

Data Packages

1. Fact Sheet & White Paper
2. Shelley Hartmann's Briefing to BRAC commission – Clovis, NM.
3. Mike McGinness Briefing to BRAC Commission
4. BRAC Overview Briefing – Hawthorne AD
5. Selection Criteria Analysis & Briefing
6. Hawthorne AD – Attributes and Value Analysis – Army Ranking
7. Hawthorne AD – Employee Totals Reported
8. Hawthorne AD – Supporting Charts, Data, Letters of Support
9. Concerns/Questions
10. BRAC Report Data annotated Cobra Report, etc.
11. Updated Global DEMIL Symposium Briefing Charts
12. General Information – Hawthorne AD



HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT – BRAC FACT MATRIX

Point	BRAC Comment	Actual Facts	Analysis
Mil. Personnel	74	1	Incorrect Data – Only the Commander is active military.
Civ. Personnel	45	45	Correct Data
Contr. Pers.	80	493	Incorrect Data
Employment Displacement Percentages	.1%	30%-50% Mineral County Total job losses	BRAC used employment data for the Reno/Sparks metropolitan area (243,270 employed) which is 133 miles away. Current Mineral County employment is 1,860. Total HWAD displacement is 539 Total projected job loss in county is 879.
Cost to Close In actuality totals approximately \$1.46 billion	IJCSG Munitions / Armament Capability Report says HWAD does not use its demil capability. Corp. of Engineers Environmental cleanup costs not included by BRAC	\$80.7 million	Relocation of 218,000 tons of munitions, inert material, and IPE to a new location. \$39m shipping, \$20.4m transportation, \$21.3m receipt
		\$151 million	Demilitarization of 130,000 tons of munitions stored at HWAD (calculated at current rates). Under perfect conditions – 4.5 years to complete. This does not include demil of another 300,000 tons world wide.
		\$157 million of demil facilities duplication at	Duplication of WADF capabilities at Tooele or other depots at least \$157 - \$340 million for demil facilities. Not feasible with Tooele space available. Environmental permitting will require 5 to 7 years. HWAD demilitarized 8,070 tons in 2002, 5,913 tons in 2003, and 5,526 tons in 2004. Demil effort is directly proportional to funding.
		Tooele not calculated. \$500 million for new magazines	Tooele would need \$500 million in new magazines to accommodate incoming munitions.
		\$10 million tenant relocate not calculated	Relocation of Navy Torpedo Battery Recycling, and Mine Maintenance Detachment and the Marine Corp Weapons Test Detachment (\$ 5 million to \$15 million), if facilities are available.
		Community Direct loss-\$38 million, indirect loss - \$46 million	As primary employer in Hawthorne extensive economic redevelopment will be required. Annual Payroll - \$16.6 million; Subcontracts & Purchases 10/2004 to 3/2005 - \$5.9 million (\$5.3 million (89%) to small business, women owned, disadvantaged, veteran owned, etc.). 6% of the workforce is Native American
		\$383 million	\$383 million clean-up required - only if HWAD closed
Discriminating Issues	HWAD does not produce or maintain munitions	Incorrect	HWAD is currently performing the renovation of 300,000 rounds of 105 MM renovation HWAD has performed Load Assembly & Pack (LAP) functions for bomb fuzes, mines, AQMs, and these facilities are still available.
	Railroad Wash-out 3 months per year	Incorrect	Severe weather wash-outs are extremely rare. There have been three wash-outs in the last twenty years and they have not impacted receipt or shipment of munitions. Most shipments & deliveries by truck – outstanding surge capabilities. Shipped more than any other depot during Desert Storm.
Military Value	HWAD is not multi-functional or joint service oriented	HWAD is very multi-functional and Joint Service oriented in all areas of storage, demil, testing, training, manufacturing, & property disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Navy: Fallon training storage – Navy Carrier group storage/surge support for West Coast (in discussion) – Signed MOA to provide range scrap demilitarization. •Marines: High Desert and winter training (ideal Iraq / Afghanistan training simulations). Transient training up to 1000 at a time. •Navy SEALs: High Desert, Mountain, and Water training site (dedicated barracks facilities). •Corp of Engineers: Signed MOA for Range Scrap processing from closed test sites •DLA: Slated for national Mercury storage site summer 06; 4.890 tons •Marine Corp. Weapons & Munition Test Facility



Hawthorne Army Depot Facts:

- 230 Square Miles of irreplaceable un-encroached, environmentally permitted, multi-functional Joint Service land and facilities
- 2400 Steel reinforced concrete magazines, all in serviceable condition
- Storage capacity for 600,000 tons of munitions with 300,000 tons of space available as the only usable space left in the depot system.
- Korea, South West Asia retrogrades will fill this space or otherwise be stored outdoors elsewhere causing Homeland Security and Anti-terrorism issues.
- 700 Industrial process, service support, inert storage buildings mostly all steel reinforced concrete
- 272 miles of railroad
- Facilities in place and operating for production/renovation, demilitarization, storage, receiving, shipping, ammo surveillance, mine and torpedo maintenance, property re-utilization office, scrap sales, open burn, open detonation, weapons and ammunition testing, operational training for Navy SEALs, Marines, National Guard, and Army, rifle ranges, gun ranges, mortar ranges etc. Multi-Functional, Joint Service, extremely low cost to use
- Currently demilitarizing 6-8 thousand tons per year. Capacity to demil 35-40 thousand tons per year
- Open burn, open detonation facilities for emergency destruction of unstable ordnance
- 3 Industrial sized container loading/offloading pads complete with truck and rail access
- 6 Industrial sized loading off /offloading docks complete with truck and rail access
- Army owned water rights and facilities; Cat Creek dam, Black Beauty reservoir, Rose creek reservoir, multiple deep wells
- Western Area Demilitarization Facility (WADF) – Largest fully permitted demilitarization facility in the depot system
- Homeland Security/Anti-terrorism support. All ammo stored in locked, guarded concrete magazines
- On-site laboratory for ammunition and environmental testing
- Range Scrap demilitarization and disposal facilities for joint service customers
- HWAD is sited by original design to service Pacific Fleet and western test and training ranges
- Un-restricted air-space for training operations
- Available adjacent land for expansion of training and testing for Joint Service customers
- 6,000 foot C-130 capable Mineral County airstrip
- Space available to support DLA customer request to store 4890 tons of strategic mercury stockpile
- Space available to store 22 Trident C-4 rocket motors at request of customer
- Space available to support Pacific Fleet customer with just in time delivery of fleet ammo packages to ports on west coast



PRELIMINARY DRAFT (NOT FOR PUBLIC RELEASE)

- Multi-functional use of HWAD land makes for transient training of Marines and Seals at little extra cost

Problems with changing land use of HWAD from current use to public/commercial use:

- HWAD has been used as munitions processing and storage and testing site for over 70 years. To change land use will require extensive multiple site environmental remediation. Army Corps of Engineers estimates approximately \$383 million.
- Likely to cause water rights legal battle between Army, State of Nevada and Mineral County that will last many years and cost everyone a lot.
- Buildings constructed for ammunition processing and storage not readily suited to other uses.
- Some HWAD sites may be permanently closed to usage transfer and require caretaker status forever. This is costly with no benefit to tax payer or war fighter.



BRAC COMMISSION HEARING PRESENTATION
Shelley Hartmann Mineral County Economic Development Authority
June 24, 2005 – Clovis, New Mexico

SLIDE #1 ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY DEMILITARIZATION
SLIDE #2 WHEN SPEECH STARTS

We wish to thank the Base Realignment and Closure Commission for this opportunity to clarify the erroneous facts which have been used as the basis for listing the Hawthorne Army Depot. Our appearance before the Commission has three objectives this morning.

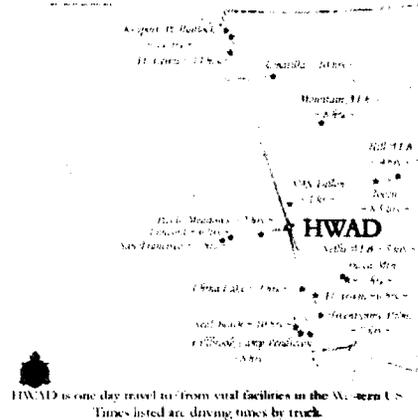
- 1) To establish doubt on the Hawthorne data and evaluations provided to the commission.
- 2) To persuade your Commission to reevaluate the factual Hawthorne data which will result in a site visit of the Hawthorne facilities.
- 3) By convincing your Commission to reassess the real data and do a site visit your Commission will remove Hawthorne from the closure list.

We believe that the decision to close Hawthorne should be made on sound facts and Military Value, not incorrect data and skewed information.

SLIDE # 3 WHERE IS HAWTHORNE AD?

To establish our case for reevaluating Hawthorne data that was provided to your Commission we will ask five questions. The factual back-up data is in the information binders we have provided to your Commission.

The first question. Can the military really afford the expense and time to recreate the storage and demilitarization capability of Hawthorne? Can they afford to lose the strategic location of the Hawthorne Army Depot?



SLIDE #4 REAL COST VERSUS BRAC COST

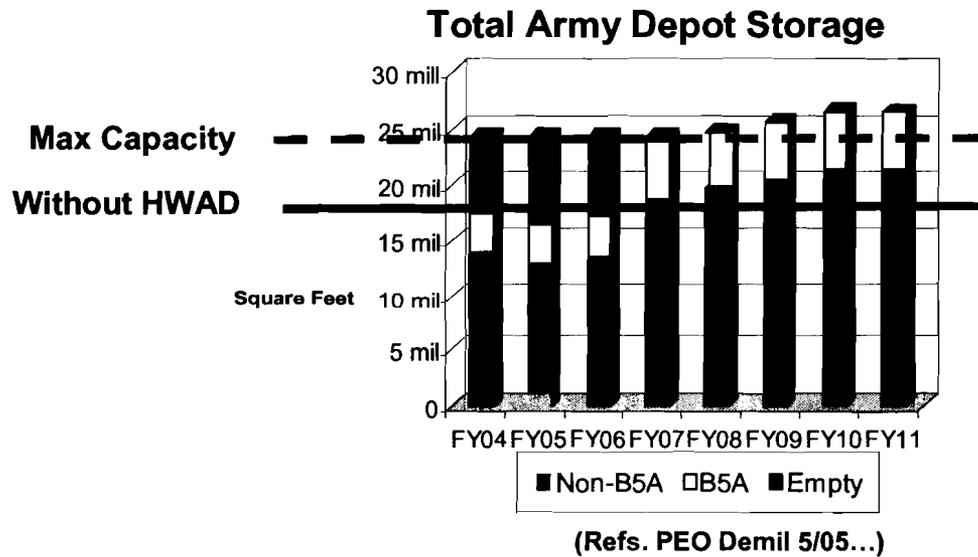
BRAC Estimate	Actual Cost	Task
\$180.3 M	\$80.7 M	Ship Serviceable Assets
	\$151 M	Demil Unserviceable
	\$340 M	Demil Capabilities at Tooele
	\$500 M	Construct Storage at Tooele
	\$10 M	Relocated Tenants
	\$383 M	Environmental Clean-up

The BRAC evaluation presented calculates that it will cost \$180 million to empty Hawthorne and relocate the munitions and the demilitarization capability to Tooele Army Depot. We have run the real costs and believe the cost will be closer to \$1.46 billion and it will take approximately seven years.

SLIDE #5 TOTAL DEPOT STORAGE

In 2003 the Army conventional munitions storage in the US was nearly 70% full, large quantities of munitions were still located overseas. The military plans to consolidate nearly 600,000 tons of munitions from foreign countries into the US depot system. By 2007 the existing depot system will be at 98% occupancy, this includes the 10 million square feet at Hawthorne, which holds 600,000 tons of munitions.

BRAC recommendations do not take into consideration the elimination of 10 million square feet of storage in relocating nearly 200,000 tons of material in Hawthorne. Tooele, which is full today, will need to build an additional 1,000 magazines at a cost of about \$500 million to hold the Hawthorne munitions.



SLIDE #6 DEMILITARIZATION

Tooele Capabilities	HWAD Capabilities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rotary Furnace Open Burn/Open Detonation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation facilities (saws, pull-a-part) Rotary Furnace Open Burn/Open Detonation Melt-out/Wash-out Hot Gas Decontamination Plasma Ordnance Destruction System Flashing Furnace Range Scrap Processing High Pressure Wash-out Hot Water Wash-out Water Treatment Facility
	Developing / In-Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slurry Gel Propellant Incineration MLRS/CEM Decasing Cryofracture Static Rocket Firing

Hawthorne has a full complement of conventional munitions demilitarization capabilities for recycling munitions. This includes furnaces, a plasma system, wash-out, melt-out and decontamination facilities. Tooele has one furnace and does not have the wide variety of demilitarization processes available at Hawthorne today. To recreate this capability in Tooele will cost between \$157 and \$340 million and require about seven years to permit and construct.

The State of Utah EPA, because of Tooele's current permit situation, may not allow for new permitting processes. Additionally, the community of Tooele has twice forced the Army to interrupt the construction of new demilitarization

facilities. The cost in time, permitting and construction to new standards alone may be staggering. Again, can the military afford to recreate what it has in Hawthorne? NO!

SLIDE #7 RANGE SCRAP PROCESSING

Before the BRAC announcement the Navy was preparing to strategically locate 200,000 tons of munitions to service the Pacific Carrier Groups. The Navy and the Corp of Engineers have signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Army to process Range and Target Scrap from bombing and BRACed ranges respectively. This solves critical state and federal environmental issues. Hawthorne is working with the Defense Logistics



NAS Fallon, Nevada B-17 Range

Agency to become the national repository for the Defense Mercury Stockpile.

The second question. Why was BRAC protocol set aside and Military Judgment used as closure rational instead of Military Value?

SLIDE #8 MILITARY VALUE

Moving the Hawthorne mission and capabilities to Tooele would be moving from an installation of high military value to one of low military value. Hawthorne is ranked 2nd out of the 23 storage and distribution depots, 1st out of the 13 facilities with demilitarization capabilities, and 1st of all installations for future military value! Is this why Military Value was scrapped for Military Judgment?



One of Few Live Fire Ranges in US

SLIDE #9 JOINT SERVICES

Joint Services Support

- Navy Pacific Fleet
- Navy Range Scrap & Target Program
- Corp of Engineers
- Marine Corp Range Testing
- Navy SEALs
- Marine Corp Training
- Defense Logistics Agency
- Commercial Demilitarization

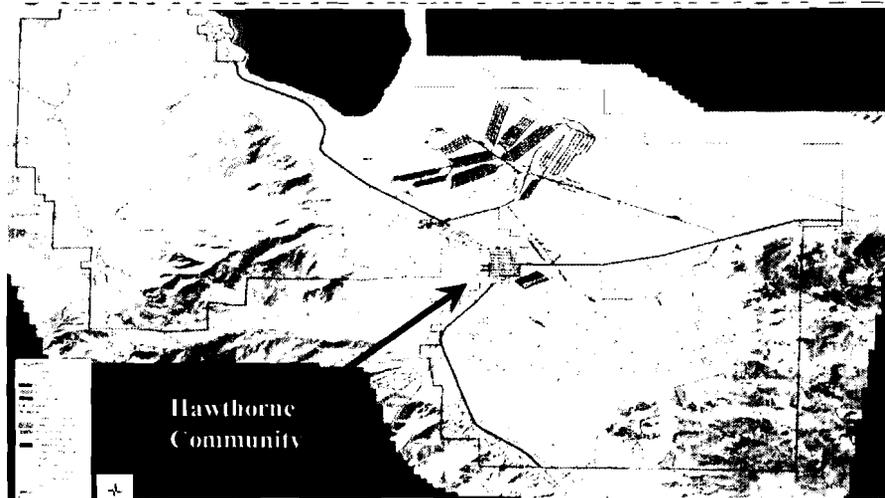
Hawthorne

demonstrates its multi-functional joint services value by supporting the Navy Undersea Warfare Center and a Marine Corp munitions and weapon testing facility. In the last two years Hawthorne has had a nearly permanent contingent of Navy SEALs for pre-deployment training. This spring over 1,000 Marines were at Hawthorne for pre-deployment training because

Hawthorne is one of the few locations in the US where the Marines can practice live fire training, and the Marine Snipers practice on the only High Angle firing range in the United States! The Army Rangers use Hawthorne for high altitude desert training, and the county was working with the Army Commander to withdraw an additional 120,000 to 150,000 acres of Bureau Land Management land for live fire convoy practice for the Marines and to expand our training and testing capacities. Again, is this why Military Judgment was used instead of Military Value?

SLIDE #10 OVERVIEW OF DEPOT

How can the Military replace 230 square miles, with 10 million square feet of storage? How can they meet the Executive Order to avoid civilian encroachment by moving from and un-encroached base to Tooele which is fully encroached and has opposition from the civilian population? Mineral County is 98% federally managed, Hawthorne Army Depot will never face civilian encroachment because of this fact alone.



SLIDE #11 HAWTHORNE PRE-SELECTED

The third question. Was Hawthorne Army Depot pre-selected to be closed and then the data manipulated to fit the decision?

	BRAC Assessment	Actual Data
Shipping	No Capability	712,000 tons (20 yrs)
Receiving	No Capability	862,000 tons (20 yrs)
Demilitarization	No Capability	19,000 tons (3 yrs)
No Production Capability	None	Renovation / LAP
Railroad Use	Undependable	100% Dependable
Joint Service Orientation	Not Multi-functional	Navy/ DLA/ CoE/ Marines
Cost to Close	\$180 million	\$1.3 billion

By closing Hawthorne the military can reduce property books of a large footprint of infrastructure and buildings, and reduce employment of 500 plus contractors, who simply go away when relieved of their jobs. It seems this was an easy out. Government employees are harder to deal with and it is easier by far to cut off a contractor.

LIDE #12 MINERAL COUNTY POPULATION

The fourth question. Was the Hawthorne Army Depot data manipulated?

Why does the loss of jobs impact reflect 199 people instead of the real number of 539 people? Why was Hawthorne job loss included in the Reno Sparks Metro Area as .1% impact when this workforce is 140 miles from Reno and two and half hours away, and represents 27% of our direct workforce and 50% in secondary job loss impact to Hawthorne!

BRAC	ACTUAL	COMMENT
74	1	Incorrect Data – Only the Commander is active military.
45	45	Correct Data
80	493	Incorrect Data
.1%	30%-50% Mineral County Total job losses	BRAC used employment data for the Reno/Sparks metropolitan area (243,270 employed) which is 133 miles away. Current Mineral County employment is 1,860. Total HWAD displacement is 539 Total projected job loss in county is 879 .

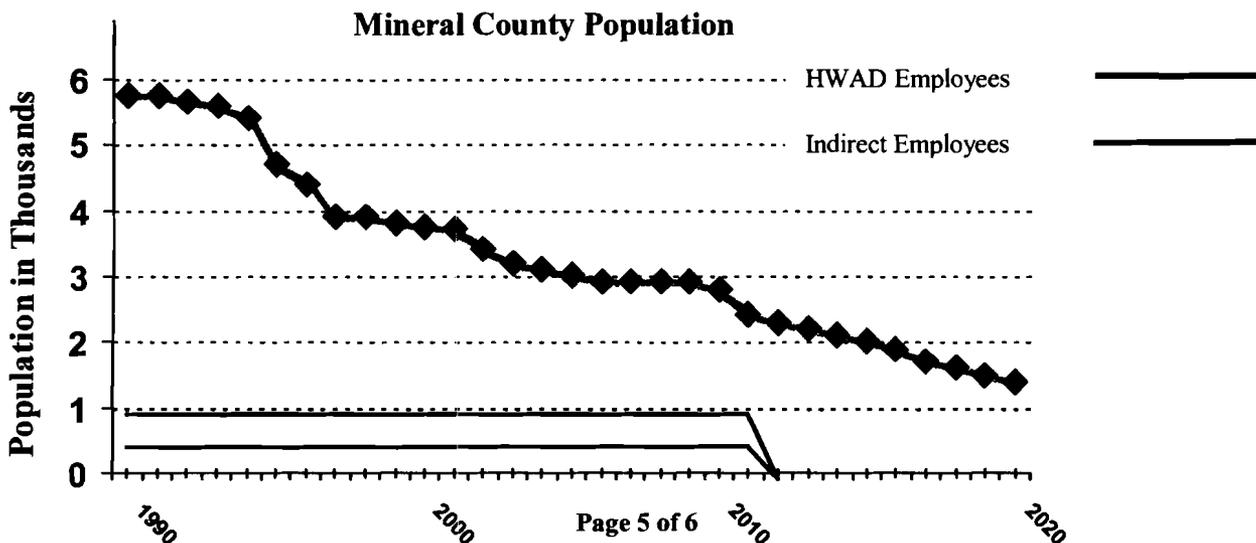
SLIDE #13 MINERAL COUNTY IMPACT

The fifth question. Why were the real economic impacts to Mineral County not addressed?

- Economic Impact**
- Property Values
 - Public Safety (Fire Department / Police)
 - Quality of Life (museums / parks / libraries / senior programs)
 - Reduced Tax Base
 - Public Works (infrastructure)
 - Schools (school bond / teacher lay-offs)
 - Hospital
 - Mandated Programs

Faulty data is one answer. The direct impact to our county is the loss of 539 primary jobs, and when secondary job losses are calculated we anticipate 879 of our total 1,860 jobs. This also represents our highest paying jobs. The remainder of our jobs are service related and lower paying. The impacts are far reaching to our small isolated economy. When rural folks loose their jobs they leave town. We cannot afford the loss of this human asset. If we are going to be able to redevelop the base should it stay on the

list? Fallon, 70 miles away, is the nearest place to work; to far to commute. The costs of running local government will fall on the remaining population who are on fixed and lower incomes. The ramifications will be potential loss of the only hospital in west central Nevada, default on a \$6 million school bond, the school will loose students which will impair its ability to stay open, force class consolidation, and will cost teacher lay-offs which is another loss of human capital and higher paying jobs. The eventual reduced tax base could send us into receivership and force the State of Nevada to manage our affairs. Hawthorne becomes a ghost town.



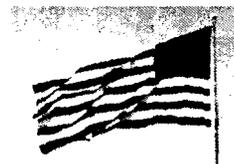
SLIDE #14BOTTOM LINE

We don't mind loosing a fight fair and square. We would understand if the depot was being closed because it had no military value to the future of our armed forces. But their own evaluations say otherwise. We are multi-functional with a cross trained work force, we have capabilities ranging from logistics to munitions recycling, from range scrap processing to joint services training. Hawthorne is a future asset to the Department of Defense and we offer strengths and assets no other depot can offer to the war effort. We even LOOK like the Middle East. Based upon the FACTS that are not manipulated, your Commission must reevaluate Hawthorne and conduct a site visit of the assets mentioned today and listed in our fact book. We can't help but believe that

after reevaluating true facts and conducting a site visit that your Commission will see fit to remove the Hawthorne Army Depot from the BRAC list.



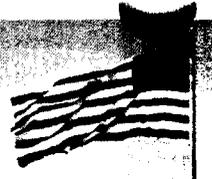
HAWTHORNE
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AMERICA'S PATRIOTIC HOME
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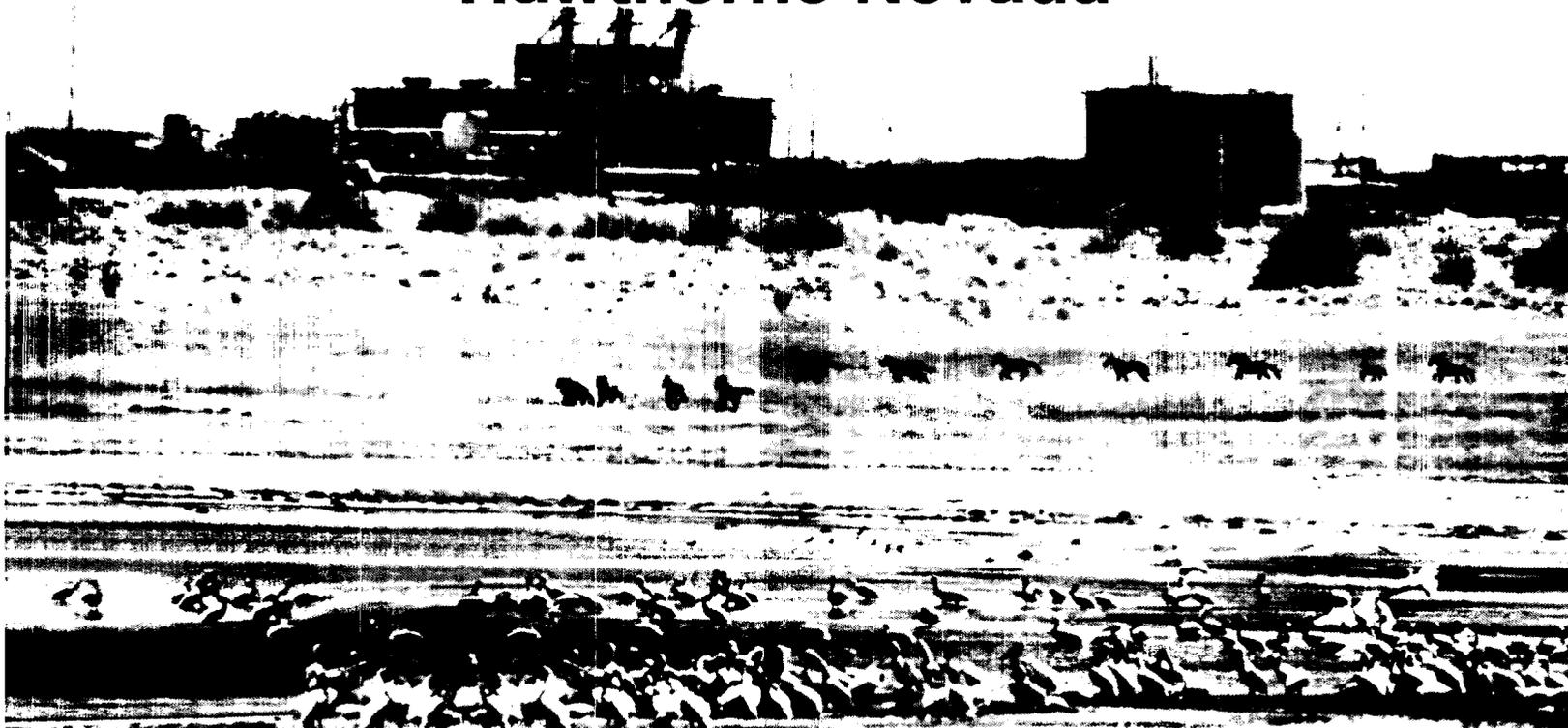
Folks, you are Hawthorne's last hope in this struggle to get the real facts out there and for the survival of America's Patriotic Home; Hawthorne, Nevada.

INTRODUCTION OF MIKE McGUINNESS

I would like to introduce State Senator Mike McGinness



Hawthorne Army Depot Hawthorne Nevada



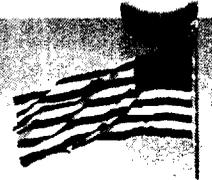
Presented By

Shelley Hartmann for: Nevada Military Advocacy Commission

Mineral County, Nevada County Commissioners Operating Engineers Local 3

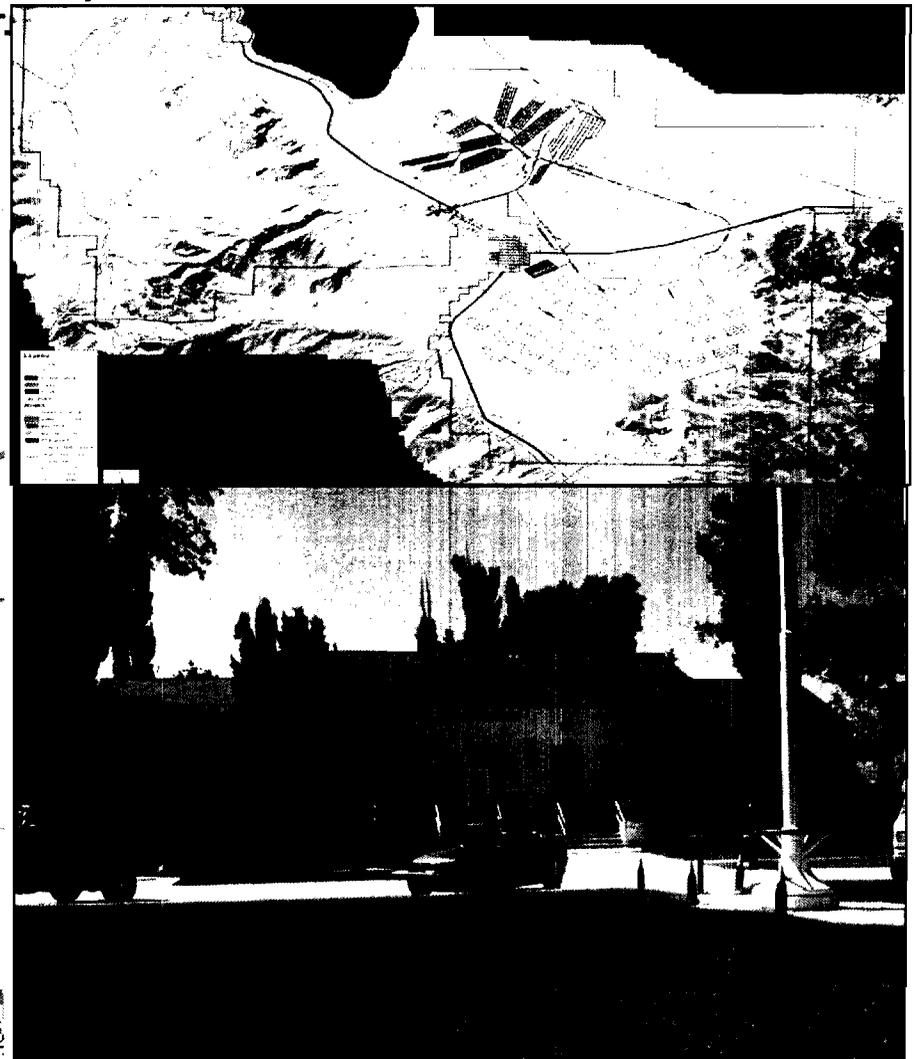
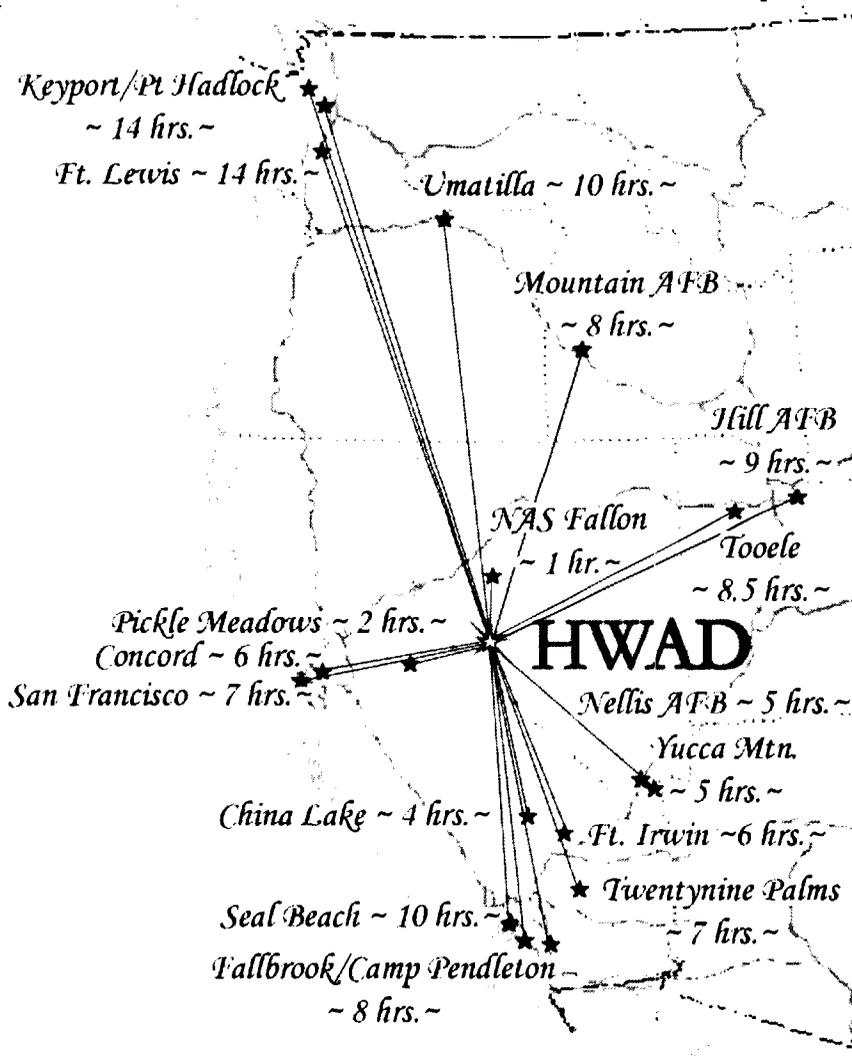
Mineral County Economic Development Authority Mineral County Chamber of Commerce

Day & Zimmermann Hawthorne Corporation



Where is the Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD)?

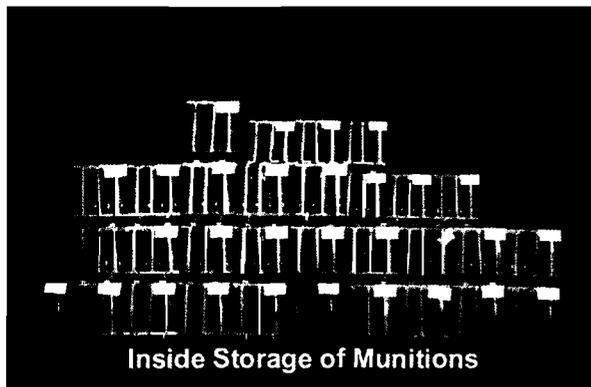
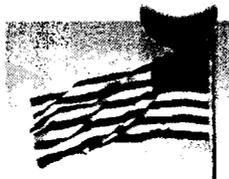
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Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD), Nevada

Nevada

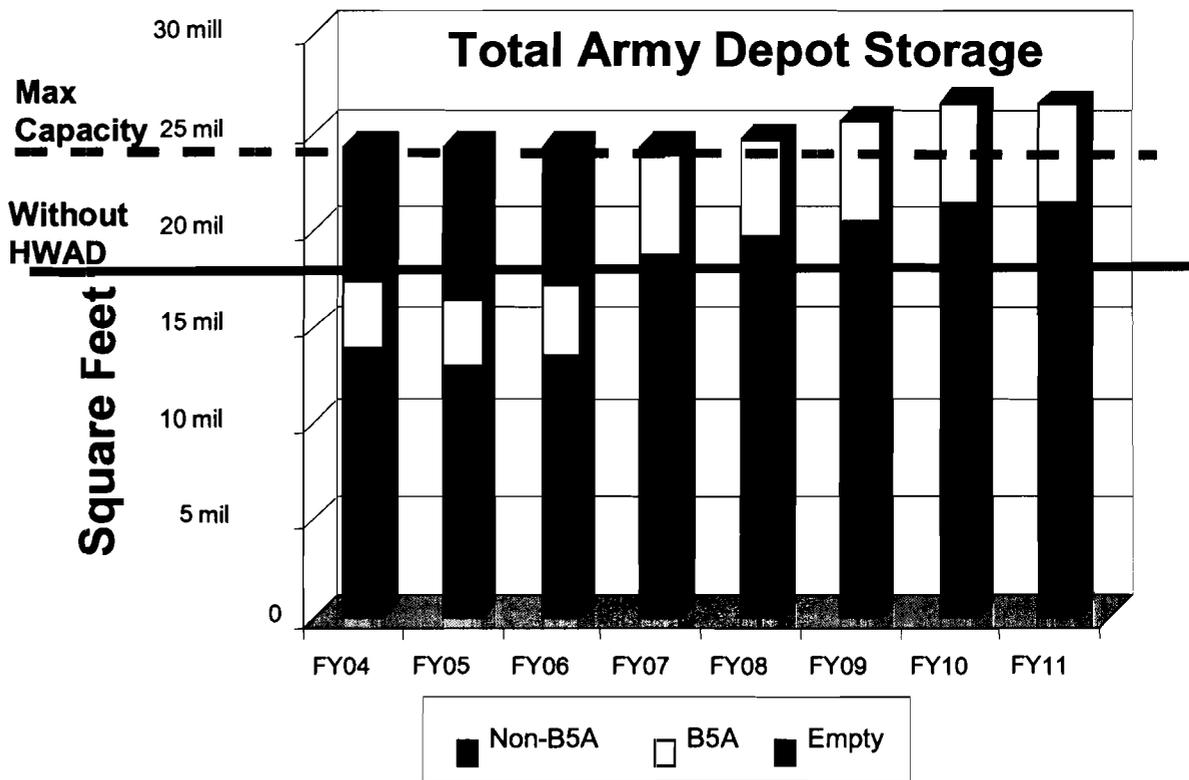
BRAC Commission Hearin



Inside Storage of Munitions



Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD), Nevada



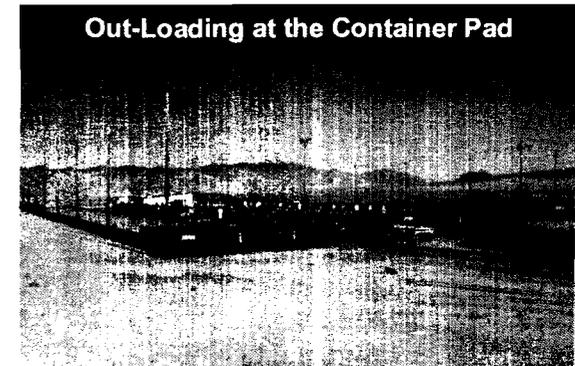
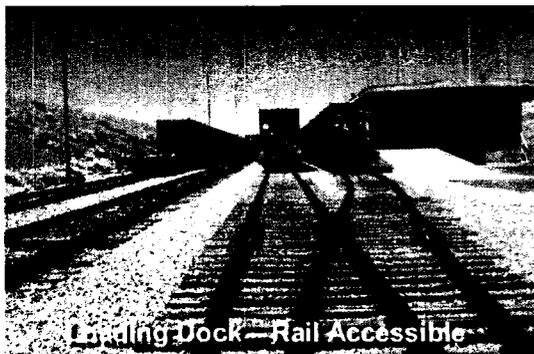
(Refs. PEO Demil 5/05...)

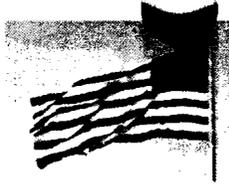


BRAC says that HWAD cannot off-load & receive munitions because of unserviceable rail conditions.

This is untrue. HWAD shipped more than any other depot during Desert Storm.

The rail line has had three small wash-outs in 25 years, which have not had any effect upon rail movements.

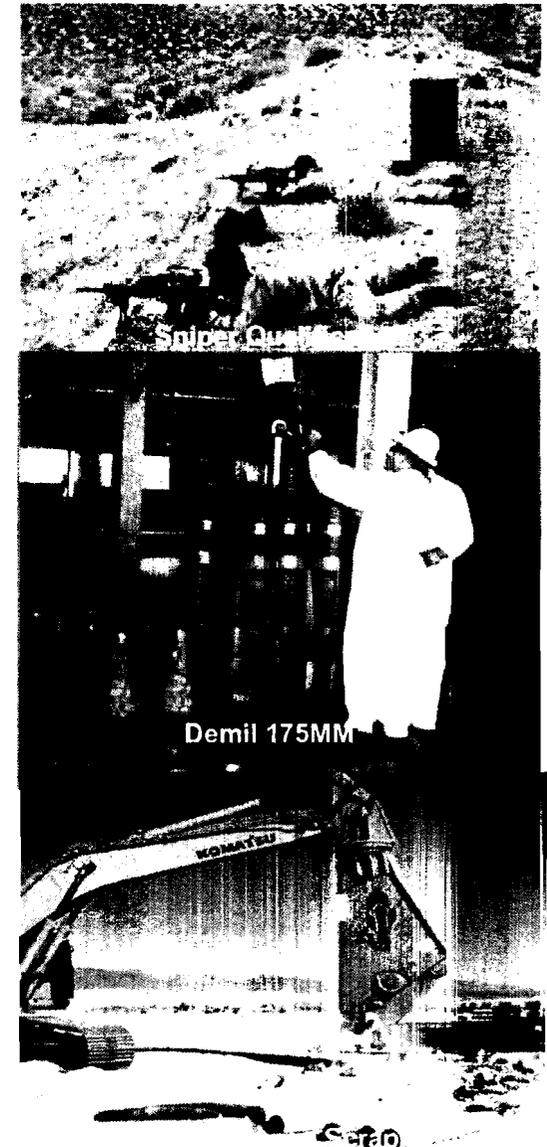


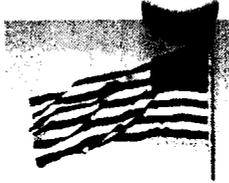


BRAC says that Hawthorne is not multi-functional. This is incorrect.

HWAD is very multi-functional and highly joint oriented in its customer base.

- Navy Pacific Fleet
- Navy Range Scrap Program
- Corp of Engineers
- Marine Corp Range Testing
- Navy SEALS
- Marine Corp Training
- Defense Logistics Agency
- Commercial Demilitarization

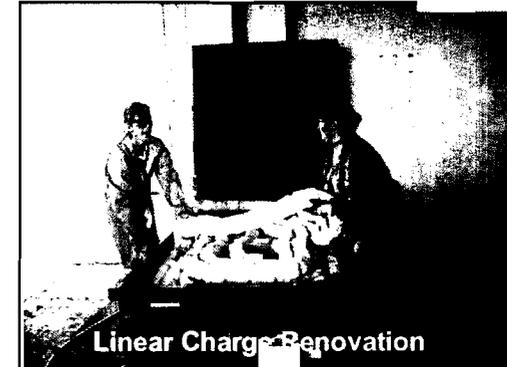




Was Hawthorne Army Depot Pre-Selected for Closure?

Ability to Easily & Quickly Reduce Footprint:

- Reduce real property by 230 square miles
- Reduce real property by 3,000 structures



Ability to Easily & Quickly Reduce Personnel

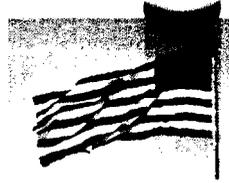
- 45 Civil Servant Employees – Costly Early Outs/ Relocations / Buy-outs
- 500 Contractor Employees – No Additional Cost to Government



Access to Funding

- Use BRAC funds to relocate stocks
- Use BRAC funds to demilitarize munitions stockpile

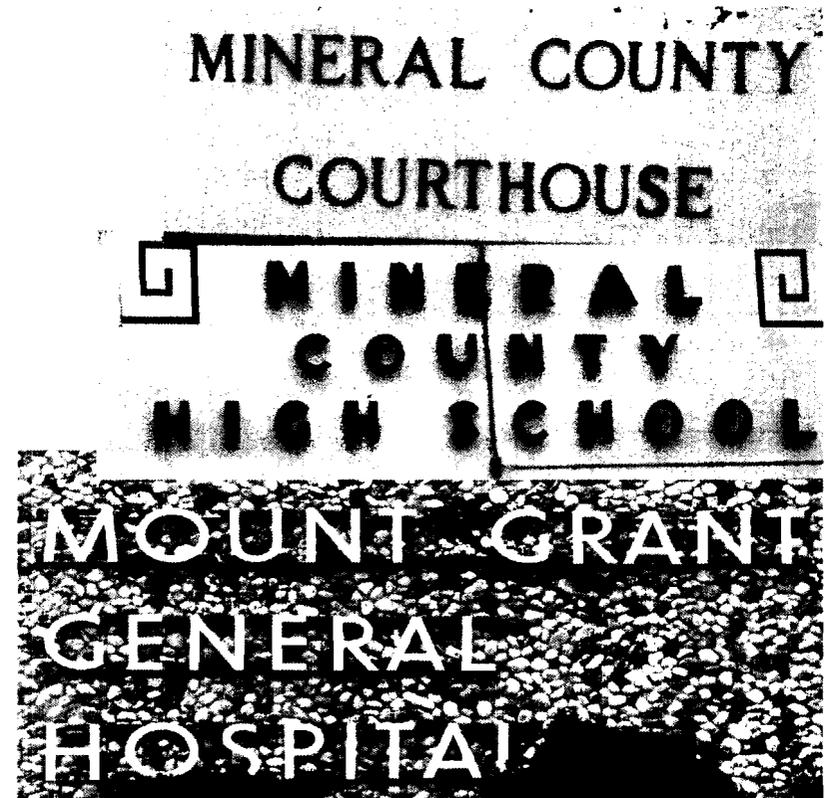




BRAC Position: Economic Impact to the Community

Potential reduction of 326 jobs over period 2006-2011. Less than .1% of economic area employment (measured against Reno-Sparks, Nevada).

	BRAC (2003)	Actual: (2005)
Military Personnel	74	1
Government Civilian Personnel	45	45
Contractor Personnel	80	493
Totals	199	539
Employment Displacement	0.1%	30% - Direct 50% - Mineral County Direct and Indirect



HWAD Payroll Over \$16 Million Annually; Losing 879 Jobs of the 1860 Jobs in Mineral County.

WHY?



HAWTHORNE
NEVADA
AMERICA'S PATRIOTIC HOME
EL CAPITAN

BRAC COMMISSION HEARING PRESENTATION
Nevada State Senator Mike McGinness
June 24, 2005 – Clovis, New Mexico

SLIDE #1 SENATOR MCGINNESS
SLIDE #2 BOTTOM LINE

I am very concerned that an action, about to be taken by the Department of Defense, without further consideration, could ruin the economy of a community in Western Central Nevada, and diminish our military's ability to respond to the needs of our troops and homeland security.

It appears the certified data used to evaluate the Hawthorne Army Depot was severely flawed.

The Hawthorne Army Depot is in a unique position to support the Department of Defense and all of its military services. The depot, which has been a preferred provider of military logistics for 75 years, has shipped 712,000 tons and received 862,000 tons in the last 20 years. However the shipping and receiving data was incorrect. The Army has recently spent several million dollars building state of the art shipping and receiving facilities?

AS PRIMARY EMPLOYER IN HAWTHORNE EXTENSIVE ECONOMIC REDEVELOPMENT WILL BE REQUIRED. ANNUAL PAYROLL - \$16.6 MILLION; SUBCONTRACTS & PURCHASES 10/2004 TO 3/2005 - \$5.9 MILLION (\$5.3 MILLION (89%) TO SMALL BUSINESS, WOMEN OWNED, DISADVANTAGED, VETERAN OWNED, ETC.). 6% OF THE WORKFORCE IS NATIVE AMERICAN

TASK	ACTIVITY
Desert Storm (1990/91)	Shipped 70k tons – 8/90 – 2/91
Desert Shield (1991)	Received 175k tons
Desert Shield (1991)	Shipped 60k tons
Kosovo (1999)	Shipped 467 Containers – 10 days
Golden Cargo (2000-2001)	2000 – 21.9k tons – 6 weeks 2001 Shipped 564 containers Received 650 containers
TURBO CADS (2002)	Shipped 50 containers
Sierra Receipts	Received 23k tons – 6 weeks
Korean Retrograde	Received 1,100 containers
Nobel Eagle	Shipped 33 containers – 9 days

Hawthorne has demilitarized over 19,000 tons of munitions between 2002 and 2004, more than any other depot in the organic base, yet the demilitarization effort at the depot was listed as zero?

The BRAC study estimated that it would cost \$180 million to mothball Hawthorne and turn the depot over to commercial development, but the actual cost closer to \$1.4 billion?

In the scenario development why was Hawthorne Army Depot the only depot considered for closure and why was realignment of missions not considered? Hawthorne has the infrastructure, experience, and skilled workforce to support increased activity from munitions storage to demilitarization and troop training. Even though the Army has discounted its capability the current BRAC plans call for the depot to ship 60,000 tons of munitions per year, and demilitarize up to 15,000 tons per year, nearly twice the recent annual workload and a distinct counter diction to the capability assessment.

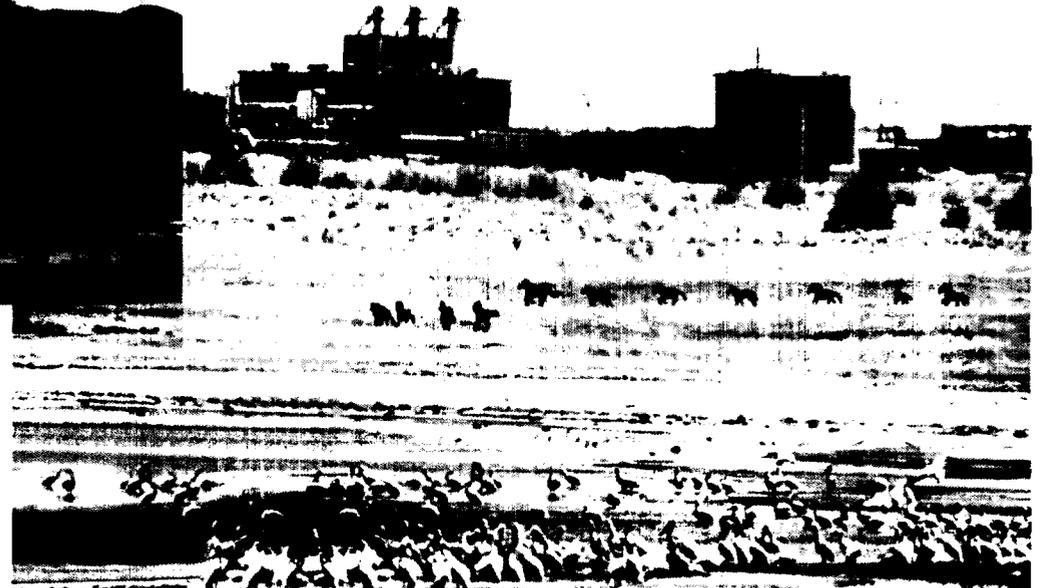


Nevada

BRAC Commission Hearing



Hawthorne Army Depot

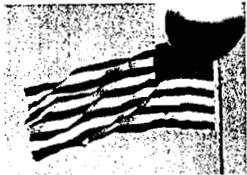


Nevada State
Senator
Mike McGinness

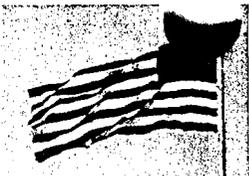


Hawthorne High Elevation Sniper Firing Range

the Army Depot (HAWAD), Nevada



Hawthorne Army Depot, Nevada



HWAD Military Value

Current & Future Mission Capabilities

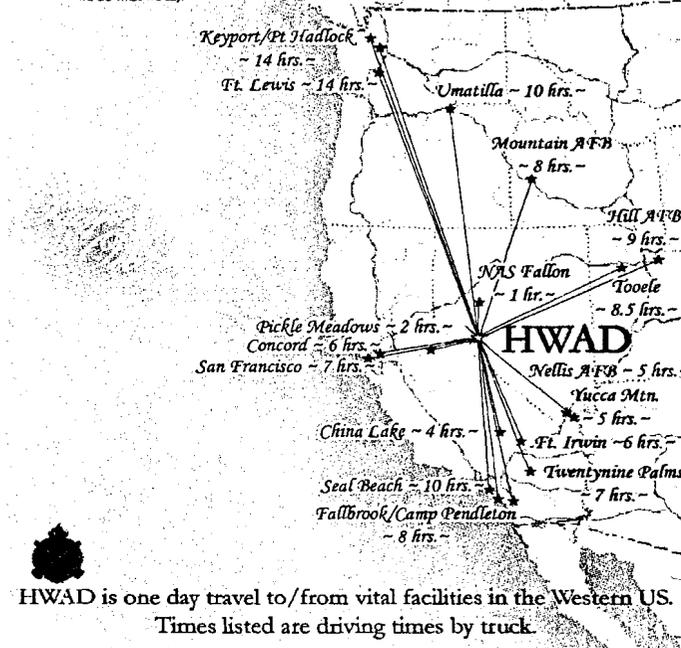
The BRAC Commission Recommendation:

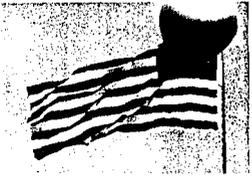
Close Hawthorne Army Depot. Relocate Storage and Demilitarization functions to Tooele Army Depot. BRAC documentation indicates that there is ample munitions storage available in numerous CONUS locations.

