SC)
 Senators: Sen. Jim DeMint (R-SC)
 Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC)
 Representative: Rep. James E. 'Jim' Clyburn District 6 - (D-SC)

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Charleston, SC

- Potential Employment Loss: 975 jobs
- (368 direct and 607 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 331,580 jobs
- Percentage for this action -0.3 %
- Percentage for actions in MSA - 0.9% (Includes DFAS, NAVFAC, NWS)

MILITARY ISSUES

- None

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- To be added.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- None at this time.

Ethan Saxon, Interagency, May 25, 2005

BASE VISIT REPORT

DFAS Charleston
BRAC Action: H&SA 37

6/7/2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER: Gen. James T. Hill, USA (Ret.)

COMMISSION STAFF:

Mr. C.W. Furlow, Senior Analyst

Mr. Joe Barrett, Senior Analyst

Mr. Ethan Saxon, Associate Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

Mr. David Gates, Site Director DFAS Charleston (ph: 843-746-6000)

Mr. Wayne Gibbons DFAS Charleston

Mr. Jeff Head, DFAS Charleston

Mr. Al Reynolds, DFAS Headquarters

Ms. Joy Booth, DFAS Charleston

Mr. B. Earl Copeland, Office of Rep. Henry Brown

Mr. Robert King, North Charleston Councilmember

Mr. Bill Tuten, Office of Sen. Lindsey Graham

Ms. Danielle Gates, Office of Sen. Jim DeMint

Mr. Davis Marshall, Office of Rep. James Clyburn

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

DFAS provides professional, responsive finance and accounting services to DoD and other federal agencies. It delivers mission essential payroll, contract and vendor pay, and accounting services to support America's national security. DFAS is a Working Capital Fund agency, which means rather than receiving direct appropriations, DFAS earns operating revenue for products and services provided to its customers.

DFAS Charleston processes 281,000 civilian pay service accounts for the Navy, OCONUS Air Force & Army, DODEA, DoE and HHS. A sign of their success in client services is that in May of 2005 the Department of Health & Human Services awarded DFAS Charleston an additional 64,000 pay accounts to process. DFAS Charleston is responsible for vendor pay for NAVSEA, DLA, ONR & SPAWAR. Electronic invoicing is used for about 70% of all invoices received. The vendor pay accounting processes over 21,000 invoices monthly with a dollar value of more than one billion dollars. The field accounting customer accounts include the Navy Commands, Navy RDT&E Labs, DLA (DAPS) and Surface Warfare Centers.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Close DFAS Charleston, SC. Relocate and consolidate business, corporate and administrative functions to the Defense Supply Center-Columbus, OH, the Buckley Air Force Base Annex, Denver, CO and the MG Emmett J. Bean Federal Center, Indianapolis, IN.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

This action accomplishes a major facilities reduction and business line mission realignment, transforming the current DFAS organization into an optimum facilities configuration, which includes strategic redundancy to minimize risks associated with man-made or natural disasters/challenges. All three of the gaining sites meet DoD Antiterrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Standards. The current number of business line operating locations (26) inhibits the ability of DFAS to reduce unnecessary redundancy and leverage benefits from economies of scale and synergistic efficiencies. Overall excess facility capacity includes approximately 43 percent or 1,776,000 Gross Square Feet (GSF) in administrative space and 69 percent or 526,000 GSF in warehouse space with many locations lacking adequate threat protection as defined in DoD AT/FP Standards. Finally, the three locations have potential to evolve into separate Business Line Centers of Excellence and further enhance "unit cost" reductions beyond the BRAC facilities/personnel savings aspect.

The three gaining locations were identified through a process that used Capacity Analysis, Military Value, Optimization Modeling, and knowledge of the DFAS organization, and business line mission functions. The Military Value analysis, of 26 business operating locations, ranked the Buckley AFB Annex, CO, the Defense Supply Center-Columbus, OH, and the MG Emmett J. Bean Federal Center, Indianapolis, IN, as 3, 7, and 9 respectively. The Optimization analysis not only included the factors of available capacity and expansion capability, but also included business line process and business operational considerations in identifying the three-location combination as providing the optimal facilities approach to hosting DFAS business line missions/functions.

Subject matter knowledge of business line missions and its operational components, along with business process review considerations and scenario basing strategy, was used to focus reduction of the 26 locations and identification of the three gaining locations. The scenario basing strategy included reducing the number of locations to the maximum extent possible, while balancing the requirements for an environment meeting DoD Antiterrorist and Force Protection standards, strategic business line redundancy, area workforce availability, and to include an anchor entity for each business line and thus retain necessary organizational integrity to support DoD customer needs while the DFAS organization relocation is executed.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

Military Value 2: In its present configuration, the DFAS Charleston building has a total capacity of 661 available workspaces and a warehouse area of 120,000 square feet with its own separate air control system. The excess space in the facility includes rooms formerly used for training that is now done online and through an e-library. The building has its own on-site generator and a new CCTV and security system installed in 2005 at a cost of \$315,000. Force protection requirements have been addressed by pushing back the security perimeter, proofing windows and a closed circuit television. The North Charleston police have a police station in the immediate vicinity. Additional improvements are necessary to meet anti-terrorism force protection requirements.

Military Value 4: DFAS Charleston has 362 employees, almost half of which are in the GS-4 to GS-7 pay range. 134 employees are eligible for early retirement and an addition 56 employees could opt for optional retirement. 57% of the workforce is over the age of 50, higher than the 49% figure DFAS-wide. DFAS Charleston has a career development program that covers 35 employees and 83 employees have a bachelor degree or above level of educational attainment. Under the recommendation these employees would be relocated to three different installations.

Military Value 5: DFAS Charleston is located on the former Charleston Naval Shipyard at 1545 Truxtun Avenue North Charleston, SC. DFAS assumed the former Navy supply building in 1995. It is currently leased from the North Charleston Development Authority at \$1 a year for 50 years. The lease is renewable. The location was refurbished in 1997 at a cost of \$6.9 million. A new roof with waterproofing was also completed in 2005.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

Military Value 1 & 2: DFAS appears to have made a considerable investment to establish an accounting operation at Charleston including maintenance of their building and the training and recruiting of a skilled workforce. The current facility, which could hold over 661 employees, is underutilized.

Based upon dialogue during the base visit most employees have strong ties to the local community and are at a wage grade that would make relocation unlikely. There is no measure for performance of the mission included in the military value analysis and the center that coordinates DFAS Charleston is also being closed (DFAS Cleveland), which means that there will be a major relocation of the DFAS business lines without consideration of the most effective workforce or the training of the employees.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

Many of the current employees at DFAS Charleston have endured prior BRAC closure and undergone retraining from the Charleston Naval Shipyard and Naval Supply Center. They would like to continue their federal service and are generally apprehensive about the BRAC process.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

Other Criteria 6: The community was concerned about the economic impact of the closing of DFAS Charleston. During a meeting with Congressional and community representatives the community acknowledged that the DFAS Charleston recommendation was part of a broader nation-wide consolidation and would be difficult to disassociate from the larger move.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

Commissioner Hill asked whether DFAS Indianapolis and DFAS Columbus are on the same electrical grid. Review of a map at the FERC website indicates that they are on separate grids.

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

ENGINEERING FIELD DIVISION/ACTIVITY SOUTH, NORTH CHARLESTON, SC

INSTALLATION MISSION

- The Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) is the Navy's facilities engineering professional community committed to Navy and Marine Corps combat readiness
- The Southern Division is an Engineering Field Division (EFD) of the NAVFAC providing capital improvements, environmental services, public works policy and contract guidance, real estate contracting, base development and planning to the assigned region

DOD RECOMMENDATION

- **Close Naval Facilities Engineering Field Division South leased space in Charleston, SC**
- **Consolidate Naval Facilities Engineering Field Division South, Charleston, SC with Naval Facilities Engineering Field Activity Southeast, Jacksonville, FL at Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL**
- Naval Facilities Midwest, Great Lakes, IL at Naval Station Great Lakes, IL
- Naval Facilities Atlantic, Norfolk, VA at Naval Station Norfolk, VA
- Close Naval Facilities Engineering Field Activity Northeast leased space in Lester, PA
- Consolidate Naval Facilities Engineering Field Activity Northeast, Philadelphia, PA, with Naval Facilities Atlantic, Norfolk, VA at Naval Station Norfolk, VA and relocate Navy Crane Center Lester, PA to Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Norfolk, VA

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- Enhances the Navy's long-standing initiative to accomplish common management and support on a regionalized basis by consolidating and collocating Naval Facilities commands with the installation management Regions in Jacksonville, FL, Great Lakes, IL and Norfolk, VA
- Collocation aligns management concepts and efficiencies and may allow for further consolidation in the future
- **Naval Facilities Engineering Field Division South, Naval Facilities Engineering Field Activity Northeast and Navy Crane Center are located in leased space, and this recommendation will achieve savings by moving from leased space to government-owned space**
- Naval Facilities Engineering Command is undergoing organizational transformation and this recommendation facilitates the evolution of organizational alignment
- This recommendation will result in an increase in the average military value for the remaining Naval Facilities Engineering Field Division/Engineering Field Activity activities, and it relocates the Navy Crane Center to a site with functional synergy

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

- One-Time Costs: \$37.85 M
- Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation: \$9.06 M
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$9.33 M
- Expected Payback: 4 years
- Net Present Value over 20 Years: \$81.81 M

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

Baseline	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Reductions	(6)	(492)	0
Realignments			
Total	(6)	(492)	0

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	(6)	(537)	0	0	(6)	(537)
Other Recommendation(s)						
Total	(6)	(537)	0	0	(6)	(537)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- (Include pertinent items, e.g., on NPL list)

REPRESENTATION

Governor: *Governor Mark Sanford (R)*

Senators: *Jim DeMint (R), Lindsey Graham (R)*

Representative: *James E. "Jim" Clyburn (D)*

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 1433 jobs (543 direct and 890 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 331,580 jobs
- Percentage: 0.43 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (Year-Year): ___ percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- Some personnel may not relocate

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

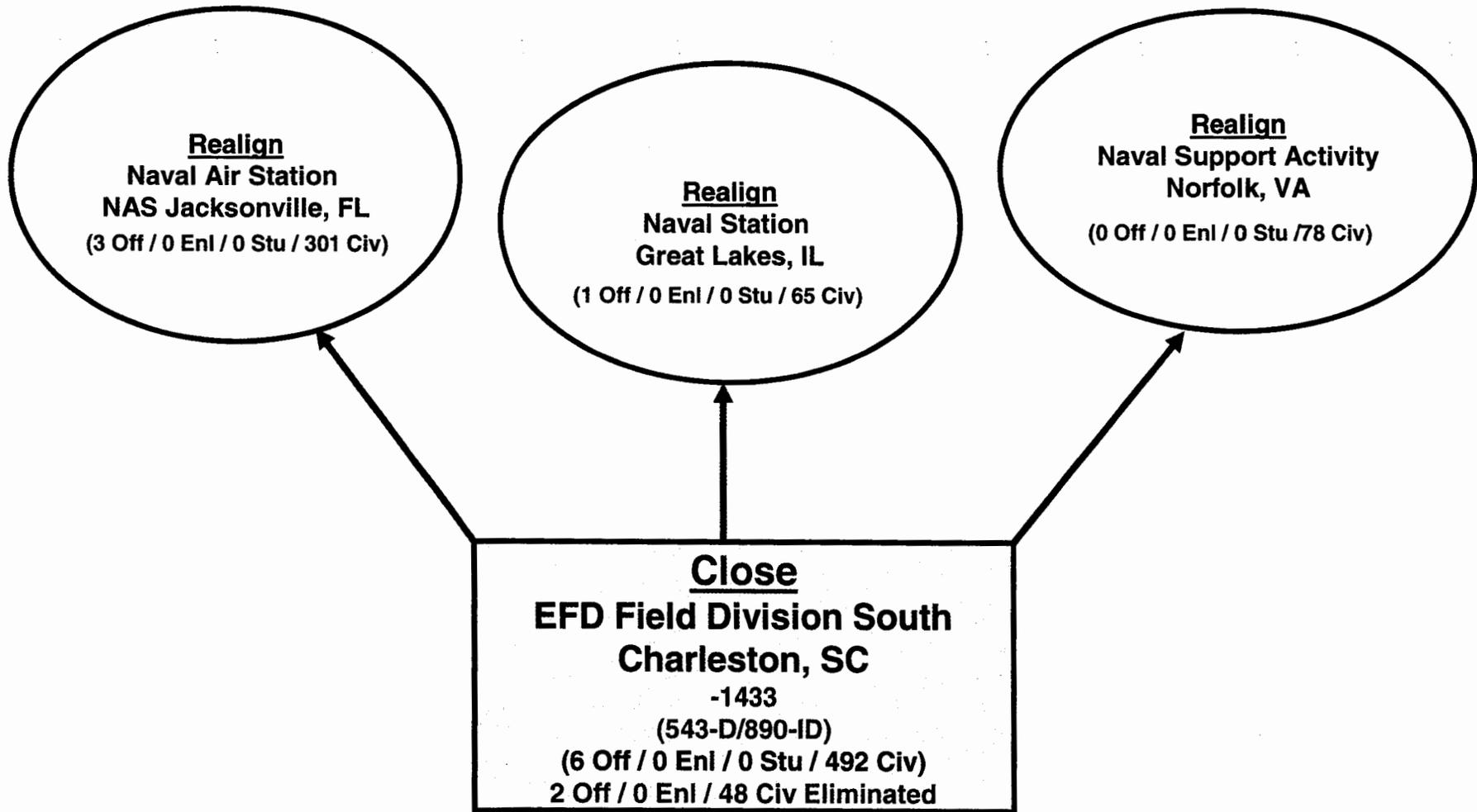
- Economic impact of job losses
- Personnel will not relocate

