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DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION



SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
REGIONAL HEARING

JULY 11, 2005

Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma



BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

**SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
REGIONAL HEARING
JULY 11, 2005**

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APPENDIX I

BRAC 2005 Closure and Realignment Impacts by State

REGIONAL HEARING
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

JULY 11, 2005 8:30AM

San Antonio Convention Center

HEARING AGENDA

8:20am

- 7 min Presentation of Colors, National Anthem, Pledge of Allegiance and Welcome
- 2 min Opening Statement, Commissioner Sue Turner (Acting Chair. for hearing)
- 1 min DFO swears in witnesses

TEXAS PRESENTATION (60 min.)

8:30am

- 5 min Remarks and Overview
Governor Perry, Senator Hutchison, Senator Cornyn
- 2 min Opening
Congressman Ralph Hall
- 5 min Unique Facility Capabilities
Senator Mark Pryor, AR
- 10 min Deviation from Criteria
Senator John Cornyn
- 18 min Military Value/ Capacity
General Joe Robles, (Ret.)
- 10 min Closing for RRAD
Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison
- 5 min Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Congressman Mike Ross, AR
- 5 min Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant
Senator Blanche Lincoln, AR
- 9:30am**
- 5 min Q&A from Commissioners
- 5 min Break

ARKANSAS PRESENTATION (40 min.)

9:40am

DFO swears in witnesses

2 min

Overview
Senator Blanche Lincoln

Ft. Smith

20 min

Military Capabilities Index
Col. Brock Strom, *USANG, (Ret.)*

2 min

Quality of Life and Recruiting Opportunities
Congressman Boozman

4 min

Joint Training
Senator Mark Pryor

1 min

188th Summary
Asa Hutchinson

Little Rock Air Force Base

3 min

Intro to Little Rock Air Force Base
Senator Blanche Lincoln

6 min

Military Value
Congressman Vic Snyder

2 min

The Assets of the Base and the Community
Mayor Tommy Swaim, Jacksonville

10:20am

5 min

Q&A from Commissioners

5 min

Break

TEXAS PRESENTATION (60 min)

10:30am

DFO swears in witnesses

San Antonio

Intro

Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison

1 min

Opening
Charlie Amato, *SAT Military Affairs Chairman*

4 min Military Value of Medical Recs.
Dr. Francisco Cigaroa, *President-UTHSC*

5 min USAFSAM and Research
General John Jernigan, USAF, (Ret.)

4 min Cryptologic Support Group
Col. Doug Williams, USAF, (Ret.)

1 min Closing
Charlie Amato, *SAT Military Affairs Chairman*

El Paso

Intro
Senator John Cornyn

3 min Accommodation of New Troops
Congressman Silvestre Reyes

4 min Data Errors and Omissions
Bob Cook, *Interim President-El Paso Regional Eco. Dev. Corp*

8 min ADA Center and School
James P. Maloney, *Former Ft. Bliss CG*

Houston

Intro
Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison

3 min Opening
Congressman Tom Delay

5 min Summary of National Security Issues
John Cook, *Ellington Field Task Force Chair*

15 min Military Value Issues and Corrections
Col. Rob Parr, (Ret.)

1 min Harris County National Security Issues
Sylvia Garcia, *County Commissioner*

1 min City of Houston Perspective
Mayor Bill White, *Houston*

11:30 am

5 min Q&A from Commissioners

15 min Break (Lunch in Hold Room))

TEXAS PRESENTATION CONT.(120 min)

11:50 am

DFO swears in witnesses
Killeen/ Ft. Hood

2 min Intro
Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison

3 min Community Perspective
Congressman John Carter

18 min Training Capacity/Efficiency, Comparison to Ft. Carson
LTG Pete Taylor, (RET)

2 min History
Congressman Chet Edwards

5 min Closing
Congressman John Carter

Wichita Falls

Intro
Senator John Cornyn

5 min Opening
Congressman Mac Thornberry

10 min Basic Medical Training/JSF Maintenance Training/ Intl Mission
Kay Yeager, *Wichita Falls Area Mil. Affairs Comm. Chair*

5 min UAV Maintenance/ Economic Impact/ Conclusion
Darrell Coleman, *Wichita Falls Board of Commerce & Industry*

10 min Break

Corpus Christi

Intro
Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison

5 min Economic Impact
Lloyd Neal, *Former Mayor*

5 min Homeland Security
VADM Al Konetzi, (Ret.)

30 min Inaccuracies in BRAC Analysis
RADM Paul Ryan, (Ret.)

Abilene

Intro
Senator John Cornyn

2 min Opening
Congressman Randy Neugebauer

4 min Dyess Data Verification/ B1 Consolidation/ C130 Issues
Bill Ehrie, *President-Abilene Industrial Foundation*
Closing
Norm Archibald, *Abilene Mayor*
Celia Davis *Abilene Military Affairs Chairman*

2:00 pm
10 min Q&A from Commissioners
5 min Break

OKLAHOMA PRESENTATION (30 min)

2:15 pm
DFO swears in witnesses

6 min Intro and Overview
Senator James M. Inhofe

8 min Retention
LTG (Ret.) Richard A. "Dick" Burpee

8 min Retention
MG Harry M. Wyatt III, Adjutant General of OK

8 min Air Defense Artillery School/ DFAS
MG (Ret.) Toney Stricklin

2:45 pm
5 min Q&A from Commissioners
2 min Closing Statement, Commissioner Sue Turner (Acting Chairman for hearing)
3 min Break for Commissioners

2:55 pm
10 min Press Availability

3:05 pm Depart for airport

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS REGIONAL HEARING
Wednesday, July 11, 2005
8:30a.m.

COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING

Chairman Anthony J. Principi
Commissioner Sue Turner
Commissioner Lloyd "Fig" Newton
Commissioner James T. Hill

STAFF ATTENDING

Review & Analysis

Mr. Robert Cook, Deputy Director
Mr. Jim Hanna
Mr. Bill Fetzer
Mr. Dave VanSaun
Mr. Wes Hood
Mr. Gary Dinsick
Mr. Mike Avenick
Mr. Mike Flinn
Mr. Lesia Mandzia
Ms. Liz Bieri
Mr. Kevin Felix

Congressional Affairs

Ms. Jennifer Meyers

Legal Counsel

Mr. David Hague, General Counsel

Communications

Mr. Robert McCreary, Deputy Director

Advance

Ms. Christina Estrada
Ms. Cynthia Simmons



BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

**Chairman's
Opening Statement**

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

for

Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma

**8:30 AM
July 11, 2005**

San Antonio, Texas

Good Morning,

I'm Commissioner Turner, 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, Chairman Principi, Commissioner Newton, and Commissioner Hill 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 it 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 Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. 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 the state. The delegations 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 Texas to stand for the administration of the oath required by the Base Closure and Realignment statute. The oath will be administered by David Hague, the Commission's Designated Federal Officer. David Hague will administer this oath prior to the testimony of each additional panel of witnesses.

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?

TEXAS

Prior Closures¹

TEXAS

1988 Fort Bliss	REALIGN
1988 Naval Station Galveston	CLOSE
1991 Bergstrom Air Force Base	CLOSE
1991 Carswell Air Force Base	CLOSE
1991 Goodfellow Air Force Base	REALIGN
1991 Naval Air Station Chase Field	CLOSE
1993 Air Force Data Processing Center Computer Service Center, San Antonio	CLOSE
1993 Carswell Air Force Base (Fabrication function of the 436 th Training Squadron redirected from Dyess AFB to Luke AFB; maintenance training Function redirected from DyessAFB to Hill AFB)	REDIRECT
1993 Data Processing Center Air Force Military Personnel Center, Randolph AFB	CLOSE
1993 Data Processing Center Navy Data Automation Facility, Corpus Christi	CLOSE
1993 Naval Air Station Dallas	CLOSE
1993 Naval Reserve Facility Midland	CLOSE
1993 Navy/Marine Corps Reserve Center Abilene	CLOSE
1993 Red River Army Depot	REALIGN
1995 Naval Reserve Center Laredo	CLOSE
1995 Bergstrom Air Reserve Base	CLOSE
1995 Reese Air Force Base	CLOSE
1995 Kelly Air Force Base	REALIGN
1995 Defense Distribution Depot San Antonio	DISESTAB
1995 Red River Army Depot	REALIGN
1995 Naval Air Station Corpus Christi	REALIGN

¹ 1995 Commission Report

DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

INSTALLATION MISSION

- The mission of this installation is to serve as the Federal Complex host for nearly fifty tenants and to provide facilities, services, programs and direct support to the tenant activities. Most of its various missions rely on its one 8,000-ft and three 5,000-ft runways. NAS Corpus Christi's primary focus is military aviation pilot training with an additional responsibility to support the various tenant organizations that rely on its airspace, runways, aprons and associated facilities. NAS Corpus Christi also hosts a number of other diverse organizations. These organizations include an Armed Forces Reserve Center, a Naval hospital, the Texas Hub for Joint Task Force North conducting Special Operations and a Defense Distribution Depot. NAS Corpus Christi also serves as the housing authority for the three bases in the region.
- Tenant Commands include:
 - Navy Primary Pilot Training (two squadrons) and Joint Advanced Maritime Pilot Training (two squadrons) for both the Navy and the Air Force
 - HM-15, one of two Mine Warfare Helicopter Squadrons
 - Headquarters for Chief of Naval Air Training Command- responsible for the training and readiness of all Navy aviation training
 - Corpus Christi Army Depot (CCAD) - world's largest helicopter overhaul and repair facility
 - Headquarters for Commander Mine Warfare Command - responsible for training, tactics and readiness of all mine warfare forces
 - U. S. Coast Guard Air Station - provides search and rescue support to the Central and Western Gulf of Mexico
 - U. S. Customs Drug Surveillance Support Center - coordinates the interdiction of airborne drug carriers into the U. S. Reserve Center
 - Commander, Mobile Mine Assembly Group (COMOMAG)

DoD RECOMMENDATIONS

- Realign Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, TX.
- Relocate Commander Mine Warfare Command and Commander Mobile Mine Assembly Group to Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Center, Point Loma, CA.
- Relocate Helicopter Mine Countermeasures Squadron 15 (HM-15) and dedicated personnel, equipment and support to Naval Station Norfolk, VA.
- Disestablish helicopter AIMD (maintenance) and transfer function to FRC Mid-Atlantic Site Norfolk, VA.

- Consolidate Navy Region South with Navy Region Midwest at Naval Station Great Lakes, IL and Navy Region Southeast at Naval Station Jacksonville, FL.

DoD JUSTIFICATION

- Moves mine warfare aviation assets to major fleet concentration areas.
- Reduces excess capacity. Gulf Coast presence can be achieved as needed with available Navy ports at Naval Air Station Key West, FL, and Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL.
- Removes the Mine Warfare community from a location remote from the fleet thereby better supporting the shift to organic mine warfare.
- Supports mission elimination at Aviation Intermediate Maintenance Detachment Truax Field at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi and reduces excess repair capacity.
- Relocation of Helicopter Mine Countermeasures Squadron 15 (HM-15) to Naval Station Norfolk single sites all Mine Warfare Aircraft in a fleet concentration area. This location better supports the HM-15 mission by locating them closer to the C-5 transport Air Port of Embarkation for overseas employment and mine countermeasures ship and helicopter coordinated exercises.
- Reduces the number of Installation Management regions from twelve to eight, streamlining the regional management structure.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DoD

	<u>Corpus/Ingleside</u>	<u>Navy Regions</u>
• One-Time Costs:	\$ 178.4 million	3.2 million
• Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation:	\$ 100.0 million	8.9 million
• Annual Recurring Savings:	\$ 75.6 million	2.7 million
• Return on Investment Year:	2 years	1 year
• Net Present Value over 20 Years:	\$ 822.2 million	34.6 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline (Pre BRAC 2005)	2076	903	625
Reductions	-73		
Realignments	-853	-30	0
Total (After BRAC 2005)	1150	873	625

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	-926	-99			-926	-99
NAVSTA Ingleside	-1901	-317			-1901	-317
Corpus Christi Army Depot		-92				-92
Total	-2827	-508			-2827	-508

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- **Environmental Impact:** There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation has been reviewed and is located at TAB C.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Rick Perry(R)
 Senators: Kay Bailey Hutchison (R)
 John Cornyn (R)
 Representative: Solomon Ortiz (D) 27th District

ECONOMIC IMPACT – Corpus Christi MSA

- Potential Employment Loss: 6864 jobs (3184 direct and 3680 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 221,376 jobs
- Percentage: 3.3 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- Also closing NAVSTA Ingleside and realigning Corpus Christi Army Depot
- Navy Regions consolidation requires examination. Great Lakes will be new NAVREG HQ.
- H-53s can operate with Operational forces and also be closer to airlift assets.

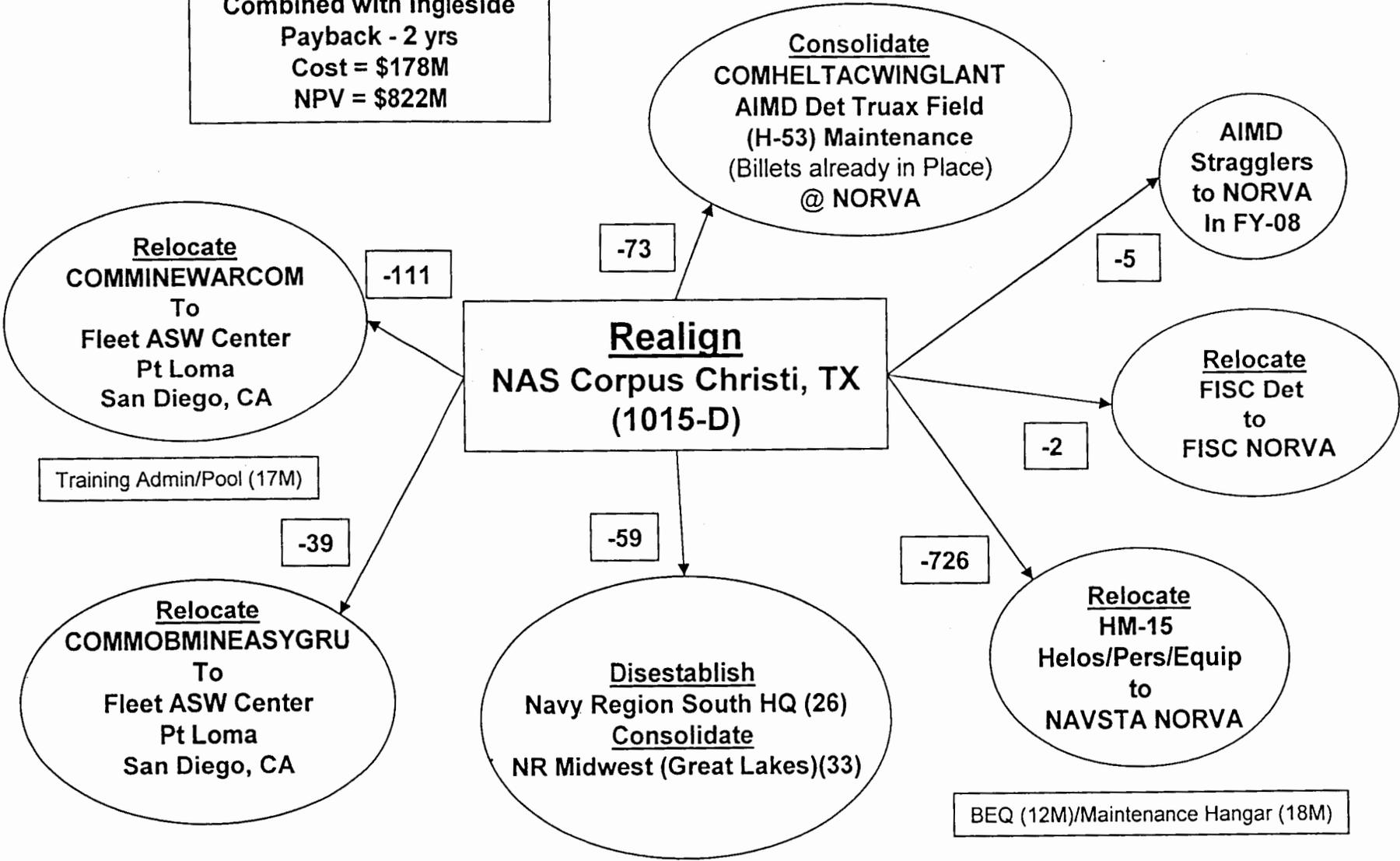
COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Economic impact of losing jobs (3.3%) in the Corpus Christi MSA.
- Legality of including Navy Regional consolidation within BRAC 2005.
- Loss of Synergy with other MCM assets.
- Ten year range use license granted in 2004

**Recommendation for Realignment
NAS Corpus Christi, TX (DON 0032)**

Related Issues:
NS Ingleside Closing (2161-D)
CCAD Realigned (92-D)
Total impact: 6864 (3184-D/3680-ID)

Combined with Ingleside
Payback - 2 yrs
Cost = \$178M
NPV = \$822M



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

NAVSTA Ingleside

INSTALLATION MISSION

- Mission: The primary mission of NAVSTA Ingleside is to serve as the Navy's Mine Warfare Center of Excellence, by providing training, operations and maintenance support to the area's Mine Warfare Forces.
- Tenant Commands:
 - Mine Countermeasures Squadrons 1, 2 & 3
 - 10 Avenger Class Mine Countermeasures Ships;
 - 10 Osprey Class Coastal Mine Hunters;
 - High Speed Vessel (HSV) 2 Swift, which is currently serving operationally as an interim Mine Warfare Command and Support Ship, and supports transformational modular mission payload initiatives;
 - Mine Warfare Training Center;
 - Electromagnetic Roll Facility;
 - Ships Intermediate Repair Facility;
 - Fleet Industrial Supply Center;
 - Regional Support Group

DoD RECOMMENDATION

- Close Naval Station Ingleside, TX.
- Relocate its ships along with dedicated personnel, equipment and support to Naval Station San Diego, CA.
- Relocate the ship intermediate repair function to Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity San Diego, CA.
- Consolidate Mine Warfare Training Center with Fleet Anti-submarine Warfare Training Center San Diego, CA.

DoD JUSTIFICATION

- Moves mine warfare surface and aviation assets to major fleet concentration areas and reduces excess capacity.
- The Mine Hunter Coastal ships at Naval Station Ingleside are scheduled for decommissioning between FY 2006 and FY 2008 and will not relocate.

- Gulf Coast presence can be achieved as needed with available Navy ports at Naval Air Station Key West, FL, and Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL. Additionally, U.S. Coast Guard presence is expected to remain in the Gulf Coast region.
- Relocation of Commander Mine Warfare Command and the Mine Warfare Training Center to San Diego, CA, creates a center of excellence for Undersea Warfare, combining both mine warfare and anti-submarine warfare disciplines.
- Relocates the Mine Warfare community from a location remote from the fleet thereby better supporting the shift to organic mine warfare.
- Supports mission elimination at Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity Naval Reserve Maintenance Facility Ingleside, TX, and reduces excess repair capacity.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DoD

- One-Time Costs: \$ 178.4 million
- Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation: \$ 100.0 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 75.6 million
- Return on Investment Year: 2 years
- Net Present Value over 20 Years: \$ 822.2 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline (2005 COBRA)	1772	260	129
Reductions	-617	-172	
Realignments	-1155	-88	-129
Total	0	0	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	-1901	-317			-1901	-317
NAS Corpus Christi Realign	-926	-99			-926	-99
Corpus Christie Army depot		-92				-92
Total	-2827	-508			-2827	-508

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- **Environmental Impact:** There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation has been reviewed and is located at TAB C.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Rick Perry (R)
Senators: Kay Bailey Hutchison (R)
 John Cornyn (R)
Representative: Solomon Ortiz (D) 27th District

ECONOMIC IMPACT – Corpus Christi MSA

- Potential Employment Loss: 6864 jobs (3184 direct and 3680 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 221,376 jobs
- Percentage: 3.3 percent decrease

MILITARY ISSUES

- MIW Center of Excellence established in 1994. This action reorganizes the MIW and ASW COE's and creates a USW COE in San Diego.
- MHC's limited in operational capability and will be retired in place at Ingleside.
- MCM's moved to San Diego, but need the Electro Magnetic Roll pier side facility to be built first.
- CFFC and COMINWARCOM support this relocation.

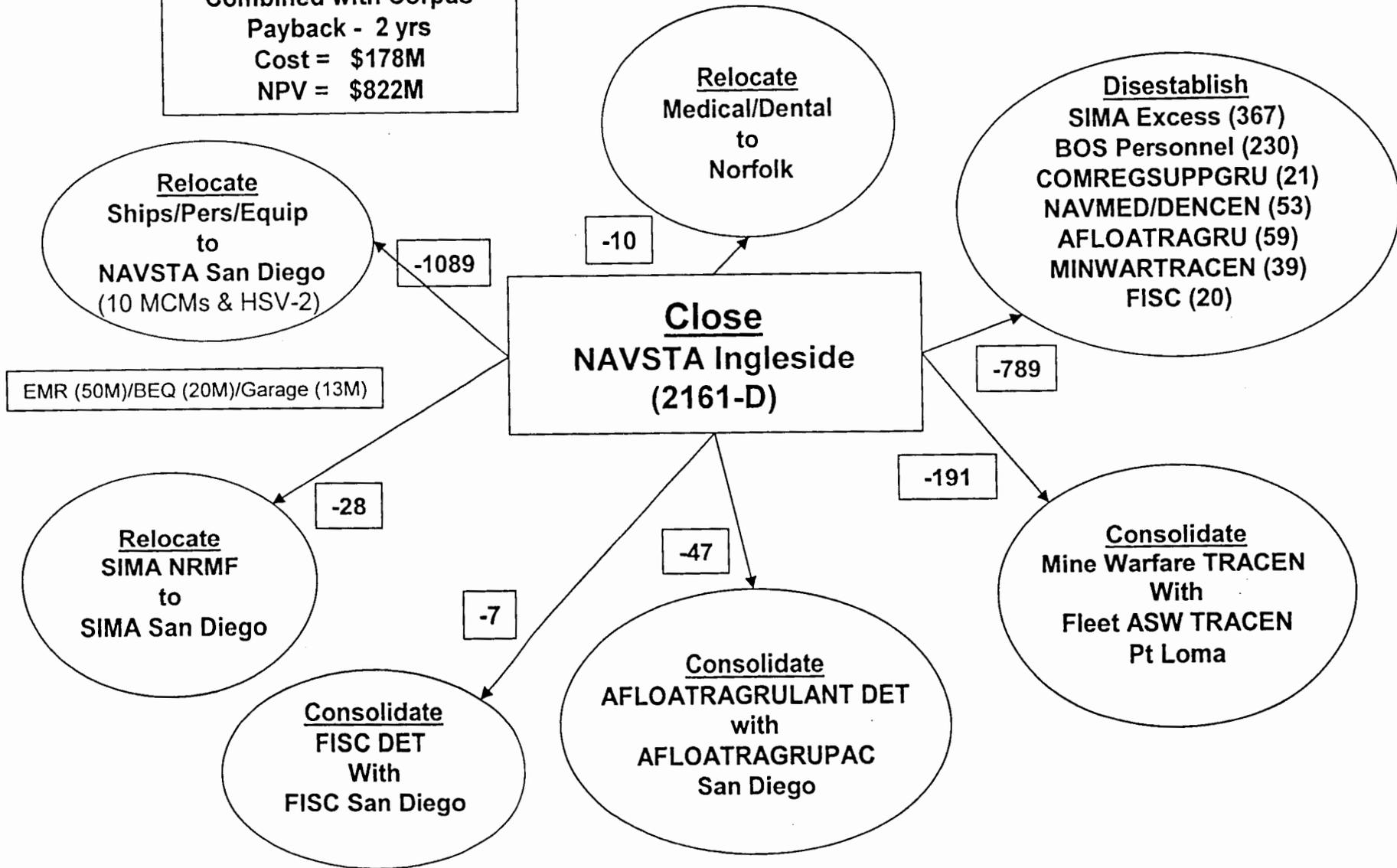
COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Economic impact of losing jobs in the Corpus Christi MSA.
- Loss of synergy of the MCM forces for training and interoperability.
- Community representatives have challenged the COBRA data in that the Navy did not reduce the BOS personnel related to the retiring MHCs as a non-BRAC action. Consequently, the BRAC savings are inflated by an unspecified amount (\$8-9 M/year). Navy BRAC IAT acknowledges the error and is in the process of acquiring updated personnel data for an updated COBRA run.

**Recommendation for Closure
NAVSTA Ingleside, TX (DON 0032)**

Related Issues:
NAS Corpus Realigned (1015-D)
CCAD Realigned (92-D)
Total impact: 6864 (3184-D/3680-ID)

Combined with Corpus
Payback - 2 yrs
Cost = \$178M
NPV = \$822M



BASE VISIT REPORT

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi/ Naval Station Ingleside

7-8 July 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER: General Hill

COMMISSION STAFF: William Fetzer, Senior Navy/Marine Corps Analyst

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

RADM Mayer - Commander Naval Air Training/Commander Naval Region South
RADML Loewer – Commander, Mine Warfare Command
Mr. Fred Crecelius – Deputy NRS
CAPT Ireland – Chief of Staff, CNATRA/NRS
CAPT Croy – Chief of Staff, COMINWARCOM
CAPT Coolidge – Commanding Officer, NAS Corpus Christi
CAPT Watkins – Commanding Officer, NAVSTA Ingleside
CAPT Slaughter – Commander, Regional Maintenance Center
COL Sassenrath – Commander, Corpus Christi Army Depot
CDR Steigers – Commander, Mine Warfare Training Center
CDR Pish – Commander, Afloat Training Group
CDR Parisi – Commanding Officer, HM-15
CDR Stubbs – Executive Officer, NAS Corpus Christi
CDR Morehead – Executive Officer, NAVSTA Ingleside
Mr. Martinez – Navy Region South Representative
Congressman Solomon Ortiz - 27th District, Texas
Mr. Daniel Mezza - SEN Cornyn Staff
Mr. Mac King – Cong Ortiz Staff
Mr. Gordon Turner - Cong Ortiz Staff
Ms. Sheila McCready - Cong Ortiz Staff
RADM (ret) Paul Ryan - Cong Ortiz Representative
Mr. Shawn Strange – Texas Sec State Representative
Mr. Bob Rasmussen - Texas Sec State Representative

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

Naval Air Station Corpus Christi

- The mission of Naval Air Station Corpus Christi is to operate and maintain facilities and, provide services and materials which support the operations of customers and tenant commands.
- Tenant Commands include:

- CNATRA

Chief of Naval Air Training responsible for all Naval Aviation Training Squadrons

- COMINEWARCOM Commander, Mine Warfare Command responsible for all airborne and surface mine countermeasures units and the Mine Counter Measures Center of Excellence
- NAVHOSP Naval Hospital, Corpus Christi
- TRAWING FOUR Training Air Wing Four, VT-27, VT-28, VT-31
- CCAD Corpus Christi Army Depot
- COMOMAG COMMANDER, MOBILE MINE ASSEMBLY GROUP
- U.S. Customs
- Coast Guard Air Group
- CNRS Commander, Naval Region South – responsible for base operating support for 6 facilities in Texas and New Orleans

Naval Station Ingleside

- The primary mission of NAVSTA Ingleside is to serve as the Navy's Mine Warfare Center of Excellence, by providing training, operations and maintenance support to the area's Mine Warfare Forces.
- Tenant Commands include:
 - Mine Countermeasures Squadrons 1, 2 & 3
 - 10 Avenger Class Mine Countermeasures Ships
 - 10 Osprey Class Coastal Mine Hunters
 - High Speed Vessel (HSV) 2 Swift, which is currently serving operationally as an interim Mine Warfare Command and Support Ship, and supports transformational modular mission payload initiatives
 - Mine Warfare Training Center
 - Electromagnetic Roll Facility
 - Ships Intermediate Repair Facility
 - Fleet Industrial Supply Center
 - Regional Support Group

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

- Close Naval Station Ingleside, TX.
- Relocate its ships along with dedicated personnel, equipment and support to Naval Station San Diego, CA.

- Relocate the ship intermediate repair function to Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity San Diego, CA.
- Consolidate Mine Warfare Training Center with Fleet Anti-submarine Warfare Training Center San Diego, CA.
- Realign Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, TX.
- Relocate Commander Mine Warfare Command and Commander Mobile Mine Assembly Group to Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Center, Point Loma, CA.
- Relocate Helicopter Mine Countermeasures Squadron 15 (HM-15) and dedicated personnel, equipment and support to Naval Station Norfolk, VA.
- Disestablish helicopter AIMD (maintenance) and transfer function to FRC Mid-Atlantic Site Norfolk, VA.
- Consolidate Navy Region South with Navy Region Midwest at Naval Station Great Lakes, IL and Navy Region Southeast at Naval Station Jacksonville, FL.

DoD JUSTIFICATION

- Moves mine warfare surface and aviation assets to major fleet concentration areas and reduces excess capacity.
- The Mine Hunter Coastal ships at Naval Station Ingleside are scheduled for decommissioning between FY 2006 and FY 2008 and will not relocate.
- Gulf Coast presence can be achieved as needed with available Navy ports at Naval Air Station, Key West, FL, and Naval Air Station, Pensacola, FL. Additionally, U.S. Coast Guard presence is expected to remain in the Gulf Coast region.
- Relocation of Commander Mine Warfare Command and the Mine Warfare Training Center to San Diego, CA, creates a center of excellence for Undersea Warfare, combining both mine warfare and anti-submarine warfare disciplines.
- Relocates the Mine Warfare community from a location remote from the fleet thereby better supporting the shift to organic mine warfare.
- Supports mission elimination at Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity Naval Reserve Maintenance Facility Ingleside, TX, and reduces excess repair capacity.
- Supports mission elimination at Aviation Intermediate Maintenance Detachment Truax Field at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi and reduces excess repair capacity.
- Relocation of Helicopter Mine Countermeasures Squadron 15 (HM-15) to Naval Station Norfolk single sites all Mine Warfare Aircraft in a fleet concentration area. This location

better supports the HM-15 mission by locating them closer to the C-5 transport Air Port of Embarkation for overseas employment and mine countermeasures ship and helicopter coordinated exercises.

- Reduces the number of Installation Management regions from twelve to eight, streamlining the regional management structure.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

- Naval Air Station Corpus Christi and Naval Station Ingleside, including maintenance facilities, Naval Station Ingleside piers, an MCM-1 class mine sweeping vessel, training facilities and the Electro-Magnetic Roll Facility used to reduce the ships magnetic signatures. Additionally Corpus Christi Army Depot was toured and briefed in response to BRAC Scenario S&S-051R that recommended a reduction of 92 civilian positions from CCAD. An aerial tour of the South Texas military facilities, ranges and outlying airfields, including NAS Kingsville (minimally affected by BRAC) was also conducted.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

- Navy Regional consolidation appears to need reconsideration since the majority of the facilities are located along the Gulf Coast area. The DoD recommendation is to consolidate Navy Region South (presently managing 6 facilities) with Navy Region Midwest (presently managing 2 facilities) and relocating the Navy Region South personnel to Great Lakes.
- Quality of life issues for junior officer and enlisted personnel transferring from South Texas to high fleet concentration areas of San Diego and Norfolk where affordable housing would be difficult to locate.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

- The Commander Mine Warfare Command strongly supports the proposed BRAC movement of the MCM ships to San Diego. That will enable COMINEWARCOM to better interface with the operating Naval Forces in local and regional west coast exercises and training as well as facilitate COMINEWARCOM's participation in Strike and Expeditionary Warfare operational planning.
- The Commander Mine Warfare Command was concerned with the present difficulty in rotating high quality officers and senior enlisted personnel into the key mine warfare leadership billets due to the remote location of Ingleside from major Fleet concentrations.
- The Electro-Magnetic Roll Facility needs to be replicated in San Diego to maintain the low EM signatures of the MCM ships.
- Key pieces of mine warfare training equipment needs to be relocated or replicated in San Diego, and an additional 25,000 square feet of high bay (with a 10 ton overhead winch) needs to be provided in the Point Loma area.
- Navy Region South (NRS) reorganization is an ongoing, dynamic process. The COBRA database reflects a snapshot when the authorized manning was 59 billets. NRS presently has

121 billets at the NRS headquarters in Corpus Christi, significantly changing the costs of BRAC implementation in moving personnel to Great Lakes.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

- The Homeland Defense posture for the Gulf Coast appears to be jeopardized by the DoD recommended closures of Pascagoula and Ingleside.
- Military Value weighting was biased against special purpose bases.
- Military Value calculations for NAVSTA Ingleside were understated by eliminating the unique MCM training capabilities.
- NAVSTA Ingleside was not given credit for newly constructed double decker piers.
- Economic impact of losing good paying, local civilian jobs (3.3% of the Corpus Christi Metropolitan Statistical Area).
- Loss of the synergy of the Mine Warfare Center of Excellence and training interoperability caused by moving the helicopter air borne mine countermeasures capability to Norfolk and the MCM ship borne mine countermeasure vessels to San Diego.
- Loss of dedicated offshore mine warfare training areas for operational training.
- Community representatives challenged the COBRA data in that the Navy did not reduce the BOS personnel related to the retiring MHCs as a non-BRAC action. Consequently, the BRAC savings are inflated. The Navy BRAC IAT acknowledges the error and has conducted an updated COBRA run.
- Navy Region South consolidation does not make economic or management sense.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- A staff visit was conducted by Bill Fetzner prior to Commissioner's visit with appropriate contact information exchanged.
- The resident Navy Flag Officers and the Base Commanding Officers made no requests for additional visits.
- Congressman Ortiz invited all the BRAC Commissioners to visit the South Texas facilities affected by the DoD Recommendation. Chairman Principi is scheduled to tour Ingleside on 10 July 2005.