Storage:

- Since the study was conducted in 2003 a storage crisis has developed. In the next two to three years the Army is going to bring back 500k / 600k tons of munitions from Pacific rim, Europe, and Southwest Asia (SWA). This will require 5 to 6 million square feet of storage space.
- According to the Department of the Army (BRAC 2005 Analyses and Recommendations) HWAD ranks 31 out of 97 in the total military value to support current and future and Army requirements. Tooele is ranked number 42.
- Currently there is eight million square feet of storage space available in the depot system . Four million square feet of that total is located at Hawthorne. The HWAD assets (218K ton), will require an additional 2 to 3 million square feet of storage space when they are relocated from HWAD. This does not include the 130K tons of B5A munitions at HWAD.
- HWAD explosive and inert storage capacity – 600,000 tons
- Tooele explosive storage capacity – 192,000 tons
- The BRAC report indicated the available storage is located at several installations of which, some of them listed for potential closure. Most are manufacturing sites and not storage facilities.

Day & Zimmermann
We do what we say.



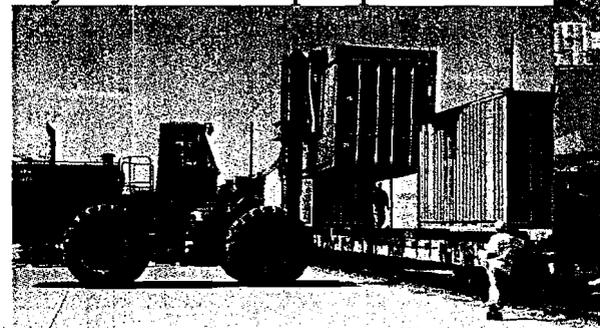
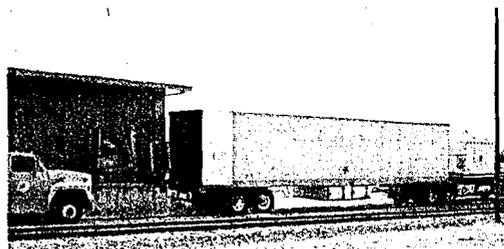
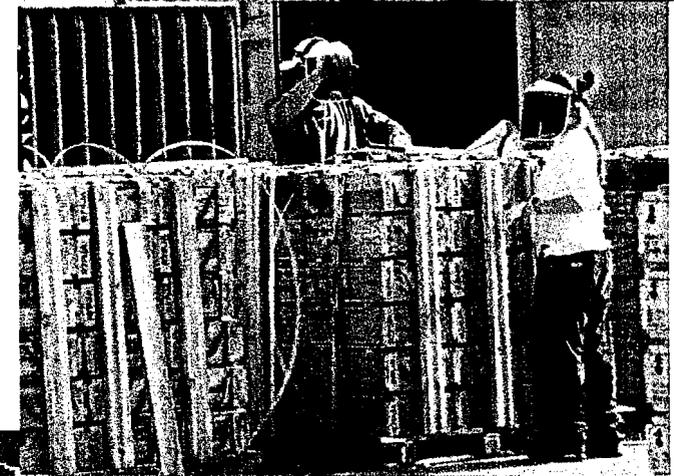
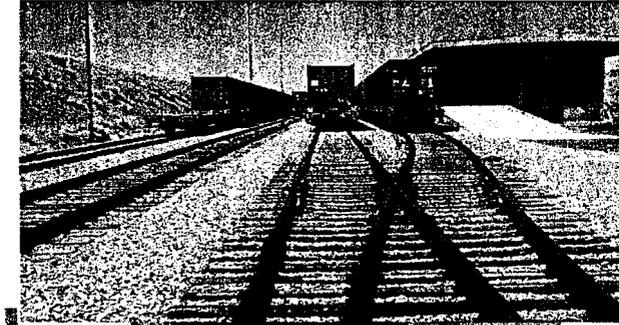


Current & Future Mission Capabilities

- 3 state-of-the-art container pads for stuffing and unstuffing MILVANs and commercial containers
- 6 loading (cross docks) with rail and truck access
- Access – Rail, Truck (east, south, north), and Air (6,000 ft new runway)
- MILVAN Container Repair Facility
- 2,400 above ground earth covered magazines and storehouse buildings
 - 10 million square feet inside and outside storage
 - 8 million square feet of explosive storage (600K tons)
 - 52% full (5/05); 320,000 tons in storage

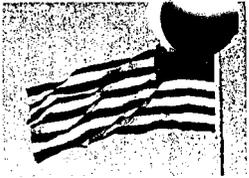
HWAD has a track record of meeting surge and mobilization requirements – We have never failed to meet a requirement yet (100% on-time shipping record).

Homeland Security: HWAD has secured inside storage (locked magazines) to support Homeland Security efforts to keep explosive safe from potential terrorists.



2005 3 15

March 2005 HWAD Stuffed Containers with 3,300 tons of K180 Mines in 10 Days

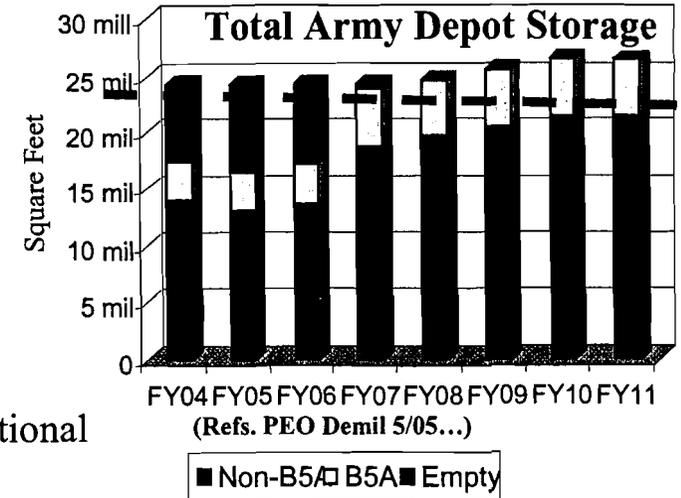


Current & Future Mission Capabilities

Demilitarization:

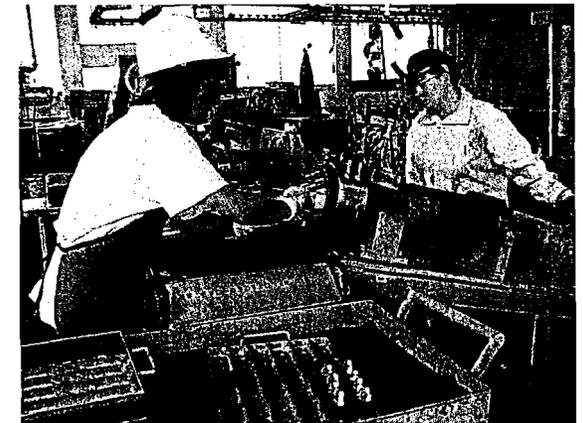
Demil of obsolete US munitions systems is at a crisis state. Army's PEO Demil states that there is a growing backlog of obsolete munitions and insufficient funding to reduce the demil backlog.

- HWAD has the largest, most diverse, and environmentally compliant conventional Demil capability in the depot system.
 - Breakdown/Explosive Sawing
 - Wash-out / Melt-out-Explosive Removal
 - Rotary Furnace
 - Plasma Ordnance Demilitarization System
 - Hot Gas Decontamination
 - Range Scrap and Target Processing System
 - OB/OD
- Tooele capabilities
 - Rotary Furnace
 - OB/OD
- To establish the equivalent HWAD demil capability at Tooele which would require funding projected in the amount of nearly \$157 million for construction. Funding must be addressed for environmental permitted processes, which could require up to ten years, and/or may be impossible.

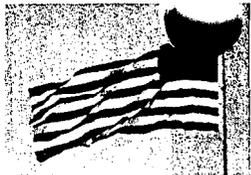


In-Process Future Capabilities

- MLRS/CEM Decasing
- BEDS (Bulk Explosive Incinerator)
- Slurry Gel Manufacturing
- Static Rocket Firing-Containment Chamber
- Laser Cutting
- Vehicle Reduction System



Organic Demilitarization Performed: 2002 – 8,070 tons / 2003 – 5,913 tons / 2004 – 5,526 tons demil projected 2005 – 6500 tons/2006 – 8,000 tons..these tonnages do not include commercial demil performed at the Depot..



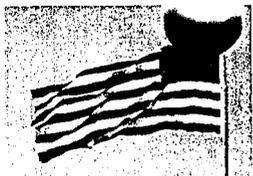
Current & Future Mission Capabilities

Special Operations Training:

- Navy SEALs are using HWAD for sea, air, and land pre-deployment training all of which can be accomplished within a ten mile radius located on the HWAD installation. There has been a rotating contingent of SEAL Teams continuously using HWAD for the last two years..since January 2005 over 1900 Sailors and Marines have trained at HWAD..
- USMC is using HWAD for High Desert and Mountain Warfare Training. We have regular rotating contingents from USMC Mountain Warfare Training Center utilizing HWAD firing ranges (unable to perform live fire practice at their facility). In the Spring 2005 there were 1,053 Marines at HWAD for pre-deployment training.
 - Marine Sniper Teams are using HWAD because we have the only “High Angle” firing range in the United States.
- Army Rangers have used the facility for Special Operations training due to high altitude desert terrain.



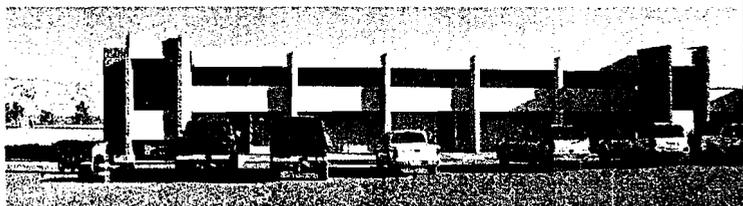
HWAD Terrain is Identical to the Mid Eastern War Zones



Ability to Accommodate Additional Missions

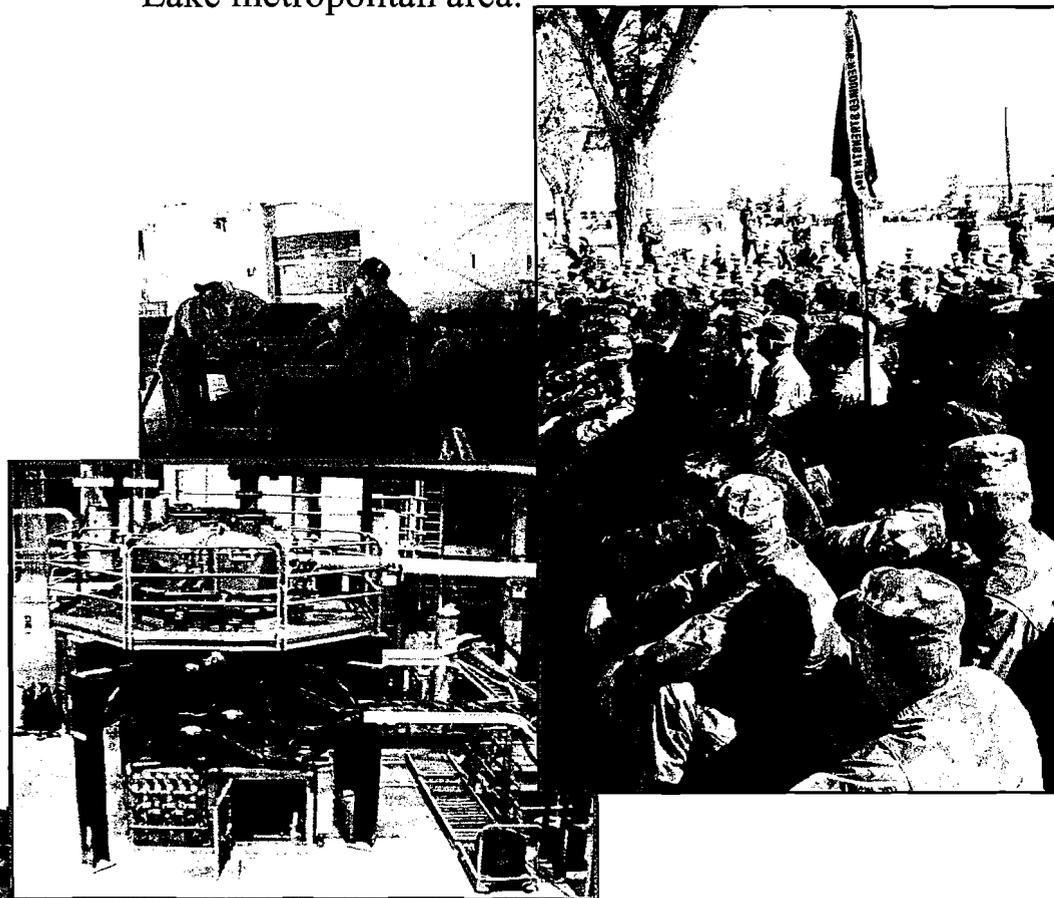
Hawthorne AD (HWAD)

- **Space for Joint Services Use**
 - Ample space to accommodate training, especially large field exercises
 - Air / Land / Sea joint mechanized forces training (off road)
- **Land Available from BLM** – Three sides of the depot
- **Demilitarization expansion** – Room for more facilities
- **Encroachment** – Absolutely no threat



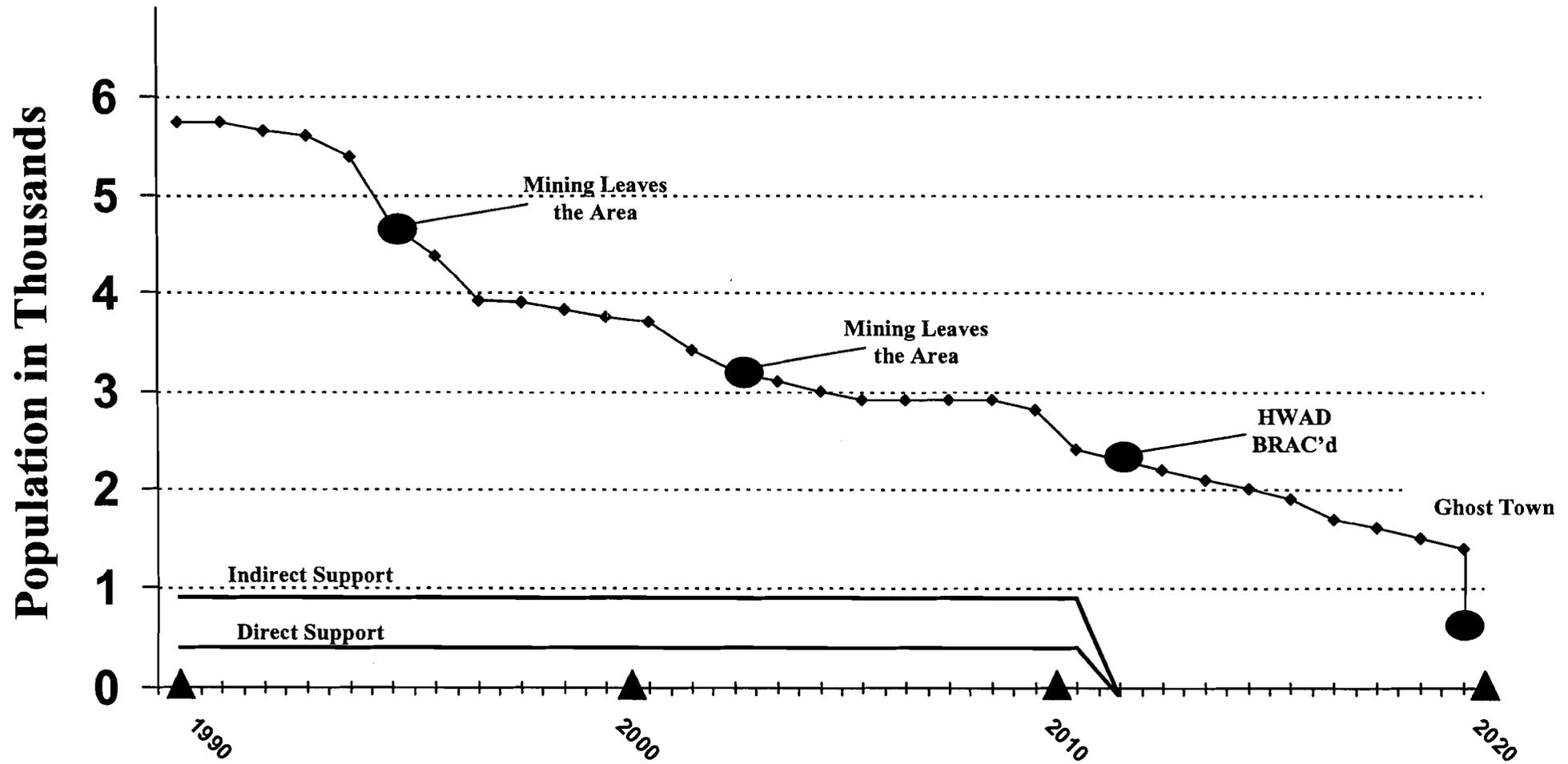
Tooele AD (TEAD)

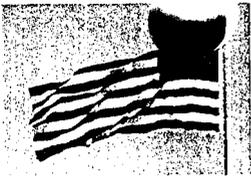
- **Surge** – Limited by storage capability
- **Encroachment** – Threatened by residential and commercial development from Tooele and Salt Lake metropolitan area.



HWAD Terrain is Identical to the Mid Eastern War Zones

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS





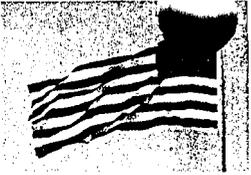
Economic Impact to the Community

BRAC Position:

Potential reduction of 326 jobs over period 2006-2011. Less than .1% of economic area employment (measured against Reno-Sparks, Nevada).

Point	BRAC (2003)	Actual: (2005)	Analysis
Military Personnel	74	1	Incorrect Data – Only the Commander is active military. The 73 were temporary reserves stationed at HWAD during heightened security.
Civilian Personnel	45	45	Correct Data
Contractor Personnel	80	493	Incorrect Data; a total of 448 contractors was reported to the ASIP IMA Southwest in 2003..no one knows where the 80 figure comes from..
Totals	199	539	Incorrect data..the 2003 IMA report showed a total 567; since 2003 HWAD lost the Reserves and added more contractors for security...
Employment Displacement	0.1%	30% - Direct 50% - Mineral County Direct and Indirect	Incorporated the Mineral County displacement figures into the employment data for the Reno/Sparks metropolitan area (243,270 employment) – 133 miles away. Current Mineral County employment is 1,860. Closing the depot could devastate Hawthorne, Nevada. As primary employer in Hawthorne significant economic redevelopment will be required. Annual Payroll - \$16.6 million; Subcontracts & Purchases 10/2004 to 3/2005 - \$5.9 million (\$5.3 million (89%) to small business, women owned, disadvantaged, veteran owned, etc.). 4% of the workforce is Native American.

HWAD Payroll Over \$16 Million Annually; Losing 835 Jobs of the 1860 Jobs in Mineral County..



Environmental Impact and Remediation Costs

BRAC Position:

BRAC cost of closure did not include environmental remediation because remediation is required whether the depot is closed or not. BRAC agrees that the estimated cost of environmental remediation sufficient to effect a change in land use to public domain is \$383 million.

Actual Impact To The Community:

Less than 2% of the land in Mineral County is privately owned, which adversely impacts the Mineral County tax base. In order for Mineral County to survive the BRAC of HWAD remediation is critical for reutilization and redevelopment of the government owned land and facilities at HWAD .

Environmental clean-up is estimated to be by COE at \$383 million. It has not been calculated by BRAC into the closing costs or the payback for closure of the installation.

Environmental costs for the permit process at Tooele have not been adequately considered by the BRAC Commission. According to highly placed governmental sources in Utah the problems and challenges to modify a Minor Source to a Major Source Title V Air Permit may be insurmountable.

Projected Cost to Close HWAD - \$383 million / BRAC – not incorporated

Bottom Line

• **HWAD** with its high military value should be removed from the BRAC list and let it help DOD achieve its training, storage & distribution and demil mission in the future.

➤ To support DOD training HWADs diverse (desert, mountain, urban & water) training facilities are ideal for the look and feel of Iraq, Afghan, Iran etc.

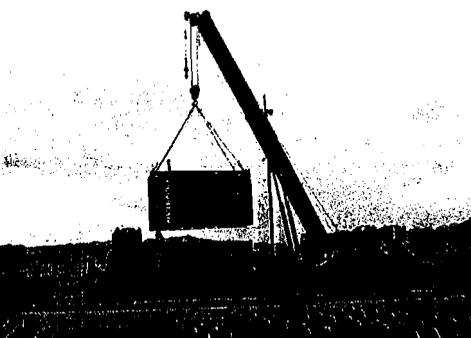
➤ With no space available for WRAS-K (Korea) and SWA (Southwest Asia) retrograde munitions & equipment HWAD has space available (300,000 tons of munitions and unlimited open storage). HWAD is strategically located to support all services surge, mobilization and training activities in the west.

➤ HWAD has state-of-the-art (unique) environmentally friendly demilitarization facilities needed now (440K tons worldwide) and in the future.

➤ Loss of 539 direct jobs will seriously impact a community of 3500.

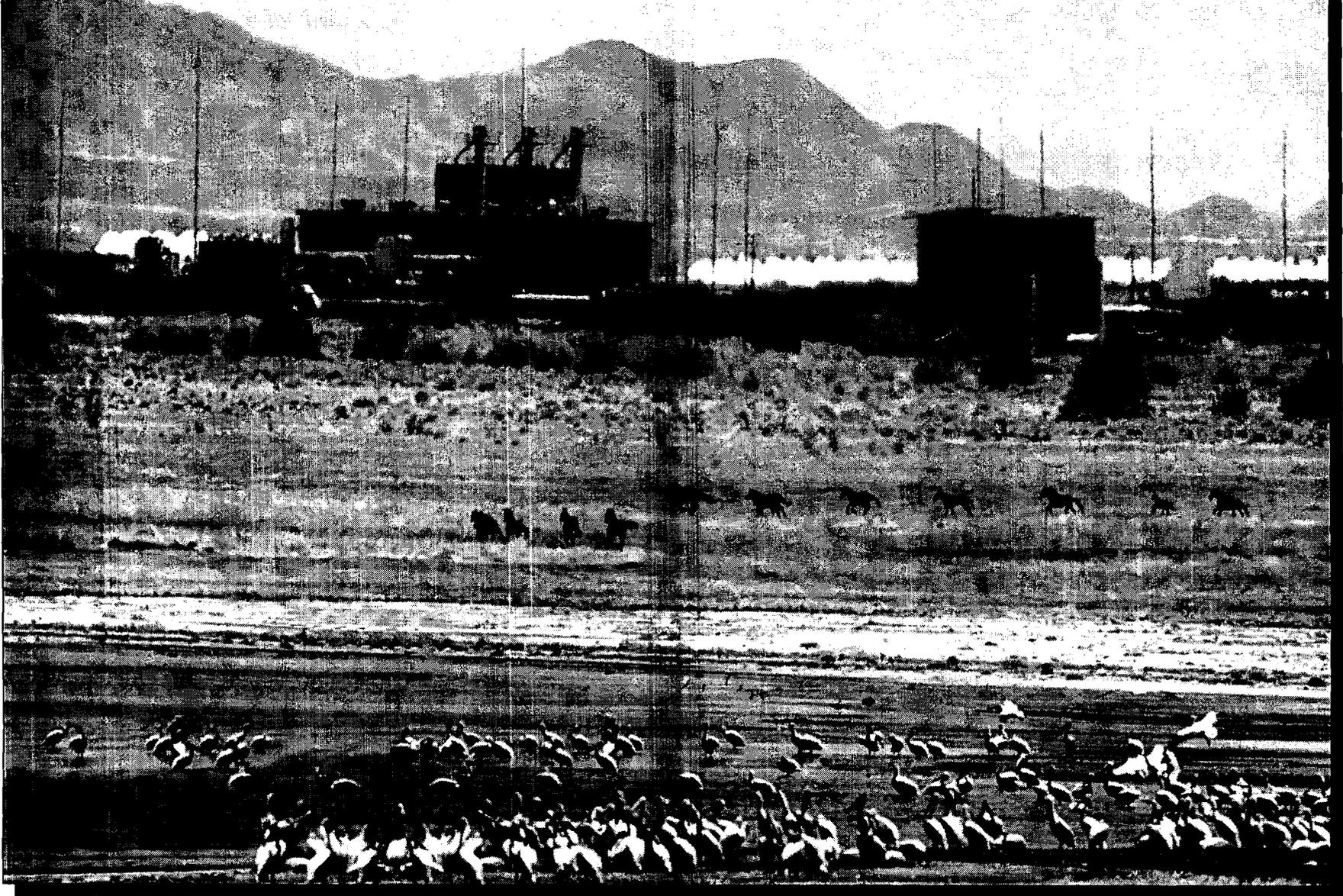
➤ Without the storage space of Hawthorne the U.S. will be paying foreign workers to continue to store munitions in Europe and the Pacific. There will be insufficient storage space in the U.S. to return the munitions.

➤ HWAD deserves a Fair Analysis.



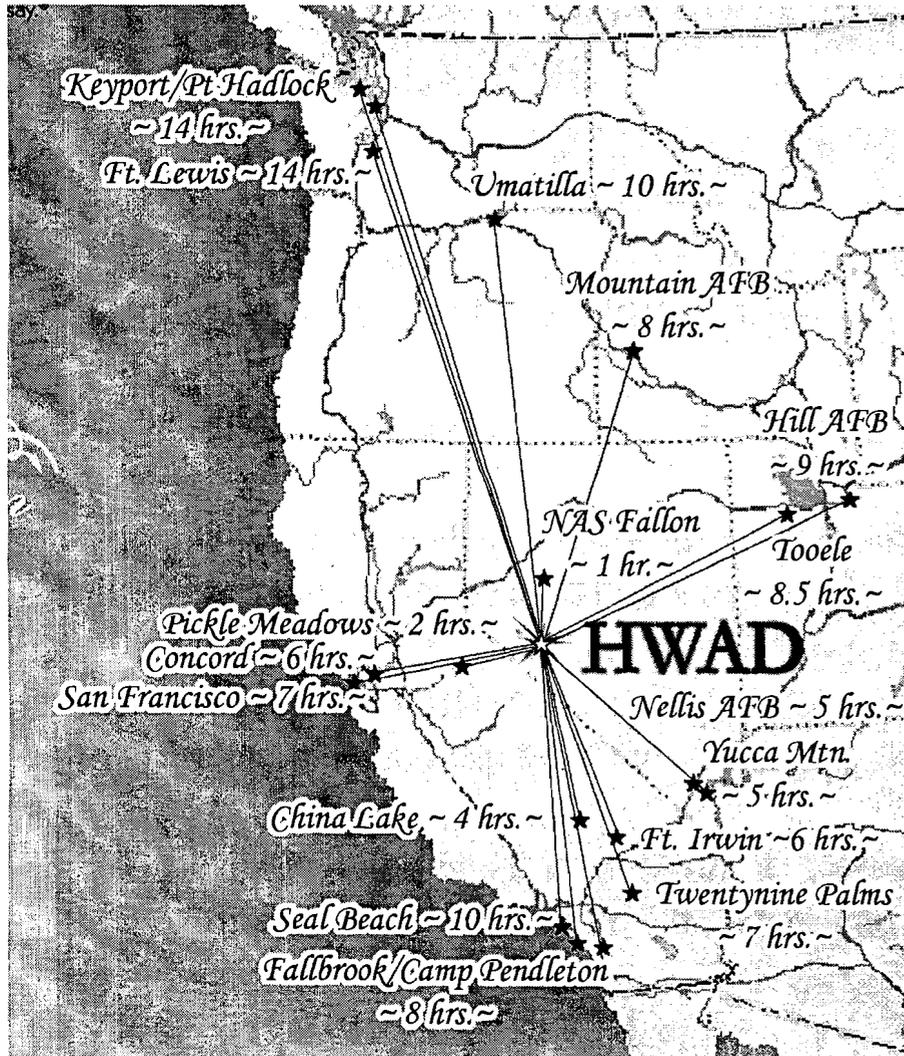
BRAC

Commission Regional Hearing



HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT

Where is the Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD)? (Government Owned – Contractor Operated)



Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD)



Commission Regional Hearing

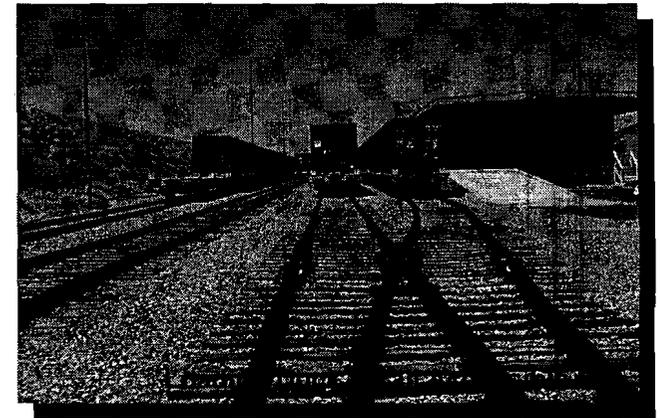
Should The Hawthorne Army Depot Be Closed Under BRAC Action?

➤ KEEP OPEN

- ❖ High Army - Military Value
- ❖ Multi-Function Depot & Training Mission
- ❖ Storage Climate - No Munitions or Equipment Deterioration
- ❖ 8 Million SQFT of Inside Storage with Current Capacity
- ❖ No Encroachment from Private Sector - Quantity Distance (QD) Friendly – Could DOUBLE the Capacity in the Future
- ❖ Close Proximity to Customers on the West Coast and in the Pacific
- ❖ Provides Economic Stability to Rural Nevada
- ❖ Low Cost Economic Provider – with Munitions & Explosive Skills for Storage, Demilitarization, Renovation & Production of Munitions

➤ CLOSING STRATEGY

- ❖ Reduce the DOD “Foot Print” (146,000 Acres & 3,000 Buildings)
- ❖ Government Owned - Contractor Operated (GOCO)
- ❖ No Community Economic Impact (Only 500+ Employees)
- ❖ If we BRAC the Depot, then the Army can obtain BRAC funds for the relocation and demilitarization of Obsolete Munitions in lieu of Operation Maintenance Army Funds
- ❖ HWAD was a Tier II depot until 2003 when the Tier System went by the wayside



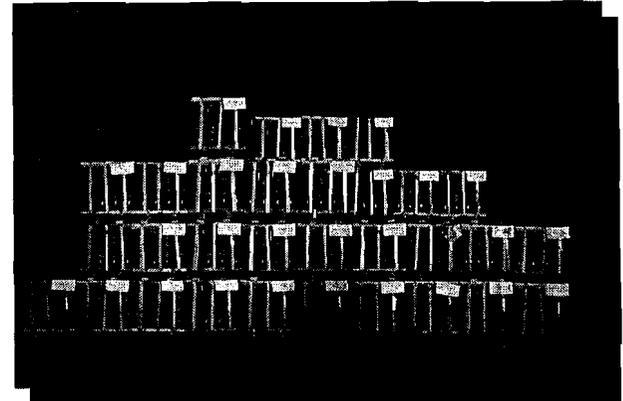
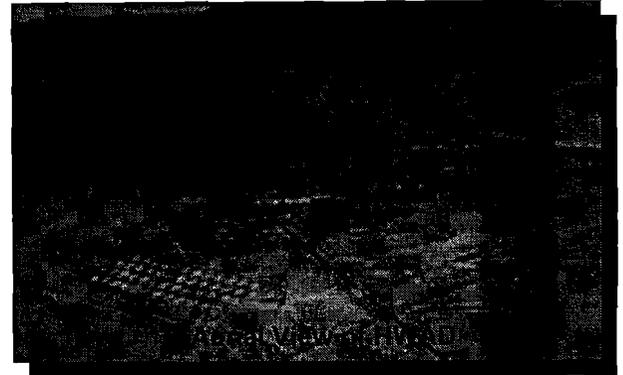
Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD)



FINAL SELECTION CRITERIA OVERVIEW

MILITARY VALUE

<u>MISSION</u>	→	<u>CURRENT</u>	+	<u>FUTURE</u>	=	<u>OUTCOME</u>
STORAGE & DISTRIBUTION		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surge/Mobilization with 3 Loading/Off-Loading Pads & 6 Loading Docks to Accommodate Containerization, Railcars & Truck Shipments for Joint Service Warfighters 146,000 Acres – Over 8 Million Square Feet of Explosive & Inert Munitions Items & Equipment Storage 60 Years Old but the Storage Sites are Concrete Reinforced – <u>GREAT CONDITION</u> Strategically located to the Pacific Fleet & West Coast Training Ranges 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage of West Coast Naval Surge Assets (100-200K Tons) Reduction of Under Utilized Land Long Term Storage of Mercury for DLA Storage of Global BRAC Assets Storage of BRAC Assets from Sierra AD (46,000 Tons) Storage of WRSA-K (Korean) & SWA (Southwest Asia) Retrograde 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smaller “Foot-Print” with a 98% Occupancy Rate by 2007 at HWAD



MILITARY VALUE

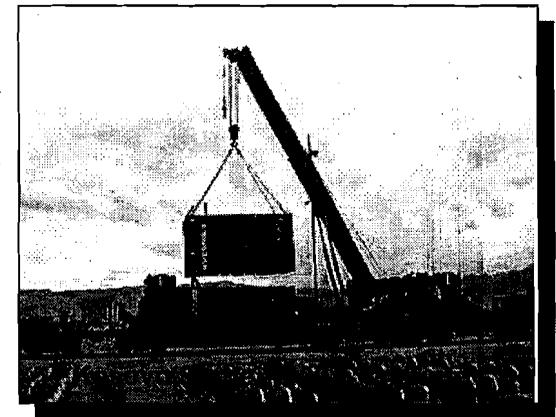
MISSION → CURRENT + FUTURE = OUTCOME

**STORAGE
&
DISTRIBUTION**
(Continued)

- The Local airport, adjacent to HWAD, expanded its capabilities in 2004 to include the expansion of the runways, thus air shipment capabilities are available.
- NAS Fallon lies within 70 Miles of HWAD to accommodate Air Shipments for the NAVY & AIR FORCE
- RD&T – Robotic Security System

•RD&T Advanced Robotic Security System – 2005-06

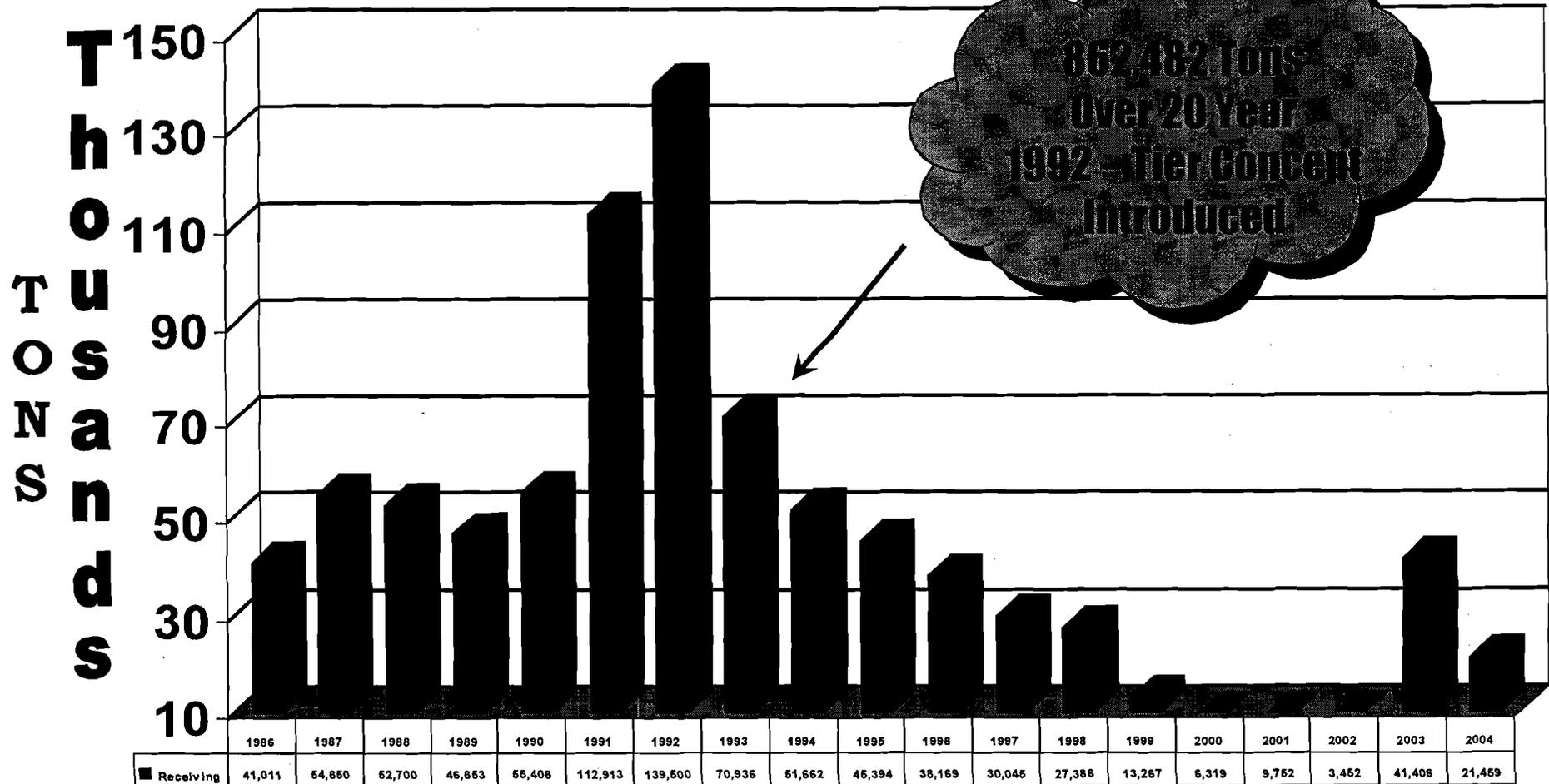
- Surge & Emerging Shipment by air can be made from Hawthorne for ALL services



Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD)

**Tons of Munitions
Received at Hawthorne Army Depot
1986-2004**

RECEIVING TONS



MILITARY VALUE

MISSION → CURRENT + FUTURE = OUTCOME

**MUNITIONS
DEMILITARIZATION**

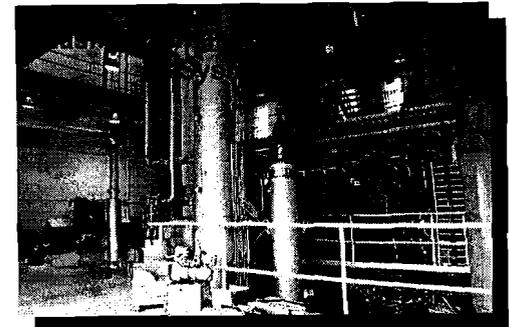
- Facilities for breakdown, explosive sawing, pull apart, cut-out, melt-out & washout of Bombs, Propellants, ICM's Rocket Motors, Mines, Mortars, HE Projectiles, etc.
- Contaminated Munitions Metals Processing
- Current Conventional Demilitarization Capacity 40,000 Tons per year
- Training, Range Scrap and Target Processing with a capacity of up to 36,000 tons per year

BEDS – An Explosive Slurry Incinerator – Capable of disposing of propellants, and HE – Online 2006

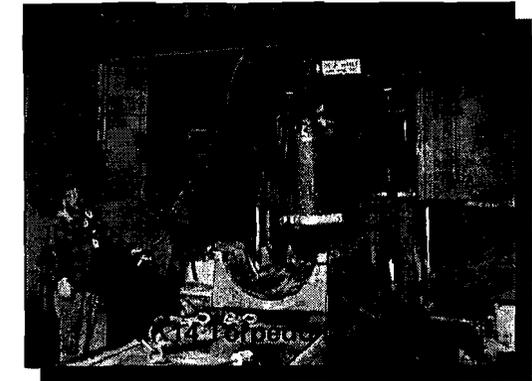
MAC Certified Flashing Furnace - Capable of disposal processing of Small Arms, Fuzes, Primers, & Propellants - Online 2006

Plasma Ordnance Destruction System – Capable of disposal processing of Pyro's, Dyes, Smoke, and possibly hyrosate from Chemical Weapons – Online Late 2005

Environmentally Safe, Full Service Munitions Demilitarization Facility – Capabilities include ALL MIDAS munitions group items including MLRS, Military Range Scrap and Targets Vehicles



MILITARY VALUE



MISSION → CURRENT + FUTURE = OUTCOME

**AMMUNITION
PRODUCTION**

**Load
Assemble
&
Pack**

- HWAD has Performed Many Load, Assembly & Pack (LAP) Projects in the Past. They have manufactured Cast Shape Charges, LAP'ed FMU-139 A/B Fuzes, Fueled AQM Target Drones, Loaded HE Bombs & Fuel Air Explosives

Good site for future Small Arms Manufacturing Facility (Infrastructure & Storage Exists)

Load, Assembly & Pack Projects (LAP) are on an "As Required" basis – most facilities can be modified to meet future LAP operation Requirements

MILITARY VALUE

MISSION → CURRENT + FUTURE = OUTCOME

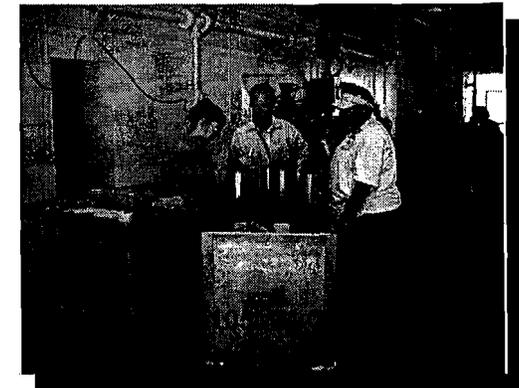
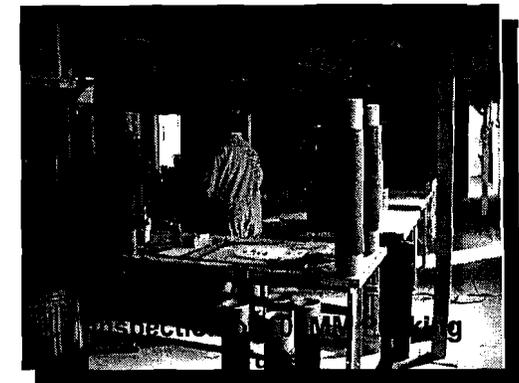
**AMMUNITION
RENOVATION
&
MAINTENANCE**

•Capable of renovation, maintenance & conversion of various explosive & inert items such as MILIC's, 105MM, 155MM, Mortar, Prop Charges Bombs, Small Arms, Grenades, Various Containers – MOST NSN's

•Most facilities still exist

Most facilities will meet future needs to renovate and maintain a variety of munitions

Unlimited renovation, maintenance, rework, & conversion of most munitions items & components



MILITARY VALUE

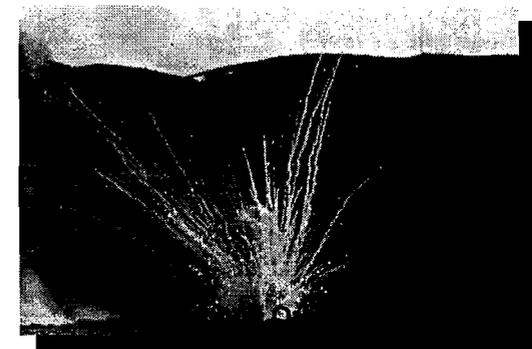
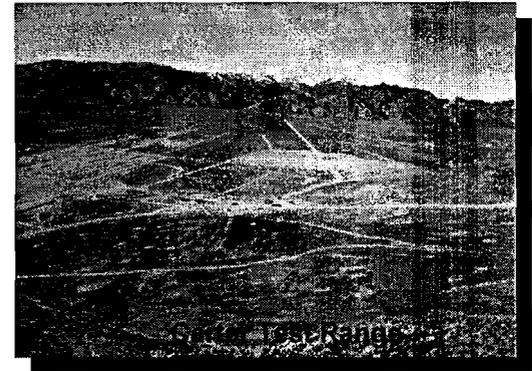
MISSION → CURRENT + FUTURE = OUTCOME

TESTING

Full Service Munitions Test Range, from small arms, mortars, 105MM's to MICLICS (Linear Charge) – Currently operated by the Marine Corps at Carter Test Range. The range is equipped with conditioning chambers, targets etc.

Expansion into Garfield Flats & BLM Land would make it possible to extend the range capabilities

More ballistic test capabilities for the DOD



MILITARY VALUE

AVAILABILITY & CONDITION OF LAND, FACILITIES & AIR SPACE

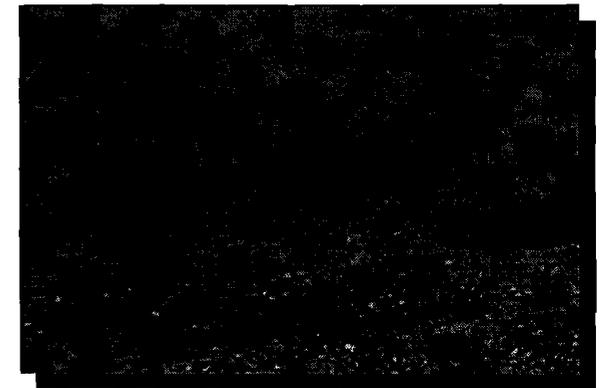
MAIN POINTS

USE

- ✓ Over 146,000 Acres of Semi-Arid Land surrounded by BLM with access from the North, South & West
- ✓ Railroad Access
- ✓ Air Access – 6,000 Foot Runway
- ✓ No Endangered Species
- ✓ The Depot INCLUDES an 28,000 Acre Watershed & Training Area
- ✓ Water Rights for Depot Use
- ✓ Geothermal & Solar Energy Potential

- ✓ Storage of up to 600,000 tons of munitions, military training, ballistic testing, munitions manufacturing, maintenance, surveillance, and demilitarization
- ✓ OPEN FOR USE
- ✓ Winter, Desert & Mountainous Terrain Training
- ✓ 100% Self Contained
- ✓ Energy Development – Cost Savings

**THE
LAND**



Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD)

MILITARY VALUE

AVAILABILITY & CONDITION OF LAND, FACILITIES & AIR SPACE

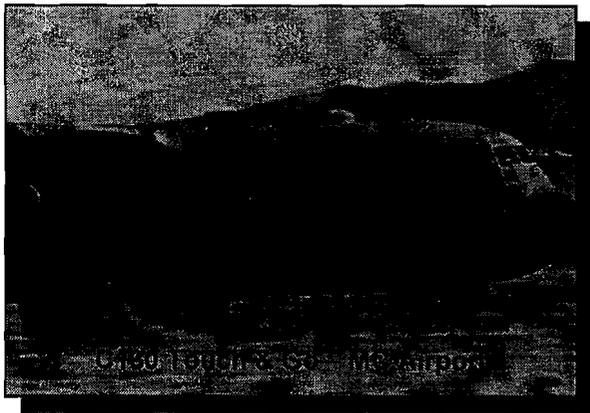
MAIN POINTS

- ✓ Permitted Air Clearance's for Ballistic Testing & Aircraft Training Activities
- ✓ The Mineral County Airport has air clearance adjacent to the airport

USE

- ✓ Ballistic testing of a variety of "All-Up" munitions & components
- ✓ Marine & SEAL training activities – AIR ASSAULT
- ✓ The Airport is used for munitions shipment; Airlift in support of training; SEAL Drop Zone, etc.

THE AIRSPACE



MILITARY VALUE

COST OF OPERATIONS & MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS

MISSION

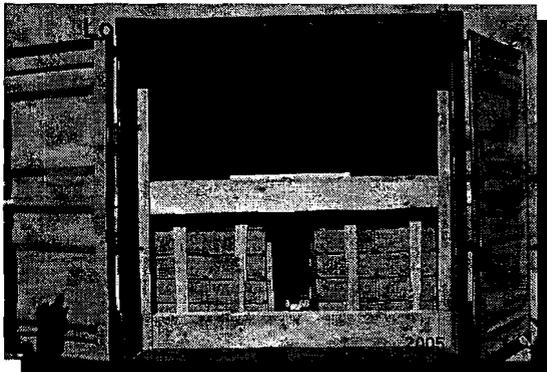
STORAGE
&
DISTRIBUTION

COST OF OPERATION

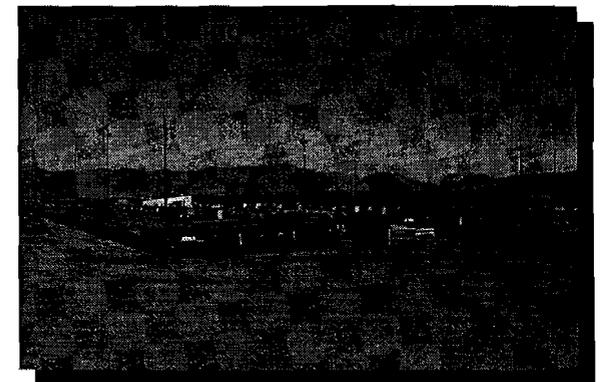
- HWAD is a large, complex facility and the operational (Labor Hours) costs are the **LOWEST** in the Depot System for Shipping, Receiving, Storage & Demilitarization
- For the past 25 years, Operation & Maintenance of HWAD has been contractor operated. The current contractor was low price – 3M less per year than its closest competitor & ranked **HIGHEST** in Management, Technical and past Experience. The Contract is **FIRM FIXED PRICED – ID/IQ**
- Expansion or increased workload will not effect indirect/overhead costs; security, fire prevention, base operations and utilities costs are generally fixed.

