

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # ^{DCN 870} 950619-13

FROM: BORSKI, ROBERT A	TO: CORNELLA, AL
TITLE: REP. (PA)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: DBCRC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING THE LAST COBRA BY DLA PROVES 1993 DBCRC RECOMMENDATION IS MOST COST EFFECTIVE PROPOSAL FOR DISC

Due Date: 950621	Routing Date: 950619	Date Originated: 950619	Mail Date:
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ROBERT A. BORSKI
3D DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEES:
TRANSPORTATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE
RANKING DEMOCRAT—SUBCOMMITTEE ON
WATER RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

STEERING COMMITTEE

REGIONAL WHIP

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

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2630 MEMPHIS ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19125
(215) 426-4616

June 19, 1995

Honorable Alton Cornella
Commissioner
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-13

Dear Commissioner Cornella:

Thanks to your latest request for additional data from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), the Base Closure Commission will have an opportunity to approve a more cost-effective, lower risk alternative to DLA's ill-advised recommendation to disestablish the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC).

The attached COBRA analysis requested by the Commission dramatically shows that the most cost-effective, least-risk-to-readiness option is to maintain the BRAC 1993 decision. I believe that you and several of your colleagues had acknowledged early in the process that the considerable and admitted risk to military readiness should be avoided if a compelling and economic argument could be made. The latest DLA COBRA run makes that compelling argument and presents the Commission with the ammunition to reject the DLA-recommended disestablishment and mass item migration strategy that I feel we both believe is inherently flawed.

Using the data analysis submitted by DLA Headquarters to your staff, the BRAC 1993 option, as I proposed from the outset, provides a more cost-effective option than DLA's original recommendation. The BRAC 1993 alternative:

- * involves substantially less risk to readiness than the mass item migration in DLA's recommendation.
- * provides for \$122.7 million in net present value -- \$3.4 million more than DLA's recommendation.
- * incurs one-time costs of only \$2.5 million -- \$140 million less than DLA's recommendation.
- * maintains the synergy gains accrued by DISC and the Navy's Aviation Supply Office (which would be permanently lost in DLA's recommendation).
- * sustains the expertise of the best ICP workforce in DLA.
- * negates community impact anywhere -- Columbus, Richmond or Philadelphia.


June 19, 1995
Page 2

Clearly, DLA's own data shows that the BRAC 1993 option is a Win-Win solution for force readiness and operational economy.

The validated DLA data, as well as the qualitative arguments previously discussed with you, and synopsised in the attached, are compelling and incontrovertible. The only prudent course of action at this time is to reject the DLA proposal and adopt the amended BRAC 1993 option which has now been proven to be the most cost-effective and readiness-supportive solution. DLA will still be able to regroup the management of its items, but in a more sensible manner and timeframe outside of the BRAC process.

I hope you will be able to champion this position with the Commission. I appreciate your insight and recognition of the issues and perseverance in pursuing the full disclosure of facts in this important matter.

Sincerely,




ROBERT A. BORSKI
Member of Congress

RAB/mdv
Enclosure

cc:

Alan Dixon, Chairman
Commissioner Rebecca Cox
Commissioner Gen. J.B. Davis, USAF (RET)
Commissioner S. Lee Kling
Commissioner RADM Benjamin F. Montoya, USN (RET)
Commissioner MG Josue Robles, Jr., USA (RET)
Commissioner Wendi Louise Steele
Mr. Robert Cook, BRAC staff

COBRA RESULTS COMPARISON




	DLA PROPOSAL CORRECTED PER GAO FINDINGS¹	BRAC-93 WITH SINGLE ICP COMMAND²
NPV	\$119.3M	\$122.7M
ONE-TIME COSTS	\$143.2M	\$2.5M

NOTES

- 1. INCORPORATES ITEM TRANSFER COSTS & "DELTA" DPSC 2-YR BASE COSTS***
- 2. DLA RUN OF 6/12/95 REQUESTED BY BRAC COMMISSION***

*ADVANTAGES OF BRAC-93**

- 
- **NO MILITARY READINESS RISK!**
 - **GREATER NPV SAVINGS (\$3.4M)**
 - **SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER ONE-TIME COSTS (\$140M)**
 - **ACHIEVES DLA CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**
 - **MAINTAINS DISC EXPERTISE**
 - **SUPPORTS DISC/ASO SYNERGY**
 - **NO COMMUNITY IMPACT - ANYWHERE**

RECOMMENDATION : IMPLEMENT BRAC-93

*** BASED ON DLA RUN OF 6/12/95 REQUESTED BY BRAC COMMISSION**

Department : DLA
 Option Package : ICP22B
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA95V.508\DLA95\ICP22B.CBR
 Std Pctrs File : C:\COBRA95V.508\DLA95\ICP.SPF

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 1999
 ROI Year : 2006 (7 Years)