**Recommendation for Closure and Realignment
Naval Station Ingleside, TX and
Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, TX**

Recommendation: Close Naval Station Ingleside, TX. Relocate its ships along with dedicated personnel, equipment and support to Naval Station San Diego, CA. Relocate the ship intermediate repair function to Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity San Diego, CA. Consolidate Mine Warfare Training Center with Fleet Anti-submarine Warfare Training Center San Diego, CA. Realign Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, TX. Relocate Commander Mine Warfare Command and Commander Mobile Mine Assembly Group to Fleet Anti-Submarine Warfare Center, Point Loma, CA. Relocate Helicopter Mine Countermeasures Squadron 15 (HM-15) and dedicated personnel, equipment and support to Naval Station Norfolk, VA. Disestablish Commander Helicopter Tactical Wing U.S. Atlantic Fleet Aviation Intermediate Maintenance Detachment Truax Field at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi, TX and relocate its intermediate maintenance function for Aircraft Components, Fabrication & Manufacturing, and Support Equipment to Fleet Readiness Center Mid-Atlantic Site Norfolk, VA.

Justification: This recommendation moves mine warfare surface and aviation assets to major fleet concentration areas and reduces excess capacity. Gulf Coast presence can be achieved as needed with available Navy ports at Naval Air Station Key West, FL, and Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL. The Minehunter Coastal ships at Naval Station Ingleside are scheduled for decommissioning between FY 2006 and FY 2008 and will not relocate. Additionally, U.S. Coast Guard presence is expected to remain in the Gulf Coast region. Relocation of Commander Mine Warfare Command and the Mine Warfare Training Center to San Diego, CA, creates a center of excellence for Undersea Warfare, combining both mine warfare and anti-submarine warfare disciplines. This reorganization removes the Mine Warfare community from a location remote from the fleet thereby better supporting the shift to organic mine warfare. This recommendation also supports mission elimination at Shore Intermediate Maintenance Activity Naval Reserve Maintenance Facility Ingleside, TX, and Aviation Intermediate Maintenance Detachment Truax Field at Naval Air Station Corpus Christi and reduces excess repair capacity. The relocation of Helicopter Mine Countermeasures Squadron 15 (HM-15) to Naval Station Norfolk single sites all Mine Warfare Aircraft in a fleet concentration area. This location better supports the HM-15 mission by locating them closer to the C-5 transport Air Port of Embarkation for overseas employment and mine countermeasures ship and helicopter coordinated exercises.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$178.4M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$100M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$75.6M with a payback expected in two years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$822.2M.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 6,864 jobs (3,184 direct jobs and 3,680 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Corpus Christi, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 3.1 percent of economic area employment. The aggregate economic impact of all recommended actions on this economic region of influence was considered and is at Appendix B of Volume I.

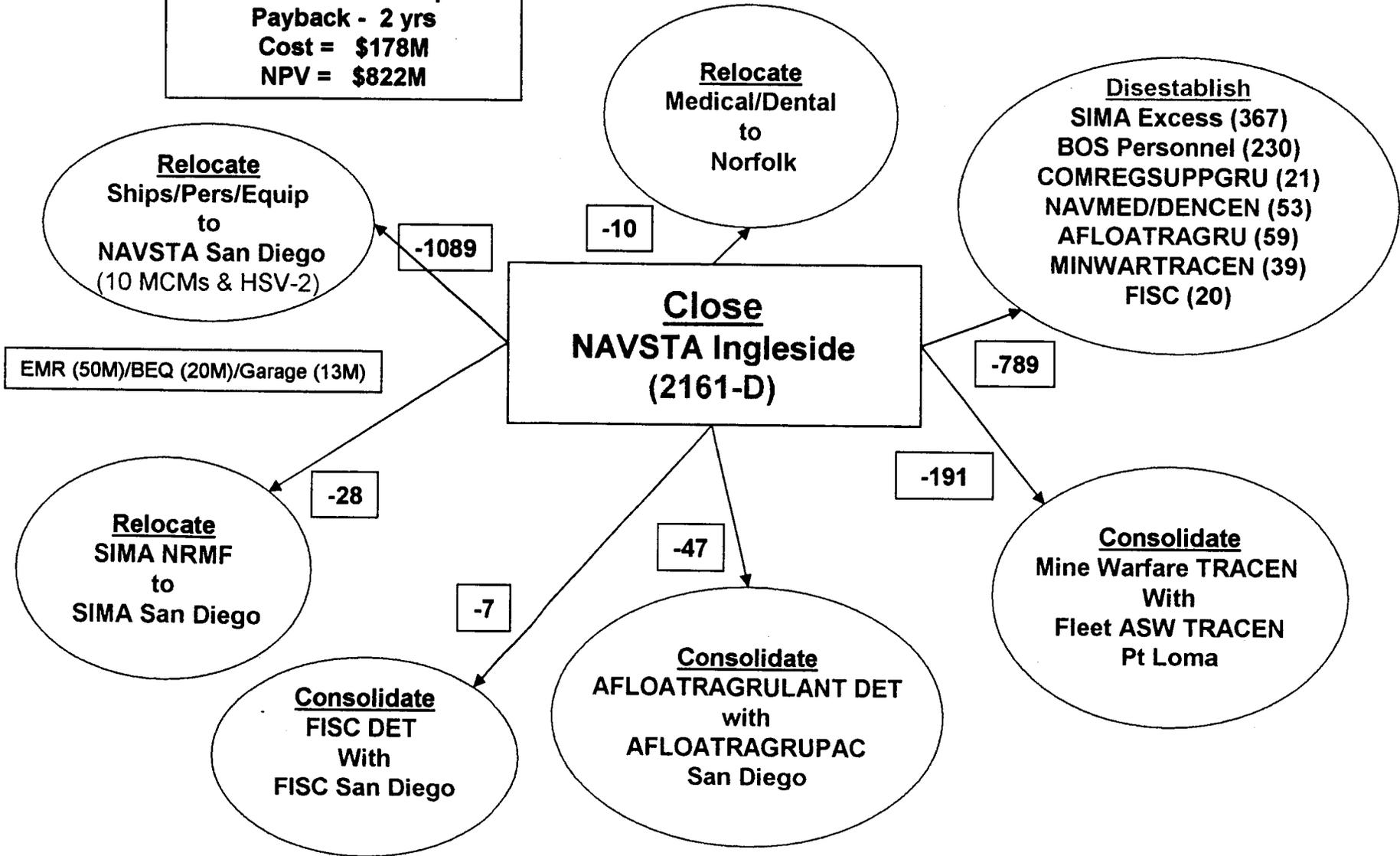
Community Infrastructure Assessment: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel. There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting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

Environmental Impact: Naval Station San Diego, CA, is in Maintenance for Ozone (1-Hour), but an Air Conformity Determination is not required. There are potential impacts for dredging and wetlands. Anti-Submarine Warfare Center Point Loma is in Maintenance for Ozone (1-Hour), but an Air Conformity Determination will not be required. There are potential impacts to the resource areas of land use constraints or sensitive resources. Naval Station Norfolk, VA is in Maintenance for Ozone (1-Hour) and Marginal Non-attainment for Ozone (8-Hour) and no Air Conformity Determination is required. No impacts are anticipated regarding the other resource areas of cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species; waste management; or water resources. This recommendation indicates impacts of costs at the installations involved, which reported \$1.0M in costs for waste management and environmental compliance. These costs were included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management or environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

**Recommendation for Closure
NAVSTA Ingleside, TX (DON 0032)**

**Related Issues:
NAS Corpus Realigned (1015-D)
CCAD Realigned (92-D)
Total impact: 6864 (3184-D/3680-ID)**

**Combined with Corpus
Payback - 2 yrs
Cost = \$178M
NPV = \$822M**



**Relocate
Ships/Pers/Equip
to
NAVSTA San Diego
(10 MCMs & HSV-2)**

**Relocate
Medical/Dental
to
Norfolk**

**Disestablish
SIMA Excess (367)
BOS Personnel (230)
COMREGSUPPGRU (21)
NAVMED/DENCEN (53)
AFLOATRAGRU (59)
MINWARTRACEN (39)
FISC (20)**

EMR (50M)/BEQ (20M)/Garage (13M)

**Close
NAVSTA Ingleside
(2161-D)**

**Relocate
SIMA NRMF
to
SIMA San Diego**

**Consolidate
FISC DET
With
FISC San Diego**

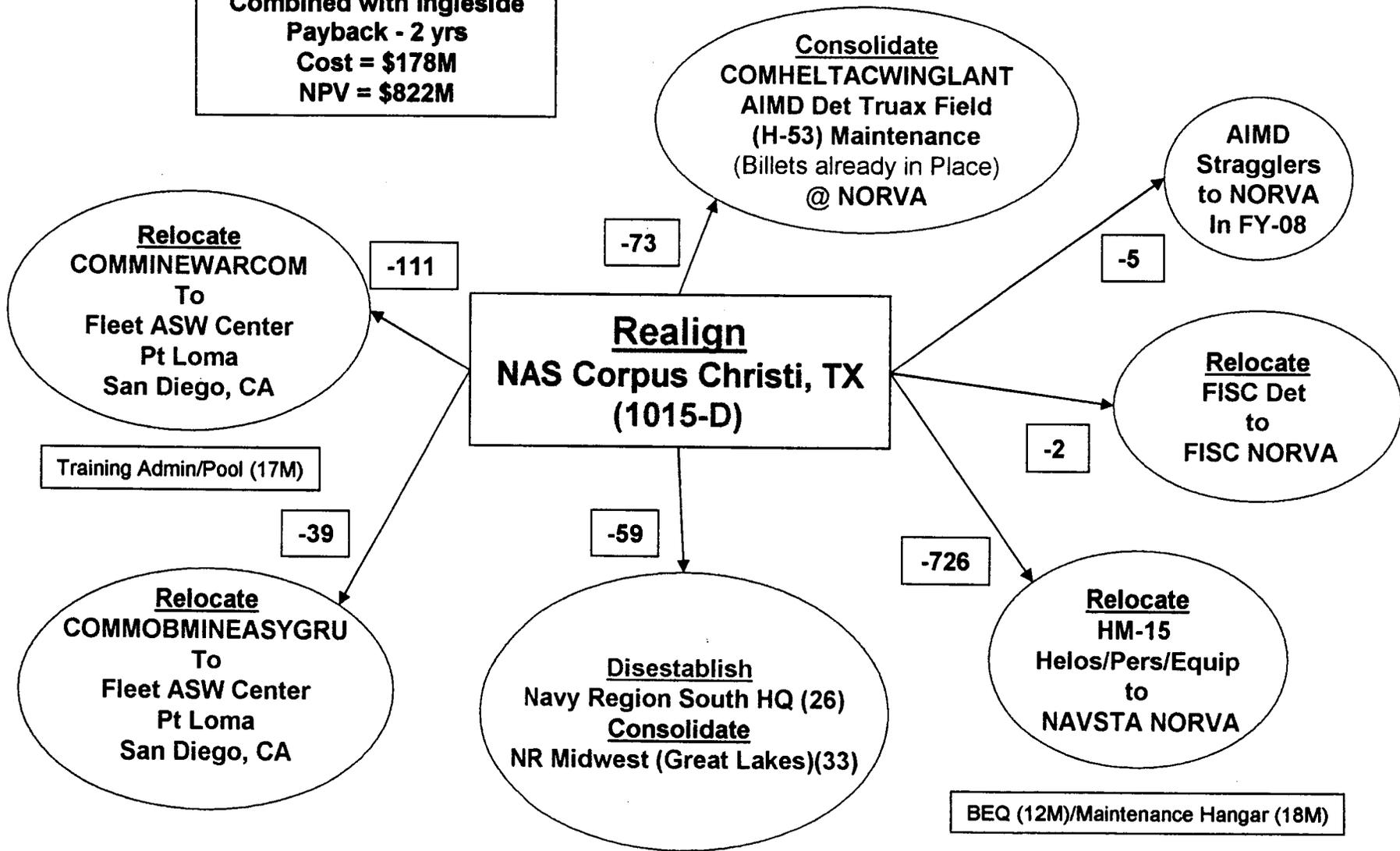
**Consolidate
AFLOATRAGRULANT DET
with
AFLOATRAGRUPAC
San Diego**

**Consolidate
Mine Warfare TRACEN
With
Fleet ASW TRACEN
Pt Loma**

**Recommendation for Realignment
NAS Corpus Christi, TX (DON 0032)**

**Related Issues:
NS Ingleside Closing (2161-D)
CCAD Realigned (92-D)
Total impact: 6864 (3184-D/3680-ID)**

**Combined with Ingleside
Payback - 2 yrs
Cost = \$178M
NPV = \$822M**



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

Red River Army Depot, Texarkana, Texas

INSTALLATION MISSION

Red River Army Depot -- located 18 miles west of Texarkana, Texas, in the northeast corner of Texas -- is one of our nation's largest defense depots in terms of people and workload with a combined population of almost 2,822 employees including tenants. The workforce on the Red River complex is drawn from throughout the Four States region -- Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Louisiana.

The depot's maintenance mission includes the repair, rebuild, overhaul and conversion of tactical wheeled vehicles, as well as the Army's light tracked combat vehicle fleet, including the Bradley Fighting Vehicle System, the Multiple Launch Rocket System, and their associated secondary items. Vehicles depart the depot's modernized maintenance facility in "like new" condition. Among their technical resources are the capability to design, fabricate and manufacture a wide range of intricate items, ranging from specialty parts to unique prototype vehicles needed by customers.

The depot also serves as a vital ammunition storage center, with approximately 174,000 tons of ammunition valued at over \$5.3 billion in a 9,000 acre area. In this secured area, the primary activities are ammunition storage, renovation and demolition of conventional munitions, repair and storage of missile systems and receipts and shipment of stock to customers throughout the world.

Red River Army Depot is also the home of the Missile Recertification Directorate, a separate specialized activity that monitors and certifies the readiness of Hawk and Patriot missiles. The first Scud missile intercept over Israel was with a Patriot missile bearing Red River's logo. The Army's only road wheel and track shoe rebuild and manufacture facility is located at Red River. The depot is host to ten tenant organizations, with the largest being the Defense Logistics Agency's Distribution Depot with about 1,000 employees that stores approximately 180,000 line items valued at over \$6 billion.

In recent years, Red River Army Depot has been recognized as a leader in developing and implementing quality-based processes into daily activities, as encouraged by the National Performance Review for all Federal activities. With its largely blue-collar workforce, the depot was a recipient of the National Partnership Award for 1996, reflecting the growth and involvement of the union-management partnership in effect at the base. Red River was also named one of 13 winners of the Army Communities of Excellence Award in 1996, and ACOE Runner-Up in 1998. RRAD earned a Quality Improvement Prototype Award from the National Performance Review in 1995. The awards are part of an on-going quality journey at Red River, intended to maintain the depot's position as a competitive industrial complex excelling in quality products and services to our customers.

Red River Army Depot was identified for realignment during the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process in 1995. In its final action, as approved by the President and Congress, the BRAC Commissioners voted to maintain workload pertaining to the Bradley Fighting Vehicle System and Multiple Launch Rocket System at Red River. Other work scheduled to remain at the depot as a result of the BRAC decisions will include the ammunition storage and maintenance mission, the missile recertification mission, and the Rubber Products facility, which produces road wheels and trackshoes for armored vehicles.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

Close Red River Army Depot, TX.

1. Relocate the storage and demilitarization functions of the Munitions Center to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK.
2. Relocate the munitions maintenance functions of the Munitions Center to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK, and Blue Grass Army Depot, KY.
3. Relocate the depot maintenance of Armament and Structural Components, Combat Vehicles, Depot Fleet/Field Support, Engines and Transmissions, Fabrication and Manufacturing, Fire Control Systems and Components, and Other to Anniston Army Depot, AL.
4. Relocate the depot maintenance of Powertrain Components, and Starters/Generators to Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA.
5. Relocate the depot maintenance of Construction Equipment to Anniston Army Depot, AL, and Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA.
6. Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Vehicles to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA and Letterkenny Depot, PA.
7. Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA.
8. Disestablish the supply, storage, and distribution functions for tires, packaged Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants, and compressed gases.
9. Relocate the storage and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot to the Defense Distribution Depot, Oklahoma City, OK.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

This recommendation supports the strategy of minimizing the number of industrial base sites performing depot maintenance for ground and missile systems. The receiving depots have greater maintenance capability, higher facility utilization and greater opportunities for inter-service workloading. This recommendation reinforces Anniston's and Letterkenny's roles as Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence for Combat Vehicles (Anniston) and Missile Systems (Letterkenny).

This recommendation decreases the cost of depot maintenance operations by consolidation and elimination of 30 percent of duplicate overhead structures required to operate multiple depot maintenance activities. This recommendation also increases opportunities for inter-service workloading by transferring maintenance workload to the Marine Corps.

This recommendation relocates storage, demilitarization, and munitions maintenance functions to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, and thereby reduces redundancy and removes excess from Red River Munitions Center.

This recommendation allows DoD to create centers of excellence, generate efficiencies, and create deployment networks servicing all Services.

This recommendation relocates the storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Defense Distribution Depot Oklahoma City at Tinker Air Force Base. It also contributes to the elimination of unnecessary redundancies and duplication, and streamlines supply and storage processes.

The disestablishment of the wholesale supply, storage, and distribution functions for all packaged POL, tires, and compressed gas products supports transformation by privatizing these functions. Privatization of packaged POL, tires, and compressed gas products will eliminate inventories, infrastructure and personnel associated with these functions and products.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$456.2M. The net present value of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$216.6M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$76.5M with a payback expected in 4 years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$539.0M.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

One-Time Costs:	\$ <u>456.2</u> million
Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation:	\$ <u>(216.6)</u> million
Annual Recurring Savings:	\$ <u>76.5</u> million
Return on Investment Year:	in 2013 (4 years)
Net Present Value over 20 Years:	\$ <u>539.0</u> million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Baseline	9	2491	
Reductions	-9	-2491	0
Realignments			
Total	-9	-2491	0

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Closure of Red River Army Depot may require consultations with the State Historic Preservation Office to ensure that cultural sites are continued to be protected. Closure of operational ranges at Red River will necessitate clearance of munitions and remediation of any munitions constituents. The remediation costs for these ranges may be significant and the time required for completing remediation is uncertain. Contaminated areas at Red River will require restoration and/or monitoring. An Air Conformity Analysis is required at Anniston, Tobyhanna, and Letterkenny. Anniston is located over a sole-source aquifer, which may require additional mitigation measures/pollution prevention to protect the aquifer from increased depot maintenance activities. The industrial wastewater treatment plant at Anniston may require upgrades. Additional operations at Tinker may impact wetlands, which may lead to operational restrictions. This recommendation has no impact on dredging; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; or threatened and endangered species or critical habitat. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$4.8M for environmental compliance costs. These costs were included in the payback calculation. Red River reports \$49.1M in environmental restoration costs. Because the Department has a legal obligation to perform environmental restoration regardless of whether an installation is closed, realigned, or remains open, these costs were not included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Rick Perry

Senators: The Honorable Kay Bailey Hutchinson and the Honorable John Cornyn

Representative: The Honorable Ralph M. Hall, Texas 4th District

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 4,176 jobs (2,500 direct and 1,676 indirect) over the 2006 -2011 period in the Texarkana, TX - Texarkana, AR Metropolitan Statistical area, which is 6.2 percent of the 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.

MILITARY ISSUES

As an Army maintenance depot, their maintenance mission includes the repair, rebuild, overhaul and conversion of tactical wheeled vehicles, as well as the Army's light tracked combat vehicle fleet, including the Bradley Fighting Vehicle System, the Multiple Launch Rocket System, and their associated secondary items.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Red River Army Depot is heavily engaged in supporting the Army's current missions and transformation to modularity with its Tactical Vehicles workload, especially the HMMWV.
- Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant which shares a fence line with Red River Army Depot was also recommended for closure as part of the 2005 BRAC.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

- Red River Army Depot is heavily engaged in supporting the Army's current missions and transformation to modularity with its Tactical Vehicles workload, especially the HMMWV and Bradley Fighting Vehicle.
- Red River Army Depot has been through prior BRAC rounds which have transferred out significant workloads to other Army installations.
- Red River Army Depot is located in Texarkana, Texas. The city itself lies in Texas and Arkansas, and many installation personnel will live in both states. It is also very close to the Oklahoma border.

Elizabeth Bieri/Army/14 June 2005
George Delgado/Joint Cross Service/14 June 2005

BASE VISIT REPORT

RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT, TEXARKANA, TEXAS

JUNE 21, 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

General James T. Hill (USA, Ret)

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

Brigadier General Sue E. Turner (USAF, Ret)

COMMISSION STAFF:

Elizabeth C. Bieri (Army Analyst)

George M. Delgado (Joint Cross Service Analyst)

Aaron S. Butler (Army Associate Analyst)

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

COL Michael Cervone	Commander, Red River Army Depot (RRAD), 903-334-3111
Mr. George Montgomery	Deputy to the Commander, RRAD, 903-334-2102
LTC Hugh Talley	Commander, DDRT (DLA), 903-334-3167
Mr. Kirk Zachry	Deputy to the Commander, DDRT (DLA), 903 334-3167
Mr. Harrell Hignight	Director for Red River Munitions Center (RRMC), 903 334-2437
SGM Kilianski	Command Sergeant Major, RRAD, 903-334-2118
SGM Dennis Miller	Command Sergeant Major (select), RRAD, 903-334-2116
Mr. Dennis Lewis	Chief, Integrated Business Management Office, RRAD, 903-334-5046
Mr. Cleophus Yarber	Director for Operations, RRAD, 903-334-2104
Mr. Patton Tidwell	Deputy Director for Operations, RRAD, 903-334-5033
Ms. Brenda Crow	Office of Commander, RRAD, 903-334-2445
Ms. Norma Smith	Protocol Officer, RRAD, 903-334-2316
Mr. Jimmy Shull	Chief of Staff, RRAD, 903-334-3985
CPT Howard Matthews	JAG, RRAD, 903-334-3258
Mr. Joe Martin	Chief, Legal Office, RRAD, 903-334-3258
Mr. Myron Robinson	Director for Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security, RRAD 903-334-3151
Ms. Belinda Lee	Public Affairs Officer, RRAD, 903-334-3143
Ms. Theresa Weaver	Director for Resource Management, RRAD, 903-334-3145
Mr. Boyd Sartin	Transformation Coordinator, RRAD, 903-334-2823
Ms. Susan Smith	Directorate for Resource Management, RRAD, 903 334-2647
Mr. James Heard	Director for Quality Assurance, RRAD, 903-334-2151
Mr. Paul Addington	Director, Public Works, RRAD, 903-334-3115

Mr. Cecil Johnson	Director for Information Management, RRAD, 903-334-3107
Mr. Robert McDonald	Director for Contracting, RRAD, 903-334-3989
Mr. Paul Ronan	Chief, Community and Family Activity Office, RRAD, 903-334-4019
Ms. Charlean Carroll	Chief, EEO Office, RRAD, 903-334-3444
Ms. Rita Wiggins	Director for MWR, RRAD, 903-334-3036
Mr. Johnnie High	CPAC, RRAD, 903-334-3617
Mr. John Hansen	Director for Theater Readiness Monitoring, RRAD, 903-334-3202
Ms. Donna Morris	Analyst, Red River Munitions Center, 903-334-2333
Ms. Sandra Moilaner	President, National Federation of Federal Employees, RRAD, 903-334-2240
Mr. Robert Tyson	President, Plumbers and Pipe Fitters, RRAD, 903-334-3543
Mr. Ron Starkey	National Federation of Federal Employees, RRAD, 903-334-5066
Ms. Donna Westby	BRAC Office, TACOM, 586-574-5088
LTC Joseph Tirone	Commander, Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, 903-334-1207
HON Stephen J. Frost	TX State Representative, Texas House District 1, 903-628-8466
Mr. Russell Thomasson	US Senator John Cornyn's Office, Texas, 202-224-7847
Mr. T. J. Stapleton	US Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison's Office, Texas, 202-224-1689
Mr. Ed French	US Senator Blanche Lincoln's Office, Arkansas, 870-774-3106
Mr. Randy Massanelli	US Senator Mark Pryor's Office, Arkansas, 501-324-6336
Mr. Hammond Fender	US Representative Ralph Hall's Office, Texas, 4th, 202-225-6673
Mr. Marc McGough	US Representative Mike Ross's Office, Arkansas 4th, 870-887-6787
Mr. Bob Rasmussen	Analyst, Texas Secretary of State's Office, 512-463-5770
HON James Carlow	Judge, Bowie County TX, 903-628-6718
Dr. Ronald Higgins	Director, AMC Logistics Leadership Center, 903-334-2168
Mr. Ronald Henson	TX Military Affairs Preparedness Commission, 903-278-6359
GEN (ret) Michael Smith	TX Military Affairs Preparedness Commission, 512-463-8880
Mr. Jerry Sparks	Texarkana Chamber of Commerce, 903-792-7191
Mr. John Jarvis	Texarkana Chamber of Commerce, 903-277-8364
Mr. Tim Rupli	Consultant, Texarkana Chamber of Commerce, 202-669-2774

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

Red River Army Depot -- located 18 miles west of Texarkana, Texas, in the northeast corner of Texas -- is one of our nation's largest defense depots in terms of people and workload with a combined population of almost 2,822 employees including tenants. The workforce on the Red River complex is drawn from throughout the Four States region -- Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Louisiana.

The depot's maintenance mission includes the repair, rebuild, overhaul and conversion of tactical wheeled vehicles, as well as the Army's light tracked combat vehicle fleet, including the Bradley Fighting Vehicle System, the Multiple Launch Rocket System, and their associated secondary items. Vehicles depart the depot's modernized maintenance facility in "like new" condition. Among their technical resources are the capability to design, fabricate and manufacture a wide

range of intricate items, ranging from specialty parts to unique prototype vehicles needed by customers.

The depot also serves as a vital ammunition storage center, with approximately 174,000 tons of ammunition valued at over \$5.3 billion in a 9,000 acre area. In this secured area, the primary activities are ammunition storage, renovation and demolition of conventional munitions, repair and storage of missile systems and receipts and shipment of stock to customers throughout the world.

Red River Army Depot is also the home of the Missile Recertification Directorate, a separate specialized activity that monitors and certifies the readiness of Hawk and Patriot missiles. The Army's only road wheel and track shoe rebuild and manufacture facility is located at Red River. The depot is host to ten tenant organizations, with the largest being the Defense Logistics Agency's Distribution Depot with about 1,000 employees that stores approximately 180,000 line items valued at over \$6 billion.

In recent years, Red River Army Depot has been recognized as a leader in developing and implementing quality-based processes into daily activities, as encouraged by the National Performance Review for all Federal activities. With its largely blue-collar workforce, the depot was a recipient of the National Partnership Award for 1996, reflecting the growth and involvement of the union-management partnership in effect at the base. Red River was also named one of 13 winners of the Army Communities of Excellence Award in 1996, and ACOE Runner-Up in 1998. RRAD earned a Quality Improvement Prototype Award from the National Performance Review in 1995. The awards are part of an on-going quality journey at Red River, intended to maintain the depot's position as a competitive industrial complex excelling in quality products and services to our customers.

Red River Army Depot was identified for realignment during the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process in 1995. In its final action, as approved by the President and Congress, the BRAC Commissioners voted to maintain workload pertaining to the Bradley Fighting Vehicle System and Multiple Launch Rocket System at Red River. Other work scheduled to remain at the depot as a result of the BRAC decisions will include the ammunition storage and maintenance mission, the missile recertification mission, and the Rubber Products facility, which produces road wheels and trackshoes for armored vehicles.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Close Red River Army Depot, TX.

1. Relocate the storage and demilitarization functions of the Munitions Center to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK.
2. Relocate the munitions maintenance functions of the Munitions Center to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, OK, and Blue Grass Army Depot, KY.
3. Relocate the depot maintenance of Armament and Structural Components, Combat Vehicles, Depot Fleet/Field Support, Engines and Transmissions, Fabrication and Manufacturing, Fire Control Systems and Components, and Other to Anniston Army Depot, AL.

4. Relocate the depot maintenance of Powertrain Components, and Starters/Generators to Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA.
5. Relocate the depot maintenance of Construction Equipment to Anniston Army Depot, AL, and Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, GA.
6. Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Vehicles to Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA and Letterkenny Depot, PA.
7. Relocate the depot maintenance of Tactical Missiles to Letterkenny Army Depot, PA.
8. Disestablish the supply, storage, and distribution functions for tires, packaged Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants, and compressed gases.
9. Relocate the storage and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot to the Defense Distribution Depot, Oklahoma City, OK.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

This recommendation supports the strategy of minimizing the number of industrial base sites performing depot maintenance for ground and missile systems. The receiving depots have greater maintenance capability, higher facility utilization and greater opportunities for inter-service workloading. This recommendation reinforces Anniston's and Letterkenny's roles as Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence for Combat Vehicles (Anniston) and Missile Systems (Letterkenny).

This recommendation decreases the cost of depot maintenance operations by consolidation and elimination of 30 percent of duplicate overhead structures required to operate multiple depot maintenance activities. This recommendation also increases opportunities for inter-service workloading by transferring maintenance workload to the Marine Corps.

This recommendation relocates storage, demilitarization, and munitions maintenance functions to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, and thereby reduces redundancy and removes excess from Red River Munitions Center.

This recommendation allows DoD to create centers of excellence, generate efficiencies, and create deployment networks servicing all Services.

This recommendation relocates the storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Defense Distribution Depot Oklahoma City at Tinker Air Force Base. It also contributes to the elimination of unnecessary redundancies and duplication, and streamlines supply and storage processes.

The disestablishment of the wholesale supply, storage, and distribution functions for all packaged POL, tires, and compressed gas products supports transformation by privatizing these functions. Privatization of packaged POL, tires, and compressed gas products will eliminate inventories, infrastructure and personnel associated with these functions and products.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

- Building 345, Tactical and Combat Production Lines

- Building 493, Rubber Products
- Building 499, Defense Distribution Depot Red River Texas (DDRT) Distribution Operations Center
- Building 1174, Theater Readiness Monitoring Directorate (Missile Certification)

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

1. If approved, the timing and implementation of this recommendation will be critical given the MILCON projects at several gaining installations and the time required to establish and prove out those facilities at each new location.
2. With the expectation that most personnel will not relocate to any of the gaining installations, there will be a significant loss of intellectual capital related to those weapon systems and capabilities.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

A copy of the installation briefings will be included with this report.

1. With the recommendation to move the DLA facility there is a cost of about \$14M in COBRA to move supplies from Red River to Tinker AFB. Is that just for the Class IX supplies? Is that all associated inventories? Where will all of the DLA Class VII stocks go?
2. The timeline for the DLA move is planned mostly for 2009 with MILCON dollars in COBRA in 2009. What is the planned timing and integration for this move? There are currently 4 million square feet of covered storage at Red River DDRT and it appears that the building to be built in Oklahoma will only be about 60% of that size. Where will all the assets go that are currently stored at RRAD?
3. The COBRA data erroneously lists the number of doors at the DDRT as 34 instead of the actual 52 doors. Does this have any impact to the planned COBRA MILCON at Tinker AFB? Does this impact military value?
4. Supply and Storage scenarios in August 2004 planned for four Strategic Distribution Platforms (SDP) - San Joaquin, Warner Robbins, Red River and Susquehanna. In February 2005 Scenario 48 disestablished the Red River location with the closure of Red River Army Depot. It was stated that 80% of the DDRT mission is not related to the Red River Army Depot, and the two remaining SDP of San Joaquin and Susquehanna are not collocated with any maintenance facility. Why did the S&S group decide to close the Red River DLA operations? Could it not have remained a viable operation even without the maintenance depot?
5. What is the genesis of the recommendation to privatize tires, POL and compressed gasses? Does this impact just the storage, receipt, and issue of tires? Does it take into consideration the Red River DLA mission to kit tires for shipment to Theater? Will Tinker AFB assume the mission to kit and ship kitted tires, or is the intent for the Army to no longer ship kitted tires to the Theater?
6. The DDRT is actually the last step in the road wheel and track process with their application of the preservative and bundling missions as was directed by Defense Reform Initiative Directive (DRID) 1992, but there does not appear to be any cost in COBRA to recreate this mission at Anniston Army Depot. How will Anniston execute and finalize this portion of the rubber mission? Is this cost included with the MILCON for the rubber facility? Will the Supply and

Storage DLA recommended moves impact the ability of the Anniston DLA facility to execute this mission? Does this conflict at all with DRID 1992 that pushed this mission to DLA?

7. Within the COBRA there is no discussion of the type of munitions storage that will need to be built at McAlester, i.e. Category 1 and 2 storage igloos for missiles. How is this mission integrated into the existing McAlester infrastructure?