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS

- HWAD uses a diversely skilled workforce (certified in munitions) that has been trained to ship, receive, store, demil, LAP, and renovate munitions.
- Management and Technical personnel are munitions specialists – Skills that are becoming increasingly harder to find & **NOT** taught in school



Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD)

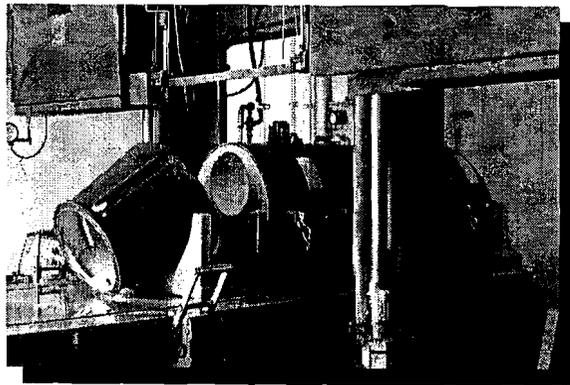


MILITARY VALUE

COST OF OPERATIONS & MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS

MISSION

MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION
AND
DISPOSAL OF RANGE SCRAP &
TARGETS



COST OF OPERATION

- Current demilitarization costs are the lowest in the Depot system - All demilitarization is on a FIRM FIXED PRICE basis
- The new Range scrap processing project is currently 20-25% cheaper than the current method used by our customer PLUS it's 100% SAFER - NO ENERGETIC CONTAMINATION RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC
- As a 3rd Party operation we are currently demilitarizing 750# Bombs for Alliant Tech Systems (ATK) - The Tritinol removed is being recycled into TNT.... HWAD was awarded the contract based on lowest price, safety record, technical execution & expertise

MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS

- Munitions recycling & recovery of explosives & metals are technically complex due to the age and condition of the munitions processed. Process Engineers, Technicians, Mechanics and Munitions Handlers must be trained in safety and explosive reclamation processes - This evolution of experience takes years to accomplish.



MILITARY VALUE

COST OF OPERATIONS & MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS

MISSION

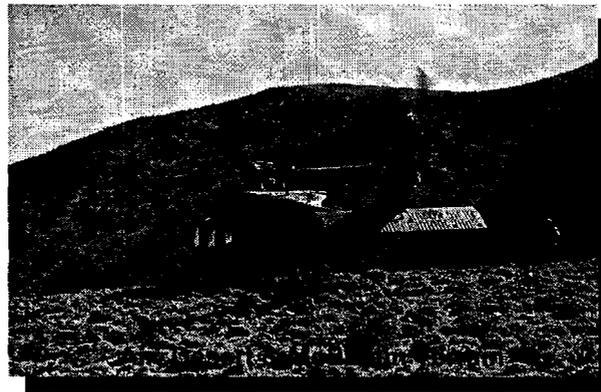
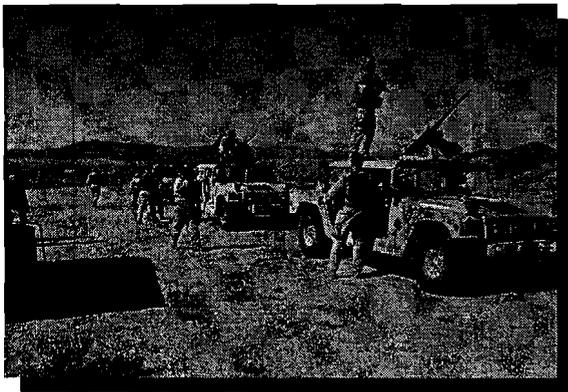
TRAINING

COST OF OPERATION

■ The cost to use the HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT lands & facilities is negligible. The Marine Corps, Special Forces, Navy SEALS are very much self supporting

PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

■ Loss of training facilities that looks and tastes like Iraq and Afghanistan – WILL affect pre-deployment active and reserve troops





Commission Regional Hearing

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

COST TO CLOSE ANALYSIS

BRAC ANALYSIS

\$180,000,000 (To Close)

HWAD ANALYSIS

\$380,320,000 (Excluding Environmental Costs)

Close HWAD – Beginning in 2006
(MUST SHIP 218,000 Tons AA&E & Component Material Between 2006 – 2009)

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	SUB-TOTAL
SHIP FROM HWAD	\$8,800,000	\$11,500,000	\$19,200,000	\$12,000,000	\$51,500,000
TRANSPORTATION	\$6,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$14,400,000	\$9,600,000	\$38,000,000
RESTOW AT RECEIVING INSTALLATION	\$6,000,000	\$8,400,000	\$11,000,000	\$6,900,000	\$32,300,000
RECEIPT AT RECEIVING INSTALLATION	\$6,000,000	\$7,750,000	\$12,800,000	\$7,920,000	\$34,470,000
DIFFERENCE IN STORAGE COST AT RECEIVING SITE	<u>\$800,000</u>	<u>\$1,620,000</u>	<u>\$2,550,000</u>	<u>\$2,180,000</u>	<u>\$7,150,000</u>
TOTALS TO RELOCATE STOCKS	\$27,600,000	\$37,270,000	\$59,950,000	\$38,600,000	\$163,420,000

Re-Stow Demil Stocks (130,000 Tons Decreasing Each Year)
Close South (1st) Central (2nd) & North (3rd) Magazine Areas

<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	SUB-TOTAL
\$2,000,000	\$2,200,000	\$2,400,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,800,000	\$0	\$12,000,000

Demilitarization Of 130,000 Tons Of Munitions Between 2006 & 2011
(NOTE: Other Installations Must Demil 300,000 Tons to be able to Receive HWAD Stocks)

<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	SUB-TOTAL
\$12,000,000	\$18,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$145,000,000

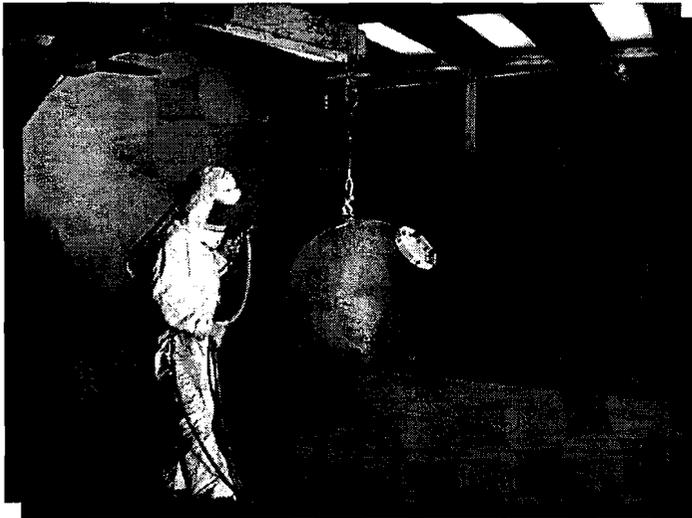
NOTE: COST PER TON WILL INCREASE WITH THE COMPLEXITY OF THE ITEMS TO BE DEMILITARIZED

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

ECONOMIC IMPACT on EXISTING COMMUNITIES

BRAC ANALYSIS

- Closing HWAD would effect 74 Military Personnel, 45 Civilian Employees and 80 Contractor Personnel. BRAC would use Reno, Nevada – which is 130 Miles from HWAD for analysis comparison



Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD)

HWAD ANALYSIS

- These numbers are **INCORRECT**. Closing HWAD will result in the loss of 1 Military Personnel, 45 Civilian Personnel and **493 FULL TIME Contractor Employees**. The ripple effect would then displace **25-30** subcontractors that are not counted as part of the full time workforce.
- The loss of **539** direct jobs represents approximately **27%** of the total workforce in Mineral County.
- All total closing HWAD will result in a minimum of **46%** loss of jobs throughout Mineral County and probably more since HWAD is the primary source of outside revenue for the county.
- As the primary employer in Hawthorne some economic redevelopment will be required. Annual payroll is currently \$16,600,000.00.
- Subcontractors & purchases between October 20, 2004 and March 15, 2005 was \$5,900,000.00, which went to small, women owned, disadvantaged, veteran owned business' (89%).
- 50% of the current workforce is women, 22% are single mothers. 8% are Native American from the Walker River Piute Indian Reservation.
- Privatization – Re-use of Facilities will take years to complete as the process cannot begin until environmental clean-up is complete.
- 2% of the land in Mineral County is owned by the Federal Government. Unless the depot is environmentally remediate **IMMEDIATELY** and turned over for commercial development – **MINERAL COUNTY WILL BE DEVASTATED**
- Relocation of families with school age children will directly impact the Mineral County School District with a loss of enrolled students -- Impact 50%

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

HWAD has the ability of the infrastructure of both existing Hawthorne AD and recurring (Tooele AD) Communities to Support the Armed Forces Mission & Warfighter

HWAD

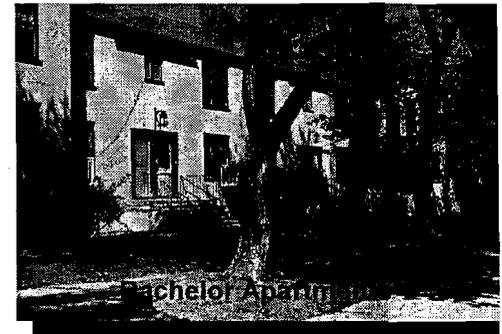
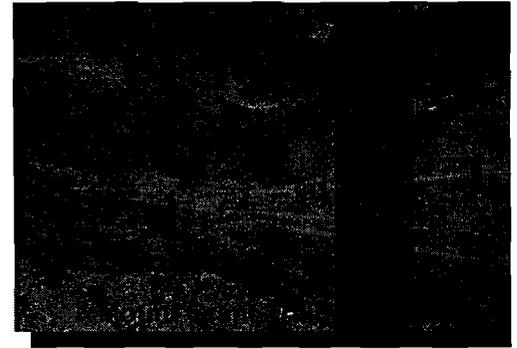
- ❖ HWAD is pretty much self contained – it has it’s own water system, road & railroad network, internal electrical sources, fire department & family housing. The township of Hawthorne, which is primarily a low to middle income community is just now beginning to build homes again – for the 1st time in 20 years.

- ❖ Hawthorne has water, sewer, and other infrastructure to support the Depot.

- ❖ At one time the town supported TEN THOUSAND Civilian and Military personnel that worked at NAD Hawthorne during WWII

TOOELE

Not Available at this Time.
(Reference BRAC Report)

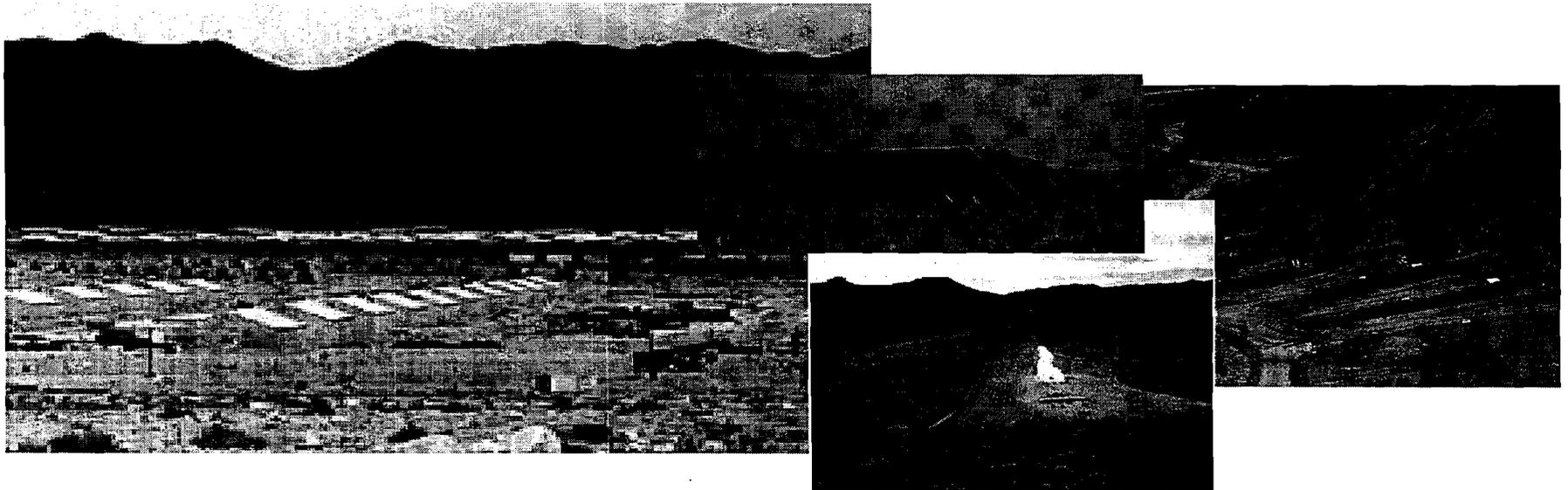




Commission Regional Hearing

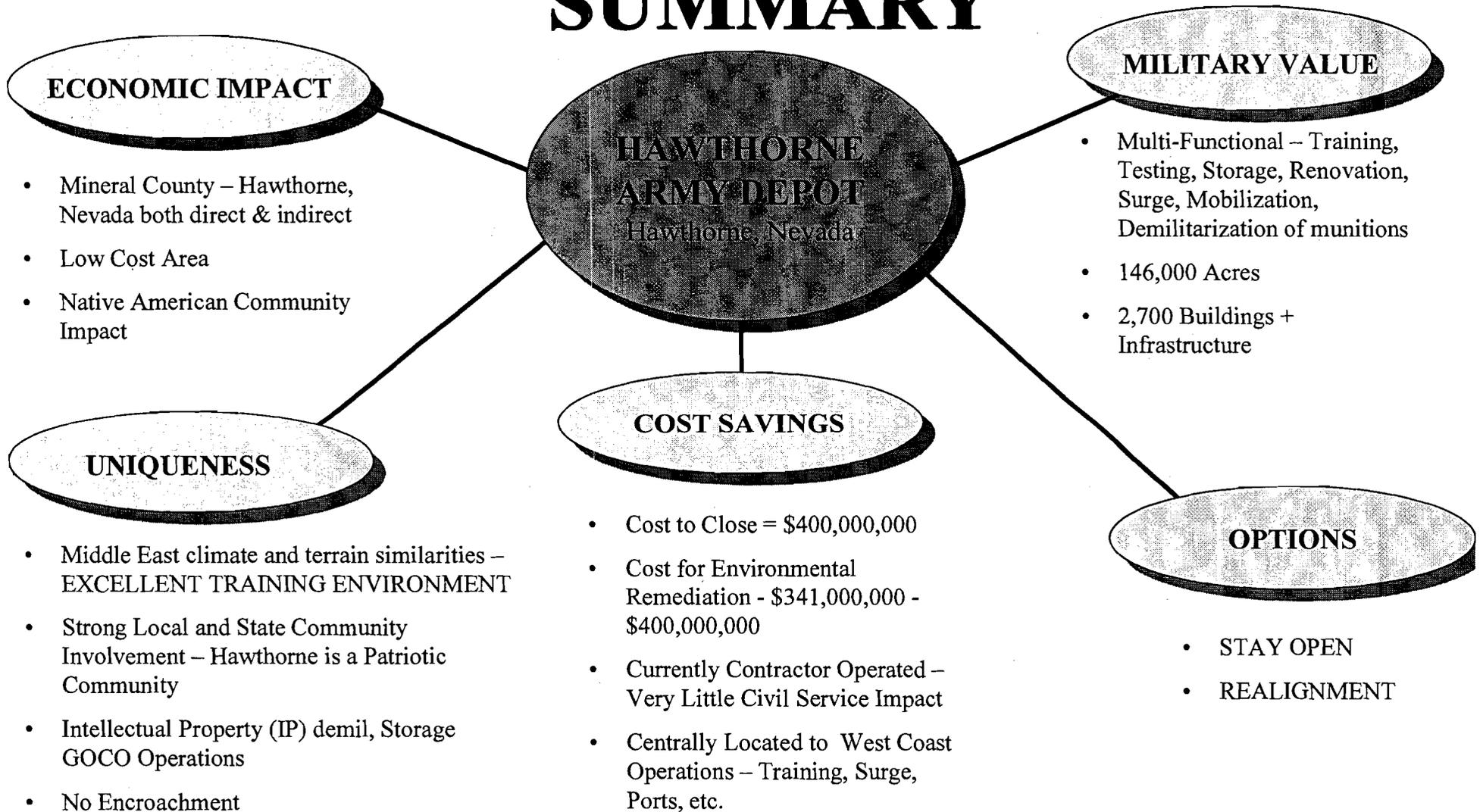
OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Environmental Remediation	\$95,000,000
Asbestos from steam lines, transite siding & roofing on store houses & other Production building – replace roofs with new metal	\$25,000,000
Lead Paint Remediation on ALL buildings	\$10,000,000
Removal of contaminated production (101-41, 101-14, Bomb Production Buildings 101-1 through 101-16	\$50,000,000
Remediation of sumps, pits etc., used for the collection of pink water during production operations (current remediation in process)	\$10,000,000

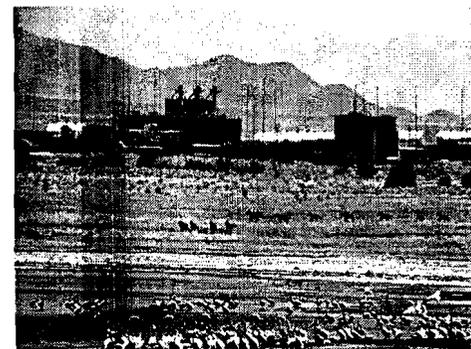
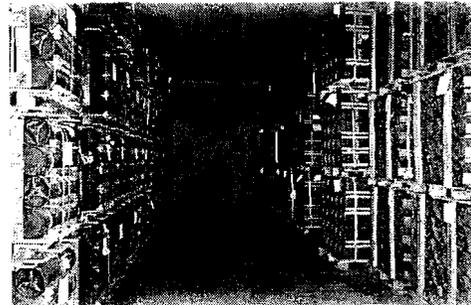
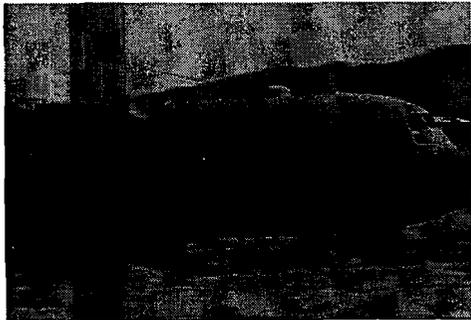


Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD)

SUMMARY

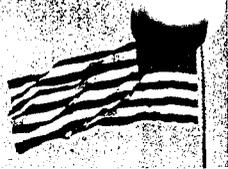


HWAD with its high military value should be removed from the BRAC list and allowed to help the DOD achieve its training, storage, distribution & demilitarization mission of the future.

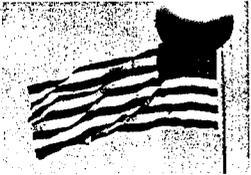


- Degrees of deception, fabricated results, troubling degrees of fact bending or deceit hurt HWAD.
- To support DOD training in HWAD's diverse (desert, mountain, urban & water) training facilities are ideal for the look and feel of Iraq Afghanistan, Iran, etc.
- With no space available for WRSA-K (Korea) and SWA (Southwest Asia) retrograde munitions & equipment in the future, HWAD has space available (300,000 tons of munitions & unlimited open storage). HWAD is strategically located to support all branches of service in their surge, mobilization and training activities.
- HWAD has unique, "State-of-the-Art" environmentally friendly demilitarization facilities that are need NOW, for the 440,000 tons of obsolete munitions items base worldwide. HWAD has demilitarizing approximately 6,000 tons of munitions per year... 18% of capacity.
- The loss of 539 direct jobs will seriously impact Mineral County – a community of only 3,500 people.
- Without the storage space that HWAD provides, the United States will be paying foreign workers to continue to store munitions in the European and Pacific theaters – Without HWAD there is insufficient storage space in the U.S. to return these munitions

Hawthorne Army Depot (HWAD)

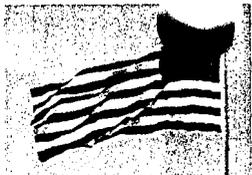


Hawthorne Army Depot Attributes and Value Analysis – Army Ranking



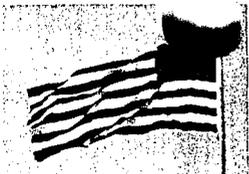
Hawthorne Army Depot Attributes and Value Analysis

Army Ranking of Depots			
Capability	Rank	Overall Score	Comments
Training	26	2.87	Multiple impact area and ranges for direct fire and indirect fire used by Naval Seals, Marines and Special Forces...Iraq/Afghan, urban and mountain/desert training areas...helicopter air assaults; airspace for weapons test range. No institutional education facility. No encroachment problems for training activities.



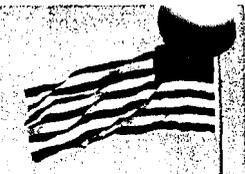
Hawthorne Army Depot Attributes and Value Analysis

Capability	Rank	Overall Score	Comments
Projected Power	61	1.99	<p>Don't believe this number!</p> <p>Hawthorne is a Tier II Depot but during Desert Storm it shipped more than any other Depot. It has met all surges on time or ahead of time.</p> <p>Hawthorne does not store go to war stocks.</p>



Hawthorne Army Depot Attributes and Value Analysis

Capability	Rank	Overall Score	Comments
Material and Logistics (continued)			<p>Hawthorne Army Depot does a variety of renovation and maintenance of munitions and munitions components. The latest has been 300,000 each 105mm, MICLIC (linear charges) and 155mm projectiles.</p> <p>Hawthorne Army Depot has partnered with the industry to demil 750 lb bombs to recover TNT; with a private company to train security forces (CID, FBI, etc.) and with a private company to load, assemble, and pack FMU 139 A/B bomb fuzes for the Navy and Air Force.</p> <p>Hawthorne Army Depot is currently partnering with the Navy to decontaminate their test ranges and with the Marines, Navy and Reserves for training.</p>



Hawthorne Army Depot Attributes and Value Analysis

Capability	Rank	Overall Score	Comments
Cost – Efficient	86	3.65	<p>Don't Believe the Numbers – the score should be near 6.00.</p> <p>Hawthorne Army Depot is a large complex facility that employs nearly 550 employees. Its cost to ship, receive, and demil are the lowest of the depots.</p> <p>A diverse workforce is available; during Desert Storm we hired over 200 additional personnel in a two week period. The current workforce is experienced and relatively young (38 years is the average age).</p> <p>Hawthorne Army Depot is located in a relatively low cost area...generally wages are \$2 - \$5. lower then Fallon and Reno, NV.</p>

**HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT
EMPLOYEE TOTALS
2003**

EMPLOYEE TYPE	NUMBER
Total Officer	2
Total Warrant	0
Total Enlisted	72
Total Military	74
Total USD	45
Total Other	448
Total Civilians	493
TOTAL POPULATION	567

Hawthorne Army Depot, Nevada

Recommendation: Close Hawthorne Army Depot, NV. Relocate Storage and Demilitarization functions to Tooele Army Depot, UT.

Justification: Capacity and capability for Storage and Demilitarization exists at numerous munitions sites. To reduce redundancy and remove excess from the Industrial Base, the closure allows DoD to create centers of excellence and establish deployment networks that support readiness. Hawthorne AD has infrastructure problems that severely limit the ability to offload.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$180.27M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$59.22M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$73.42M with a payback beginning immediately. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$777.70M.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 326 jobs (199 direct jobs and 127 indirect jobs) over the period 2006-2011 in the Reno-Sparks, NV metropolitan statistical area, which is less than 0.1 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.

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

Environmental Impact: This recommendation has expected impact on air quality at Tooele Army Depot. Air Conformity analysis will likely be necessary. Surveys and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer will be required at Hawthorne Army Depot. Restoration monitoring/sweeps, access controls and/or deed restrictions may be required at Hawthorne to prevent disturbance and health/safety risks, and/or long-term release of toxins to environmental media. Restoration and/or monitoring of contaminated media may be required after closure. Hawthorne also has domestic and industrial wastewater treatment plants that may require closure. This recommendation has no impact on dredging; cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; or wetlands. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$1.45M for environmental compliance activities. This cost was included in the payback calculation. Hawthorne reports approximately \$383.2M in environmental restoration costs. Because the Department of Defense has a legal obligation to perform environmental restoration regardless of whether an installation is closed, realigned, or remains open, this cost was not included in the payback calculation. This

DCN 925

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.



4/14/05

#IND-0108: HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT

Candidate Recommendation: Close Hawthorne Army Depot, NV. Relocate Storage and Demilitarization functions to Tooele Army Depot, UT.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <u>Capacity and capability for Storage and Demil exists at numerous munitions sites.</u> <i>is it enough?</i> ✓ <u>Closure reduces redundancy and removes excess from the Industrial Base</u> <i>move small to larger?</i> ✓ <u>Allows DoD to create centers of excellence and establish deployment networks that support readiness for all Services</u> <i>Demil @ HWAD</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hawthorne: <u>Storage/Dist, 2nd of 23; Demil 1st of 13</u> ✓ Tooele: <u>Storage/Dist 5th of 23; Demil 2nd of 13</u> <i>↑ don't believe!</i>
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$179.69M ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$59.81M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$73.42M ✓ Payback Period: Immediate ✓ NPV (savings): \$778.22M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -146 jobs (<u>86 Direct, 60 Indirect</u>); 0.06% <i>550!</i> ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues ✓ Criterion 8: Air quality, historic, land constraints, threatened species, water, and waste mgmt. No impediments.

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

↑ data verification



#IND-0108: HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT

Candidate Recommendation: Close Hawthorne Army Depot, NV. Relocate Storage and Demilitarization functions to Tooele Army Depot, UT.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Capacity and capability for Storage and Demil exists at numerous munitions sites. ✓ Closure reduces redundancy and removes excess from the Industrial Base ✓ Allows DoD to create centers of excellence and establish deployment networks that support readiness for all Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hawthorne: Storage/Dist, 2nd of 23; Demil 1st of 13 ✓ Tooele: Storage/Dist 5th of 23; Demil 2nd of 13 <p><u>Military judgment tips scale to Toole because of support to readiness, accessibility and ease of out-loading.</u> <i>Trust versus Trust</i></p>
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$100.98M ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$139.42M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$74.98M ✓ Payback Period: Immediately ✓ NPV (savings): \$833.75M <p><i>General McManus →</i></p> <p><i>doesn't match other chart.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -146 jobs (86 Direct, 60 Indirect); 0.06% ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues ✓ Criterion 8: Air quality, historic, land constraints, threatened species, water, and waste mgmt. No impediments.

✓ Strategy
✓ COBRA

✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs

✓ De-conflicted w/MilDens 7 of 15

Data verifiable?

Wide based?
PP Score?

ANNEX 1. CAPABILITY RESULTS

This annex contains the rank and score by capability of each Army installation studied during BRAC 2005.

Production Planning?

PP Score?

Cost Score

WB Score

Installation	Rank	Overall Score	Rank	Training Score	Rank	Future Score	Rank	PP Score	Rank	Logistics Score	Rank	Cost Score	Rank	WB Score
Ft Bliss	1	6.25	3	8.71	7	6.07	13	6.21	7	2.65	21	6.32	41	4.26
Ft Lewis	2	5.76	8	6.56	9	5.87	1	8.29	14	1.87	16	6.57	59	3.28
Ft Hood	3	5.70	10	6.19	1	7.67	5	7.04	16	1.83	38	5.74	50	3.71
Ft Stewart / Hunter AAF	4	5.48	13	5.84	2	6.95	3	7.78	17	1.83	41	5.65	89	2.27
Ft Bragg	5	5.37	9	6.30	10	5.84	2	7.81	25	1.25	35	5.81	77	2.64
Yuma PG	6	5.31	2	9.36	8	5.90	67	1.92	5	2.90	69	4.66	95	1.57
Ft Carson	7	5.26	6	7.10	20	4.35	7	7.00	19	1.80	66	4.82	51	3.62
Dugway PG	8	5.25	5	8.12	10	5.84	64	1.98	4	2.93	18	6.55	56	3.32
Ft Benning	9	5.24	7	6.57	25	4.03	4	7.50	27	1.18	34	5.84	20	5.11
White Sands MR	10	5.16	4	8.39	15	5.23	48	2.43	3	3.26	39	5.72	92	1.89
Ft Wainwright	11	5.09	1	9.71	17	4.69	57	2.14	6	2.78	97	2.50	76	2.64
Ft Knox	12	4.91	14	5.77	23	4.21	12	6.44	12	1.92	14	6.67	52	3.59
Ft Riley	13	4.89	16	5.49	3	6.43	8	6.71	30	1.15	68	4.72	82	2.40
Ft Campbell	14	4.81	17	5.10	4	6.14	6	7.03	28	1.18	59	5.08	84	2.37
Ft Drum	15	4.71	12	6.05	5	6.13	26	4.68	31	1.15	71	4.57	53	3.47
Ft Polk	16	4.67	15	5.76	6	6.11	21	5.16	31	1.15	54	5.22	87	2.28
Ft Irwin	17	4.56	11	6.18	24	4.18	38	3.76	8	2.60	83	4.00	8	5.69
Aberdeen PG	18	4.18	25	3.06	16	4.92	19	5.22	13	1.90	2	7.79	33	4.75
Ft Sill	19	4.03	18	5.03	57	2.26	9	6.62	29	1.17	53	5.30	78	2.49
Schofield Barracks	20	3.95	19	4.88	33	3.82	18	5.26	18	1.82	96	2.96	66	2.97
Ft Huachuca	21	3.86	20	4.34	19	4.54	39	3.60	38	0.99	30	5.96	42	4.22
Ft AP Hill	22	3.68	21	4.06	14	5.34	45	2.83	33	1.13	49	5.40	57	3.32
Ft Dix	23	3.47	29	2.12	34	3.74	16	5.81	64	0.16	23	6.31	4	6.08
Ft Mc Coy	24	3.21	23	3.53	35	3.65	34	3.96	41	0.72	78	4.28	68	2.95
Anniston AD	25	3.19	35	1.04	61	2.01	11	6.46	2	3.42	7	7.05	94	1.68
Ft Jackson	26	3.14	24	3.16	31	3.86	40	3.51	65	0.15	32	5.88	58	3.31
✓ McAlester AAP	27	3.10	37	0.95	18	4.64	20	5.18	21	1.63	26	6.22	85	2.34
Ft Rucker	28	3.07	22	3.63	50	2.53	47	2.73	39	0.94	13	6.71	64	3.02
Ft Richardson	29	3.00	27	2.75	29	3.91	33	3.99	62	0.18	73	4.48	54	3.46
Redstone Arsenal	30	2.99	30	2.00	40	3.20	42	3.15	42	0.71	1	8.47	44	4.09
✓ Hawthorne AD	31	2.97	26	2.87	12	5.56	61	1.99	35	1.11	68	3.65	83	2.39
✓ Crane AD	32	2.92	32	1.22	27	3.97	30	4.39	9	2.38	63	4.98	86	2.31
Ft Eustis	33	2.91	43	0.77	49	2.57	10	6.55	58	0.23	27	6.17	17	5.17
Ft Gordon	34	2.80	28	2.62	30	3.88	77	1.77	54	0.33	42	5.64	26	5.01
Ft Leonard Wood	35	2.79	31	1.60	13	5.44	76	1.78	26	1.19	70	4.61	34	4.70
Ft Lee	36	2.79	49	0.59	39	3.21	14	6.08	67	0.15	37	5.74	37	4.57
Tobyhanna AD	37	2.79	69	0.36	81	1.06	32	4.38	1	4.24	6	7.29	39	4.39
Ft Belvoir	38	2.70	46	0.67	32	3.82	37	3.93	44	0.63	5	7.41	47	3.76
Letterkenny AD	39	2.69	42	0.78	36	3.63	28	4.51	34	1.13	52	5.34	48	3.75
Red River AD	40	2.61	39	0.88	60	2.02	15	5.81	24	1.31	50	5.38	73	2.67
Sierra AD	41	2.49	34	1.07	26	4.00	27	4.57	47	0.55	94	3.37	80	2.44
✓ Tooele AD	42	2.48	40	0.87	41	3.19	31	4.38	45	0.62	46	5.54	70	2.81
Ft Sam Houston	43	2.42	33	1.21	65	1.84	44	2.97	57	0.24	3	7.78	14	5.31
Deseret Chem Plant	44	2.36	41	0.80	28	3.96	46	2.82	63	0.16	57	5.10	30	4.84
✓ Bluegrass AD	45	2.34	53	0.43	80	1.09	17	5.54	43	0.68	56	5.12	12	5.35

TAB 2. LIST OF BRAC 2005 ATTRIBUTES AND VALUE MEASURES

The following tables illustrate the capabilities defined for BRAC 2005. Each capability is divided into sub-capabilities (a sub grouping) and has attributes that are mapped to the sub-capabilities. The MV attributes are described in detail in Annex 14 of the MV Supporting Document.

Capability	Sub-Capability	Attribute
Training	Impact Areas and Ranges	Direct Fire Capability
		Indirect Fire Capability
		MOUT Capabilities
	Maneuver / Air Space	Heavy Maneuver Area
		Light Maneuver Area
		Airspace
	Institutional Education	General Instructional Facilities
		Applied Instructional Facilities
	Environment / Encroachment Restrictions	Air Quality
		Noise Contours
		Soil Resiliency

Capability	Sub-Capability	Attribute
Project Power	Power Projection Platforms	Mobilization History
		Force Deployment
		Materiel Deployment
	C2 / Administrative	Operations/Admin Facilities
		Accessibility
		Connectivity
Materiel and Logistics	RDT & E	RDT&E Mission Diversity
		Test Ranges
	Logistics	Munitions Production Capability
		Maintenance/Manufacturing
		Inter-service and Partnering with Industry Flexibility
		Supply and Storage Facility
		Ammunition Storage Capacity

Capability	Sub-Capability	Attribute
Well - Being	Local Community	Crime Index
		Medical Availability
		Housing Availability
		In-State Tuition Policies
		Employment Opportunities
Cost Efficient	Manpower	Workforce Availability
	Installation / Facilities	Area Cost Factor
		Joint Facilities
		C2 TGT for Facilities
		Variable Cost Factor
Future Options	Mission Expansion Capability	Buildable Acres
		Brigade Capacity
	Mission Expansion Factors	Environmental Elasticity
		Urban Sprawl
		Critical Infrastructure Proximity
		Water

Capabilities	Attribute	DOD 1: Readiness	DOD 2: Facilities	DOD 3: Surge	DOD 4: Cost
Training	Direct Fire Capability	1	1	1	
	Indirect Fire Capability	1	1	1	
	MOUT Capabilities	1	1	1	
	Heavy Maneuver Area	1	1	1	
	Light Maneuver Area	1	1	1	
	Airspace	1	1	1	
	General Instructional Facilities	1	1		
	Applied Instructional Facilities	1	1		
	Air Quality	1	1	1	
	Noise Contours	1	1	1	
	Soil resiliency	1	1	1	
	Project Power	Mobilization History		1	1
Force Deployment		1	1	1	
Materiel Deployment		1	1	1	
Operations/Admin Facilities			1		
Accessibility		1	1	1	
Connectivity		1	1	1	
Logistics (IND. Base)	RDTE Mission Diversity		1	1	
	Test Ranges		1	1	
	Munitions Production Capability	1	1	1	
	Int. Service/Joint workload	1	1	1	1
	Maintenance/Manufacturing		1		1
	Supply and Storage Facility	1	1	1	
Well Being	Ammunition Storage Capacity	1	1	1	
	Crime Index	1			
	Medical Availability	1		1	
	Housing Availability	1			
	In-state Tuition Policies	1			
Cost Efficient	Employment Opportunities	1			
	Workforce Availability	1			1
	Area Cost Factor				1
	Joint Facilities		1		1
	C2 TGT for facilities	1			1
Future Options	Inst. Unit Cost Factor				1
	Buildable acres		1	1	
	Brigade Capacity	1	1	1	
	Environmental Elasticity			1	
	Urban Sprawl	1		1	
	Critical infrastructure proximity			1	
Water	1	1	1		

If an installation was not in the Army portfolio, it was not necessarily destined for closure; similarly, an installation within the Portfolio was not ensured of being retained. For example, Fort Monmouth, NJ, Fort McPherson, GA, and Hawthorne Army Depot, NV, were in the Army portfolio; however, JCSGs developed scenarios to move functions off these installations, and the Army determined the installations could be closed. The MVP analysis was Army centric and did not account for Joint capacity available or for unique capabilities from a Joint perspective; however, these Joint aspects were considered within scenario analysis. The resulting MV portfolio was a starting point for all Army BRAC analysis.

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Economic Impact Report

This report depicts the economic impact of the following Scenarios:

IND-0108: Close Hawthorne Army Depot

The data in this report is rolled up by Region of Influence

As of: Tue May 10 11:51:10 EDT 2005

ECONOMIC IMPACT DATA

Scenario: All Selected (see title page)
 Economic Region of Influence(ROI): Reno-Sparks, NV Metropolitan Statistical Area
 Base: All Bases
 Action: All Actions

Overall Economic Impact of Proposed BRAC-05 Action:

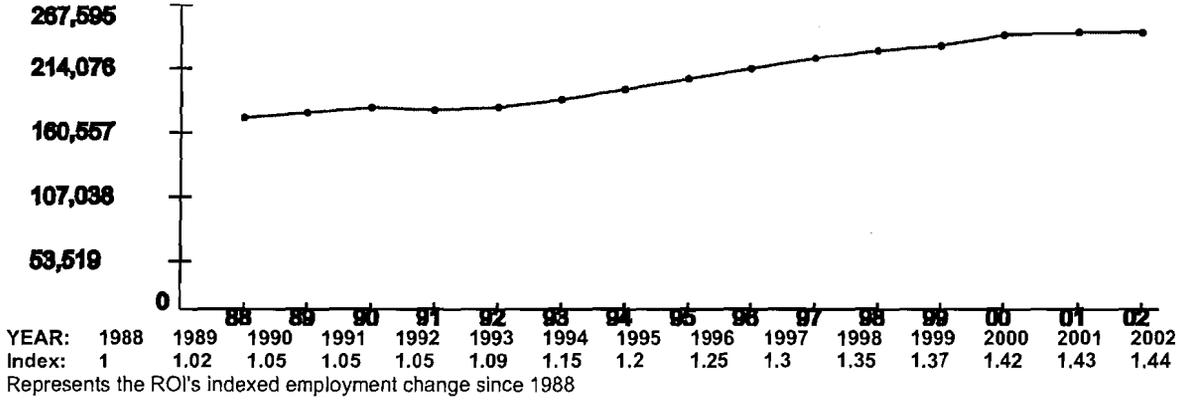
ROI Population (2002): 365,166
 ROI Employment (2002): 243,270
 Authorized Manpower (2005): 119
 Authorized Manpower(2005) / ROI Employment(2002): 0.05%
 Total Estimated Job Change: -326
 Total Estimated Job Change / ROI Employment(2002): -0.13%

Cumulative Job Change (Gain/Loss) Over Time:

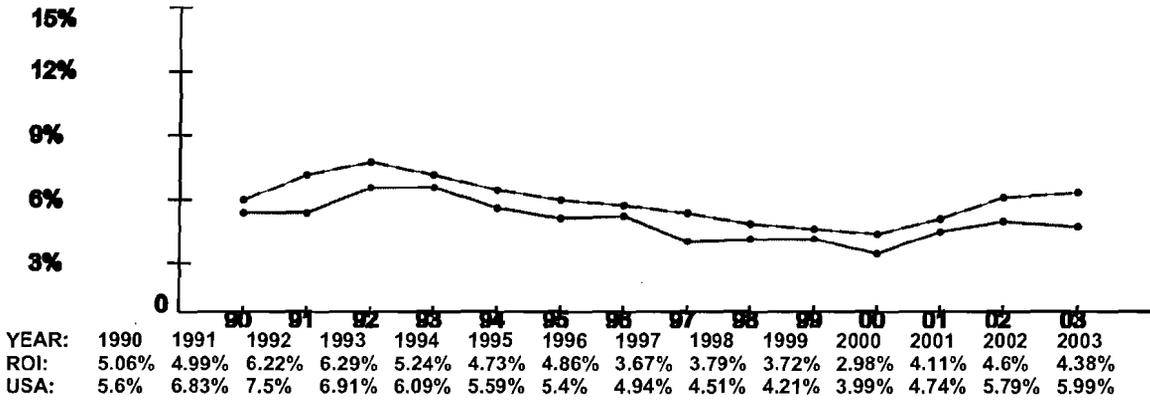
YEAR:	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Direct Military:	0	0	0	0	0	-74
Direct Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	-45
Direct Student:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct Contractor:	0	0	0	0	0	-80
Cumulative Direct:	0	0	0	0	0	-199
Cum Indir/Induc:	0	0	0	0	0	-127
Cumulative Total:	0	0	0	0	0	-326

Reno-Sparks, NV Metropolitan Statistical Area Trend Data

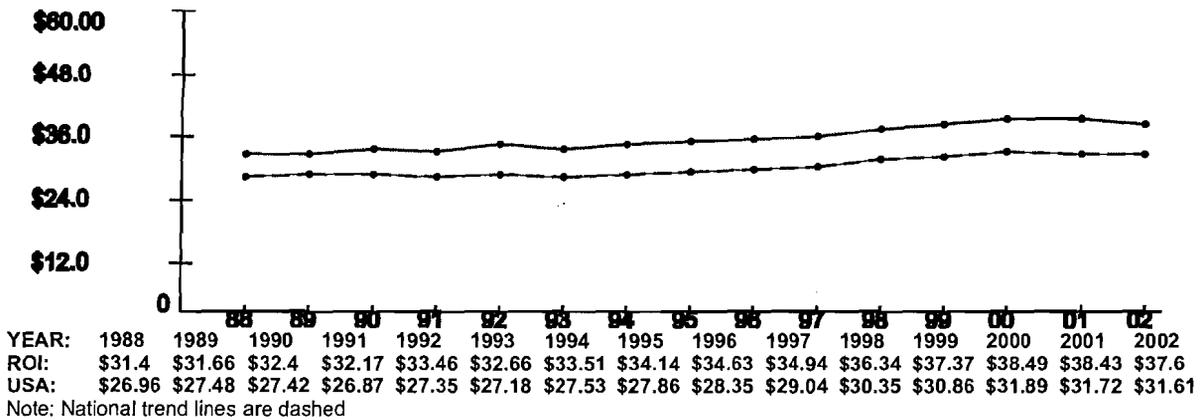
Employment Trend (1988-2002)



Unemployment Percentage Trend (1990-2003)



Per Capita Income x \$1,000 (1988-2002)



HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT, NV

Demographics

The following tables provide a short description of the area near the installation/activity. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT is 133 miles from Reno, NV, the nearest city with a population of 100,000 or more. The nearest metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is

MSA	Population
Las Vegas, NV MSA	1,563,282

The following entities comprise the military housing area (MHA):

County/City	Population
Mineral	5071
Total	5,071

Child Care

This attribute captures the number of nationally accredited child-care centers within the local community: 0

Cost of Living

Cost of Living provides a relative measure of cost of living in the local community. General Schedule (GS) Locality Pay provides a relative scale to compare local salaries with government salaries and Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) is an indicator of the local rental market. In-state tuition is an indicator of the support provided by the state for active duty family members to participate in higher-level education opportunities.

Median Household Income	(US Avg \$41,994)	\$32,891	Basis: 1 of 1 county
Median House Value	(US Avg \$119,600)	\$59,500	
GS Locality Pay	("Rest of US" 10.9%)	10.9%	
O-3 with Dependents BAH Rate		\$1,304	
In-state Tuition for Family Member		Yes	
In-state Tuition Continues if Member PCSs Out of State			

Education

This attribute defines the population in local school districts and identifies capacity. The pupil/teacher ratio, graduation rate, percentage of certified teachers and composite SAT I/ACT scores provide a relative quality indicator of education. This attribute also attempts to give communities credit for the potential intellectual capital they provide.

NOTE: "MFR" means a Memorandum For Record is on file at the installation/activity/agency to document problems in obtaining the required information. Reasons for not being able to obtain information may be that the school district refused to provide the information or the school district does not use or track the information.

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If the installation/activity/agency has incomplete information from the local school system in order to accurately compute a score in this area, the number of school districts reporting information will be captured in addition to the computed answer.

		Basis
School District(s) Capacity	1,820	5 of 5 districts
Students Enrolled	729	5 of 5 districts
Average Pupil/Teacher Ratio	10.1:1	5 of 5 districts
High School Students Enrolled	211	1 of 1 district
Average High School Graduation Rate (US Avg 67.3%)	100.0%	1 of 1 district
Average Composite SAT I Score (US Avg 1026)	1060	1 of 1 district
Average ACT Score (US Avg 20.8)		1 of 1 district
Available Graduate/PhD Programs	0	
Available Colleges and/or Universities	1	
Available Vocational and/or Technical Schools	0	

Employment

Unemployment and job growth rates provide a relative merit of job availability in the local community. National rates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics are also provided.

The unemployment rates for the last five-years:

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Local Data	8.4%	10.0%	8.8%	6.1%	6.4%
National	4.2%	4.0%	4.7%	5.8%	6.0%
Basis:	1 of 1 county				

The annual job growth rate for the last five-years:

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Local Data	-19.1%	1.5%	-10.0%	4.2%	-3.8%
National	1.5%	2.4%	.03%	-.31%	.86%
Basis:	1 of 1 county				

Housing

This attribute provides an indication of availability of housing, both sales and rental, in the local community. Note: according to the 2000 Census, Vacant Sale and Vacant Rental Units do not equal Total Vacant Housing Units; Total Vacant Housing Units may also include units that are vacant but not on the market for sale or rent.

Total Vacant Housing Units	669	Basis: 1 of 1 county
Vacant Sale Units	59	
Vacant Rental Units	234	

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Medical Providers

This attribute provides an indicator of availability of medical care for military and DoD civilians in the local community. The table reflects the raw number of physicians/beds and ratio of physicians/beds to population.

	# Physicians	# Beds	Population	
Local Community	8	35	5,071	Basis: 1 of 1 county
Ratio	1:634	1:145		
National Ratio (2003)	1:421.2	1:373.7		

Safety/Crime

The local community's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) Index for 2002 per 100,000 people and the national UCR based on information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for 2002:

Local UCR	4,498.0	Basis: 1 of 1 county
National UCR	4,118.8	

Transportation

Distance to an airport shows convenience and availability of airline transportation. Public transportation shows potential for members and DoD civilians to use it to commute to/from work under normal circumstances and for leisure.

Distance from HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT to nearest commercial airport: 133.0 miles
Is HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT served by regularly scheduled public transportation? No

Utilities

This attribute identifies a local community's water and sewer systems' ability to receive 1,000 additional people.

Does the local community's water system have the ability to meet an expanded need of an additional 1,000 people moving in the local community? Yes

Does the local community's sewer system have the ability to meet an expanded need of an additional 1,000 people moving in the local community? Yes

TOOELE ARMY DEPOT, UT

Demographics

The following tables provide a short description of the area near the installation/activity. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT is 38.6 miles from Salt Lake City, UT, the nearest city with a population of 100,000 or more. The nearest metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is

MSA	Population
Salt Lake City, UT MSA	1,333,914

The following entities comprise the military housing area (MHA):

County/City	Population
Davis	238994
Salt Lake	898387
Tooele	40735
Total	1,178,116

Child Care

This attribute captures the number of nationally accredited child-care centers within the local community: 0

Cost of Living

Cost of Living provides a relative measure of cost of living in the local community. General Schedule (GS) Locality Pay provides a relative scale to compare local salaries with government salaries and Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) is an indicator of the local rental market. In-state tuition is an indicator of the support provided by the state for active duty family members to participate in higher-level education opportunities.

Median Household Income	(US Avg \$41,994)	\$49,369	Basis: 3 of 3 counties
Median House Value	(US Avg \$119,600)	\$155,869	
GS Locality Pay	("Rest of US" 10.9%)	10.9%	
O-3 with Dependents BAH Rate		\$1,029	
In-state Tuition for Family Member		Yes	
In-state Tuition Continues if Member PCSs Out of State			

Education

This attribute defines the population in local school districts and identifies capacity. The pupil/teacher ratio, graduation rate, percentage of certified teachers and composite SAT I/ACT scores provide a relative quality indicator of education. This attribute also attempts to give communities credit for the potential intellectual capital they provide.

NOTE: "MFR" means a Memorandum For Record is on file at the installation/activity/agency to document problems in obtaining the required information. Reasons for not being able to obtain information may be that the school district refused to provide the information or the school district does not use or track the information.

If the installation/activity/agency has incomplete information from the local school system in order to accurately compute a score in this area, the number of school districts reporting information will be captured in addition to the computed answer.

		Basis
School District(s) Capacity	12,000	1 of 1 district
Students Enrolled	9,916	1 of 1 district
Average Pupil/Teacher Ratio	26.1:1	1 of 1 district
High School Students Enrolled	2,417	1 of 1 district
Average High School Graduation Rate (US Avg 67.3%)	90.0%	1 of 1 district
Average Composite SAT I Score (US Avg 1026)		1 of 1 district
Average ACT Score (US Avg 20.8)	20	1 of 1 district
Available Graduate/PhD Programs	1	
Available Colleges and/or Universities	1	
Available Vocational and/or Technical Schools	0	

Employment

Unemployment and job growth rates provide a relative merit of job availability in the local community. National rates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics are also provided.

The unemployment rates for the last five-years:

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Local Data	5.5%	3.1%	4.3%	6.2%	5.7%
National	4.2%	4.0%	4.7%	5.8%	6.0%
Basis:	3 of 3 counties				

The annual job growth rate for the last five-years:

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Local Data	2.3%	1.7%	-.6%	-1.4%	1.7%
National	1.5%	2.4%	.03%	-.31%	.86%
Basis:	3 of 3 counties				

Housing

This attribute provides an indication of availability of housing, both sales and rental, in the local community. Note: according to the 2000 Census, Vacant Sale and Vacant Rental Units do not equal Total Vacant Housing Units; Total Vacant Housing Units may also include units that are vacant but not on the market for sale or rent.

Total Vacant Housing Units	19,895	Basis: 3 of 3 counties
Vacant Sale Units	5,769	

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Vacant Rental Units	8,207	
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Medical Providers

This attribute provides an indicator of availability of medical care for military and DoD civilians in the local community. The table reflects the raw number of physicians/beds and ratio of physicians/beds to population.

	# Physicians	# Beds	Population	
Local Community	2,900	2,018	1,178,116	Basis: 3 of 3 counties
Ratio	1:406	1:584		
National Ratio (2003)	1:421.2	1:373.7		

Safety/Crime

The local community's Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) Index for 2002 per 100,000 people and the national UCR based on information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) for 2002:

Local UCR	1,459.2	Basis: 3 of 3 counties
National UCR	4,118.8	

Transportation

Distance to an airport shows convenience and availability of airline transportation. Public transportation shows potential for members and DoD civilians to use it to commute to/from work under normal circumstances and for leisure.

Distance from TOOELE ARMY DEPOT to nearest commercial airport: 37.1 miles
 Is TOOELE ARMY DEPOT served by regularly scheduled public transportation? Yes

Utilities

This attribute identifies a local community's water and sewer systems' ability to receive 1,000 additional people.

