

Onizuka Air Force Station, CA

Recommendation: Close Onizuka Air Force Station, California. Relocate the Air Force Satellite Control Network (AFSCN) mission and tenant Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Defense Satellite Communication System (DSCS) mission and equipment to Vandenberg Air Force Base, California.

Justification: This recommendation consolidates satellite command and control operations while reducing excess infrastructure. Onizuka AFS (124) hosts the AFSCN Second Node and scheduling backup mission, but has no primary assigned Air Force Space Command operational mission. Onizuka AFS also supports classified tenant missions that are anticipated to phase out during the BRAC 2005 timeframe. Schriever Air Force Base, Colorado (1) ranked highest in military value for satellite operations, but hosts the AFSCN Primary Node. Vandenberg Air Force Base (2) currently hosts one of the AFSCN remote tracking stations. An Air Force Space Command policy directive on backup satellite control operations prescribes the requirements for backup operations and geographical separation to preclude simultaneous degradation of both primary and secondary nodes from natural or man-made threats. During major command capacity briefings to Headquarters Air Force, Onizuka AFS was identified as having seismic and anti-terrorism/force protection constraints, with no buildable land to mitigate these. Vandenberg Air Force Base offers better protection for the DSCS Sun East and Sun West antenna complexes, which are designated a Protection-Level 1 resource.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$123.7 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a cost of \$45.3 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$25.9 million, with a payback expected in five years. The net present value of the cost and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$211.0 million.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 393 jobs (278 direct jobs and 115 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, California Metropolitan Statistical economic area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment. The aggregate economic impact of all recommended actions on this economic region of influence was considered and is at Appendix B of Volume I.

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; 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; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; waste management; or water resources. Impacts of costs include \$39 thousand 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.