8. Beginning in FY06 Stinger stockpile reliability workload is scheduled to begin at the Red River Munitions Center (RRMC). Where would this workload now be performed?

9. The projected FMS support for Hawk, Patriot, and Chaparral is approximately a 10-year workload. How was U.S. support to Foreign Military Sales (FMS) workload considered in the evaluation of workload? Does this mission transfer to one of the gaining installations?

10. How were the RRMC facilities in Weilerbach, Germany, Korea, Kuwait and Israel incorporated into the evaluation of the installation? If they were not considered, why not?

11. Does the recommendation assume demilitarization of assets in place? The depot reports that the demilitarization of all assets could not be completed within the BRAC implementation timeframe. Does some of this demilitarization workload move? Where?

12. How was Red River Army Depot given credit for the relationship between the Army Depot, Munitions Center, and Distribution Depot? Was this considered as one location, or three separate stand alone activities? If these relationships were not considered, why were they not considered? How was the Lear Siegler facility taken into consideration?

13. The standard factor in COBRA is that 75% of the personnel will relocate, however, the installation quotes that only 16% of previous personnel relocated with BRAC 1995. Was any consideration given to changing this standard factor for this recommendation based on previous Red River history? If not, why not?

14. It appears that other installations were given credit in military value for unique one-of-a-kind capabilities - Rock Island's foundry and Watervliet's gun tubes capabilities. How was the rubber facility uniqueness within the DoD incorporated into the Red River military value? If not, why was it not considered?

15. How was the upcoming Bradley partnership workload incorporated into the evaluation? If not, why was it not incorporated? What is the funded Bradley workload in dollars and quantities that is planned for Red River Army Depot for FY05-11?

16. There should have been more military value assigned to Red River in criteria 23 for having more partnerships. On what basis was the RRAD value determined for this criteria?

17. Within the Census Bureau database Red River is classified as an urban area which lowered the military value for this criteria, however, the installation claims this should be a rural area. How was the determination made that the area is urban?

18. Criteria #37 in the military value relates to brigade training space. For this element, all the maintenance depots forwarded a "0" input, yet there is a numerical answer for each installation. How was this value determined?

19. Criteria #6 relates to restricted airspace. What was the intended interpretation of this element? Was it airspace for training? Both Anniston and Letterkenny received credit for restricted airspace because they have airspace which cannot be flown into. How was airspace treated, scored and interpreted?

20. Red River did not get credit for the jointness which is there - they are the producer of M1 road wheels for all services. How was this factored in to the Red River value?

21. The recommendation builds 2.2 million direct labor hours of capacity at Anniston and .4 million direct labor hours of capacity at Letterkenny factored at a one shift operation, however,

- the scenario states that work is calculated at one and a half shifts. How does this recommendation eliminate excess capacity if it is being rebuilt at two separate locations?
22. How does this recommendation decrease the cost of depot maintenance operations by consolidation and elimination of 30 percent of duplicate overhead structures?
 23. Why is there no MILCON at McAlester for the Patriot program Category 1 and 2 storage igloos, and for other munitions?
 24. Was any consideration given within the military value criteria to installations with Title 10 U.S. Code 2474 Center for Industrial Technical Excellence (CITE) designations? If not, why not?
 25. Were any scenarios explored that migrated Army or other service workload to existing CITES?

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

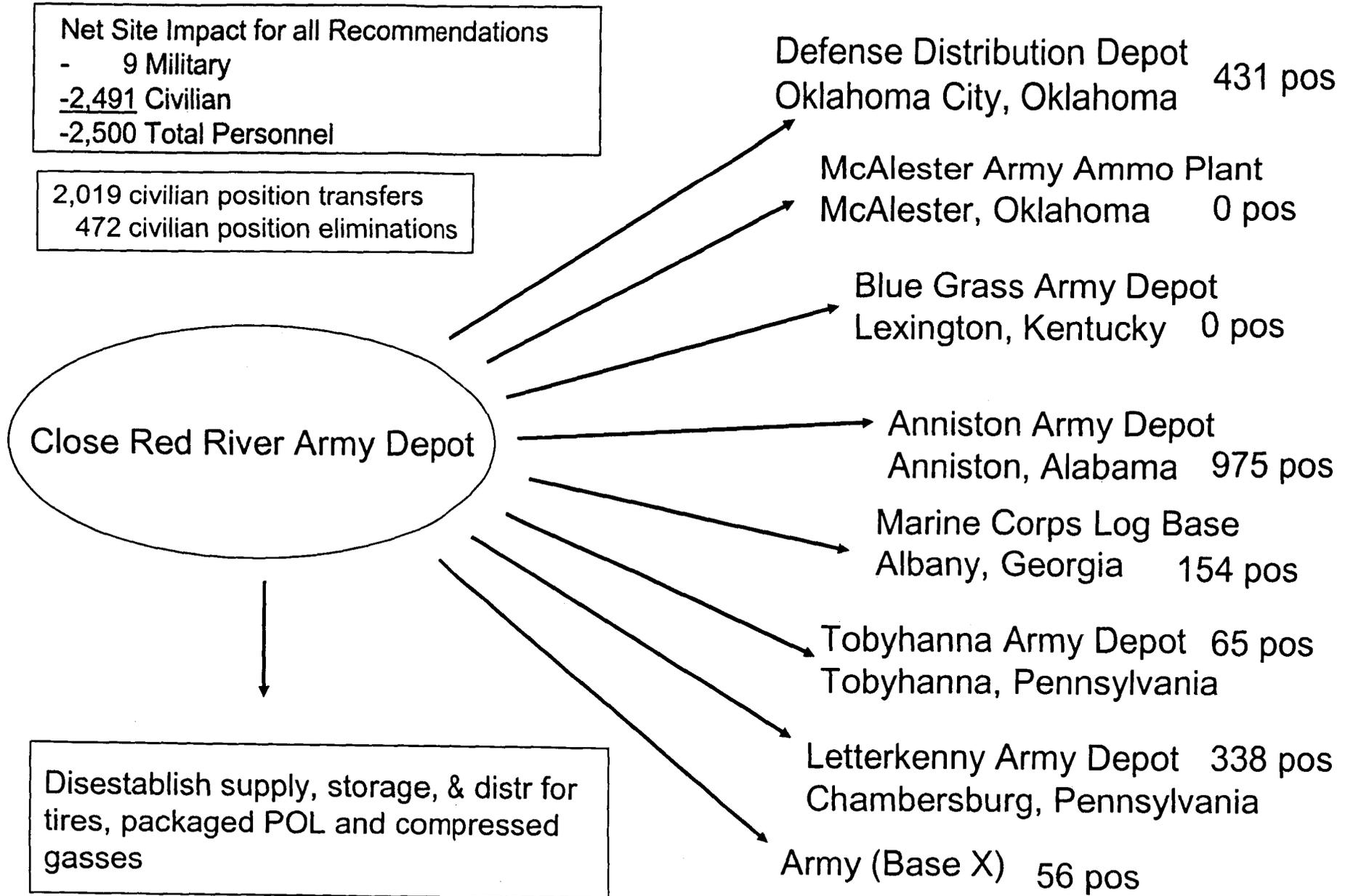
1. Military value is the primary consideration to support the Combatant Commander; ignoring this constitutes a substantial deviation.
2. The Army must retain all depots to support the Warfighter.
3. The Industrial Joint Cross Service Group deviated from DoD parameters for capacity and "created" 2.6 million direct labor hours in Anniston and Letterkenny to permit closure over Army objections.
4. There is insufficient ammunition storage capacity within the Army to accommodate the Red River Munitions Center and Lone Star Ammunition Plant's current stored ammunition.
5. The top ranked Red River DDRT was slated for disestablishment due only to potential RRAD closure.
6. The economic impact from this closure would be devastating with a projected unemployment rate that exceeds 14%.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

The installation will provide the following:

- Details of the estimated costs of \$150M to move the missile facility and \$50M to move the Rubber facility
- A list of all the tenants and the current staffing levels at each organization
- A complete package of all information provided to the Government Accountability Office as a result of their site visit in relation to BRAC 2005
- A breakout of Red River Munitions Center workload by Service and the equivalent percentages
- An updated number of partnerships and a brief description and dollar value of each partnership

Elizabeth Bieri/Army/25 June 2005
George Delgado/Joint Cross Service/25 June 2005



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

Lackland Air Force Base, TX

INSTALLATION MISSION

See Tab 5.

- **DOD RECOMMENDATION:** Joint Basing of Lackland Air Force Base, Fort Sam Houston, and Randolph Air Force Base, TX (JC-SG/H&SA 41).

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

One-Time Costs:	Ft Sam	\$2,342M
	Randolph	\$2,825M
Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation:	Ft Sam	\$19,575M
	Randolph	\$28,094M
Annual Recurring Savings after Implementation:	Ft Sam	\$6,199M
	Randolph	\$8,736M
Return on Investment Year:		Immediate*
Net Present Value over 20 Years:		\$2,342.5M*

*All Joint Basing recommendations; individual installations are not broken out in COBRA.

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Reductions			
Realignments			
Ft Sam Houston	(28)	(52)	N/A
Randolph AFB	(40)	(69)	N/A
Total	(68)	(121)	

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						
Other Recommendation(s)						
H&SA 41, Joint Basing**	?	?	?	?	?	?
H&SA 30, Media & Pubs						
Consolidation	(70)	(59)	0	0	(70)	(190)
H&SA 22, Correctional	(9)	0	0	0	(9)	0

Facility Consolidation

H&SA 44, Move AFRPA	0	0	0	58	0	58
Total						

**Numbers reflect the total projected reduction of all BASOPS personnel associated with this realignment. For the sake of simplicity, and with Services' concurrence, COBRA inputs/reductions were applied only to the installation(s) being realigned, in this case Ft Sam Houston and Randolph Air Force Base. The allocation between military and civilian personnel is based on the percentage distribution of the losing installation(s) workforce as reported in the Capacity Data Call. This distribution is only for purposes of developing a cost estimate. Actual reductions resulting from implementation may come from the existing workforce at all installations with the actual mix between military and civilian reductions reflecting staffing requirements based on service determinations.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Some permit changes are possible. This recommendation has no impact on cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resources 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 \$0.4M cost for waste management and environmental compliance activities. This cost was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, or environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the bases in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

REPRESENTATION

See Tab 5.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 382 jobs (189 direct and 193 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 1,009,217 jobs
- Percentage: less than 0.1%

MILITARY ISSUES

- Distance between installations (no contiguous fence line among the three installations affected.)

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- None anticipated; changes resulting from Joint Basing recommendation should be transparent to the communities.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

None discovered.

- **DOD RECOMMENDATION:** Consolidate Correctional Facilities into Joint Regional Correctional Facilities (JC-SG/H&SA 22)

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

One-Time Costs (for Lackland):	\$73K
Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation (Lackland):	\$2.1M
Annual Recurring Savings after Implementation (Lackland):	\$857K
Return on Investment Year:	2025*
Net Present Value over 20 Years:	\$2.3M*

*For the correctional facility consolidation recommendation as a whole; COBRA does not break out individual installations.

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Reductions			
Realignments	(9)	0	0
Total	(9)	0	0

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

See Joint Basing recommendation above.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

This recommendation may impact air quality and will require New Source Review and conformity analyses. This recommendation may impact cultural, archeological or tribal resources. Tribal negotiations may be required to expand use (or construction) near listed areas. This recommendation has no impact on dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; or water resources. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$0.4M for waste management and environmental compliance activities. This cost was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of the environmental restoration, waste management, or environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the bases in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

REPRESENTATION

See Tab 5.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 17 jobs (9 direct and 8 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 1,009,217 jobs
- Percentage: less than 0.1%

MILITARY ISSUES

- Original personnel savings was 18 employees. On Feb 8, 2005, HSA JCSG members agreed to Air Force's requested nine eliminations; the delta did not make a significant difference in the cost of the recommendation. Therefore, Lackland will maintain a pre-trial confinement (Level I) facility.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

None anticipated.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

None discovered.

- **DOD RECOMMENDATION:** Consolidate Media Organizations into a New Agency for Media and Publications (JC-SG/H&SA 30)

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

One-Time Costs:	\$2.8M
Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation:	\$13.7M
Annual Recurring Savings after Implementation:	\$4.0M
Return on Investment Year:	2012
Net Present Value over 20 Years:	\$89.0M

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Reductions			
Realignments	70	59	N/A
Total	70	59	N/A

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

See Joint Basing recommendation above.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

This recommendation has no impact on cultural, archeological, and tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints and sensitive resources; 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 \$0.07M 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.

REPRESENTATION

See Tab 5.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 516 jobs (273 direct and 243 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 1,009,217 jobs
- Percentage: 0.1%

MILITARY ISSUES

- Change in cost of living and quality of life.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Change in cost of living and quality of life.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

None discovered.

- **DOD RECOMMENDATION:** Relocate Air Force Real Property Agency (AFRPA), (JC-SG/H&SA 44)

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

One-Time Costs:	\$4.54M
Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation:	(\$0.9M)
Annual Recurring Savings after Implementation:	\$0.9M
Return on Investment Year:	2013
Net Present Value over 20 Years:	\$7.9M

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Reductions			
Realignments	0	58	N/A
Total	0	58	N/A

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

See Joint Basing recommendation above.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Lackland Air Force Base has prehistoric sites, as well as two historic districts that may be impacted by this recommendation. Lackland Air Force Base has Military Munitions Response Program sites that may represent a safety hazard for future development. Less than 3db increase

in noise contours can be expected from future development. The AICUZ reflects the current mission, local land use, and current noise levels. 7,029 acres off-base within the noise contours are zoned by the local community. 3,299 of these acres are residentially-zoned. The community has not purchased easements for area surrounding the installation. Wetlands restrict .004 percent of the base and .008 percent of the range. Additional operations at the installation may impact wetlands, which may restrict operations. This recommendation has no impact on air quality; dredging; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; threatened and endangered species and critical habitat; waste management; or water resources. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$0.05M to complete necessary National Environmental Policy Act documentation at the receiving installation. 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.

REPRESENTATION

See Tab 5.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Potential Employment Loss: 109 jobs (62 direct and 47 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 2,771,791 jobs
- Percentage: 0.1%

MILITARY ISSUES

None anticipated.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Community surrounding Lackland AFB has a crime index above the national average.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

None discovered.

Carol Schmidt/Joint Cross-Service Team/24 June 2005

CONSOLIDATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES INTO JOINT REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

H&SA - 22

EDWARDS AFB, CA

REALIGN

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

KIRTLAND AFB, NM

REALIGN

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

MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON, CA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(145)	(6)	0	0	(145)	(6)	0	(151)

LACKLAND AIR FORCE BASE, TX

REALIGN

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

FORT KNOX, KY

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(98)	(7)	0	0	(98)	(7)	0	(105)

FORT SILL, OK

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(117)	(3)	0	0	(117)	(3)	(3)	(123)

NAVAL AIR STATION JACKSONVILLE, FL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(34)	(2)	0	0	(34)	(2)	0	(36)

NAVAL AIR STATION PENSACOLA, FL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(17)	(13)	0	0	(17)	(13)	0	(30)

NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY NORFOLK, VA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(117)	(6)	0	0	(117)	(6)	0	(123)

MARINE CORPS BASE QUANTICO, VA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(50)	0	0	0	(50)	0	(6)	(56)

MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE, NC

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(182)	(16)	0	0	(182)	(16)	(9)	(207)

FORT LEWIS, WA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(2)	(1)	0	0	(2)	(1)	0	(3)

SUBMARINE BASE BANGOR, WA

REALIGN

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

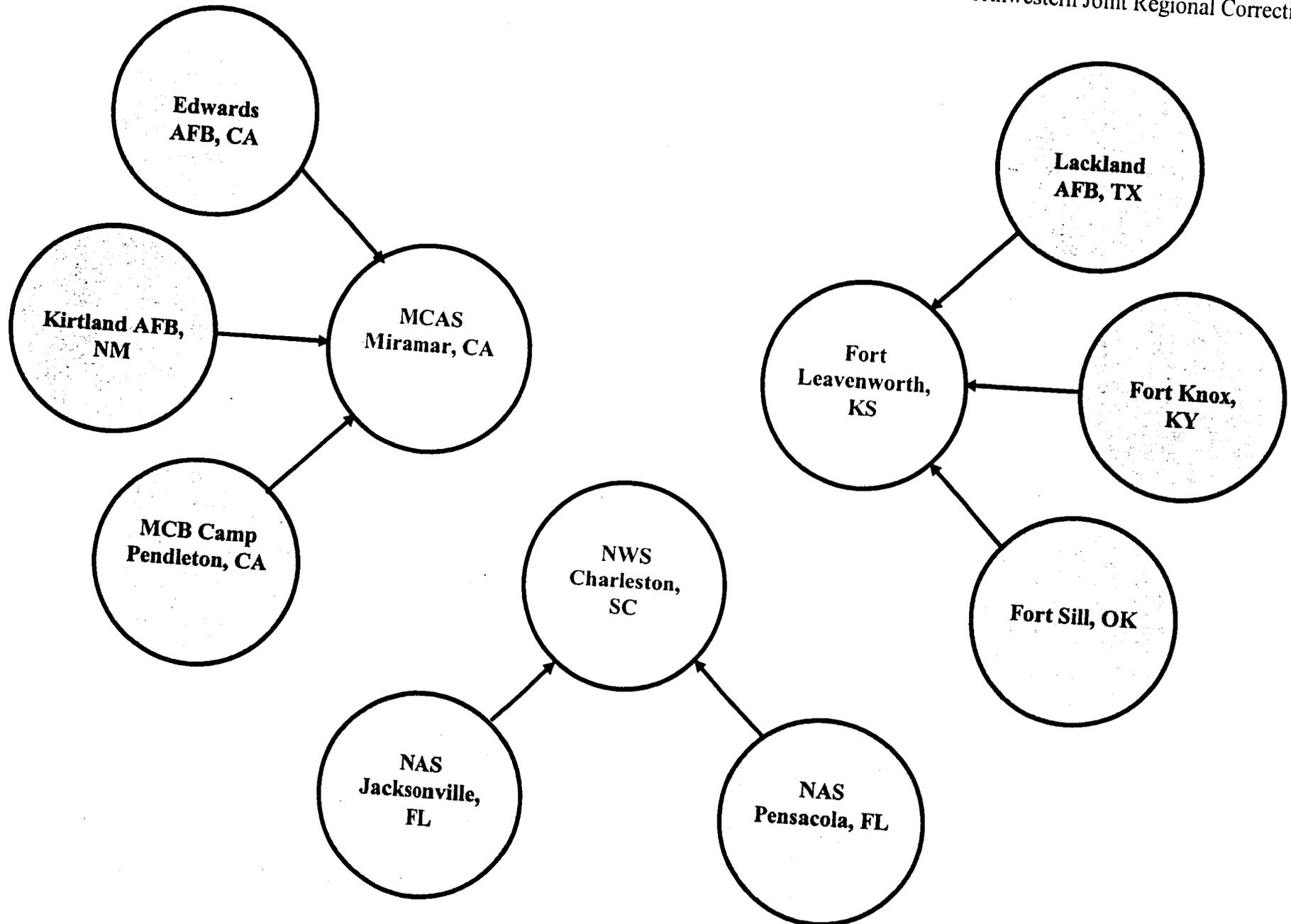
Recommendation: Realign Edwards Air Force Base, CA, Kirtland Air Force Base, NM, and Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, CA, by relocating the correctional function of each to Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar, CA, and consolidating them with the correctional function already at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, CA, to form a single Level II Southwest Joint Regional Correctional Facility.

Recommendation: Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX, Fort Knox, KY, and Fort Sill, OK by relocating the correctional function of each to Fort Leavenworth, KS, and consolidating them with the correctional function already at Fort Leavenworth, KS, to form a single Level II Midwest Joint Regional Correctional Facility.

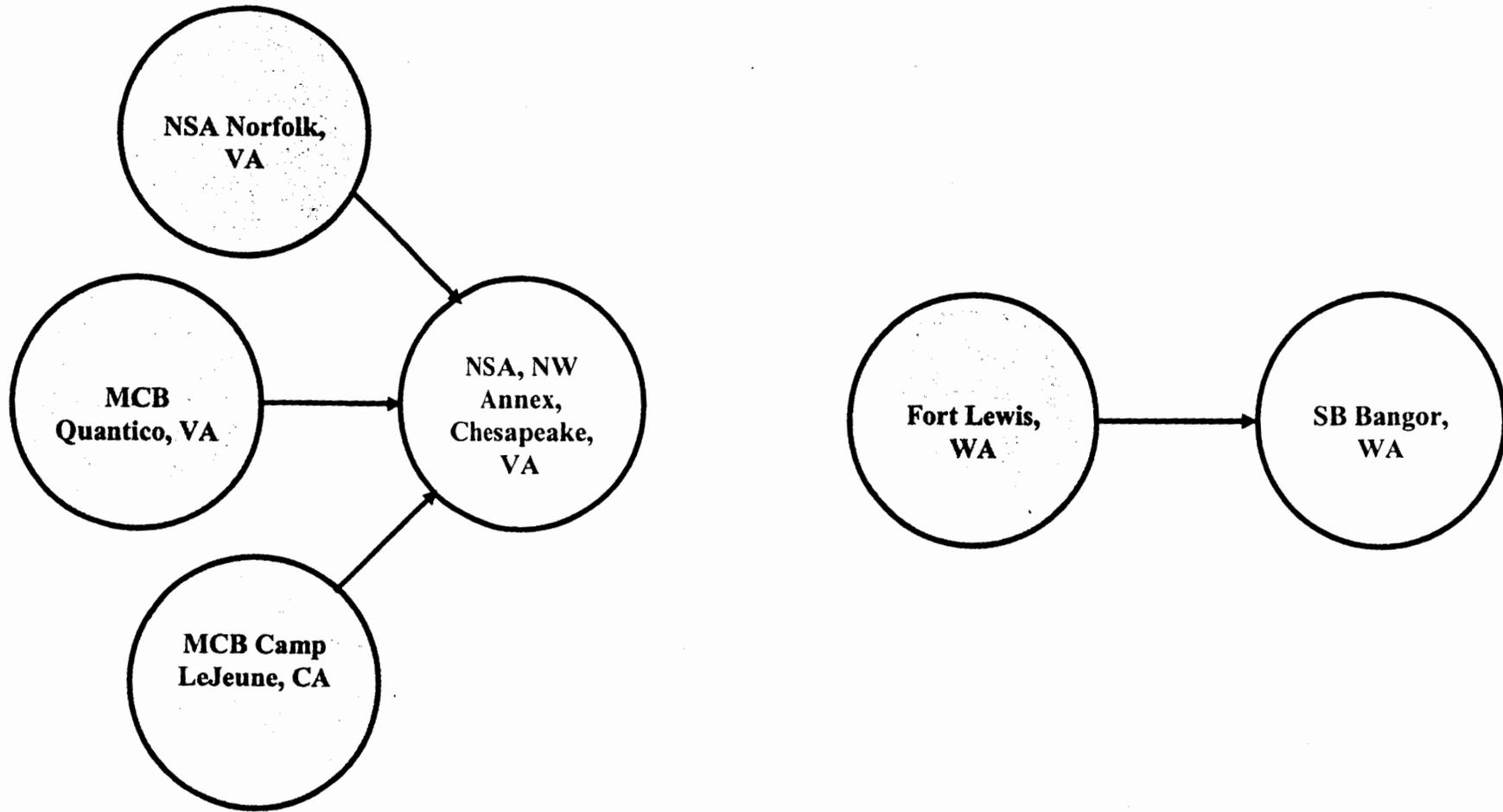
Recommendation: Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, and Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the correctional function of each to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, and consolidating them with the correctional function already at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, to form a single Level II Southeastern Joint Regional Correctional Facility.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Support Activity Norfolk, VA, Marine Corps Base Quantico, VA, and Camp LeJeune, NC, by relocating the correctional function of each and consolidating them at Naval Support Activity, Northwest Annex, Chesapeake, VA, to form a single Level II Mid-Atlantic Joint Regional Correctional Facility.

Recommendation: Realign Fort Lewis, WA, by relocating the management of correctional functions to Submarine Base Bangor, WA. The correctional facilities at Submarine Base Bangor, WA, and Fort Lewis, WA, will together form the Level II Northwestern Joint Regional Correctional Facility.



CONSOLIDATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES INTO JOINT REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES



CONSOLIDATE MEDIA ORGANIZATIONS INTO A NEW AGENCY FOR MEDIA AND PUBLICATIONS

H&SA - 30

FORT BELVOIR, VA

REALIGN

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

ANACOSTIA ANNEX, DC

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(103)	(68)	0	0	(103)	(68)	(10)	(181)

LEASED SPACE, VA

CLOSE/REALIGN

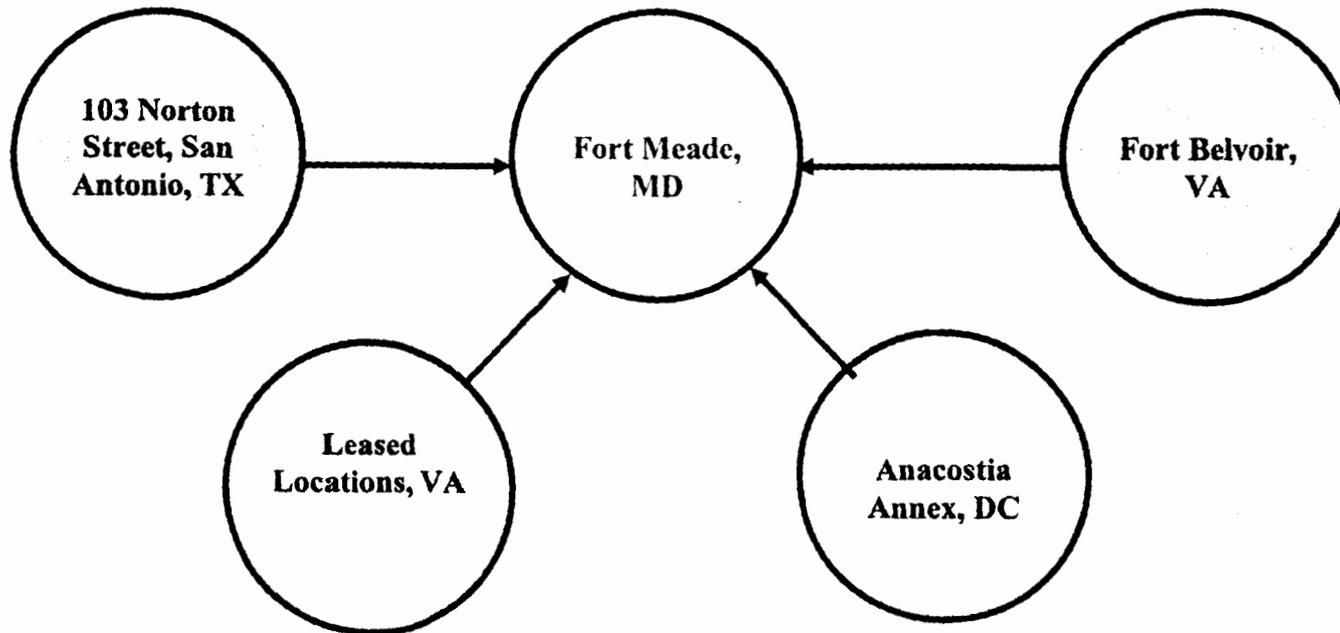
Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(65)	(117)	0	0	(65)	(117)	(100)	(282)

LEASED SPACE, TX

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(77)	(65)	0	0	(77)	(65)	(131)	(273)

Recommendation: Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating Soldier Magazine to Fort Meade, MD. Realign Anacostia Annex, District of Columbia, by relocating the Naval Media Center to Fort Meade, MD. Realign 2320 Mill Road, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA, by relocating Army Broadcasting-Soldier Radio/TV to Fort Meade, MD. Realign 103 Norton Street, a leased installation in San Antonio, TX, by relocating Air Force News Agency-Army/Air Force Hometown News Service (a combined entity) to Fort Meade, MD. Close 601 North Fairfax Street, a leased installation in Alexandria, VA, by relocating the American Forces Information Service and the Army Broadcasting-Soldier Radio/TV to Fort Meade, MD. Consolidate Soldier Magazine, Naval Media Center, Army Broadcasting-Soldier Radio/TV, and the Air Force News Agency-Army/Air Force Hometown News Service into a single DoD Media Activity at Fort Meade, MD.



RELOCATE AIR FORCE REAL PROPERTY AGENCY (AFRPA)

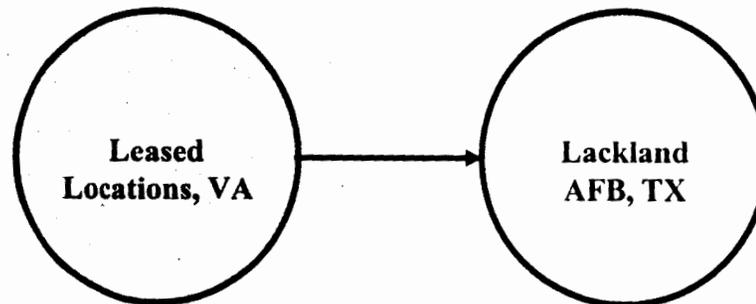
H&SA - 44

LEASED SPACE, VA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
0	(59)	0	0	0	(59)	(3)	(62)

Recommendation: Realign Rosslyn Center and the Nash Street Building, leased installations in Arlington, VA, by relocating the Air Force Real Property Agency to Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, TX.



SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, TX

Med - 10

LACKLAND AFB, TX

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(1,849)	(808)	0	0	(1,849)	(808)	(243)	(2,900)

NAVAL AIR STATION GREAT LAKES, IL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(1,868)	(58)	0	0	(1,868)	(58)	0	(1,926)

SHEPPARD AIR FORCE BASE, TX

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(2,224)	(154)	0	0	(2,224)	(154)	0	(2,378)

NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER PORTSMOUTH, VA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(463)	(25)	0	0	(435)	(25)	(1)	(489)

NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER SAN DIEGO, CA

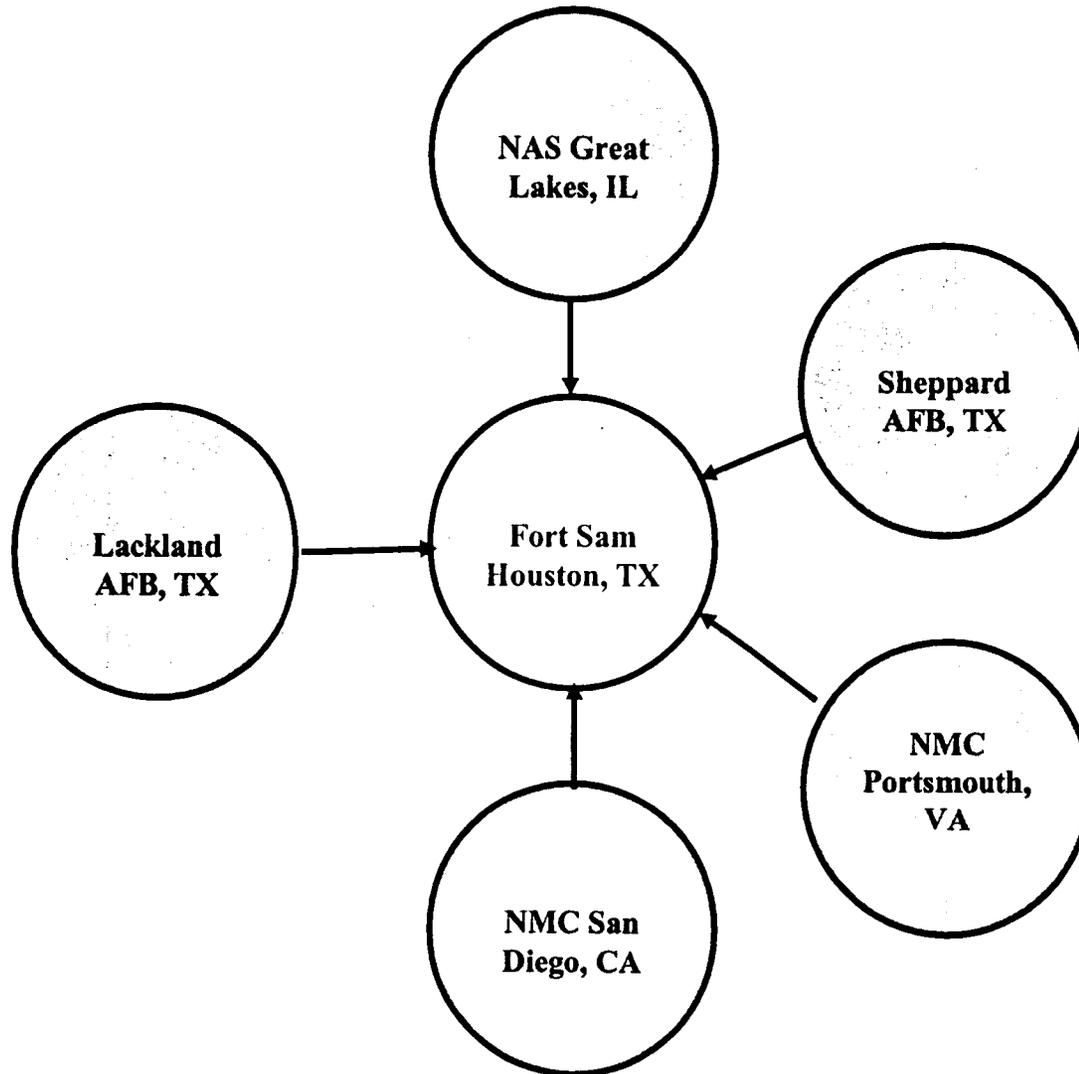
REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(1,596)	(33)	0	0	(1,596)	(33)	(1)	(1,630)

Recommendation: Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX, by relocating the inpatient medical function of the 59th Medical Wing (Wilford Hall Medical Center) to the Brooke Army Medical Center, Ft Sam Houston, TX, establishing it as the San Antonio Regional Military Medical Center, and converting Wilford Hall Medical Center into an ambulatory care center.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Air Station Great Lakes, IL, Sheppard Air Force Base, TX, Naval Medical Center Portsmouth, Naval Medical Center San Diego, CA, by relocating basic and specialty enlisted medical training to Fort Sam Houston, TX.

SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, TX



JOINT CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, AND MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION

Med - 15

BUILDING 42, 8901 WISCONSIN AVE, BETHESDA, MD

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(5)	(2)	0	0	(5)	(2)	0	(7)

NAVAL STATION GREAT LAKES, IL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(67)	(21)	0	0	(67)	(21)	(11)	(99)

LEASED SPACE, MD

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(16)	(35)	0	0	(16)	(35)	0	(51)

NAVAL AIR STATION PENSACOLA, FL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(22)	(12)	0	0	(22)	(12)	(6)	(40)

POTOMAC ANNEX-WASHINGTON, DC

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(4)	(5)	0	0	(4)	(5)	(3)	(12)

FORT BELVOIR, VA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(9)	(47)	0	0	(9)	(47)	(11)	(67)

TYNDALL AFB, FL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(15)	(19)	0	0	(15)	(19)	0	(34)

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER, DAHLGREN DIVISION, VA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
0	(131)	0	0	0	(131)	(17)	(148)

NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER, CRANE DIVISION, IN

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
0	(57)	0	0	0	(57)	(11)	(68)

SKYLINE 2 AND 6, FALLS CHURCH, VA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(9)	(36)	0	0	(9)	(36)	(44)	(89)

Recommendation: Realign Building 42, 8901 Wisconsin Ave, Bethesda, MD, by relocating the Combat Casualty Care Research sub-function of the Naval Medical Research Center to the Army Institute of Surgical Research, Fort Sam Houston, TX.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Station Great Lakes, IL, by relocating the Army Dental Research Detachment, the Air Force Dental Investigative Service, and the Naval Institute for Dental and Biomedical Research to the Army Institute of Surgical Research, Fort Sam Houston, TX.

Recommendation: Realign 13 Taft Court and 1600 E. Gude Drive, Rockville, MD, by relocating the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Division of Retrovirology to the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Walter Reed Army Medical Center – Forest Glen Annex, MD, establishing it as a Center of Excellence for Infectious Disease.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the Naval Aeromedical Research Laboratory to Wright-Patterson AFB, OH.

Recommendation: Realign 12300 Washington Ave, Rockville, MD, by relocating the Medical Biological Defense Research sub-function to the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Ft. Detrick, MD.

Recommendation: Realign Potomac Annex-Washington, DC, by relocating Naval Bureau of Medicine, Code M2, headquarters-level planning, investment portfolio management and program and regulatory oversight of DoD Biomedical Science and Technology programs and FDA-regulated medical product development within the biomedical RDA function to a new Joint Biomedical Research, Development and Acquisition Management Center at Fort Detrick, MD.

Recommendation: Realign 64 Thomas Jefferson Drive, Frederick, MD, by relocating the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical Biological Defense, Joint Project Manager for Chemical Biological Medical Systems headquarters-level planning, investment portfolio management and program and regulatory oversight of DoD Biomedical Science and Technology programs and FDA-regulated medical product development within the RDA function to a new Joint Biomedical Research, Development and Acquisition Management Center at Fort Detrick, MD.

Recommendation: Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating the Chemical Biological Defense Research component of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

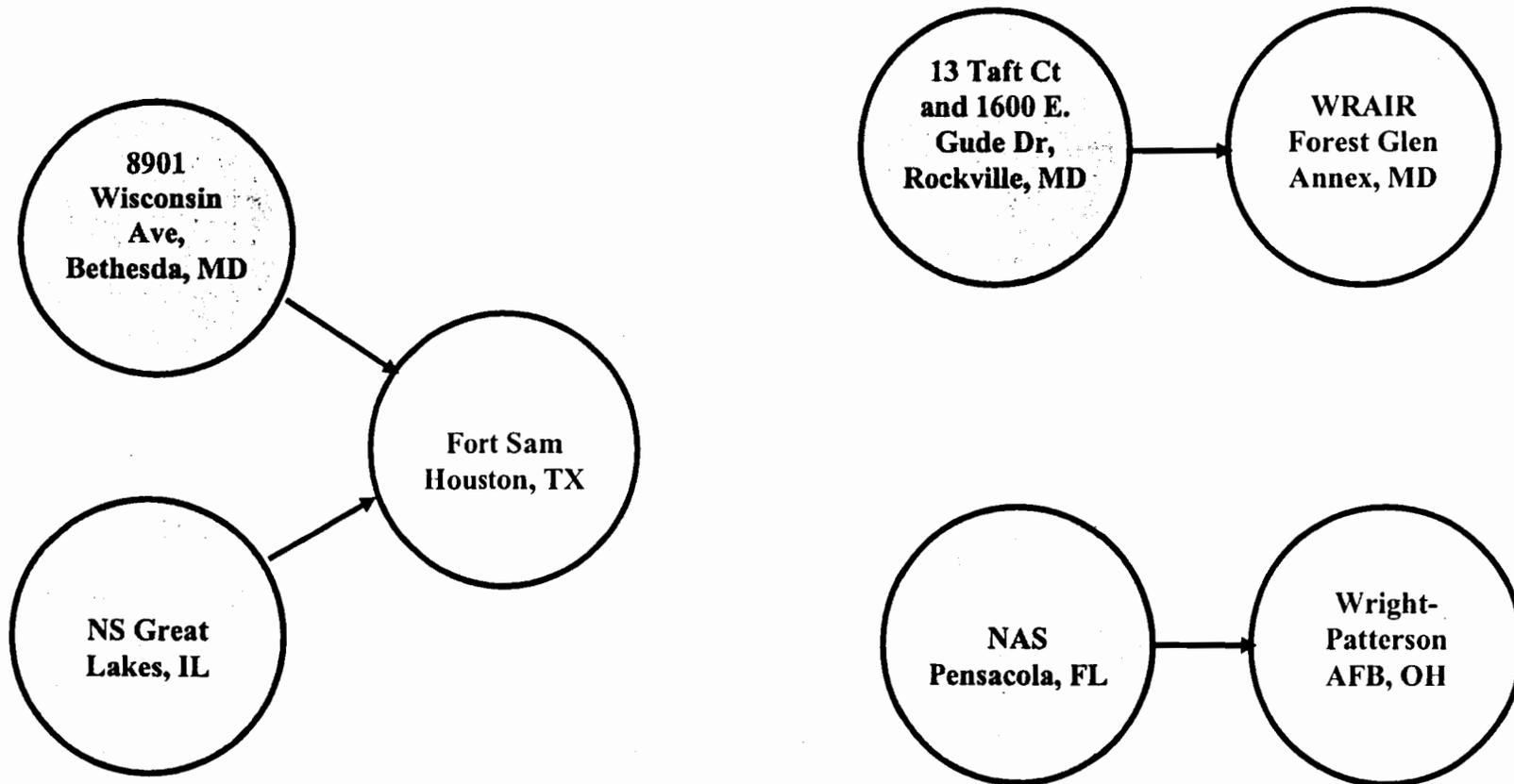
Recommendation: Realign Tyndall AFB, FL, by relocating Non-medical Chemical Biological Defense Research to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, and consolidating it with Air Force Research Laboratory.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division, VA, by relocating Non-medical Chemical Biological Defense Research and Development & Acquisition to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

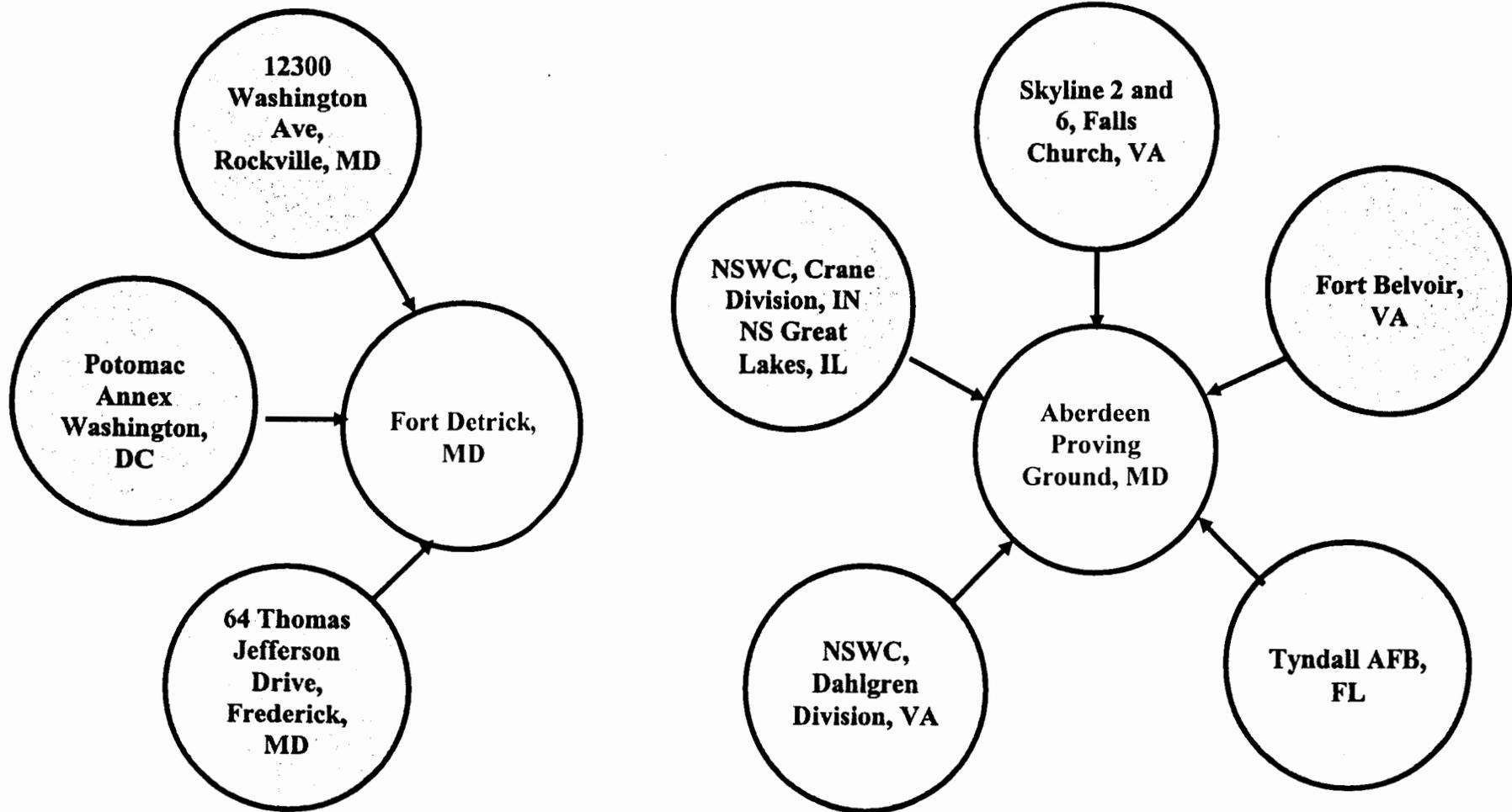
Recommendation: Realign Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division, IN, by relocating the Non-medical Chemical Biological Defense Development and Acquisition to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

Recommendation: Realign Skyline 2 and 6, Falls Church, VA, by relocating the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical Biological Defense to Edgewood Chemical Biological Center, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

JOINT CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, AND MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION



JOINT CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE FOR CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, AND MEDICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION

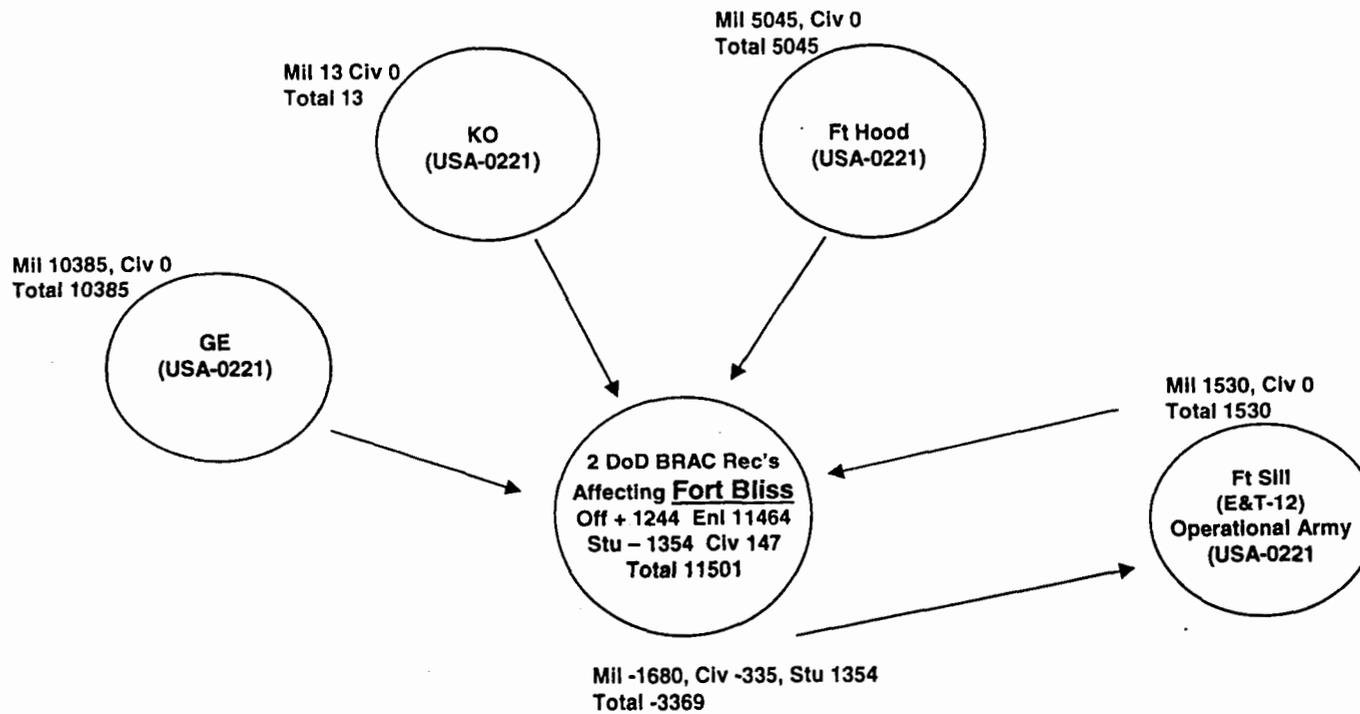


Fort Bliss Realign

2 DoD BRAC Recommendations Affecting Fort Bliss, TX

E&T-12 / E&T-0061 V3

Army-22 / USA-0221

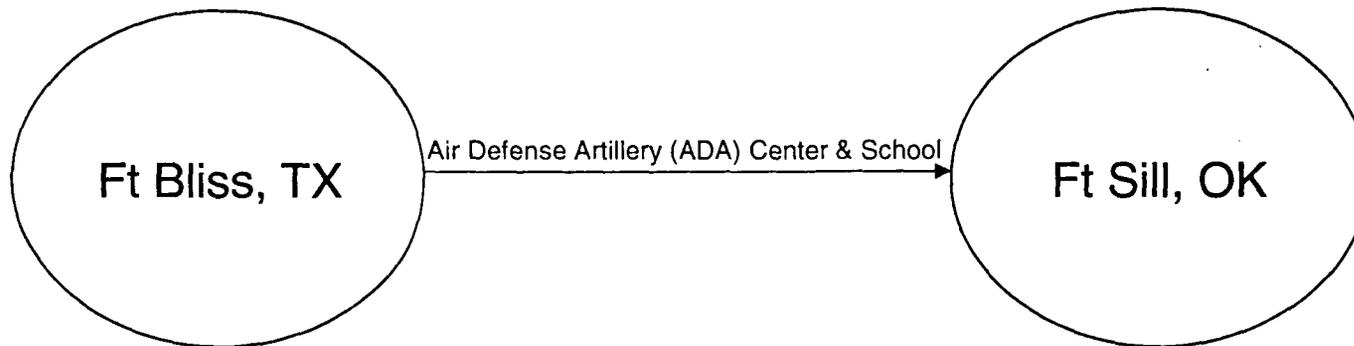


Net Fires Center Realign

Recommendation: Realign Fort Bliss, TX, by relocating the Air Defense Artillery (ADA) Center & School to Fort Sill, OK. Consolidate the Air Defense Artillery Center & School with the Field Artillery Center & School to establish a Net Fires Center.

(3,034) MIL
(335) CIV
(3,369) Total

2,527 MIL
279 CIV
2,806 Total



COST \$247.0M
SAVINGS \$42.6M
PAYBACK 6 YRS
NET COST/SAVINGS IMPL PERIOD \$93.0M
NET PV 20YR PERIOD \$319.1M

21 June 2005

**BASE VISIT REPORT
AIR DEFENSE SCHOOL (NET FIRES)
15 JUNE 2005**

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

None

COMMISSION STAFF PRESENT

Mike Avenick

LIST OF ATTENDEES

BG Francis Mahon – Deputy Commanding General, US Army Air Defense Center
COL Roger Mathews – Chief of Staff, US Army Air Defense Center
Mr John Penington – Deputy Assistant Commandant, US Army Air Defense Center
LTC Webster D. Powell III – Strategic Planning Office / BRAC Action Officer
LTC Michael Maloney – Deputy Director, TSM-Lower Tier
LTC Thomas Snodgrass, Deputy Director, TSM-Upper Tier
MAJ William J. Barnett – Executive Officer, 6th ADA Bde
Ms Marie Doyle – Strategic Planning Office / BRAC Action Officer
Mr Clark McChesney – Strategic Planning Office / BRAC Action Officer
Mr John Hord – Directorate of Combat Developments
Mr Andy Washko – Deputy Director, DOTD-LD
Ms Alyce Powell – Warrior Division, DOTD-LD

ABOUT FORT BLISS: Fort Bliss' vision is to be a DoD flagship installation comprised of state-of-the-art training areas, ranges and facilities, led by adaptive, innovative and warrior-focused professionals, concentrated on individual and unit readiness, leader development, deployment, security and the well-being of Team Bliss. A values-based organization that ensures trained and ready forces can be projected worldwide from one of the nation's most modern power-projection bases. An installation whose leaders are committed to ensuring the best possible quality of life and services to a diverse population of Soldiers, civilians and family members. A base that is committed to close, mutually beneficial relationships with the City of El Paso and surrounding communities.

With 1.1 million acres, the post is bigger than the state of Rhode Island and can accommodate every weapon system in the Army. Fort Bliss currently conducts institutional training for the Army's Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) and supports the collective training and deployment of the 32d Army Air and Missile Defense Command consisting of one Air and Missile Defense Brigade and two Corps Level Air and Missile Defense Brigades that are stationed on the installation. The Fort Bliss and McGregor Range Complex as well as the adjacent White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) provide the ranges and maneuver areas to support both the TRADOC mission of conducting to standard the initial entry training (IET) for Soldiers and officers; basic and advanced level noncommissioned officer (NCO) and officer training courses as well as the critical development and testing of air and missile defense systems of the future in a joint and combined environment. The US Navy presence at WSMR with a dry land based Aegis radar system and the US Air Force presence at Holloman AFB coupled with existing netted joint architecture to Kirtland AFB, Nellis AFB and Falon NAS (on call only) as a part of the Joint National Training Capability (JNTC), provides a unique joint training environment.

21 June 2005

The co-location of the German Air Force Air Defense Center at Fort Bliss as well as Allied Liaison Officers from numerous other nations that own and operate US manufactured air and missile defense weapon systems creates a combined environment that is postured to meet the international acquisition requirements of the Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS) program currently in development. (MEADS is an international acquisition program between the U.S., Germany, and Italy.) The multi-national MEADS Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) requires that training of all participating nations be conducted at one location in the US. The Fort Bliss/ McGregor Range / WSMR range complexes are ideally suited to accomplish that mandate because of the unrestricted control of airspace and the nearly unconstrained use of the electromagnetic spectrum. Other Foreign Military Sales related training on the PATRIOT missile system has historically required training at US facilities. Additionally, the range area is sufficient in size to support use by heavy maneuver forces (Brigade Combat Teams) and the currently stationed air and missile defense units.

AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY MISSIONS:

BRANCH: Army Air and Missile Defense (AMD) forces, fighting interdependently with other elements of the Joint, Interagency and Multinational team at strategic, operational, and tactical levels, will provide AMD and contribute to situational awareness / understanding, airspace management, and operational force protection to deter or defeat enemy aerial threats, protect the force and high value assets, enable freedom to operate, and contribute to victory.

AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY SCHOOL: U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery School will train Army, Joint, and Coalition Air and Missile Defense personnel, and grow leaders with a Joint Expeditionary mindset nested in the warrior ethos capable of dominating, enabling, and exploiting the third dimension battlespace and integrating operational force protection in support of the Joint, Interagency, and Multinational force.

DOD BRAC RECOMMENDATION AFFECTING FORT BLISS, TX

RECOMMENDATION NAME	DESCRIPTION
Net Fires Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Realign Fort Bliss, TX, by relocating the Air Defense Artillery Center & School from Ft. Bliss to Ft. Sill. • Consolidate the Air Defense Artillery Center and School with the Field Artillery Center and School to establish a Net Fires Center

DOD BRAC JUSTIFICATIONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

NET FIRES CENTER: The recommendation consolidates Net Fires training and doctrine development at a single location. The moves advance the Maneuver Support Center (MANSCEN) model, currently in place at Ft. Leonard Wood, which consolidated the Military Police, Engineer, and Chemical Centers and Schools. This recommendation improves the MANSCEN concept by consolidating functionally related Branch Centers & Schools, which fosters consistency, standardization, and training proficiency. It also facilitates task force stabilization, by combining operational forces with institutional training. In addition, it consolidates both ADA and Field Artillery skill level I courses at one location, which allows the

Army to reduce the total number of Military Occupational Skills training locations (reducing the TRADOC footprint). Additionally, it enhances military value, supports the Army's force structure plan, and maintains sufficient surge capability to address future unforeseen requirements. It improves training capabilities while eliminating excess capacity at institutional training installations. This provides the same or better level of service at a reduced cost. This recommendation supports Army Transformation by collocating institutional training, Modification Table of organization and Equipment (MTOE) units, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) organizations and other TDA units in large numbers on single installations to support force stabilization and engage training.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DoD

NET FIRES CENTER	
One-time Costs	\$247.0M
Net Costs Savings during Implementation	\$93.0M
Annual Recurring Savings	\$42.6M
Return on Investment Year	6
Net Present Value over 20 Years	\$319.1M

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS:

IMPACT: Based on the Net Fires Center BRAC recommendation the Field Artillery School and Center and the Air Defense School and Center are impacted as shown below.

	Officers	Enlisted	Civilian
Field Artillery School	-39	-209	56
Air Defense School	-36	-223	-112
TOTAL	-75	-432	-56

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Development of a Programmatic Agreement will be necessary at Fort Sill to formalize mitigation measures and restrictions and evaluations to determine significance of cultural and historical resources. Tribal/government-to-government consultations may be required. A Noise Analysis and continuous monitoring efforts will likely be required at Fort Sill.

Additional operations at Fort Sill may impact the Black-capped Vireo, possibly leading to restrictions on operations. Significant mitigation measures to limit releases may be required at Fort Sill to reduce impacts to water quality and achieve US EPA Water Quality Standards. This recommendation has no impact on dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; waste management; or wetlands. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$0.4M 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. 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.

21 June 2005

Of the 1.1 million acres available for training on Fort Bliss, less than 1% are environmentally constrained.

MILITARY ISSUES: NA

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

The community welcomes the overall BRAC recommendations relating to Fort Bliss, however it expresses concerns about the move of the Air Defense Artillery School to Fort Sill. With Military Value being the primary factor in validating the BRAC recommendations, the community believes that higher military value is garnered by having the Air Defense Artillery School remain at Fort Bliss.

AIR DEFENSE SCHOOL DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. NET FIRES CENTER. The Air Defense Artillery School indicated it is preparing for implementation of the Net Fires Center BRAC recommendation. The ADA School has completed a concept to create the future Net Fires Center and established a phased realignment plan that will implement the recommendation. This plan will combine at Fort Sill the Fort Bliss Air Defense Artillery Center and School with the Fort Sill Field Artillery Center and School. See Tab A.

2. COST SAVINGS. COBRA data from the calculations dated 4/21/2005 and provided to the BRAC Commission include data inputs that suggest a savings or reduction between the two schools of 507 military positions and 56 civilian positions (see Manpower Implications Impact Table above). The Air Defense School is concerned with the accuracy of this data. When MANSCEN was created in 1995, the installation overhead was a part of the TRADOC School Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA). The combination of MP, Chemical and Engineers at Fort Leonard Wood resulted in a reduction in spaces related to that overhead as Fort McClellan was closed. Such overhead is no longer a part of either the FA School or ADA School TDAs. The Air Defense School believes that the "regression tool" used to develop this critical input data results in overstated personnel reductions which in turn significantly overstates the personnel savings that will result from consolidating Net Fires training and doctrine development at a single location under the Maneuver Support Center (MANSCEN) model. Implementing the savings implied in COBRA will result in a Net Fires Center organization that is broken and dysfunctional from the outset.

3. CONSIDERATION OF THE GERMAN AIR FORCE AIR DEFENSE CENTER (GAFADCEN).

The co-location of GAFADCen at Fort Bliss since the 1960s has facilitated coalition development and integration of past, present and future air defense weapons systems. The impact on the current Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS) Memorandum of Agreement is unknown. The MEADS Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) requires that training of all participating nations be conducted at one location in the US. (MEADS is an international acquisition program between the U.S., Germany, and Italy.) The Fort Bliss/ McGregor / WSMR range complexes are ideally suited to accomplish that mandate because of the unrestricted control of airspace and the nearly unconstrained use of the electromagnetic spectrum. The GAFADCen currently depends upon the US Air Defense School for advanced maintenance training support on the PATRIOT Air Defense System in addition to conducting their internal training programs. The full impact of the BRAC recommendation on the GAFADCen / ADA School Training MOA and the MEADS MOA is not entirely clear.

21 June 2005

4. FUTURE WEAPONS SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS. The Air and Missile Defense Campaign Plan is designed to address the capability gaps identified through joint analysis conducted since the start of OIF. The paragraphs below describe AMD systems currently under development and funded in the current Army POM. These systems will either enter test or be fielded in the current POM cycle.

- a. Cruise Missile Defense. This evolution of Air and Missile defense includes a Vice Chief of Staff of the Army mandate to field a cruise missile defense NLT FY 10. This effort includes the fielding of Surface-Launched Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (SLAMRAAM) in FY 07 and the Joint Land Attack Cruise Missile Defense Netted Sensor (JLENS) not later than FY 09. The SLAMRAAM is a surface to air missile, with a range in excess of 20 kilometers. JLENS is a pair of airborne sensors, mounted below two tethered aerostats (airships), that are approximately a football field in length, and operate at altitudes of in excess of 12000 feet. Operator training for JLENS will include launching, flying, and recovering the aerostats; as well as employing the on-board radars.
- b. Tactical / Theater Ballistic Missile Defense. Air and missile defense is also evolving the current PATRIOT tactical missile defense system into MEADS. (MEADS is an international acquisition program between the U.S., Germany, and Italy. The MEADS MOA requires that training of all participating nations be conducted at one location in the US.) Finally, the Missile Defense Agency (MDA) sponsored Terminal High Altitude Air Defense (THAAD) is expected to transition to the Army's AMD force in FY09. Because of the frequency management concerns and power output the THAAD radar can only be operated north of the Dona Ana Range complex on Fort Bliss.

The timing of BRAC moves related to the formation of the Net Fires Center at Fort Sill also overlaps the extensive testing, training and fielding of these weapons systems. Synchronization of these requirements with BRAC realignments is a necessary component of the BRAC implementation plan that does not appear to have been a factor considered in the BRAC process.

The Fort Bliss / McGregor Range and White Sands Missile Range's unrestricted airspace and limited frequency management concerns fully support the testing, training and operating all of these POM approved weapons systems. By comparison, the ranges available at Ft Sill, OK cannot currently accommodate the STINGER Missile, the least capable and shortest ranged air defense weapon in the Army air defense inventory. The current Program of Instruction for Army MOS 14S (STINGER/AVENGER Crewman) and USMC Low Altitude Air Defense Operator requires a STINGER Missile firing as a capstone event prior to class graduation.

These current and future training requirements will force the Air Defense School to a split operations training configuration with a permanent presence at Fort Bliss or WSMR to conduct the hands on training required in the POIs and support ongoing testing of emerging systems.



BRAC 2005 - Query Response Manager



Response to 0406

Question:

1. NET FIRES CENTER. Please indicate if the Air Defense School's (Fort Bliss) concept plan to implement the "Net Fires Center" recommendation is consistent with DOD's intent.

The Air Defense School (Fort Bliss) has indicated that it has completed a concept to create the future Net Fires Center and it has established a phased realignment plan to implement the recommendation. This plan will combine at Fort Sill, the Fort Bliss Air Defense Artillery Center and School with the Fort Sill Field Artillery Center and School. The Air Defense School's concept plan to implement the "Net Fires Center" recommendation is at Attachment A.

2. COBRA MANPOWER SAVINGS. Please comment on how the Army will attain the magnitude of cost savings from the formation of the Net Fires Center as is indicated in the COBRA calculations.

COBRA manpower savings indicates a savings between the Field Artillery and Air Defense schools of 507 military positions and 56 civilian positions. This was a data input into the COBRA Model based upon a "regression tool" used by the Army. The Air Defense School's initial analysis indicates that these cost savings may be overstated as their concept of the creation of a Net Fires Center will yield a savings of less than 100 military and civilian spaces combined between the FA and AD schools.

3. GERMAN AIR FORCE AIR DEFENSE CENTER (GAFADCEN). Please comment on the possible impacts on existing memoranda of understanding / agreement with the German government.

We understand that Memoranda of Agreement exist between the German and US governments pertaining to current Patriot training conducted at Fort Bliss and future Air and Missile Defense system development and training of the Medium Extended Air Defense System (MEADS). GAFADCen indicates that 36 months notification is required to modify the MOA. The full impact of the BRAC recommendation on the GAFADCen / ADA School Training MOA and the MEADS MOA is not entirely clear.

4. FUTURE WEAPONS SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS. Please comment on the

operational impact of fielding future weapons systems that may not be easily trained or employed at the Net Fires Center located at Fort Sill.

We understand that several POM funded Air and Missile Defense systems under development could require developmental testing and continuous training at Fort Bliss or White Sands Missile Range, because of airspace limitations, electromagnetic spectrum concerns and firing range size at Fort Sill. The systems in question include the Surface-Launched Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile (SLAMRAAM) and Joint Land Attack Cruise Missile Defense Netted Sensor (JLENS) which are linked to US development of a viable cruise missile defense system as well as the Terminal High Altitude Air Defense (THAAD) which is designed to defeat Tactical and Theater Ballistic Missile threats.

Additionally, will the implementation of BRAC moves affect the currently planned timelines for fielding and testing of these new systems?

Regards.

Mike Avenick
Army Analyst

Answer:

Answer # 1: Yes the concept is in line with the Net Fires recommendation. Questions on the specific implementation plan should be addressed to ACSIM.

Answer # 2: The Army estimated possible manpower savings when consolidating the ADA and FA schools using a model. This model estimates the sizes of schools based upon the student load of the school. The savings indicated by the model can be achieved through consolidation of like functions such as, overhead and management positions, administrative activities, instructor functions for similar courses, and any overlapping training development or combat development functions. The Army savings estimates may vary from actual implementation; however, a test of the model accuracy against the Maneuver Center consolidation at Ft. Leonard Wood (in BRAC 1995) showed the model to be conservative.

Answer # 3: German Air Force personnel are not part of the ADA Center & School, and were not identified by TRADOC HQ as part of the stationable package required to move with the Center & School; therefore, their movement costs were not calculated in COBRA.

The movement of the German Air Force personnel is a discretionary move, and any costs to relocate will be determined by TRADOC, in conjunction with the BRAC Office.

during the implementation of the recommendation.

Effects on the existing memoranda of understanding / agreement with the German government should be addressed to G3.