Does the local community's water system have the ability to meet an expanded need of an additional 1,000 people moving in the local community? Yes

Does the local community's sewer system have the ability to meet an expanded need of an additional 1,000 people moving in the local community? Yes

IJCSG - Munitions / Armaments Capacity Report

Function	Site	Current Capacity*	Current Usage*	Maximum Capacity*	Capacity Required To Surge*	Capacity Available to Surge/Excess Capacity*
MUNITIONS DEMILITARIZATION						
	ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT	23,670.0	2,281.0	23,670.0	0	21,389.0
	BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT	10,608.9	971.3	13,060.6	0	12,089.3
	CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY	6,302.7	2,861.6 ①	6,850.7	0	3,989.1
	HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT	38,049.2	0.0	38,049.2	0	38,049.2
	IOWA AAP	749.2	730.2	749.2	0	19.0
	KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	376.0	7.0	393.0	0	386.0
	LAKE CITY AAP	182.0	161.0	243.0	0	82.0
	LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT	3,957.3	491.7	7,522.9	0	7,031.2
	LONE STAR AAP	1,178.0	758.3	2,142.6	0	1,384.3
	MCALESTER AAP	11,551.0	788.0	11,551.0	0	10,763.0
	PINE BLUFF ARSENAL	12.0	0.4	10.6	0	10.2
	RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT	6,798.5	224.4	8,158.2	0	7,933.8
	TOOELE ARMY DEPOT	11,416.0	584.2	51,388.0 ②	0	50,803.8

* Capacity is measured in short tons

Report Date: Thursday, April 21, 2005

Database Date: April 18, 2005

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① Roughly 6,000 tons per year

② don't understand how Tooele can have

a capacity of 51,388 tons. Page 1 of 1

IJCSG Summary Military Value Report for Munitions

Activity:

Score:

Demilitarization

HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT	0.8181
TOOELE ARMY DEPOT	0.7257
MCALESTER AAP	0.6995
LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT	0.4704
BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT	0.3104
CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY	0.2971
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT	0.1671
IOWA AAP	0.1420
ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT	0.1205

Database Date: 4/18/2005

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IJCSG Summary Military Value Report for Munitions

<i>Activity:</i>	<i>Score:</i>
PINE BLUFF ARSENAL	0.0078
KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	0.0074
LONE STAR AAP	0.0071
LAKE CITY AAP	0.0006

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IJCSG Summary Military Value Report for Munitions

Activity:

Score:

Storage and Distribution

MCALESTER AAP	0.6168
HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT	0.5789
CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY	0.4131
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT	0.3298
TOOELE ARMY DEPOT	0.3282
SIERRA ARMY DEPOT	0.2879
BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT	0.2607
LOUISIANA AAP	0.2441
ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT	0.1803
LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT	0.1671

Database Date: 4/18/2005

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IJCSG Summary Military Value Report for Munitions

<i>Activity:</i>	<i>Score:</i>
UMATILLA CHEM DEPOT	0.1280
MILAN AAP	0.1117
IOWA AAP	0.0642
PINE BLUFF ARSENAL	0.0409
RADFORD AAP	0.0377
LAKE CITY AAP	0.0375
PUEBLO CHEM DEPOT	0.0332
DESERET CHEMICAL DEPOT	0.0268
KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	0.0231
NEWPORT CHEM DEPOT	0.0205
LONE STAR AAP	0.0090
HOLSTON AAP	0.0024

IJCSG - Munitions / Armaments Capacity Report

Function	Site	Current Capacity*	Current Usage*	Maximum Capacity*	Capacity Required To Surge*	Capacity Available to Surge/Excess Capacity*
MUNITIONS STORAGE						
①	ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT	3,296.4	2,293.9	3,296.4	0	1,002.5
②	BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT	6,021.0	4,817.4	6,021.0	0	1,203.6
③	CRANE ARMY AMMUNITION ACTIVITY	8,020.8	5,721.3	8,020.8	0	2,299.5
	DESERET CHEMICAL DEPOT	909.0	709.0	909.0	0	200.0
④	HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT	9,738.0	5,603.0	9,738.0	0	4,135.0
	HOLSTON AAP	405.8	90.6	405.8	0	315.2
	IOWA AAP	1,148.8	503.4	1,148.8	0	645.4
	KANSAS ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	1,238.5	895.9	1,238.5	0	342.6
	LAKE CITY AAP	1,094.0	1,094.0	1,094.0	0	0.0
⑤	LETTERKENNY ARMY DEPOT	3,613.4	2,472.2	3,613.4	0	1,141.2
	LONE STAR AAP	1,030.6	824.5	1,030.6	0	206.1
	LOUISIANA AAP	350.0	270.4	350.0	0	79.6
⑥	MCALESTER AAP	10,637.1	6,522.0	10,637.1	0	4,115.1
	MILAN AAP	3,258.1	829.9	3,258.1	0	2,428.2
	MISSISSIPPI AAP	105.4	0.0	105.4	0	105.4
	NEWPORT CHEM DEPOT	11.6	11.6	11.6	0	0.0
	PINE BLUFF ARSENAL	4,192.2	3,794.4	4,192.2	0	397.8
	PUEBLO CHEM DEPOT	1,475.2	161.6	1,475.2	0	1,313.6

* Capacity is measured in ksf

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IJCSG - Munitions / Armaments Capacity Report

Function	Site	Current Capacity*	Current Usage*	Maximum Capacity*	Capacity Required To Surge*	Capacity Available to Surge/Excess Capacity*
MUNITIONS STORAGE						
	RADFORD AAP	921.2	641.6	921.2	0	279.6
	RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT	2,747.6	1,732.9	2,747.6	0	1,014.7
	⑦ SIERRA ARMY DEPOT	5,649.5	1,019.0	5,649.5	0	4,630.5
	⑧ TOOELE ARMY DEPOT	5,239.6	3,265.0	5,239.6	0	1,974.6
	UMATILLA CHEM DEPOT	2,457.7	728.1	2,457.7	0	<u>1,729.6</u>

BRAC recommends.
 How AO + Sierra to Tooele
 $5,603 + 1,019 = 6.6m$ to move
 Tooele has 1.9 available
 where is 4.7m SF going?

* Capacity is measured in ksf

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Candidate Recommendation #IND-0108

Supporting Information

Known or Potential Conflicts: None

Capacity Analysis: Attached. Closure of Hawthorne eliminates 16,510 STONS of Demilitarization capacity and 4,993.8 KSF of storage capacity.

Military Value Analysis: This recommendation relocates storage functions from Hawthorne Army Depot which has a quantitative military value score of 0.578853 (2nd of 23) to Tooele Army Depot which has a quantitative military value score of 0.328174 (5th of 23). The recommendation also relocates demil from Hawthorne Army Depot which has a quantitative military value score of 0.818122 (1st of 13) to Tooele Army Depot which has a quantitative military value score of 0.725705 (2nd of 23). Although Hawthorne has a higher quantitative military value score than Tooele, it is the military judgment of the Industrial Joint Cross Service group that Tooele is the preferred location for storage functions because it establishes a deployment network that supports the readiness posture of all Military departments. As far as out-loading of the Services stocks, the readiness deployment network at Tooele far exceeds that of Hawthorne. Tooele is used to store immediate response or primary sustainment stocks. Accessibility and ease of out-loading are major factors in determining this response category. Hawthorne is used to store secondary sustainment or tier 2 level stocks. Accessibility is the greatest hindrance to Hawthorne ability to support immediate go-to-war readiness.

COBRA Reports: Attached

Criterion Six Report: Attached.

Criterion Seven Report: Attached

Criterion Eight Report: Attached

Summary of Scenario Environmental Impacts: Attached

Force Structure Capabilities: Based upon certified data call to the Military Departments regarding capacity and capability requirements, each Service verified that their response either met or exceeded the capability requirements dictated by the 20-Year Force Structure Plan. This scenario is consistent with their capability requirements.

Candidate Recommendation #IND-0108

Candidate Recommendation: Close Hawthorne Army Depot, NV. Relocate Storage and Demilitarization functions to Tooele Army Depot, UT.

Justification: Capacity and capability for Storage and Demilitarization exists at numerous munitions sites. To reduce redundancy and remove excess from the Industrial Base, the closure allows DoD to create centers of excellence and establish deployment networks that support readiness. Hawthorne AD has infrastructure problems that severely limit the ability to offload.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$100.98M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a cost of \$139.42M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$74.98M with a payback beginning immediately. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$833.75M.

Impacts

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 146 jobs (86 direct jobs and 60 indirect jobs) over the period 2006-2011 in the Reno-Sparks, NV metropolitan statistical area, which is less than 0.1 percent of the economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the community to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: This recommendation has potential impact on air quality at Tooele Army Depot. While no air permits will be necessary for demilitarization activities, New Source Review and Air Conformity analysis will be required. Additional operations may impact these resources, which may lead to further restrictions. Surveys and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer will be required at Hawthorne Army Depot to ensure protection of cultural and historic resources at that installation. Disposition and cleanup of 13 operational ranges will be required at Hawthorne. Federally listed species at Hawthorne include Lahontan cutthroat trout and bald eagle. Continued management and or deed restrictions may be necessary to ensure future protection. Special waste management areas at Hawthorne include RCRA, TSDF, and solid waste disposal facility. Restoration monitoring/sweeps, access controls and/or deed restrictions may be required to prevent disturbance and health/safety risks from these areas. The on-installation sewage treatment plant at Tooele may require upgrade

based on reported permitted/maximum daily outflows or services may need to be purchased from off-installation plant to accommodate additional personnel. Ground water contamination issues at Hawthorne include TCE, TNT, RDX, Petroleum Hydrocarbons (gasoline), PCE, TNB, Tetryl, and DNT. Surface water contamination issues at Hawthorne include UXO. Restoration and/or monitoring of contaminated media may be required after closure. Hawthorne also has domestic and industrial wastewater treatment plants that may require closure. This recommendation has no impact on dredging; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; or wetlands. This recommendation will require a New Source Review and an Air Conformity Analysis at Tooele, and Environmental Baseline Survey at Hawthorne, and National Environmental Policy Act documentation at both Tooele and Hawthorne. The approximately \$1.45M cost of these actions was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.

6 April 2005

Second Army Briefing Notes

Date: Monday, April 04, 2005

Time: 1300-1500

Place: 3D572

Chairman: Dr. Craig College

Executive Secretary: Mr. Larry Wright

Army Key Attendees:

- Dr. Craig College
- COL Kurt Weaver
- COL William Tarantino
- Mr. Patrick McCullough
- Mr. Larry Wright
- Mr. Larry Wickens

Red Team Attendees:

- Honorable H.T. Johnson
- Honorable Robin Pirie
- General Leon Salomon
- Mr. John Turnquist

Subject: *Second* Candidate Recommendation Briefing by the Army to BRAC Red Team

Presenter: Dr. Craig College

Items of Import:

- The Army believes the end result of this process needs to be DoD recommendations that were the result of a DoD strategy.
- Started with 97 sites, will retain 71, but will close 26 sites plus Walter Reed and possibly Rock Island.

Questions that arose:

- Why do you need to “Reshape”? Did the Train/Alert/Deploy Model not work during this last crisis? *Yes, from the changing and continuing nature of operations in Iraq, it has become evident that the Reserves cannot be mobilized as quickly as necessary.* (Johnson)
- Footprint implies real estate, but in BRAC, people reductions are what saves you money, what do you really mean by footprint? *We think of people, but also square footage and acreage.* (Pirie)
- What do you want Commissioners to take away from Slide 11? What savings will you count? Will they count the same savings?
- So this is reserve not guard (Slide 13)? *Both.*
- Why did Florida not participate (Slide 15)? (Johnson)
- Pope will be part of Fort Bragg right? *Yes, the name is still uncertain.*
- But there are no signed agreements? Is this going to hurt us? *I believe I am covered because these ideas came from the Governors to begin with and the language will be such that it will ultimately be up to the governors to say, “Yes, we want this” or “No thanks”.* (Salomon)

- Are you pushing joint or are these really multi-component (Slide 16)?
- What's moving to Crane (Slide 24)? *Some depot stuff, AAP items.* (Salomon)
- Why not close Watervliet? *We need the gun tube forge that is located there.* (Johnson)
- How many ranges did you close? *Zero.* I heard there was one closed at Hawthorne. *Yes, there was technically one closed there, but it is quite small and it is not a testing range.* (Johnson)
- That's the one STRATCOM disagrees with, the movement of CoCom C4ISR Development and Acquisition Consolidation to Peterson AFB? *Yes.*
- So it would be \$12B is you didn't build anything to fit in overseas moves (Slide 36)? *I think it would be closer to \$10B since about there is about \$5B in movement costs.*

Informal observations provided at briefing:

- "Mandate" may be too strong – should soften this (Slide 3).
- "Army BRAC Strategy" is more a process (Slide 5) and then the "Focus" slides (Slides 6 and 7) are your strategy.
- Be sure to use BRAC language - Slides 6, 13, and 16. (E.g. - "Reshape" is not a BRAC word, consider "Realign" instead.)
- Depending on how the recommendations will be briefed to the Commission, you make want to make evident which of these bullet points the Army did and which ones the JCSGs did (Slides 6 and 7). If JCSGs are going to brief the commission, make sure it is clear on Slide 7 that these were areas that were looked at by JCSGs.
- Consider reordering the words on the footer of Slides 6 and 7 – Reduce excess is a number one priority in BRAC and should probably be first.
- Move IGPBS bullet to end of list on "Operational Army – Active Component Objectives slide" (Slide 8) to create a smooth transition into following slide.
- Consider changing title of Map on slide 10 to "BCT UA Endstate" and show both losing European actions as well as gainers
- Separate IGPBS and Modular Force Transformation into two bullet points, use BRAC language, and show not only where units are moving from, but also where the units are moving to (Slide 11).
- Consider changing the titles of Slides 11 and 12 as "Operational Army" is not descriptive. Also the title on Slide 15 – "Army Reserve Command and Control Proposals" – should "Command" be "Component"?
- Make sure it is clear on the chart that you looked at gainers and losers for a specific movement - i.e. – Headquarters (Slide 18).
- Make sure that you have coordinated with Education and Training JCSG (Slides 19-21).
- Double check all acronym expansions.
- Make "RDT&E" Slide (Slide 25) title consistent with rest of slide - is the "A" missing?
- Consider adding the two "something" to the RDT&E map (Slide 27).
- Be careful with using "Joint Base" when it is really joint base operations.
- Give Walter Reed Army Medical Center its own bullet point under Realign since more than inpatient functions are being realigned (Slide 32).
- Consider finding a rewording for "4th Estate" as it is an unclear term.
- Correct the typographical error in "one-time costs" for "Total BRAC" line on your "Quantitative Rollup" slide (Slide 32).

- The JCSG candidate recommendations are effectively folded into yours – provides a good base model of an “integrated brief”.
- Coordination with JCSGs is important as you need to be well versed in their actions. Should try to avoid having to say to the Commission, “I’ll get back to you on that.”
- Story for the Guard and Reserves needs to be a tight, supported argument.

Additional observations to consider:

- Almost all candidate recommendations are not in the correct format for submission. Ensure that all candidate recommendations are in the following format:

BRAC Action	where	by what	to where	and retaining what
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close • Realign • Inactivate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • losing installation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • moving • relocating • consolidating • privatizing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gaining installation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enclaves • functions • activities

- Justification phrases should be removed from candidate recommendation statements.
- Actions that are independent of each other should not be lumped together into the same candidate recommendation.
- During the integration process, need to add retained actions (if any) at each losing installation.
- Since transformation is not one of the final selection criteria, transformational justifications have no legal basis and should be removed. These candidate recommendations should be justified in terms of military value or the force structure plan.
- Candidate recommendations should be organized in presentation in the following order:
 - Tier I: Traditional BRAC – Military value applied, net savings, capacity reduction.
 - Tier II: Strategy Driven – Military judgment applied, net savings, capacity reduction.
 - Tier III: Operationally Driven – Military judgment overrides, net savings.
 - Tier IV: Transformationally Driven – No military value justification, military judgment sole rationale, not cost effective, long paybacks.

6 April 2005

Talking Paper

Subject: BRAC 2005 Red Team Meeting with the IEC (Infrastructure Executive Council),
(Room 3E928, 1630 – 1815, Wednesday, 6 April 2005)

Background: The purpose of the meeting is to summarize the findings of the 2005 BRAC Red Team to date for the IEC. Significant overarching issues are: working group inconsistency of strategies, military value and capacity approaches; process for combining functional and service recommendations into BRAC recommendations; and DoD integrated story and report development.

Talking Points

- BRAC Red Team asked to look at evolving recommendations from a BRAC commission and DoD policy perspective
 - We did not attempt to judge recommendations from military standpoint
 - Inevitably, our “process questions” may have influenced the recommendations
- As you expected this BRAC is more about the “R” Realignments than the “C” Closures
- Joint Cross Service Groups and Military Departments have looked at parts of DoD previously un-reviewed
 - JCSGs have done well but have also taken differing approaches
 - Desperately need to integrate their efforts by installation and style with consistent justifications
- In past four rounds, DOD has:
 - Closed – 97 bases
 - Realigned – 86 bases
 - However, the non-installation infrastructure has been largely untouched
- Size of BRAC 05
 - Much smaller number of base closures
 - Non-installation infrastructure has been looked at very hard – with large results
- Transformation
 - Was very much a part of everyone’s thinking and played a huge role in strategic analysis
 - However in the report to the Commission, DoD must cast all recommendations and justifications in BRAC terms consistent with the law
- Military Value
 - Not consistently used (applied to installations, functions, and weapon platforms)
 - Quantitative
 - Qualitative
 - Military judgment is part of military value calculations in some cases and applied after military value calculations in other cases
 - Military judgment is sometimes used without adequate substantiation to justify overriding the quantitative military value (based on business/economic factors rather than military requirements)
 - Since military value is the preeminent criteria for closure or realignment, any military judgment based decision that is not within the purview of the particular skills and expertise of military professionals should be scrutinized carefully

11 March 2005

White Paper

Main Issues to Discuss:

- Integration of Military Department recommendations with JCSG recommendations and with each other has yet to begin. This process will be time consuming and the overall DoD story needs to be pulled together.
- Universe – the entire process is undermined, if the Department cannot say confidently and convincingly that all installations, functions, and activities were considered.
- Measure of success – PRV does not capture everything. Amount of lease space eliminated, infrastructure capacity reduced, etc. need to be included.
- Definitions
 - Enclaves – Size of enclaves differ. How small is small? (ECS-Expeditionary Combat Support units)
 - Transformational – groups are using this as justification in very different ways. Some are using “transformational” to support new mission development or recapitalization vice enabler of excess capacity reduction.
- Consistency of Approach
 - There is no consistency in approach taken in military value analysis.
 - USAF does military value analysis by platform rather than by installation mission or function.
 - USA did not calculate military value of Guard and Reserve or perform COBRA analysis on them.
 - There is no consistency in approach taken in capacity analysis.
 - USAF defines capacity based on the difference between actual squadron size and optimum squadron size.
 - There is no consistency in approach taken to determine surge requirements.
 - Transformational options – groups are citing these as guidelines and they seem to be in a draft form never to go final. Are groups supposed to follow or incorporate them or not?
- Documentation: Some additions and deletions of candidate recommendations are being done outside of the deliberative process before submission to ISG.
- Misuse of BRAC (i.e. never or 100+ year paybacks)
 - Standing-up new BCTs
 - JSF bed-down
 - Bed-down of returning overseas troops
 - Guard/Reserve Center reconstruction
- Intelligence JCSG

25 March 2005

White Paper

Main Issues to Discuss:

- Sec 2914 requires the Secretary to: "...publish a list of the military installations inside the United States that the Secretary recommends for closure or realignment on the basis of force structure plan and infrastructure inventory...and the final selection criteria..."
- Almost all candidate recommendations are not in the correct format for submission. Ensure that all candidate recommendations are in the following format:

BRAC Action	where	by what	to where	and retaining what
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close • Realign • Inactivate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • losing installation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • moving • relocating • consolidating • privatizing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gaining installation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enclaves • functions • activities

- Justification phrases should be removed from candidate recommendation statements.
- Actions that are independent of each other should not be lumped together into the same candidate.
- During the integration process, need to add retained actions (if any) at each losing installation.
- Since transformation is not one of the final selection criteria, transformational justifications have no legal basis and should be removed. These candidate recommendations should be justified in terms of military value or the force structure plan.
- Candidate recommendations should be organized in presentation in the following order:
 - Tier I: Traditional BRAC – Military value applied, net savings, capacity reduction.
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 - Tier III: Operationally Driven – Military judgment overrides, net savings.
 - Tier IV: Transformationally Driven – No military value justification, military judgment sole rationale, not cost effective, long paybacks.

Are we #4?

military judgement of MG Hamp McManus

- How did you handle special repair activities? Is this depot repair? (Salomon)
- What are the time limits on CDM closure/missions completeness?
 - RE: does this follow the BRAC rule for being completed in 6 year time frame?
 - Furthermore, how do these closures fit into strategy?

Informal observations provided at briefing:

- Refrain from using new terminology like combat field support
- BRAC goals should be your strategy while stated strategy should be your approach
- Strategy is what you want to keep as it falls in line with the FSP

Additional observations to consider:

- IND – 0024: Does not seem to be consistent with strategy. There is a stated strategy to consolidate depots with intermediate-level ship maintenance activities. Relationship of working capital fund accounting conversion and application of criteria 1-4 is very unclear.
- IND – 0030: Criteria 7 indicates increased housing cost in San Diego. By policy, criteria 7 examines “the availability if both the existing and potential receiving communities infrastructure to support the force, missions, and personnel.” BAH allowance adjust for differing cost of housing expenses, does it not?
- IND – 0096: Should strengthen ties to strategy justification to better explain why a realignment of \$15K NPV and 18 year payback is worthwhile.
-  IND – 0108: Relocation to a receiving site which has lower military value. Explanation is military judgment due to readiness support, accessibility and out-loading ease, however, none of these are mentioned in the strategy. Should strengthen argument by using strategy to augment military judgment in overriding military value.
- IND – 0118, IND – 0119, IND – 0120: Chemical demilitarization mission extends past BRAC completion date; may be considered disestablishments rather than closures. Should strengthen justification and strategy argument to explain inclusion in institutions not yet built with on-going missions past 6 years.
- IND – 0121: Please indicate to what PBX and Zuni refer.

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 3022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Starting Year : 2006 ✓
 Final Year : 2011 ✓
 Payback Year : Immediate

NPV in 2025(\$K): -777,701
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 180,272

Net Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	-3,370	-3,370	-8,082
Overhd	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-59,046	-233,610	-65,334
Moving	0	0	46,700	46,700	46,700	1,157	141,256	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,000	6,000	2,006	2,406	634	19,456	36,502	0
TOTAL	-28,913	-28,913	13,793	14,193	12,421	-41,803	-59,222	-73,416

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	72	72
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
TOT	0	0	0	0	0	99	99

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
TOT	0	0	0	0	0	20	20

Summary:

Close Hawthorne Army Depot, NV. Relocate Storage and Demilitarization functions to Tooele Army Depot, UT.

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Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	827	827	37
Overhd	0	0	0	0	0	1,724	1,724	0
Moving	0	0	46,700	46,700	46,700	1,157	141,256	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,000	6,000	2,006	2,406	634	19,456	36,502	0
TOTAL	6,000	6,000	48,706	49,106	47,333	23,164	180,309	37

Savings in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	0	0	0	4,197	4,197	8,119
Overhd	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	60,770	235,334	65,334
Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	64,967	239,531	73,453

①
 180,305M - One time cost to close.

DCN 932

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This is the driver.

Base	Personnel			
	Start*	Finish*	Change	%Change
HAWTHORNE DEPOT	119	0	-119	-100%
TOOELE	1,083	1,083	0	0%
BASE X (ARMY)	109	129	20	18%
TOTAL	1,311	1,212	-99	-8%

Base	Square Footage				
	Start	Finish	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HAWTHORNE DEPOT	9,578,000	0	-9,578,000	-100%	80,487
TOOELE	9,415,000	9,415,000	0	0%	0
BASE X (ARMY)	60,640	60,640	0	0%	0
TOTAL	19,053,640	9,475,640	-9,578,000	-50%	96,747

- does not match with capacity report

Base	Base Operations Support (2005\$)				
	Start*	Finish*	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HAWTHORNE DEPOT	0	0	0	0%	0
TOOELE	17,873,628	17,873,628	0	0%	0
BASE X (ARMY)	0	0	0	0%	0
TOTAL	17,873,628	17,873,628	0	0%	0

200M - HAWARD

Base	Sustainment (2005\$)				
	Start	Finish	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HAWTHORNE DEPOT	30,420,932	0	-30,420,932	-100%	255,638
TOOELE	6,913,145	6,913,145	0	0%	0
BASE X (ARMY)	118,709	118,709	0	0%	0
TOTAL	37,452,786	7,031,854	-30,420,932	-81%	307,282

Due. Sustainment to make activities to keep facilities in good working order.

Base	Recapitalization (2005\$)				
	Start	Finish	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HAWTHORNE DEPOT	34,912,754	0	-34,912,754	-100%	293,384
TOOELE	13,283,457	13,283,457	0	0%	0
BASE X (ARMY)	5,725,274	5,725,274	0	0%	0
TOTAL	53,921,486	19,008,732	-34,912,754	-65%	352,654

Base	Sustain + Recap + BOS (2005\$)				
	Start	Finish	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HAWTHORNE DEPOT	65,333,686	0	-65,333,686	-100%	549,022
TOOELE	38,070,230	38,070,230	0	0%	0
BASE X (ARMY)	5,843,983	5,843,983	0	0%	0
TOTAL	109,247,900	43,914,214	-65,333,686	-60%	659,936

DCN 932

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Base	Plant Replacement Value (2005\$)				
	Start	Finish	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
HAWTHORNE DEPOT	3,596,013,700	0	-3,596,013,700	-100%	30,218,602
TOOELE	1,368,196,102	1,368,196,102	0	0%	0
BASE X (ARMY)	22,901,098	22,901,098	0	0%	0
TOTAL	4,987,110,900	1,391,097,200	-3,596,013,700	-72%	36,323,371

*Replace HAWAD is
 7 3.6 Billion
 interesting future value of
 HAWAD Budget of Depots*

Department : Industrial
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Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
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* "Start" and "Finish" values for Personnel and BOS both include the Programmed
Installation Population (non-BRAC) Changes, so that only changes attributable
to the BRAC action are reflected in the "Change" columns of this report.

Department : Industrial
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 05022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----(\$K)-----	2006 ----	2007 ----	2008 ----	2009 ----	2010 ----	2011 ----	Total -----
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	0	0	0	0	0	402	402
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	48	48
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	122	122
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	408	408
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	135	135
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	89	89
PPP	0	0	0	0	0	177	177
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	181	181
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	31	31
OTHER							
Info Tech	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Prog Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supt Contrac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mothball	0	0	0	0	0	1,724	1,724
1-Time Move	0	0	46,700	46,700	46,700	0	140,099
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	309	309
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	2,400	0	0	2,400
Misn Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	6,000	6,000	2,006	6	634	19,456	34,102
TOTAL ONE-TIME	6,000	6,000	48,706	49,106	47,333	23,127	180,272

Civilian Only

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
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RECURRING COSTS	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
----- (\$K) -----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
O&M								
Sustainment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	37
TRICARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Mission Activ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	37
TOTAL COST	6,000	6,000	48,706	49,106	47,333	23,164	180,309	37

ONE-TIME SAVES	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
----- (\$K) -----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Recurring Savings

RECURRING SAVES	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
----- (\$K) -----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
Sustainment	0	0	0	0	0	25,858	25,858	30,421
Recap	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	209,476	34,913
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	831	831	1,662
MIL PERSONNEL								
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	250
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	2,966	2,966	5,933
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	274	274	274
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission Activ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	64,967	239,531	73,453
TOTAL SAVINGS	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	64,967	239,531	73,453

Department : Industrial
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ONE-TIME NET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	450	450	
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	1,153	1,153	
Info Tech	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	
Other	0	0	46,700	46,700	46,700	1,755	141,854	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	2,400	0	0	2,400	
Misn Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	6,000	6,000	2,006	6	634	19,456	34,102	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	6,000	6,000	48,706	49,106	47,333	23,127	177,872	
RECURRING NET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
Sustainment	0	0	0	0	0	-25,858	-25,858	-30,421
Recap	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-209,476	-34,913
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	-794	-794	-1,625
TRICARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	-3,091	-3,091	-6,183
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	-274	-274	-274
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission Activ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-64,930	-239,494	-73,416
TOTAL NET COST	-28,913	-28,913	13,793	14,193	12,421	-41,803	-59,222	-73,416

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
ONE-TIME COSTS	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
(\$K)							
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	402	402
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	48	48
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	122	122
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	408	408
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	135	135
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	89	89
PPP	0	0	0	0	0	177	177
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	181	181
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	31	31
OTHER							
Info Tech	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Prog Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supt Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mothball	0	0	0	0	0	1,724	1,724
1-Time Move	0	0	31,574	31,574	31,574	0	94,723
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	309	309
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300
Misc Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	634	19,456	20,090
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	31,574	32,874	32,208	23,127	119,783

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)									
RECURRINGCOSTS	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond	
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	
O&M									
Sustainment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRICARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL									
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER									
Mission Activ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0						
TOTAL COSTS	0	0	31,574	32,874	32,208	23,127	119,783	0	
ONE-TIME SAVES									
-----(\$K)-----	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total		
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	
CONSTRUCTION									
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
O&M									
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MIL PERSONNEL									
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
OTHER									
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0							
RECURRINGSAVES									
-----(\$K)-----	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond	
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	
FAM HOUSE OPS									
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M									
Sustainment	0	0	0	0	0	25,858	25,858	30,421	
Recap	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	209,476	34,913	
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	831	831	1,662	
MIL PERSONNEL									
Off Salary	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	250	
Enl Salary	0	0	0	0	0	2,966	2,966	5,933	
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	274	274	274	
OTHER									
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mission Activ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL RECUR	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	64,967	239,531	73,453	
TOTAL SAVINGS	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	34,913	64,967	239,531	73,453	

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)								
ONE-TIME NET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	450	450	
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	1,153	1,153	
Info Tech	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	
Other	0	0	31,574	31,574	31,574	1,755	96,478	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	309	309	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	1,300	0	0	1,300	
Misn Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
l-Time Other	0	0	0	0	634	19,456	20,090	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	31,574	32,874	32,208	23,127	119,783	
RECURRING NET								
-----(\$K)-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Beyond
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
Sustainment	0	0	0	0	0	-25,858	-25,858	-30,421
Recap	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-209,476	-34,913
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	-831	-831	-1,662
TRICARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	-3,091	-3,091	-6,183
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	-274	-274	-274
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission Activ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-64,967	-239,531	-73,453
TOTAL NET COST	-34,913	-34,913	-3,338	-2,038	-2,705	-41,840	-119,747	-73,453

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: TOOELE, UT (49878)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
ONE-TIME COSTS	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
-----(\$K)-----							
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Info Tech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prog Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supt Contrac	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mothball	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	15,125	15,125	15,125	0	45,376
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	1,100	0	0	1,100
Misn Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	6,000	6,000	2,006	6	0	0	14,012
TOTAL ONE-TIME	6,000	6,000	17,131	16,231	15,125	0	60,488

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: TOOELE, UT (49878)								
ONE-TIME NET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Info Tech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	15,125	15,125	15,125	0	45,376	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	1,100	0	0	1,100	
Misn Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	6,000	6,000	2,006	6	0	0	14,012	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	6,000	6,000	17,131	16,231	15,125	0	60,488	
RECURRING NET								
-----(\$K)-----	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
Sustainment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRICARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission Activ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NET COST	6,000	6,000	17,131	16,231	15,125	0	60,488	0

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
ONE-TIME COSTS	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----
-----(\$K)-----							
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIFs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Retire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIV MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Home Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freight	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Info Tech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prog Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supt Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mothball	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POV Miles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misn Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)								
ONE-TIME NET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Info Tech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Misn Contract	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RECURRING NET	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS								
O&M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sustainment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recap	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	37
TRICARE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission Activ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	37
TOTAL NET COST	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	37

DCN 932

COBRA ECONOMIC IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v6.10)

Data As Of 5/2/2005 10:48:53 AM, Report Created 5/2/2005 10:48:56 AM

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 05022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Jobs Gained-Mil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs Lost-Mil	0	0	0	0	0	74	74
NET CHANGE-Mil	0	0	0	0	0	-74	-74
Jobs Gained-Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs Lost-Civ	0	0	0	0	0	45	45
NET CHANGE-Civ	0	0	0	0	0	-45	-45
Jobs Gained-Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs Lost-Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE-Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TOOELE, UT (49878)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Jobs Gained-Mil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs Lost-Mil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE-Mil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs Gained-Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs Lost-Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE-Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs Gained-Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs Lost-Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE-Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Jobs Gained-Mil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs Lost-Mil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE-Mil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs Gained-Civ	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Jobs Lost-Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE-Civ	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Jobs Gained-Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jobs Lost-Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE-Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

all ready gone!

20 civil service

DCN 932

SCENARIO ERROR REPORT (COBRA v6.10)

Data As Of 5/2/2005 10:48:53 AM, Report Created 5/2/2005 10:48:56 AM

Department : Industrial
Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
05022005.CBR
Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

SCENARIO DATA:

"Industrial" is not a recognized Department.

DCN 932

COBRA INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v6.10)

Data As Of 5/2/2005 10:48:53 AM, Report Created 5/2/2005 10:48:56 AM

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra 05022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 2006
 Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name, ST (Code)	Strategy:
-----	-----
HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)	Closes in FY 2011
TOOELE, UT (49878)	Realignment
BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)	Realignment

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE
 (Only shows distances where personnel or equipment are moving)

Point A:	Point B:	Distance:
-----	-----	-----
HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)	BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)	1,750 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L) to BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officer Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	20
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
NonVeh Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)

Total Officer Employees:	2	Base Service (for BOS/Sust):	Army
Total Enlisted Employees:	72	Total Sustainment (\$K/Year):	30,421
Total Student Employees:	0	Sustain Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Total Civilian Employees:	45	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Accomp Mil not Receiving BAH:	43.3%	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	133
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	Installation PRV (\$K):	3,596,014,000 ①
Starting Facilities (KSF):	9,578	Svc/Agcy Recap Rate (Years):	103
Officer BAH (\$/Month):	1,304	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Enlisted BAH (\$/Month):	979		
Civ Locality Pay Factor:	1.109	TRICARE	In-Pat Out-Pat
Area Cost Factor:	1.16 ②		Admits Visits Prescrip
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	86	CostFactor	0.00 0.00 0.00
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.33	Actv MTF	0 0 0
Vehicle Cost (\$/Lift/Mile):	4.84	Actv Purch	0 0 0
Latitude:	0.000000	Retiree	0 0 0
Longitude:	0.000000	Retiree65+	0 0 0

① Replace 3.6B.
 ② Area Factor Runs on LV.

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: TOOELE, UT (49878)

Total Officer Employees:	38	Base Service (for BOS/Sust):	Army
Total Enlisted Employees:	519	Total Sustainment(\$K/Year):	8,200
Total Student Employees:	0	Sustain Payroll (\$K/Year):	1,287
Total Civilian Employees:	526	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	17,874
Accomp Mil not Receiving BAH:	0.0%	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	15,984
Officer Housing Units Avail:	1	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	22
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	Installation PRV(\$K):	1,368,196
Starting Facilities(KSF):	9,415	Svc/Agcy Recap Rate (Years):	103
Officer BAH (\$/Month):	981	Homeowner Assistance Program:	Yes
Enlisted BAH (\$/Month):	737		
Civ Locality Pay Factor:	1.109	TRICARE	In-Pat Out-Pat
Area Cost Factor:	1.05		Admits Visits Prescrip
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	119	CostFactor	4,160.52 84.00 0.00
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.33	Actv MTF	0 1,092 0
Vehicle Cost (\$/Lift/Mile):	4.84	Actv Purch	33 1,888
Latitude:	40.533333	Retiree	0 2,617 0
Longitude:	-112.300000	Retiree65+	0 32 0

Name: BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)

Total Officer Employees:	1	Base Service (for BOS/Sust):	Army
Total Enlisted Employees:	7	Total Sustainment(\$K/Year):	262
Total Student Employees:	0	Sustain Payroll (\$K/Year):	143
Total Civilian Employees:	101	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Accomp Mil not Receiving BAH:	0.0%	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	92
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	Installation PRV(\$K):	22,901
Starting Facilities(KSF):	61	Svc/Agcy Recap Rate (Years):	4
Officer BAH (\$/Month):	1,676	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Enlisted BAH (\$/Month):	1,219		
Civ Locality Pay Factor:	1.140	TRICARE	In-Pat Out-Pat
Area Cost Factor:	1.08		Admits Visits Prescrip
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	174	CostFactor	0.00 0.00 0.00
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.33	Actv MTF	0 0 0
Vehicle Cost (\$/Lift/Mile):	4.84	Actv Purch	0 0
Latitude:	0.000000	Retiree	0 0 0
Longitude:	0.000000	Retiree65+	0 0 0

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	634	19,456
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	31,574	31,574	31,574	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd(\$K):	0	0	0	1,300	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misn Contract Start (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misn Contract Term (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supt Contract Term (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
One-Time IT Costs (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Misn Milcon Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTF Closure Action:	None Fac ShDn(KSF):			9,578	FH ShDn:	0.000%

Name: TOOELE, UT (49878)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	6,000	6,000	2,006	6	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	15,125	15,125	15,125	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd(\$K):	0	0	0	1,100	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misn Contract Start (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misn Contract Term (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supt Contract Term (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
One-Time IT Costs (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Misn Milcon Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTF Closure Action:	None Fac ShDn(KSF):			0	FH ShDn:	0.000%

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 0022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Req'd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misn Contract Start(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misn Contract Term (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Supt Contract Term (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
One-Time IT Costs (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Misn Milcon Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
MTF Closure Action:	None	Fac ShDn(KSF):		0	FH ShDn:	0.000%

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	-2
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	-72
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	-25
Off Prog nonBRAC Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Prog nonBRAC Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Prog nonBRAC Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu Prog nonBRAC Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prog FH Privatization:	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

SF File Descrip:						
Perc Officers Accompanied:	72.00%	Priority Placement Program:	39.97%			
Perc Enlisted Accompanied:	55.00%	PPP Actions Involving PCS:	50.70%			
Officer Salary(\$/Year):	124,971.93	Civilian PCS Costs (\$):	35,496.00			
Enlisted Salary(\$/Year):	82,399.09	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%			
Civilian Salary(\$/Year):	59,959.18	Max Home Sale Reimburs(\$):	50,000.00			
Avg Unemploy Cost(\$/Week):	272.90	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%			
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	16	Max Home Purch Reimburs(\$):	25,000.00			
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	68.40%			
Civilian Turnover Rate:	9.16%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	13.46%			
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	8.10%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	18.44%			
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	1.67%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%			
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	86.32%	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%			
Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	18.03%					

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
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STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

	Army	Navy	Air Force	Marines
Service Sustainment Rate	87.00%	93.00%	92.00%	97.00%
Unit Cost Adjustment (BOS)	10332.00	8879.00	3032.00	3904.00
Program Management Factor:	10.00	MilCon Site Prep Cost (\$/SF):	0.74	
Mothball (Close) (\$/SF):	0.18	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	5.00%	
Mothball (Deac/Realn) (\$/SF):	0.45	MilCon Design Rate (Medical):	13.00%	
Rehab vs. MilCon (Default):	47.00%	MilCon Design Rate (Other):	9.00%	
Rehab vs. MilCon (Red):	64.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	6.00%	
Rehab vs. MilCon (Amber):	29.00%	Discount Rate for NPV/Payback:	2.80%	

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Mil (Lb):	710	Storage-In-Transit (\$/Pers):	373.76
HHG Per Off Accomp (Lb):	15,290.00	POV Reimburse(\$/Mile):	0.20
HHG Per Enl Accomp (Lb):	9,204.00	Air Transport (\$/Pass Mile):	0.20
HHG Per Off Unaccomp (Lb):	13,712.00	IT Connect (\$/Person):	200.00
HHG Per Enl Unaccomp (Lb):	6,960.00	Misc Exp(\$/Direct Employee):	1,000.00
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Months):	30.02
Total HHG Cost (\$/100Lb):	8.78	One-Time Off PCS Cost(\$):	10,477.58
Equip Pack & Crate(\$/Ton):	180.67	One-Time Enl PCS Cost(\$):	3,998.52

Department : Industrial
Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
022005.CBR
Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

FOOTNOTES FOR SCREEN ONE

Close Hawthorne Army Depot, NV. Relocate Storage and Demilitarization functions to Tooele Army Depot, UT.

FOOTNOTES FOR SCREEN THREE

Per Army, there are 20 Civilians at Hawthorne who must be relocated as a result of post closure. Base X used until destination is determined. These are the 20 positions noted to move in FY 11. The goal is to complete demil mission by FY 11. Will keep them at Hawthorne until the demil mission is complete. Equipment movement is captured in Screen 5.

what happened to the remaining tonnage?

FOOTNOTES FOR SCREEN FIVE

HAWTHORNE:

FY 08 \$31,574k: Cost to ship 59,481 STS of stock (MA-2 Action 7)

FY 09 \$31,574k: Cost to ship 59,481 STS of stock (MA-2 Action 7)

FY 09 \$1,300k: From page 4 of criteria 8, Summary of Scenario Environmental Impacts, "COBRA costs"; for environmental baseline survey (EBS); FY 09 was selected because the shipment of serviceable stock begins in FY 08 and finishes in FY 10 and the Military Departments wants to make sure permits, waivers, and restrictions are in place by FY 08 and decommissioning is complete by the end of FY 11.

FY 10 \$31,574k: Cost to ship 59,481 STS of stock (MA-2 Action 7) *531/Ton*

FY 10 \$633.7k: Cost to move 16" Navy Gun Tubes to Crane (PCH and transportation)

FY 11 \$19,456k: Movement of PODS, RF9 rotary furnace, hot gas decontamination equipment, washout, and APE (MA-12 Action 8)

Close Source 8 years.

TOOELE:

FY 06 \$6,000k: Cost for buildings to house equipment (MA-12 Action 8)

FY 07 \$6,000k: Cost for buildings to house equipment (MA-12 Action 8)

FY 08 \$2,006k: \$2,000 Cost for buildings to house equipment (MA-12 Action 8)
\$6 Cost for training

FY 08 \$15,125k: Cost to receipt 59,481 STONS (MA-2 Action 7) *254/Ton*

FY 09 \$15,125k: Cost to receipt 59,481 STONS (MA-2 Action 7)

FY 09 \$1,100k: From page 4 of criteria 8, Summary of Scenario Environmental Impacts, "COBRA costs"; for environmental New Source Review, Environmental Industrial Study (EIS); FY 09 was selected because the shipment of serviceable stock begins in FY 08 and finishes in FY 10 and the Military Departments wants to make sure permits, waivers, and restrictions are in place by FY 08 and decommissioning is complete by the end of FY 11.

FY 10 \$15,125k: Cost to receipt 59,481 STONS (MA-2 Action 7)

construct demil facilities @ Tooele

FOOTNOTES FOR SCREEN SIX

OFF/ENL/CIV Scenario Change numbers are derived from Screen Four - Total Officer Employees, Total Enlisted Employees, and Total Civilian Employees minus the 20 civilians employees moved in Screen 3

assume 14 collateral 06-07 shipments =

178,443 Tons to ship 08-10 = 94.722 M

178,443 tons received at Tooele 08-10 = 45.375 M.

Demil. 06-11 (6 years) must avg 20,000 tons per year!



DCN 932

TOTAL COBRA MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS REPORT (COBRA v6.10)
 Data As Of 5/2/2005 10:48:53 AM, Report Created 5/2/2005 10:48:57 AM

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra 05022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

All values in 2005 Constant Dollars

Base Name	Total MilCon*	Milcon Cost Avoidance	Total Net Costs
HAWTHORNE DEPOT	0	0	0
TOOELE	0	0	0
BASE X (ARMY)	0	0	0
Totals:	0	0	0

* All MilCon Costs include Design, Site Preparation, Contingency Planning, and SIOH Costs where applicable.

General Scenario - HAWAD

Storage & ship mnts

23 contracts

denied

*FY06
FY07
FY08
FY09
FY10
FY11*

Base Ops

*FY07
FY08
FY09
FY10
FY11
FY12
FY13*

ship warfighter stocks
60,000 tons - relocation
60,000 tons
60,000 tons
serviceable to relocate

priority to move serviceable stocks from HAWAD. 250x60,000 = 15M

Do we return to shore out muggym groups?

relocate equipment from HAWAD to Tooele.

Security, I.D. repairs to mng; surveillance, munition etc.

care taken until environmental etc complete. \$8M ICR. work out environmental.

HAWAD!

DCN 932

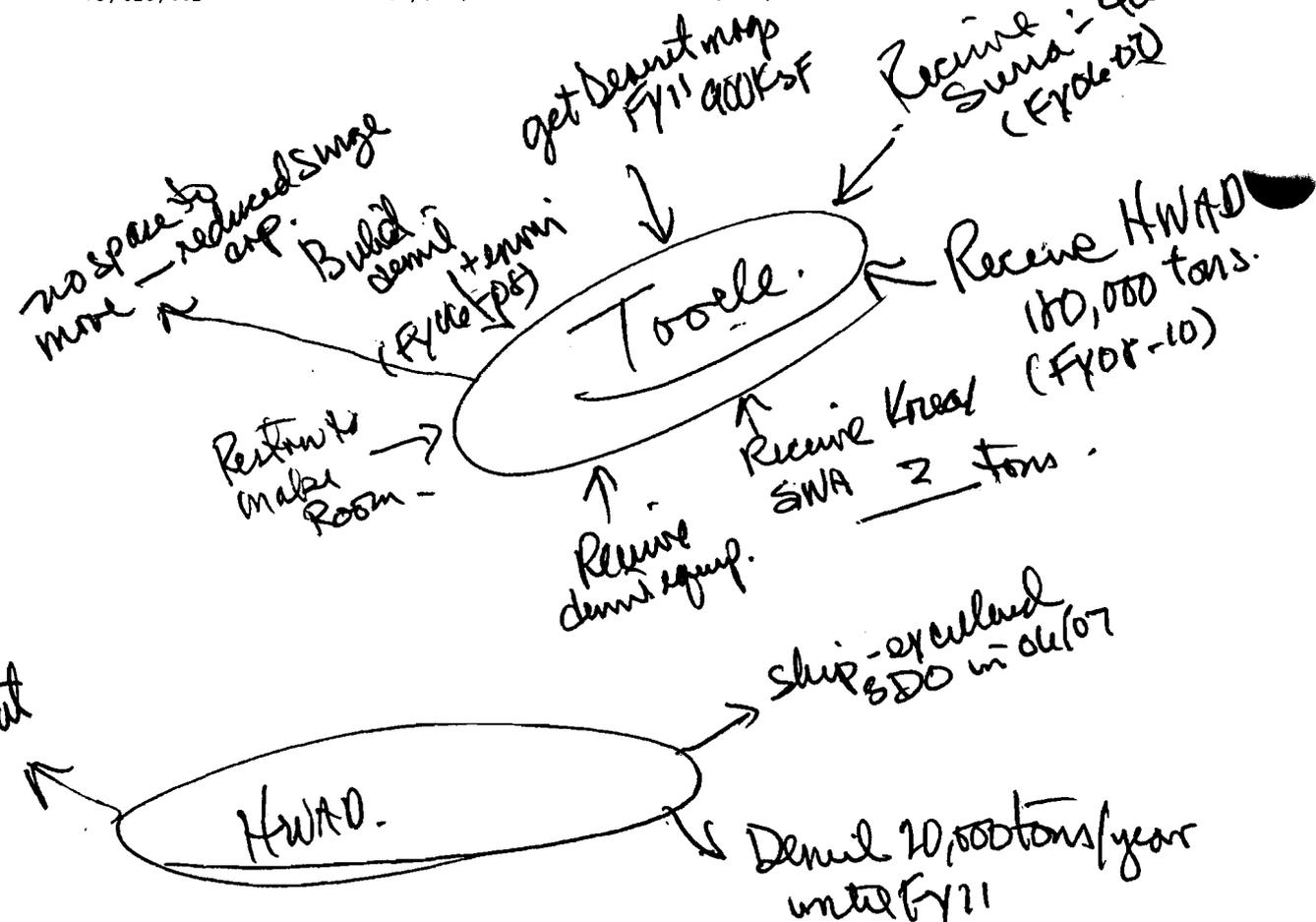
COBRA NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v6.10)

Data As Of 5/2/2005 10:48:53 AM, Report Created 5/2/2005 10:48:57 AM

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 05022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Year	Cost(\$)	Adjusted Cost(\$)	NPV(\$)
2006	-28,912,754	-28,516,282	-28,516,282
2007	-28,912,754	-27,739,574	-56,255,857
2008	13,792,966	12,872,855	-43,383,002
2009	14,192,966	12,885,380	-30,497,622
2010	12,420,666	10,969,223	-19,528,399
2011	-41,803,145	-35,912,598	-55,440,997
2012	-73,415,662	-61,352,671	-116,793,668
2013	-73,415,662	-59,681,587	-176,475,255
2014	-73,415,662	-58,056,018	-234,531,273
2015	-73,415,662	-56,474,726	-291,005,999
2016	-73,415,662	-54,936,504	-345,942,503
2017	-73,415,662	-53,440,179	-399,382,682
2018	-73,415,662	-51,984,610	-451,367,291
2019	-73,415,662	-50,568,686	-501,935,978
2020	-73,415,662	-49,191,329	-551,127,307
2021	-73,415,662	-47,851,488	-598,978,795
2022	-73,415,662	-46,548,140	-645,526,934
2023	-73,415,662	-45,280,291	-690,807,226
2024	-73,415,662	-44,046,976	-734,854,202
2025	-73,415,662	-42,847,253	-777,701,455

demil goes to Grand or McPherson



DCN 932

Department : Industrial
Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
05022005.CBR
Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

(All values in 2005 Constant Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	401,788	
Civilian Early Retirement	47,956	
Eliminated Military PCS	308,849	
Unemployment	31,157	
Total - Personnel		789,749
Overhead		
Program Management Cost	0	
Support Contract Termination	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	1,724,040	
Total - Overhead		1,724,040
Moving		
Civilian Moving	962,783	
Civilian PPP	177,480	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	12,822	
Information Technologies	4,000	
One-Time Moving Costs	140,099,160	
Total - Moving		141,256,245
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	2,400,000	
Mission Contract Startup and Termination	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	34,101,680	
Total - Other		36,501,680
Total One-Time Costs		180,271,714
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		180,271,714

No contractor costs.