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- (Include pertinent items)

C. W. Furlow/Navy/27 May 2005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command Engineering Field Division South Charleston, SC



BASE VISIT REPORT

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND SOUTHERN DIVISION NORTH CHARLESTON SC

7 JUNE 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER: General James T. Hill, USA (Ret)

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER: None

COMMISSION STAFF: Senior Analyst C. W. Furlow, Senior Analyst Joe Barrett, Associate Analyst Ethan Saxon

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

NAVFAC Southern Division	
CAPT Robert B. Raines	Commanding Officer
CAPT Tom Cunningham	Operations Officer
Dale Johannesmeyer	Business Officer
Norman Hook	Financial Management/Comptroller
Don Brown	Deputy Operations Officer
Pat Franklin	Public Works Business Line
J. C. All	Base Development and Planning Business Line
David DeMoske	Acquisition Support Line
B. J. Smith	Command Information Officer
Bill Sloan	Capital Improvements Business Line
Kathy Horan	Head Counsel
Jim Beltz	Public Affairs Officer
Mayors	
R. Keith Summey	Mayor of North Charleston
Joseph P. Riley	Mayor of Charleston
Congressional	
Henry E. Brown, Jr.	Congressman, South Carolina
B. Earl Copeland	Congressman Brown Staffer
VADM(ret) Albert Baciocco	Congressman Brown Military Advisor
BG(ret) Tom Mikolajcik	Congressman Brown Military Advisor
Mary Graham	Charleston Metro Chamber of Commerce Vice President
Caitlin Ruthven	Charleston Metro Chamber of Commerce Staffer
John Cawley	City of North Charleston Economic Development

Kathy Crawford	Congressman Brown Staffer
Sharon Axson	Congressman Brown Staffer
Robert King	Councilmember, North Charleston
Bill Tuten	Senator Lindsey Graham Staffer
Danielle Gates	Senator Jim DeMint Staffer
Davis Marshall	Congressman James Clyburn Staffer

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

- The Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) is the Navy's facilities engineering professional community committed to Navy and Marine Corps combat readiness
- The Southern Division is an Engineering Field Division (EFD) of the NAVFAC providing capital improvements, environmental services, public works policy and contract guidance, real estate contracting, base development and planning to the assigned region

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

- **Close Naval Facilities Engineering Field Division South leased space in Charleston, SC**
- **Consolidate Naval Facilities Engineering Field Division South, Charleston, SC with Naval Facilities Engineering Field Activity Southeast, Jacksonville, FL at Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL**
- Naval Facilities Midwest, Great Lakes, IL at Naval Station Great Lakes, IL
- Naval Facilities Atlantic, Norfolk, VA at Naval Station Norfolk, VA
- Close Naval Facilities Engineering Field Activity Northeast leased space in Lester, PA
- Consolidate Naval Facilities Engineering Field Activity Northeast, Philadelphia, PA, with Naval Facilities Atlantic, Norfolk, VA at Naval Station Norfolk, VA and relocate Navy Crane Center Lester, PA to Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Norfolk, VA

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

- Enhances the Navy's long-standing initiative to accomplish common management and support on a regionalized basis by consolidating and collocating Naval Facilities commands with the installation management Regions in Jacksonville, FL, Great Lakes, IL and Norfolk, VA
- Collocation aligns management concepts and efficiencies and may allow for further consolidation in the future
- **Naval Facilities Engineering Field Division South, Naval Facilities Engineering Field Activity Northeast and Navy Crane Center are located in leased space, and this recommendation will achieve savings by moving from leased space to government-owned space**
- Naval Facilities Engineering Command is undergoing organizational transformation and this recommendation facilitates the evolution of organizational alignment

- This recommendation will result in an increase in the average military value for the remaining Naval Facilities Engineering Field Division/Engineering Field Activity activities, and it relocates the Navy Crane Center to a site with functional synergy

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

- Commissioner Hill and staff attended a working lunch with Congressman Henry Brown and the Mayors of the cities of Charleston, SC and North Charleston, SC
 - Discussed the economic impact of the DoD recommendations
 - Stated the personnel will not relocate
 - Stated the personnel would have no problem finding work in the area (there was one position currently available in the local Government that would be a perfect match for NAVFAC personnel skill sets)
 - Briefly discussed the impact of the BRAC '95 decision to close the Charleston Naval Shipyard
- A Command Brief was presented by Captain Raines, Commanding Officer at the NAVFAC Southern Division Building
- The Commissioner, Staff and officials were taken on a walking tour around the building (individual workspaces)

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- Impact to local economy

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED:

- Possibility a portion of the workforce will not relocate

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- Impact to local economy
- Workers will not relocate to a higher cost of living area
- Still recovering from loss of Charleston Naval Shipyard during BRAC '95

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT: None



HSA-0032R: Consolidate Charleston AFB and NAVWPNSTA Charleston

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, by relocating the installation management functions/responsibilities to Charleston Air Force Base, SC. The U.S. Air Force will assume responsibility for the execution of all Base Operating Support (BOS) (with the exceptions of Health and Military Personnel Services) and the O&M portion of Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One time costs: \$5.1M ✓ Net Implementation savings: \$69.9M ✓ Annual Recurring savings: \$21.9M ✓ Payback period: Immediate ✓ NPV (savings): \$277.4M 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -657 jobs (264 direct/393 indirect); 0.2% ✓ Criterion 7: No issues ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps₁₀



Naval Weapons Station

Fact File

2316 Red Bank Road Goose Creek, SC 29445 843-764-4094

NAVAL WEAPONS STATION CHARLESTON

Mission: To enable warfighter readiness by providing superior host and technical services through ordnance operations, facilities management and waterfront operations.



Naval Weapons Station Charleston encompasses more than 17,000 acres of land with 10,000 acres of forest and wetlands, 16-plus miles of waterfront, four deep water piers and 38.2 miles of railroad. With its integrated rail head, surge mobilization capability and the only unencumbered explosives arcs in the continental U.S., Naval Weapons Station Charleston is truly a unique national defense asset.

Capital Assets:

Family Housing: Officer: 171 Enlisted: 1,812
Bachelor Quarters: Officer: 26 Enlisted: 110
Dormitories: 1,125 (Dormitories were built at the Naval Nuclear Power Training Command to house the 3,000 Sailors in training.)



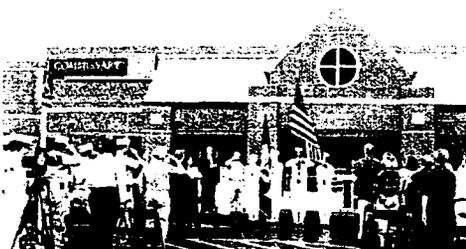
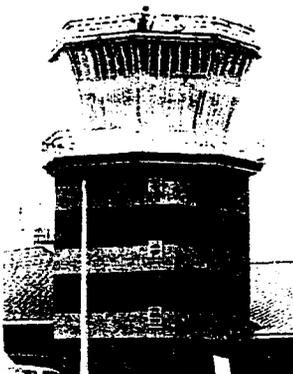
Naval Weapons Station Charleston has new state of the art facilities such as the \$26.6M Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center and the Naval Nuclear Power Training Command, both built in the 1990s. There are more than 1,661 buildings on the Station which encompass more than 42 million square feet and have a replacement value of nearly \$2.5 billion.

Construction Planned/Underway:

\$5.7M Consolidated Security Facility
\$32M Naval Ambulatory Care Center
\$4.92M Engineering Function Consolidation

Recent Construction:

\$7.2M Air traffic facility at SPAWAR
\$3.2M Child Development Center
\$1.35M Navy Exchange Uniform/MWR Outdoor Recreation facility



Special Achievements:

- 2003 Governor's Pollution Prevention Award
- * Named Tree City USA seven consecutive years
- * CNO Award for Achievement in Safety and Occupational Health Ashore
- 4 Five-Star Zumwalt Awards for Bachelor Housing Management Excellence
- Five-Star accreditation for NWS Galley in Ney Award Competition, 2002





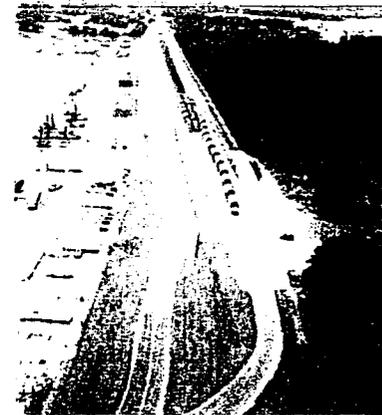
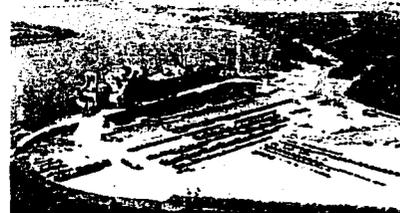
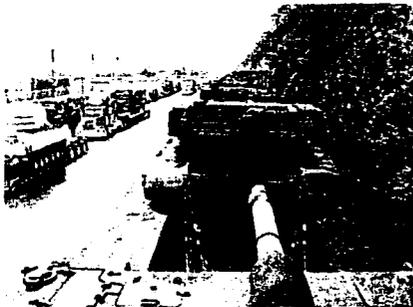
Naval Weapons Station

Fact File

2316 Red Bank Road Goose Creek, SC 29445 843-764-4094

MAJOR TENANT: 841st Transportation Battalion

Military Traffic Management Command's South Atlantic Port Manager



- Strategically located to serve major U.S. Army installations/units including 3rd Infantry Division at Ft. Stewart, Georgia; 101st Airborne Division at Ft. Campbell, Kentucky; and 82nd Airborne Division at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina. "Nothing Happens Until Something Moves."
- DoD Single Port Manager for Charleston; Savannah, GA; Jacksonville, FL; Philadelphia, PA; NY/NJ; and Norfolk, VA; responsible for coordinating with Military Sealift Command, Coast Guard, local port authorities, and local labor and transportation firms to expedite movement of military cargo.
- The Army's expert on loading the nation's sealift asset of choice, the Large Medium Speed Roll-On/Roll-Off Vessel (LMSR). The Battalion teaches over 200 students annually at the LMSR Training Course and was responsible for the planning and execution of the largest LMSR load in history, aboard the USNS Dahl in 2002 at Naval Weapons Station Charleston.
- The busiest military terminal battalion in the U.S. Army. In 2002 alone:
 - › Handled over 266,060 Measurement Tons of military cargo at TC Dock for operational deployments, unit exercises and sustainment of deployed forces. Loaded 30 ships at TC Dock and unloaded 32 ships at TC Dock.
 - › Loaded and unloaded over 370,815 Measurement Tons of military cargo from 3 Large Medium Roll-On/Roll-Off (LMSR) ships at Wharf A for APS-3 (Army Prepositioned Stocks) program. The three loads totaled 5,133 pieces and 815,491 square feet of military cargo. Each LMSR carries the equivalent of 200 C-17 loads of cargo.
 - › Handled over 72,854 Measurement Tons of military cargo in Savannah for operational deployments, loading and unloading 2 ships in Savannah.
 - › Loaded 2,530 pieces of military cargo and 435,855 square feet of military cargo onto 5 ships, 2 of them LMSRs, to deploy for Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). Offloaded 1 ship containing 651 pieces of military cargo returning from OEF.
 - › Moved 6,737 pieces of military cargo on 3,017 commercial trucks. 3,237 pieces moved by commercial truck for overseas shipment, 3,500 pieces of returning cargo returned to home station by commercial truck.
 - › Moved 1,989 pieces of military cargo by rail on 770 railcars. 1,483 pieces of military cargo arrived by rail for overseas shipment, 506 pieces of returning cargo were shipped to home station by rail. This included 112 tanks shipped overseas and 170 tanks returning from overseas for maintenance.

Though it employs only 30 people directly, the battalion's stevedore and related terminal services contract pays out \$4 million annually.



Partners in Force Projection

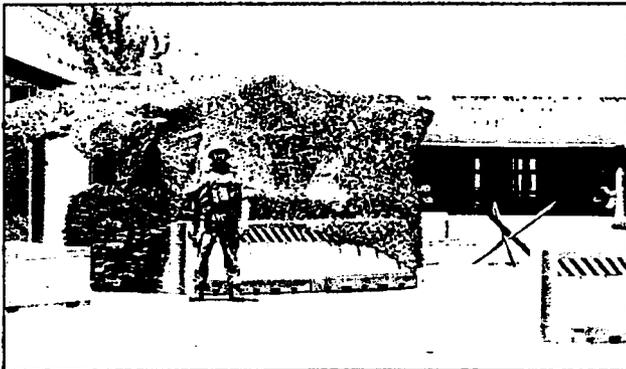


Naval Weapons Station

Fact File

2316 Red Bank Road Goose Creek, SC 29445 843-764-4094

MAJOR TENANT: Naval Consolidated Brig



- A Level II, medium-security military prison, commanded by a Navy Commander.
- Parent command, Navy Personnel Command (PERS-84), Millington, TN.
- Staff is joint military and USN civilian mix; USN 76%; USAF 13%; USMC 9%; USA 2%.
- Earned 4th consecutive 100% compliance rating during its triennial re-accreditation audit by the American Correctional Association.