Answer # 4: Operational impact on the fielding future weapon systems should not be negatively affected by the Net Fires Center recommendation, as it does not preclude testing of weapon systems at Fort Bliss/WSMR.

Questions dealing with operational impacts of future weapon systems, or the details of their fielding, should be addressed to G3.

References:

Approved By:

Patricia W. McCallister

Date: 27 Jun 05

BASE VISIT REPORT

FORT HOOD, TEXAS

8-9, 21-22 JUNE 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

GEN James T. Hill (USA, Ret)

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

BG Sue E. Turner (USAF, Ret)

COMMISSION STAFF:

LTC Kevin Felix (Army Senior Analyst for Fort Hood, TX)
Mr. Gary Miller (Interagency Analyst detailed from EPA)

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

FORT HOOD

• LTG Thomas Metz, CG, III Corps and Fort Hood	• Mr. Bill Kinnison, Chief, Education Services	• Mr. Eric Harmon, Installation Range Officer
• MG James E. Simmons, DCG, III Corps and Fort Hood	• Ms. Georgie McAteer, Chief, Battle Command Training Branch	• Mr. Charles Green, Installation AG
• COL Victoria Bruzese, Garrison Commander	• Mr. Bob Bishop, DOL	• COL Kevin Smith, III Corps G3
• COL John Murray, Chief of Staff	• Mrs. Gladys Yoshinaka, Chief, Deployment Operations	

COMMUNITY LEADERS MEETING, 22 JUNE 05

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Congressman John Carter, 31st District, Texas	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr. Bill Shine: former Civilian Aide to the SecArmy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• COL(Ret) Bill Parry: Executive Director, Heart of Texas Defense Alliance
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• LTG (Ret) Pete Taylor: Chairman, Heart of Texas Defense Alliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mayor Maureen Jouett: Mayor, Killeen, TX	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dr. Jim Hawkins: Superintendent, Killeen Independent School District
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr. Terry Tuggle: President/CEO of Fort Hood National Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr. Kevin Cooper: Region Director for Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ms. Sandy Edwards: Region Director for Senator John Cornyn

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

FORT HOOD

Fort Hood, Texas is located approximately 60 miles north of Austin and 50 miles south of Waco. It is 63 years old and was established as a WW II training camp for the Army as a tank destroyer and tactics firing center. Today it is a world class joint training and deployment center.

Fort Hood is a power projection platform that supports the full spectrum of operations. It provides responsible stewardship of resources and enables training of joint/combined expeditionary forces. It mobilizes/demobilizes RC forces, provides for the well-being of families, and sustains and supports Army transformation.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

There are two DOD recommendations involving Fort Hood:

1. **Operational IGPBS.** Realign Fort Bliss, TX by relocating air defense artillery units to Fort Sill and relocating 1st Armored Division and various echelon above division units from Germany and Korea to Fort Bliss, TX. Realign Fort Sill by relocating an artillery (Fires) brigade to Fort Bliss. **Realign Fort Hood, TX by relocating maneuver battalions, a support battalion, and aviation units to Fort Bliss, TX.** Realign Fort Riley, KS by inactivating various units, activating a Brigade Combat Team (BCT) and relocating 1st Infantry Division units and various echelons above division units from Germany and Korea to Fort Riley, KS. Realign Fort Campbell, KY, by relocating an attack aviation battalion to Fort Riley, KS.

2. **Realign Fort Hood, TX, by relocating a Brigade Combat Team (BCT) and Unit of Employment (UEx) Headquarters to Fort Carson, CO.**

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

1. **Operational IGPBS.** This proposal ensures the Army has sufficient infrastructure, training land and ranges to meet the requirements to transform the Operational Army as identified in the Twenty Year Force Structure Plan. It also ensures the Army maintains adequate surge capacity. As part of the modular force transformation, the Army is activating 10 new combat arms brigades for a total of 43 active component brigade combat teams (BCTs). Including the results of the Integrated Global Presence and Basing Strategy (IGPBS), the number of BCTs stationed in the United States will rise from twenty-six to forty. Relocating the units listed in this recommendation to Fort Bliss, Fort Riley, and Fort Sill takes advantage of available infrastructure and training land. Fort Bliss and Fort Riley are installations capable of training modular formations, both mounted and dismounted, at home station with sufficient land and facilities to test, simulate, or fire all organic weapon systems. This recommendation enhances home station training and readiness of the units at all installations.

2. **Realign Fort Hood, TX, by relocating a Brigade Combat Team (BCT) and Unit of Employment (UEX) Headquarters to Fort Carson, CO.** This recommendation relocates to Fort Carson, CO, a Heavy BCT that will be temporarily stationed at Fort Hood in FY06, and a Unit of Employment Headquarters. The Army is temporarily stationing this BCT to Fort Hood in FY06 due to operational necessity and to support current operational deployments in support of the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). However, based on the BRAC analysis, Fort Hood does not have sufficient facilities and available maneuver training acreage and ranges to support six permanent heavy BCTs and numerous other operational units stationed there. Fort Carson has sufficient capacity to support these units. The Army previously obtained approval from the Secretary of Defense to temporarily station a third BCT at Fort Carson in FY05. Due to Fort Carson's capacity, the BRAC analysis indicates that the Army should permanently station this third BCT at Fort Carson. This relocation never pays back because it involves the relocation of a newly activated unit. No permanent facilities exist to support the unit.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

GEN Hill indicated he had been to the Fort Hood many times and, consequently, he was very familiar with the operations and layout of the installations. After a briefing by garrison staff, GEN Hill, BG Turner and accompanying BRAC analysts participated in an overflight of the training area and installation. There are numerous key facilities on Fort Hood that contribute to its status as one of the premier Army installations, with advanced range complexes that are integrated to support live, virtual, and constructive training. Upon completion of the base visit, Commissioners Hill and Turner met with local community leaders at the airport to discuss the concerns of the local community.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The size of the base increased with the addition of a remote deployment area currently known as North Fort Hood and West Fort Hood, which includes Robert Gray Army Airfield. The base includes 214,968 acres of land. Of this there is 136,094 acres of maneuver area and a live fire impact area of 63,000 acres. There are 447 miles of tank trails, 4916 active buildings and 458 miles of paved roads. There are 2 airfields. One of the airfields (Robert Gray Army Airfield) is a joint use airport with the City of Killeen. The base is bounded on the east by Lake Belton and the south by Killeen, Harker Heights and Copperas Cove.

The base has worked with the local community to better define potential encroachment areas. The base feels that a buffer zone is established along the southern boundary of the base with the cantonment area, highway 190 and the cities along the main route into the base. Along the western boundary the base has worked with major landowners and established an easement to restrict the type of construction along the base boundary. The base continues to allow cattle grazing. This continues a practice started when the base was established in 1943 and landowners were forced to give up family ranches and farms.

The base has worked with local landowners and Fish and Wildlife to enhance habitat in surrounding ranches. This combined with on-base habitat management (prescribed burning, fire breaks and brush control) have allowed an increasing populations for the two endangered birds in the area. This has allowed the base to gain 37,000 acres of unrestricted training land. This has opened up the maneuver and impact areas and allowed training to continue without restrictions. This is based upon a new Biological Opinion released in 2005. Although there would still be restricted areas during nesting season, the areas would only exist along the eastern boundary of the base near Lake Belton.

The base is not listed on the Superfund National Priorities List. Based upon a review of available information the base has completed investigations and cleanup required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act permit. Therefore there is no impact to the reuse of areas on the base from past waste disposal practices.

Based on the Recommendation Supporting Information Fort Hood does not have noise contours that extend off the installation's property.

Although there are UXO issues, the base has a restricted impact area and as ranges are renovated UXO is dealt with during the construction. There is no impact on the training ranges or the construction of new ranges. Although, the discovery of UXO during recent work on a range delayed construction and increased cost of the project.

Fort Hood does not have any water resource issues. The base has an excess of capacity in their potable water supply and small excess capacity in wastewater disposal. The base is working with the State to develop a solution to wastewater disposal at the North Fort Hood which may involve converting some land to wetlands. This would enhance the habitat in the area and form a buffer zone.

There does not appear to be any environmental restrictions or limitations that would impact use of the training areas.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

Fort Hood is, today, a model for all bases of the future. Its infrastructure and facilities are some of the best in the Army. It has great outload facilities, both for air and rail, and its SRP, digital ranges, and maintenance facilities are superb. However, it cannot escape from the fact that it has limited capacity in terms of overall maneuver space compared with other facilities like Fort Carson and Fort Hood.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS/ISSUES

“An acre is not an acre, is not an acre”. This is the quote often used to describe the Quality v. Quantity of training areas and ranges at Fort Hood vis-à-vis other installations with larger overall maneuver capacity. Fort Hood leaders believe they can train and sustain 50K soldiers.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

There is a perception of a loss of personnel resulting from the realignment of approximately 4100 soldiers to Fort Carson and almost 5K personnel to Fort Bliss. The local community has embraced the 4th BCT, 1st Cavalry Division and did not consider the fact that this unit was temporarily stationed at Fort Hood. From a BRAC perspective, using the '03 baseline, there is no major loss of personnel at Fort Hood – it began in '03 with 41K and will return to about the same population of soldiers. In reality, soldiers bought homes and have integrated into the community. This movement, in conjunction with the realignment of 5K to Fort Bliss, leaves the community with actual movements of approximately 9100 soldiers and their families. The community is concerned that housing prices will drop and that soldiers who might need to sell homes will realize significant financial losses. Also, the community responded to the temporary increase in soldiers with increased housing, police, fire and municipal services.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

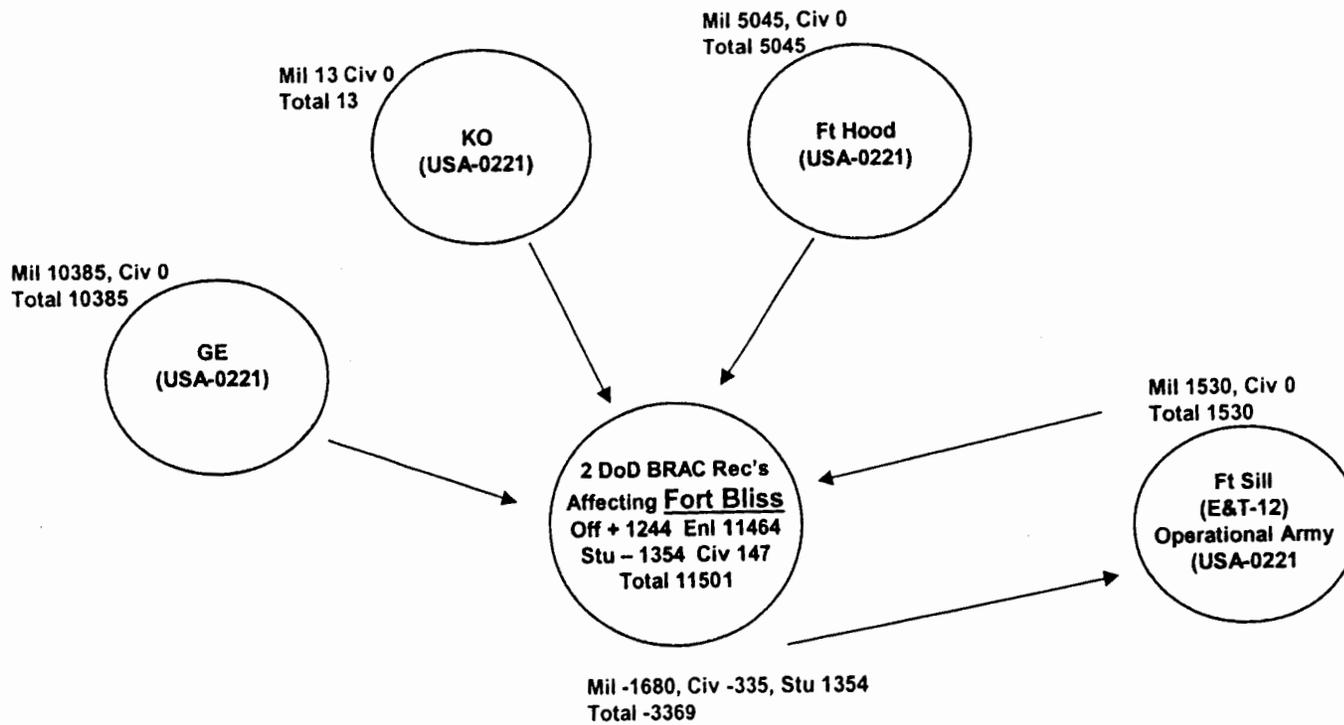
1. GEN Hill recommended the staff conduct an analysis for selected bases similar to the analysis that Fort Hood conducted in evaluating its range capacity and frequency of usage.
2. The staff will continue to refine the assessments of maneuverable acres, with respect to airspace, environmental restrictions and types of terrain for all installations.

Fort Bliss Realign

2 DoD BRAC Recommendations Affecting Fort Bliss, TX

E&T-12 / E&T-0061 V3

Army-22 / USA-0221



ELLINGTON AIR GUARD STATION, TX
Air Force - 45

ELLINGTON AIR GUARD STATION, TX

REALIGN

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

Recommendation: Realign Ellington Field Air Guard Station, TX. The 147th Fighter Wing's F-16s (15 aircraft) will retire. The wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements will remain in place. Ellington retains the capability to support the Homeland Defense mission. The 272nd Engineering Installation Squadron, an ANG geographically separated unit moves into available space on Ellington.

Ellington Field Air Guard Station, Texas

Ellington Field (EFD) is a joint use civilian/military airport. Acquired by the City of Houston in 1984, Ellington now supports the operations of the Texas Air National Guard (147th Fighter Wing and 272nd Engineering Squadron), the Coast Guard, NASA, and many commercial/general aviation activities. The airport is operated and maintained by the Houston Airport System, however, the 147th Fighter Wing retains ownership of 214 acres, which it shares with the Texas Army National Guard. The fighter wing has access to the Ellington flightline through a joint use agreement with the city.

While the 147th F-16Cs perform mainly direct combat missions, Ellington's status as an Air Sovereignty Alert post mean that the wing is also on call for critical Homeland Defense/ Homeland Security operations. The Coast Guard unit stationed at Ellington performs hundreds of search and rescue operations along the Texas/Louisiana coast each year. It also stands ready to perform major homeland security operations along the same geographical area.



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT CO

BASE SUMMARY SHEET

Fort Hood, Texas

INSTALLATION MISSION

Fort Hood, Texas is located approximately 60 miles north of Austin and Waco. It is 63 years old and was established as a WW II training center, tank destroyer and tactics firing center. Today it is a world class joint deployment center.

Fort Hood is a power projection platform that supports the full spectrum of operations, provides responsible stewardship of resources and enables training of expeditionary forces. It mobilizes/demobilizes RC forces, provides for families, and sustains and supports Army transformation.

DOD RECOMMENDATION

Recommendation: Realign Fort Hood, TX, by relocating a Brigade Combat Team (BCT) and Unit of Employment (UEX) Headquarters to Fort Carson, CO.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

This recommendation ensures Army BCTs and support units are located in areas capable of training modular formations, both mounted and dismounted with sufficient land and facilities to test, simulate, or fire all organic weapons. This recommendation enhances the military value of the installations at Fort Hood by stationing training and readiness of the units at the installations by relocating units to installations that can best support the training and maneuver requirements of the Army's transformation.

This recommendation relocates to Fort Carson, CO, a Heavy BCT that is temporarily stationed at Fort Hood in FY06, and a Unit of Employment (UEX) Headquarters. The Army is temporarily stationing this BCT to Fort Hood in FY06 due to operational necessity and to support current operational deployments in support of the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). However, based on the BRAC analysis, Fort Hood does not have sufficient facilities and available maneuver training acreage and ranges to support permanent heavy BCTs and numerous other operational units. Fort Carson has sufficient capacity to support these units. The Army previously received approval from the Secretary of Defense to temporarily station a third BCT at Fort Carson in FY05. Due to Fort Carson's capacity, the BRAC analysis indicates that the Army should permanently station this third BCT at Fort Carson.

This relocation never pays back because it involves the relocation of a unit. No permanent facilities exist to support the unit.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$435.8M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$579.5M. Annual recurring costs to the Department after implementation are \$45.3M. This recommendation never pays back. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$980.4M.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

One-Time Costs:	\$ 435.8 million
Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation:	\$ 579.5 million
Annual Recurring Savings:	\$ 45.3 million
Return on Investment Year:	N/A
Net Present Value over 20 Years:	\$ 980.4 million

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)

Baseline	<u>Military</u>	<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Students</u>
Reductions	-4,090	-53	0
Realignments	+9,088	0	0
Total	+4,998	-53	0

Community Infrastructure Assessment: A review of community infrastructure attributes revealed no significant issues regarding the ability of the community to support forces, missions, and personnel. When moving activities from Fort Hood to Fort Carson, one attribute improved (Population Center) and one (Education) was not as robust. There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting the installations in this recommendation.

Environmental Impact: A New Source Review and permitting effort will be required. at Fort Carson. To preserve archeological/cultural resources at Fort Carson, training restrictions may be imposed and increased operational delays and costs are possible. Tribal consultations may be required. Further analysis will be required to determine the extent of new noise impacts at Fort Carson. Added operations may impact threatened and endangered species at Fort Carson and result in further training restrictions. Distribution of potable water is severely restricted at Fort Carson. Increased missions at the installation may result in additional restrictions or mitigation requirements. Significant mitigation measures to limit releases may be required to reduce impacts to water quality

and achieve US EPA water quality standards. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$1.1M 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. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

REPRESENTATION

Governor: Rick Perry

Senators: The Honorable Kay Bailey Hutchison and the Honorable John Cornyn

Representatives: Congressman John Carter, 31st District, Texas

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential increase of 8,167 jobs (4,945 direct and 3,222 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Killeen-Temple-Fort Hood, TX metropolitan area, which is 4.37 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.

MILITARY ISSUES

Fort Hood is, today, a model for all bases of the future. Its infrastructure and facilities are some of the best in the Army. It has great outload facilities, both for air and rail, and its SRP, digital range complex, and maintenance facilities are superb. However, it cannot escape from the fact that it has limited capacity in terms of maneuver space compared with other facilities like Fort Carson and Fort Hood

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

There is a perception of a loss of personnel resulting from the realignment of approximately 4100 soldiers to Fort Carson and almost 5K personnel to Fort Bliss. The local community has embraced the 4th BCT, 1st Cavalry Division and did not consider the fact that this unit was temporarily stationed at Fort Hood. From a BRAC perspective, using the '03 baseline, there is no major loss of personnel at Fort Hood – it began in '03 with 41K and will return to about the same population of soldiers. In reality, soldiers bought homes and have integrated into the community. This movement, in conjunction with the realignment of 5K to Fort Bliss, leaves the community with actual movements of approximately 9100 soldiers and their families.

ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS

“An acre is not an acre, is not an acre”. This is the quote often used to describe the Quality v. Quantity of training areas and ranges at Fort Hood vis-à-vis other installations with larger overall maneuver capacity.

Kevin Felix/Army/17 June 2005

BASE VISIT REPORT

FORT BLISS, TEXAS

16-17 JUNE 2005

COMMISSION STAFF:

Mr. Gary Dinsick (BRAC Army Team Leader)
LTC Kevin Felix (Army Senior Analyst for IGPBS Recommendation)
Mr. Mike Avenick (Army Senior Analyst for NET Fires Recommendation)
Mr. Gary Miller (Interagency Analyst detailed from EPA)

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

FORT BLISS

COL Bryon Greenwald	Garrison Commander
BG Francis (Fran) Mahon	Deputy Commanding General, Fort Bliss & USAADASCH
Ed Archuleta	El Paso Public Service Board
Linda Vasquez	Plans Program Manager
LTC Sean Lewis	Garrison XO
Mike Caldwell	Base transit Office, SWRO, IMA
Vic Eglinger	Director of Logistics
Mike Lockmey	Director of Public Works
Dennis Ballog	DPW
Keith Landreth	Director, Directorate of Enviroment
Joe Kennedy	DMWR
Bob Canas	Master Planner
Billy Lewis	RMO Analyst
MAJ Jason Barnett	6 th ADA Training Bde XO
Joe Limon	DHR
Don Fleck	Commissary
Colleen Burns	Director of Contracting

Gary McDaniel	Deputy Director, Plans, Training, Mob, Security
LTC Michael Sipple	CDR, USACAS
Robert Fierro	CPAC, Chief
Jean Moffutt	PAO
Vicki Hamilton	Chief, Conservation Division
Jeffery Brown	Director of info management
Michael Radford	PAIO
Marie.doyle	Congressional Liaison
Beverly Rose	IMA, SWRO, RM
Eddie Macias	RMO-GC
MAJ Mike Solis	Garrison Command

MEETING WITH CONGRESSMAN REYES AND STAFF, 17 JUNE 05

Congressman Reyes	16 th District, Texas
Perry Brody	Chief of Staff for Congressman Reyes
Richard Dayoub	President, Greater El Paso Chamber of Commerce
John Cook	Mayor of El Paso

PRESENT MISSION:

FORT BLISS

Fort Bliss' vision is to be a DOD flagship installation comprised of state-of-the-art training areas, ranges and facilities, led by adaptive, innovative and warrior-focused professionals, concentrated on individual and unit readiness, leader development, deployment, security and the well-being of Team Bliss. A values-based organization that ensures trained and ready forces can be projected worldwide from one of the nation's most modern power-projection bases. It is an installation whose leaders are committed to ensuring the best possible quality of life and services to a diverse population of soldiers, civilians and family members. Fort Bliss is committed to close, mutually beneficial relationships with the City of El Paso and surrounding communities.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Operational IGPBS. Realign Fort Bliss, TX by relocating air defense artillery units to Fort Sill and relocating 1st Armored Division and various echelon above division units from Germany and Korea to Fort Bliss, TX. Realign Fort Sill by relocating an artillery (Fires) brigade to Fort Bliss. **Realign Fort Hood, TX by relocating maneuver battalions, a support battalion, and aviation units to Fort Bliss, TX.** Realign Fort Riley, KS by inactivating various units, activating a Brigade Combat Team (BCT) and relocating 1st Infantry Division units and various echelons above division units from Germany and Korea to Fort Riley, KS. Realign Fort Campbell, KY, by relocating an attack aviation battalion to Fort Riley, KS.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

Operational IGPBS. This proposal ensures the Army has sufficient infrastructure, training land and ranges to meet the requirements to transform the Operational Army as identified in the Twenty Year Force Structure Plan. It also ensures the Army maintains adequate surge capacity. As part of the modular force transformation, the Army is activating 10 new combat arms brigades for a total of 43 active component brigade combat teams (BCTs). Including the results of the Integrated Global Presence and Basing Strategy (IGPBS), the number of BCTs stationed in the United States will rise from twenty-six to forty.

Relocating the units listed in this recommendation to Fort Bliss, Fort Riley, and Fort Sill takes advantage of available infrastructure and training land. Fort Bliss and Fort Riley are installations capable of training modular formations, both mounted and dismounted, at home station with sufficient land and facilities to test, simulate, or fire all organic weapon systems. This recommendation enhances home station training and readiness of the units at all installations.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

After a briefing by the garrison staff, the commission staff participated in an overflight of the training area and installation. Key installations the commission members visited on Fort Bliss included the rail load facility and airfield, the deployment facility, ranges, housing/barracks and other base infrastructure.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Fort Bliss is located to the northeast of El Paso, Texas and extends into New Mexico. The main cantonment area and Biggs Army Airfield are located in a heavily developed area. The El Paso International Airport is located next to Biggs Army Airfield although they are not connected by taxiways. Although the main cantonment area is constrained by development, the maneuver area and ranges have access and limited encroachment issues. Based upon discussions with Fort Bliss there is limited habitat restrictions, primarily confined to one canyon on the west side of the range/maneuver area.

- The base has a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). According to TCEQ the base has completed investigations and closed all but one solid waste management unit, an open burn pit located at the closed Caster Range. Once the range is cleared it will be available for development. The removal project has not been funded at this time. TCEQ does not feel they can make a final determination on the impact to groundwater at the base until this unit is investigated and closed. One issue that may impact growth at the base involves a closed oxidation pond. The 4 to 5 acre area was closed to commercial/industrial standards. The base has now asked the State to allow closure to residential standards. The State is requesting additional documentation prior to the change. The base has indicated they plan to build dorms on the property. The base has completed investigations at the site and submitted the documentation to TCEQ for final approval.

- The data provided in the environmental impacts section of the recommendations indicates there are potential water supply issues at Fort Bliss. However, based upon the information obtained during the site visit, there appears to be adequate water supply to sustain an increase in troops at the base. The Fort Bliss drinking water supply is obtained from wells and the El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board. The El Paso area relies upon both surface water and groundwater to supply potable water to residents. The City has purchased over 30,000 acres in and around El Paso and an additional 70,000 acres further east. This will provide the El Paso area with the ability to obtain additional groundwater resources in the future. In addition the area has been working to reduce water use through conservation plans and the use of grey water for irrigation of golf course and other types of large landscaped areas. The El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board plans to start construction this summer on a 27.5 MGD desalination plant that will be located on a leased portion of Fort Bliss. This plant will tap into a large groundwater source that is currently not usable without treatment.

- Air Quality impacts. As of 2003 El Paso was in non-attainment for ozone. However, based on the new 8 ozone hour standard the city is now considered to be in attainment. The State is planning to petition EPA to show El Paso is in official attainment for carbon monoxide. The current non-attainment for carbon monoxide does not include Fort Bliss. El Paso is also listed as non-attainment for PM¹⁰ (a particulate based standard), however based upon information in the State Implementation Plan, Fort Bliss training exercises are exempt. Fort Bliss has made some changes to maneuvers to reduce dust generation within the city limits of El Paso. There is the potential that activities while moving to maneuver areas could be limited to prevent the generation of large dust clouds that would impact the cities attempt to meet the PM¹⁰. In general there are no Air Conformity issues that would impact the additional training at Fort Bliss. There would be potential permitting issues with the addition of the new units and equipment to the area.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

- Fort Bliss is number 1 in military value and can accommodate every weapon system in the Army.
- Fort Bliss currently conducts institutional training for the Army's Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) and supports the collective training and deployment of the 32d Army Air

and Missile Defense Command consisting of one Air and Missile Defense Brigade and two Corps Level Air and Missile Defense Brigades that are stationed on the installation.

- The Fort Bliss and McGregor Range Complex, as well as the adjacent White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) provide the ranges and maneuver areas to support both the TRADOC mission of training soldiers as well as the operational requirements in a joint environment.
- Fort Bliss, along with its neighbor, Holloman AFB, and White Sands Missile Range (WSMR) provides a unique joint training environment as a part of the Joint National Training Capability (JNTC).
- Fort Bliss has buildable acres to support the population growth of soldiers and families resulting from the recommendation. However, over the next six years Fort Bliss will have difficulty providing its new BCTs with the ranges and infrastructure to support live, virtual and constructive training.
- Fort Bliss maintenance facilities will require a significant increase in bay space as well as modifications/improvements to existing bays and cranes.

INSTALLATION CONCERNS/ISSUES

- Fort Bliss leadership is concerned about the loss of an operational Patriot brigade to Fort Sill. They do not believe that the recommendation considered sufficiently the requirements for strategic deployment and training.
- Fort Bliss leadership believes that the certified data undervalued the airspace capacity at Fort Bliss.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES

- During a visit with Congressman Reyes and his staff, the El Paso community leadership presented the BRAC staff with evidence to support their claim that Fort Bliss has sufficient water resources to accommodate the growth of soldiers and families resulting from the recommendation.
- The community of El Paso has been planning for the growth of Fort Bliss for approximately 2 years. It has a well-developed plan for growth and both developers and city officials have been working closely to prepare for the increased soldier and family population.

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

The staff will conduct analysis and assessments as a result of the visit. The staff will continue to refine the assessments of maneuverable acres, with respect to airspace, environmental restrictions, and types of terrain for all installations.

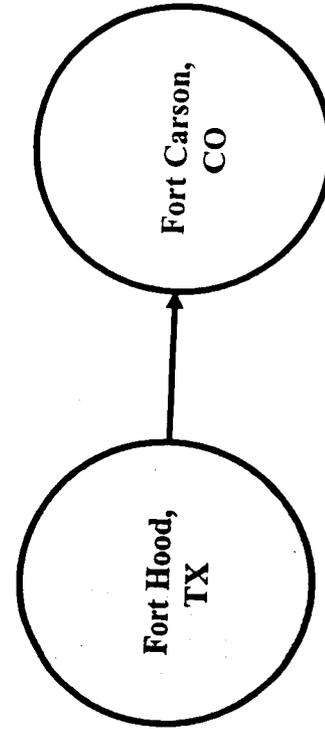
FORT HOOD, TX
Army - 15

FORT HOOD, TX

REALIGN

Out	In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(4,090)	(53)	9,088	0	4,998	(53)	4,945

Recommendation: Realign Fort Hood, TX, by relocating a Brigade Combat Team (BCT) and Unit of Employment (UEX) Headquarters to Fort Carson, CO.



SHEPPARD AFB, TX

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(291)	(4)	0	0	(291)	(4)	0	(295)

NAS PENSACOLA, FL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(384)	(8)	0	0	(384)	(8)	0	(392)

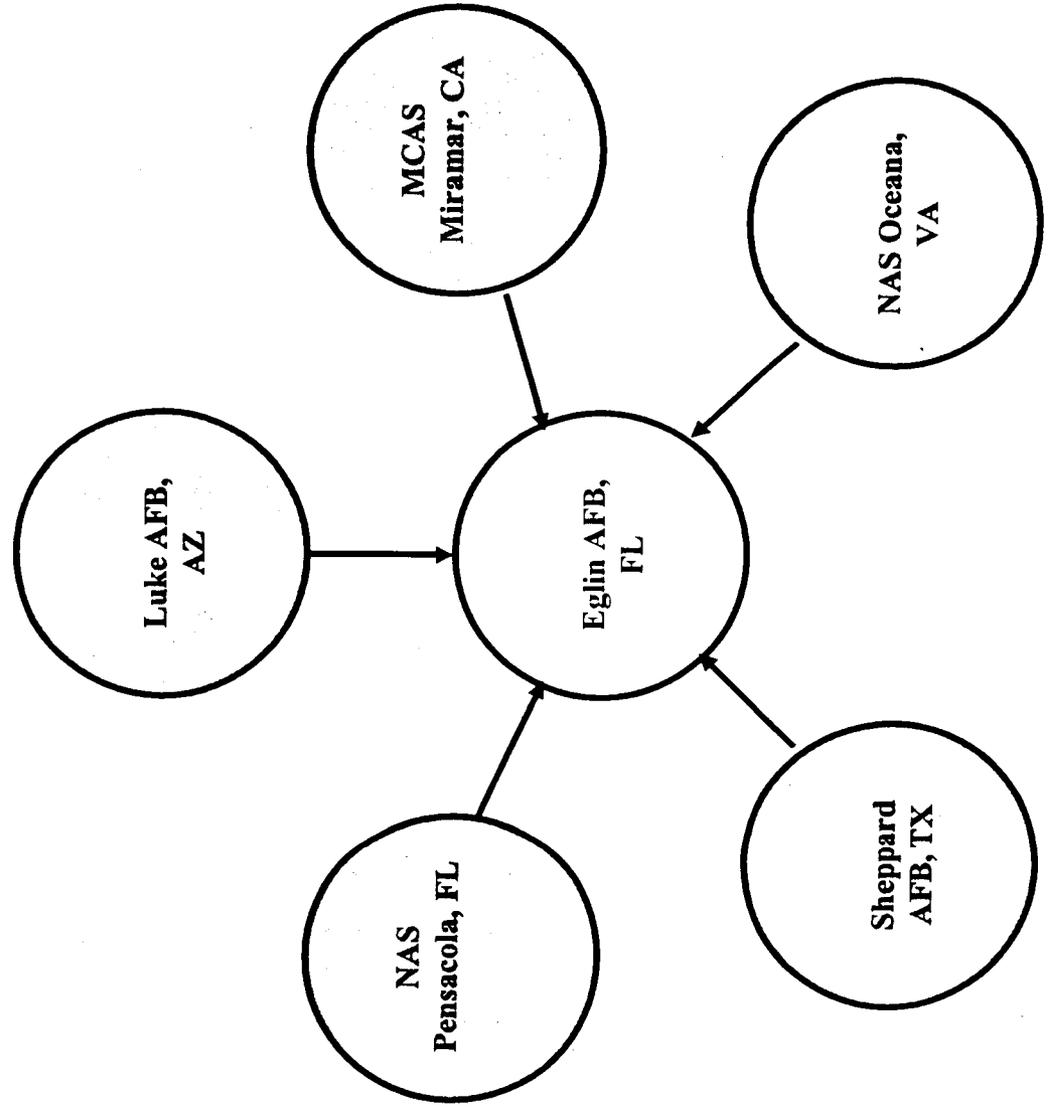
Recommendation: Realign Luke Air Force Base, AZ, by relocating to Eglin Air Force Base, FL, a sufficient number of instructor pilots and operations support personnel to stand up the Air Force's portion of the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) Initial Joint Training Site, hereby established at Eglin Air Force Base, FL.