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)
 (All values in 2005 Constant Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	401,788	
Civilian Early Retirement	47,956	
Eliminated Military PCS	308,849	
Unemployment	31,157	
Total - Personnel		789,749
Overhead		
Program Management Cost	0	
Support Contract Termination	0	
Mathball / Shutdown	1,724,040	
Total - Overhead		1,724,040
Moving		
Civilian Moving	962,783	
Civilian PPP	177,480	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	12,822	
Information Technologies	4,000	
One-Time Moving Costs	94,722,900	
Total - Moving		95,879,985
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	1,300,000	
Mission Contract Startup and Termination	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	20,089,680	
Total - Other		21,389,680
Total One-Time Costs		119,783,454
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		0
Total Net One-Time Costs		119,783,454

*What about
 fencing of areas -
 Contaminated*

*What about demand
 of 120,000 tons*

moving of assets

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF
 Base: MOELE, UT (49878)
 (All values in 2005 Constant Dollars)

*Measured
 cost
 (AWAD has
 360 IDS)
 mops*

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Management Cost	0	
Support Contract Termination	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPP	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
Information Technologies	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	45,376,260	
Total - Moving		45,376,260
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	1,100,000	
Mission Contract Startup and Termination	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	14,012,000	
Total - Other		15,112,000

Total One-Time Costs		60,488,260

One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	

Total One-Time Savings		0

Total Net One-Time Costs		60,488,260

*receipt of assets
 what about MCA
 for magazines.*

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)
 (All values in 2005 Constant Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
-----	----	-----
Construction		
Military Construction	0	
Total - Construction		0
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Management Cost	0	
Support Contract Termination	0	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		0
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPP	0	
Military Moving	0	
Freight	0	
Information Technologies	0	
One-Time Moving Costs	0	
Total - Moving		0
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	0	
Mission Contract Startup and Termination	0	
One-Time Unique Costs	0	
Total - Other		0
-----		-----
Total One-Time Costs		0
-----		-----
One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
-----		-----
Total One-Time Savings		0
-----		-----
Total Net One-Time Costs		0

DCN 932

COBRA SUSTAINMENT/RECAP/BOS/HOUSING CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v6.10)
Data As Of 5/2/2005 10:48:53 AM, Report Created 5/2/2005 10:48:57 AM

Department : Industrial
Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
05022005.CBR
Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Net Change(\$K)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
Sustain Change	0	0	0	0	0	-25,858	-25,858	-30,421
Recap Change	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-209,476	-34,913
BOS Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-60,770	-235,334	-65,334

HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)								
Net Change(\$K)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
Sustain Change	0	0	0	0	0	-25,858	-25,858	-30,421
Recap Change	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-209,476	-34,913
BOS Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-34,913	-60,770	-235,334	-65,334

TOOELE, UT (49878)								
Net Change(\$K)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
Sustain Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recap Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0							

BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)								
Net Change(\$K)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total	Beyond
Sustain Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recap Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0							

Industrial

←

DCN 932

Department : Industrial
Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
05022005.CBR
Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

	Rate	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Early Retirement*	8.10%	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Regular Retirement*	1.67%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	9.16%	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	5	5
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	25	25
Early Retirement	8.10%	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Regular Retirement	1.67%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	9.16%	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Priority Placement#	39.97%	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	4	4
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	20	20
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIREMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	4	4
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFs		0	0	0	0	0	7	7
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	10	10
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Constructors

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPP placements involving a PCS is 50.70%

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)Rate	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Early Retirement*	8.10%	0	0	0	0	2	2
Regular Retirement*	1.67%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	9.16%	0	0	0	0	2	2
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	1	1
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	15	15
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	5	5
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
Early Retirement	8.10%	0	0	0	0	2	2
Regular Retirement	1.67%	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	9.16%	0	0	0	0	2	2
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	2	2
Priority Placement#	39.97%	0	0	0	0	10	10
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	9	9
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	5	5
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	4	4
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	4	4
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFS		0	0	0	0	7	7
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	10	10
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPP placements involving a PCS is 50.70%

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: TOELE, UT (49878)	Rate	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	8.10%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	1.67%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	9.16%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	8.10%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	1.67%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	9.16%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	39.97%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIRMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPP placements involving a PCS is 50.70%

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)	Rate	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	8.10%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	1.67%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	9.16%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions Available		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS ELIMINATED		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement	8.10%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	1.67%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	9.16%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*	6.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	39.97%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Available to Move		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian RIFs (the remainder)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING IN		0	0	0	0	0	20	20
Civilians Moving		0	0	0	0	0	20	20
New Civilians Hired		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Civilian Additions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN EARLY RETIREMENTS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN RIFs		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN PRIORITY PLACEMENTS#		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CIVILIAN NEW HIRES		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Early Retirements, Regular Retirements, Civilian Turnover, and Civilians Not Willing to Move are not applicable for moves under fifty miles.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPP placements involving a PCS is 50.70%

DCN 932

COBRA PERSONNEL YEARLY PERCENTAGES REPORT (COBRA v6.10)
 Data As Of 5/2/2005 10:48:53 AM, Report Created 5/2/2005 10:48:56 AM

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 05022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Base: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)

Year	Pers Moved In/Added		MilCon TimePhase	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn TimePhase
	Total	Percent		Total	Percent	
2006	0	0.00%	33.33%	0	0.00%	0.00%
2007	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	0.00%
2008	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	0.00%
2009	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	0.00%
2010	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	0.00%
2011	0	0.00%	0.00%	119	100.00%	100.00%
TOTALS	0	0.00%	100.00%	119	100.00%	100.00%

*Military
+
Civilians*

Base: TOOELE, UT (49878)

Year	Pers Moved In/Added		MilCon TimePhase	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn TimePhase
	Total	Percent		Total	Percent	
2006	0	0.00%	33.33%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2007	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2008	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2009	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2010	0	0.00%	16.67%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2011	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
TOTALS	0	0.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	100.00%

Base: BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)

Year	Pers Moved In/Added		MilCon TimePhase	Pers Moved Out/Eliminated		ShutDn TimePhase
	Total	Percent		Total	Percent	
2006	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2007	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2008	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2009	0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2010	0	0.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
2011	20	100.00%	0.00%	0	0.00%	16.67%
TOTALS	20	100.00%	100.00%	0	0.00%	100.00%

DCN 932

COBRA TOTAL PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v6.10)
 Data As Of 5/2/2005 10:48:53 AM, Report Created 5/2/2005 10:48:56 AM

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 U5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

TOTAL SCENARIO POPULATION (FY 2005, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
41	598	0	672

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS, ENTIRE SCENARIO):

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	20	20

TOTAL SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES, ENTIRE SCENARIO:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	-72	-72
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	-25	-25
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	-99	-99

TOTAL SCENARIO POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
39	526	0	647

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)

BASE POPULATION (FY 2005, Prior to BRAC Action) FOR: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
2	72	0	45

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

To Base: BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	20	20

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)):

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	20	20

SCENARIO POSITION CHANGES FOR: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	-2	-2
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	-72	-72
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	-25	-25
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	-99	-99

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action) FOR: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
0	0	0	0

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: TOOELE, UT (49878)

BASE POPULATION (FY 2005, Prior to BRAC Action) FOR: TOOELE, UT (49878)

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
38	519	0	526

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action) FOR: TOOELE, UT (49878)

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
38	519	0	526

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)

BASE POPULATION (FY 2005, Prior to BRAC Action) FOR: BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1	7	0	101

Close!

Can't believe!

No increase in service next year, demil. Off for additional folks... what about one ops for Desert Mgmt. or construction.

HT

Department : Industrial
 Scenario File : Z:\Cobra\Munitions&Armaments\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD\IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD Cobra
 5022005.CBR
 Option Pkg Name: IND 0108 Close Hawthorne AD
 Std Fctrs File : C:\Documents and Settings\Desktop\COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

From Base: HAWTHORNE DEPOT, NV (3235L)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	20	20

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)):

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Total
Officers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enlisted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	20	20
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	20	20

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action) FOR: BASE X (ARMY), US (XARMY)

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
1	7	0	121

SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS [TABS FINAL VERSION]

SCENARIO #636

TITLE: IND-0108 CLOSE HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Close Hawthorne Army Depot. Relocate the storage and demilitarization functions to Tooele Army Depot.

This assessment is based on the following assumptions:

1. Moving storage and demilitarization functions involves 0 personnel and no new construction

ANALYST: _____

LAST UPDATE: 27 APRIL 2005

Env Resource Area	Gaining Installation Assessment Inst Name: Tooele AD	Analyst Comments (& data source(s) that drive assessment)
Air Quality	Impact expected. In attainment for all pollutants. No Air Permits and associated thresholds reported. An Air Permit will likely be necessary to accept new demilitarization mission. Added operations will require New Source Review permitting.	#213 In attainment for all pollutants per State Division of Air Quality web site http://www.airquality.utah.gov/planning/nonattainment.htm . #211 - No permit/Major Source thresholds reported #214 Not projected to be in non-attainment areas #212 No Top 5 Haz. Pollutants reported #218/ISR No restrictions #220 No Permits (reported N/A)
Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources	No Impacts. 2 archeological/sacred sites identified and one site restricts training in 150 acre area. Cultural/archeological/tribal resources currently restrict operations. Additional operations may impact these resources, which may lead to delays and costs.	#229, 231 No cemeteries/native people's sites #233 48% installation surveyed #235 No Historic properties/districts identified #230 2 archeological/sacred burial sites identified and one site restricts training in 150 acre area. #234 Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians has asserted interest in some archeological resource - contact is rare #236 No programmatic Agreement
Dredging	No Impact	No dredging impacts for this scenario.
Land Use Constraints / Sensitive Resource Areas	No Impact	#30 - <u>12,360 buildable acres available</u> available #201 No constraints #254, #256 No SRA restrictions CERL Study - Minimal encroachment
Marine Mammals/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries	No Impact	There are no impacts to marine resources from this proposal.
Noise	No Impact. Low noise generation from new mission and low encroachment.	#239 Installation has 18.7 acres of Noise zone II that extend off the installation boundaries

Threatened & Endangered Species/Critical Habitat	No Impact.	#249 No restrictions #259 No TES #260 No critical habitat #261 No biological opinion #262 No species restrictions #263, 264 No candidate species, no proposed habitat
Waste Management	No Impact	# 269 Gaining installation has a RCRA Part X Permit
Water Resources	No impact.	#276 Installation not over a recharge zone #278 Not subject to McCarren Act #279 Installation does not discharge into impaired waterway #282 No industrial waste water treatment plant #293 No potable water restrictions #297 Installation uses one On Military Installation Govt Owned Plant and one Off Military Installation Publicly Owned Plant for sewage treatment. On Installation Sewage Treatment plant may require upgrade based on reported permitted/ <u>maximum daily outflows</u> #291- Installation uses one Off Military Installation Publicly Owned plant and one On Military Installation Govt Owned Plant for potable water. <u>IREM reports infrastructure can support 608 additional personnel</u>
Wetlands	No Impact	#251 Wetlands survey completed on 06/01 #257 There are no jurisdictional wetlands on installation.

SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (CONTINUED);
SCENARIO #638

Env Resource Area	<i>Losing Installation Assessment</i> Inst Name: Hawthorne Army Depot	Analyst Comments (& data source(s) that drive assessment)
Air Quality	No impact	#213 All NAAQS in attainment.
Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources	Installation has 3 archeological sites, on burial site, and 1,790 historic properties. Surveys and consultation with the SHPO will be required to ensure protection of cultural & historic resources at the installation.	#230 - 3 arch sites #232 - sites with high archeological potential were reported. #231 - One Native people/burial site #235 - Has 1,790 historic properties
Drinking	No impact	
Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas	Special waste management areas include several IRP sites and ranges. <u>Restoration, monitoring/sweeps, access controls, and/or deed restrictions</u> may be required for these areas to prevent disturbance, health and safety risks, and/or long-term release of toxins to environmental media.	#273-MMRP sites present - DERP ARC - \$361.6M DERP Operational Range Costs - 16 operational ranges (test, training, impact; 27K+ acres including 3 small arms ranges) #240 - DERA (IRP)CTC: \$ 21.079M; \$28.25M spent through FY03
Marine Mammals/Marine Resources	No impact	
Noise	No impact	
Threatened & Endangered Species/Critical Habitat	Federally listed species include Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, and Bald Eagle. Continued management and/or deed restrictions may be necessary to insure future protection.	#259- TES (Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, Bald Eagle) reported, no restrictions. #260-#264 No candidate species / habitat was reported.
Waste Management	Special waste management areas include RCRA TSD and solid waste disposal facility. <u>Restoration, monitoring /sweeps, access controls, and/or deed restrictions</u> may be required to prevent disturbance and health/safety risks from these areas.	#265 Has RCRA TSD facility #269 Has RCRA Subpart X Permit #272 Has permitted solid waste disposal facility
Water Resources	Groundwater water contamination issues includes TCE, TNT, RDX, Petroleum Hydrocarbons (gasoline), PCE, TNB, Tetryl, and DNT. Surface water contamination includes UXO. Restoration and/or monitoring of contaminated media may be required after closure. Installation has <u>domestic and industrial wastewater treatment plants</u> that may require closure.	#275 - Groundwater contamination includes TCE, TNT, RDX, Petroleum Hydrocarbons (gasoline), PCE, TNB, Tetryl, and DNT. All except RDX are below EPA Region actions levels. #281 - Surface water contaminated with UXO on range and installation. #822 Has domestic and industrial wastewater treatment plants.

Construction of County sewer treatment facility?

Wetlands	No impact	
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SUBJECT: SUMMARY OF SCENARIO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS (CONTINUED);
 SCENARIO #638

IMPACTS OF COSTS

Env Resource Area	Gaining Installation Inst Name: Tooele AD	Losing Installation Inst Name: Hawthorne Army Depot
Environmental Restoration*		DERA CTC (IRP & MMRP): \$383.2M 13 Operational Ranges - cost to cleanup (UXO clearance and restoration) estimated between \$29.2M - \$324.8M DERP ARC 2003: DERA IRP = \$21.6M DERA MMRP = \$361.6M
Waste Management		Restoration of hazardous waste sites - \$500K - \$10M Land Use Controls management/enforcement in perpetuity - \$50K - \$100K Asbestos/Lead-based Paint Removal - \$200K-\$1M -Controlled burning/ decontamination/ demolition of industrial structures/buildings heavily contaminated with explosives/metals -\$1M-\$10M
Environmental Compliance	-New Source Review Analysis and Permitting -\$100K-\$500K -Realignment NEPA at gaining base - industrial-\$1M (EIS)	-Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) \$300K-\$500K -Access controls/caretaker management of cultural sites \$500K-\$1M
COBRA Costs:	-New Source Review -\$100K -Realignment NEPA at gaining base - industrial-\$1M (EIS)	EBS plus disposal EIS - \$1.3M

*↑
 for what about unit
 new magazines; demil
 facilities?*

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE
HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT

1. Air Quality (DoD Question #210-225):

- a. The Clean Air Act (CAA) establishes health-based standards for air quality and all areas of the country are monitored to determine if they meet the standards. A major limiting factor is whether the installation is in an area designated nonattainment or maintenance (air quality is not meeting the standard) and is therefore subject to more stringent requirements, including the CAA General Conformity Rule. Conformity requires that any new emissions from military sources brought into the area must be offset by credits or accounted for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) emissions budget. The criteria pollutants of concern include: CO, O₃ (1 hour & 8 Hour), and PM (PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}). Installations in attainment areas are not restricted, while activities for installations in non-attainment areas may be restricted. Non-attainment areas are classified as to the degree of non-attainment: Marginal, Moderate, Serious, and in the case of O₃, Severe and Extreme. SIP Growth Allowances and Emission Reduction Credits are tools that can be used to accommodate increased emissions in a manner that conforms to a state's SIP. All areas of the country require operating permits if emissions from stationary sources exceed certain threshold amounts. Major sources already exceed the amount and are subject to permit requirements. Synthetic minor means the base has accepted legal limits to its emissions to stay under the major source threshold. Natural or true minor means the actual and potential emissions are below the threshold.
- b. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT is in Attainment for all Criteria Pollutants. It holds a CAA Major Operating Permit. It holds a CAA Minor Operating Permit.

2. Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources (DoD Question #229-237):

- a. Many installations have historical, archeological, cultural and Tribal sites of interest. These sites and access to them often must be maintained, or consultation is typically required before changes can be made. The sites and any buffers surrounding them may reduce the quantity or quality of land or airspace available for training and maneuvers or even construction of new facilities. The presence of such sites needs to be recognized, but the fact that restrictions actually occur is the overriding factor the data call is trying to identify. A programmatic agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) facilitates management of these sites.
- b. Historic property has been identified on HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT. There is no programmatic agreement for historic property in place with the SHPO. It has sites with high archeological potential identified, which do not restrict construction and do not restrict operations. Formal consultation with Native Tribes is currently occurring.

3. Dredging (DoD Question # 226-228):

- a. Dredging allows for free navigation of vessels through ports, channels, and rivers. Identification of sites with remaining capacity for the proper disposal of dredge spoil is the primary focus of the profile. However, the presence of unexploded ordnance or any other impediment that restricts the ability to dredge is also a consideration.
- b. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT has no impediments to dredging.

4. Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas (DoD Question #198-201, 238, 240-247, 254-256, 273):

- a. Land use can be encroached from both internal and external pressures. This resource area combines several different types of possible constraints. It captures the variety of constraints not otherwise covered by other areas that could restrict operations or development. The areas include electromagnetic radiation or emissions, environmental restoration sites (on and off installation), military munitions response areas, explosive safety quantity distance arcs, treaties, underground storage tanks, sensitive resource areas, as well as policies, rules, regulations, and activities of other federal, state, tribal and local agencies. This area also captures other constraining factors from animals and wildlife that are not endangered but cause operational restrictions. This resource area specifically includes

information on known environmental restoration costs through FY03 and the projected cost-to-complete the restoration.

- b. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT reports that 17320 unconstrained acres are available for development out of 147236 total acres. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT has spent \$0M thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining Cost to Complete at \$0M. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT has Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Arcs, none of which require safety waivers, and some with the potential for expansion. It has Military Munitions Response Areas.

5. Marine Mammal/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries (DoD Question #248-250, 252-253):

- a. This area captures the extent of any restrictions on near shore or open water testing, training or operations as a result of laws protecting Marine Mammals, Essential Fish Habitat, and other related marine resources.
- b. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT is not impacted by laws and regulations pertaining to Marine Mammal Protection Act, Essential Fish Habitats & Fisheries and Marine Sanctuaries, which may adversely restrict navigation and operations.

6. Noise (DoD Question # 202-209, 239):

- a. Military operations, particularly aircraft operations and weapons firing, may generate noise that can impact property outside of the installation. Installations with significant noise will typically generate maps that predict noise levels. These maps are then used to identify whether the noise levels are compatible with land uses in these noise-impacted areas. Installations will often publish noise abatement procedures to mitigate these noise impacts.
- b. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT does not have noise contours that extend off the installation's property. It has published noise abatement procedures for the main installation. It has published noise abatement procedures for the training and/or RDT&E range. It has published noise abatement procedures for the auxiliary airfield.

7. Threatened and Endangered Species/Critical Habitat (DoD Question #259-264)

- a. The presence of threatened and endangered species (TES) can result in restrictions on training, testing and operations. They serve to reduce buildable acres and maneuver space. The data in this section reflects listed TES as well as candidate species, designated critical habitat as well as proposed habitat, and restrictions from Biological Opinions. The legally binding conditions in Biological Opinions are designed to protect TES, and critical habitat. The data call seeks to identify the presence of the resource, TES, candidate or critical habitat, even if they don't result in restrictions, as well places where restrictions do exist.
- b. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT reported that federally-listed TES are present, candidate species are not present, critical habitat is not present, and the installation does not have a Biological Opinion.

8. Waste Management (DoD Question # 265-272):

- a. This resource area identifies whether the installation has existing waste treatment and/or disposal capabilities, whether there is additional capacity, and in some case whether the waste facility can accept off-site waste. This area includes Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, RCRA Subpart X (open/burning/open detonation) and operations.
- b. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT has a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) that accepts off-site waste. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT has an interim or final RCRA Part

X facility that accepts off-site waste. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT has an on-base solid waste disposal facility that is 45% filled.

9. Water Resources (DoD Question # 258, 274-299):

- a. This resource area asks about the condition of ground and surface water, and the legal status of water rights. Water is essential for installation operations and plays a vital role in the proper functioning of the surrounding ecosystems. Contamination of ground or surface waters can result in restrictions on training and operations and require funding to study and remediate. Federal clean water laws require states to identify impaired waters and to restrict the discharge of certain pollutants into those waters. Federal safe drinking water laws can require alternative sources of water and restrict activities above groundwater supplies particularly sole source aquifers. Water resources are also affected by the McCarran Amendment (1952), where Congress returned substantial power to the states with respect to the management of water. The amendment requires that the Federal government waive its sovereign immunity in cases involving the general adjudication of water rights. On the other hand existence of Federal Reserve Water Rights can provide more ability to the government to use water on federal lands.
- b. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT does not discharge to an impaired waterway. Groundwater contamination is reported. Surface water contamination is reported. The state requires permits for the withdrawal of groundwater. The installation reported restrictions or controls that limited the production or distribution of potable water.
(The following water quantity data is from DoD Question # 282, 291, 297, 822, 825, 826):
HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT has 5493.1999999999998 Acre-Feet of surplus water potentially available for expansion. On average, it uses 0.797 MGD of potable and non-potable water, with the capacity to produce 2.3700000000000001 MGD. It processed on average 4.000000000000001E-2 MGD of domestic wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 0.125 MGD. It processed on average 0.11 MGD of industrial wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 0.28000000000000003 MGD.

10. Wetlands (DoD Question # 251, 257):

- a. The existence of jurisdictional wetlands poses restraints on the use of land for training, testing or operations. In the data call the installations were asked to report the presence of jurisdictional wetlands and compare the percent of restricted acres to the total acres. The presence of jurisdictional wetlands may reduce the ability of an installation to assume new or different missions, even if they do not presently pose restrictions, by limiting the availability of land.
- b. HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT reported no wetland restricted acres on the main installation, and no wetland restricted acres on ranges.

INSTALLATION ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE

TOOELE ARMY DEPOT

1. Air Quality (DoD Question #210-225):

- a. The Clean Air Act (CAA) establishes health-based standards for air quality and all areas of the country are monitored to determine if they meet the standards. A major limiting factor is whether the installation is in an area designated nonattainment or maintenance (air quality is not meeting the standard) and is therefore subject to more stringent requirements, including the CAA General Conformity Rule. Conformity requires that any new emissions from military sources brought into the area must be offset by credits or accounted for in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) emissions budget. The criteria pollutants of concern include: CO, O₃ (1 hour & 8 Hour), and PM (PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5}). Installations in attainment areas are not restricted, while activities for installations in non-attainment areas may be restricted. Non-attainment areas are classified as to the degree of non-attainment: Marginal, Moderate, Serious, and in the case of O₃, Severe and Extreme. SIP Growth Allowances and Emission Reduction Credits are tools that can be used to accommodate increased emissions in a manner that conforms to a state's SIP. All areas of the country require operating permits if emissions from stationary sources exceed certain threshold amounts. Major sources already exceed the amount and are subject to permit requirements. Synthetic minor means the base has accepted legal limits to its emissions to stay under the major source threshold. Natural or true minor means the actual and potential emissions are below the threshold.
- b. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT is in Attainment for all Criteria Pollutants.

2. Cultural/Archeological/Tribal Resources (DoD Question #229-237):

- a. Many installations have historical, archeological, cultural and Tribal sites of interest. These sites and access to them often must be maintained, or consultation is typically required before changes can be made. The sites and any buffers surrounding them may reduce the quantity or quality of land or airspace available for training and maneuvers or even construction of new facilities. The presence of such sites needs to be recognized, but the fact that restrictions actually occur is the overriding factor the data call is trying to identify. A programmatic agreement with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) facilitates management of these sites.
- b. No historic property has been identified on TOOELE ARMY DEPOT. There is no programmatic agreement for historic property in place with the SHPO. It does not have sites with high archeological potential identified. Contact with Native Tribes has rarely occurred.

3. Dredging (DoD Question # 226-228):

- a. Dredging allows for free navigation of vessels through ports, channels, and rivers. Identification of sites with remaining capacity for the proper disposal of dredge spoil is the primary focus of the profile. However, the presence of unexploded ordnance or any other impediment that restricts the ability to dredge is also a consideration.
- b. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT has no impediments to dredging.

4. Land Use Constraints/Sensitive Resource Areas (DoD Question #198-201, 238, 240-247, 254-256, 273):

- a. Land use can be encroached from both internal and external pressures. This resource area combines several different types of possible constraints. It captures the variety of constraints not otherwise covered by other areas that could restrict operations or development. The areas include electromagnetic radiation or emissions, environmental restoration sites (on and off installation), military munitions response areas, explosive safety quantity distance arcs, treaties, underground storage tanks, sensitive resource areas, as well as policies, rules, regulations, and activities of other federal, state, tribal and local agencies. This area also captures other constraining factors from animals and wildlife that are not endangered but cause operational restrictions. This resource area specifically includes information on known environmental restoration costs through FY03 and the projected cost-to-complete the restoration.

- b. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT reports that 13460 unconstrained acres are available for development out of 23063 total acres. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT has spent \$82.29999999999997M thru FY03 for environmental restoration, and has estimated the remaining Cost to Complete at \$19M. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT has Explosive Safety Quantity Distance Arcs, none of which require safety waivers, and all with the potential for expansion. It has Military Munitions Response Areas.

5. Marine Mammal/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries (DoD Question #248-250, 252-253):

- a. This area captures the extent of any restrictions on near shore or open water testing, training or operations as a result of laws protecting Marine Mammals, Essential Fish Habitat, and other related marine resources.
- b. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT is not impacted by laws and regulations pertaining to Marine Mammal Protection Act, Essential Fish Habitats & Fisheries and Marine Sanctuaries, which may adversely restrict navigation and operations.

6. Noise (DoD Question # 202-209, 239):

- a. Military operations, particularly aircraft operations and weapons firing, may generate noise that can impact property outside of the installation. Installations with significant noise will typically generate maps that predict noise levels. These maps are then used to identify whether the noise levels are compatible with land uses in these noise-impacted areas. Installations will often publish noise abatement procedures to mitigate these noise impacts.
- b. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT has noise contours that extend off the installation's property. Of the 19 acres that extend to off-base property, 0 acres have incompatible land uses. It has published noise abatement procedures for the main installation.

7. Threatened and Endangered Species/Critical Habitat (DoD Question #259-264)

- a. The presence of threatened and endangered species (TES) can result in restrictions on training, testing and operations. They serve to reduce buildable acres and maneuver space. The data in this section reflects listed TES as well as candidate species, designated critical habitat as well as proposed habitat, and restrictions from Biological Opinions. The legally binding conditions in Biological Opinions are designed to protect TES, and critical habitat. The data call seeks to identify the presence of the resource, TES, candidate or critical habitat, even if they don't result in restrictions, as well places where restrictions do exist.
- b. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT reported that federally-listed TES are not present, candidate species are not present, critical habitat is not present, and the installation does not have a Biological Opinion.

8. Waste Management (DoD Question # 265-272):

- a. This resource area identifies whether the installation has existing waste treatment and/or disposal capabilities, whether there is additional capacity, and in some case whether the waste facility can accept off-site waste. This area includes Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Treatment, Storage and Disposal facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, RCRA Subpart X (open/burning/open detonation) and operations.
- b. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT has a permitted RCRA Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) that accepts off-site waste. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT has an interim or final RCRA Part X facility that accepts off-site waste. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT does not have an on-base solid waste disposal facility.

9. Water Resources (DoD Question # 258, 274-299):

a. This resource area asks about the condition of ground and surface water, and the legal status of water rights. Water is essential for installation operations and plays a vital role in the proper functioning of the surrounding ecosystems. Contamination of ground or surface waters can result in restrictions on training and operations and require funding to study and remediate. Federal clean water laws require states to identify impaired waters and to restrict the discharge of certain pollutants into those waters. Federal safe drinking water laws can require alternative sources of water and restrict activities above groundwater supplies particularly sole source aquifers. Water resources are also affected by the McCarran Amendment (1952), where Congress returned substantial power to the states with respect to the management of water. The amendment requires that the Federal government waive its sovereign immunity in cases involving the general adjudication of water rights. On the other hand existence of Federal Reserve Water Rights can provide more ability to the government to use water on federal lands.

b. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT does not discharge to an impaired waterway. Groundwater contamination is reported. Surface water contamination is not reported. The state requires permits for the withdrawal of groundwater.

(The following water quantity data is from DoD Question # 282, 291, 297, 822, 825, 826):

TOOELE ARMY DEPOT has 1594.5 Acre-Feet of surplus water potentially available for expansion. On average, it uses .72 MGD of potable and non-potable water, with the capacity to produce 1.7869999999999999 MGD. It processed on average 5.0000000000000003E-2 MGD of domestic wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process 0.27100000000000002 MGD. It processed on average 0 MGD of industrial wastewater in the peak month (past 3 years), with the capacity to process (No Capacity Reported) MGD.

10. Wetlands (DoD Question # 251, 257):

a. The existence of jurisdictional wetlands poses restraints on the use of land for training, testing or operations. In the data call the installations were asked to report the presence of jurisdictional wetlands and compare the percent of restricted acres to the total acres. The presence of jurisdictional wetlands may reduce the ability of an installation to assume new or different missions, even if they do not presently pose restrictions, by limiting the availability of land.

b. TOOELE ARMY DEPOT reported no wetland restricted acres on the main installation, and no wetland restricted acres on ranges.

Robert Schleef

m: Nancy Rutherford (PKI)
t: Wednesday, May 25, 2005 5:20 PM
Subject: Robert Schleef
Info

DZHC - 492
19
SUB 2
Contractor 511
Nuwes 11
522

Rob,

I am still waiting on some information from the Marines but this is what I have so far

DZHC
As of 5-25-05 - 492

Nuwes
Government - 10
Contractors - 11

Marines
civilian - 7

QASAS
14

ACO
Military - 1
Civilians (Bldgs. 1&5 and Renae Holt) - 20

Subcontractors
B&S Plumbing - 9
Baxters - 2
Bucks Electric - 8

492 ✓
21 ✓
14 ✓
21 ✓
19 ✓

566
n
573

*Since January 1, 2005 security has issued 138 permanent subcontract badges, 175 temporary with 22 still on the depot.

The rest of the info I will have to get to you as I can get it.

Nancy

573
46
527
12
933 TOTAL

30%
50%

there's something else you'd like to know, please contact us at countymanager@churchillcounty.org.

Churchill County is located in Northern Nevada approximately one hour east of Reno. Our county name has no connection to Winston Churchill, according to our local newspaper publisher David Henley. Instead, the county was named after **Brevet Brigadier General Sylvester Churchill (1783-1862)**. Churchill served as Inspector General of the Army for 20 years and was a hero in the Mexican War. The first Army fort established in Nevada was **Ft. Churchill**. Built on the banks of the Carson River in 1860 it was situated about twenty-five miles from Carson City.

Churchill County encompasses approximately 4,900 sq. miles of fertile agricultural lands, desert, mountains and valleys, and contains only one urban area, the city of Fallon. The most current population estimate of our county is between 26,000 and 27,000 persons. Of that number, approximately 8,600 persons reside within the city limits of Fallon, the county seat. Churchill County is also the home of the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribe, a number of lakes, expansive wetlands and wildlife refuge areas, and the U. S. Naval Air Station Fallon where the Naval Strike and Air Warfare Center and TOPGUN host Naval and joint combat training. Churchill County is a leading producer of "green" energy.

Growth and prosperity in northern Nevada are bringing change to Churchill County. Expanding neighborhoods, businesses, health care facilities and educational institutions are bringing opportunity, and challenging the community to develop a master plan to preserve our rural, western heritage while promoting balanced, beneficial growth.

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[[Location & Hours](#)] [[Agendas by Department](#)] [[What's New](#)]

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FY 2002 National Defense Authorization Act BRAC 2005 Timeline

- Now thru
May 16, 05 DoD Deliberative Process. DoD undertakes internal data gathering and analytic process necessary to formulate recommendations and meet the statutory reporting requirements outlined below.
- Dec 31, 03 Draft Selection Criteria. Not later than this date the Secretary of Defense "shall publish in the Federal Register and transmit to the congressional defense committees the criteria proposed to be used by the Secretary in making recommendations for the closure or realignment of military installations inside the United states." There is a 30 day public comment period.
- Feb ~, 04 Force Structure Plan & Infrastructure Inventory to Congress. As part of the FY 05 Budget justification documents submitted to Congress, the Secretary shall include the following:
- A "force-structure plan for the Armed Forces based on an assessment by the Secretary of the probable threats to the national security during the 20-year period beginning with fiscal year 2005, the probable end-strength levels and major military force units (including land force divisions, carrier and other major combatant vessels, air wings, and other comparable units) needed to meet these threats, and the anticipated levels of funding that will be available for national defense purposes during such period."
 - A "comprehensive inventory of military installations world-wide for each military department, with specifications of the number and type of facilities in the active and reserve forces of each military department."
 - A "description of infrastructure necessary to support the force structure described in the force structure plan."
 - A "discussion of excess categories of excess infrastructure and infrastructure capacity."
 - An "economic analysis of the effect of the closure or realignment of military installations to reduce excess infrastructure."
 - A "certification regarding whether the need exists for the closure or realignment of additional military installations; and if such need exists, a certification that the additional round of closures and realignments would result in annual net savings for each of the military departments beginning not later than fiscal year 2011."
- Feb 16, 04 Final Selection Criteria. Not later than this date the Secretary of Defense shall "publish in the Federal Register and transmit to the congressional defense committees the final criteria to be used in making recommendations for the closure and realignment of military installations inside the United States."
- Mar 15, 04 Deadline for Congressional disapproval of Final Selection Criteria



Apr ~, 04 Comptroller General Evaluation. Not later than 60 days after the date on which the force-structure plan and infrastructure inventory are submitted to Congress, the Comptroller General shall prepare an evaluation of the force-structure plan, infrastructure inventory, selection criteria, and the need for the closure and realignment of additional military installations

Feb ~, 05 Revisions to Force-Structure Plan and Infrastructure Inventory. If the Secretary has made any revisions to the force-structure plan and infrastructure inventory, the Secretary shall submit those revisions to Congress as part of the FY 06 Budget justification documents

Mar 15, 05 Nomination of Commissioners. Not later than this date, the President must transmit to the Senate nominations for the appointment of new members to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

May 16, 05 Secretary of Defense Recommendations. Not later than this date, the Secretary must publish in the Federal Register and transmit to the congressional defense committees and the Commission, a list of the military installations that the Secretary recommends for closure or realignment.

Jul 1, 05 Comptroller General Analysis. Not later than this date, the Comptroller General shall transmit to the congressional defense committees, a report containing a detailed analysis of the Secretary's recommendations and selection process.

Sep 8, 05 Commission's Recommendations. Not later than this date, the Commission must transmit to the President "a report containing its findings and conclusions based on a review and analysis of the Secretary's recommendations."

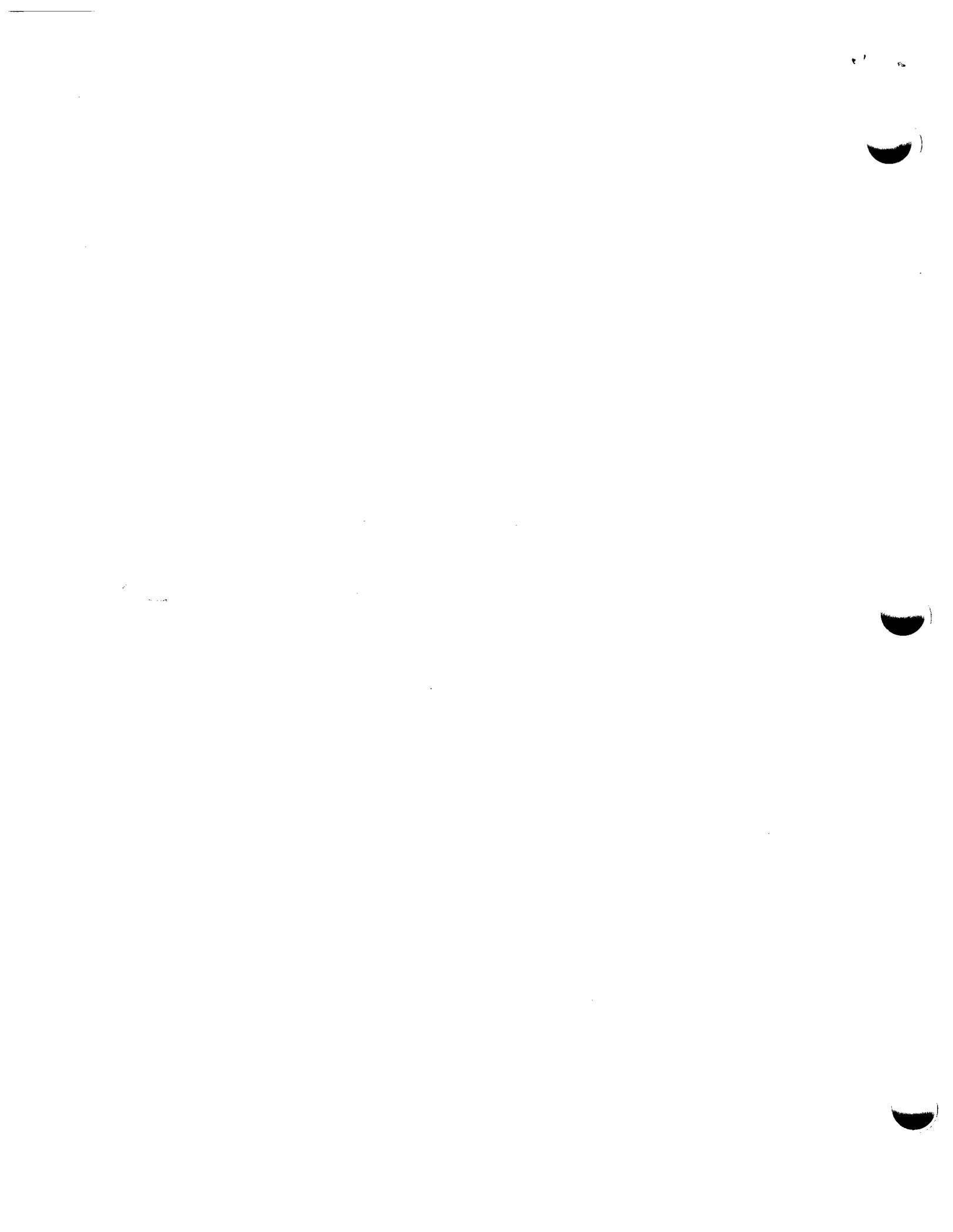
Sep 23, 05 President's Approval or Disapproval of Commission Recommendations. Not later than this date, the President shall transmit to the Commission and to the Congress, "a report containing the President's approval or disapproval of the Commission's recommendations."

If the President approves the recommendations, the recommendations are binding 45 "legislative" days after Presidential transmission or adjournment sine die, unless Congress enacts joint resolution of disapproval.

Oct 20, 05 Commission's Revised Recommendations. If the President disapproves the Commission's initial recommendations, the Commission must submit revised recommendations to the President not later than this date.

Nov 7, 05 President's Approval or Disapproval of Revised Recommendations. The President must approve the revised recommendations and transmit approval to Congress by this date or the process ends. The recommendations become binding 45 "legislative" days after Presidential transmission or adjournment sine die, unless Congress enacts joint resolution of disapproval.

Apr 15, 06 Commission terminates



BRAC Closures—Some Major Legislated* Timelines

May 16, 2005	DoD releases BRAC list (Secretary's recommendations)
Dec 2005	Congress accepts BRAC list (recommendations made by the President)
Jan 2006	SecDef designates Base Transition Coordinator (BTC)
Jan 2006+	Form LRA/OEA recognize in Federal Register/local newspaper
Jan 2006	Begin DoD/Federal property screening (6 months)
Jun 2006	<u>DoD/Federal property screening complete</u> Excess personal property identified Surplus real property determination (Federal Register & local newspaper)**
Jul-Sep/Dec 2006	<u>LRA homeless outreach & other property interests (3-6 months)</u>
Jun 2007	Military Department identifies clean parcels under CERFA (18 months)
Jun/Sep 2007	<u>LRA completes base reuse plan</u> ; submits to HUD & Military Department
Jul-Sep 2007/Jan 2008	HUD reviews reuse plan for homeless accommodation (90 or up to 180 days if it needs revision)
Jul/Oct 2008	Military Department completes property disposal NEPA document
Aug/Nov 2008	Military Department issues property disposal ROD

* P.L. 101-510 as amended; P.L. 103-160; Redevelopment Act, P.L. 103-421
32 CFR Parts 174-76

**Keep in mind, there are two seminal dates from which all other actions unfold. The first is the date of approval by Congress, and the second is the date the Military Department publishes the surplus property determination. After the second date, the LRA has 30 days to begin outreach (a 3-6 month process), but can ask the Military Department to delay surplus determination for a month. So, after six months following the date of approval, timelines become very LRA-specific.



Final Selection Criteria
Department of Defense Base Closure and Realignment

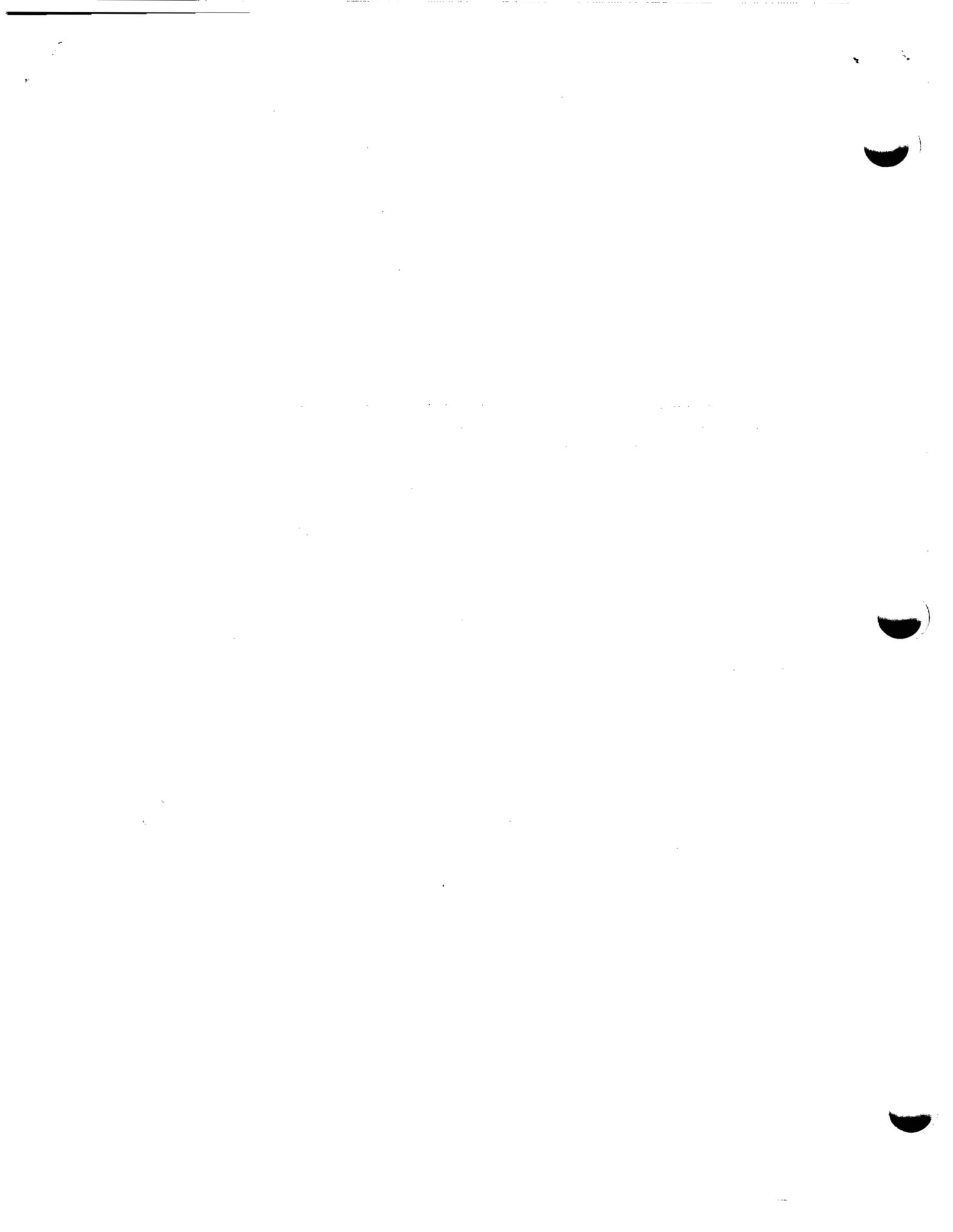
In selecting military installations for closure or realignment, the Department of Defense, giving priority consideration to military value (the first four criteria below), will consider:

Military Value

1. The current and future mission capabilities and the impact on operational readiness of the total force of the Department of Defense, including the impact on joint warfighting, training, and readiness.
2. The availability and condition of land, facilities, and associated airspace (including training areas suitable for maneuver by ground, naval, or air forces throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions) at both existing and potential receiving locations.
3. The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge, and future total force requirements at both existing and potential receiving locations to support operations and training.
4. The cost of operations and the manpower implications.

Other Considerations

5. The extent and timing of potential costs and savings, including the number of years, beginning with the date of completion of the closure or realignment, for the savings to exceed the costs.
6. The economic impact on existing communities in the vicinity of military installations.
7. The ability of the infrastructure of both the existing and potential receiving communities to support forces, missions, and personnel.
8. The environmental impact, including the impact of costs related to potential environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.



BRAC Principles

Recruit and Train: The Department must attract, develop, and retain active, reserve, civilian, and contractor personnel who are highly skilled and educated and have access to effective, diverse, and sustainable training space in order to ensure current and future readiness, to support advances in technology, and to respond to anticipated developments in joint and service doctrine and tactics.

Quality of Life: The Department must provide a quality of life, including quality of work place that supports recruitment, learning, and training, and enhances retention.

Organize: The Department needs force structure sized, composed, and located to match the demands of the National Military Strategy, effectively and efficiently supported by properly aligned headquarters and other DoD organizations, and that takes advantage of opportunities for joint basing.

Equip: The Department needs research, development, acquisition, test, and evaluation capabilities that efficiently and effectively place superior technology in the hands of the warfighter to meet current and future threats and facilitate knowledge-enabled and net-centric warfare.

Supply, Service, and Maintain: The Department needs access to logistical and industrial infrastructure capabilities optimally integrated into a skilled and cost efficient national industrial base that provides agile and responsive global support to operational forces.

Deploy & Employ (Operational): The Department needs secure installations that are optimally located for mission accomplishment (including homeland defense), that support power projection, rapid deployable capabilities, and expeditionary force needs for reach-back capability, that sustain the capability to mobilize and surge, and that ensure strategic redundancy.

Intelligence: The Department needs intelligence capabilities to support the National Military Strategy by delivering predictive analysis, warning of impending crises, providing persistent surveillance of our most critical targets, and achieving horizontal integration of networks and databases.





Nevada Commission on Economic Development

108 East Proctor Street Carson City, Nevada 89701-4240
775/687-4325 * 775/687-4497 FAX
bobs@bizopp.state.nv.us
www.expand2Nevada.com

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 1, 2005
TO: 2005 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
FROM: Robert E. Shriver
Executive Director
SUBJECT: Hawthorne Army Depot, Hawthorne, Nevada

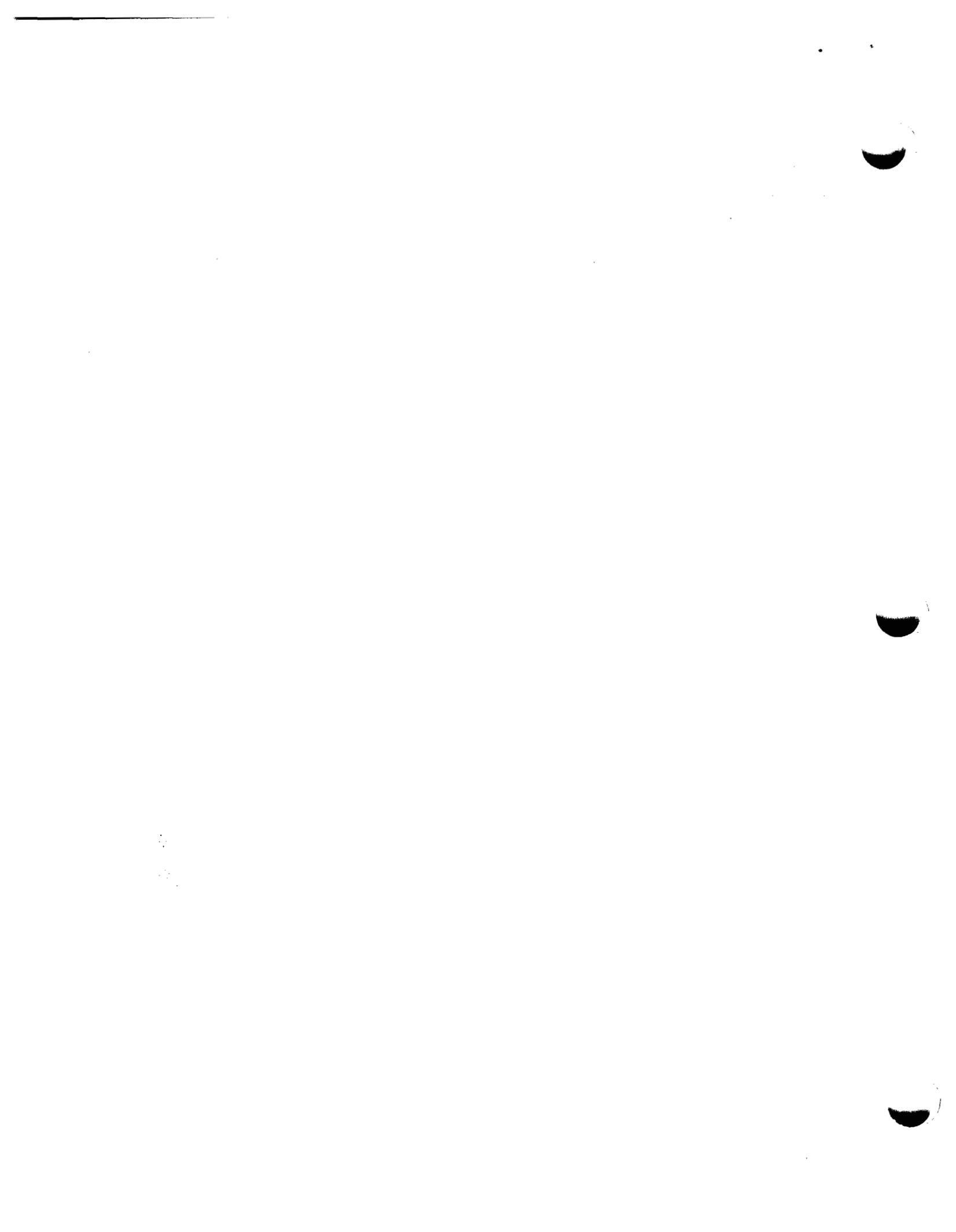
Several facts appear to have been misstated in the decision to close the Hawthorne Army Depot here in Nevada. Apparently because of this misinformation the ^{depot} is considered an automatic closure with no opportunity for a hearing before the Commission or a visit to the ^{depot} by the Commissioners. I am very concerned that the devastation to the Town of Hawthorne and Mineral County will not be given fair consideration by the Commission because of the misinformation provided by the Department of Defense (DoD).

Three specific areas of misinformation have been identified: 1) the number of people affected by a closure, 2) the cost of closure, and 3) the number of joint service activities taking place at the ^{depot}. From an economic development standpoint the first area of concern is that the number of affected jobs is significantly understated. According the DoD, the base only accounts for 199 direct jobs. In fact the base accounts for 573 direct jobs.

	<u>DoD</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Military Personnel	74	1
Civilian Personnel	45	45
Contractor Personnel	<u>80</u>	<u>527</u>
Total	199	573

4) ability of
Travel to
observe the
Hawthorne
Museum

In addition, the DoD measured the Employment Displacement resulting from the base closure to the total employment of the Reno/Sparks Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and determined that the loss of jobs represented less than 0.1% of that total employment. However, Hawthorne is 133 miles from the Reno/Sparks area and not in that MSA. According to the local Workforce Investment Office, the current employment base in Mineral County is 1,860. The loss of employment from the closure will represent more than a 30% of the jobs in the county. Add in indirect jobs lost to the



closure and the figure could become more than 50% of the current employment in the county. With no other employment opportunities in the area, the work force would need to relocate from the county to find employment.

The second area of concern with the misinformation coming from DoD is regarding the cost of closure. The Department estimates that the cost of closing the base would be approximately \$180 Million. In reality, that will only cover the cost to relocate the 218,000 tons of munitions, inert material and other items to a new base. An additional \$151 Million will be required for demilitarization of 130,000 tons of outdated munitions stored at the Hawthorne base. Also, \$120 Million will be needed to duplicate the demilitarization capabilities currently available in Hawthorne at some other base and will take up to 7 years to complete environmental permitting necessary to build that capacity. And not included in the cost of closure are the \$10 Million relocation costs for the two tenants located at the base, the Navy Torpedo and Mine Maintenance Detachment and Battery Recycling, and the Marine Corp Weapons Test Detachment. Finally, if the base is closed there is an estimated \$383 Million to complete environmental remediation. The total estimated cost of closure could well exceed \$840 Million when the true costs are considered.