Mission

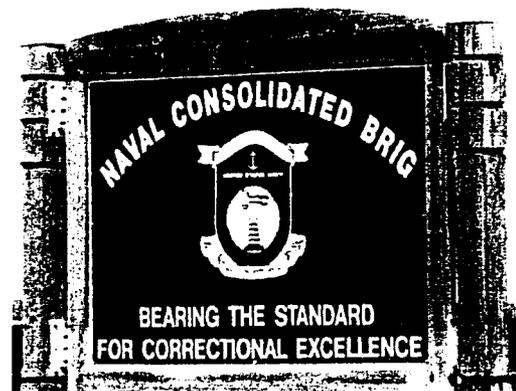
To provide a secure, safe, and humane environment for prisoners, detainees, and staff according to the United States Code; to retrain and restore the maximum number of personnel to honorable service; to prepare the remaining prisoners for return to civilian life as productive citizens.



- Given additional mission under COMLANTFLT to detain enemy combatants in June 02.
- Provides extensive programs in the following areas: Rehabilitative treatment, substance abuse treatment, counseling, education and training (academic, vocational, military, physical), productive work, and religion (as desired).
- Work programs support military and federal agencies: Provide productive, cost effective work, which also is used as a skill training process. Work programs include carpentry, auto maintenance/repair, metal/welding/signs, upholstery, and culinary arts.



- Constructed/opened in 1988/commissioned 1989/first prisoners 1990.
- Brig has 400 cells; currently rated for 301.
- Houses inmates from all branches of the military sentenced up to 7 years; case-by-case basis to 10 years
- Normally houses only male inmates, but prepared to hold females in emergent situations. When incarcerated, females are housed separately and supervised by female staff





Naval Weapons Station

Fact File

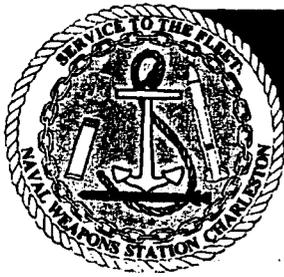
2316 Red Bank Road Goose Creek, SC 29445 843-764-4094

MAJOR TENANT: Atlantic Ordnance Command Detachment Charleston

Atlantic Ordnance Command Detachment Charleston provides quality and responsive logistics, technical and material support to the fleet and other customers in the areas of combat subsystems, equipment, components and retail ammunition management; maintains and operates explosive ordnance storage facility, and performs other such functions and tasks as may be directed by higher authority.

- 200 magazines
- Storage capability of 61M lbs. net explosive weight
- USMC MPFRON ordnance maintenance and transshipment
- US Army preposition
- USN mine warfare maintenance and storage
- Only CONUS facility with unencumbered explosive arcs
- 17M lbs post Desert Storm ordnance disposition
- Employees: 1 Contractor; 54 Civilians; 4 Navy
- Reserve Affairs Coordinator for the Reserve Deployable Ammunition Reporting Team (DART). Organized and executed an extensive exercise in the consolidation, movement, and stowage of 100 tons of inert ordnance. This exercise was the first of its type and laid the groundwork for future naval expeditionary ordnance operations.





Naval Weapons Station

Fact File

2316 Red Bank Road Goose Creek, SC 29445 843-764-4094

MAJOR TENANT:

U.S. Army Materiel Command

Combat Equipment Group - Afloat



BACKGROUND

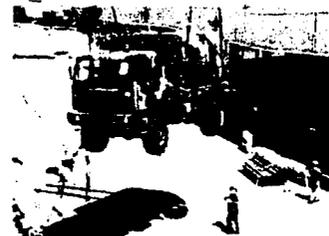
•The Army's "power projection logistics" strategy was established by DEPSECDEF Directive dated 18 August 1993. This strategy drastically reduces initial strategic lift requirements during contingency planning initiatives, thereby equipping the warfighter until lines of communication are established and the industrial base is engaged to lend support.

ACTIVATION

•AMC CEG-A's presence at Naval Weapons Station Charleston began with a provisional organization in May 1994. The concept of operations for a government owned, contractor operated facility received DA DCSOPS approval in September 1994. The official activation ceremony for AMC CEG-A occurred 12 Oct 95. The Charleston community recognized the Army's mission, adding to the historic military presence of both the Navy and Air Force.

RESOURCES

•AMC CEG-A has an authorization of 62 civilians and 13 military, and oversees a contractor workforce of approximately 510. In addition, AMC CEG-A provides command and control of Army watercraft operations and approximately 170 personnel in Hythe, England, as well as Yokohama, Japan.



FACILITIES

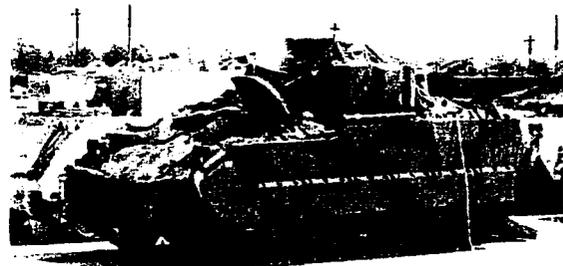
•The AMC CEG-A facility includes 51 buildings sited on 320 acres of Weapons Station property, formerly occupied by the Polaris Missile Maintenance Facility, Atlantic (POMFLANT). The Army has since invested \$36M in modifications and new construction to the POMFLANT facilities and \$16M for staging area pad and wharf modifications on the 25 acre Wharf Alpha site.
•Wharf Alpha is the Naval Weapons Station's strategic pier location for the upload and download of the Army's \$1.8B APS-3 equipment inventory. There are currently 12 U.S. Navy ships supporting AMC CEG-A's pre-positioned stocks afloat program.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

•In FY 02, AMC CEG-A downloaded, repaired, and uploaded 14,357 pieces of Army equipment. This included 6,261 combat and tactical wheeled vehicles and trailers.

INTEGRATION

•Accomplishments could not have been achieved without the integrated efforts of the Naval Weapons Station, the Public Works Center-Jacksonville, the Military Traffic Management Command's 841st Transportation Battalion, and the Atlantic Ordnance Detachment, Charleston. All are essential for executing DOD's power projection logistics strategy.



ECONOMIC IMPACT

•The economic impact of AMC CEG-A's operations in Charleston amounts to approximately \$25M annually.

"Projecting logistics power in support of any contingency"



Naval Weapons Station

Fact File

2316 Red Bank Road Goose Creek, SC 29445 843-764-4094

MAJOR TENANT: Branch Medical Clinic



A Family Practice Clinic with more than 8,000 active duty, retired and family members enrolled, ranging in age from newborns to geriatrics. Staff includes five Board Certified Family Practice Physicians, General Medical Officer, Physician Assistant and Nurse Practitioner. The Branch Medical Clinic, a satellite clinic of the Naval Hospital Charleston, embraces the same mission statement and strategic goals.

- Health care providers see over 2,000 patients in clinic per month for management of their health and wellness. Telephone consults exceeding average of over 2,900 monthly
- Civilian contract providers provide Urgent Care on weekends and holidays to approximately 200 patients per month.
- Ancillary Services provided monthly include: 6,250 prescriptions filled, over 2,000 laboratory tests, 200 x-rays exams and 1150 immunizations.

Undersea Medicine Clinic provides medical care for NPTU students and staff with an average of 200 patients seen per month. Medical Officer is primary care physician for these active duty members in addition to performing special physicals for dive, submarine and ionizing radiation assignments.

NWS Optometry Clinic provides a full range of optometric care for patients age five and older. Two optometrists and two opticians staff the clinic and provide services to approximately 600 patients monthly.

NNPTC Medical Clinic serves active duty patient population of approximately 4,500 staff, students and transient personnel with an average of 1,200 patients seen monthly. Clinic serves those assigned to NNPTC close to where they work and train, resulting in less time spent outside of the classroom.

- Staff of one Undersea Medical Officer, 2 Independent Duty Corpsmen, 12 Hospital Corpsmen, and 1 Radiation Health Technician provide sick call, physical exams, laboratory services, limited pharmacy, and specialty health care referrals.
- Provides Radiation Health monitoring and program management services.





Naval Weapons Station

Fact File

2316 Red Bank Road Goose Creek, SC 29445 843-764-4094

MAJOR TENANT: Mobile Mine Assembly Unit 11

Mission: To maintain the material readiness and, when directed, complete the final preparation of Pre-positioned War Reserve Stock (PWRS) service mines, and Exercise and Training (ET) mines, in support of mining operations and mine warfare per the general war contingency and peacetime training plans of Commander, U.S. Atlantic Fleet. Additionally, Unit Eleven is to provide trained personnel that can be organized and deployed as mobile detachments within 48 hours after receipt of notice in support of LANTFLT mining Operations.

Manning: 71 enlisted personnel, 3 officers, 38 enlisted Reservists and 4 Reserve officers

Average number of exercises participated in annually: 25

Number of facilities/buildings utilized: 26 (1 production facility, 24 magazines, 2 warehouses)

Average annual operating budget: \$350,000

History: MOMAU Eleven is strategically located between northern and southern east coast naval operating areas, which economizes transportation of material and personnel in support of fleet operations and exercises. We are the result of consolidation brought about by the 1997 BRAC commission. Based on it being centrally located on the east coast between the two major fleet concentrations, the unit absorbed missions from MOMAU Fourteen in Yorktown, VA and MOMAU Three in Colts Neck, NJ. This resulted in the reduction of operating cost and returned critical billets to a sea-going rating. Our unit directly supports Carrier based sea mining initiatives with two-five man deployable mine assembly teams and supports USAF sea mining with a deployable 15 man mine assembly team. We have pre-positioned war reserve stocks of underwater mines distributed from this unit to six Aircraft Carriers.

If homeland security measures so warranted, we are the primary provider of defensive mining on the eastern U.S. seaboard.

Our strategic, central location as the only "waiver free," deep water/deep draft access port on the east coast and the reintroduction of Submarine Launched Mobile Mines has prompted informal discussions on NWS Charleston becoming a viable loadout destination for SSN/SSGN mining operations.





Naval Weapons Station

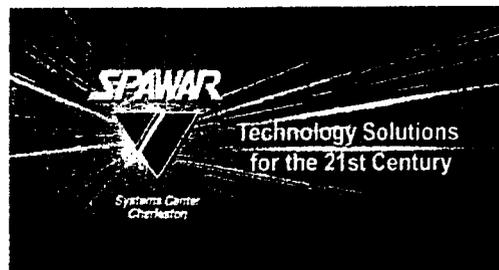
Fact File

2316 Red Bank Road Goose Creek, SC 29445 843-764-4094

MAJOR TENANT: Space and Naval Warfare

Systems Center

The Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Charleston is focused on real requirements of today's world and a comprehensive assessment of future needs. We are leveraging the revolutionary advances in information and communication technologies to transform the Navy into a knowledge-superior and network-centric force.



- Active contracts valued in excess of \$3B
- 1,200 civilians, 21 military, 2,201 area contractors
- Total economic impact: more than \$641M
- Facilities: C4ISR Engineering Center – 256,000 square feet of laboratory and administrative space; C2I Systems Engineering Center -- 90,000 square feet of laboratory and administrative space; System Integration Facility -- 90,000 square feet of engineering labs and a 15,000-square foot conference center.

Improvements in information technology, matched by our agile and adaptive organization and our innovative business practices, dramatically enhance battlespace knowledge and dominance. The engineering and technical talent and expertise of our people who staff the engineering laboratories and test beds enable prompt problem simulation and corrective action. This approach virtually assures fleet solutions. Nearby staging areas and military transport capabilities (including airlift) allow rapid assembly and shipment of required equipment.