Recommendation: Realign Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, CA, by relocating to Eglin Air Force Base, FL, a sufficient number of instructor pilots and operations support personnel to stand up the Marine Corps' portion of the JSF Initial Joint Training Site, hereby established at Eglin Air Force Base, FL.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Air Station Oceana, VA, by relocating to Eglin Air Force Base, FL, a sufficient number of instructor pilots, operations, and maintenance support personnel to stand up the Navy's portion of the JSF Initial Joint Training Site, hereby established at Eglin Air Force Base, FL.

Recommendation: Realign Sheppard Air Force Base, TX, by relocating to Eglin Air Force Base, FL, a sufficient number of front-line and instructor-qualified maintenance technicians and logistics support personnel to stand up the Air Force's portion of the JSF Initial Joint Training Site, hereby established at Eglin Air Force Base, FL.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating to Eglin Air Force Base, FL, a sufficient number of front-line and instructor-qualified maintenance technicians and logistics support personnel to stand up the Department of the Navy's portion of the JSF Initial Joint Training Site hereby established at Eglin Air Force Base, FL.



JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER INITIAL JOINT TRAINING SITE

E&T - 10

LUKE AFB, AZ

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(45)	(3)	0	0	(45)	(3)	0	(48)

MCAS MIRAMAR, CA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(40)	(3)	0	0	(40)	(3)	0	(43)

NAS OCEANA, VA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(30)	(3)	0	0	(30)	(3)	0	(33)



BASE VISIT REPORT

Sheppard Air Force Base, TX

Monday, June 20, 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER: None. Commissioner Hill was scheduled for this base visit; however, his plane was delayed and he could not make it to this base visit. We proceeded with the briefing as planned.

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER: None

COMMISSION STAFF:

Mr. Syd Carroll, Senior Analyst

Ms. Lesia Mandzia, Senior Analyst *

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:

- 82TRW Mission Statement – “Global Training to Sustain Warfighter Capability”
- 80FTW Mission Statement – “Provide Combat Airpower by Producing Top Quality Fighter Pilots for the NATO Alliance”

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

Three recommendations:

1. Realign Sheppard AFB, TX, by relocating to Eglin AFB, FL, a sufficient number of front-line and instructor-qualified maintenance technicians and logistics support personnel to stand up the Air Force's portion of the JSF Initial Joint Training Site hereby established at Eglin AFB, FL.
2. Realign Moody AFB, GA by relocating: Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals Training for Pilots and Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals Training for Weapons Systems Officers to Sheppard AFB, TX.
3. Realign Sheppard AFB, TX, by relocating basic and specialty enlisted medical training to Fort Sam Houston.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:

DOD RECOMMENDATION 1

- Realign Sheppard AFB, TX, by relocating to Eglin AFB, FL, a sufficient number of front-line and instructor-qualified maintenance technicians and logistics support personnel to stand up the Air Force's portion of the JSF Initial Joint Training Site hereby established at Eglin AFB, FL.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- This recommendation establishes Eglin AFB, FL as an Initial Joint Training Site that teaches entry-level aviators and maintenance technicians how to safely operate and maintain the new Joint Strike Fighter aircraft. The Department is scheduled to take delivery of the F-35 beginning in 2008. This joint basing arrangement will allow the Interservice Training Review Organization (ITRO) process to establish a DoD baseline program in a consolidated/joint school with curricula that permits services latitude to preserve service-unique culture and a faculty and staff that brings a "Train as we fight; jointly" national perspective to the learning process.

DOD RECOMMENDATION 2

- Realign Moody AFB, GA by relocating: a) Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals Training for Pilots and b) Introduction to Fighter Fundamentals Training for Weapons Systems Officers to Sheppard AFB, TX.

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- This recommendation will realign and consolidate USAF's primary phase of undergraduate flight training functions to reduce excess/unused basing capacity to eliminate redundancy, enhance jointness for UNT/Naval Flight Officer (NFO) training, reduce excess capacity, and improve military value. The basing arrangement that flows from this recommendation will allow the Inter-service Training Review Organization (ITRO) process to establish a DoD baseline program in UNT/NFO with curricula that permit services latitude to preserve service-unique culture and faculty and staff that brings a "Train as we fight; jointly" national perspective to the learning process.

DOD RECOMMENDATION 3

- Realign Sheppard AFB, TX, by relocating basic and specialty enlisted medical training to Fort Sam Houston. (Note: this recommendation also realigns basic and specialty enlisted medical training at naval Station Great Lakes, IL, Naval Medical Center Portsmouth, VA, and Naval Medical Center San Diego, CA to Fort Sam Houston.)

DOD JUSTIFICATION

- To transform legacy medical infrastructure into a modernized joint operational medicine platform. This recommendation reduces excess capacity within the San Antonio Multi-

Service Market (MSM: two or more facilities co-located geographically with “shared” beneficiary population) while maintaining the level of care for the beneficiaries, enhancing opportunities for provider currency, and maintaining surge capacity.

- Co-locating all (except Aerospace Medicine) medical basic and specialty enlisted training at Fort Sam Houston, TX, with the potential of transitioning to a joint training effort, will result in reduced infrastructure and excess system capacity, while capitalizing on the synergy of the co-location of similar training conducted by each of the three Services.
- The development of a joint training center will result in standardized training for medical enlisted specialties enhancing interoperability and joint deployability.
- Co-location of medical enlisted training with related military clinical activities of the San Antonio Regional Medical Center at Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, TX, provides synergistic opportunities to bring clinical insight into the training environment, realtime. As a result, both the healthcare delivery and training experiences are exponentially enhanced.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

882nd Training Group and 80th Flying Wing facilities

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

- For relocating basic and specialty enlisted medical training to Fort Sam Houston -
 1. It is unclear what number of students versus others such as civilian instructors are affected by this recommendation.
 2. If the enlisted medical training is moved to Fort Sam Houston, will there be opportunity for clinical training at the new San Antonio Regional Medical Center or will students have to travel to another location to obtain that training?
 3. How will the Air Force specific programs be dealt with – will they remain Air Force programs or will they be combined with like programs?

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

Relocating basic and specialty enlisted medical training to Fort Sam Houston –

It is unclear what exact courses will be relocated to Fort Sam Houston. Sheppard has some programs that enlisted and officers take. Additionally, the recommendation was silent on officer and readiness courses.

Until Sheppard finds out what exact courses are affected by the recommendation it is hard to predict what number of individuals will be affected by the recommendation.

Air Force staff are also concerned about the different training philosophy’s (i.e. Air Force V. Navy v. Army).

-Development of the Joint Strike Fighter Test Site at Eglin AFB –

-Relocation of pilot Training to Sheppard AFB –

No issues raised by the installation.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT: None



BASE VISIT REPORT
DYESS AIR FORCE BASE, TX

27 JUNE 2005

LEAD COMMISSIONER:

Not applicable. Staff Visit Only.

ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:

Not applicable.

COMMISSION STAFF:

Art Beauchamp (Senior Analyst, Air Force Team)

LIST OF ATTENDEES:

<u>Attendees</u>	<u>Position</u>
Col Harencak	7 BW/CC
Lt Col Fenton	7 BW/XPD
Lt Col Eichhorn	7 MSG/CD
Lt Col Ricky Lee	7 OG/OGX
Art Beauchamp	BRAC Analyst
Major Keith Compton	7 EMS/CC
Mr. Mike Brown	7 LRS/LGR
Mr. John Schults	7 MSS/MOF

BASE'S PRESENT MISSION: Dyess Air Force Base is home to the 7th Bomber Wing, one of only two Air Force B1 bomber wings. It is also home to a major C-130 airlift tenant, the 317th Airlift Group. Dyess' mission is delivering bombing and airlift capability to Combatant Commanders. In addition, Dyess is home to the **B1 Weapons School, B1 Test Unit, and B1 Initial Pilot Training**. It is also home to a number of training support squadrons and a U.S. Marine Corps, Motor Transportation Maintenance Company.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:

DOD's recommendation consolidates the B1 Bomber fleet at Dyess by closing Ellsworth AFB, SD and transferring the 24 B-1s assigned at Ellsworth to Dyess. In addition, DOD recommends realigning Dyess by transferring the C-130 aircraft assigned at Dyess to the active duty, 317th Airlift Group at Little Rock, AK and to other Air Force installations.

Most of the C-130s (22 aircraft) will go to the 317th Airlift Wing. The rest will be transferred to the following units and installations: the Air National Guard (ANG) 189th Airlift Wing (two aircraft), Little Rock AFB, AK; the 176th Wing (ANG), Elmendorf AFB, AK (four aircraft); and the 302d Airlift Wing, AFR, Peterson AFB, CO (four aircraft). Note Peterson AFB will have an active duty/Air Force Reserve association

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION: According to DOD, this recommendation consolidates the B-1 fleet at one installation in order to achieve operational and economic efficiencies. The Air Force also believes that to create an efficient, single-mission operation at Dyess that focuses only on the B1 mission, the C-130s assigned to Dyess have to be transferred to other Air Force installations. The Air Force also believes that by consolidating all active duty C-130s at one location (Little Rock) they will achieve operational and economic efficiencies.

MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:

A detailed tour (5 hours) was conducted of the entire Dyess installation, with inspections of all key facilities (hangers, munitions site, runways, runway ramps, etc.). Overall, the infrastructure and facilities at Dyess are in good condition. With a few notable exceptions (see below) Dyess has the infrastructure and facilities to support the beddown of the Ellsworth B1s. Overall, Dyess can support the beddown of 68 B1 Bombers.

Helping the consolidation is the fact that the C-130s and maintenance personnel will move from Dyess to Little Rock. Facilities once occupied by C-130 aircraft and personnel will be made available for B1 aircraft and maintenance personnel.

It was clear by the facilities review, that the Air Force has made significant investment into Dyess' infrastructure and facilities. In fact, according to Dyess' Civil Engineering, over the past 10 years the Air Force funded over \$99M in Dyess military construction projects. The funding was used for such projects as new base housing, a new fitness center and a new C-130 Squadron Operations and Maintenance Building. Additionally, base personnel stated Dyess currently has a number of funded military construction projects that will be completed over the next two years (for example, a Base Exchange, Consolidated Support Facility, and a Consolidated Fabrication Facility).

Dyess has 3 runways (2 active; one inactive), two C-130 assault strip and a C-130 drop zone. The main runway is 300 feet wide by 13,500 feet long (minimum required for a B1); the C-130 assault strips are 60 feet by 3,500 feet; and one inactive parallel taxiway capable of serving as an emergency departure runway for both B1s and C-130s.

The review identified a few significant requirements that should be in-place prior to the B1 consolidation. ***Important note: at the time of the writing of this report Air Combat Command (ACC) completed a site survey. A request was made for the details of the survey, but it was refused by Dyess. ACC directed Dyess not to release the site survey report.***

Infrastructure and facilities requirements for B1 consolidation identified during base visit:

- ***One additional B1 Maintenance hanger (minimum capability: 3 parking spaces)***
- ***Two additional B1 Training Simulators***
- ***Modification to the B1 School House for additional training requirements***
- ***Modification of the new C-130 Squadron Operations Bldg for B1 Classified Mission Brief requirements***
- ***A minimum of twelve munitions storage sites for the additional B1 munitions***

OTHER REVIEWS:

Airspace Training Ranges

In addition to reviewing the facilities a detail review of the airspace training ranges at Dyess was completed. The focus of the review centered on the capability of Dyess' airspaces currently and the future requirement to support additional B1s. Prior to requesting the review we asked the FAA to complete an independent analysis. The FAA found that Dyess' has significant range availability. They also reported no significant impacts on the domestic Air Traffic System.

Dyess personnel voiced that the number of airspace ranges and the quality of them is more than sufficient to support current and future levels of additional B1s. Prior to the installation visit a detail analysis was requested on Dyess' airspace training ranges. As requested, the analysis provided by Dyess, gives an overview not only of the number of ranges, but the quality of those ranges. The analysis focuses on range distance, airspace volume, operation hours, scoreable range (SR), air to ground weapons delivery (AGWD), live ordnance, IMC weapons release, electronic combat (EC), laser use (LU), lights out capable (LC), flare (FA) and chaff (CA). These are the factors used by the Air Force when assessing range capability.

Overall, Dyess has access to 42 ranges which various levels of capability. The closest range to Dyess is 27 NW. A detailed analysis of the information provided is underway.

Force Protection

An interview with the Dyess Office of Special Investigation (OSI) was also completed. The intent of the interview was to obtain the local OSI's perspective on force protection/mitigation plan for protecting B1s, particularly if the entire fleet is stationed there.

The local OSI perspective is that sufficient counter measure are in place to counter most threats. Dyess recently funded about \$9M in physical barriers, cameras and other force protection equipment. A request will be made to DTRA for any assessment reports on Dyess and Ellsworth.

Sortie Generation

Also reviewed was the sortie generation requirement of each bomber unit. The review consisted of measuring the capability of Dyess to generate B1 missions both now and under the consolidation of B1s. Lastly, a review of the Dyess' net explosive weight capability for B1s on the parking ramp was reviewed as well as the munitions storage area and condition of the runway pavement. Clarification is still required on the maximum capability to load B1s simultaneously is required.

KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED

- Dyess appears to be receiving 179 more personnel than required for the B1 consolidation. This was discovered during discussions with Dyess manpower personnel. If true, the BRAC recommendation will have to be modified to correct this discrepancy. This equates to an \$8M manpower savings.
- Dyess needs one new B1 maintenance hanger to support the beddown of the Ellsworth B1s.
- A minimum of two additional B1 simulators will be needed at Dyess to accommodate the jump in B1 pilot training requirements due to the consolidation.
- Currently, only 22 security forces personnel are being added to Dyess manpower. Is this sufficient to protect an additional 24 B1 bombers?
- Need to determine the cost to expand the munitions storage capability. About 12 new facilities will be needed to accommodate the additional munitions from Ellsworth *Overall: Dyess has the capability to accommodate up to 68 B1s Bombers. Dyess personnel also noted that it can house 35 C-130s, in addition to the B1 fleet. It true, this begs the question why move the C-130H models to Little Rock that ranks lower than Dyess as an airlift base (11th vs. 17th)? This isn't consistent with the Air Force's plan of military value. Also, why incur the MILCON cost and cost to transfer 1,185 personnel from Dyess to Little Rock for a lesser military value base? Lastly, the Air Force recommendation for Dyess isn't consistent with its plan to consolidate aircraft of the same type. At Little Rock, where after the consolidation they will have a mixed fleet of 116 C130H and C-130J models. Even accounting for the fact that Little Rock will be the Air Force's School House for C-130 training, do they need such a large mixed fleet? Why not just keep the 29 C-130H currently at Dyess and add 3 more C-130H models to achieve an optimal sized C-130 squadron of 16 aircraft each?*
- Other concerns/questions with the transfer of C-130s at Dyess to Little Rock:
 - Can Little Rock's facilities/airspace/training ranges absorb the density of 116 aircraft?
 - Dyess has assault strips and a drop zone on base. This is an excellent capability. We need to determine the number of assault stripes and drop zones at Little Rock. Feedback from Dyess personnel was Little Rock doesn't have any on the base.
- *Big Issue – assess the risk of consolidating the entire B1 fleet at one location – the “all the eggs in one basket argument”.*

INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED

Very few concerns were raised by Dyess personnel. The most significant was the need for additional B1 simulators to support the growth pilot training and need for additional B1 maintenance hanger. Concern was also expressed about officer development of placing all B1 pilots at a single location. Lastly, base personnel wanted to know how the Air Force defined MOG during the BRAC process. Their view is that the working MOG for Dyess might be underestimated.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:

Met with the community advocacy group the day after the visit to Dyess (29 June 05). *The group's central theme was that Dyess has the capability to absorb the additional B1s and to house up to 35 C-130 aircraft.*

In keeping with this theme, the group stated that "DOD's recommendation for Dyess deviates substantially from military criteria #5. Their view is that it will cost more in MILCON to beddown the C-130s at Little Rock than to keep the C-130s at Dyess *and also beddown the addition B1s.*" They stated that according to Air Force BCEG minutes (dated 14 Aug 2004) the cost of C-130s remaining at Dyess and consolidating B1s at Dyess is \$167M", while ... "the costs to transfer the C-130s to Little Rock and to consolidate the B1s at Dyess is \$185M."

The community also voiced its concern that "despite the fact that Dyess has one 13,500 foot runway that is used every day, and had perfect scores for installation pavement quality, DOD gave Dyess 0 points out of 4:49."

Lastly, the group stated that DOD substantially deviated from selection crier 1, 4, and 5 in transferring C-130s from Dyess to a lessor military value base (Little Rock).

REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:

- Need to validate the 179 person overage identified by Dyess personnel.
- Request a COBRA run where the B1 are consolidated at Dyess and the C-130s stay.
- Request clarification from DOD on the logic of sending C-130s to a lessor military value base, as well as the reason for a large C-130 mixed fleet at Little Rock.
- Request a copy of the recently completed Dyess site survey.
- Determine if the cost of the additional B1 simulators, B1 hanger, and other facilities requirements are included in the COBRA model.
- Need to address the issues raised by the community (see above)
- Request a threat assessment of Dyess from DTRA.
- Determine risk of placing all B1s at one location.
- Determine maximum capability to load B1s simultaneously on runway.
- Determine costs for additional munitions storage facilities.

ARKANSAS

Prior Closures¹

ARKANSAS

1991 Eaker Air Force Base	CLOSED
1991 Fort Chaffee	CLOSED
1993 Naval Reserve Center Fayetteville	CLOSED
1993 Naval Reserve Center Fort Smith	CLOSED
1995 Fort Chaffee	CLOSED

¹ 1995 Commission Report

Section 3: Recommendations – Air Force (pp 8-10)

Fort Smith Air Guard Station, AR, and Luke Air Force Base, AZ

Recommendation: Realign Fort Smith Municipal Airport (MAP) Air Guard Station (AGS), AR. Distribute the 188th Fighter Wing's (ANG) F-16s to the 144th Fighter Wing (ANG) Fresno Air Terminal AGS, CA (seven aircraft) and retirement (eight aircraft). The 144th Fighter Wing's F-16s (15 aircraft) retire. The wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements remain in place. Fire fighter positions realign to Tulsa, OK, and the Home Station Training Site moves to Savannah, GA. Realign Luke Air Force Base, AZ. The 56th Fighter Wing, Luke Air Force Base, AZ, distributes its F-16 Block 25s (13 aircraft) and F-16 Block 42s (24 aircraft) to retirement. The 944th Fighter Wing distributes its F-16s to the 144th Fighter Wing at Fresno (11 aircraft).

Justification: Military value played the predominant role coupled with homeland defense. The Air Force recommendation realigns 15 aircraft from Fort Smith (110) to Fresno (87), which supports the homeland defense Air Sovereignty Alert mission. Additionally, this recommendation helps align the eight different F-16 models across the Air Force. Finally, this recommendation makes experienced Airmen available to support the new ANG flying training

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$17.6M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a cost of \$12.4M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$1.4M with a payback expected in 16 years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$2.0M.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 134 jobs (78 direct jobs and 56 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Fort Smith, AR-OK, Metropolitan Statistical economic 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 386 jobs (184 direct jobs and 202 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ, 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.

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

Environmental Impact: There are potential impacts to air quality; cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; and wetlands that may need to be considered during the implementation of this recommendation. There are no

anticipated impacts to dredging; waste management; or water resources. Impacts of costs include \$0.3M 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.

Section 3: Recommendations – Air Force (pp 8-10)

Fort Smith Air Guard Station, AR, and Luke Air Force Base, AZ

Recommendation: Realign Fort Smith Municipal Airport (MAP) Air Guard Station (AGS), AR. Distribute the 188th Fighter Wing's (ANG) F-16s to the 144th Fighter Wing (ANG) Fresno Air Terminal AGS, CA (seven aircraft) and retirement (eight aircraft). The 144th Fighter Wing's F-16s (15 aircraft) retire. The wing's expeditionary combat support (ECS) elements remain in place. Fire fighter positions realign to Tulsa, OK, and the Home Station Training Site moves to Savannah, GA. Realign Luke Air Force Base, AZ. The 56th Fighter Wing, Luke Air Force Base, AZ, distributes its F-16 Block 25s (13 aircraft) and F-16 Block 42s (24 aircraft) to retirement. The 944th Fighter Wing distributes its F-16s to the 144th Fighter Wing at Fresno (11 aircraft).

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DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
2521 CLARK STREET, SUITE 600
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22202
(703) 699-2950

MEMORANDUM OF MEETING

DATE: July 5th, 2005

TIME: 10:00 – 11:00 am

MEETING WITH: Forth Smith ANG, AK Representatives

SUBJECT: BRAC's Military Value Assessment of Fort Smith

PARTICIPANTS:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Organization</i>	<i>Phone Number</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>
Tom Andersen	188 th FW	188 th FW	501 472-1991	tanderson@conwaycorp.net
Courtney Barr	Consultant	Self	202 262-0014	sandnwater@hotmail.com
Bill Harding	City Administrator	City of Ft Smith	479 784-2201	bharding@fsark.com
Randy Massanelli	State Director	U.S. Senator Mark Pryor	501 324-6336	randy_massanelli@pryor.senate.gov
Nathan McCarroll	Legislative Aide	Senator Pryor	202 224-2353	nathan_mccarroll@pryor.senate.gov
Vivian Moeglein	Legislative Director	Rep. John Boozman	202 225-4495	vivian.moeglein@mail.house.gov
Mark Myers	CEO	Advertising Plus	479 484-7330	mmyers@adplusinc.com
Kent Penny	Airport Director	Fort Smith Regional	479 452-7000 x 50	kent@forsmithairport.com
Brock Strom	Civilian	Fort Smith	410 980-8532	bstrom1@comcast.net
Kevin Wear	188 th FW/CC	188 th FW Ft Smith	479 806-5185	kevin.wear@arftsm.ang.af.mil
Todd Wooten	Counsel	Senator Lincoln	202 224-7499	todd_wooten@lincoln.senate.gov

Commission Staff:

Ken Small, Lead, Air Force Team Leader
Bradley McRee, Senior Analyst, Joint Cross-Service Team
*Colleen Turner, Senior Analyst, Joint Cross-Service Team

MEETING SUMMARY:

- Primary purpose of meeting to demonstrate that Fort Smith ANG Base in Little Rock, Arkansas was inaccurately assessed in a negative direction in terms of military value
- Brock Strom, the former Director of Air Operations at the Guard Bureau (retired 1 Feb 05) presented a PowerPoint presentation (see attached) that showed how various criteria could be assessed very differently
- Presentation illustrated how on a number of parameters, the criteria could be assessed differently resulting in a significantly increased military value score
- Overall rating could move from 110 to 84 and even 25 depending upon how it is assessed
- A BRAC Commission and/or staff visit was requested

A number of points were made such as:

- Ranges are owned and controlled by Fort Smith
- When all the available MOAs are considered together claimed that range complex is bigger than Nellis AFB
- One of very few states in the country intending to increase their range capability
- The ANG provides the crash/fire/rescue at Ft Smith Airport. The DoD recommendation moves the Air National Guard crash/fire/rescue to another location. The City of Ft Smith would have to provision for crash/fire/rescue at the airport at the initial cost of approximately \$8 million plus annual costs for 24 firemen to provide 24/7 protection for the airport and surrounding area. Additional undefined training costs would be incurred to train the city firefighters in aircraft crash/rescue. ANG ECS perform state missions, particularly security; other missions better performed by AK Army Guard
- It is extremely unlikely the ANG firefighters who are state employees will go to a different state to work in Oklahoma
- Ft Smith F-16s average 3600 hours, 5th lowest average in the ANG
- Population growth is to the NW, ranges are to the E and SE

- Regional Training Facility one of five in the country for ANG ECS teams
- The Ft Smith SMSA population is approximately 280,000. Ft Smith city area is approximately 100,000. The AGN recruits from the entire SMSA
- Only one or two of the air crew or maintenance persons are expected to move with the airplanes to Fresno. Makes no sense to keep the ECS at Ft Smith
- Ft Smith airfield is used by 747, C-5 as well as F-16s. A new commercial terminal has been completed which frees old ramp for ANG deployments. Military transits use Fixed Base Operator on airport for gas and go

* Denotes individual responsible for completing the memorandum





Fort Smith Airport Commission

6700 McKennon Blvd., Suite 200, Fort Smith, Arkansas 72903
Telephone: 479-452-7000 Ext. 50 ♦ Fax: 479-452-7008

June 30, 2005

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

RE: 188th Air National Guard Fighter Wing, Fort Smith, Arkansas

Chairman Principi:

On behalf of the Fort Smith Airport Commission, I wish to convey our sincere appreciation for you and the other Commissioners serving our nation through this Base Realignment and Closure process. You will hear and see through materials presented to the Commission, the tremendous value we feel the Air National Guard's 188th Fighter Wing provides to our nation. Please note, in many cases you are actually hearing from the 'second team' because the 'first team' has been deployed this summer into combat in the ongoing War on Terror.

The Airport Commission simply wishes to convey that we are willing and able to provide an exceptional airport facility, which enables the Air National Guard to carry out their important responsibilities to protect our nation. We have worked closely with the base commander to assure that infrastructure is fully functional and that land areas are adequate for their use. We are in the process of conducting an Airport Master Plan which will more clearly lay out infrastructure plans. The Master Plan has as one of its primary purposes to review the feasibility of extending the primary runway and also to determine any alternatives for a parallel runway should the primary be down for maintenance. This is critical for the Guard and critical to our own passenger and general aviation uses.

As an example of on going cooperative use of infrastructure, the Commission provided the Guard, in 2003, the old passenger terminal building and associated automobile parking and apron area. The Guard has since utilized this additional space to assure they have sufficient layers of security to protect their critical assets and to enable them to serve as a joint-use training center. The former terminal area will allow the Guard to easily receive and deploy troops in training. All of this, with little additional Department of Defense investment necessary.

It has been our community's pleasure to be home to the Air National Guard since 1953 and we look forward to many more decades ahead for the 188th Fighter Wing to valuably serve Our Nation.

Sincerely,

FORT SMITH AIRPORT COMMISSION

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jerry Stewart". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dr. Jerry Stewart, Chairman

188th Fighter Wing

Freedom of Information Act Homepag

MAIL request to:
188 CF/SCBI
4850 LEIGH AVENUE
FORT SMITH AR 72903-6096

E-MAIL request to:
fawndalyn.hogue@arftsm.ang.af.mil

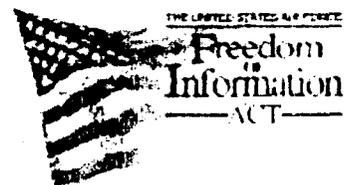
FAX request to:
Commercial: (479) 573-5818
DSN: 778-5818

CONTACT:
Commercial: (479) 573-5329
DSN: 778-5329

Related Links:

- [Air Force FOIA](#)
- [DoD Regulation 5400.7/AF Sup 1, DOD Freedom of Information Act Program](#)
- [Freedom of Information Act](#)
- [How to Submit a FOIA Request](#)

NOTICE



The Electronic Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) [5 USC 552(a)(2)(D)], requires that documents *frequently* requested by the public be made available in electronic form. These items are made available to the general public in electronic form as FOIA-processed (a) (2) (D) records. *There are no frequently requested FOIA records to post at this time.*

Some records are released to the public under the FOIA, and may therefore reflect deletion of some information in accordance with the FOIA's nine statutory exemptions. A consolidated list of such records is located at **DefenseLINK.**

This page was last modified on: 09 January 2002
Page maintained by TSgt Fawndalyn D. Hogue (fawndalyn.hogue@arftsm.ang.af.mil)
188 CF/SCBI
Commercial (479) 573-5329 or DSN 778-5329

188th Operations Group

MISSION

The mission of the 188th Operations Group, simply stated, is to blow things up.

Everything we do comes down to the push of a single button. The operating manual for the F-16 calls it the "Weapons Release Consent Switch." We call it the "pickle button." And when a pilot pushes that button he is completing a chain of events that began months or even years ago.

The combined efforts of the entire 188th Fighter Wing team are required to get a single F-16 into the air over bad-guy-land. Finance Specialists see to it that our 1000 airmen get paid promptly with minimum hassle. Aircraft Mechanics care for our F-16's in ways top auto racing teams can't even imagine. Communications Specialists manage a bewildering array of computer and radio equipment. Civil Engineers continually rebuild and remodel base facilities and roads. Fire Fighters train to respond to a variety of disasters on a daily basis. Medical Personnel watch over the health and fitness of every single member of the unit. Munitions and Weapons troops build and load dozens of different bombs and missiles. Avionics Technicians work non-stop to keep every single "black box" in the aircraft at 100%. Airfield Management personnel watch-dog the entire airport complex to ensure safe operations.

And the list goes on and on and on: Fuels, Vehicle Maintenance, Headquarters, Training, Chaplain, Command Post, Quality Assurance, Logistics Control, Intelligence. Whenever an F-16 pilot makes the decision to push a single button, almost 1000 people are backing him up.

The 188th Operations Group is comprised of two squadrons. The 184th Fighter Squadron oversees daily flying training operations and maintains an extensive variety of "life support" equipment for the pilots. The Operations Support Squadron provides intelligence and administrative support to the group and includes the Fighter Weapons and Tactics shop. Finally, the Standards and Evaluation Officers, who work directly for the Operations Group Commander, lead the charge for "excellence in all we do."

Operations Commander



Lt Col Bradley Peterson

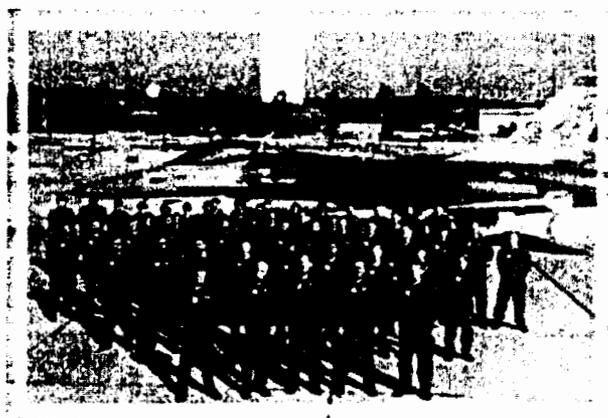


So, as you can plainly see, the 188th Operations Group depends upon the efforts of every member of the entire wing to accomplish our mission. Our goal is to be the finest fighter outfit on the planet.

Sincerely,

Bradley Peterson, Lt Col, AR ANG

Operations Group Photo



{Biography}

WEBMASTER Information



WEBMASTER Information

***DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
2521 CLARK STREET, SUITE 600
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22202
(703) 699-2950***

MEMORANDUM OF MEETING

DATE: July 5th, 2005

TIME: 9:30 – 10:00 am

MEETING WITH: Little Rock, AK Community Representatives

SUBJECT: Support for BRAC Gainer Recommendation

PARTICIPANTS:

Name Title Organization Phone Number E-Mail

<i>Name</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Organization</i>	<i>Phone Number</i>	<i>E-Mail</i>
Mike Casey	DC Office	Representative Vic Snyder	202 225-2506	mike.casey@mail.house.gov
Carmi Henry	President Elect	LRAFB Community Council	501 570-2263	chenry@aeci.com
Randy Massanelli	Chief of Staff LR Office	Senator Pryor	501 324-6336	randy_massanelli@pryor.senate.gov
Nathan McCarroll	Legislative Aide	Senator Pryor	202 224-2353	nathan_mccarroll@pryor.senate.gov
Tommy Swaim	President	LRAFB Community Council	501 982-3146	tswaim@cityofjacksonville.net
Larry Wilson	Past President	LRAFB Community Council	501 985-4001	lwilson@firstarkansasbank.com
Todd Wooten	Counsel	Senator Lincoln	202 224-7499	todd_wooten@lincoln.senate.gov

Commission Staff:

Ken Small, Lead, Air Force Team Leader

Bradley McRee, Senior Analyst, Joint Cross-Service Team

*Colleen Turner, Senior Analyst, Joint Cross-Service Team

MEETING SUMMARY:

- Over-riding purpose of visit to demonstrate community support for the DoD's BRAC recommendations
- Also, wanted to ensure accuracy regarding claims in press questioning capability and desirability of area to accommodate gains (worried that losing bases may be inaccurately suggesting Little Rock's inability to handle growth or, for instance, that tornadoes would create a major problem (claimed tornadoes not a problem there))

Some of the area/base's strengths include:

- Not just a town of 30,000 but a number of other towns close to central Little Rock area
- Has an excellent record of dealing with the military, is one of the newest bases in the U.S., and already hosts an active duty and guard unit
- State invested \$5 million in new education center outside of perimeter of base after Force Protection Measures put in place
- Have already dealt with encroachment issues and pattern training, could handle another parallel runway, water issues not a problem, and local aerospace companies growing

* Denotes individual responsible for completing the memorandum

SCHENECTADY COUNTY AIRPORT AIR GUARD STATION, NY

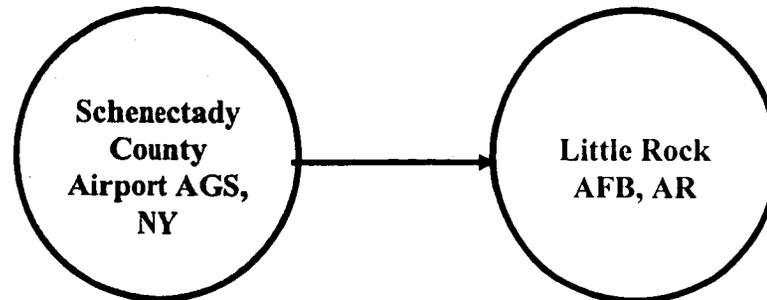
Air Force - 34

SCHENECTADY COUNTY AIRPORT AIR GUARD STATION, NY

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(10)	(9)	0	0	(10)	(9)	0	(19)

Recommendation: Realign Schenectady County Airport Air Guard Station (Air Guard Station), NY. The 109th Airlift Wing (ANG) will transfer four C-130H aircraft to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base, AR.