The third area of concern is the lack of awareness by the Department of the Joint Military Multi-Functional Activities underway at the base. Some of those activities include:

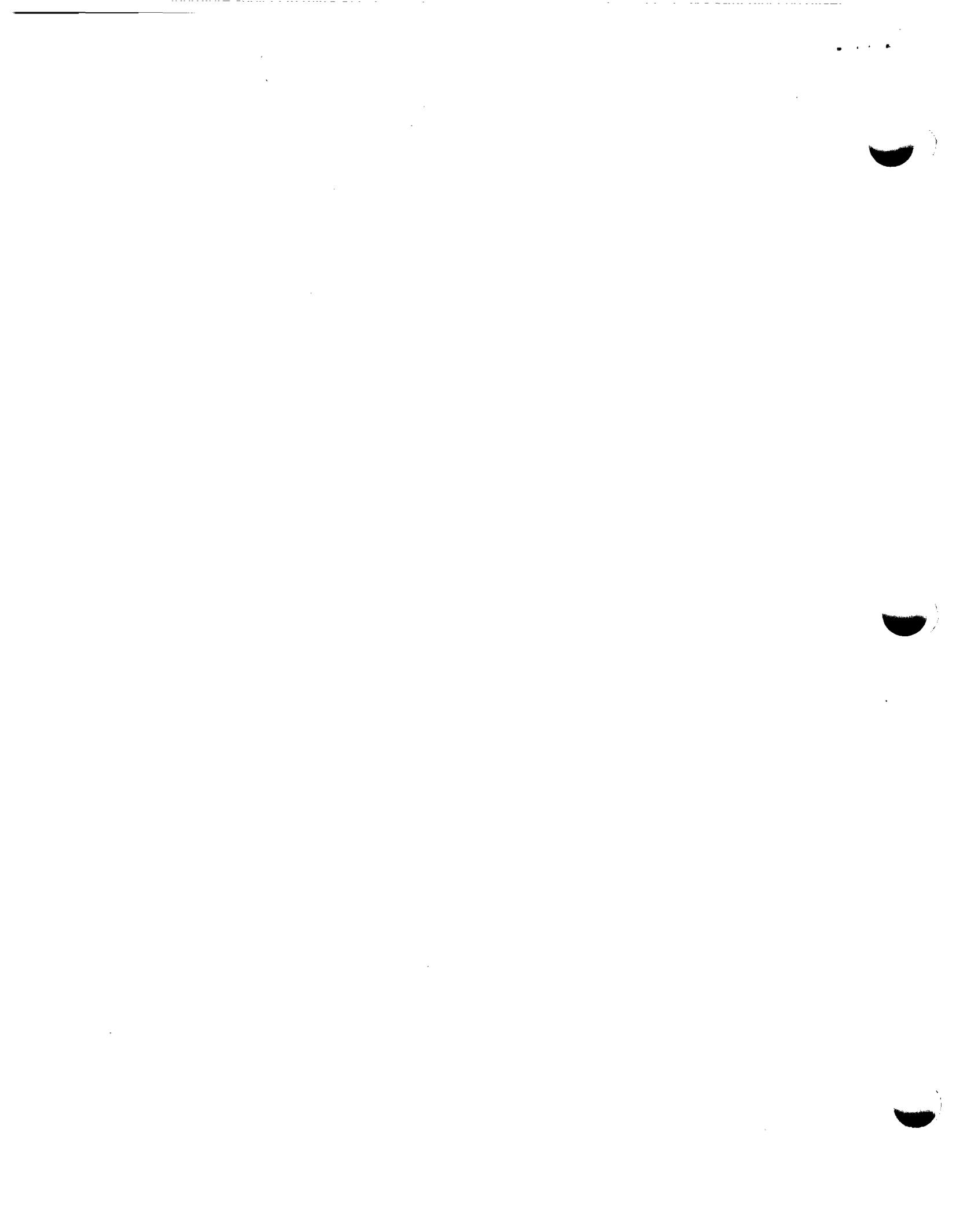
- Joint services management for the processing of range scrap from the Navy Test Ranges in the Western States
- Decontamination and processing support for the Corp of Engineers as abandoned ranges are cleaned up
- Support for the Navy to use the depot as their site to serve West Coast ports since the depot can provide overnight delivery to those ports
- Arrangements for the Defense Logistics Agency to relocate approximately 400 tons of Mercury from its Strategic Stockpile to the depot for long-term storage
- Support for Marine Corp Ammunition and Weapons testing with a dedicated test range facility
- Provision of base operations and munitions logistics for the Naval Undersea Warfare Center to process torpedoes, mines and battery renovation and recycling
- Special operations training for the Navy Seals for sea, air and land training all of which can be accomplished within a 10 mile radius of the base
- Provision of live-fire practice and other training opportunities for the Marine Corp High Desert and Mountain Warfare Center at Pickle Meadows, CA
- Training opportunities for Marine Corp Sniper Teams because the depot offers the only "high angle" firing range in the US
- Special Operations training for Army Rangers since the terrain at the depot is identical to the Mid-East War Zones of Iraq and Afghanistan

In addition, the Hawthorne Army Depot provides over 8 Million Square Feet of secured explosive storage capacity. It has the largest, most diverse and environmentally compliant state-of-the-art demilitarization facility in the depot system. It encompasses 230 square miles of unencumbered land surrounded by other federal lands of the Bureau of Land Management and the US Forest Service. And the Town of Hawthorne is situated in such a way that there is no threat of encroachment.



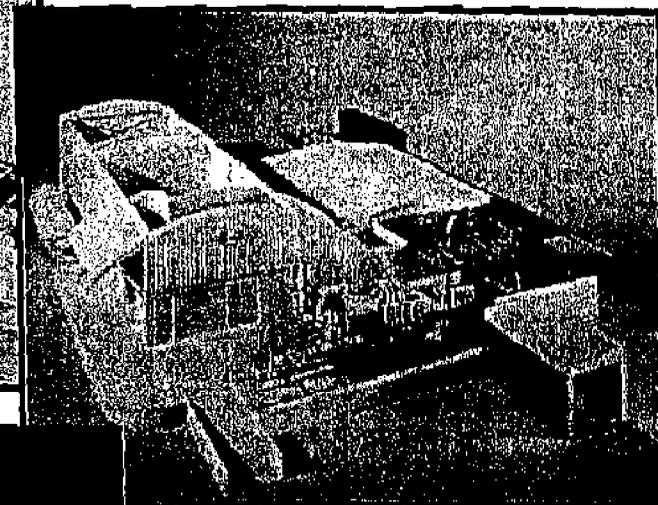
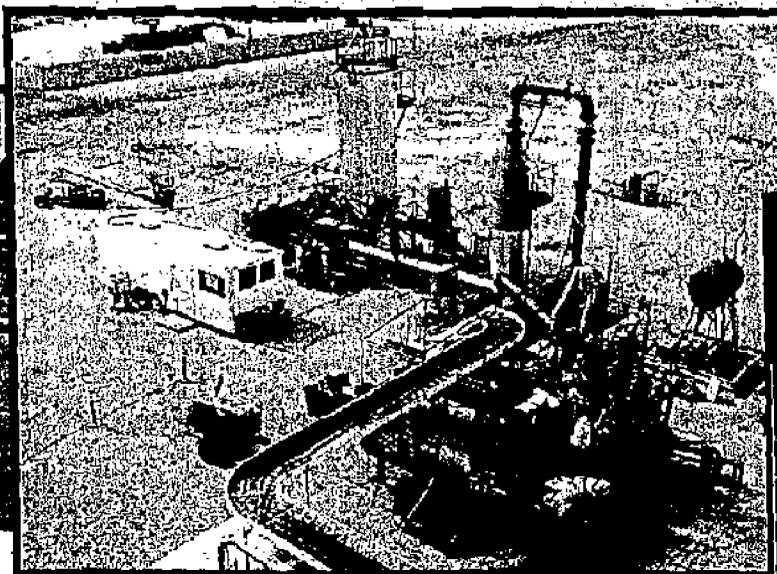
To close the Hawthorne Army Depot will not only devastate the economy of a small, remote town in Central Nevada, it will also remove a tremendous asset that plays an important role in the defense of our country. In addition, no significant savings to the US Taxpayer will be gained by closing it. Based on the fact that the DoD closure recommendation was arrived at through misinformation and faulty analysis, we respectfully request that the Commission provide an opportunity to at least hear Hawthorne's side of the story. This opportunity could come through a site visit by one of the Commissioners and/or by allowing time on the agenda of one of the public hearings to be held in the Western States. The Hawthorne Army Depot is too important not only to Hawthorne and Nevada, but to the United States as well, to just close it automatically.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. We await your positive response. If you have any questions, please contact me by phone at 775/687-4325 or email me at bobs@bizopp.state.nv.us.





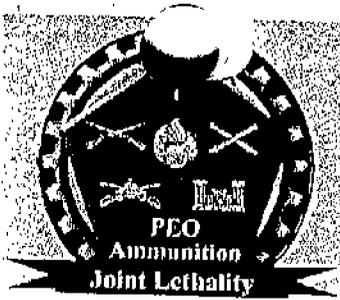
Demilitarization Enterprise



Update for the Global Demil Symposium

LTC Kevin Jennings
PM Demilitarization
10 May 2005





The Demil Enterprise



EXECUTION

JMC
-DAC: MIDAS

Int'l Demil

AMCOM

Army
6-4
6-3

USD(AT&L)
Def Sys,
LW&M

AFCEC
6-4
6-3

AFCEC
6-4
6-3

**MatDev
Ammo**

R&D

DAC
6-3

TCG IX

JOCG

**ARDEC
AMRDEC**
6-6

Industry

OEESCM,
AEC, EPA,
Other Agencies



**PM
Demil**

DPM

ENGR

Strategic
Planning IPT -
PM Lead

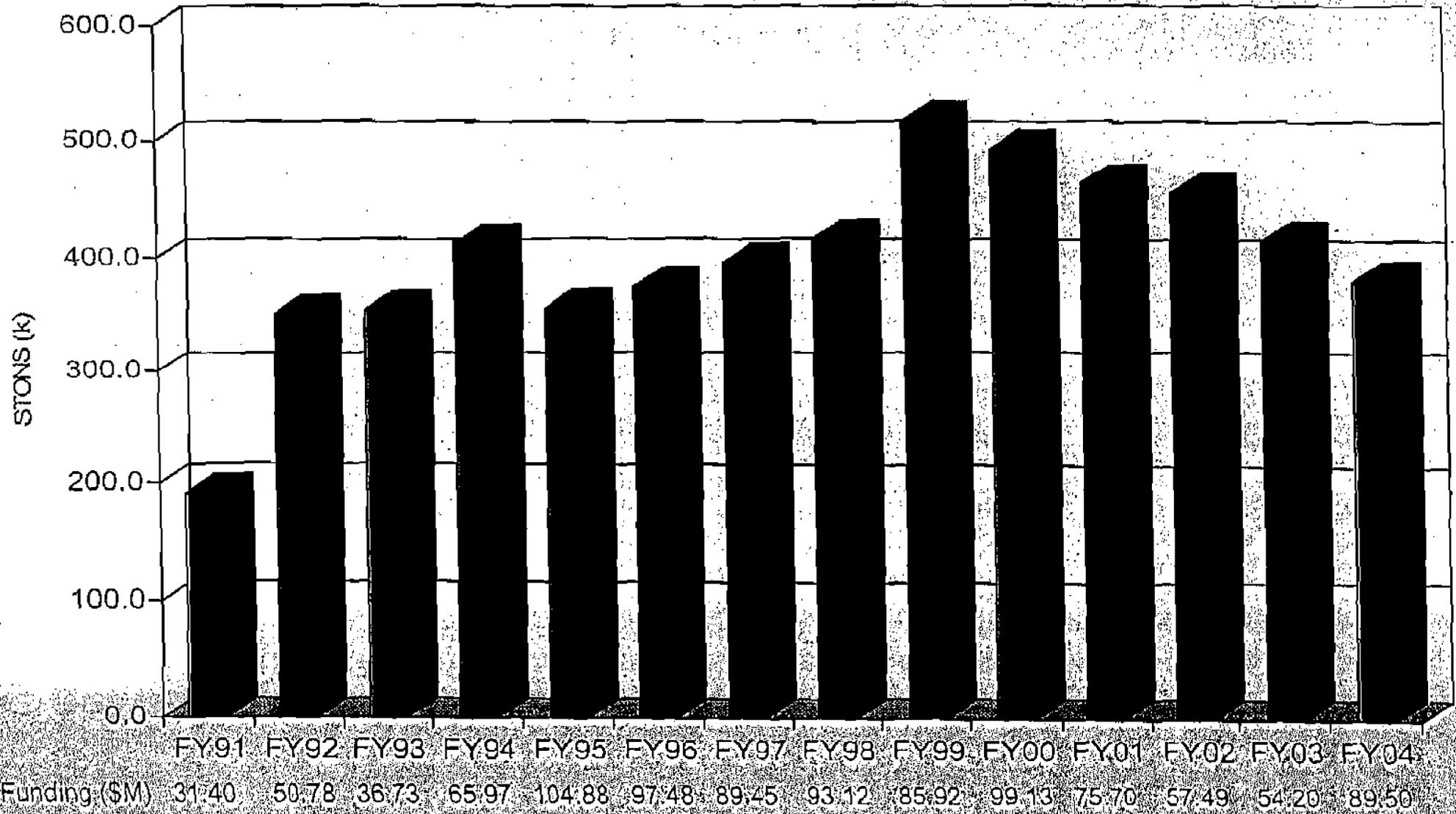
- Stockpile Mgmt Subteam
- Demil Execution Subteam
- Acquisition Planning Subteam

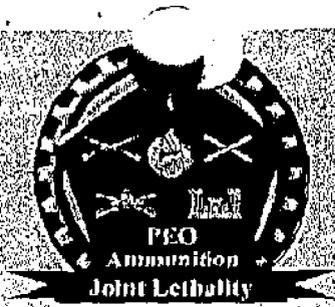
Design for
Demil IPT -
ARDEC Lead

Demil R&D IPT -
DAC Lead

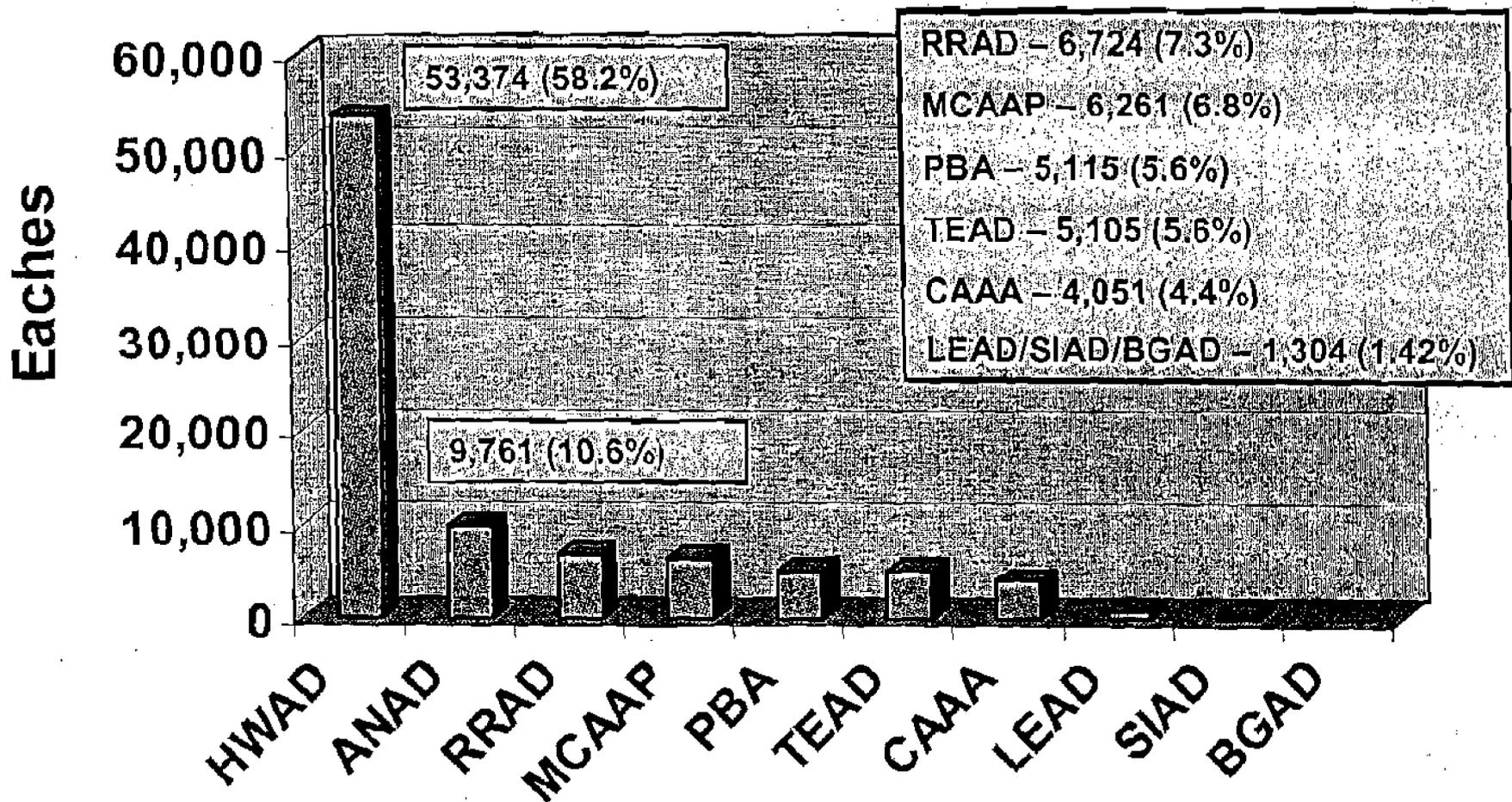


Demil Stockpile History





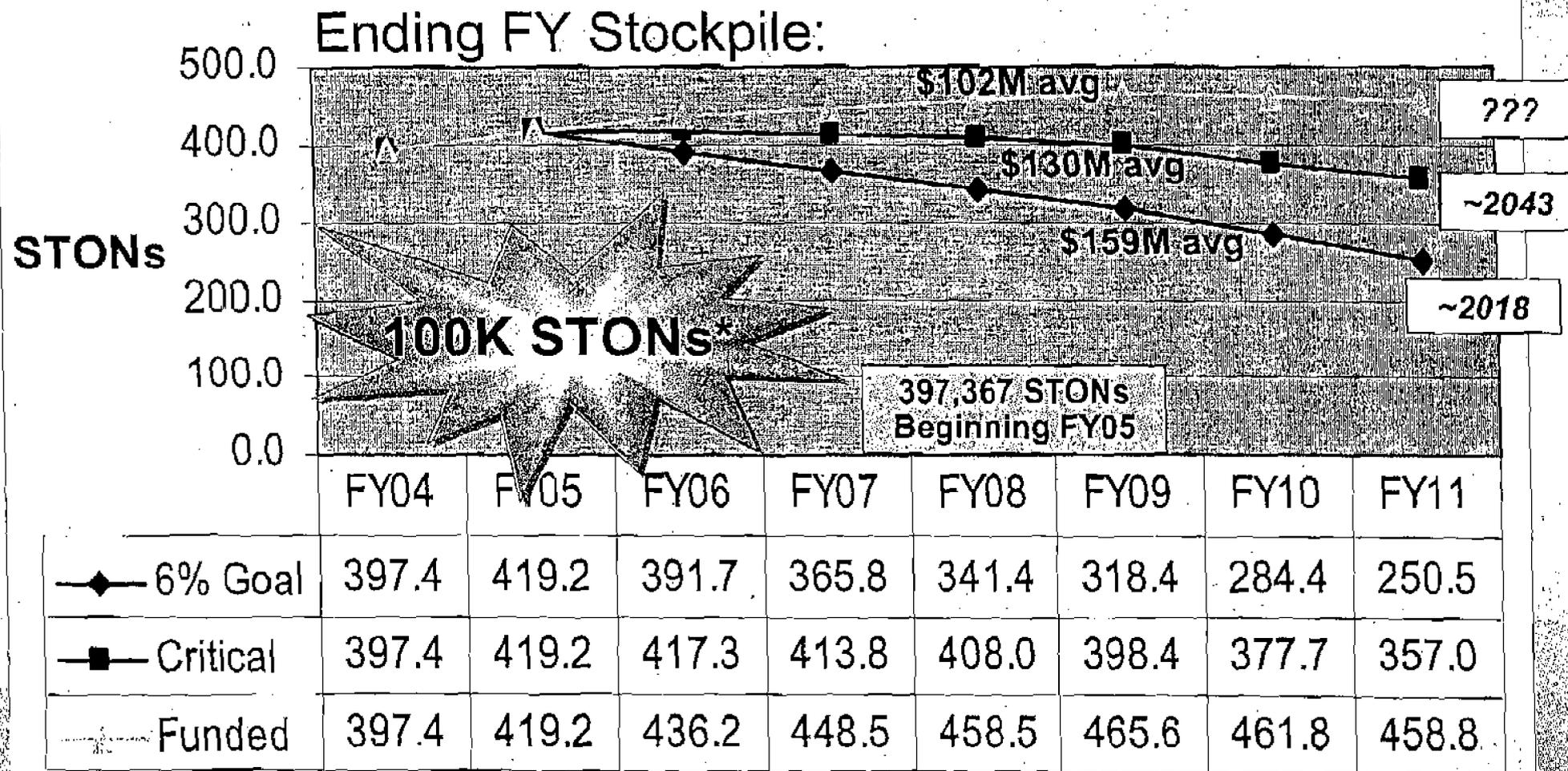
Army Missiles Breakout 2QFY05 (thru Feb 05)



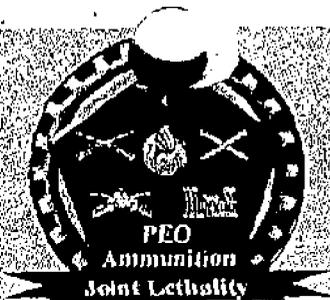
91,695 Missiles or Missile Components



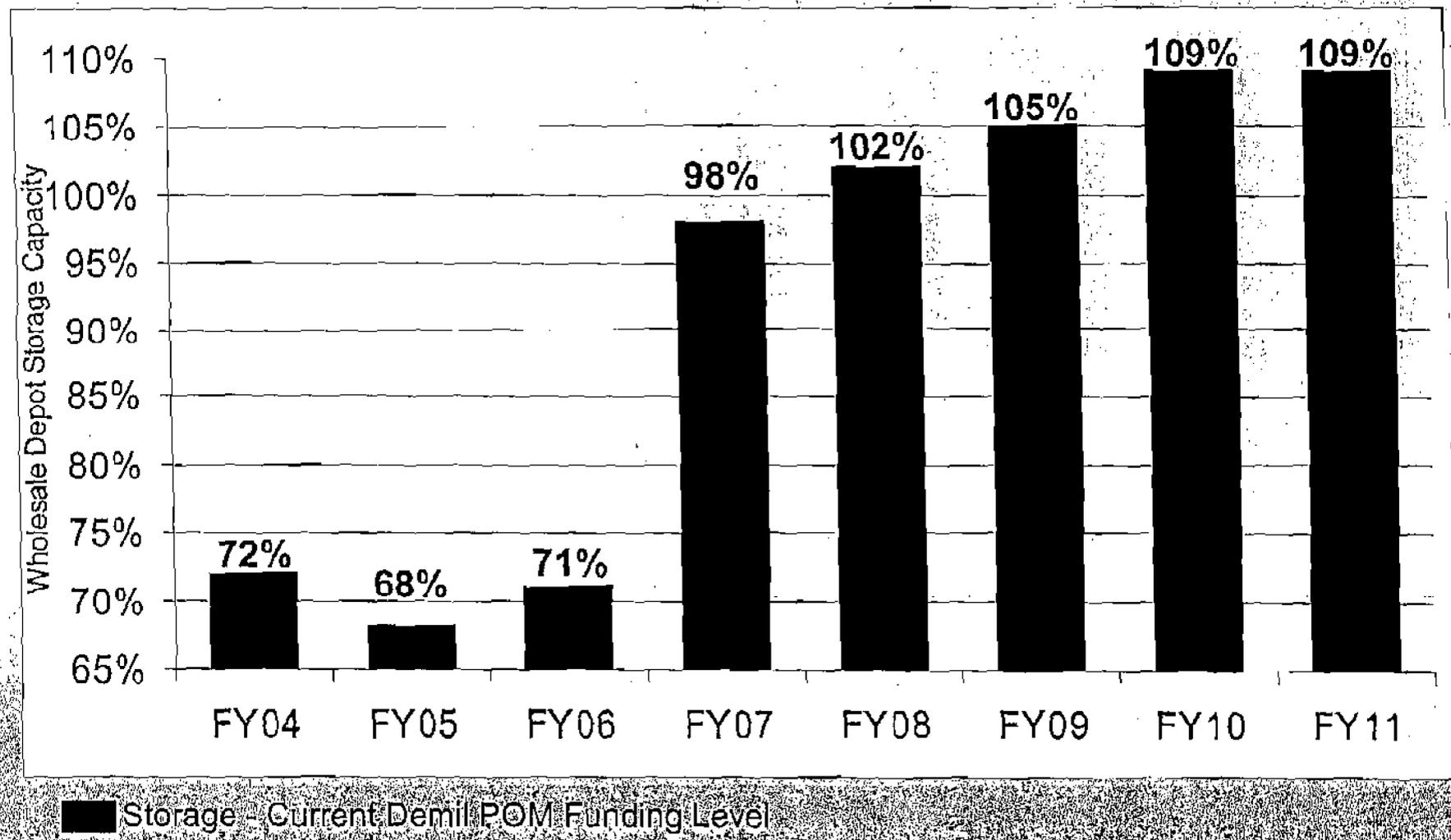
Will Funding Reduce Stockpile to Strategic Plan Goal?



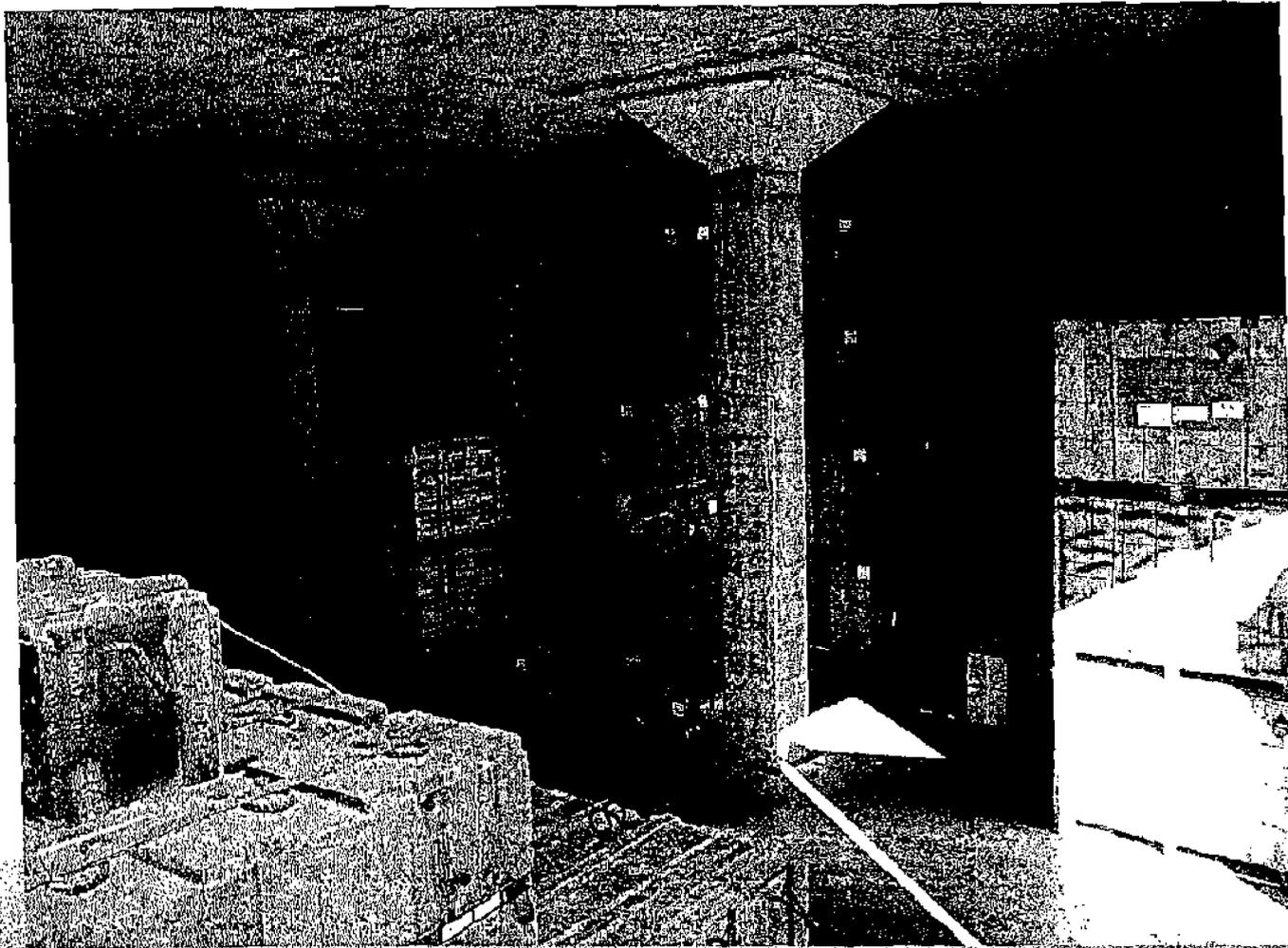
* Manageable Level (100K STONs)



Future Impact on Storage: POM Funded



Typical Igloo at MCAAP



- Structure is 100' x 50' box type, earth covered magazine
- Full to capacity
- Combination Demil and serviceable stock
- Multiple single boxes/containers occupying single storage grids
- Volumetric loss of operational storage space due to small lot quantities typical of demil stocks



Innovative Demil Approach

MILDEP Direction:
Think
Out-Of-The-Box
to reduce the stockpile

26 Jan 05

Burden on
Depot Storage
Facilities

Growing
Liability
\$\$\$

Warfighter
Readiness
Impact

STOCKPILE

Currently:

- 440K tons Conventional Ammo
- 92K missiles

Potential Challenges:

- Demil Requirements
- Contract Approach
- Other??

**Solicit Industry
Help/Ideas**

- ✓ Reuse
- ✓ Recycle



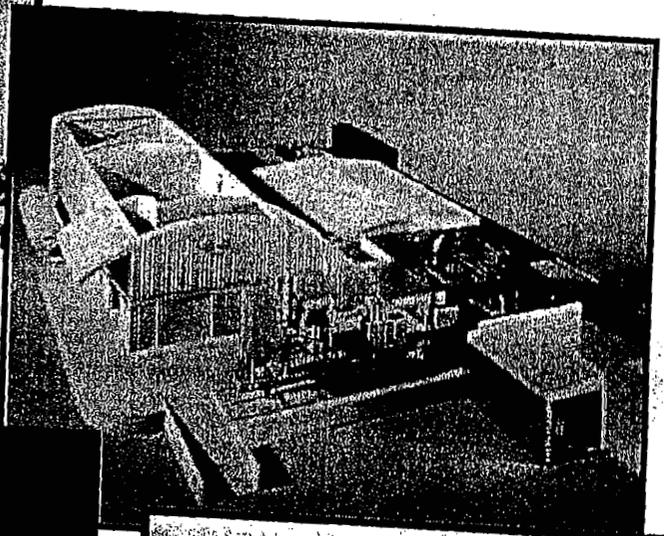
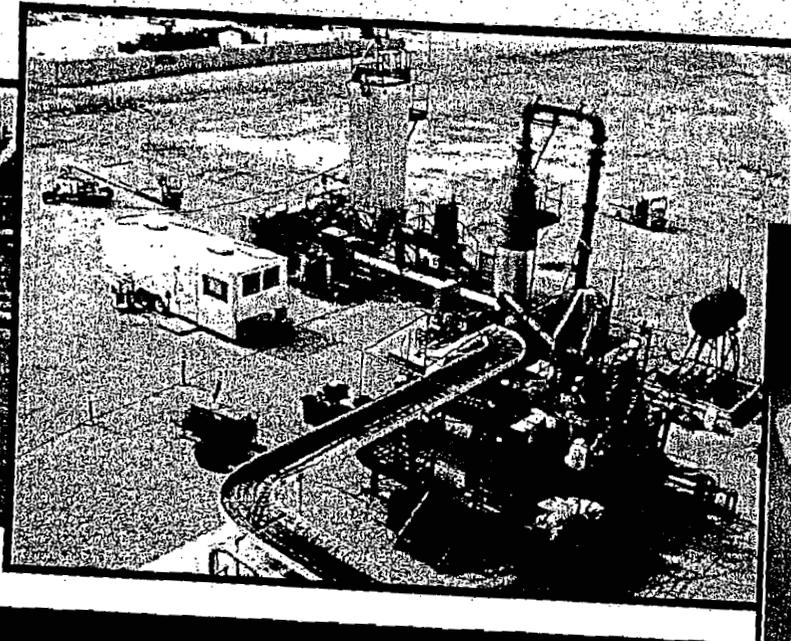
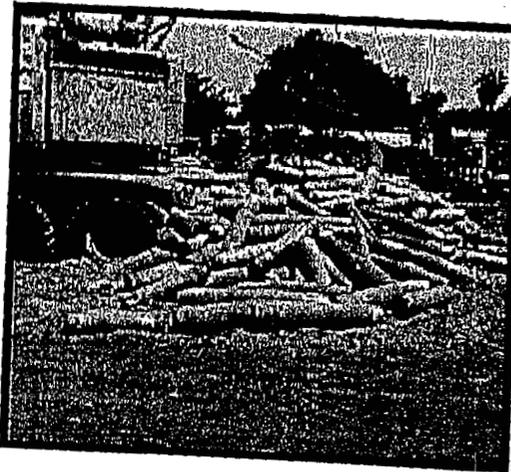
PM Demil Challenges



- Funding does not support strategic goals
- Funding and Program Impacts
 - ✓ Conventional mines demil
 - ✓ WRSA-K stocks termination
 - ✓ Non Go-To-War ammunition not in demil stockpile -- understated stockpile
 - ✓ SWA Captured Enemy Ammunition demil and SWA US stock rotation
- Storage capacity at depots
- Impact of Insensitive Munitions initiatives on demil process
- Material Developer/Service buy-in of Design for Demil Process
- Keeping demil cost (R3/Closed Disposal) affordable



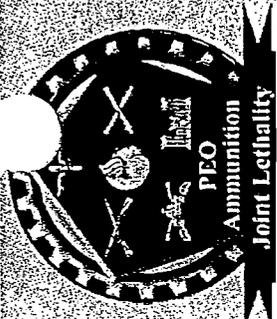
Demilitarization Enterprise



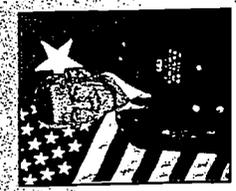
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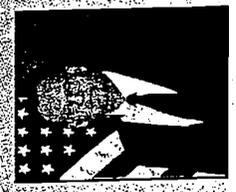




PEO Ammo Organization



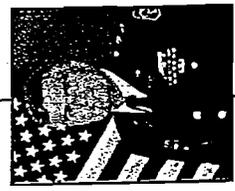
PEO Ammunition
BG Paul Izzo PEO
Mr. James Sufton DPEO



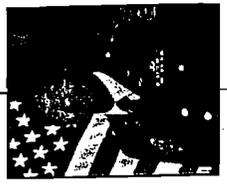
Washington, D.C. Team



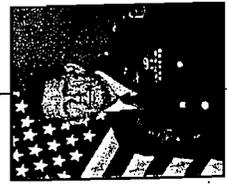
Industrial Base
Mr. Matt Zimmerman
APEO



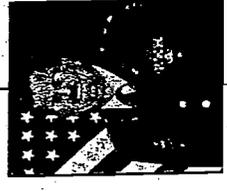
Close Combat Systems
COL Jack Koster PM



Combat Ammo Systems - Indirect Fire
COL Nate Sledge PM



Maneuver Ammo System - Direct Fire
COL Mark Rider PM



Joint Services
COL Jeff Gwilliam PM

Networked Munitions / Munitions / Countermeasures

Demolitions / Non-Lethal

Mortars

Excalibur

Large Caliber

Medium & Small Caliber

DEM

The Demil Enterprise



EXECUTION

JMC
-DAC: MIDAS

Int'l
Demil

AMCOM

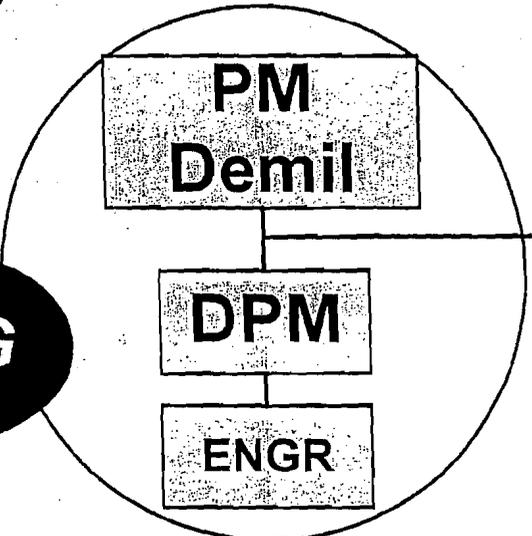
Army
G-4
G-8

USD(AT&L)
Def Sys,
LW&M

AFCEC
AMRDEC

AFCEC
EDCA

**MatDev
Ammo**



Strategic
Planning IPT -
PM Lead

- Stockpile Mgmt Subteam
- Demil Execution Subteam
- Acquisition Planning Subteam

Design for
Demil IPT -
ARDEC Lead

Demil R&D IPT -
DAC Lead

R&D

DAC
6.3

TCG IX

JOCG

**ARDEC
AMRDEC**
6.6

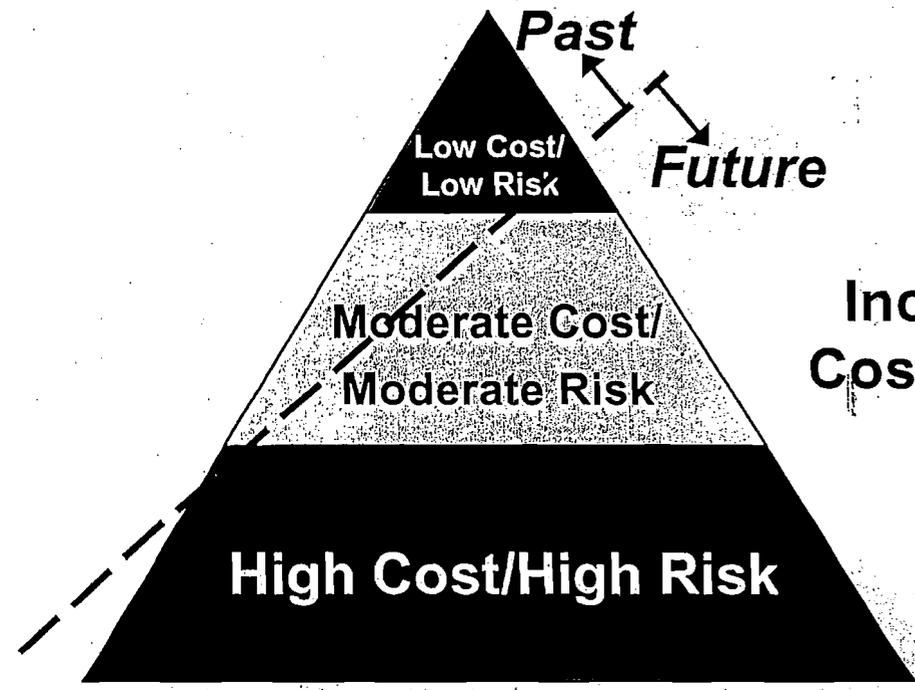
Industry

OEESCM,
AEC, EPA,
Other Agencies





Demilitarization Challenge



Increasing
Cost Per Unit

Cost Control:

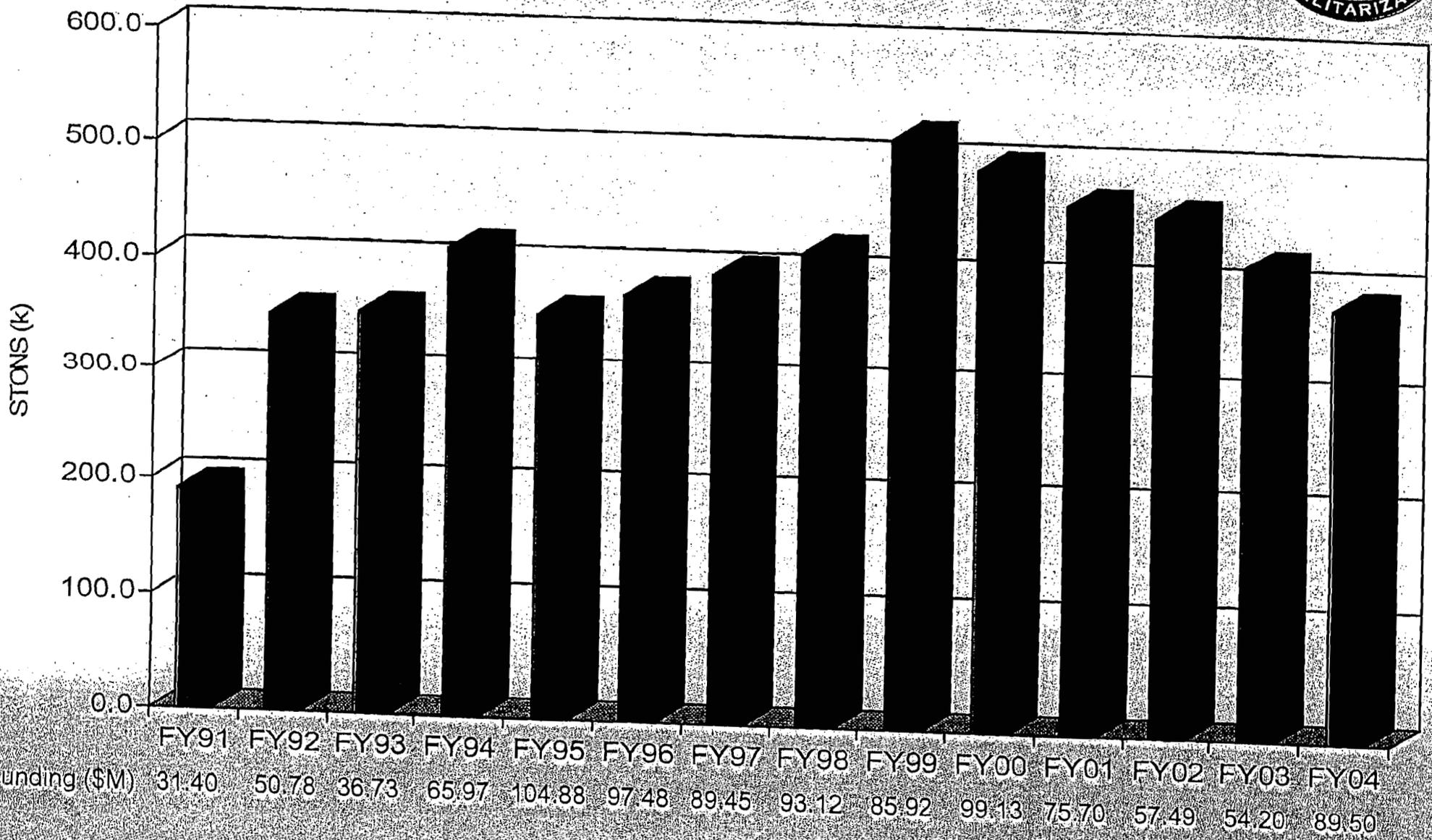
- Cost Avoidance (Closed Disposal Technology (CDT) and Source-of-Supply)
- Design for Demil
- Supply Chain Management (Optimizer)
 - ✓ Transportation
 - ✓ System Process
- R&D Technologies
- Prioritization Process and Transition

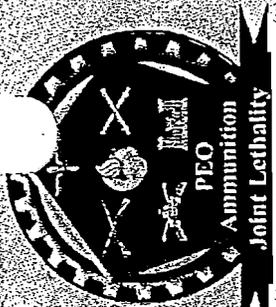
Quantity (Tons)
Over the Next 10-20 Years

- Environmental, Safety (Process & Stockpile)
- New R&D Technologies; Design for Demil

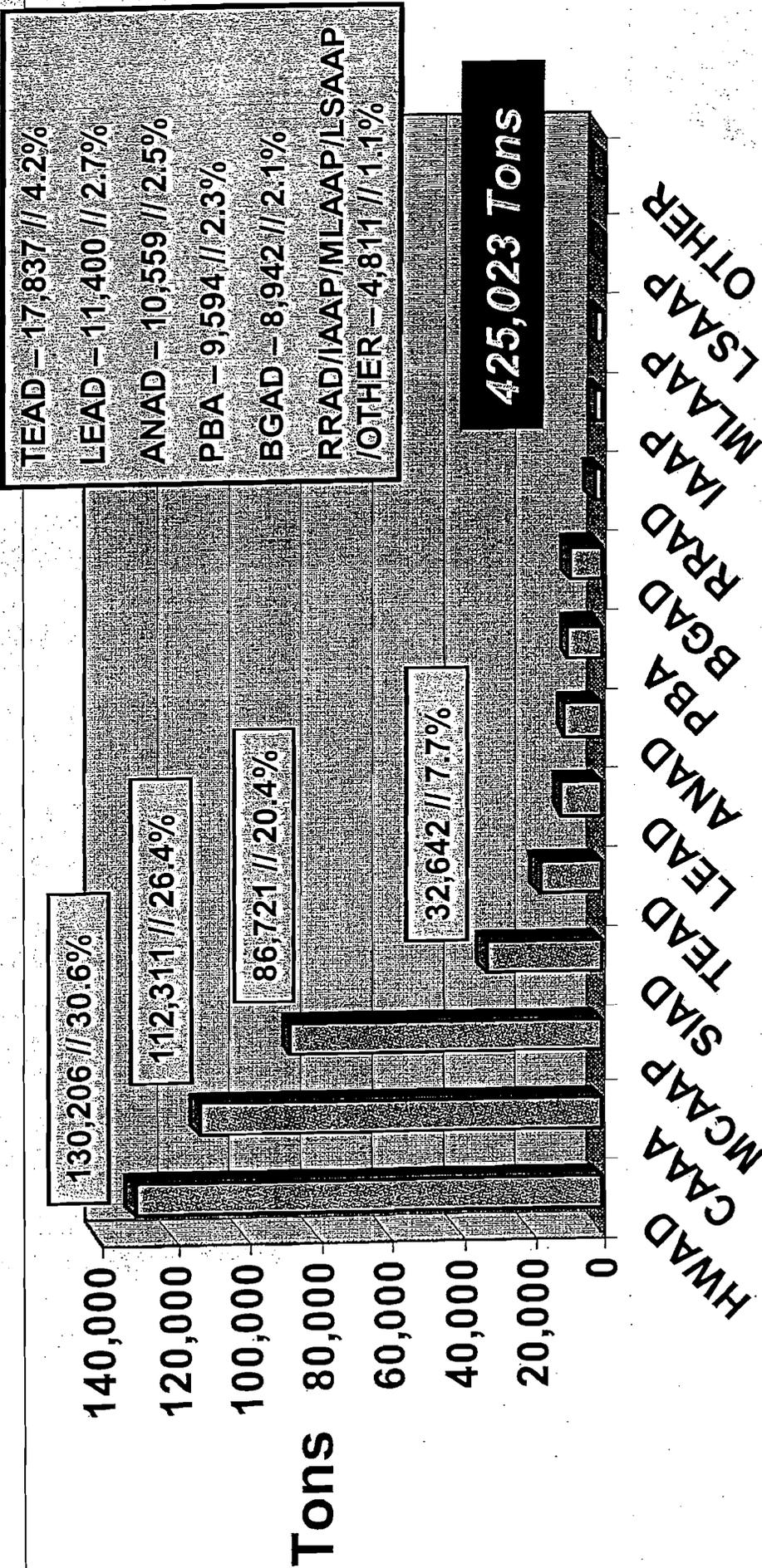


Demil Stockpile History





CAD Stockpile Status 2QFY05 (thru Feb 05)



Tons

140,000
120,000
100,000
80,000
60,000
40,000
20,000
0

HWAD
CAAP
MCAP
SIAD
TEAD
LEAD
ANAD
PBA
BGAD
RRAD
IAAP
MLAAP
LSAAP
OTHER

425,023 Tons

130,206 // 30.6%

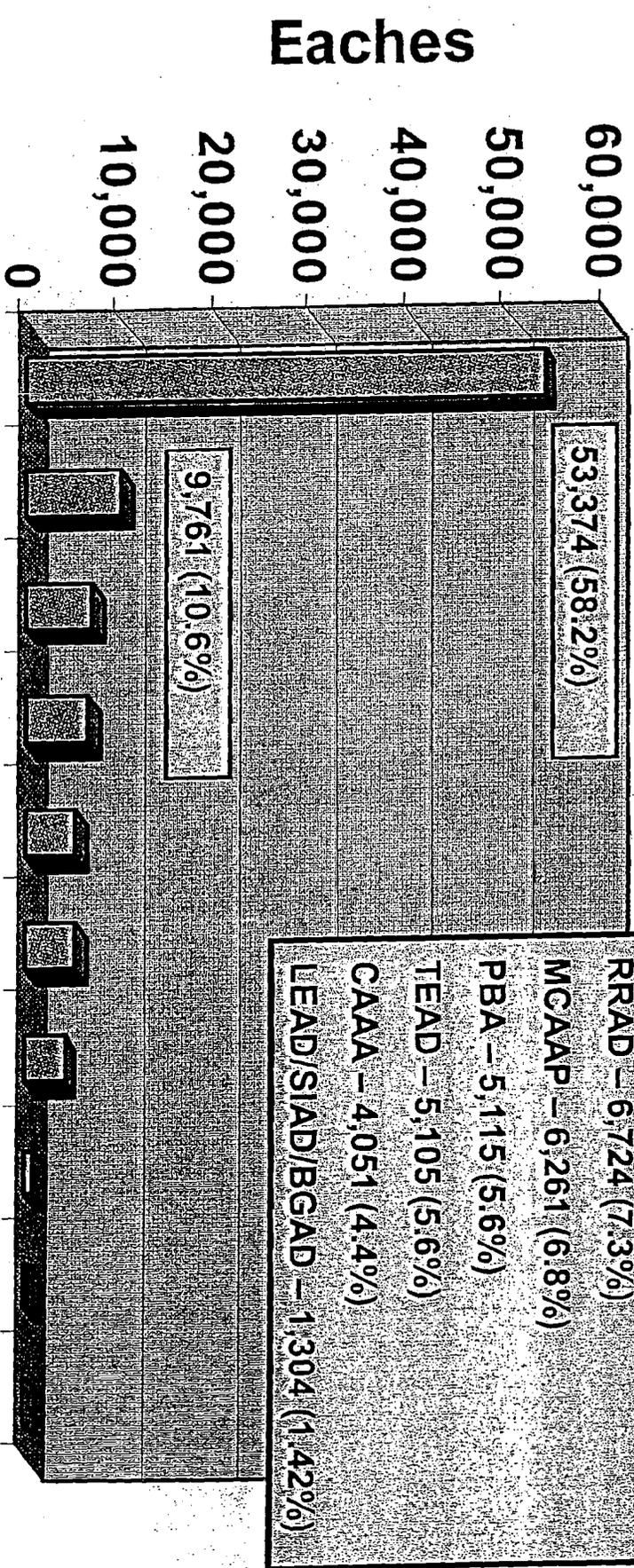
112,311 // 26.4%

86,721 // 20.4%

32,642 // 7.7%



Army Missiles Breakout 2QFY05 (thru Feb 05)