As the Navy turns to new and more complex ships and electronic systems, the flexibility of our facilities provides the freedom to design, integrate, test and operate state-of-the-art systems in realistic environments. Projecting maritime power and influence in peace, crisis, and conflict, is the heart of our contribution to national security —

vision...
presence...
power





Naval Weapons Station

Fact File

2316 Red Bank Road Goose Creek, SC 29445 843-764-4094

MAJOR TENANT: Naval Nuclear Power Training Command

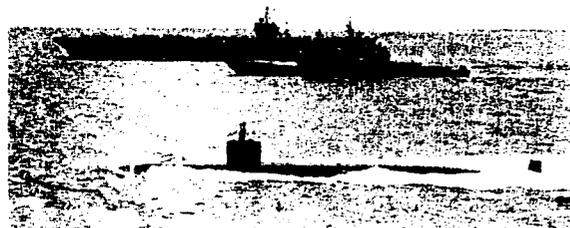
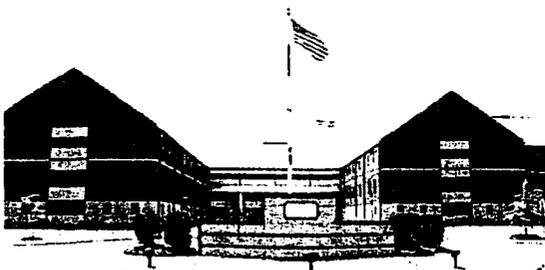
- Mission
 - Initial training phase for officer and enlisted personnel selected for the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.
 - Provides fundamental in-rate training and basic reactor plant theory needed to produce safe and competent Naval Nuclear Propulsion plant watchstanders.
- Facility
 - NNPTC facilities include Rickover Center, six barracks, an activity complex and a galley.
 - Current facility became operational in 1998.
- Personnel
 - 510 Staff
 - Approximately 3,000 officer and enlisted students trained annually

National Defense

- Nuclear powered vessels comprise roughly 40% of the Nation's warships
 - 9 of 12 aircraft carriers
 - 72 submarines
 - 54 attack submarines
 - 16 strategic submarines
 - 2 submarines removed from strategic service for SSGN conversion
- Nuclear powered warships provide the U.S. Navy with unmatched speed, flexibility, endurance, and independence

Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program's outstanding safety record

- Over 129 million miles safely steamed on nuclear power in over 50 years of operations
- U.S. nuclear powered vessels are welcomed in more than 150 ports in over 50 countries and dependencies





Naval Weapons Station

Fact File

2316 Red Bank Road Goose Creek, SC 29445 843-764-4094

MAJOR TENANT: Nuclear Power Training Unit

•Mission

- Final nuclear training phase before sea duty assignment for officer and enlisted personnel in the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program
- Provides hands-on training for safe operation, maintenance and supervision of Naval Nuclear Propulsion plants

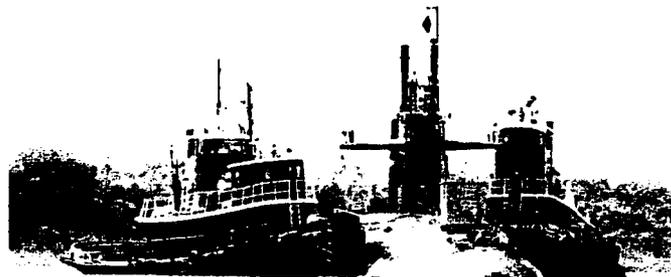
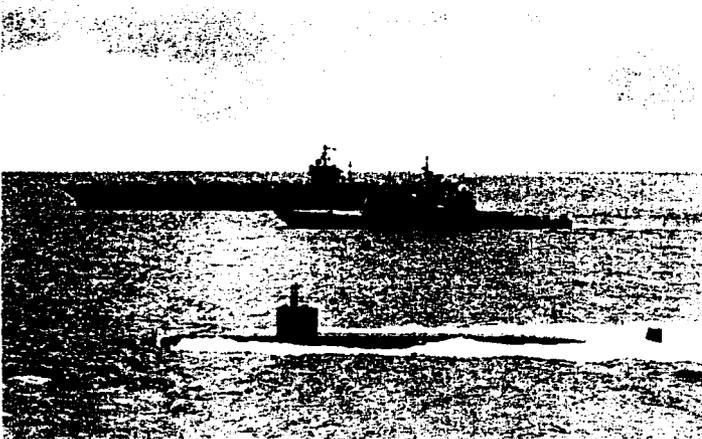
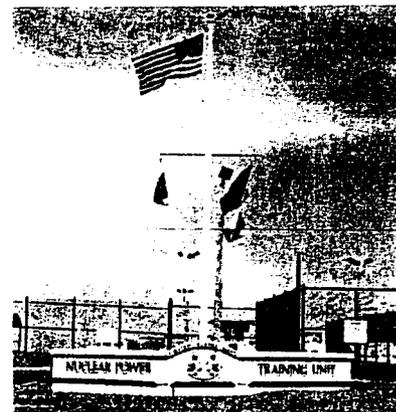


•Facility

- Students train on actual Naval Nuclear Propulsion plants aboard two Moored Training Ships (MTS) - Former SSBNs- under direct supervision of qualified staff.
- NPTU Charleston became operational in 1989
- Training is conducted around the clock throughout the year

•Personnel

- staff of 600 Navy and 170 civilians
- Graduates approximately 1,500 nuclear trained sailors annually





Naval Weapons Station **Fact File**

2316 Red Bank Road Goose Creek, SC 29445 843-764-4094

MAJOR TENANT: Nuclear Power Training Unit

•Mission

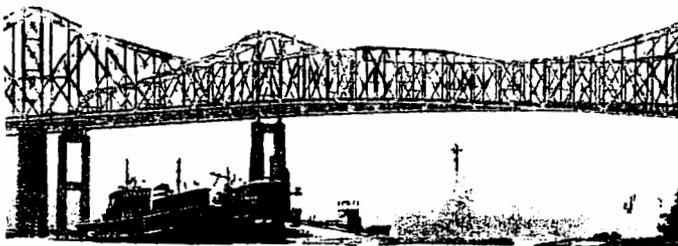
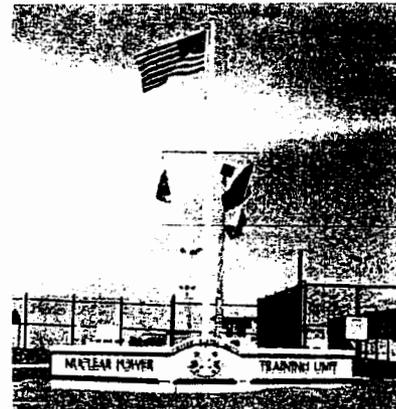
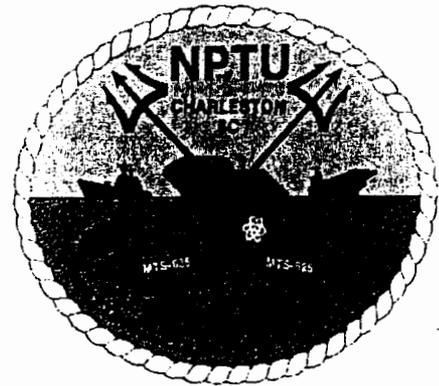
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This is Naval Weapons Station Charleston SC

Originally an ammunition and ordnance depot in the 1940s, Naval Weapons Station (NWS) Charleston is today a case study in Department of Defense transformation.

NWS is a 17,000-acre, jointly-used installation hosting four major defense missions and several special activities accomplished by approximately 50 tenant commands. Major missions include:

- **Ordnance** - Atlantic Ordnance Command and Mobile Mine Assembly Unit 11 support USN, USA and USMC preposition ordnance requirements for the Atlantic AOR to include warfighting support in SWA. 62M lbs. ordnance stowage capacity, the only waiver-free facility in the inventory.

- **Logistics** – U.S. Army 841st Transportation Battalion and Military Sealift Command detachment, supporting the U.S. TRANSCOM Surface Distribution and Deployment Command, uses NWS organic piers as a critical hub in USA combat logistics movement.

- **Training** - The Naval Nuclear Power Training Command and Nuclear Power Training Unit train every nuclear power plant operator officer and maintainer in the Navy (combined ~ 3,500 students annually). Federal Law Enforcement Training Center maintains a training site on the Station Northside. The 841st TB conducts doctrinal training on the loading of the primary sealift vessel (LMSR) and Reserve Training Centers for USN and USA maintain the readiness of over 1,500 personnel.

- **Engineering** - SPAWAR Systems Center Charleston (SSCC) is the Navy's C4I engineering center and subject matter expert which directly supports the warfighting needs of Navy and Marine Corps command elements, afloat and ashore, other services and Federal agencies, and some foreign military, with over \$2B of contracts annually. NAVFAC Southern Division is the facilities counterpart to SPAWAR supporting over \$1.5B in USN and USAF facilities contracting services. Southern Division HQ is located in leased spaces approximately 5 miles from NWS. NAVFAC is evaluating a move onboard the Station.

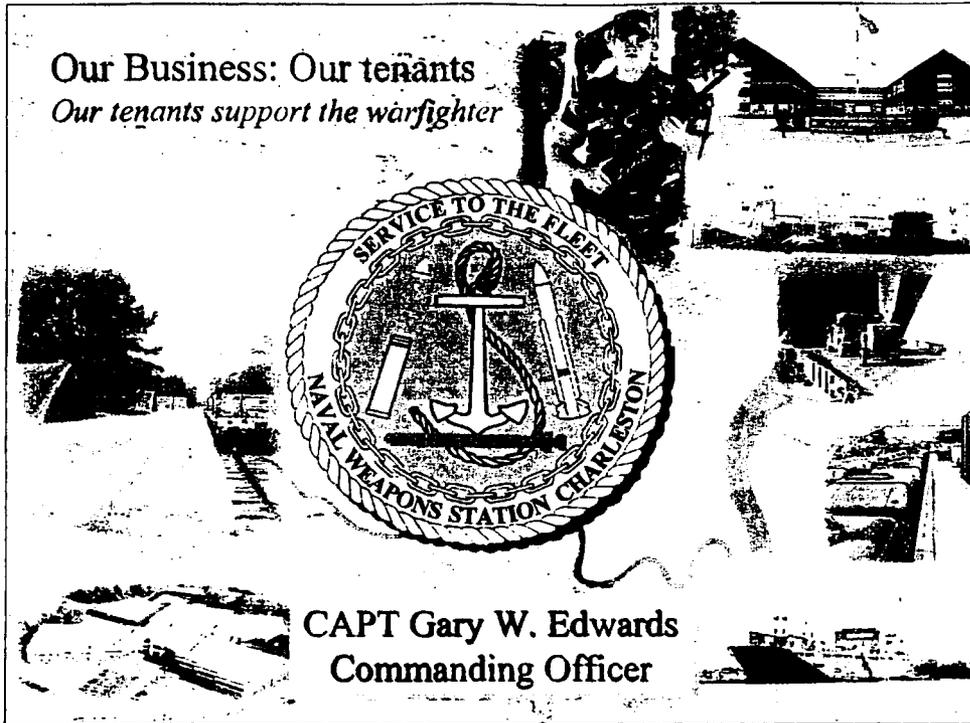
Special missions include:

- **EC Operations** – As directed by SECDEF, global war-on-terrorism enemy combatants may be confined in the Naval Consolidated Brig, a fully accredited and modern level II, medium security facility (same physical design as Fort Leavenworth, KS).

- **DOE Operations** – NWS Wharf A is the only site used by the U.S. Department of Energy to Receive spent nuclear fuel and other authorized shipments via sealift for further transfer. These operations support the national priority without impact to commercial or military operations.

NWS is a key part of a proven Joint DoD complex where all services mutually support each other and share both routine and emergency response. For example, CAFB provides NWS with all EOD support and USCG provides waterfront security support for the loading of strategic sealift and daily aerial surveillance of the Station through OPLAN 4011. NWS provides CAFB JP8 re-supply and a variety of all-service personnel support needs including housing and medical support.

Our Business: Our tenants
Our tenants support the warfighter



NAVY SERVICE TO THE FLEET
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION CHARLESTON

CAPT Gary W. Edwards
Commanding Officer

NWS -*snapshot*

- 17,000-acre installation (27 sq-mi)
 - 16+ miles of waterfront
 - 4 deepwater piers
 - 292 miles of road
 - 38 miles of rail
 - 1,982 Family Housing Units
 - 2,800 Bachelor Quarters beds
 - \$4B capital infrastructure
- 11,500 workforce (military/civil service/contractor)
 - ~ 4,600 in family housing
- Joint / Federal support facility
- 62 Million pound ordnance capacity
 - No explosive safety waivers



Our Mission...

- To enable warfighter readiness by providing superior host and technical services.

through --

- Facilities management
- Waterfront operations
- Infrastructure support

For...

Joint and Federal Customers

... more than 40 tenant commands

- **841st Army Transportation Battalion**
- **SPAWARSYSCEN**
- **Naval Nuclear Power Training Command**
- **Nuclear Power Training Unit**
- **Combat Equipment Group-Afloat**
- **Atlantic Ordnance Command Det CHSN**
- **Federal Law Enforcement Training Center**
- **Mobile Mine Assembly Unit 11**
- **EOD Mobile Units 6 & 12**

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 - i. Proposed time breakdown**
 - ii. VIP biographies**

- B. STATE BRAC HISTORY**

- C. INSTALLATION COMMENTS – WV AIR NATIONAL GUARD**
 - i. Background on Yeager AGS**
 - ii. Commission Base Visit Report**
 - iii. DoD Recommendation**

- D. INSTALLATION COMMENTS – RC TRANSFORMATION**
 - i. DoD Recommendation**

- E. SUBMITTED TESTIMONY**

WEST VIRGINIA

30 Minutes

CHARLOTTE, NC REGIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE OF WITNESSES

The State of West Virginia

3 Minutes	Governor Joe Manchin
15 Minutes	Major General Allen Tackett, Adjutant General, WV National Guard (will discuss the 130 th Airlift Wing of the WV Air National Guard)
3 Minutes	U.S. Representative Shelley Moore Capito
3 Minutes	U.S. Representative Alan Mollohan
3 Minutes	U.S. Representative Nick Rahall
3 Minutes	Senator John D. Rockefeller IV
15 Minutes	Senator Robert C. Byrd

WEST VIRGINIA

NAVAL AIR FACILITY MARTINSBURG:

1993: CLOSED

NAVAL RESERVE CENTER PARKERSBURG:

1993: CLOSED

Yeager Air Guard Station

Yeager AGS (ANG) is home to the 130th Airlift Wing which provides staff and operational support for an eight primary authorized aircraft C-130H unit to airdrop or airland forces. Contingency capability is maintained for European, Asian, and South American theaters while operating independently from forward operating or collocated base. Yeager AGS (ANG) is located at Charleston West Virginia and has a total of 74.8 acres under lease. Of this total, 43 acres are located on top of the hill on which the airport was built. Most of this area has been developed. Any expansion requires relocation of existing buildings to other areas, using vehicle parking areas, or acquiring additional land. The lower portion of the base has been developed along the access road to the airfield. This section contains approximately 33 acres. Development has been on benches made from leveling hill tops or cutting into the side of hills. The developed area in this lower section covers 9.3 acres. The remainder is made up of hillsides and ravines which are expensive to develop. The base currently has 31 buildings with a total square footage of 295,051. There are currently eight C-130 aircraft at this installation.