RENO-TAHOE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR GUARD STATION, NV

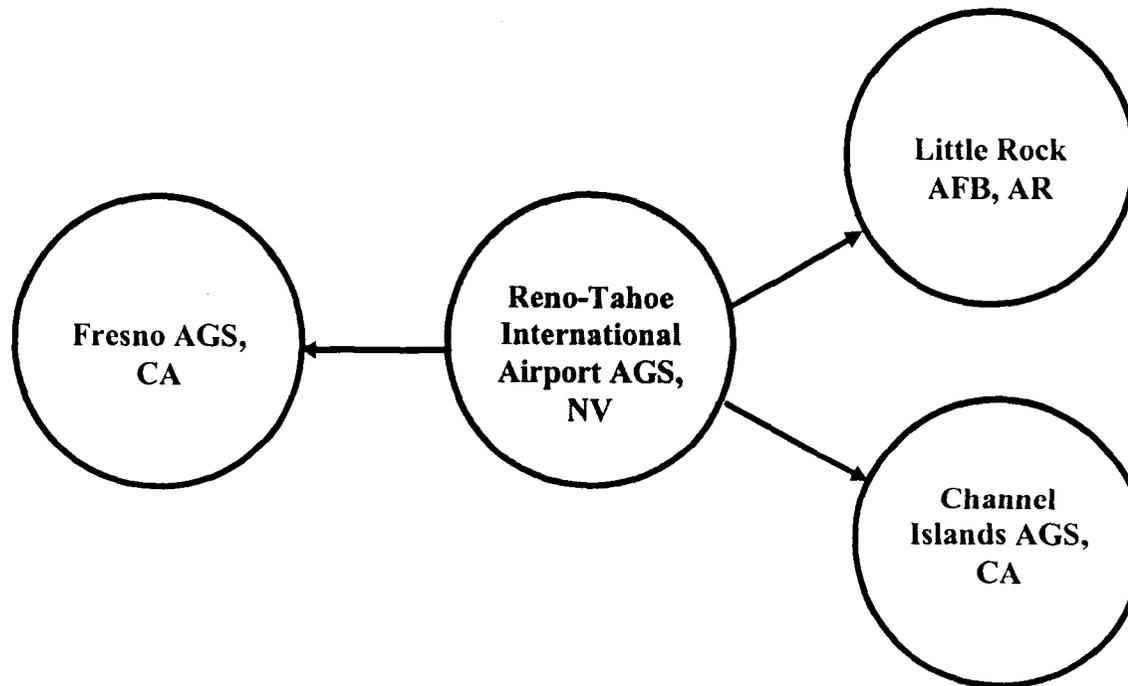
Air Force - 31

RENO-TAHOE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AIR GUARD STATION, NV

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(23)	(124)	0	0	(23)	(124)	0	(147)

Recommendation: Realign Reno-Tahoe International Airport Air Guard Station, NV. Distribute the eight C-130H aircraft of the 152d Airlift Wing (ANG) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base, AR. Flying related Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) moves to Channel Islands Air Guard Station, CA (aerial port), and Fresno Air Guard Station, CA (fire fighters). The remaining ECS elements and the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) remain in place.



NIAGARA FALLS AIR RESERVE STATION, NY

Air Force - 33

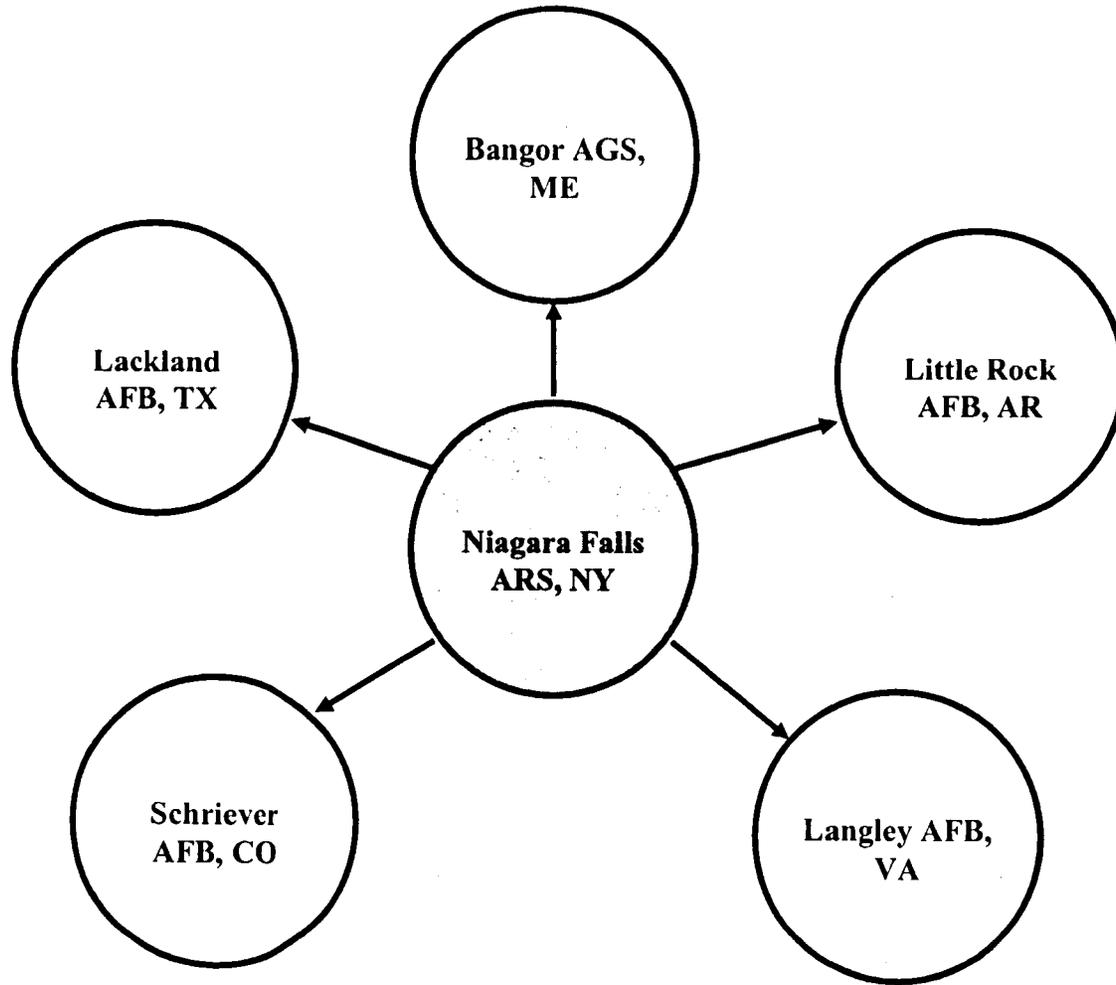
NIAGARA FALLS AIR RESERVE STATION, NY

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(115)	(527)	0	0	(115)	(527)	0	(642)

Recommendation: Close Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station (ARS), NY. Distribute the eight C-130H aircraft of the 914th Airlift Wing (AFR) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR. The 914th's headquarters moves to Langley Air Force Base, VA, the Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) realigns to the 310th Space Group (AFR) at Schriever Air Force Base, CO, and the Civil Engineering Squadron moves to Lackland Air Force Base, TX. Also at Niagara, distribute the eight KC-135R aircraft of the 107th Air Refueling Wing (ANG) to the 101st Air Refueling Wing (ANG), Bangor International Airport Air Guard Station, ME. The 101st will subsequently retire its eight KC-135E aircraft and no Air Force aircraft remain at Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS AIR RESERVE STATION, NY



MANSFIELD-LAHM MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AIR GUARD STATION, OH

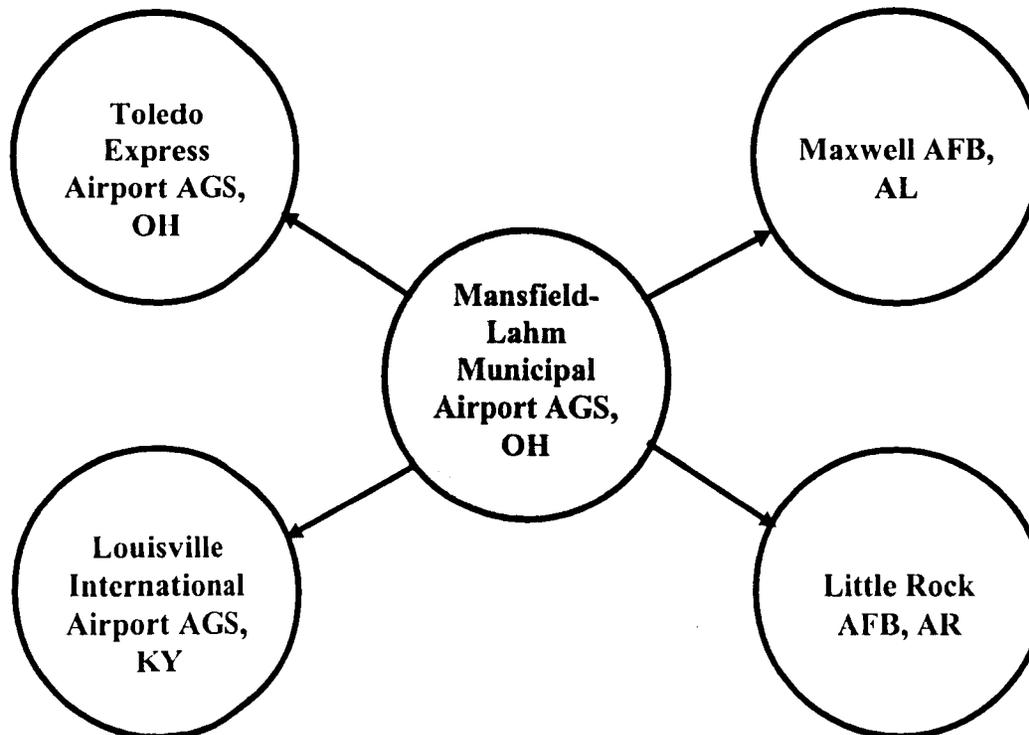
Air Force - 39

MANSFIELD-LAHM MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AIR GUARD STATION, OH

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(63)	(171)	0	0	(63)	(171)	0	(234)

Recommendation: Close Mansfield-Lahm Municipal Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), OH. Distribute the eight C-130H aircraft of the 179th Airlift Wing (ANG) to the 908th Airlift Wing (AFR), Maxwell Air Force Base, AL (four aircraft), and the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR (four aircraft). Flying related Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) moves to Louisville International Airport AGS, KY (aerial port) and Toledo Express Airport AGS, OH (fire fighters).



GENERAL MITCHELL AIR RESERVE STATION, WI

Air Force - 52

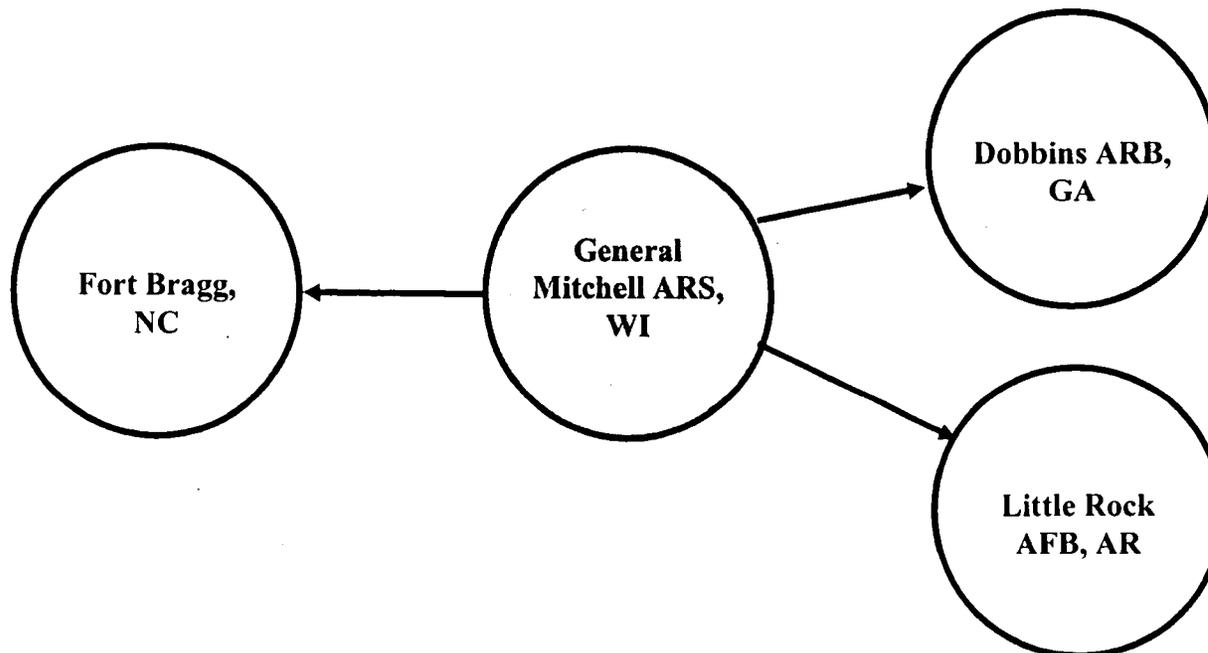
GENERAL MITCHELL AIR RESERVE STATION, WI

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(44)	(302)	0	0	(44)	(302)	0	(346)

Recommendation: Close General Mitchell Air Reserve Station (ARS). Distribute the eight C-130H aircraft of the 440th Airlift Wing to the 94th Airlift Wing (AFR), Dobbins Air Reserve Base (ARB), GA (four aircraft) and to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR (four aircraft).

Recommendation: Realign the 440th Airlift Wing’s operations, maintenance and Expeditionary Combat Support (ECS) manpower to Fort Bragg, NC. Air National Guard units at Mitchell are unaffected by this recommendation.



ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE, SD AND DYESS AIR FORCE BASE, TX

Air Force – 43

ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE, SD

CLOSE

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(3,315)	(438)	0	0	(3,315)	(438)	(99)	(3,852)

DYESS AIR FORCE BASE, TX

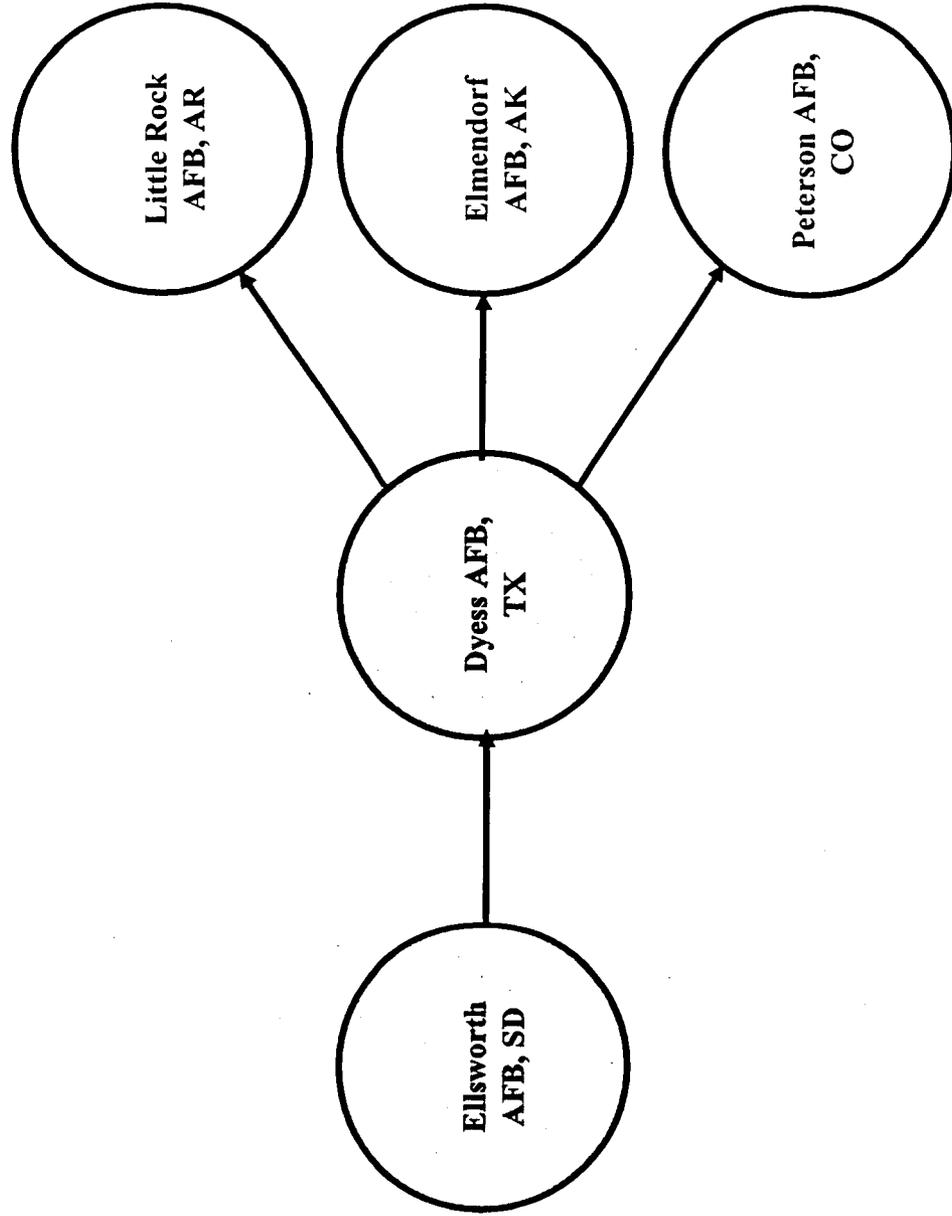
REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(1,615)	(65)	1,925	129	310	64	0	374

Recommendation: Close Ellsworth Air Force Base, SD. The 24 B-1 aircraft assigned to the 28th Bomb Wing will be distributed to the 7th Bomb Wing, Dyess Air Force Base, TX.

Recommendation: Realign Dyess Air Force Base, TX. The C-130 aircraft assigned to the 317th Airlift Group will be distributed to the active duty 314th Airlift Wing (22 aircraft) and Air National Guard 189th Airlift Wing (two aircraft), Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; the 176th Wing (ANG), Elmendorf Air Force Base, AK (four aircraft); and the 302d Airlift Wing (AFR), Peterson Air Force Base, CO (four aircraft). Peterson Air Force Base will have an active duty/Air Force Reserve association in the C-130 mission. Elmendorf Air Force Base will have an active duty/Air National Guard association in the C-130 mission.

ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE, SD AND DYESS AIR FORCE BASE, TX



AIR FORCE LOGISTICS SUPPORT CENTERS

Air Force - 53

ALTUS AIR FORCE BASE, OK

REALIGN

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

HICKAM AIR FORCE BASE, HI

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(134)	(17)	0	0	(134)	(17)	0	(151)

HURLBURT FIELD, FL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(48)	(6)	0	0	(48)	(6)	0	(54)

LITTLE ROCK AIR FORCE BASE, AR

REALIGN

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

LUKE AIR FORCE BASE, AZ

REALIGN

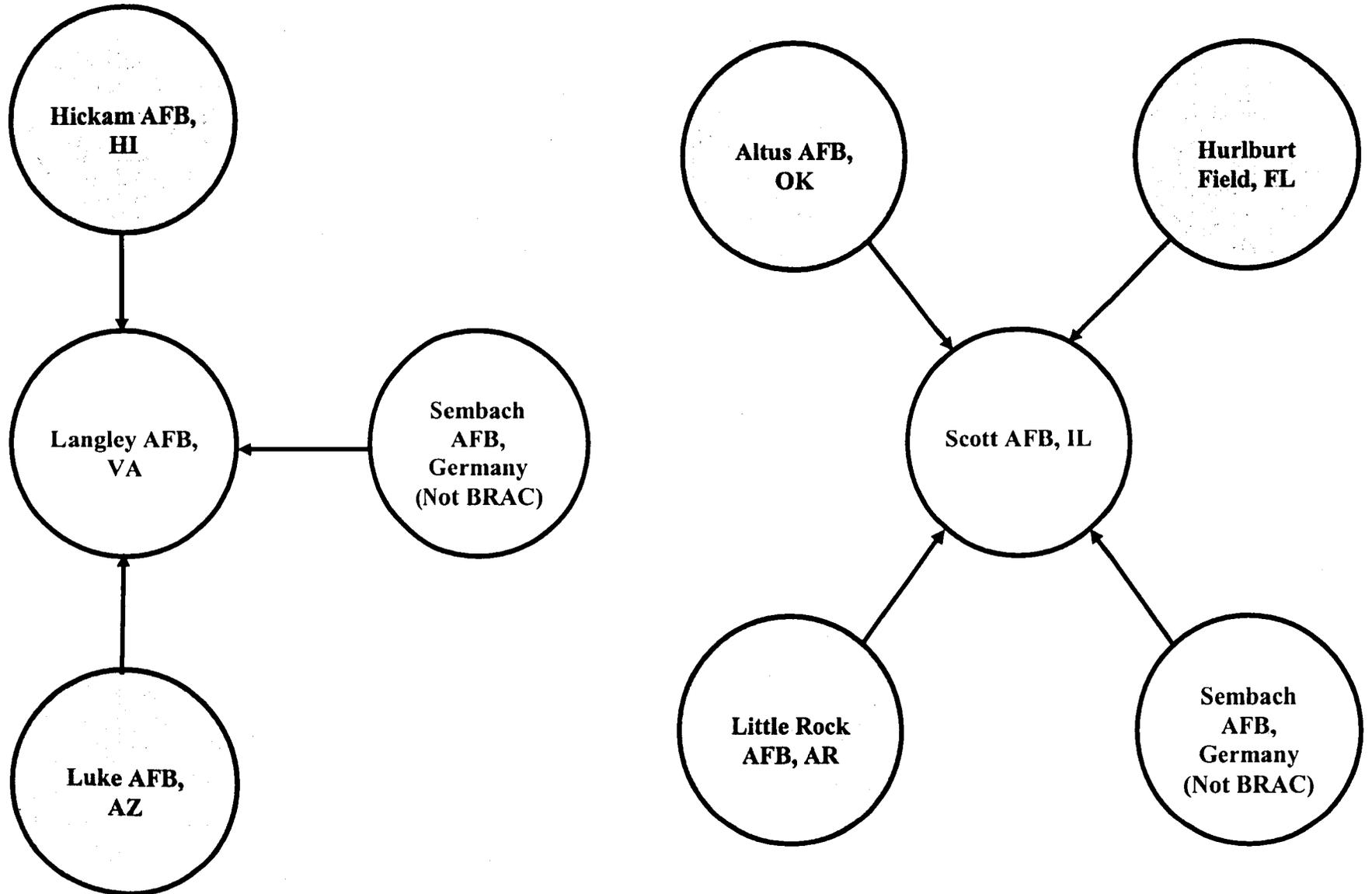
Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(16)	0	0	0	(16)	0	0	(16)

Recommendation: Realign Altus Air Force Base, OK; Hickam Air Force Base, HI; Hurlburt Field, FL; Langley Air Force Base, VA; Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; Luke Air Force Base, AZ; and Scott Air Force Base, IL. Establish Air Force Logistics Support Centers (LSCs) at Langley Air Force Base and Scott Air Force Base by combining five major command (MAJCOM) Regional Supply Squadrons (RSS) into two LSCs.

Combat Air Forces (CAF): Establish a CAF LSC at Langley Air Force Base by realigning RSS positions from Hickam Air Force Base and Sembach, Germany (non-BRAC programmatic) as well as base-level Logistics Readiness Squadron (LRS) positions from Luke Air Force Base.

Mobility Air Forces (MAF): Establish a MAF LSC at Scott Air Force Base by realigning RSS positions from Hurlburt Field and Sembach (non-BRAC programmatic) and LRS positions from Little Rock Air Force Base and Altus Air Force Base.

AIR FORCE LOGISTICS SUPPORT CENTERS



Little Rock Air Force Base, Arkansas

Little Rock Air Force Base (LRAFB) is the home of the 314th Airlift Wing (a component of the Air Force's Education and Training Command) and is the only C-130 training base for the Department of Defense and the Coast Guard. In its training capacity, the 314th is responsible for all C-130 training for the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard and many allied nations; it is also responsible for airlifting supplies and personnel throughout the world. In addition to C-130s, F-14s, F-18s, and other aircraft also use the airfield.

OKLAHOMA

Prior Closures¹

NO PRIOR CLOSURES

¹ 1995 Commission Report

Will Rogers Air Guard Station, Oklahoma

Will Rogers World Airport Air National Guard Station is located approximately five miles southwest Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. It is home to the 137th Airlift Wing, which flies the C-130 Hercules aircraft. The base sits on 133 acres, which the Guard leases from the Oklahoma City Airport Trust. The facilities on the base include fourteen industrial, ten services, and three administrative buildings totaling approximately 359,796 square feet, with no transient housing or billeting. Day-to-day activities are managed by 295 full-time personnel. This increases to a total of 1,236 personnel during unit training drills conducted one weekend each month. The Guard has access to all three major runways at Will Rogers World Airport: two 9,800-ft parallel runways and one 7,800-ft crosswind runway. These runways can accommodate any size aircraft.

**ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, MD, WILL ROGERS AIR GUARD STATION, OK, TINKER AIR FORCE BASE, OK, AND
RANDOLPH AIR FORCE BASE, TX**

Air Force - 23

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, MD

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(85)	(30)	0	0	(85)	(30)	0	(115)

WILL ROGERS AIR GUARD STATION, OK

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(19)	(145)	103	46	84	(99)	0	(15)

TINKER AIR FORCE BASE, OK

GAIN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(8)	(20)	6	4	(2)	(16)	0	(18)

RANDOLPH AIR FORCE BASE, TX

GAIN

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

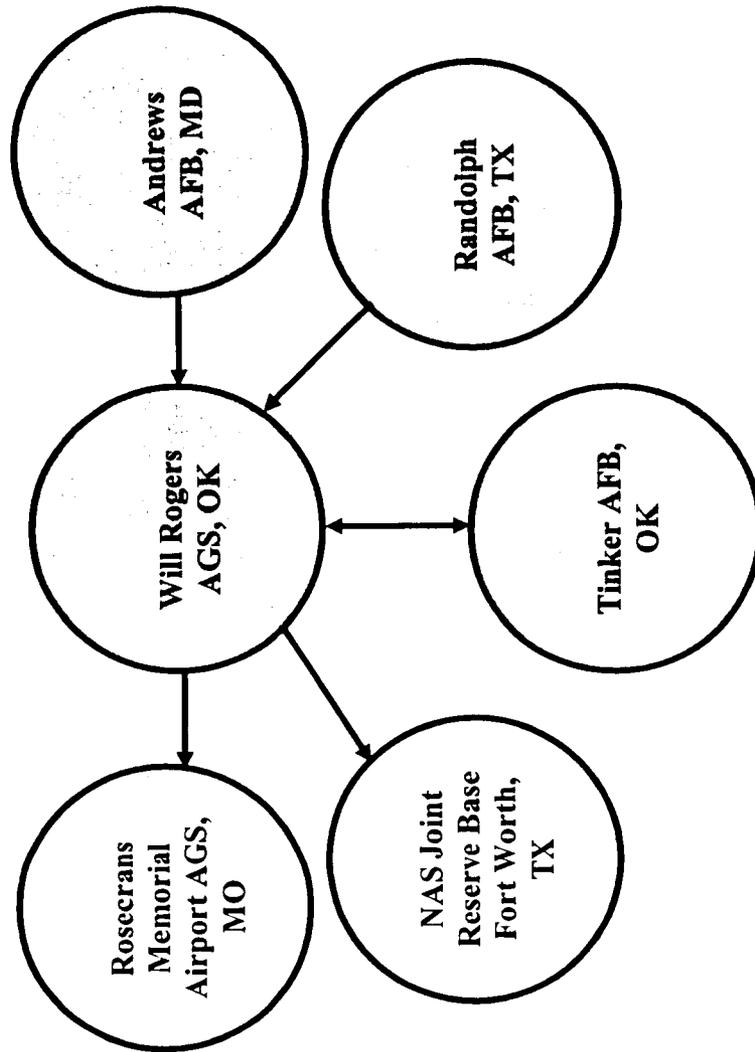
Recommendation: Realign Andrews Air Force Base, MD, by relocating the Air Force Flight Standards Agency (AFFSA) and its two C-21 aircraft to Will Rogers World Airport Air Guard Station, OK.

Recommendation: Realign Randolph Air Force Base, TX, by relocating the USAF Advanced Instrument School (AIS) to Will Rogers Air Guard Station.

Recommendation: Realign Tinker Air Force Base, OK, by relocating the Global Air Traffic Operations Program Office (GATOPO) to Will Rogers Air Guard Station.

Recommendation: Realign Will Rogers Air Guard Station by relocating the 137th Airlift Wing (ANG) to Tinker Air Force Base and associate with the 507th Air Refueling Wing (AFR). The 137th's C-130H aircraft are distributed to the 136th Airlift Wing (ANG), Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, TX (4 aircraft), and 139th Airlift Wing (ANG), Rosecrans Memorial Airport Air Guard Station, MO (4 aircraft). The aerial port squadron at Will Rogers moves to Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth, the Aeromedical Squadron and fire fighters move to Rosecrans AGB. Other elements of the 137th's Expeditionary Combat Support remain in place at Will Rogers.

ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE, MD, WILL ROGERS AIR GUARD STATION, OK, TINKER AIR FORCE BASE, OK, AND
RANDOLPH AIR FORCE BASE, TX





CONSOLIDATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES INTO JOINT REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

H&SA - 22

EDWARDS AFB, CA

REALIGN

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

KIRTLAND AFB, NM

REALIGN

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

MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON, CA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(145)	(6)	0	0	(145)	(6)	0	(151)

LACKLAND AIR FORCE BASE, TX

REALIGN

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

FORT KNOX, KY

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(98)	(7)	0	0	(98)	(7)	0	(105)

FORT SILL, OK

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(117)	(3)	0	0	(117)	(3)	(3)	(123)

NAVAL AIR STATION JACKSONVILLE, FL

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(34)	(2)	0	0	(34)	(2)	0	(36)

FORT LEWIS, WA

REALIGN

Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
(2)	(1)	0	0	(2)	(1)	0	(3)

SUBMARINE BASE BANGOR, WA

REALIGN

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

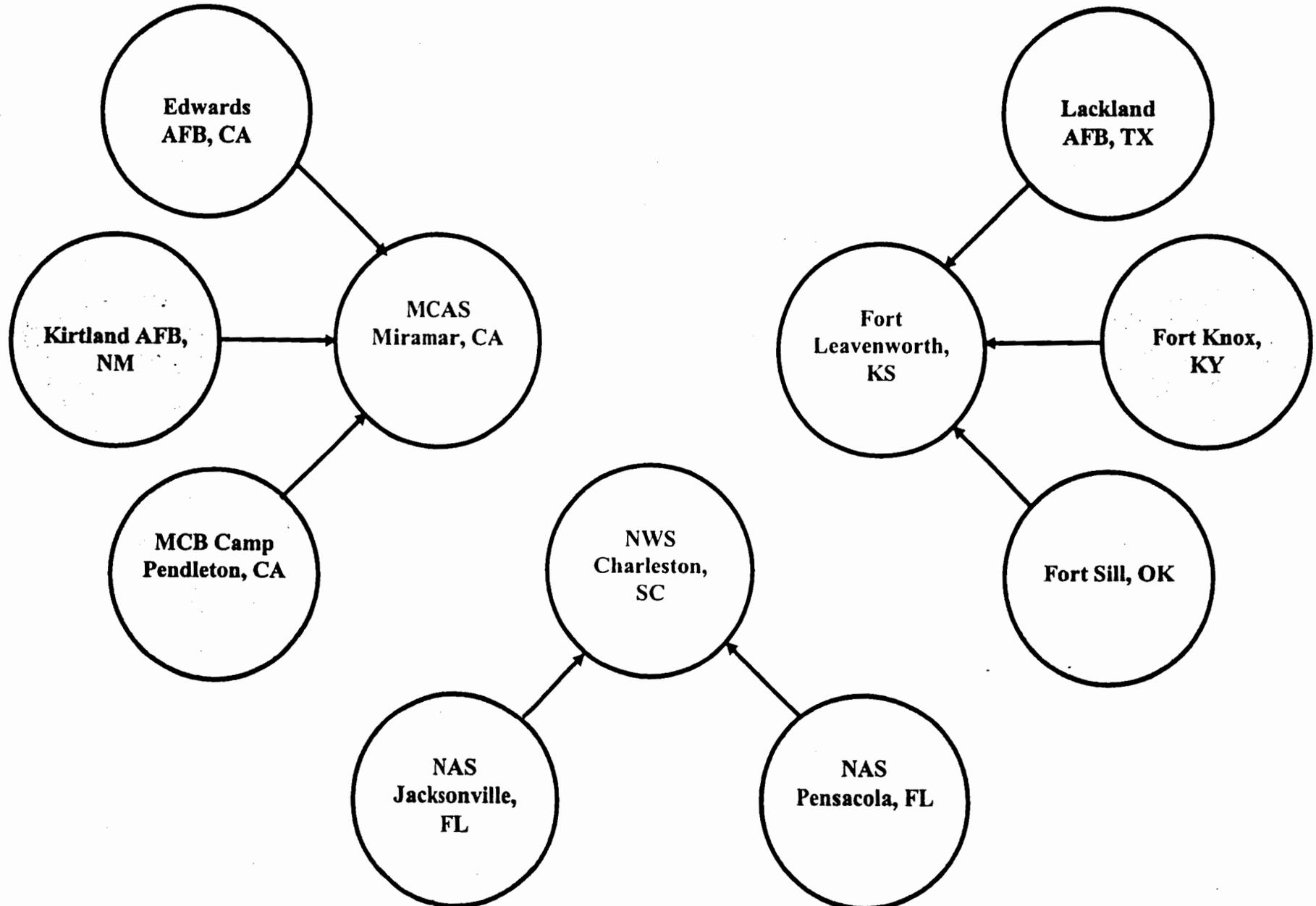
Recommendation: Realign Edwards Air Force Base, CA, Kirtland Air Force Base, NM, and Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, CA, by relocating the correctional function of each to Marine Corps Air Station, Miramar, CA, and consolidating them with the correctional function already at Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, CA, to form a single Level II Southwest Joint Regional Correctional Facility.