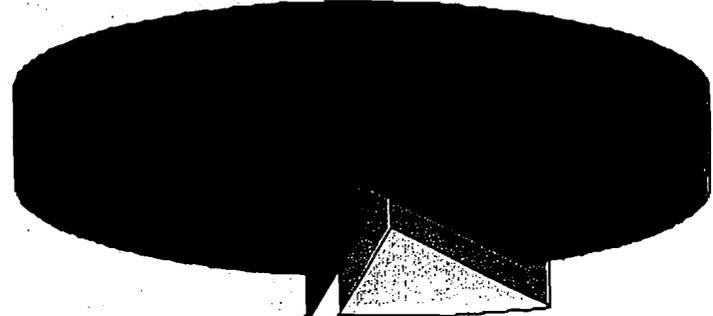
91,695 Missiles or Missile Components

Demil Stockpile Liability



Current Conventional Ammo
 Demil (CAD) Stockpile:
 440,351 stons

AF/N/MC
 Army
 44,735 Missiles 929



SMCA
 394,687

Current Army Missile
 Demil Stockpile: 91,922 eaches

As Of: Ending 2QFY05

Estimated Ending FY04

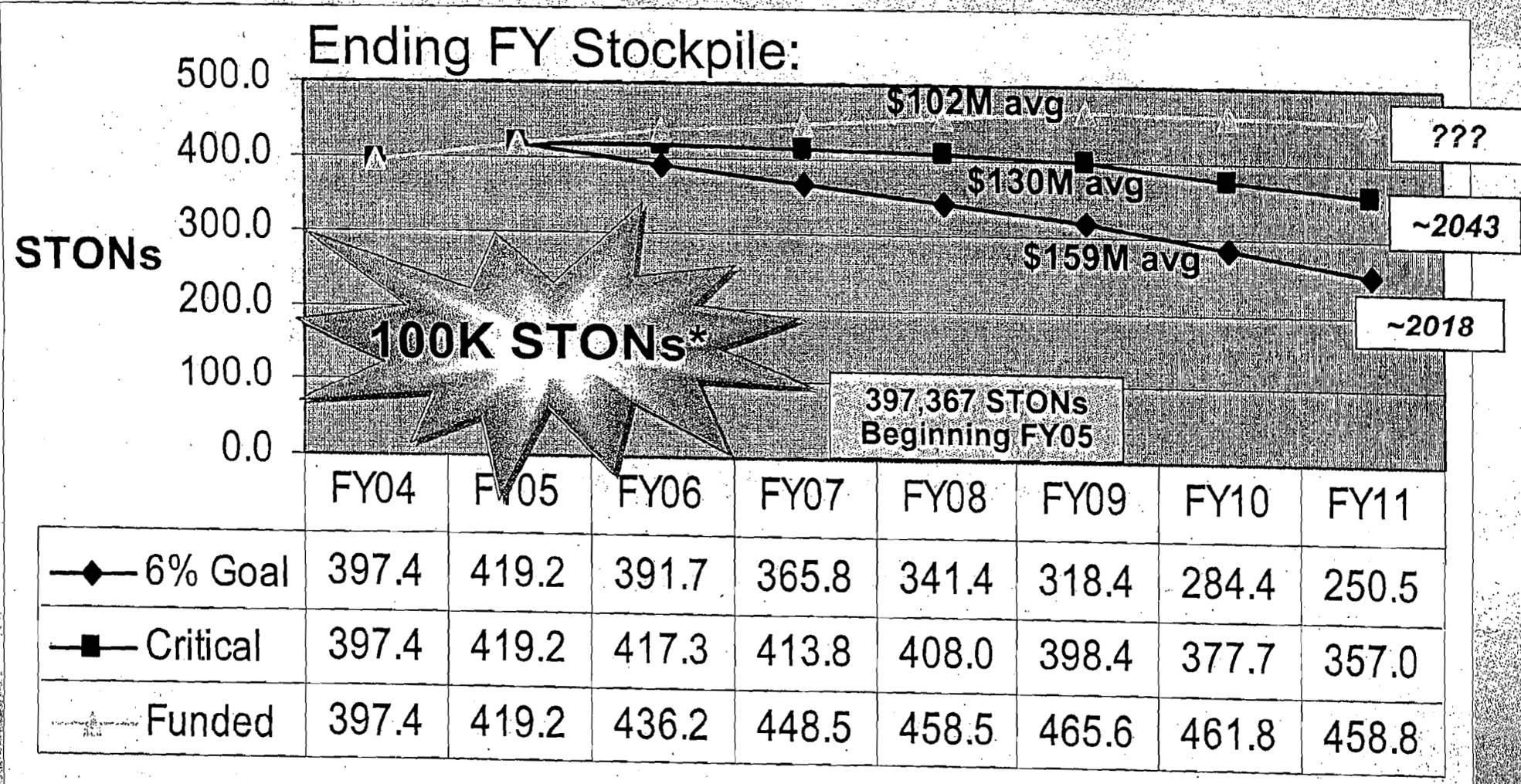
Missile Liability \$0.247B

SMCA	\$1.133B
Non-SMCA	\$0.206B

CAD Liability \$1.339B



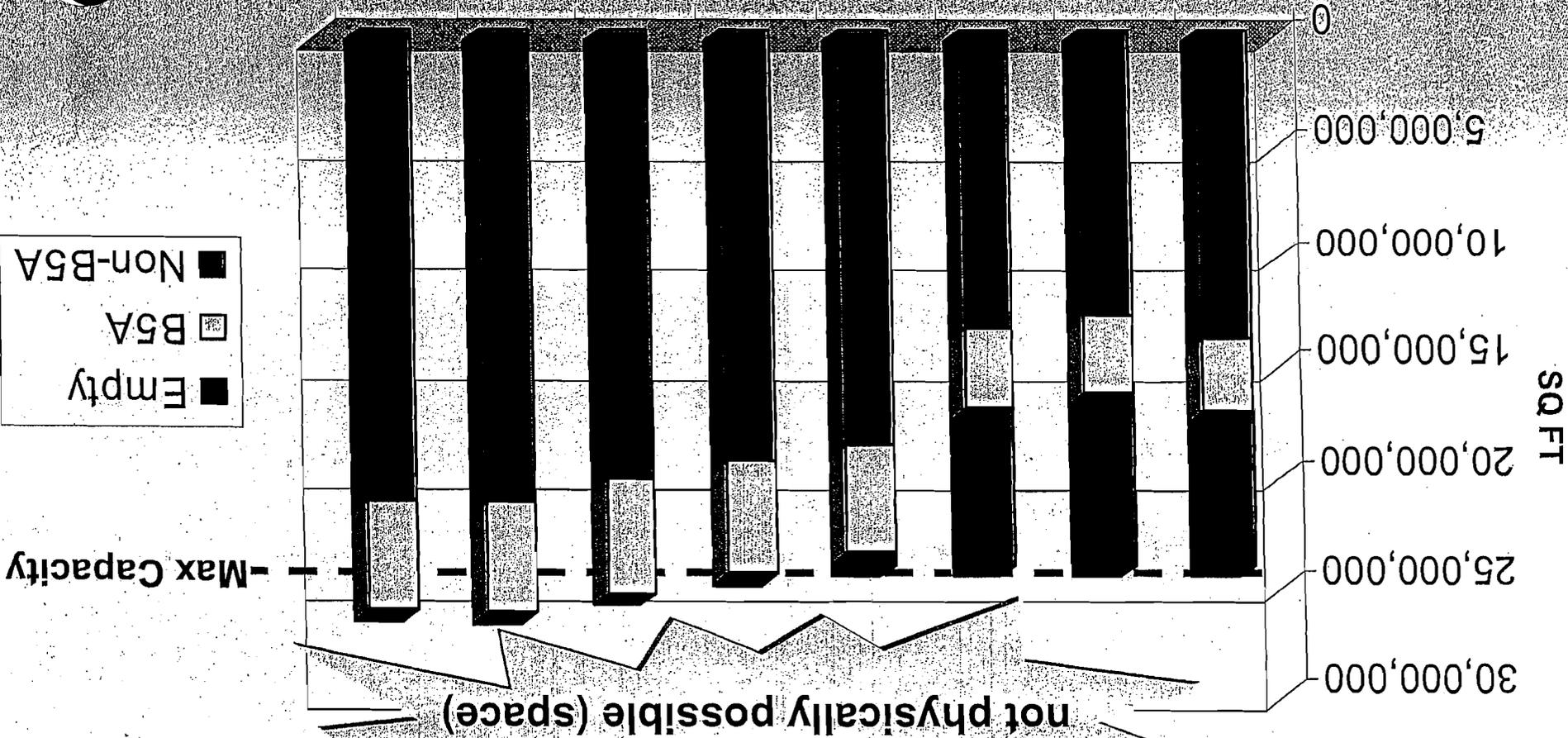
Will Funding Reduce Stockpile to Strategic Plan Goal?



* Manageable Level (100K STONs)

Wholesale Depot Occupancy Profile by Fiscal Year

Storage fiscally possible (\$) But not physically possible (space)



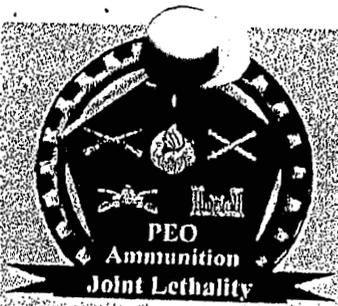
FY04 FY05 FY06 FY07 FY08 FY09 FY10 FY11

Non-B5A
 B5A
 Empty

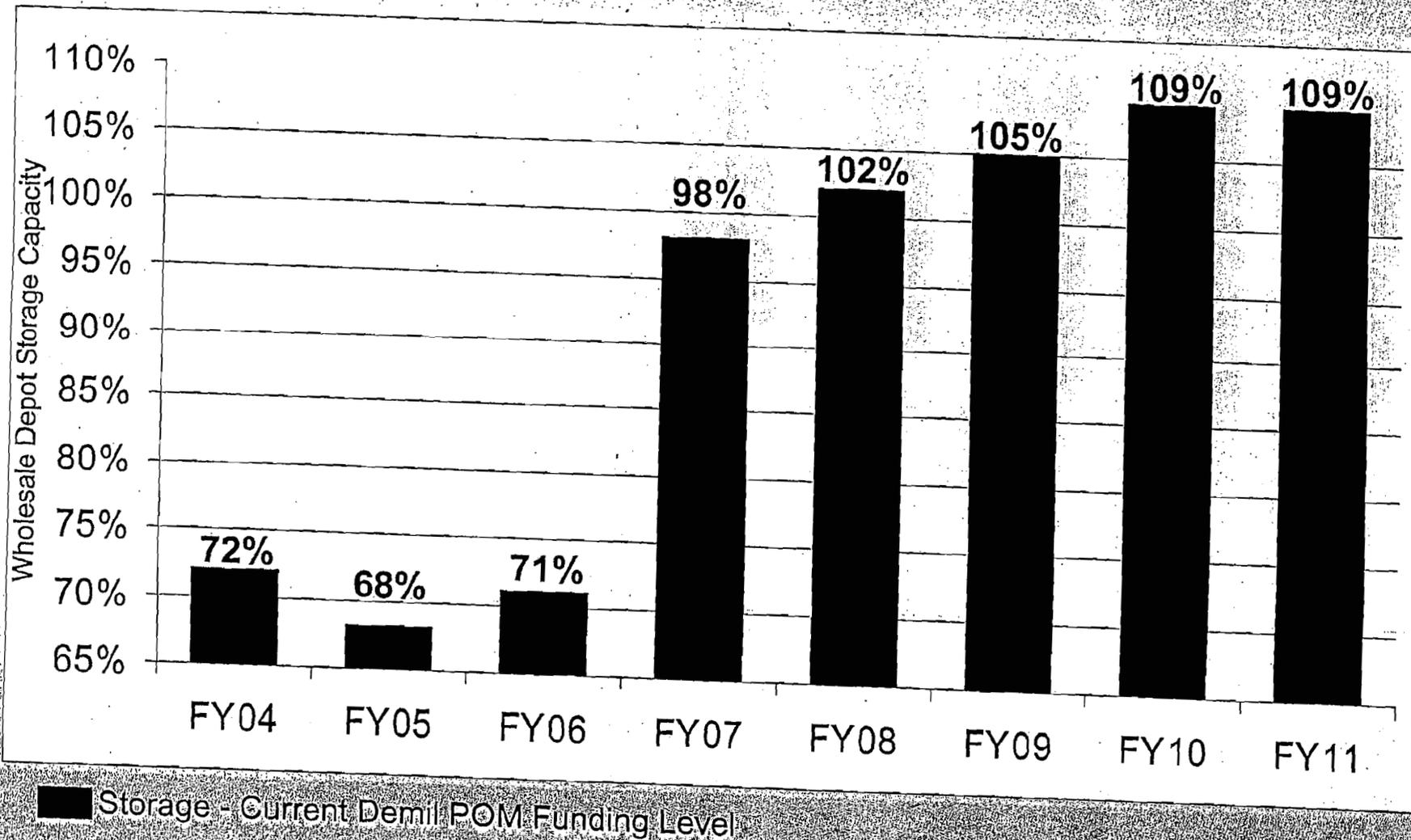
-Max Capacity

SQ FT

0
5,000,000
10,000,000
15,000,000
20,000,000
25,000,000
30,000,000

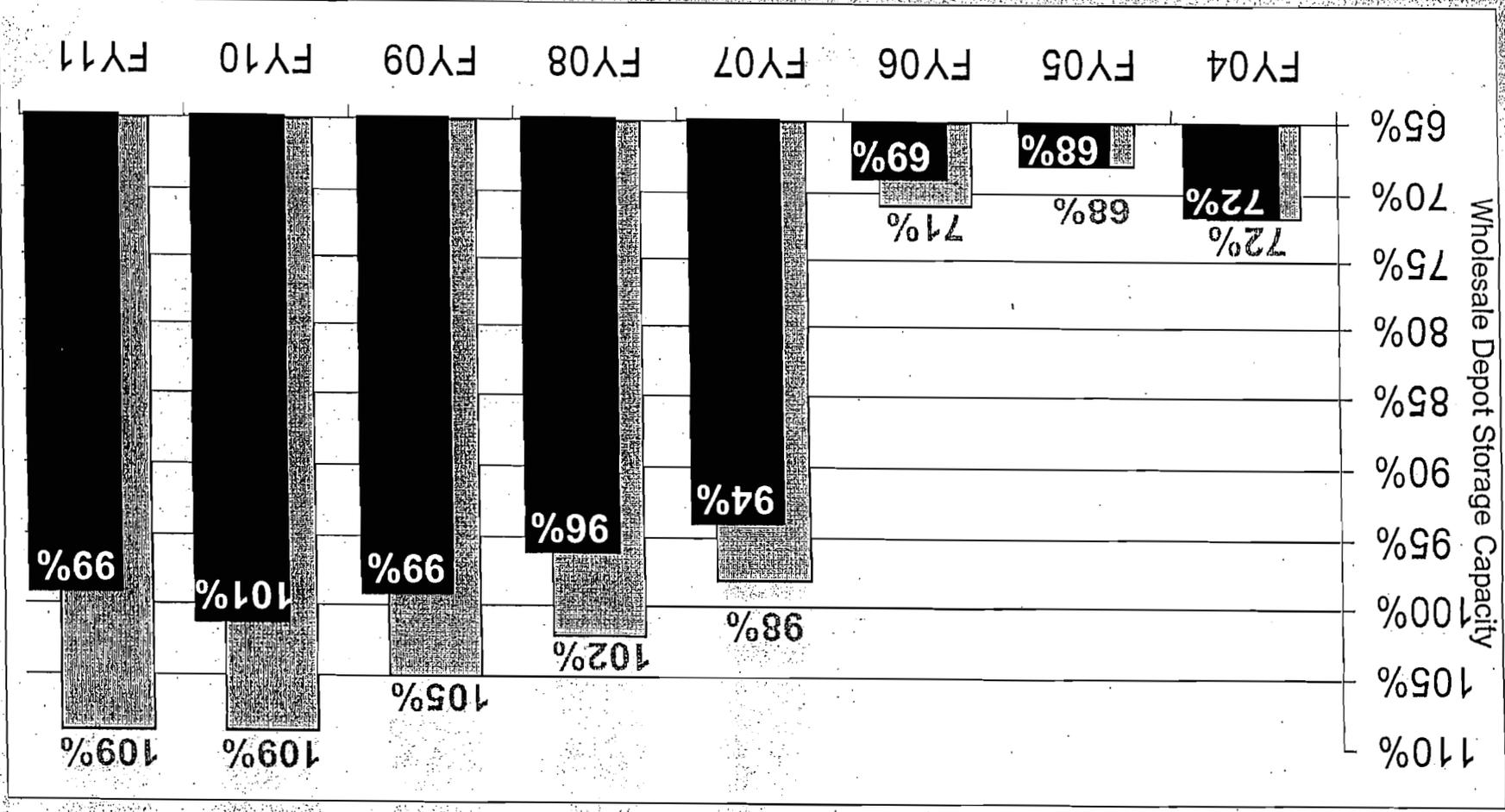


Future Impact on Storage: POM Funded



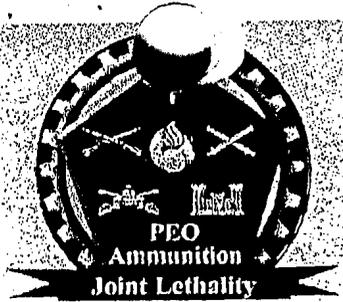


Future Impact on Storage: POM Funded versus 6% Goal



Storage - Demil 6% Goal Funding Level
Storage - Current Demil POM Funding Level

Typical Igloo at MCAAP



- Structure is 100' x 50' box type, earth covered magazine
- Full to capacity
- Combination Demil and serviceable stock
- Multiple single boxes/containers occupying single storage grids
- Volumetric loss of operational storage space due to small lot quantities typical of demil stocks



Innovative Demil Approach



MILDEP Direction:
Think
Out-Of-The-Box
to reduce the stockpile

26 Jan 05

Burden on
Depot Storage
Facilities

Growing
Liability
\$\$\$

Warfighter
Readiness
Impact

STOCKPILE GROWING

**Solicit Industry
Help/Ideas**

- ✓ Reuse
- ✓ Recycle

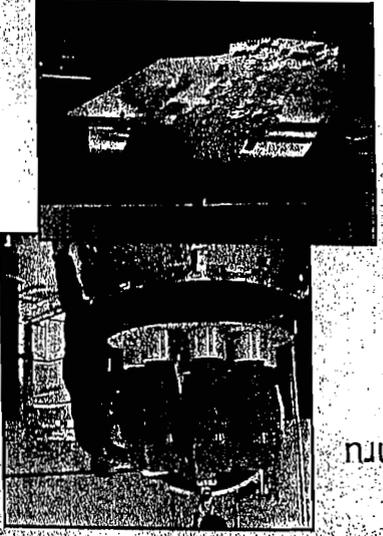
Currently:

- 440K tons Conventional Ammo
- 92K missiles

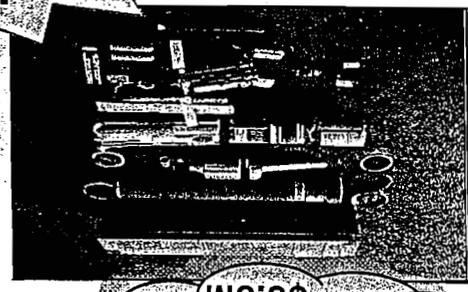
Potential Challenges:

- Demil Requirements
- Contract Approach
- Other??

Demil as a Source of Supply - Several Examples



- TNT:**
- 17M lb DOD requirement thru FY05
 - Cost Savings \$40.2M - recycle rather than manufacture new
 - As of March 05, 13.4M lbs used/available



Cost Avoidance (2708 cases) \$8.8M

- TOW Missile Components:**
- Missile Case (FMS & US Production - 15K)
 - Operation Iraqi Freedom (Retrograde Use)
 - Foam Cushion
 - End Caps
 - Potential Reuse:
 - Launch Motor Nozzle
 - Coated Launch Motor Case

Known savings to date ~ \$125M

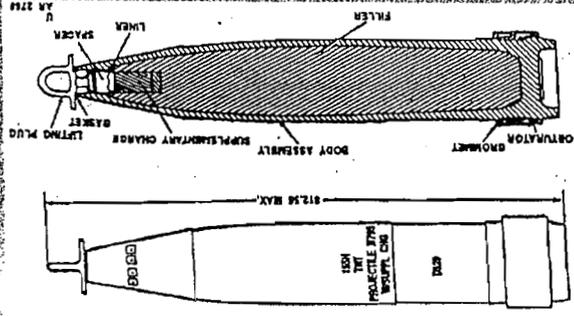
- Depleted Uranium Penetrators:**
- Reused in new M829A3 120mm tank & M919 25mm cartridges
 - Approximately 137K in Demil account
 - Cost savings ~\$3.37M

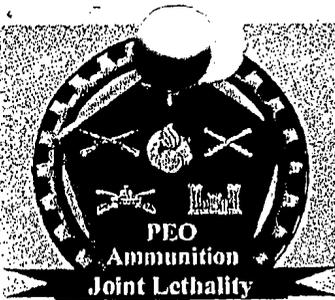


M829 120mm Armor Piercing Fin Stabilized, Discarding Sabot Tracer (APFSDS-T) cartridge with DU penetrator



- Supplementary Charges:**
- 8" & 105mm ammo reused in new 155mm (M795 & M107) & 105mm (M927) projectiles
 - As of March 05, cost avoidance: \$5.76M manufacturing; \$400K demil
 - Projected savings (M795/M107): \$1.8M manufacturing; \$140K demil





PM Demil Challenges



- Funding does not support strategic goals
- Funding and Program Impacts
 - ✓ Conventional mines demil
 - ✓ WRSA-K stocks termination
 - ✓ Non Go-To-War ammunition not in demil stockpile -- understated stockpile
 - ✓ SWA Captured Enemy Ammunition demil and SWA US stock rotation
- Storage capacity at depots
- Impact of Insensitive Munitions initiatives on demil process
- Material Developer/Service buy-in of Design for Demil Process
- Keeping demil cost (R3/Closed Disposal) affordable



Summary



- Strategic Plan is the cornerstone to achieving DOD and Congressional stockpile objectives
- Continue partnering within the Demil Enterprise; improve business practices ... collaborative team effort
- Continue to develop and improve the demil capabilities, facilities, and technologies

***Super Job
and
Thanks For Your
Continued
Support!***

Items Processed At HWAD

FY94			FY95			FY96			FY97		
Reno	QTY	Tons	Reno	QTY	Tons	Reno	QTY	Tons	Reno	QTY	Tons
Linear Charges	1574	2361	60MM	27178	95	81MM III	19529	172	Harm Missiles	214	7
Mod/Crimp 105MM	22986	479	M76 Grenades	87171	187	Fins	2768	171	Signals III	11200	1
60MM WP	7976	40	81MM Test	198	2	M58 Demo Chg	268	402	81MM Fuze	19737	81
Hand Grenades	13392	15	40MM	15799	10	X-Ray 105MM	22147	664	Inspect MICLICs	804	2423
155MM Heal	1218	85	Fin Assy	582	17	60MM Mortars	114360	553	Xray 105MM	24399	732
155MM III	9603	463				155MM Cop.Hd.	98	10	30MM Ctg.	786	41
X-Ray 105MM	4305	90				Repack M58 Fz	70144	115	Fins Assy	6657	265
FG5 Rd Support	16687	347							MFG Chgs	100	1
Reno 155MM	35868	1758							Reno 155MM	5328	266
Upp. Fuzes	11060	9							Load HARMS	110	15
									C4 Reclamation	137	175
									Remark CNU Cor	994	49
Totals	124669	5647		110928	311		229314	2087		70466	4056
Demil	Tons		Demil	Tons		Demil	Tons		Demil	Tons	
175MM Proj	10280		175MM Proj	4613		105MM HE	8186		8" Proj	3793	
MK19 Bullpup	32		Download Propellant	91		CBU	152		105MM Ctg	2551	
MK10 Rkt Mtr	889		Emer. Demil	463		Emer. Demil	82		UD Prog 1	1986	
105MM Hep-t	82		105MM APT/HEP	4678		MK10 Rkt Mtr			UD Prog 2	2607	
OB	103		RDA Stocks	83		UD Program	2299		90MM Ctg	1521	
OD	805		UD Program	721		MK19 Demil	1206		Bomb Fins	400	
RDA Stocks	1463		MK10 Rkt Mtrs	333					MK19 Bullpups	111	
Ind Stocks	51		MK9 Depth Charges	1537					Emerg. Demil	179	
MK7 cans	2696		105MM HE	5839					Harms	38	
MK1 Cans	1192		demil CBU	2306							
BDC Stocks	587		Demil Fins	104							
106 HEPT	620										
Emer. Demil	345										
Totals	19145			20768			11925			13186	

Historical Data Renovation/Demil at HWAD

Year	Renovation (Tons)	Demil (Tons)	Shipping	Receiving
FY90			37263	55408
FY91			98093	112913
FY92			53900	139600
FY93			34189	70936
FY94	5647	19145	31113	51662
FY95	311	20768	40387	45394
FY96	2087	11925	45792	38169
FY97	4056	13186	51243	30045
FY98	5745	9680	51600	27386
FY99	1847	9789	52730	13267
5th Qtr 99	4105	2490		
CY00	1500	4577	22051	6319
CY01	6210	4278	32373	9752
CY02	2548	8065	17445	3452
CY03	3510	6535	15050	41406
CY04	3193	5525	16342	21459
CY05	1413	2458		
TOTALS	42172	118421	599571	667168

Generated Scrap Metal from Operations at HWAD

91,400,000 pounds at a value of \$7,000,000

Generated High Explosives

TNT	4,100,000 pounds
Comp B	6,899,000 pounds
Comp A3	910,000 pounds
HBX	9,240,000 pounds
H-6	800,000 pounds
PBXN	20,000 pounds
Tritonal	1,926,000 pounds
Comp B Oxamide	550,000 pounds
Cyclotol	205,000 pounds
Totals	24,650,000 pounds

The value of the explosives is approximately \$39,341,400.

We used the SDS records for TNT, HBX, Comp B, Comp A3 with an average price of \$1.596 per pound.

HIGH ANXIETY

in the town of Hawthorne

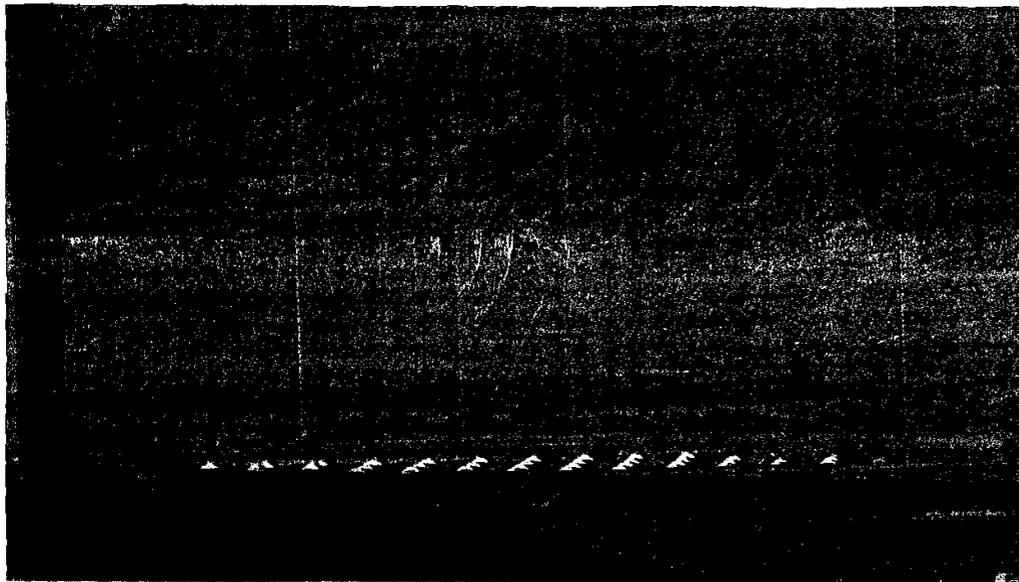
When the Pentagon put Hawthorne Army Depot on its base closure list last month, Hawthorne caught its breath



"You've got people here who are scared to death."
— NORMA JOYCE SCOTT



"I'm not moving. All my family lives here. I want my town to grow. I was born here."
— GINA SIMMONS



Bunkers glow in the setting sun recently around the town of Hawthorne.

closure would cost town dearly in jobs, lifestyles

BY DON COX
dcox@rgj.com

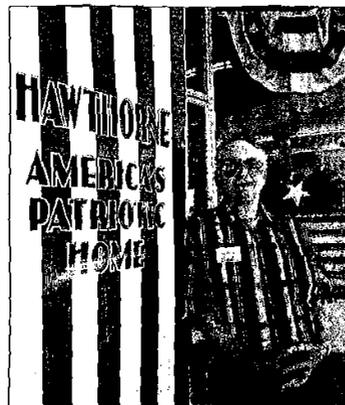
HAWTHORNE — The voices are heard first, even before what they're talking about can be fully seen or understood.

Some are loud, others soft. Many sound confused and a few angry. But several are hopeful, even defiant. They're all passionate.

"You've got people here who are scared to death," said Norma Joyce Scott. "They are so dependent on having that place."

"It's like the father of the community," said Kathy Trujillo. "It's what keeps us going."

"I'm not moving," said Gina Simmons. "All my family lives here. I want my town to grow. I was born here."



Dan McCahill poses at Hawthorne's variety store.

HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT

IN MAY: Base recommended for closure by the Department of Defense

FRIDAY: Community leaders will testify at a hearing of the House of Representatives

Town balked at changes in civil rights

BY GERALDA MILLER
gmiller@rgj.com

Clydell Wert was about 12 years old in 1945 when she rode on a segregated train from Hodge, La., to Reno with her mother and brother.

Their final destination was Hawthorne, where her father had joined other blacks in search of employment opportunity and escape from the pervasive racism in the South.

Nevada was enticing. One black person lived in Mineral County in 1940, according to the U.S. Census. Ten years later, 282 blacks lived

MasterCard says breach affects few

BY CHARLES ODUM
ASSOCIATED PRESS

INSIDE

Find more nation and world coverage in section 8.

ATLANTA—Credit card users, don't fret. Only a small fraction of the 13.9 million credit cards accounts at MasterCard exposed to possible fraud were considered at high risk, the company said Saturday.

MasterCard International Inc. spokeswoman Jessica Antle said only about 68,000 of its card holders are at "higher levels of risk." And while those 68,000 should closely examine their credit or debit card accounts, customers do not have to worry about identity theft, Antle said.

"No, none at all," Antle said. "Social Security numbers, dates of birth, information like that are not stored on your credit card."

MasterCard announced the

breach Friday and said traced to Atlanta-base Systems Solutions Inc. processes credit card at payments for banks at charts.

The incident appears the largest yet involving data in a series of breaches affecting value some data at major financial institutions and data brokers.

Only about 13.9 million 40 million credit card that may have been exposed fraud were MasterCard said it was not immediately clear many of the other accounts considered at high risk.

NORTHERN NEVADA MOMENTS



Ed Oversen and his granddaughter Ashley Overse, 10, after their ballet class at Dance Spirit Studio in Carson City. This is the second year that fathers and grandfathers have been dancing at the studio.

ANDY BARRON
RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

Carson dads kick up heels to spend time with daughter

BY SANDI HOOVER
shoover@rgj.com

Carson City's dancing daddies (and a granddaddy)

become polished the past said Sandi Scheer, director choreographer for Carson dance Spirit studio.

One of the dads, 49-year-old

Hawthorne/Community seeks alternative

from 1A

ist not going to happen.” Nobody, not Scott, Trujillo, Immons, McCahill, Lattin or their neighbors, is sure what’s going to take place a year, or even couple months, from now. What they do know is the Hawthorne Army Depot, the largest ammunition storage facility in the U.S. military, which almost completely surrounds and defines their town in the northern Nevada desert, may lose. It’s where more than 500 people are employed, almost half the small community’s work force.

The Pentagon says it wants to lose the Hawthorne Depot because too many munitions storage sites exist nationwide, and because Hawthorne has infrastructure problems that make it difficult to unload material. It recommends ending the depot’s workload to locate Army Depot in Utah.

“There will be a lot of gnashing of teeth,” said Scott, a retired telephone worker who came to Hawthorne as an 11-year-old with her family in 1939. “People are asking, ‘What can we do? How can we stop this?’”

He found out, community leaders met Friday with federal officials. They’ll appear before the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC), which will spend the summer reviewing bases across the country scheduled for closure, at a western regional hearing in Clovis, N.M.

“We’re still pushing like crazy for a site visit,” said Shelley Hartmann, director of the Mineral County Economic Development Authority, who wants a future commission meeting in Hawthorne.

Nevada’s three U.S. House members on Friday formally asked the military base closing commission to visit the depot before making a final decision.

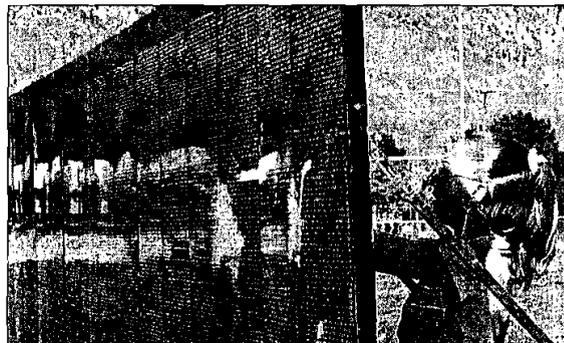
If commissioners come, they’re likely to see T-shirts, which have become popular clothing items in town, that have “No BRAC. No ghost town. No way,” printed on them.

More than 60 Hawthorne residents, including Trujillo,



Misty McNamara inventories old bombs being store in a bunker at the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot.

PHOTOS BY MARILYN NEWTON/RENO GAZETTE-JOURN



Mineral County’s population declining from 6,200 in 1986 to 4,673 last year, with Hawthorne at 2,968. Enrollment in the Mineral County School District fell from 907 in 2000 to 747 for the just-completed academic year.

But suggestions that Hawthorne is becoming a ghost town are met with indignation.

“I think that’s a crock,” Scott said.

“I don’t like hearing that,” said Dick Groy, who owns V&S Variety.

“No, don’t call us a ‘ghost town,’” said Georgia Groy, Dick’s wife.

The voices, again, are

depot if it closes and ammunition is removed, a process that’s supposed to take from six to 10 years.

“We’ve been told it’s going to take years for them to get it closed and get all the ammunition out,” Lattin said. “Long term, if it did shut down, that would open up property for developing.”

But industry may be tough to attract to Hawthorne.

The town’s remote location on U.S. 95, which, despite being Nevada’s main north-south highway, is a two-lane road for much of its length, helped bring

Hawthorne population

2004:	2,966
2003:	2,995
2002:	2,995
2001:	3,013
2000:	3,134
1999:	3,368
1998:	3,625
1997:	3,054
1996:	3,110

Source: State demographer

acknowledge is slim, to change minds in the government before decisions are made on the depot and other endangered military facilities, including the Nevada Air National Guard's C-130 unit in Reno. Closing bases takes a vote of Congress, which could come in September.

The base

The depot, which covers 230 square miles and is known locally as "the base," was placed on a closure list in May, one drawn up on the other side of the country, at the Pentagon, where military officials said shutting the facility could save \$49 billion over 20 years.

But it would cost Hawthorne, where the depot has been located since 1930, both in lost paychecks and identity.

"Basically, it's the lifeblood of the community," Trujillo, a Hawthorne native who works as an administrative assistant in the town's state mental health center, said of the base. "My grandparents grew up with it. My parents grew up with it. The bunkers, the main gate, that's what they know."

Hawthorne's dilemma is common in rural Nevada, where small towns face uncertain futures when their primary industries, such as gold mines and military bases, close.

"They're all trying to figure out how do we keep going," said Guy Rocha, the state archivist who studies Nevada history and social trends. "It's the pattern and it repeats itself over and over again."

Right now, shutting the depot where about 300,000 tons of bombs and other ammunition is stored in 2,400 buildings is a recommendation, not a fact.

"I'm not sure," said Lattin, who owns Reggie's Restaurant, a popular nighttime spot in Hawthorne. "Is it going to this time? Who knows. I'm remaining optimistic."

Community leaders are searching for economic replacements, including industry, recreation at nearby Walker Lake and other tourism draws if the base closes. But mostly, they want to keep it open.

"They've been on the list,"

McCahill, who works at V&S Variety store in Hawthorne, said about previous years when other changes occurred at the base. Still, it has remained open. "Each time, they've made the cut. It's like jumping out of a plane. The odds get (worse) each time."

If, finally, the end comes for the base, entire families will be affected.

"My mom has been at the depot for 23 years," said Simmons, who, as an assistant with the Mineral County Economic Development Authority, strives to keep the depot open and save the town. "She's shocked. She's scared. That's all she's ever known."

Along with her mother, Simmons has an aunt and uncle working at the depot.

Trujillo's husband Paul works at the base, where he heads the transportation department. Trujillo also counts a stepbrother, stepister, aunt and uncle among depot employees.

"He's made a nice career of it," Kathy Trujillo said of Paul. "He's been out there 24 years. It's just huge in our community."

But it's not as big as it used to be.

Bustling in WWII

During World War II, more than 5,000 civilians worked at the base, with an additional 2,000

military personnel, most of them in the Navy, stationed at the depot, where ammunition was manufactured and stored.

"When it was Navy, they spoiled Hawthorne rotten," said Scott, whose father worked at the depot for 30 years. "The Navy did a lot of PR."

But the Navy left in 1977. The Army assumed command of the base for a couple of years. Since 1980, the base has been operated by a civilian company, Day & Zimmerman of Philadelphia, with a much smaller work force under Army supervision. Bombs no longer are built on the base. The only military presence at the depot is an Army lieutenant colonel, along with Marine, Navy and Army units that periodically train in the desert.

"The morale went down," said Chaletta Speights, recalling when the Navy departed. "It was a quiet panic. I lost a lot of friends. It was devastating."

As the base changed, so did Hawthorne. The population declined. Stores closed.

"We need a dry cleaner and a laundromat," Scott said. "We don't really have a clothing store or a shoe store. Those are things we had when I came in 1939. We had two car dealers. We don't have any now."

State census figures show

Las Vegas and north to Reno. Do we want to live like that?"

Heater's view that it could be "great" if the base closes is shared by others who think Hawthorne must look elsewhere for survival and should have started the search a long time ago.

"For years we wanted to make a change, to not bank so much on the base," said Speights, who works at a family crisis center in Hawthorne. "Nobody listened. They were banking so much on the base."

Now they can't.

"We've got about a 15 percent chance," Hartmann said of the possibility of saving the base. "It's a pretty steep hill."

Eugene Presnell claims not to be frightened.

Pondering alternatives

"I do think Hawthorne can survive," said Presnell, who's in charge of a maintenance crew at the depot, where he's worked for almost 20 years. "We have land that can be developed. I would not be surprised to see some large manufacturing company trying to get out of a large metro area that's looking for a viable place to go."

Turning the base, with its 2,900 structures and railroad line, into a giant industrial park is one suggestion for future use of the

an industrial park," said Roger Brooks, head of Destination Development in Olympia, Wash., who is advising Hawthorne and other rural Nevada communities on becoming tourist attractions.

"If you had an operation in Sacramento or the (San Francisco) Bay area and you had a choice of (moving) to 1,000 communities in the West, why would you pick Hawthorne?" Brooks hopes visitors will.

'Going gangbusters'

Hawthorne, which annually celebrates Armed Forces Day with a big parade and marked the event this year by raising a huge flag at the head of downtown, has branded itself "America's Patriotic Home," and is developing a theme based on its military history.

"This is one community that is going gangbusters," Brooks said. "We are trying to slow it down. They are trying to promote when there is nothing really to promote."

Residents also look at Walker Lake as an attraction and hope fishing will improve with more water from the winter's heavy snowfall in the Sierra.

"This summer will be good," Hartmann said. "But, long range, they need to find a more efficient way to get water in the lake."

The future of Walker Lake, a popular recreation area with major economic importance to Hawthorne and the rest of Mineral County, remains in question. Over the last century, agriculture diversions have lowered the lake level by 150 feet, resulting in a steady buildup of salts that experts fear could soon render the lake incapable of supporting fish.

Hawthorne can't count on the lake, or the base. But Hawthorne hasn't given up. The voices say so.

"They are a good little community with a can-do attitude when most communities in their situation might be ready to fold the tent," Brooks said.

"I feel pretty good about Hawthorne surviving," Lattin said. "It's a nice small town. I'm a small-town boy and I like it."

2000: 5,071
1999: 5,338
1998: 5,466
1997: 5,771
1996: 5,882

Hawthorne Army Depot

Area: 230 square miles
Buildings: 2,900
Employees: 510
Railroad track: 2 miles
Ammunition stock: 300,000 tons
Source: Day & Zimmerman Cor

History

1926: Explosion destroys Navy ammunition depot at Lake Denmar, N.J., 50 people killed

1930: Hawthorne Navy Ammunition Depot opens

1941-1945: Hawthorne becomes country's biggest World War II ammunition depot, employs 5,625 people

1961-1973: Duri Vietnam War, Hawthorne depot manufactures munitions that the Allies dropped on Germany in WW II

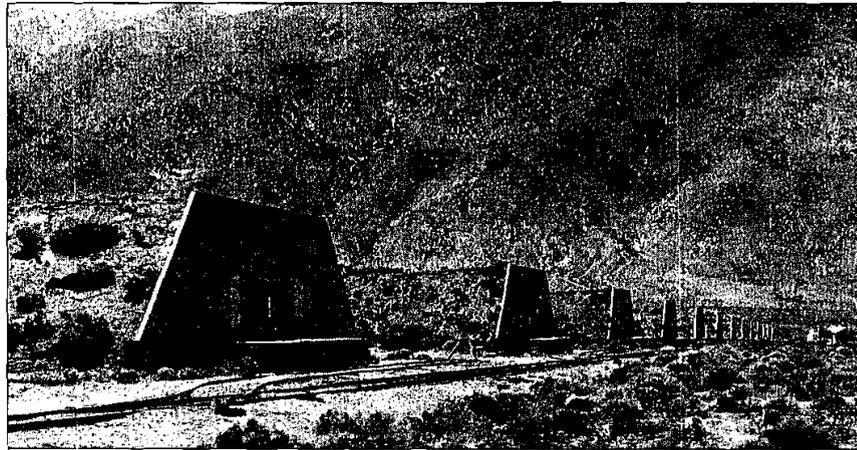
1977: Navy leaves Army takes over depot

1980: Operation turned over to civilian company

1991: Depot ships one-third of ammunition used in Operation Desert Storm

2005: Depot recommended for closure

Source: Reno Gazette Journal



Bunkers at the Hawthorne Army Ammunitions Depot surround the town of Hawthorne.

How did your agenda fare this season? Very, very well. Exceptionally well, actually. We got all of them! Very, very well. Exceptionally well, actually. We got all of them!

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



run for re-election in 2006

Civil rights/Blacks not allowed to eat in largest casino until 1964

From 1A

violence of the South, they had not left segregation behind.

They were living in the town with that racial tension of any town in Nevada," according to a 1962 report of the Nevada Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights.

"Hawthorne is the site of the blackest mark against the State of Nevada with regard to human and civil rights," the report said.

While other communities with large black populations in Nevada "begrudgingly" began to change, state archivist Guy Rocha said, "Hawthorne dug in its heels."

Segregated living

Most of the black people worked at the U.S. Navy Ammunitions Depot and lived in government-owned housing in a community just north of Hawthorne called Babbitt.

Norma Joyce Scott of Hawthorne remembered that 26th to 31st streets in the housing area were designated for blacks.

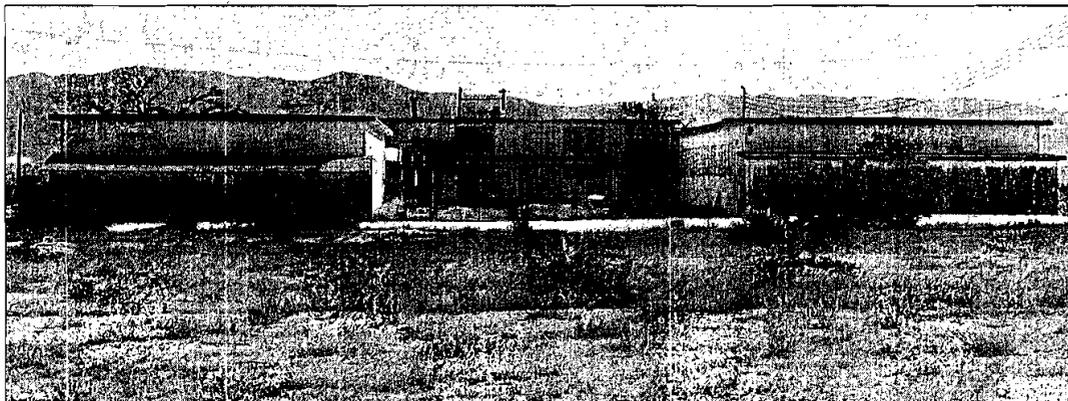
The area that separated the "colored" and white residences was Babbitt Court, with its community facilities and businesses leased by civilians.

A rope divided blacks from whites at the movie theater.

In an article published in the spring 2000 Nevada Historical Society Quarterly, Wert's brother, Clyde Gray, said he was arrested in 1946 by Marines after cutting the rope and sitting in the white section of the theater.

Scott remembers the bowling alley was designed with six lanes for whites and six lanes for blacks. A concession area in the middle separated the lanes.

The pharmacy accepted black customers, but the adjoining soda fountain was segregated, wrote Elmer Rusco, former professor of political science at the University of Nevada, Reno, in the article "The Civil Rights Movement in Hawthorne."



The bowling alley at what was Babbitt is one of the few buildings remaining. The backside shows the racial overtones that prevailed at the time. One side was for whites only while the other was for blacks. The middle was a bar and kitchen.



Clydell Wert, 72, remembers when the Hawthorne bowling alley and pharmacy were segregated. Signs with a black or white hand depicted each area.

Signs with a black or white hand depicted each area. Wert said young people used to reverse the hands.

"It was fun to us," she said.

Desegregation of Babbitt started in 1954, the 76-year-old Scott said.

Her neighbors began to talk about what having blacks move in would be like.

"I told the person that I'd rather have some of the blacks I know live next to me than some whites I know," Scott said.

Blatant businesses

Public schools and hospitals were among the institutions that were not segregated in

Hawthorne. However, some private businesses maintained segregation or discriminatory practices toward black people. The El Capitan Club and Lodge and the Home Café were the most obvious places, Rusco said.

The Home Café had two versions of the same menu. The price of a cup of coffee on the hand-printed menu for blacks was \$12.50. Refills with meals were \$5 a cup, Rusco said.

Wert says a cup of coffee on the regular menu was no more than \$1.25.

The El Capitan, the largest casino in town, was the known place to stop when traveling between Northern

and Southern Nevada. Blacks were not allowed to eat in the restaurant or stay in a room.

Rusco said black people who stepped inside received a printed statement that said: "Your invitation to be in our El Capitan Club and Lodge is revoked. We request that you leave the premises at once. The management."

Bertha Mullins, assistant vice president and community development officer at Wells Fargo Bank in Reno, said she did not experience the racism as a little girl living in Babbitt.

But after moving to Reno in the early 1950s, Mullins said she was a teenager traveling with her brother and a friend to Las Vegas when she was denied service at the El Capitan restaurant.

"We couldn't figure out why they wouldn't wait on us," she said. "Then it dawned on us. We were devastated."

Gov. Grant Sawyer unsuccessfully tried to change the casino's discrimination.

In 1959, Sawyer signed into law legislation banning discrimination in public employment and forbidding contractors who did business with the state to discriminate based on race, sex, national

origin and religion.

"Although (the legislation) was a step in the right direction, it was not as strong a piece of civil rights legislation as I had hoped for," Sawyer said in his oral history, "Hang Tough."

"It didn't address the pervasive racism in the private sector."

Lindsay Smith, one of two brothers who owned the casino between 1944 and 1967, attended the Equal Rights Commission hearing in 1962 after being subpoenaed, the 1962 report said.

"He stated that he refused to serve Negroes for fear of losing business," the report said. "He also stated if a new law was passed by the state that prohibited such practices, he would obey the law."

El Capitan did not integrate until the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964.

"They were the last holdout in Nevada," Rocha said. "They wanted to keep their apartheid going."

Black duality

Although racism and discrimination was evident, Mullins and Wert also

remembered the positive aspects of their lives.

Mullins said she has fond memories of her childhood years in Babbitt.

Her father, Luther Mack Sr., moved his family west from Sunflower, Miss., and worked at the depot as a train supervisor. She remembers her first-grade teacher and Sundays at the Church of Christ listening to the Rev. Perry. Those were nurturing years.

"I had such loving parents," she said. "They always seem to make good out of bad."

Her parents made the kids aware how differently people are treated because of their color, she said.

"It was up to you to overcome obstacles," Mullins said. "You don't have to be what people say that you are."

Wert said she also has good memories of her school years in Babbitt. The reality that she was living in a community filled with racial discrimination did not faze her until she was older, she said. Then she became part of the family resistance.

Wert's father, Manuel G. founded the Hawthorne branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The branch received its charter in 1955. Her brother, Otis, and husband, Oliver Wert, would later serve as presidents.

They picketed the El Capitan and the Home Café with blacks and supporters, she

"I had my children out with me marching," she said. "It like a nightmare we lived. I think about it now."

Wert, 72, lives in Hawthorne. Her children live there, too.

She says fighting for her place in Hawthorne has made her a better person.

"I feel like I'm here because I should be here," she said. "I've seen it

'America's Patriotic Home' seeks to redefine itself

BY DON COX
dcox@rgi.com

HAWTHORNE — Except for the community rose garden tended by volunteers, this small town in the Northern Nevada desert is far more functional than beautiful.

Sitting at the base of Mount Grant, it's nearly encircled by the 230 square mile Hawthorne Army Depot's seemingly endless rows of ammunition magazines and bunkers.

"It's not unusual to us at all to be surrounded by ammunition," said Kathy Trujillo, a Hawthorne native. "For (visitors), it might be. For us, it's as natural as butter on bread."

The depot, which gives Hawthorne economic life, employing almost half the local work force, could close if Congress passes and the President approves a Pentagon recommendation. A vote may come in September.

If the outcome leaves Hawthorne without the U.S. military's largest ammunition storage facility, which opened in 1930, the community may try to dress itself in red, white and blue.

"They need to take it over the top," said Roger Brooks, whose Destination Development consulting company in Olympia, Wash., is working to create tourism themes in Hawthorne and other rural towns in Nevada. "We had a plan to paint the sidewalks blue with stars, across the top (edges) of buildings blue with stars, huge stars in every intersection. We even suggested taking the chamber of commerce and painting an American flag on it so it wraps around the building."