DCN: 4004

**BASE VISIT REPORT
YEAGER AIRPORT AGS, WV
June 24, 2005**

LEAD COMMISSIONER: Chairman Principi

COMMISSION STAFF: Charles Battaglia, Dave Van Saun

LIST OF ATTENDEES: (see attached)

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION: To support operations related to the operation of (8) assigned C-130s in the Intra-theater airlift mission.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), West Virginia, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft active duty/Reserve associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support (ECS) to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters).

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

Downsizing Pope Air Force Base takes advantage of mission-specific consolidation opportunities to reduce operational costs, maintenance costs and the manpower footprint. Active duty C-130s and A-10s will move to Little Rock (17-airlift) and Moody (11-SOF/CS) respectively, to consolidate force structure at those two bases and enable Army recommendations at Pope. At Little Rock, older aircraft are retired or converted to back-up inventory and J-model C-130s are aligned under the Air National Guard. Little Rock grows to become the single major active duty C-130 unit, streamlining maintenance and operation of this aging weapon system. At Pope, the synergistic, multi-service relationship will continue between Army airborne and Air Force airlift forces with the creation of an active duty/Reserve associate unit. The C-130 unit remains as an Army tenant on an expanded Ft. Bragg.

Yeager AGS cannot support more than eight C-130s. Careful analysis of mission capability indicates that it is more appropriate to robust the proposed airlift mission at Fort Bragg to an optimal 16 aircraft C-130 squadron, which provides greater military value and offers unique opportunities for Jointness.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED: (Entire base – windshield tour)

Library Routing Slip 2005 BRAC Commission Materials

Title of Item: Base Trip Report

Institution or Community: Yeager Airport AGS, WV

Source: Commission Generated

Certified Material? YES NO

Analyst / Provider: Ashley Buzzell Date Received: 7/5/05

DCN 4004

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:

- * The base has a Civil Support Team (CST). This team is on call to be transported anywhere in the region to include the nation's capital. The Yeager based C-130s do this mission. Located in the state capital, the 130th also performs other state and federal emergency response missions.
- * The unit performed a detailed analysis of the DOD recommendation and provided the BRAC staff with a binder containing their findings.
- * The unit has much recent experience in the theater of operations overseas.
- * The unit has outstanding unit strength statistics in excess of 100%. Why they asked, were additional aircraft being sent to states that had a hard time filling the current slots available?
- * They anticipated significant impacts to Recruiting and Retention knowing there would be losses of experienced personnel because they would not follow the aircraft.
- * Another concern was the overall process of combining dissimilar models of the C-130, (H-2 and H-3)

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

- * Ramp space – The DOD recommendation states that the ramp is limited to (8) C-130s. The Wing Commander reports that the unit can park (12) C-130s now. (There were eleven there on the day of our visit.) According to their figures, with a \$3M ramp expansion they can park 16. The little-used secondary runway can be used for parking during surge operations.
- * The base is co-located with the Army National Guard allowing for Joint operations.
- * The base received no credit for hanger because it was built for fighters. Because of modifications (wall slots) it has contained the C-130 for over 25 years.
- * Even with the current scoring, the base scored higher than other units gaining aircraft.
- * The current lease expires in 2052.
- * Significant MILCON has been constructed since 1993.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

Community issues will be raised at the Regional Hearing on June 28, 2005.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT: None

DCN: 4004

BRAC Briefing Guest List – Charleston, WV

24 June 2005

COMMISSION CHAIRMAN The Honorable Anthony J. Principi

BRAC EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Charles Battaglia

JOINT ISSUES TEAM LEADER Dave Van Saun

Governor Joe Manchin III

Honorable Senator Robert C. Bryd

Mr. Terry Sauvain

Mr. Erik Raven

Mr. Tom Gavin

Ms. Jenny Reed

Mayor Danny Jones

Apt Mgr Rick Atkinson

Honorable Senator Jay Rockefeller

Mr. Wes Holden

Ms. Lou Ann Johnson

Wendy Morigi

Jason Forrester

Honorable Nick Rahall

Honorable Allan B. Mollohan

Honorable Shelley Moore Capito

Robert Hammond

DCN: 4004

SECDAF SAVLL Major Santiago Vacca

Major General Allen E. Tackett West Virginia National Guard Adjutant
General

BG James B. Crawford, III, Asst Adj. for Air /Commander
Col. Edward Muth, Training Officer

BG (Ret) Virgil Wayne Lloyd, Chief of Staff /Commander
Col. Melvin L. Burch, WV-ARNG FMO

Col David T. Buckalew, State ESSO
Col. James A. Hoyer, OIC RAID-CST

Lt. Col Michael O. Cadle, State Public Affairs

Col. Timothy L. Frye, Wing Commander

Col. Jerome M. Gouhin , Vice Wing Commander

Col. Loda A Moore , OG Commander

Col. William T. Mitchell , MXG Commander

Lt. Col. Paige P. Hunter, MSG Commander

Lt. Col. Sidney B. Jackson, MGD Commander

Lt. Col. Johnny Ryan Air Ops Officer

Lt. Col. Randy D. Buckner, MXS Commander

Major Mike Murphy, SFS Commander / Alt Briefer

Major David G. Rabel , Wing Executive Officer

Major Kevin S. Ray, Intel Officer / Briefer

CCMsgt Stephen M. McCollam, Wing Command Chief

SSgt Eugene Crist Audio Visual Tech

Col. (Ret) William D. Peters former Wing Commander

DCN: 4004

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BRAC Briefing Guest List – Charleston, WV

13 June 2005

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General

Library Routing Slip 2006 BRAC Commission Materials
Title of Item: Attendance list from 13 June 05
Institution or Community: Yeager Airport ACG WV
Source: Commission Generated
Cancelled Material? NO
Analyst / Provider: Ashley Buzzell Date Received: 7/5/05

DCN: 4004

BG James B. Crawford, III, Asst Adj. for Air /Commander
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Pope Air Force Base, NC Pittsburgh International Airport Air Reserve Station, and Yeager Air Guard Station, WV, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR

Recommendation: Realign Pope Air Force Base (Air Force Base), North Carolina. Distribute the 43d Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas; realign the 23d Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, Georgia; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43rd Medical Group and establish a medical squadron. At Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas, realign eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143d Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, Rhode Island; two C-130Js to the 146th Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, California; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314th Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base.

Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), West Virginia, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft active duty/Reserve associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support (ECS) to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters). Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), Pennsylvania and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft active/reserve associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Ft. Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

Justification: Downsizing Pope Air Force Base takes advantage of mission-specific consolidation opportunities to reduce operational costs, maintenance costs and the manpower footprint. The smaller manpower footprint facilitates transfer of the installation to the Army. Active duty C-130s and A-10s will move to Little Rock (17-airlift) and Moody (11-SOF/CSAR), respectively, to consolidate force structure at those two bases and enable Army recommendations at Pope. At Little Rock, older aircraft are retired or converted to back-up inventory and J-model C-130s are aligned under the Air National Guard. Little Rock grows to become the single major active duty C-130 unit, streamlining maintenance and operation of this aging weapon system. At Pope, the synergistic, multi-service relationship will continue between Army airborne and Air Force airlift forces with the creation of an active duty/Reserve associate unit. The C-130 unit remains as an Army tenant on an expanded Ft. Bragg. With the disestablishment of the 43rd Medical Group, the AF will maintain the required manpower to provide primary care, flight and occupational medicine to support the Air Force active duty military members. The Army will maintain the required manpower necessary to provide primary care, flight and occupational medicine to support the Army active duty military members. The Army will provide ancillary and specialty medical services for all assigned Army and Air Force military members (lab, x-ray, pharmacy, etc).

The major command's capacity briefing reported Pittsburgh ARS land constraints prevented the installation from hosting more than 10 C-130 aircraft and Yeager AGS cannot support more than eight C-130s. Careful analysis of mission capability indicates that it is more appropriate to

robust the proposed airlift mission at Fort Bragg to an optimal 16 aircraft C-130 squadron, which provides greater military value and offers unique opportunities for Jointness.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$218 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$653 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$197 million, with an immediate payback expected. The net present value of the cost and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$2,515 million.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 7,840 jobs (4,700 direct jobs and 3,140 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Fayetteville, North Carolina Metropolitan Statistical economic area, which is 4.01 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 246 jobs (156 direct jobs and 90 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Charleston, West Virginia Metropolitan Statistical economic area, which is 0.14 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 581 jobs (322 direct jobs and 259 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Metropolitan Statistical economic area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment. The aggregate economic impact of all recommended actions on these economic regions of influence was considered and is at Appendix B of Volume I.

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

Environmental Impact: There are potential impacts to air quality; cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; and wetlands that may need to be considered during the implementation of this recommendation. There are no anticipated impacts to dredging; or marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries. Impacts of costs include \$1.29 million in costs for environmental compliance and waste management. These costs were included in the payback calculation. There are no anticipated impacts to the costs of environmental restoration. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation have been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to the implementation of this recommendation.

**POPE AIR FORCE BASE, NC, PITTSBURGH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR RESERVE STATION, PA, AND YEAGER AIR
 GUARD STATION, WV**
Air Force - 35

POPE AIR FORCE BASE, NC

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(5,969)	(364)	0	0	(5,969)	(384)	(132)	(6,485)

PITTSBURGH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR RESERVE STATION, PA

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(44)	(278)	0	0	(44)	(278)	0	(322)

YEAGER AIR GUARD STATION, WV

REALIGN

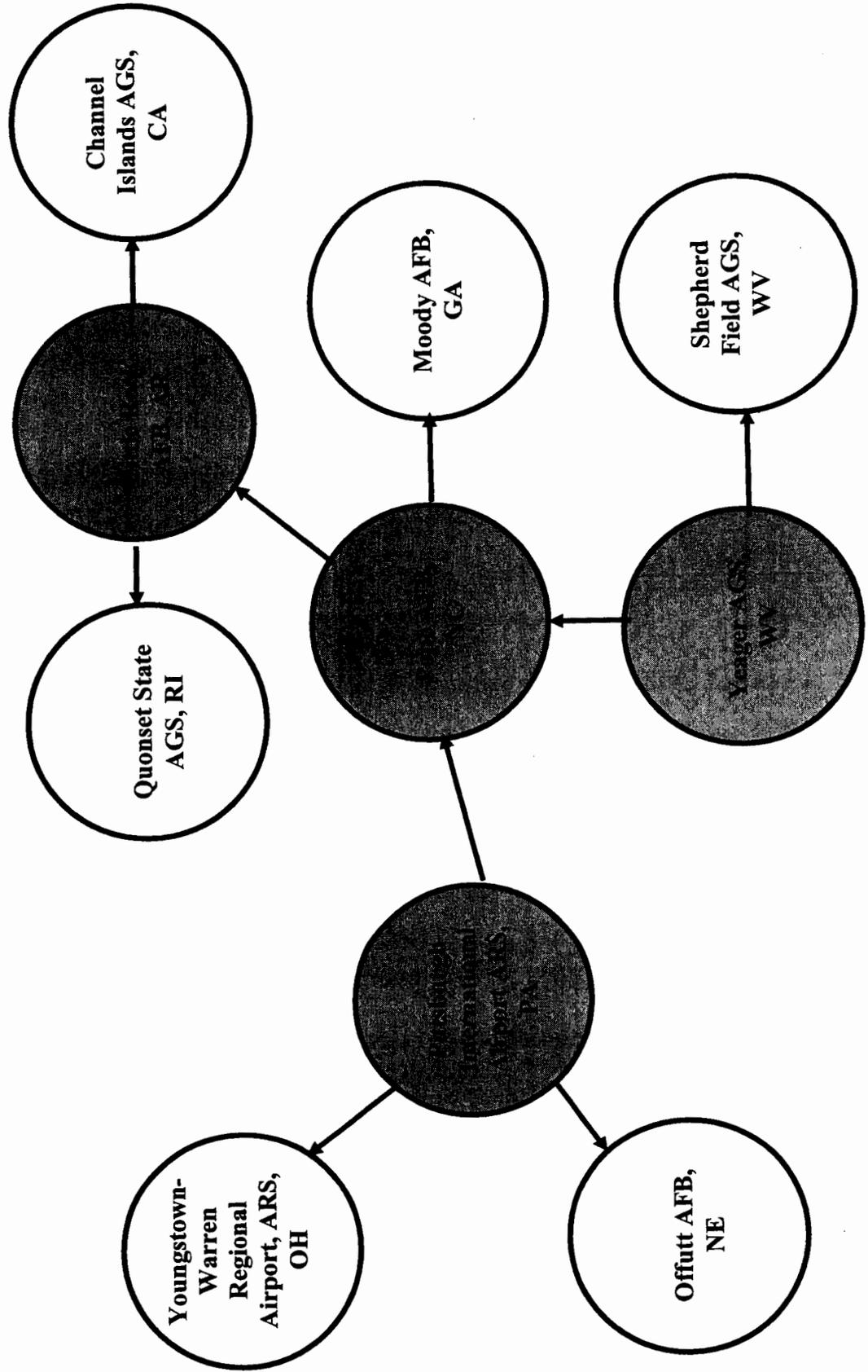
Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(27)	(129)	0	0	(27)	(129)	0	(156)

Recommendation: Realign Pope Air Force Base (Air Force Base), NC. Distribute the 43d Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; realign the 23d Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, GA; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43rd Medical Group and establish a medical squadron. At Little Rock Air Force Base, AR, realign eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143d Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, RI; two C-130Js to the 146th Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, CA; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314th Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base.