Recommendation: Realign Lackland Air Force Base, TX, Fort Knox, KY, and Fort Sill, OK by relocating the correctional function of each to Fort Leavenworth, KS, and consolidating them with the correctional function already at Fort Leavenworth, KS, to form a single Level II Midwest Joint Regional Correctional Facility.

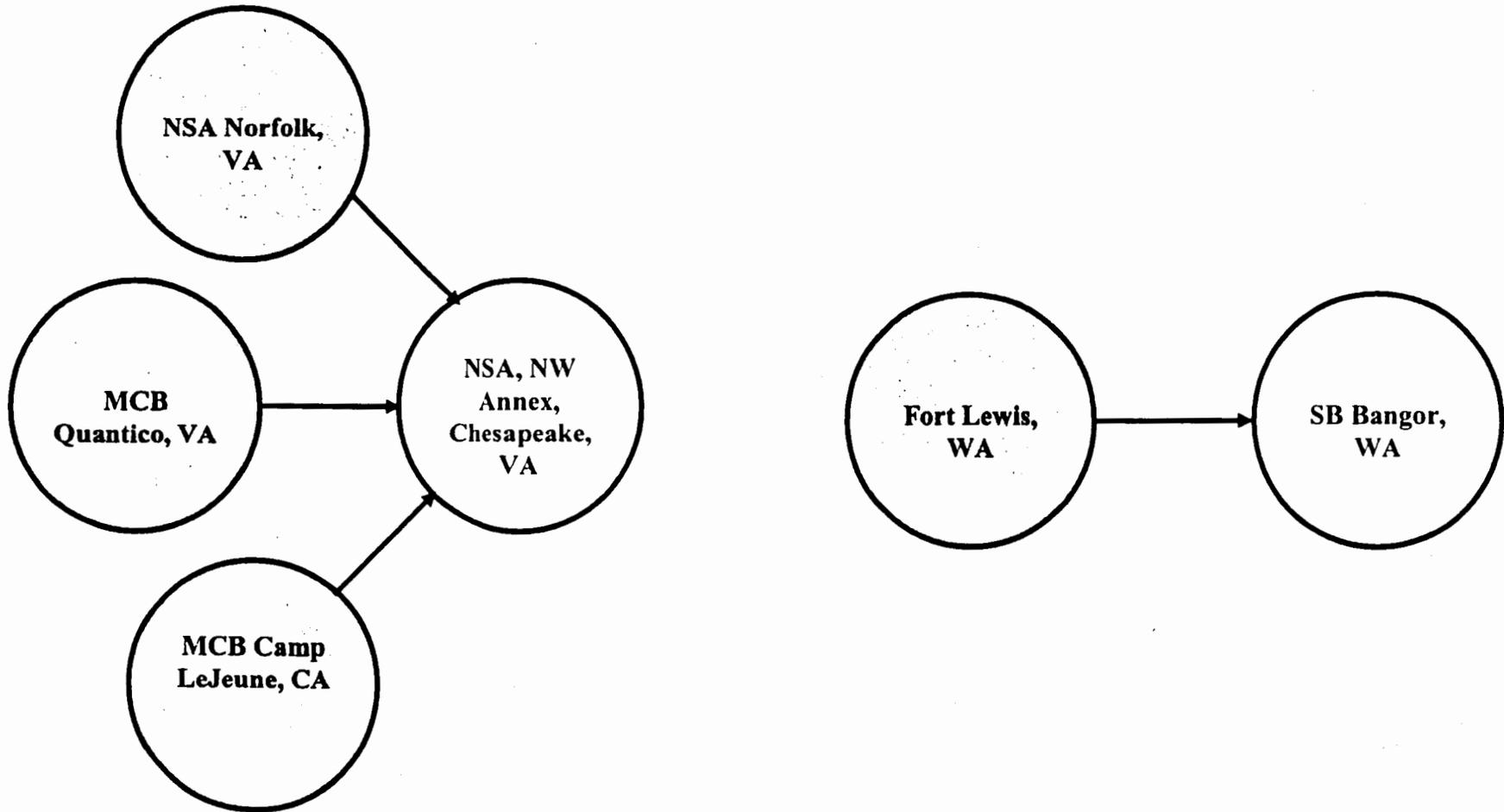
Recommendation: Realign Naval Air Station Jacksonville, FL, and Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL, by relocating the correctional function of each to Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, and consolidating them with the correctional function already at Naval Weapons Station Charleston, SC, to form a single Level II Southeastern Joint Regional Correctional Facility.

Recommendation: Realign Naval Support Activity Norfolk, VA, Marine Corps Base Quantico, VA, and Camp LeJeune, NC, by relocating the correctional function of each and consolidating them at Naval Support Activity, Northwest Annex, Chesapeake, VA, to form a single Level II Mid-Atlantic Joint Regional Correctional Facility.

Recommendation: Realign Fort Lewis, WA, by relocating the management of correctional functions to Submarine Base Bangor, WA. The correctional facilities at Submarine Base Bangor, WA, and Fort Lewis, WA, will together form the Level II Northwestern Joint Regional Correctional Facility.



CONSOLIDATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES INTO JOINT REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES



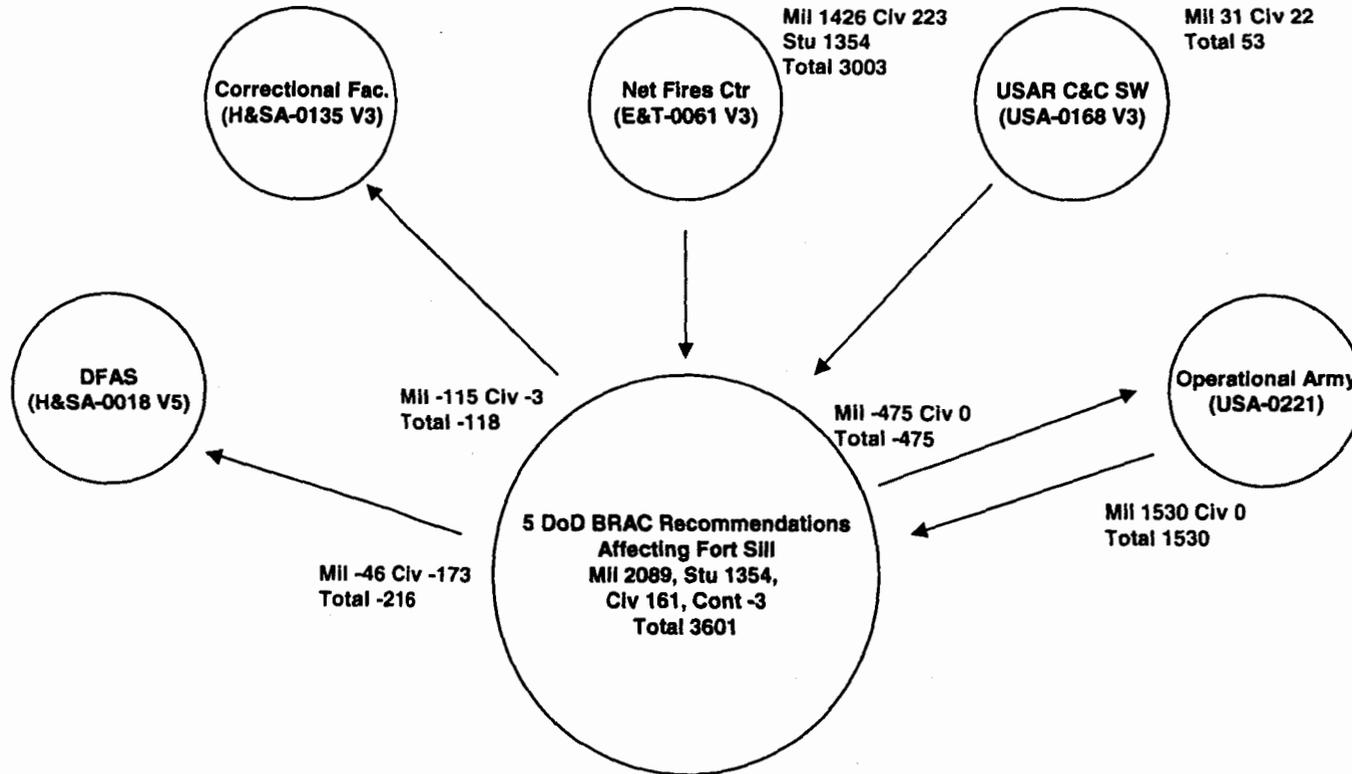


Fort Sill Realign

5 DoD Recommendations Affecting Fort Sill, OK

HS&A-37 / H&SA-0018 V5
H&SA-22 / H&SA-0135 V3
E&T-12 / E&T-0061 V3

Army-117 / USA-0168 V3
Army-022 / USA-0221

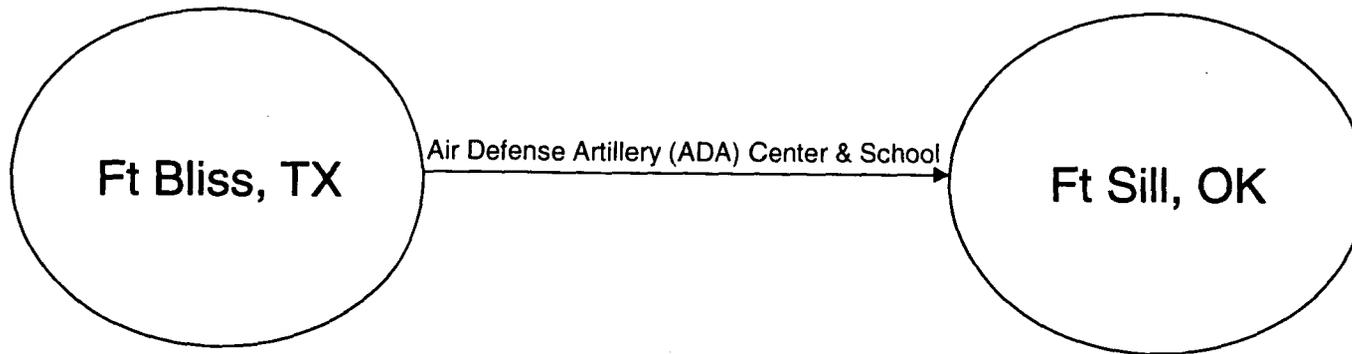


Net Fires Center Realign

Recommendation: Realign Fort Bliss, TX, by relocating the Air Defense Artillery (ADA) Center & School to Fort Sill, OK. Consolidate the Air Defense Artillery Center & School with the Field Artillery Center & School to establish a Net Fires Center.

(3,034) MIL
(335) CIV
(3,369) **Total**

2,527 MIL
279 CIV
2,806 **Total**



COST \$247.0M
SAVINGS \$42.6M
PAYBACK 6 YRS
NET COST/SAVINGS IMPL PERIOD \$93.0M
NET PV 20YR PERIOD \$319.1M

BASE VISIT REPORT
FORT SILL, OK
11 JUNE 2005

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

None

COMMISSION STAFF PRESENT

Mike Avenick, Army Analyst

List of Attendees

MG Valcourt, USAFACFS Commanding General

COL McDonald, USAFACFS Chief of Staff

COL Baker, G-3, USAFACFS

COL Kinne, Joint and Combined Integration, USAFACFS

COL Page, Futures Development Integration Center, USAFACFS

Robert Hanson, Director, Resource Management, USAFACFS

Tim Haymend, Fort Sill Garrison, Deputy Garrison Commander

Dennis Porter, Fort Sill Garrison, Resource Management Office

Randy Butler, Fort Sill Garrison, Director, Public Works

Larry Lane, Fort Sill Garrison, Plans, Training Mobilization and Security

Denise Taylor, Fort Sill Garrison, Director of Logistics

Chet Wolicki, Fort Sill Garrison, Plans Analysis and Integration Office

Lee Kliewer, Fort Sill Garrison, Plans Analysis and Integration Office

Civilian Officials

Lawton City Mayor John Purcell

Lawton City Manager Larry Mitchell

CURRENT INSTALLATION MISSION

- Fort Sill, home of the Field Artillery since 1911, is a joint-service, multi-faceted installation that serves as the Army's Center of Excellence for Joint Fires and Effects. A critical sub-component of this concept is the establishment of a Net Fires Center pursuant to the Net Fires DOD BRAC recommendation. A joint installation since 1951, Fort Sill hosts representatives from three of the four services to include Army, Air Force and Marines. The unique joint-service synergy coupled with superb training resources such as facilities, ranges, airspace, and state of the art simulations have enabled Fort Sill to achieve unparalleled success in the training and development of future joint leaders. Noteworthy accomplishments include the recent development and execution of the joint -service Fires and Effects Course and the Information Operations Course.

Both courses were designed to alleviate critical training gaps identified during OEF and OIF. Fort Sill has fully embraced joint-service training and the professional development requirements of our future leaders to better enable them to plan, synchronize and execute joint fires and effects (both lethal and non-lethal) in support of the Joint Force Commander.

- Fort Sill conducts institutional training for the Army's Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), supports the collective training and deployment of four III Corps Artillery Forces Command (FORSCOM) brigades that are stationed at Fort Sill. During peacetime and in war, Fort Sill provides the ranges and maneuver areas principally designed to support the TRADOC mission of conducting to standard the initial entry training (IET) for Soldiers and officers; basic and advanced level noncommissioned officer (NCO) and officer training courses; the continued study, testing, and development of joint and combined artillery doctrine, weapons testing, and tactics, techniques, and procedures.
- Upon implementation of BRAC recommendations to establish a Net Fires Center at Fort Sill, the Net Fires Center and School has the primary mission of training over 30,221 BCT/OSUT, AIT, and NCOA Soldiers and officers annually for the combined arms and joint force. This includes approximately 2,000 Marines and over 500 International students from 57 countries.
- In addition, Fort Sill is a Power Projection Platform that has deployed and received from deployment over 29,216 Soldiers, 356 units, 12,148 pieces of equipment, 4,892 trucks/railcars in support of CENTCOM and EUCOM operations. Fort Sill also deployed 396 Soldiers, 4 units, 7 vehicles in support of Pacific Command Exercises. Fort Sill supported an STRYKER Certification exercise that included 600 Soldiers, 152 vehicles, including 60 STRYKER combat systems that involved 46 C-17 Aircraft.

DOD BRAC RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING FORT SILL, OK

RECOMMENDATION NAME	Recommendation's Impact on Fort SILL
Net Fires Center	-- Realign Fort Bliss, TX, by relocating the Air Defense Artillery Center & School from Ft. Bliss to Ft. Sill
Operational Army (IGPBS)	-- Realign Fort Bliss, TX, by relocating an air defense artillery brigade unit to Fort Sill. Realign Fort Sill by relocating an artillery (Fires) brigade to Fort Bliss
USAR Command and	-- Close the Major General Harry Twaddle United

Control-Southwest	States Armed Forces Reserve Center, Oklahoma City, OK, and relocate the 95th Div (IT) to Fort Sill, OK.
Consolidate Correctional Facilities into Joint Regional Correctional Facilities	-- Realign Fort Knox, KY and Fort Sill, OK, by relocating the correctional function to Fort Leavenworth, KS.
Defense Finance and Accounting Service	--Close the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) site at Lawton, OK, and 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.

DOD BRAC JUSTIFICATIONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- **NET FIRES CENTER.** Relocating the Air Defense Artillery (ADA) to Fort Sill supports the establishment of the Net Fires Center, combining the Field Artillery (FA) and ADA schools at Fort Sill along with an ADA brigade which provides a force stabilization opportunity for ADA Soldiers. This recommendation consolidates Net Fires training and doctrine development at a single location. The moves advance the Maneuver Support Center (MANSCEN) model, currently in place at Ft. Leonard Wood, which consolidated the Military Police, Engineer, and Chemical Centers and Schools. This recommendation improves the MANSCEN concept by consolidating functionally related Branch Centers & Schools, which fosters consistency, standardization, and training proficiency. It also facilitates task force stabilization, by combining operational forces with institutional training. In addition, it consolidates both ADA and FA skill level I courses at one location, which allows the Army to reduce the total number of Military Occupational Skills training locations (reducing the TRADOC footprint). Additionally, it enhances military value, supports the Army's force structure plan, and maintains sufficient surge capability to address future unforeseen requirements. It improves training capabilities while eliminating excess capacity at institutional training installations. This provides the same or better level of service at a reduced cost. This recommendation supports Army Transformation by collocating institutional training, Modification Table of organization and Equipment (MTOE) units, Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) organization.
- **OPERATIONAL ARMY (IGPBS).** Realign Fort Bliss, TX, by relocating air defense artillery units to Fort Sill. Realign Fort Sill by

relocating an artillery (Fires) brigade to Fort Bliss. Relocating the units listed in this recommendation to Fort Bliss and Fort Sill takes advantage of available infrastructure and training land.

- **USAR Command and Control-Southwest.** Close the Major General Harry Twaddle United States Armed Forces Reserve Center, Oklahoma City, OK, and relocate the 95th Div (IT) to Fort Sill, OK. 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.
- **Consolidate Correctional facilities into Joint Regional Correctional Facilities.** Recommend realign Fort Knox and Fort Sill, OK, by relocating the correctional function to Fort Leavenworth, KS. This realignment and consolidation facilitates the creation of a Joint DoD Correctional system, improves jointness, reduces footprint, centralizes joint corrections training; builds new facilities which will provide significant improvements in terms of safety, security, efficiency and costs. Within this construct, policies and operations become standardized, facilities modernized, ultimately reducing manpower and decreasing operational costs through economies of scale.
- **Defense Finance and Accounting Service.** Close the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) site at Lawton, OK, and 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.

COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD

	Net Fires Center	Operational Army-IGPBS	USAR Cmd & Control, Southwest	Regional Corrections Facility	DFAS
One-time Costs	\$247.0M	\$3.946M	\$224.2M	\$178.8M	\$282.1M
Net Costs Savings during Implementation	\$93.0M	\$5.229M	\$142.7M	\$149.4M	\$158.1
Annual Recurring Savings	\$42.6M	\$-295K	\$19.9M	\$14.6M	\$120.5
Return on Investment Year	6	0	11	16	1
Net Present Value over 20 Years	\$319.1M	\$7.826M	\$63.8M	\$2.3M	\$1,313.8M

**MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF ALL 5 BRAC RECOMMENDATIONS
AFFECT FORT SILL, OK. (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)**

Title	Installation	Mil Net	Civ Net	Student Net
Net Fires Center	Fort Sill	1173	279	1354
Operational Army (IGPBS)	Fort Sill	1055	44	0
USAR Cmd & Control Southwest	Fort Sill	31	22	0
Consolidate Regional Correction Facility	Fort Sill	-117	-3	0
Close Lawton DFAS	Fort Sill	-52	-181	0

IMPACT

Based on the five BRAC recommendations, Fort Sill Net Gain = 2,090 military, 161 civilians jobs, and 1354 average daily students

- Gain – 2982 Military, 345 civilians and 1354 students
- Loss – 892 military, 184 civilians and 0 students

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Fort Sill has indicated no significant environmental impact from the recommendations.

MILITARY ISSUES

- Fort Sill fully supports and is prepared to implement all BRAC recommendations proposed for Fort Sill

COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED

- Community press indicates that the community fully supports the recommendations and is currently preparing to support and welcome the Soldiers, families, civilians and support staff into the community.

FORT SILL DISCUSSION TOPICS

1. BASIC OFFICER LEADERSHIP COURSE II (BOLC II) POTENTIAL COST SAVINGS. Fort Sill will stand-up two companies of BOLC II in January 2006. Fort Sill indicates it can accept an additional BOLC company currently programmed to operate at Fort Bliss in FY07 and as a result, consolidate BOLC training and save the Army approximately \$15M.

2. FORT BLISS ADA SCHOOL PROJECT CAN BE RELOCATED TO FORT SILL FOR POTENTIAL COST SAVINGS, ACCORDING TO FORT SILL

According to Fort Sill, Fort Bliss institutional instruction facility currently programmed to be built at Fort Bliss can instead be built at Fort Sill, resulting in a savings of approximately \$15M. This facility is intended to support the ADA school which is moving to Fort Sill.

11 June 2005

3. NET FIRES CENTER. Fort Sill indicated it is preparing for BRAC implementation of the Net fires Center BRAC recommendation. Fort Sill has completed a concept to create the future Net Fires Center and established a phased realignment plan that will implement the recommendation. This plan will combine at Fort Sill the Fort Bliss Air Defense Artillery Center and School with the Fort Sill Field Artillery Center and School.

Response to CH Tasker 0303

SUBJECT: Request Comment on Fort Sill related BRAC Recommendations

Below are listed three Fort Sill related topics identified during the Commission staff visit to Fort Sill on 11 June 2005.

1. NET FIRES CENTER. Please indicate if Fort Sill's concept plan to implement the "Net Fires Center" recommendation is not consistent with DOD's intent.

Fort Sill has indicated that it has completed a concept to create the future Net Fires Center and it has established a phased realignment plan to implement the recommendation. This plan will combine at Fort Sill the Fort Bliss Air Defense Artillery Center and School with the Fort Sill Field Artillery Center and School. Fort Sill's concept plan to implement the "Net Fires Center" recommendation is included in Attachments A and B.

Answer:

Fort Sill's concept is consistent with OSD's recommendation to create a Net Fires Center at Fort Sill by consolidating the Field Artillery and Air Defense Artillery Branch Centers and Schools. Specific implementation questions must be addressed by the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM).

2. BASIC OFFICER LEADERSHIP COURSE II (BOLC II) POTENTIAL COST SAVINGS. Please comment on whether the Army will obtain a cost savings by locating an additional BOLC II training mission to Fort Sill versus Fort Bliss.

Fort Sill stated it will organize two companies of BOLC II. Fort Sill indicates its facilities can accept an additional BOLC II company currently programmed to operate at Fort Bliss in FY07. Fort Sill stated that the scheduled expenditure at Fort Bliss of approximately \$15M for construction to initiate BOLC II might be better used at Fort Sill.

Answer:

This cost comparison was not analyzed as part of the Net Fires Center recommendation. Clearly the BOLC II training mission belongs to a school house; therefore, it would only make sense to train BOLC II at the Net Fires Center at Fort Sill. If the commission chooses to leave the ADA Center & School at Fort Bliss, then a detailed analysis comparing the costs of conducting BOLC II at each installation should be conducted.

3. FORT BLISS ADA SCHOOL RELATED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT POTENTIAL COST SAVINGS.

Please comment on whether the Army can save \$15M by building an ADA school related instruction facility at Fort Sill rather than at Fort Bliss.

Fort Sill stated that the Army will save about \$15M by building at Fort Sill instead of at Fort Bliss because the instructional facility intended to support the ADA school which is moving to Fort Sill.

Answer:

The OSD BRAC analysis used COBRA for a cost and savings estimation tool. The Net Fires Center Recommendation saved DoD approximately \$320M over a 20 year period. More specific MILCON cost questions must be addressed by the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM).





BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

**Chairman's
Closing Statement**

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

for

Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma

**8:30 AM
July 11, 2005**

San Antonio, Texas

This concludes the San Antonio 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 Hutchison 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.

**SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
REGIONAL HEARING**

JULY 11, 2005

INFORMATION PACKET

SAN ANTONIO REGIONAL HEARING MONDAY JULY 11, 2005

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7. Important Phone Numbers	Page 10

Appendix I: Maps and Directions

ITINERARY

Sunday, July 10

p.m. Commissioners and staff arrive at San Antonio
International Airport

Passengers:

Commissioners ...

p.m. Depart Airport en route to:

(Approximately miles)

Transportation provided by:

p.m. Arrive at Hotel

Dinner Recommendations:

Monday, July 11

7:45a.m. Depart Hotel en route to Hearing
(Within walking distance)

7:50a.m. Arrive at Hearing Site; proceed to Hold Room

8:00a.m. Pre-Hearing Briefing by R&A

8:20a.m. Depart Hold Room for Hearing Room

8:30a.m. Hearing Begins

a.m. Hearing Concludes
Proceed to Press Availability

TBD Press Availability

TBD Press Availability Concludes

TBD Depart Hearing Site en route to TBD (hotel, airport)

FACT SHEET

COMMISSIONERS ATTENDING

Commissioner Sue Turner
Commissioner Lloyd "Fig" Newton
Commissioner James T. Hill
Chairman Anthony J. Principi

STAFF ATTENDING

Review & Analysis

Mr. Robert Cook, Deputy Director
Mr. Jim Hanna
Mr. Bill Fetzer
Mr. Dave VanSaun
Mr. Wes Hood
Mr. Gary Dinsick
Mr. Mike Avenick
Mr. Kevin Felix
Mr. Mike Flinn
Ms. Liz Bieri
Mr. Lesia Mandzia

Congressional Affairs

Ms. Jennifer Meyers

Legal Counsel

Mr. David Hague, General Counsel

Communications

Mr. Robert McCreary, Deputy Director

Advance

Ms. Christina Estrada
Ms. Cynthia Simmons

HEARING LOCATION

San Antonio Convention Center

HEARING ROOM

San Antonio Convention Center Ballroom C

CAPACITY

3200

DELEGATION HOLDING ROOM

COMMISSIONERS HOLDING ROOM

218 A.M. Brief

wine tasting room 15 min.
Breaks

PARKING

STENOGRAPHER

Provided by ANSER

(2)

SIGNERS

Provided by Community

(2)

WEATHER

STAFF ASSIGNMENT SHEET

Advance on site check	<i>Advance</i>
Signage	<i>Advance</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reserved seating (witness, press)• Staff Only• Base Closure Hearing (with arrows)• Public Telephones, Restrooms	
Dais setting	<i>Advance</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nameplates and gavel• Pad, pen, pencil, highlighter• Water• Post it notes	
Lunch arrangement and logistics	<i>Legislative Affairs Advance</i>
Testimony Collection	<i>Re&A Legislative Counsel Advance</i>
Timekeeper	<i>Advance</i>
VIP greeter	<i>Legislative Affairs</i>
Designated on-site supervisor during lunch	<i>Legislative Affairs</i>
General Runner	<i>Advance/Volunteer</i>
Computer Technician	<i>Advance</i>
Final site sweep	<i>Advance</i>
Thank you letters	<i>Legislative Affairs</i>

COMMISSIONERS TRAVEL ITINERARIES

COMMISSIONER TURNER

Arrives: San Antonio
Sunday July 10, 2005
Flight #

Departs for: San Antonio
Monday July 11, 2005
Flight #

COMMISSIONER NEWTON

Arrives: San Antonio
Sunday July 10, 2005
Flight #

Departs for: San Antonio
Monday July 11, 2005
Flight #

COMMISSIONER HILL

Arrives: San Antonio
Sunday July 10, 2005
Flight #

Departs for: San Antonio
Monday July 11, 2005
Flight #

CHAIRMAN PRINCIPI

Arrives: San Antonio
Sunday July 10, 2005
Flight #

Departs for: San Antonio
Monday July 11, 2005
Flight #

HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS

Location:

*Westin Riverwalk
420 Market Street
San Antonio, TX 78205*

Phone number:

*Tel (210) 224-6500
Fax (210) 444-6000*

Westin Riverwalk Rooming List

First Name	Last Name	Check In	Check Out
Mike	Avenick		
Liz	Bieri		
Robert	Cook		
Gary	Dinsick		
Christina	Estrada		
Kevin	Felix		
Bill	Fetzer		
Mike	Flinn		
Jim	Hanna		
James	Hill		
Wes	Hood		
Lesia	Mandzia		
Robert	McCreary		
Jennifer	Meyers		
Lloyd	Newton		
Anthony	Principi		
Cynthia	Simmons		
Sue	Turner		
Dave	VanSaun		

POINTS OF CONTACT

Onsite POC's Ms. Christina Estrada, Advance
(703) 606-5090

Ms. Cynthia Simmons, Advance
(703) 901-7833

Hearing POC: Ms. Jennifer Meyers, Legislative Affairs
(703)

Senate POC:

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

TEXAS

SENATOR

Name:

Phone:

SENATOR

Name:

Phone: ()

ARKANSAS

SENATOR

Name:

Phone:

OKLAHOMA

SENATOR

Name:

Phone:



BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

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

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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

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			
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)	

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		
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	114	(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
		Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	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 Honokaa	Close	(118)	0	0	0	(118)	0	0	(118)
Naval Station Pearl Harbor	Gain	(29)	(213)	0	324	(29)	111	0	82
Hickam Air Force Base	Realign	(311)	(117)	159	7	(152)	(110)	0	(262)
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.

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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 Shendan	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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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 International 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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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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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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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)

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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 Kearny	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

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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 Eggenston	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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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, Poughkeepie	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)

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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		
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	(551)	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)

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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		
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)

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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			
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)	
Serrenti U.S. Army Reserve Center, Scranton	Close	(47)	(8)	0	0	(47)	(8)	0	(55)	
U.S. Army Reserve Center Bloomsburg	Close	(20)	(2)	0	0	(20)	(2)	0	(22)	
U.S. Army Reserve Center Lewisburg	Close	(9)	(2)	0	0	(9)	(2)	0	(11)	
U.S. Army Reserve Center Williamsport	Close	(25)	(4)	0	0	(25)	(4)	0	(29)	
W. Reese U.S. Army Reserve Center/OMS, Chester	Close	(9)	(1)	0	0	(9)	(1)	0	(10)	
Letterkenny Army Depot	Gain	0	0	0	409	0	409	0	409	
Naval Support Activity Philadelphia	Gain	0	(10)	0	301	0	291	0	291	
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Lehigh	Gain	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	8	
Navy-Marine Corps Reserve Center Pittsburgh	Gain	0	0	7	0	7	0	0	7	
Tobyhanna Army Depot	Gain	(1)	(82)	3	355	2	273	0	275	
Defense Distribution Depot Susquehanna	Realign	0	(15)	0	0	0	(15)	0	(15)	
Human Resources Support Center Northeast	Realign	0	(174)	0	0	0	(174)	(9)	(183)	
Marine Corps Reserve Center Johnstown	Realign	(86)	0	0	0	(86)	0	0	(86)	
Naval Support Activity Mechanicsburg	Realign	0	(11)	0	0	0	(11)	0	(11)	
Navy Philadelphia Business Center	Realign	0	(63)	0	0	0	(63)	0	(63)	

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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		
	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	(9)	(172)	0	0	(19)	(172)	0	(191)
Tennessee	Total	(49)	(180)	432	797	383	617	88	1,088

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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
Laughlin Air Force Base	Gain	0	0	102	80	102	80	0	182
Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Ft. Worth	Gain	(54)	(5)	330	41	276	36	2	314
Randolph Air Force Base	Gain	(576)	(174)	164	705	(412)	531	63	182

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State	Installation	Action	Out		In		Net Gain/(Loss)		Net Mission Contractor	Total Direct
			Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ	Mil	Civ		
	Corpus Christi Army Depot	Realign	0	(92)	0	0	0	(92)	0	(92)
	Ellington Field Air Guard Station	Realign	0	(3)	0	0	0	(3)	0	(3)
	Fort Hood	Realign	(9,135)	(118)	9,062	0	(73)	(118)	0	(191)
	Lackland Air Force Base	Realign	(2,489)	(1,223)	235	453	(2,254)	(770)	(116)	(3,140)
	Naval Air Station Corpus Christi	Realign	(926)	(89)	0	0	(926)	(89)	(10)	(1,025)
	Sheppard Air Force Base	Realign	(2,519)	(158)	51	2	(2,468)	(156)	0	(2,624)
	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)	(47)	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)

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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)

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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		
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)

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