Hawthorne has branded itself "America's Patriotic Home," and Brooks wants the town to use its military history as an attraction.

"The more of that they do, the more of a spectacle it will



PHOTOS BY MARILYN NEWTON/RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

Patriotic banners and flags decorate the main street of Hawthorne, above. Right, Dave Ferguson spearheaded the drive to install the 30-by-60-foot flag seen behind him.

be," said Brooks, who cautions that "theme" towns can take a long time to develop fully, from 15 to 30 years.

Hawthorne is on U.S. 95, the main highway between Reno and Las Vegas.

It's got gas stations and restaurants where travelers can fill up and eat up before moving on. It's got a hotel-casino, the El Capitan, where they can spend the night, play blackjack and slot machines.

"We would like to see Hawthorne get a wonderful facelift," Chaletta Speights, who grew up in the town, said of possible future development. "Go to Fallon or Fernley. They're growing. We want the same thing. Let us grow."

But Guy Rocha, the state archivist who studies economic and social trends in Nevada, called Hawthorne "a tougher sell," for developers because of its remote location, 132 miles southeast of Reno and 311 miles north of Las Vegas.

Hawthorne, which has a

downtown museum based on the depot, already covers itself with flags, especially during observances of Armed Forces Day, Memorial Day and the Fourth of July.

But there isn't much military in Hawthorne.

The Navy, which ran the depot for almost 50 years, left in 1977 and the base has been operated by a civilian company with a reduced work force since 1980.

"At their core, they are a military town," Rocha said. "That's how they identify themselves."

There are flags on lamp posts, on store fronts, in front yards and many other places. The latest is a 30 foot by 60 foot American flag that towers over the town on a 115-foot pole that had to be approved by the Federal Aviation Administration.

It was raised May 21, Armed Forces Day, Hawthorne's biggest annual celebration.

"I felt we needed one here if we were going to be

excited on Armed Forces Day."

The flag is more than something to look at. It represents Hawthorne's commitment to survival, whether or not the depot closes.

During the week between Armed Forces Day and Memorial Day, the Moving Wall, a half-size replica of the Vietnam Memorial in Washington, D.C., was displayed on the football field at Mineral County High School.

"It's a pride thing," said Speights, whose father worked at the depot. "That's why that flag was so important. I guess we'll never lose that pride."

That may be one reason why men and women retired from the military seem to be living in Hawthorne. The local chapters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion each have more than 100 members.

"That's one of the attractions," said John Horalek, a retired Army lieutenant colonel. "There is a comradeship among retirees."

The population of Hawthorne and surrounding Mineral County is falling, according to state statistics, but the percentage of older residents is growing.

"I see us becoming more of a senior population," said Carolyn Gillis, director of Mineral County Care & Share, a senior center. "We get a lot of new people. They are moving here because it's easy to retire."

Ce'arra Holton, 17, is a native who wants to stay. Alyssia Lloyd, 16, figures she'll leave, but may return.

"I like this town," Holte said. "I'd like to stay here; life. It's kind of a comfort."

"I don't see myself staying here," Lloyd said. "It's just town, it brings you back. I born here. You live here. I what you know."

Rocha wondered whether patriotic enthusiasm and military tradition will be enough to sustain Hawthorne the depot closes.

"They're in between (Reno and Las Vegas) and not close enough to either one," Rocha said. "Their history has been waiting for something to happen to save them."

In 1930, it was the depot. This time, if the base is shut, it could be many little things.

A private school for troubled youth, operated by the same group that runs a similar program in Montana planning to use the abandoned elementary school.

"The location is just about perfect," Jared Copeland, assistant director of Sky View Academy, said of Hawthorne's isolation but relative proximity to California. "We draw from California."

Someone else who likes Hawthorne is the Wisconsin based flag maker who manufactured the giant Stars and Stripes for the town.

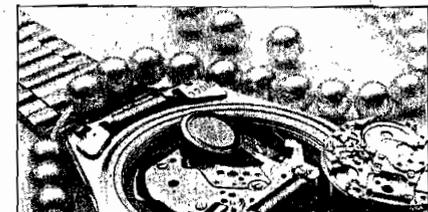
"It would be an additional location," said Thomas J. D'Amico, president of American Flags Express, whose company makes 27,000 different flags and accessories. "It would be a great location for a company like ours, since they're trying to be the patriotic location for the country."



'America's Patriotic Home,'" said Dave Ferguson, the flag project's leader and a retired computer engineer who lives in Hawthorne. "I guess it's kind of a traditional thing. People get

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Depot's mission changes to destruction

BY DON COX
dcox@rgj.com

HAWTHORNE — Once, thousands of workers at what is now the Hawthorne Army Depot manufactured then shipped ammunition to far-off places.

But the job and the place have changed, with hundreds of employees storing and destroying bombs, rockets and bullets.

"Our primary mission is destruction," said Lt. Col. John Summers, base commander.

Ammo also is recycled.

Using multi-million dollar equipment and some of the latest technology, the civilian company that operates the depot under Army supervision, Philadelphia-based Day & Zimmerman, transforms old shells into steel for a variety of uses.

"You could get it back as a car," said Summers, who is halfway through his two-year assignment as the Army's representative on the base.

"Munitions is high-grade steel."

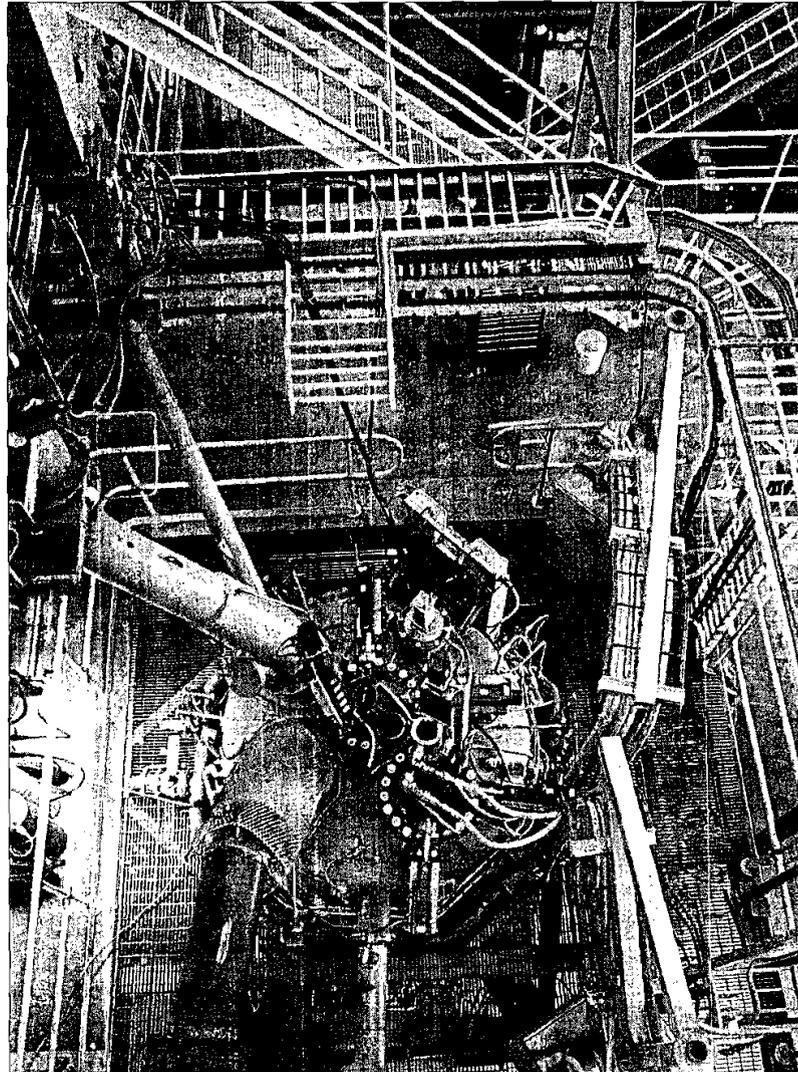
The recycling takes place in a seven-building complex, the West Demilitarization Facility, completed in 1982 and recently expanded with new machines.

But the 230-square-mile depot, which opened in 1930, will close if Congress and the president approve a Pentagon recommendation made last month.

The Pentagon says it wants to close the Hawthorne Depot because too many munitions storage sites exist nationwide, and because Hawthorne has infrastructure problems that make it difficult to unload material. It recommends sending the depot's workload to Tooele Army Depot in Utah.

"It would cost \$300 million to duplicate this," Summers said of the Hawthorne depot's recycling operation.

The facility is capable of processing 35,000 tons of ammunition annually. This year, about 6,000 tons will be



PHOTOS BY MARILYN NEWTON/RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

The Plasma Ordnance Demilitarization System neutralizes explosive materials at Hawthorne's Army Ammunition

old for military use, according to Summers, and must be destroyed or recycled.

Millions of dollars have been spent developing the processes and installing the destruction

congressional delegation helped get the recycling plant started.

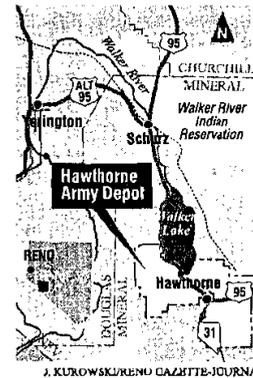
"It's the latest technology and it takes a while to work the kinks out," Greg West, a

would hate to see this packed up and moved."

Ammunition is still shipped from Hawthorne to war. In March, 333 containers were sent to Iraq. But ammo hasn't



Lt. Col. John Summers, stands with bombs that have had the explosives removed during a special process.



J. KUROWSKI/RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

constant activity at the base during that era. "They were shipping (bombs) while they were still warm."

The manufacturing plant is closed, and is now used by Marine, Navy and Army units to rehearse urban combat during periodic training in the Northern Nevada desert.

More than 500 civilians, including West, work at the base, where Summers is the only military person who's present on a daily basis.

At one time, old ammo was simply exploded.

"The easiest and cheapest way would be to blow them up," West said. "That's not the most environmentally friendly way."

Summers estimates 56 percent of Hawthorne's ammo storage capacity is in use.

Last month, the depot received a shipment of 1,000 Vietnam-era bombs, each weighing 750 pounds, from an U.S. Air Force base in the

The sprawling depot consists of 2,900 buildings, including 2,400 bunkers and above-ground magazines arranged in row after row across the desert.

But the central part of the base, where the administrative buildings are, looks like an eastern college campus, with a small neighborhood of old multi-story red brick houses arranged around a grass quadrangle.

Summers lives in one and the others can be rented by base workers. The homes remain from the depot's early years. It was a Navy base, with about 2,000 military personnel stationed at the depot and more than 5,000 civilians working there during World War II.

Most of the military families lived in another base housing area called Babbitt. Today, only a few buildings, including a school and bowling alley, remain in the neighborhood, with sagebrush growing where houses used to be.

"I lived in Babbitt," said Chaletta Speights, a Hawthorne native who's father worked at the depot. "I used to step out on my mother's porch and look out at the base."

The Navy left in 1977, with the Army taking over operations until 1980, when Day & Zimmerman won the contract to run the federally owned facility.

Community leaders estimate that even if the base closes, it will take from six to 10 years to remove the ammunition.

"Closure doesn't mean putting a sheet on it and going

Resolution

WHEREAS, the Board of Mineral County Commissioners acting also as the governing Board for the Towns of Hawthorne, Mina, Luning and Walker Lake HEREBY OPPOSE the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commissions' recommendation for closure of the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense closure recommendation was based on misinformation and faulty analysis which consequently will result in the loss of more than 50% of the current employment and result in a severe economic impact on the county; and

WHEREAS, the military value of this facility was not given adequate consideration and the alternate depot locations lack the capacity and facilities for ammunition demilitarization; and

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, the Mineral County Board of Commissioners opposes the BRAC recommendation for closure of the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED AT a REGULAR MEETING of the Board of Mineral County Commissioners held on the 22nd Day of June, 2005.

BOARD OF MINERAL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

By Richard Bryant
Richard Bryant, Chairman

By Nancy Black
Nancy Black, Member

Generated Scrap Metal from Operations at HWAD

91,400,000 pounds at a value of \$7,000,000

Generated High Explosives

TNT	4,100,000 pounds
Comp B	6,899,000 pounds
Comp A3	910,000 pounds
HBX	9,240,000 pounds
H-6	800,000 pounds
PBXN	20,000 pounds
Tritonal	1,926,000 pounds
Comp B Oxamide	550,000 pounds
Cyclotol	205,000 pounds
Totals	24,650,000 pounds

The value of the explosives is approximately \$39,341,400.

We used the SDS records for TNT, HBX, Comp B, Comp A3 with an average price of \$1.596 per pound.

HIGH ANXIETY

in the town of Hawthorne

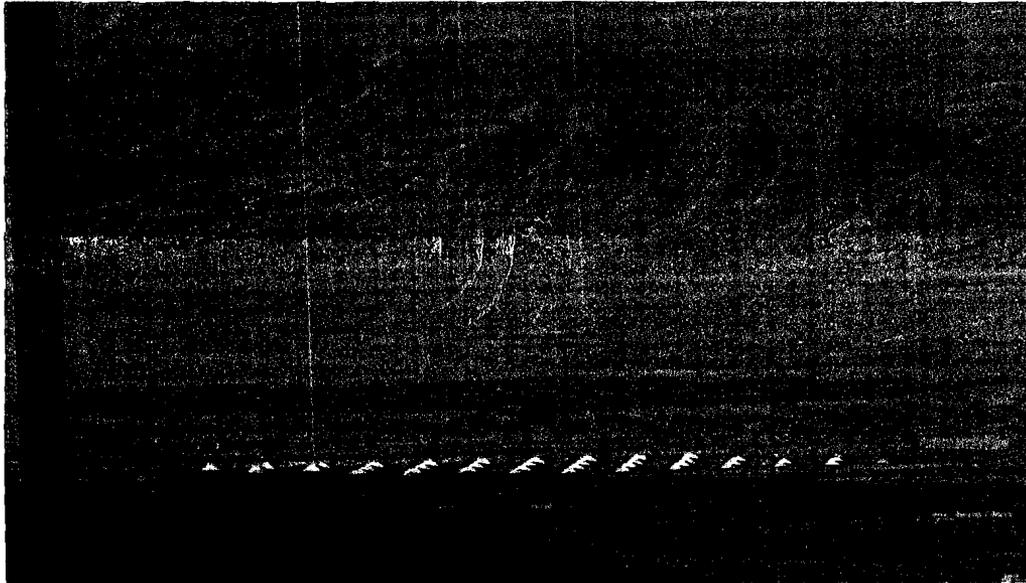
When the Pentagon put Hawthorne Army Depot on its base closure list last month, Hawthorne caught its breath



"You've got people here who are scared to death."
— NORMA JOYCE SCOTT



"I'm not moving. All my family lives here. I want my town to grow. I was born here."
— GINA SIMMONS



Bunkers glow in the setting sun recently around the town of Hawthorne.

Closure would cost town dearly in jobs, lifestyles

BY DON COX
dcox@rgj.com

HAWTHORNE— The voices are heard first, even before what they're talking about can be fully seen or understood.

Some are loud, others soft. Many sound confused and a few angry. But several are hopeful, even defiant. They're all passionate.

"You've got people here who are scared to death," said Norma Joyce Scott. "They are so dependent on having that place."

"It's like the father of the community," said Kathy Trujillo. "It's what keeps us going."

"I'm not moving," said Gina Simmons. "All my family lives here. I want my town to grow. I was born here."

"They're talking about laying off a third of the work force," said Dan McCahill. "That's murder."

"Some people act like the town is going to dry up and blow away," said Cal Lattin. "That's

SEE HAWTHORNE ON 5A



Dan McCahill poses at Hawthorne's variety store.

HAWTHORNE ARMY DEPOT
IN MAY: Base recommended for closure by the Department of Defense

FRIDAY: Community leaders will testify at a hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission in Clovis, N.M.

PHOTOS BY MARILYN NEWTON
RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL
SEE MORE PHOTOS AT RGJ.COM

Town balked at changes in civil rights

BY GERALDA MILLER
gmiller@rgj.com

Clydell Wert was about 12 years old in 1945 when she rode on a segregated train from Hodge, La., to Reno with her mother and brother.

Their final destination was Hawthorne, where her father had joined other blacks in search of employment opportunity and escape from the pervasive racism in the South.

Nevada was enticing. One black person lived in Mineral County in 1940, according to the U.S. Census. Ten years later, 282 blacks lived in the county and 419 by the next decade. The black population peaked at 473 in 1970.

Although blacks in Hawthorne had fled the lynching and racial

SEE CIVIL RIGHTS ON 4A

MasterCard says breach affects few

BY CHARLES ODUM
ASSOCIATED PRESS

INSIDE

Find more nation and world coverage in section 8.

ATLANTA—Credit card users, don't fret. Only a small fraction of the 13.9 million credit cards accounts at MasterCard exposed to possible fraud were considered at high risk, the company said Saturday.

MasterCard International Inc. spokeswoman Jessica Antle said only about 68,000 of its card holders are at "higher levels of risk." And while those 68,000 should closely examine their credit or debit card accounts, customers do not have to worry about identity theft, Antle said. "No, none at all," Antle said. "Social Security numbers, dates of birth, information like that are not stored on your credit card."

MasterCard announced the

breach Friday and said it traced to Atlanta-base Systems Solutions Inc. processes credit card payments for banks at charts.

The incident appears the largest yet involving special data in a series of breaches affecting value-added data at major financial institutions and data brokers.

Only about 13.9 million 40 million credit card accounts that may have been exposed to fraud were MasterCard's. It was not immediately clear how many of the other accounts considered at high risk.

NORTHERN NEVADA MOMENTS



Ed Oversen hugs his granddaughter Ashley Overse 10, after their ballet class at Dance Spirit Studio in Carson City. This is the second year that fathers and grandfathers have been dancing at the studio.

ANDY BARRON
RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

Carson dads kick up heels to spend time with daughter

BY SANDI HOOVER
shoover@rgj.com

Carson City's dancing daddies (and a granddaddy) are winning competitions all over the West and winning the hearts of their daughters right here at home.

The daddy-daughter duos have been dancing together for two years, but have really

become polished the past said Sandi Scheer, director of danceSpirit studio.

One of the dads, 49-year-old Steven Aten agreed.

"The first year we only showed up and look like clowns and pick up our daughters a few times, but now we like

SEE DANCING DADS ON 5A

INSIDE

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Hawthorne/Community seeks alternative

Tom 1A

ist not going to happen." Nobody, not Scott, Trujillo, Immons, McCahill, Lattin or their neighbors, is sure what's going to take place a year, or even couple months, from now. What they do know is the Hawthorne Army Depot, the largest ammunition storage facility in the U.S. military, which almost completely surrounds and defines their town in the Northern Nevada desert, may lose. It's where more than 500 people are employed, almost half the small community's work force.

The Pentagon says it wants to lose the Hawthorne Depot because too many munitions storage sites exist nationwide, and because Hawthorne has infrastructure problems that make it difficult to unload material. It recommends ending the depot's workload to locate Army Depot in Utah.

"There will be a lot of gnashing of teeth," said Scott, a retired telephone worker who came to Hawthorne as an 11-year-old with her family in 1939. "People are asking, 'What can we do? How can we stop this?'"

He said he'll find out, community leaders will meet Friday with federal officials. They'll appear before the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC), which will spend the summer reviewing bases across the country scheduled for closure, at a western regional hearing in Clovis, N.M.

"We're still pushing like crazy for a site visit," said Shelley Hartmann, director of the Mineral County Economic Development Authority, who wants a future commission meeting in Hawthorne.

Nevada's three U.S. House members on Friday formally asked the military base closing commission to visit the depot before making a final decision.

If commissioners come, they're likely to see T-shirts, which have become popular clothing items in town, that have "No BRAC. No ghost town. No way," printed on them.

More than 60 Hawthorne residents, including Trujillo, have written letters to Nevada's congressional delegation, which has expressed support.

U.S. Rep. Jim Gibbons, R-Nev., a member of the House Armed Services Committee, said closing the depot would have "considerable adverse impact" on Hawthorne.

The people who live there



Misty McNamara inventories old bombs being store in a bunker at the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot.

PHOTOS BY MARILYN NEWTON/RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL



High school student Theora Janis, 15, helps take down the traveling Vietnam Wall from the school's football field.

Mineral County's population declining from 6,200 in 1986 to 4,673 last year, with Hawthorne at 2,968. Enrollment in the Mineral County School District fell from 907 in 2000 to 747 for the just-completed academic year.

But suggestions that Hawthorne is becoming a ghost town are met with indignation.

"I think that's a crock," Scott said.

"I don't like hearing that," said Dick Groy, who owns V&S Variety.

"No, don't call us a 'ghost town,'" said Georgia Groy, Dick's wife.

The voices, again, are passionate.

"The town doesn't have to grow to get better," said Harold "Butch" Heater, a former Marine Corps drill instructor who worked at the base, then taught school before retiring this month after a year as interim principal of Mineral County High School in

depot if it closes and ammunition is removed, a process that's supposed to take from six to 10 years.

"We've been told it's going to take years for them to get it closed and get all the ammunition out," Lattin said. "Long term, if it did shut down, that would open up property for developing."

But industry may be tough to attract to Hawthorne.

The town's remote location on U.S. 95, which, despite being Nevada's main north-south highway, is a two-lane road for much of its length, helped bring the ammunition depot because military leaders were looking for a spot far from heavily populated areas: That spot, 132 miles southeast of Reno-Sparks and 311 miles north of Las Vegas, may become a liability if the base closes.

"The problem is every rural

Hawthorne population

- 2004: 2,968
- 2003: 2,995
- 2002: 2,995
- 2001: 3,013
- 2000: 3,134
- 1999: 3,368
- 1998: 3,625
- 1997: 3,054
- 1996: 3,110

Source: State demographer

Mineral County population

- 2004: 4,673
- 2003: 4,687
- 2002: 4,695

2001: 4,743

acknowledge is slim, to change minds in the government before decisions are made on the depot and other endangered military facilities, including the Nevada Air National Guard's C-130 unit in Reno. Closing bases takes a vote of Congress, which could come in September.

base
The depot, which covers 230 square miles and is known locally as "the base," was placed on a closure list in May, one drawn up on the other side of the country, at the Pentagon, where military officials said shutting the facility could save \$49 billion over 20 years.

But it would cost Hawthorne, where the depot has been located since 1930, both in lost paychecks and identity.

"Basically, it's the lifeblood of the community," Trujillo, a Hawthorne native who works as an administrative assistant in the town's state mental health center, said of the base. "My grandparents grew up with it. My parents grew up with it. The bunkers, the main gate, that's what they know."

Hawthorne's dilemma is common in rural Nevada, where small towns face uncertain futures when their primary industries, such as gold mines and military bases, close.

"They're all trying to figure out how do we keep going," said Guy Rocha, the state archivist who studies Nevada history and social trends. "It's the pattern and it repeats itself over and over again."

Right now, shutting the depot where about 300,000 tons of bombs and other ammunition is stored in 2,400 buildings is a recon- sideration, not a fact.

"I'm closed," said Lattin, who owns Reggie's Restaurant, a popular nighttime spot in Hawthorne. "Is it going to this time? Who knows. I'm remaining optimistic."

Community leaders are searching for economic replacements, including industry, recreation at nearby Walker Lake and other tourism draws if the base closes. But mostly, they want to keep it open.

"They've been on the list,"

McCahill, who works at V&S Variety store in Hawthorne, said about previous years when other changes occurred at the base. Still, it has remained open. "Each time, they've made the cut. It's like jumping out of a plane. The odds get (worse) each time."

If, finally, the end comes for the base, entire families will be affected. "My mom has been at the depot for 23 years," said Simmons, who, as an assistant with the Mineral County Economic Development Authority, strives to keep the depot open and save the town. "She's shocked. She's scared. That's all she's ever known."

Along with her mother, Simmons has an aunt and uncle working at the depot.

Trujillo's husband Paul works at the base, where he heads the transportation department. Trujillo also counts a stepbrother, stepsister, aunt and uncle among depot employees.

"He's made a nice career of it," Kathy Trujillo said of Paul. "He's been out there 24 years. It's just huge in our community."

But it's not as big as it used to be.

Bustling in WWII

During World War II, more than 5,000 civilians worked at the base, with an additional 2,000

military personnel, most of them in the Navy, stationed at the depot, where ammunition was manufactured and stored.

"When it was Navy, they spoiled Hawthorne rotten," said Scott, whose father worked at the depot for 30 years. "The Navy did a lot of PR."

But the Navy left in 1977. The Army assumed command of the base for a couple of years. Since 1980, the base has been operated by a civilian company, Day & Zimmerman of Philadelphia, with a much smaller work force under Army supervision. Bombs no longer are built on the base. The only military presence at the depot is an Army lieutenant colonel, along with Marine, Navy and Army units that periodically train in the desert.

"The morale went down," said Chalerra Speights, recalling when the Navy departed. "It was a quiet panic. I lost a lot of friends. It was devastating."

As the base changed, so did Hawthorne. The population declined. Stores closed.

"We need a dry cleaner and a laundromat," Scott said. "We don't really have a clothing store or a shoe store. Those are things we had when I came in 1939. We had two car dealers. We don't have any now."

State census figures show

Las Vegas and north to Reno. Do we want to live like that?"

Heater's view that it could be "great" if the base closes is shared by others who think Hawthorne must look elsewhere for survival and should have started the search a long time ago.

"For years we wanted to make a change, to not bank so much on the base," said Speights, who works at a family crisis center in Hawthorne. "Nobody listened. They were banking so much on the base."

Now they can't. "We've got about a 15 percent chance," Hartmann said of the possibility of saving the base. "It's a pretty steep hill."

Eugene Presnell claims not to be frightened.

Pondering alternatives

"I do think Hawthorne can survive," said Presnell, who's in charge of a maintenance crew at the depot, where he's worked for almost 20 years. "We have land that can be developed. I would not be surprised to see some large manufacturing company trying to get out of a large metro area that's looking for a viable place to go."

Turning the base, with its 2,900 structures and railroad line, into a giant industrial park is one suggestion for future use of the

an industrial park," said Roger Brooks, head of Destination Development in Olympia, Wash., who is advising Hawthorne and other rural Nevada communities on becoming tourist attractions. "If you had an operation in Sacramento or the (San Francisco) Bay area and you had a choice of (moving) to 1,000 communities in the West, why would you pick Hawthorne?" Brooks hopes visitors will.

'Going gangbusters'

Hawthorne, which annually celebrates Armed Forces Day with a big parade and marked the event this year by raising a huge flag at the head of downtown, has branded itself "America's Patriotic Home," and is developing a theme based on its military history.

"This is one community that is going gangbusters," Brooks said. "We are trying to slow it down. They are trying to promote when there is nothing really to promote."

Residents also look at Walker Lake as an attraction and hope fishing will improve with more water from the winter's heavy snowfall in the Sierra.

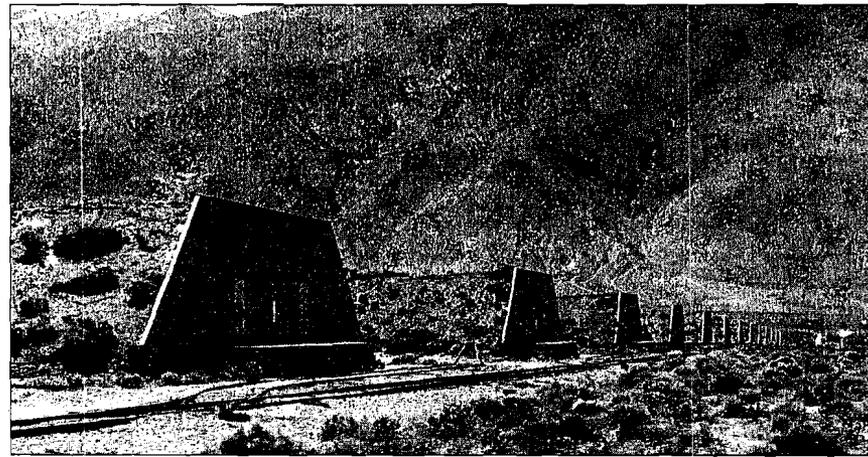
"This summer will be good," Hartmann said. "But, long range, they need to find a more efficient way to get water in the lake."

The future of Walker Lake, a popular recreation area with major economic importance to Hawthorne and the rest of Mineral County, remains in question. Over the last century, agriculture diversions have lowered the lake level by 150 feet, resulting in a steady buildup of salts that experts fear could soon render the lake incapable of supporting fish.

Hawthorne can't count on the lake, or the base. But Hawthorne hasn't given up. The voices say so.

"They are a good little community with a can-do attitude when most communities in their situation might be ready to fold the tent," Brooks said.

"I feel pretty good about Hawthorne surviving," Lattin said. "It's a nice small town. I'm a small-town boy and I like it."



Bunkers at the Hawthorne Army Ammunitions Depot surround the town of Hawthorne.

2000: 5,071
1999: 5,338
1998: 5,466
1997: 5,771
1996: 5,882

Hawthorne Army Depot

Area: 230 square miles
Buildings: 2,900
Employees: 511
Railroad track: miles
Ammunition stock: 300,000 tons
Source: Day & Zimmerman Co

History

1926: Explosion destroys Navy ammunition depot at Lake Denman, N.J., 50 people killed

1930: Hawthorne Navy Ammunition Depot opens

1941-1945: Hawthorne becomes country's biggest World War II ammunition depot, employing 5,625 people

1961-1973: During Vietnam War, Hawthorne depot manufactures munitions, ammunitions that the Allies dropped on Germany in WW II

1977: Navy leaves depot, Army takes over

1980: Operation Desert Storm turns depot over to civilian company

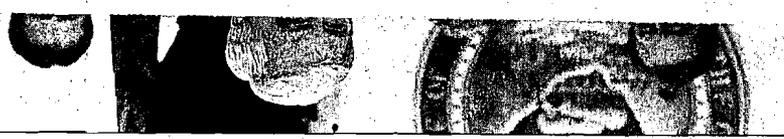
1991: Depot ships one-third of its ammunition used in Operation Desert Storm

2005: Depot recommended for closure

Source: Reno Gazette-Journal

Increases they are getting this year. It would be hard for them to (support that). Then you would look at what it would do to your schools and health care and the elderly.

How did your agenda fare this session? Very, very well. Exceptionally well, actually. We got all of them.



run for re-election in 2006 because of term limits.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
Gunn/He stayed involved in many key debates

Civil rights/Blacks not allowed to eat in largest casino until 1964

From 1A
 violence of the South, they had not left segregation behind.

They living in the town with racial tension of any Nevada," according to a 1962 report of the Nevada Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights.

"Hawthorne is the site of the blackest mark against the State of Nevada with regard to human and civil rights," the report said.

While other communities with large black populations in Nevada "begudgingly" began to change, state archivist Guy Rocha said, "Hawthorne dug in its heels."

Segregated living

Most of the black people worked at the U.S. Navy Ammunitions Depot and lived in government-owned housing in a community just north of Hawthorne called Babbitt.

Norma Joyce Scott of Hawthorne remembered that 26th to 31st streets in the housing area were designated for blacks.

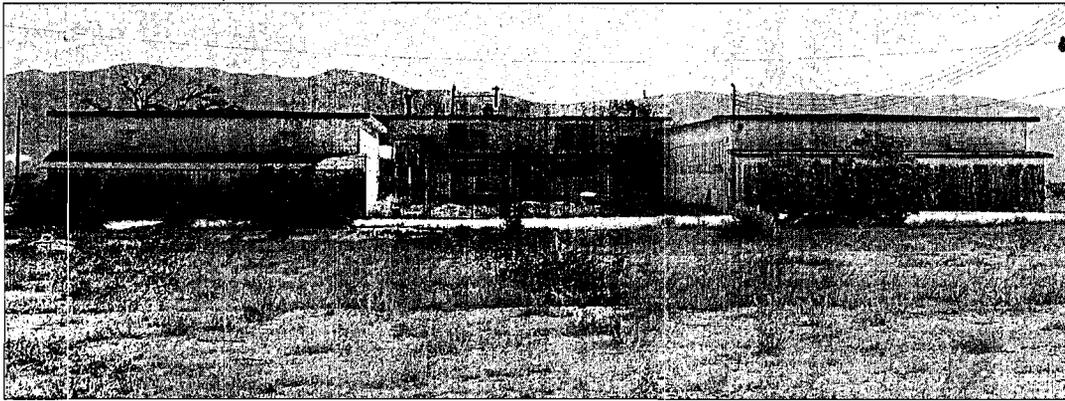
The area that separated the "colored" and white residences was Babbitt Court, with its community facilities and businesses leased by civilians.

A rope divided blacks from whites at the movie theater.

In an article published in the spring 2000 Nevada Historical Society Quarterly, Wert's brother-in-law Gray, said he was arrested in 1946 by Marines after cutting the rope and sitting in the white section of the theater.

Scott remembers the bowling alley was designed with six lanes for whites and six lanes for blacks. A concession area in the middle separated the lanes.

The pharmacy accepted black customers, but the adjoining soda fountain was segregated, wrote Elmer Rusco, former professor of political science at the University of Nevada, Reno, in the article "The Civil Rights Movement in Hawthorne."



The bowling alley at what was Babbitt is one of the few building remaining. The backside shows the racial overtones that prevailed at the time. One side was for whites only while the other was for blacks. The middle was a bar and kitchen.



Clydell Wert, 72, remembers when the Hawthorne bowling alley and pharmacy were segregated. Signs with a black or white hand depicted each area.

Signs with a black or white hand depicted each area. Wert said young people used to reverse the hands.

"It was fun to us," she said.

Desegregation of Babbitt started in 1954, the 76-year-old Scott said.

Her neighbors began to talk about what having blacks move in would be like.

"I told the person that I'd rather have some of the blacks I know live next to me than some whites I know," Scott said.

Blatant businesses

Public schools and hospitals were among the institutions that were not segregated in

Hawthorne. However, some private businesses maintained segregation or discriminatory practices toward black people.

The El Capitan Club and Lodge and the Home Café were the most obvious places, Rusco said.

The Home Café had two versions of the same menu. The price of a cup of coffee on the hand-printed menu for blacks was \$12.50. Refills with meals were \$5 a cup, Rusco said.

Wert says a cup of coffee on the regular menu was no more than \$1.25.

The El Capitan, the largest casino in town, was the known place to stop when traveling between Northern

and Southern Nevada. Blacks were not allowed to eat in the restaurant or stay in a room.

Rusco said black people who stepped inside received a printed statement that said: "Your invitation to be in our El Capitan Club and Lodge is revoked. We request that you leave the premises at once. The management."

Bertha Mullins, assistant vice president and community development officer at Wells Fargo Bank in Reno, said she did not experience the racism as a little girl living in Babbitt.

But after moving to Reno in the early 1950s, Mullins said she was a teenager traveling with her brother and a friend to Las Vegas when she was denied service at the El Capitan restaurant.

"We couldn't figure out why they wouldn't wait on us," she said. "Then it dawned on us. We were devastated."

Gov. Grant Sawyer unsuccessfully tried to change the casino's discrimination.

In 1959, Sawyer signed into law legislation banning discrimination in public employment and forbidding contractors who did business with the state to discriminate based on race, sex, national

origin and religion.

"Although (the legislation) was a step in the right direction, it was not as strong a piece of civil rights legislation as I had hoped for," Sawyer said in his oral history, "Hang Tough."

"It didn't address the pervasive racism in the private sector."

Lindsay Smith, one of two brothers who owned the casino between 1944 and 1967, attended the Equal Rights Commission hearing in 1962 after being subpoenaed, the 1962 report said.

"He stated that he refused to serve Negroes for fear of losing business," the report said. "He also stated if a new law was passed by the state that prohibited such practices, he would obey the law."

El Capitan did not integrate until the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964.

"They were the last holdout in Nevada," Rocha said. "They wanted to keep their apartheid going."

Black duality

Although racism and discrimination was evident, Mullins and Wert also

remembered the positive aspects of their lives.

Mullins said she has fond memories of her childhood years in Babbitt.

Her father, Luther MacLachlan Sr., moved his family west from Sunflower, Miss., and worked at the depot as a train supervisor. She remembered her first-grade teacher and Sundays at the Church of Christ listening to the Rev. Perry. Those were nurturing years.

"I had such loving parents," she said. "They always seemed to make good out of bad."

Her parents made the situation aware how differently people are treated because of their color, she said.

"It was up to you to overcome obstacles," Mullins said. "You don't have to be what people say that you are."

Wert said she also has good memories of her school years in Babbitt. The reality that she was living in a community filled with racial discrimination did not faze her until she was older, she said. Then she became part of the family resistance.

Wert's father, Manuel C. Wert, founded the Hawthorne branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The branch received its charter in 1955. Her brother, Otis, and husband, Oliver Wert, would later serve as presidents.

They picketed the El Capitan and the Home Café with blacks and supporters, she said.

"I had my children out with me marching," she said. "I like a nightmare we lived through. I think about it now."

Wert, 72, lives in Hawthorne. Her children live there, too.

She says fighting for her place in Hawthorne has made her a better person.

"I feel like I'm here because I should be here," she said. "I paid the price. I've seen it

ONE VIEW

A SLICE OF THE SILVER STATE BY JEFF HICKMAN

PER THE FENCE

RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL/RGI.COM

SUNDAY PULSE

NDAY, JUNE 19, 2005

panel of local opinion leaders

'America's Patriotic Home' seeks to redefine itself

BY DON COX
dcox@rgj.com

HAWTHORNE — Except for the community rose garden tended by volunteers, this small town in the Northern Nevada desert is far more functional than beautiful.

Sitting at the base of Mount Grant, it's nearly encircled by the 230 square mile Hawthorne Army Depot's seemingly endless rows of ammunition magazines and bunkers.

"It's not unusual to us at all to be surrounded by ammunition," said Kathy Trujillo, a Hawthorne native. "For (visitors), it might be. For us, it's as natural as butter on bread."

The depot, which gives Hawthorne economic life, employing almost half the local work force, could close if Congress passes and the President approves a Pentagon recommendation. A vote may come in September.

If the outcome leaves Hawthorne without the U.S. military's largest ammunition storage facility, which opened in 1930, the community may try to dress in red, white and blue.

"They need to take it over the top," said Roger Brooks, whose Destination Development consulting company in Olympia, Wash., is working to create tourism themes in Hawthorne and other rural towns in Nevada. "We had a plan to paint the sidewalks blue with stars, across the top (edges) of buildings blue with stars, huge stars in every intersection. We even suggested taking the chamber of commerce and painting an American flag on it so it wraps around the building."

Hawthorne has branded itself "America's Patriotic Home," and Brooks wants the town to use its military history as an attraction.

"The more of that they do, the more of a spectacle it will



PHOTOS BY MARILYN NEWTON/RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

Patriotic banners and flags decorate the main street of Hawthorne, above. Right, Dave Ferguson spearheaded the drive to install the 30-by-60-foot flag seen behind him.

be," said Brooks, who cautions that "theme" towns can take a long time to develop fully, from 15 to 30 years.

Hawthorne is on U.S. 95, the main highway between Reno and Las Vegas.

It's got gas stations and restaurants where travelers can fill up and eat up before moving on. It's got a hotel-casino, the El Capitan, where they can spend the night, play blackjack and slot machines.

"We would like to see Hawthorne get a wonderful facelift," Chaletta Speights, who grew up in the town, said of possible future development. "Go to Fallon or Fernley. They're growing. We want the same thing. Let us grow."

But Guy Rocha, the state archivist who studies economic and social trends in Nevada, called Hawthorne "a tougher sell," for developers because of its remote location, 132 miles southeast of Reno and 311 miles north of Las Vegas.

Hawthorne, which has a

downtown museum based on the depot, already covers itself with flags, especially during observances of Armed Forces Day, Memorial Day and the Fourth of July.

But there isn't much military in Hawthorne.

The Navy, which ran the depot for almost 50 years, left in 1977 and the base has been operated by a civilian company with a reduced work force since 1980.

"At their core, they are a military town," Rocha said. "That's how they identify themselves."

There are flags on lamp posts, on store fronts, in front yards and many other places. The latest is a 30 foot by 60 foot American flag that towers over the town on a 115-foot pole that had to be approved by the Federal Aviation Administration.

It was raised May 21, Armed Forces Day, Hawthorne's biggest annual celebration.

"I felt we needed one here if we were going to be

excited on Armed Forces Day."

The flag is more than something to look at. It represents Hawthorne's commitment to survival, whether or not the depot closes.

During the week between Armed Forces Day and Memorial Day, the Moving Wall, a half-size replica of the Vietnam Memorial in Washington, D.C., was displayed on the football field at Mineral County High School.

"It's a pride thing," said Speights, whose father worked at the depot. "That's why that flag was so important. I guess we'll never lose that pride."

That may be one reason why men and women retired from the military seem to like living in Hawthorne. The local chapters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion each have more than 100 members.

"That's one of the attractions," said John Horalek, a retired Army lieutenant colonel. "There is a comradeship among retirees."

The population of Hawthorne and surrounding Mineral County is falling, according to state statistics, but the percentage of older residents is growing.

"I see us becoming more of a senior population," said Carolyn Gillis, director of Mineral County Care & Share, a senior center. "We get a lot of new people. They are moving here because it's easy to retire."

Ce'arra Holton, 17, is a native who wants to stay. Alyssia Lloyd, 16, figures she'll leave, but may return.

"I like this town," Holt said. "I'd like to stay here for life. It's kind of a comfort town, it brings you back. I'm born here. You live here."

"I don't see myself staying here," Lloyd said. "It's just born here. You live here. What you know."

Rocha wondered whether patriotic enthusiasm and military tradition will be enough to sustain Hawthorne if the depot closes.

"They're in between (Reno and Las Vegas) and not close enough to either one," Rocha said. "Their history has been waiting for something to happen to save them."

In 1930, it was the depot that could be many little things.

A private school for troubled youth, operated by the same group that runs a similar program in Montana, planning to use the abandoned elementary school.

"The location is just about perfect," Jared Copeland, assistant director of Sky View Academy, said of Hawthorne's isolation but relative proximity to California. "We draw from California."

Someone else who likes Hawthorne is the Wisconsin-based flag maker who manufactured the giant Stars and Stripes for the town.

"It would be an additional location," said Thomas J. D'Amico, president of American Flags Express, whose company makes 27 different flags and accessories. "It would be a great location for a company like ours, since they're trying to be the patriotic location for the country."

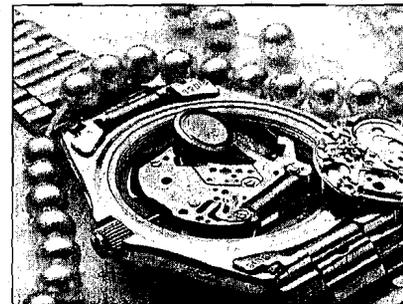


"America's Patriotic Home," said Dave Ferguson, the flag project's leader and a retired computer engineer who lives in Hawthorne. "I guess it's kind of a traditional thing. People get

50% off watch batteries

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THE MOST TRUSTED NAME IN LASERS | #1 SOURCE FOR LASER HAIR REMOVAL

Depot's mission changes to destruction

BY DON COX
dcox@rgj.com

HAWTHORNE — Once, thousands of workers at what is now the Hawthorne Army Depot manufactured then shipped ammunition to far-off places.

But the job and the place have changed, with hundreds of employees storing and destroying bombs, rockets and bullets.

"Our primary mission is destruction," said Lt. Col. John Summers, base commander.

Ammo also is recycled. Using multi-million dollar equipment and some of the latest technology, the civilian company that operates the depot under Army supervision, Philadelphia-based Day & Zimmerman, transforms old shells into steel for a variety of uses.

"You could get it back as a car," said Summers, who is halfway through his two-year assignment as the Army's representative on the base.

The recycling takes place in a seven-building complex, the West Ordnance Demilitarization Facility, completed in 1982 and recently expanded with new machines.

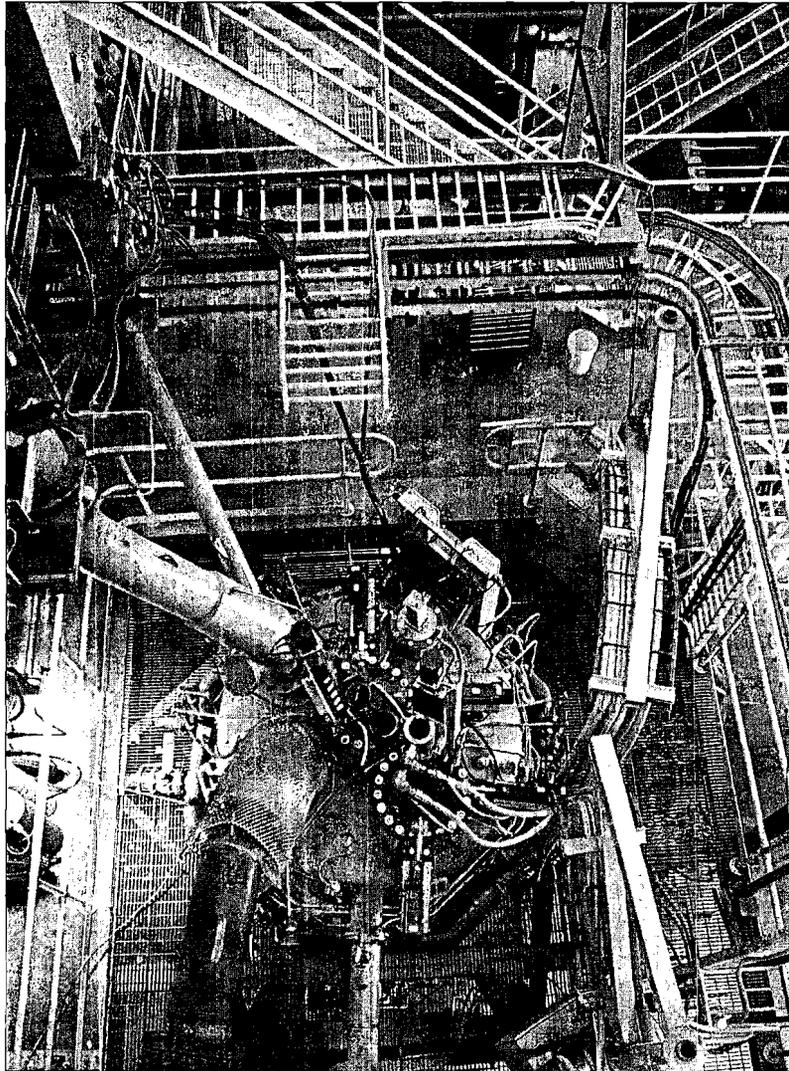
But the 230-square-mile depot, which opened in 1930, will close if Congress and the president approve a Pentagon recommendation made last month.

The Pentagon says it wants to close the Hawthorne Depot because too many munitions storage sites exist nationwide, and because Hawthorne has infrastructure problems that make it difficult to unload material. It recommends sending the depot's workload to Tooele Army Depot in Utah.

"It would cost \$300 million to duplicate this," Summers said of the Hawthorne depot's recycling operation.

The facility is capable of processing 35,000 tons of ammunition annually. This year, about 6,000 tons will be recycled, with 8,000 scheduled for next year.

Almost half, 46 percent, of the approximately 300,000 tons of ammunition stored today on the Hawthorne base is too



PHOTOS BY MARILYN NEWTON/RENO GAZETTE-JOURNAL

The Plasma Ordnance Demilitarization System neutralizes explosive materials at Hawthorne's Army Ammunition

old for military use, according to Summers, and must be destroyed or recycled.

Millions of dollars have been spent developing the processes and installing the destruction and recycling equipment to do the job.

But the Army refused to use it, saying it was too expensive to operate, until 1991, when pressure from Nevada's

congressional delegation helped get the recycling plant started.

"It's the latest technology and it takes a while to work the kinks out," Greg West, a civilian manager at the base, said of one of the facility's newest destruction and recycling techniques, the \$26 million Plasma Ordnance Demilitarization System. "I

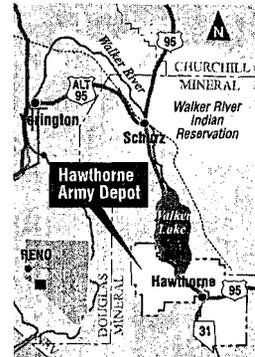
would hate to see this packed up and moved."

Ammunition is still shipped from Hawthorne to war. In March, 333 containers were sent to Iraq. But ammo hasn't been manufactured at the depot since the end of the Vietnam War.

"They produced bombs and missiles during Vietnam," said Summers, discussing the



Lt. Col. John Summers, stands with bombs that have had the explosives removed during a special process.



constant activity at the base during that era. "They were shipping (bombs) while they were still warm."

The manufacturing plant is closed, and is now used by Marine, Navy and Army units to rehearse urban combat during periodic training in the Northern Nevada desert.

More than 500 civilians, including West, work at the base, where Summers is the only military person who's present on a daily basis.

At one time, old ammo was simply exploded.

"The easiest and cheapest way would be to blow them up," West said. "That's not the most environmentally friendly way."

Summers estimates 56 percent of Hawthorne's ammo storage capacity is in use.

Last month, the depot received a shipment of 1,000 Vietnam-era bombs, each weighing 750 pounds, from an U.S. Air Force base in the Pacific. They were placed in several bunkers, made of 18-inch thick steel-reinforced concrete and covered with 38 inches of dirt, each with a capacity for 700 bombs.

The sprawling depot consists of 2,900 buildings, including 2,400 bunkers and above-ground magazines arranged in row after row across the desert.

But the central part of the base, where the administration buildings are, looks like an eastern college campus, with a small neighborhood of old multi-story red brick houses arranged around a grass quadrangle.

Summers lives in one and the others can be rented by base workers. The homes remain from the depot's early years. It was a Navy base, with about 2,000 military personnel stationed at the depot and more than 5,000 civilians working there during World War II.

Most of the military families lived in another base housing area called Babbitt. Today, only a few buildings, including a school and bowling alley, remain in the neighborhood, with sagebrush growing where houses used to be.

"I lived in Babbitt," said Chaletta Speights, a Hawthorne native whose father worked at the depot. "I used to step out on my mother's porch and look out at the base."

The Navy left in 1977, with the Army taking over operations until 1980, when Day & Zimmerman won the contract to run the federally owned facility.

Community leaders estimate that even if the base closes, it will take from six to 10 years to remove the ammunition.

"Closure doesn't mean putting a sheet on it and going away," said Eugene Presnell, a maintenance supervisor who's worked at the depot for almost 20 years. "I have three or four more years to work. I have no interest in quitting right now."

Resolution

WHEREAS, the Board of Mineral County Commissioners acting also as the governing Board for the Towns of Hawthorne, Mina, Luning and Walker Lake HEREBY OPPOSE the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commissions' recommendation for closure of the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense closure recommendation was based on misinformation and faulty analysis which consequently will result in the loss of more than 50% of the current employment and result in a severe economic impact on the county; and

WHEREAS, the military value of this facility was not given adequate consideration and the alternate depot locations lack the capacity and facilities for ammunition demilitarization; and

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, the Mineral County Board of Commissioners opposes the BRAC recommendation for closure of the Hawthorne Army Ammunition Depot.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED AT a REGULAR MEETING of the Board of Mineral County Commissioners held on the 22nd Day of June, 2005.

BOARD OF MINERAL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

By Richard Bryant
Richard Bryant, Chairman

By Nancy Black
Nancy Black, Member

By Ed Fowler
Ed Fowler, Member

ATTEST:

Brenda Jones, Sr. Deputy
Brenda Jones, Sr. Deputy Clerk of the Board

SEAL IMPRESSION