Recommendation: Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), WV, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support (ECS) to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters).

Recommendation: Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), PA, and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Fort Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, NE. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

POPE AIR FORCE BASE, NC, PITTSBURGH INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR RESERVE STATION, PA, AND YEAGER AIR
GUARD STATION, WV



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—BRAC 2005—ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

RC Transformation in West Virginia

Recommendation: Close the Elkins US Army Reserve Center and its supporting Maintenance Shop in Beverly, West Virginia and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the vicinity of Elkins, WV, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate West Virginia Army National Guard Units from the Readiness Center in Elkins, WV if the State decides to relocate those National Guard units.

Close the 1LT Harry Colburn US Army Reserve Center and its supporting Maintenance Shop in Fairmont, West Virginia and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the vicinity of Fairmont, WV, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate West Virginia National Guard Units from the Readiness Center in Fairmont, WV if the State decides to relocate those National Guard units.

Close SSG Roy Kuhl US Army Reserve Center and Maintenance Facility in Ripley and the MAJ Elbert Bias USAR Center, Huntington, West Virginia and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the vicinity of Ripley, West Virginia, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate West Virginia National Guard Units from the West Virginia Army National Guard Readiness Center in Spencer, West Virginia if the State of West Virginia decides to relocate those National Guard units.

Justification: This recommendation transforms Reserve Component facilities throughout the State of West Virginia. The implementation of this recommendation will enhance military value, improve homeland defense capability, greatly improve training and deployment capability, create significant efficiencies and cost savings, and is consistent with the Army's force structure plans and Army transformational objectives.

This recommendation is the result of a state-wide analysis of Reserve Component installations and facilities conducted by a team of functional experts from Headquarters, Department of the Army, the Office of the State Adjutant General, and the Army Reserve Regional Readiness Command.

This recommendation closes four Army Reserve centers, three supporting Maintenance Shops and constructs three multi-component, multi-functional Armed Forces Reserve Centers (AFRCs), throughout the State of West Virginia, capable of accommodating National Guard and Reserve units. This recommendation reduces military manpower and associated costs for maintaining existing facilities by collapsing ten separate facilities into three modern Armed Forces Reserve Centers. These multi-component facilities will significantly reduce operating costs and create improved business processes. The Department understands that the State of West Virginia will close three West Virginia Army Guard Armories: Spencer, Fairmont, Elkins, West Virginia. The Armed Forces Reserve Centers will have the capability to accommodate these units if the State decides to relocate the units from these closed facilities into the new AFRCs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—BRAC 2005—ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The implementation of this recommendation and creation of these new AFRCs will enhance military value, improve homeland defense capability, improve training and deployment capability, create significant efficiencies and cost savings, and is consistent with the Army's force structure plans and Army transformational objectives.

This recommendation considered feasible locations within the demographic and geographic areas of the closing facilities and affected units. The sites selected were determined as the best locations because they optimize the Reserve Components ability to recruit and retain Reserve Component soldiers and to train and mobilize units impacted by this recommendation.

This recommendation provides the opportunity for other Local, State, or Federal organizations to partner with the Reserve Components to enhance Homeland Security and Homeland Defense at a reduced cost to those agencies.

Although not captured in the COBRA analysis, this recommendation avoids an estimated \$43,623,941 in mission facility renovation costs and procurement avoidances associated with meeting AT/FP construction standards and altering existing facilities to meet unit training and communications requirements. Consideration of these avoided costs would reduce costs and increase the net savings to the Department of Defense in the 6-year BRAC implementation period, and in the 20-year period used to calculate NPV.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$29.5M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a savings of \$4.2M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$7.6M with a payback expected in 3 years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$77.0M.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 135 jobs (88 direct and 47 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Fairmont, WV metropolitan statistical area, which is 0.51 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1 job (1 direct and 0 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

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 revealed no significant issues regarding the ability of the local communities' infrastructure to support forces, missions, and personnel. There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting the installations in this recommendation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—BRAC 2005—ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Environmental Impact: This recommendation has no impact on air quality, cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$0.08M for waste management and/or environmental compliance activities. These costs were 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 installations in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

MAJ ELBERT BIAS USAR CENTER, HUNTINGTON, WV

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(1)	0	0	0	(1)	0	0	(1)

Recommendation: Close the Elkins US Army Reserve Center and its supporting Maintenance Shop in Beverly, WV and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the vicinity of Elkins, WV, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate West Virginia Army National Guard Units from the Readiness Center in Elkins, WV if the State decides to relocate those National Guard units.

Recommendation: Close the 1LT Harry Colburn US Army Reserve Center and its supporting Maintenance Shop in Fairmont, WV and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the vicinity of Fairmont, WV, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate West Virginia National Guard Units from the Readiness Center in Fairmont, WV if the State decides to relocate those National Guard units.

Recommendation: Close SSG Roy Kuhl US Army Reserve Center and Maintenance Facility in Ripley and the MAJ Elbert Bias USAR Center, Huntington, WV and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the vicinity of Ripley, WV, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate West Virginia National Guard Units from the West Virginia Army National Guard Readiness Center in Spencer, West Virginia if the State of West Virginia decides to relocate those National Guard units.



BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

**Chairman's
Closing Statement**

**Regional Hearing
of the
2005 Base Closure and Realignment Commission**

for

North Carolina, South Carolina and West Virginia

**1:00 pm
June 28, 2005**

Charlotte, North Carolina

This concludes the Charlotte, North Carolina 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 Elizabeth Dole and her staff for their assistance in obtaining and setting up this fine site.

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		
Alabama									
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)
Alabama Total		(2,937)	(1,253)	2,533	3,271	(404)	2,018	1,050	2,664

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		
Alaska									
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)
Alaska Total		(4,624)	(824)	397	233	(4,227)	(591)	199	(4,619)
Arizona									
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)
Arizona Total		(203)	(436)	10	78	(193)	(358)	1	(550)
Arkansas									
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)
Arkansas Total		(175)	(154)	3,595	319	3,420	165	0	3,585

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 In Out

Mil Civ Mil Civ Mil Civ Mil Civ

Net Gain/(Loss) Net Mission Total Direct

California

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

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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)
California Total		(2,829)	(5,693)	2,044	4,493	(785)	(1,200)	(33)	(2,018)
Colorado									
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)
Colorado Total		(189)	(1,494)	4,774	1,850	4,585	356	(24)	4,917

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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		
Connecticut									
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)
Connecticut Total		(7,159)	(1,056)	26	15	(7,133)	(1,041)	(412)	(8,586)
Delaware									
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)
Delaware Total		(54)	(103)	115	133	61	30	0	91
District of Columbia									
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)
District of Columbia Total		(2,990)	(3,548)	56	632	(2,934)	(2,916)	(646)	(6,496)

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State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
Florida									
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)
Florida	Total	(1,520)	(1,905)	5,318	903	3,798	(1,002)	(39)	2,757

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Military figures include student load changes.

State	Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
			Mill	Civ	Mill	Civ	Mill	Civ		
Georgia										
	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
	Georgia Total		(6,459)	(3,293)	15,136	1,322	8,677	(1,971)	717	7,423
Guam										
	Andersen Air Force Base	Realign	(64)	(31)	0	0	(64)	(31)	0	(95)
	Guam Total		(64)	(31)	0	0	(64)	(31)	0	(95)
Hawaii										
	Army National Guard Reserve Center Honolulu	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)
	Hawaii Total		(458)	(330)	159	331	(299)	1	0	(298)

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)
Idaho Total		(1,264)	(116)	697	24	(567)	(92)	0	(659)
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)
Illinois Total		(2,376)	(1,811)	339	1,074	(2,037)	(737)	76	(2,698)

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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		
Indiana									
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)
Indiana Total		(326)	(1,093)	176	3,734	(150)	2,641	(294)	2,197
Iowa									
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)
Iowa Total		(281)	(178)	87	366	(194)	188	0	(6)

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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		
Kansas									
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)
Kansas	Total	(65)	(247)	3,383	670	3,318	423	(159)	3,582
Kentucky									
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)
Kentucky	Total	(10,689)	(1,044)	5,365	2,526	(5,324)	1,482	184	(3,658)

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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		
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 Baton Rouge	Close	(18)	0	0	0	(18)	0	0	(18)
Roberts U.S. Army Reserve Center, Baton Rouge	Close	(30)	0	0	0	(30)	0	0	(30)
Leased Space - Slidell	Close/Realign	(1)	(102)	0	0	(1)	(102)	(48)	(151)
Barksdale Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	5	60	5	60	0	65
Naval Air Station New Orleans	Gain	0	0	1,407	446	1,407	446	3	1,856
Naval Air Station New Orleans Air Reserve Station	Realign	(4)	(308)	45	76	41	(232)	0	(191)
Louisiana Total		(2,178)	(1,062)	1,468	582	(710)	(480)	(107)	(1,297)
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)
Maine Total		(2,525)	(4,334)	45	195	(2,480)	(4,139)	(319)	(6,938)

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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		
Maryland									
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)	(42)	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)
Maryland Total		(4,377)	(1,306)	2,807	10,318	(1,570)	9,012	1,851	9,293

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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		
Massachusetts									
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)
Massachusetts Total		(222)	(853)	638	928	416	75	0	491
Michigan									
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
Michigan Total		(233)	(560)	76	918	(157)	358	(76)	125
Minnesota									
Navy Reserve Center Duluth	Close	(8)	0	0	0	(8)	0	0	(8)
Fort Snelling	Realign	(130)	(124)	0	0	(130)	(124)	0	(254)
Minnesota Total		(138)	(124)	0	0	(138)	(124)	0	(262)

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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		
Mississippi										
	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)
	Mississippi Total		(1,099)	(429)	104	4	(995)	(425)	(258)	(1,678)
Missouri										
	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)
	Missouri Total		(1,249)	(2,463)	82	110	(1,167)	(2,353)	(159)	(3,679)

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		
Montana									
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)
Montana	Total	(40)	(84)	0	0	(40)	(84)	0	(124)
Nebraska									
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		(227)	54	69	54	(158)	0	(104)
Nebraska	Total	(96)	(234)	54	69	(42)	(165)	(6)	(213)
Nevada									
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)
Nevada	Total	(369)	(174)	1,414	268	1,045	94	(80)	1,059
New Hampshire									
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
New Hampshire	Total	(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		
New Jersey									
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
Picatinny 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)
New Jersey	Total	(823)	(4,845)	776	1,132	(47)	(3,713)	0	(3,760)
New Mexico									
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)
New Mexico	Total	(2,457)	(550)	37	176	(2,420)	(374)	(55)	(2,849)

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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		
New York									
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)
New York	Total	(294)	(1,035)	226	38	(68)	(997)	(6)	(1,071)

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		
North Carolina									
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)
North Carolina	Total	(7,561)	(1,138)	6,993	1,445	(525)	307	(161)	(422)
North Dakota									
Grand Forks Air Force Base	Realign	(2,290)	(355)	0	0	(2,290)	(355)	0	(2,645)
North Dakota	Total	(2,290)	(355)	0	0	(2,290)	(355)	0	(2,645)

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		
Ohio									
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 Lahm 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	0	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)
Ohio Total		(374)	(3,569)	774	3,335	400	(234)	75	241

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		
Oklahoma									
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)
Oklahoma	Total	(1,147)	(548)	4,595	1,022	3,448	474	(3)	3,919
Oregon									
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)
Oregon	Total	(246)	(837)	0	0	(246)	(837)	0	(1,083)

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		
Pennsylvania										
	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)
	Serrentil 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)

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State Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
		MII	Civ	MII	Civ	MII	Civ		
Pitt U.S. Army Reserve Center, Corapolis	Realign	(119)	(101)	0	0	(119)	(101)	0	(220)
Pennsylvania	Total	(1,453)	(1,494)	18	1,065	(1,435)	(429)	(14)	(1,878)
Puerto Rico									
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)
Puerto Rico	Total	(113)	(48)	0	0	(113)	(48)	0	(161)
Rhode Island									
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
Rhode Island	Total	(166)	(229)	664	338	498	109	(76)	531
South Carolina									
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)
South Carolina	Total	(250)	(1,010)	1,714	300	1,464	(710)	(45)	709

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		
South Dakota									
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
South Dakota	Total	(3,319)	(438)	32	27	(3,287)	(411)	(99)	(3,797)
Tennessee									
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)
Tennessee	Total	(49)	(180)	432	797	383	617	88	1,088

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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		
Texas									
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
Laguardia 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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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		
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)
Texas	Total	(25,722)	(6,695)	35,560	3,520	9,838	(3,175)	(513)	6,150
Utah									
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)
Utah	Total	(214)	(547)	291	24	77	(523)	0	(446)
Vermont									
Burlington International Airport Air Guard Station	Gain	0	0	3	53	3	53	0	56
Vermont	Total	0	0	3	53	3	53	0	56

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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		
Virginia									
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)
Washington									
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
West Virginia									
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)
Ewra 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		
Wisconsin									
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)
Wisconsin	Total	(581)	(388)	183	234	(398)	(154)	0	(552)
Wyoming									
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
Wyoming	Total	(42)	0	21	58	(21)	58	0	37
zz Germany, Korea, and Undistributed									
Undistributed or Overseas Reductions	Realign	(14,889)	(2)	718	670	(14,171)	668	0	(13,503)
zz Germany, Korea, and Undistributed	Total	(14,889)	(2)	718	670	(14,171)	668	0	(13,503)
Grand Total		(133,769)	(84,801)	122,987	66,578	(10,782)	(18,223)	2,818	(26,187)

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



**CHARLOTTE, NC
REGIONAL HEARING**

TUESDAY - JUNE 28, 2005

INFORMATION PACKET

CHARLOTTE, NC REGIONAL HEARING TUESDAY - JUNE 28, 2005

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ITINERARY

Friday, June 24

- 11:00 AM Joe Varallo and Jason Cole walk thru hearing location
Harris Conference Center
Central Piedmont Community College (CPCC) – West Campus
3216 CCPC West Campus Drive
Charlotte, NC 28208-5991
Tel: (704) 330-4674
- 1:39 PM Robert McCreary arrives Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
American Flight #1670
- RON *Westin Downtown Charlotte*
601 South College Street
Charlotte, NC
(704) 375-2600 phone
- 8:00 PM Rory Cooper arrives Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
US Airways Flight 0053

Saturday, June 25

Office time and location set-up

- RON *Westin Downtown Charlotte*
601 South College Street
Charlotte, NC
(704) 375-2600 phone

Sunday, June 26

Office time and location set-up

- RON *Westin Downtown Charlotte*
601 South College Street
Charlotte, NC
(704) 375-2600 phone

Monday, June 27

- 10:08 AM Don Manuel arrives Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
United Airlines Flight #7127 (no rental car)
- 4:09 PM COMMISSIONER COYLE arrives Charlotte-Douglas Int'l Airport
US Airways Flight #172 (from Los Angeles)
Met by Rory Cooper and Jason Cole
- 11:49 PM Mike Flinn arrives Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
Northwest Airlines Flight #1572 (yes rental car)

Tuesday, June 28

- 7:10 AM C.W. Furlow arrives Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
US Airways Flight #89 (yes rental car)
- 7:15 AM Joe Varallo arrives at hearing site
- 7:44 AM COMMISSIONER HILL arrives Charlotte-Douglas Int'l Airport
Delta Airline Flight #4778 (from Atlanta, GA)
Met by Rory Cooper and Jason Cole
- 8:09 AM COMMISSIONER GEHMAN arrives Charlotte-Douglas Airport
US Airways Flight #1247 (from Norfolk, VA)
Met by Rory Cooper and Jason Cole
- 8:25 AM Christine Hill, General Hague, Bob Cook and Karl Gingrich arrive
Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
US Airways Flight #985 (yes rental car this group)
- 8:26 AM Dave Van Saun and Ashley Buzzell arrive Charlotte-Douglas
International Airport
US Airways Flight #343 (yes rental car this group)
- 8:15 AM Continental Breakfast available until 10:00 am
Harris Conference Center in BRAC Commission Hold Room
- 9:28 AM COMMISSIONER SKINNER arrives at Charlotte-Douglas
International Airport
American Eagle Flight #4002 (from Chicago)

Met by Rory Cooper and Jason Cole

- 10:00 AM COMMISSIONER Pre-Briefing by R&A
COMMISSIONERS Receive Hearing Briefing Books
BRAC Commission Hold Room at CPCC Harris Conference Center
- 11:00 AM COMMISSIONERS begin Adds Meeting
Executive Conference Call Center at CPCC Harris Conference Center. Directed to secure room by staff.
- 11:00 AM Media Pre-Set at Hearing Site
- 12:00 PM Lunch – Gourmet Boxed Lunch served in BRAC Commission Hold Room (*approx. \$22.00 collected by Joe Varallo for lunch and breakfast combined. Water, soda, coffee provided by center throughout day.*)
- 12:30 PM Doors open to public for hearing
- 12:55 PM Depart Hold for Hearing Room (across hallway)
- 1:00 PM Hearing Begins
Opening Statement and Swearing in of Witnesses
- 1:05 PM North Carolina presentations begin
- 3:05 PM North Carolina presentations conclude
- 3:10 PM South Carolina presentations begin
- 5:10 PM South Carolina presentations conclude
- 5:15 PM West Virginia presentations begin
- 5:45 PM West Virginia presentations conclude
- 5:50 PM Hearing Concludes
Proceed to Press Availability (*escorted by staff*)
- 5:55 PM Press Availability Begins
- 6:05 PM Press Availability Concludes

- 6:30 PM COMMISSIONER COYLE, SKINNER, HILL and GEHMAN depart Harris Conference Center en route Charlotte-Douglas Airport
Transported by TBD
- TBD COMMISSIONERS SKINNER, HILL and GEHMAN hold in Airport Lounge
- 6:54 PM COMMISSIONER SKINNER departs Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
American Eagle Flight #4325
- 7:00 PM COMMISSIONER COYLE departs Charlotte-Douglas Int'l Airport
US Airways Flight #360 (to Newark, NJ)
- 7:30 PM General Hague, Mike Flinn, Karl Gingrich and C.W. Furlow depart Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
US Airways Flight #78
- 8:00 PM COMMISSIONER GEHMAN, Christine Hill, Don Manuel, Bob Cook, Rob McCreary, and Rory Cooper depart Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
Delta Airlines Flight #4803
- 9:15 PM COMMISSIONER HILL departs Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
US Airways Flight #1103
- TBD Dinner on your own

Wednesday, June 29

- 7:50 AM David Van Saun and Ashley Buzzell depart Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
US Airways Flight #716
- 3:30 PM Joe Varallo and Jason Cole depart Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
US Airways Flight #408

FACT SHEET

COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING

Commissioner Phillip Coyle, III
Commissioner James T. Hill
Commissioner Samuel K. Skinner
Commissioner Hal Gehman Jr.

STAFF ATTENDING

Advance

Jason Cole (703) 901-7768
Joe Varallo (703) 606-4923

Legislative Affairs

Rory Cooper (703) 501-3443
Christine Hill (703) 901-7812

Communications

Robert McCreary (703) 901-7835

Legal Counsel

General David Hague (703) 901-7817

Review & Analysis

Bob Cook (703) 501-3352
Dave Van Saun (703) 501-8576
Ashley Buzzell (571) 283-5850
Don Manuel (703) 901-8444
C.W. Furlow (301) 904-3487
Karl Gingrich (703) 405-5883
Mike Flinn (703)

HEARING LOCATION

Harris Conference Center
Central Piedmont Community College (CPCC) – West Campus
3216 CCPC West Campus Drive
Charlotte, NC
Tel: (704) 330-4674

HEARING ROOM

See Attached Diagram

CAPACITY

450

COMMISSIONER / STAFF HOLDING ROOM

Signs will be posted

PARKING

Hotel – Self –park or Valet available from entrance drive. Signs posted.

Hearing Site – Once on campus driveway, take first left and continue to underground parking area. Be prepared to show ID at checkpoint. Take elevator to conference center. Signs will be posted.

COURT REPORTER / TRANSCRIBER

Jane Laporte – 803-238-1114

SIGNERS / INTERPRETERS

Provided by Harris Conference Center – CPCC West Campus

MEALS

Continental breakfast and Gourmet Box Lunch served in BRAC

Commission Hold Room – Cost Appox. \$22

WEATHER FORECAST

MONDAY

Hi: 85°

Lo: 70°



Scattered T-Storms

TUESDAY

Hi: 81°

Lo: 68°



Scattered T-Storms

STAFF ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Advance on site check _____ *Advance*

Signage _____ *Advance*

- Reserved seating (witness, press)
- Staff Only
- Base Closure Hearing (with arrows)
- Public Telephones, Restrooms

Dais setting _____ *Advance*

- Nameplates and gavel
- Pad, pen, pencil, highlighter
- Water
- Post it notes

Lunch arrangement and logistics _____ *Advance*

Testimony Collection _____ *Re/A*
Legislative Counsel
Advance

Timekeeper _____ *Advance*

VIP greeter _____ *Legislative Affairs*

Designated on-site supervisor during lunch _____ *Legislative Affairs*

General Runner _____ *Advance/Volunteer*

Computer Technician _____ *Advance*

Final site sweep _____ *Advance*

Thank you letters _____ *Legislative Affairs*

COMMISSIONER TRAVEL ITINERARIES

COMMISSIONER COYLE

Arrives: Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
Monday, June 27 @ 4:09 p.m.
US Airways Flight #172 from Los Angeles, CA

Departs for: Newark, NJ
Tuesday, June 28 @ 7:00 PM
US Airways Flight #360

COMMISSIONER HILL

Arrives: Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
Tuesday, June 28 @ 7:44 AM
Delta Airlines Flight #4778 from Atlanta, GA

Departs for: Miami, FL
Tuesday, June 28 @ 9:15 PM
US Airways Flight #1103

COMMISSIONER SKINNER

Arrives: Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
Tuesday, June 28 @ 9:28 AM
American Eagle Flight #4002 from Chicago, IL

Departs for: Chicago, IL
Tuesday, June 28 @ 6:54 PM
American Eagle Flight #4325

COMMISSIONER GEHMAN

Arrives: Charlotte-Douglas International Airport
Tuesday, June 28 @ 8:09 AM
US Airways Flight #1247 from Norfolk, VA

Departs for: Atlanta, GA
Tuesday, June 28 @ 8:00 PM
US Airways Flight #4803

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS

Location:

*The Westin Hotel – Downtown Charlotte
601 South College Street
Charlotte, NC 28202*

Phone numbers:

*Tel: (704) 375-2600
Fax: (704) 375-2623*

Names and confirmation numbers

CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA REGIONAL HEARING BRAC COMMISSION					
DEPARTMENT	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	ARRIVE SD	DEPART SD	Confirmation
COMMISSIONER	Philip	Coyle	June 27	June 28	n/a
ADVANCE	James	Varallo	June 23	June 28	n/a
ADVANCE	Jason	Cole	June 23	June 28	n/a
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	Rory	Cooper	June 24	June 28	n/a
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	Robert	McCreary	June 24	June 28	n/a
R&A	Dave	Van Saun	June 28	June 29	n/a
R&A	Ashley	Buzzell	June 28	June 29	n/a
R&A	Don	Manuel	June 27	June 28	n/a
R&A	Mike	Flinn	June 27	June 28	n/a

POINTS OF CONTACT

Onsite POCs Jason Cole, Advance
(703) 901-7768

Joe Varallo, Advance
(703) 606-4923

Hearing POCs: Rory Cooper, Legislative Affairs
(703) 501-3443

Christine Hill, Legislative Affairs
(703) 901-7812

Site POC: Regan Hodges
(704) 330-4674
(704) 299-2626 (cell)

DRIVING DIRECTIONS

Airport to Hearing Location (CPCC Harris Conference Center)

1. Start out going WEST on RC JOSH BIRMINGHAM PKWY toward OLD DOWD RD 0.9 miles
2. Make a U-Turn at OLD DOWD RD onto RC JOSH BIRMINGHAM PKWY 1.0 miles
3. Take the BILLY GRAHAM PKWY S ramp toward I-77 0.3 miles
4. Merge onto BILLY GRAHAM PKWY / US-521 S 0.2 miles
5. Turn LEFT onto MORRIS FIELD DR. 0.1 miles
6. Turn R IGH T onto CPCC WEST CAMPUS DR. 0.1 miles
7. End at 3216 CPCC WEST CAMPUS DR.

Total Distance – 2.76 miles

Total Time – 6 minutes

Hearing Location (CPCC Harris Conference Center) to Airport

1. Turn LEFT out of CPCC drive onto MORRIS FIELD DR. 0.1 miles
2. Turn R IGH T onto BILLY GRAHAM PKWY / US-521 N 0.1 miles
3. Take the ramp toward CHARLOTTE/DOUGLAS INTL 0.7 miles
4. Continue on ramp until reach ing terminal

Total Distance – 3.2 miles

Total Time – 6 minutes

Hearing Location (CPCC Harris Conference Center) to Westin Hotel

1. Turn RIGHT out of CPCC drive onto MORRIS FIELD DR 0.9 miles
2. Turn RIGHT onto WILKINSON BLVD / US-74 E / US-29 N. Continue to follow US-74 E. 3.3 miles
3. Take the exit toward COLLEGE ST / CALDWELL ST / DOWNTOWN 0.2 miles
4. Turn S LIGHT RIGHT onto S COLLEGE ST. 0.1 miles

Total Distance – 4.92 miles

Total Time – 10 minutes

Westin Hotel to Hearing Location (CPCC Harris Conference Center)

1. Make immediate RIGHT after exiting the Westin driveway. Continue SOUTHEAST on E STONEWALL ST. 0.1 miles
2. Take the I-277 S ramp 0.4 miles
3. Mer ge onto US-74 W. 3.4 miles
4. Turn LEFT onto MORRIS FIELD DR. 0.9 miles
5. Turn LEFT onto CPCC WEST CAMPUS DR. 0.1 miles

Total Distance – 5.0 miles

Total Time – 11 minutes

Airport to Westin Hotel

1. Start out going WEST on RC JOSH BIRMINGHAM PKWY toward Old Dowd RD 0.9 miles
2. Turn RIGHT onto OLD DOWD RD. 0.1 miles
3. Turn RIGHT onto LITTLE ROCK RD 0.3 miles
4. Turn RIGHT onto WILKINSON BLVD / US74 E / US-29 N. Continue to follow US-74 E 5.3 miles
5. Take the exit toward College St / Caldwell St / Downtown 0.2 miles
6. Take the COLLEGE ST ramp toward Downtown 0.1 miles
7. Turn SLIGHT RIGHT onto S COLLEGE ST 0.1 miles
8. End at Westin Hotel

Total Distance – 7.40 miles

Total Time – 14 minutes

Westin Hotel to Airport

1. Make immediate RIGHT after exiting the Westin driveway.
2. Continue SOUTHEAST on E STONEWALL ST. 0.1 miles
3. Take I-277 S ramp 0.4 miles
4. Merge onto US-74 W 3.9 miles
5. Turn LEFT onto BOYER ST 0.4 miles
6. Turn LEFT onto BILLY GRAHAM PKWY / US-521 S 0.3 miles
7. Take the ramp toward CHARLOTTE/DOUGLAS INTL 0.3 miles
8. End at the airport terminal

Total Distance – 5.56 miles

Total Time – 10 minutes

NORTH CAROLINA

120 Minutes

CHARLOTTE, NC REGIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE OF WITNESSES

1:00PM – 1:05PM	5 Minutes	Opening Statement by Hearing Chair and Swearing in of First Group of Witnesses
1:05PM – 1:10PM	5 Minutes	Senator Elizabeth Dole
1:10PM – 1:15PM	5 Minutes	Governor Mike Easley
		<u>Fort Bragg and Pope Air Force Base (Cumberland and Hoke Counties, NC)</u>
1:15PM – 1:45PM	30 Minutes	General William F. Kernan, U.S. Army (Ret.), Senior Vice President and General Manager of International Operations, MPRI/Former Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic and Commander in Chief, U.S. Joint Forces Command Brigadier General Paul R. Dordal, U.S. Air Force (Ret.), Former 43rd Airlift Wing Commander at Pope AFB, 1996-1997 Mr. Anthony G. Chavonne, Co-Chairman, Greater Fayetteville Futures; Past Chair – Cumberland County Business Council, Fayetteville Area Economic Development Corporation, and Chamber of Commerce
		<u>Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point (Havelock/New Bern, NC)</u>
1:45PM – 2:15PM	30 Minutes	Mr. Troy Smith, Attorney-at-Law, Ward & Smith, P.A. Mayor Pro Tem Jimmy Sanders, Havelock, NC Major General Hugh Overholt, U.S. Army (Ret.), Allies for Cherry Point's Tomorrow

Army Research Office (Durham, NC)

2:15PM – 2:30PM	15 Minutes	U.S. Representative David Price Dr. Robert K. McMahan, Executive Director, NC Board of Science and Technology and Senior Advisor to the Governor for Science and Technology
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Seymour Johnson Air Force Base (Goldsboro, NC)

2:30PM – 2:40PM	10 Minutes	Mr. Troy Pate, Co-Chairman, NC Advisory Commission on Military Affairs/Chairman, Seymour Johnson AFB Support Council
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**Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune and
Marine Corps Air Station New River
(Jacksonville, NC)**

2:40PM – 2:50PM	10 Minutes	Lieutenant Colonel Bruce Gombar, U.S. Marine Corps (Ret.), Director of Economic Development, City of Jacksonville/Onslow County
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The State of North Carolina

2:50PM – 3:00PM	10 Minutes	Lieutenant Governor Beverly Perdue
3:00PM – 3:15PM	15 Minutes	Intermission

SOUTH CAROLINA

120 Minutes

**CHARLOTTE, NC REGIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE OF
WITNESSES**

3:15PM – 3:25PM	10 Minutes	Senator Lindsey Graham
3:25PM – 3:30PM	5 Minutes	Governor Mark Sanford (subject to change)
3:30PM – 3:35PM	5 Minutes	Senator Jim DeMint

3:35PM – 3:40PM	5 Minutes	U.S. Representative John Spratt
3:40PM – 3:45PM	5 Minutes	U.S. Representative James E. Clyburn
3:45PM – 3:50PM	5 Minutes	U.S. Representative Henry Brown
		<u>Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island, Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort, and Naval Hospital Beaufort (Beaufort, SC)</u>
3:50PM -3:57PM	7 Minutes	Colonel John Payne, U.S. Marine Corps Reserve/Chairman, Military Enhancement Committee
		<u>Fort Jackson and McEntire Air National Guard Station (Columbia, SC)</u>
3:57PM – 4:04PM	7 Minutes	Mr. Ike McLeese, President, Greater Columbia Chamber of Commerce
		<u>Shaw Air Force Base (Sumter, SC)</u>
4:04PM – 4:14PM	10 Minutes	Mayor Joseph T. McElveen, Jr., Sumter, SC
		<u>Defense Finance and Accounting Service Charleston, South Naval Facilities Engineering Command, and Naval Weapons Station Charleston (Charleston, SC)</u>
4:14PM – 5:15PM	61 Minutes	Mayor R. Keith Summey, North Charleston, SC Captain William “Bill” Lewis, U.S. Navy (Ret.), Charleston County School District/Former Commander, South Naval Facilities Engineering Command Captain Jim Hoffman, U.S. Navy (Ret.), Eagan, McAllister Associates, Inc./Former Commander, Space and Naval Warfare Systems Center Charleston Mayor Joseph P. Riley, Jr., Charleston, SC
5:15PM – 5:30PM	15 Minutes	Intermission

WEST VIRGINIA

30 Minutes

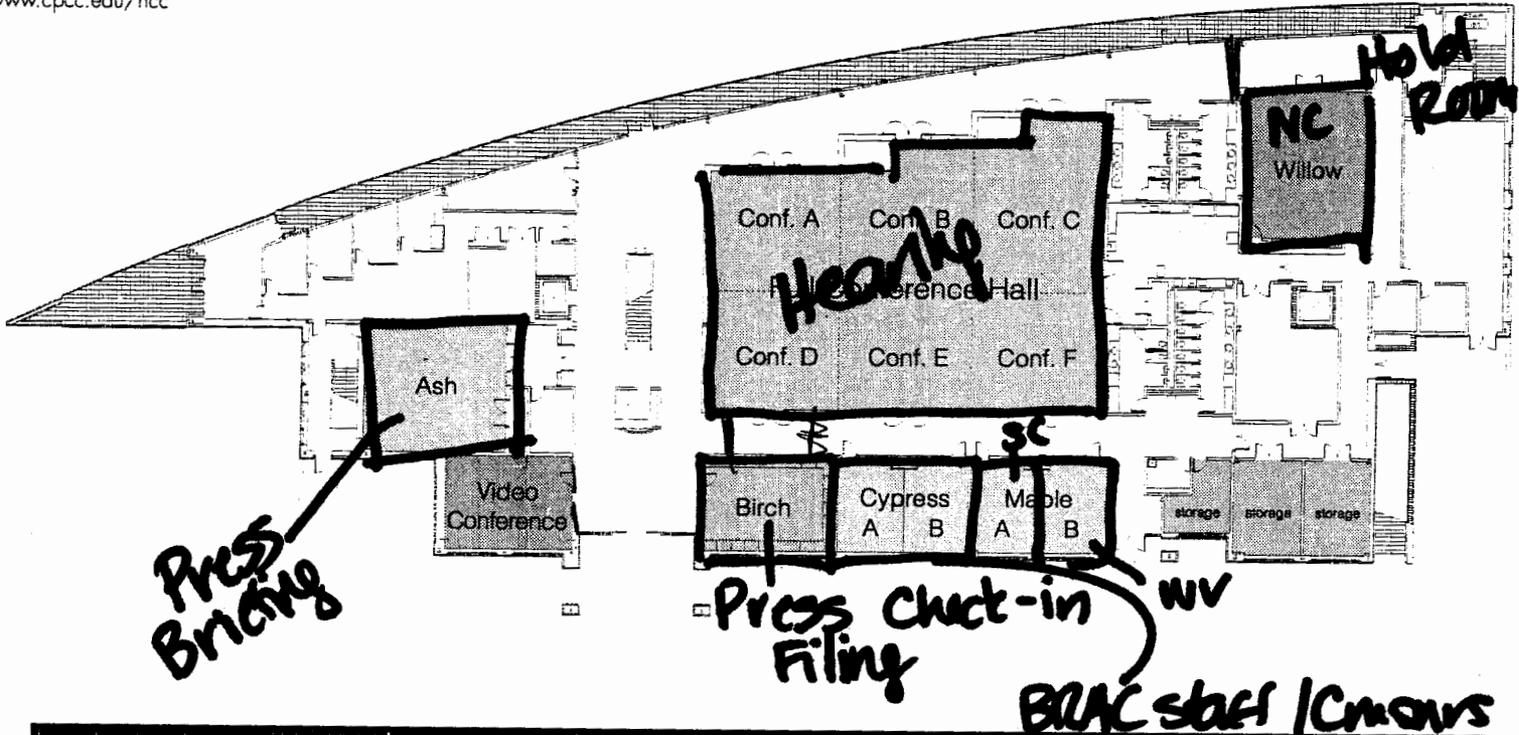
CHARLOTTE, NC REGIONAL HEARING SCHEDULE OF WITNESSES

The State of West Virginia

5:30PM – 5:33PM	3 Minutes	Governor Joe Manchin
5:33PM – 5:48PM	15 Minutes	Major General Allen Tackett, Adjutant General, WV National Guard (will discuss the 130 th Airlift Wing of the WV Air National Guard)
5:48PM – 5:51PM	3 Minutes	U.S. Representative Shelley Moore Capito
5:51PM – 5:54PM	3 Minutes	U.S. Representative Alan Mollohan
5:54PM – 5:57PM	3 Minutes	U.S. Representative Nick Rahall
5:57PM – 6:00PM	3 Minutes	Senator John D. Rockefeller IV
6:00PM – 6:15PM	15 Minutes	Senator Robert C. Byrd

Where ideas and results meet.

216 CPCC West Campus Dr.
Charlotte, NC 28208
704.330.4611
www.cpcc.edu/hcc



Room	total sq. ft.	LxWxH	conference	classroom	rounds	theater	U-shape
Video Conference	609	29x21x11'4"	12	—	—	—	—
Ash	928	32x29x11'4"	24	50	70	100	20
Full Conference Hall	5280	88x60x12'	—	300	440	550	—
Conference A	783	29x27x12'	20	40	60	80	20
Conference B	1020	30x34x12'	—	45	80	100	30
Conference C	1131	29x39x12'	—	60	90	120	30
Conference D	783	29x27x12'	20	45	60	80	20
Conference E	810	30x27x12'	22	40	60	90	22
Conference F	783	29x27x12'	20	40	60	80	20
Birch	638	29x22x11'4"	26	40	40	60	20
Cypress A	330	15x22x11'4"	8	20	30	36	10
Cypress B	308	14x22x11'4"	8	16	24	30	10
Maple A	308	14x22x11'4"	8	16	24	30	10
Maple B	330	15x22x11'4"	8	20	30	36	10
Willow	870	29x30x11'	22	—	—	—	—



CHARLOTTE, NC REGIONAL HEARING STAFF

DIVISION	FIRST	LAST	ARRIVE CHAR	DEPART CHAR	LOCATOR	CAR
COMMISSIONERS	Phillip	Coyle	Mon 6/27 4:09p	Tue 6/28 7:00p	CUBGIQ	None
COMMISSIONERS	James	Hill	Tue 6/28 7:44a	Tue 6/28 9:15p	HEEJXV	None
COMMISSIONERS	Samuel	Skinner	Tue 6/28 9:28a	Tue 6/28 8:00p	EUWFFX	None
COMMISSIONERS	Hal	Gehman	Tue 6/28 8:09a	Tue 6/28 8:00p	IFJCSX	None
ADVANCE	Joe	Varallo	Thu 6/23 9:36p	Wed 6/29 3:30p	EVGZSV	Thr - SUV
ADVANCE	Jason	Cole	Thu 6/23 9:36p	Wed 6/29 3:30p	DZOYDS	None
CONG AFFAIRS	Christine	Hill	Tue 6/28 8:25a	Tue 6/28 8:00p	DILJRX	None
CONG AFFAIRS	Rory	Cooper	Fri 6/24 6:11p	Tue 6/28 8:00p	MYYGTF	Thr - Pre
LEGAL COUNSEL	David	Hague	Tue 6/28 8:25a	Tue 6/28 7:30p	KRFOIO	None
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	Robert	McCreary	Fri 6/24 1:39p	Tue 6/28 8:00p	GLCYID	Thr - Pre
R&A	Bob	Cook	Tue 6/28 8:25a	Tue 6/28 8:00p	MFDGMF	None
R&A	Dave	Van Saun	Tue 6/28 8:26a	Wed 6/29 7:50a	IMYLHH	Thr - Pre
R&A	Ashley	Buzzell	Tue 6/28 8:26a	Wed 6/29 7:50a	FFXQRK	None
R&A	Don	Manuel	Mon 6/27 10:08a	Tue 6/28 8:00p	IVRFCG	None
R&A	C.W.	Furlow	Tue 6/28 7:10a	Tue 6/28 7:30p	KDPNZI	Thr - Int.
R&A	Karl	Gingrich	Tue 6/28 8:25a	Tue 6/28 7:30p	LVVJNW	None
R&A	Mike	Flinn	Mon 6/27 11:49p	Tue 6/28 7:30p	LPYRQB	Thr - Std

Hotel: Westin Charlotte