NPV in 2015(\$K): -119,268
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 143,248

Net Costs (\$K)	Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	-27,276	510	510	510	510	0	-25,234	0
Person	0	0	0	-6,235	-15,043	-15,043	-36,321	-15,043
Overhd	636	477	358	-3,066	-3,334	-3,334	-8,263	-3,334
Moving	0	0	0	9,209	0	0	9,209	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,000	8,000	55,150	56,423	0	0	127,573	0
TOTAL	-18,640	8,987	56,018	56,842	-17,867	-18,377	66,963	-18,377
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
POSITIONS ELIMINATED								
Off	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ	0	0	0	404	0	0	404	
TOT	0	0	0	408	0	0	408	
POSITIONS REALIGNED								
Off	0	0	0	11	0	0	11	
Enl	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ	0	0	0	323	0	0	323	
TOT	0	0	0	335	0	0	335	

Summary:

Disestablish DISC. DISC weapon system items go to DGSC. DISC, DCSC, and DGSC general support items go to DPSC. IPE remains at DGSC; all other DGSC miscellaneous items go to DPSC. Includes \$8 M per yr for '96 & '97 for DPSC base operating costs. Includes \$55.15 M per yr for '98 & '99 for item transfer costs (placed at DISC; \$110 M total)

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v8.00) - Page 1/2
 Date As Of 15:30 06/12/1998, Report Created 15:53 06/12/1998

THIS SCENARIO IS NOT RECOMMENDED BY DLA

Department : DLA
 Option Package : DISCOPSC
 Scenario File : C:\COBRAS06\DISCOPSC.CSR
 Std Vetra File : C:\COBRAS06\TCP.SFP

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 1997
 ROI Year : Immediate

NPV in 2015(\$K) : -122,683
 1-Time Cost(\$K) : 2,804

Net Costs (\$K)	Constant Dollars		1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
	1996	1997						
Rficer	-5,977	0	0	0	0	0	-5,977	0
Person	0	-2,893	-6,524	-6,524	-6,524	-6,524	-28,908	-6,524
Overhd	165	-1,818	-1,942	-1,942	-1,942	-1,942	-9,421	-1,942
Moving	0	1,498	0	0	0	0	1,498	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	339	0	0	0	0	339	0
TOTAL	-5,812	-2,874	-8,466	-8,466	-8,466	-8,466	-42,549	-8,466

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	172	0	0	0	0	172
TOT	0	176	0	0	0	0	176

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	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	0	0
TOT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary:

Merge DISC and DPSC at the ASO compound in 1997. No movement of item management responsibility occurs.



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 30, 1995

The Honorable Robert A. Borski
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-13

Dear Representative Borski:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), Philadelphia. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on DISC, Philadelphia, was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-14

FROM: SPRATT, JOHN M.	TO: CIRILLO, FRANK A.
TITLE: REP (SC)	TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: SHAW AFB	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

REQUESTING DBCRC RETAIN 726TH ACS AT SHAW AFB

Due Date: 950621	Routing Date: 950619	Date Originated: 950616	Mail Date:
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JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.
5th DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA

1536 LONGWORTH BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5601

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
June 16, 1995

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(803) 773-3382

88 PUBLIC SQUARE
BOX 25
DARLINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29532
(803) 383-3988

Mr. Frank A. Cirillo, Jr.
Air Force Team Leader
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-14

Dear Mr. Cirillo:

Enclosed please find a report I recently received from the Sumter Base Defense Committee reassessing the BRAC 1995 recommendation to redirect the 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS). I think you will find their analysis to be a good argument for not relocating the ACS from Shaw AFB, SC to Mountain Home AFB, ID. Furthermore, the Air Force has decided not to establish a large training range near Mountain Home AFB, which was the underlying rationale for their proposed redirect. I would be interested in hearing your thoughts on the matter when you get a chance, and would appreciate it if you would pass this report to appropriate members on the commission.

The Sumter Base Defense Commission's analysis indicates that the Air Force incorrectly ran BRAC 95 COBRA computations comparing MILCON requirements for a squadron against an element size unit. In the proposed force structure for FY 1996, the 726th ACS will be reduced to an Air Control element. The estimated MILCON cost for a element size unit building is \$5 million (\$3.5 million less than a squadron building). Therefore the COBRA analysis for relocation of the 726th ACS represents an erroneous conclusion.

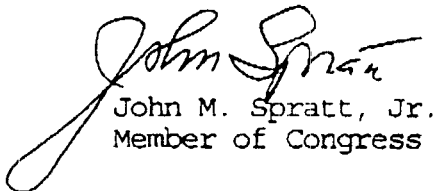
In addition, much of the operational requirement rationale used by the Air Force was based on incomplete inputs from when the 726th ACS was in temporary assignment status. Once the 726th ACS was permanently assigned to the 363rd Fighter Wing [now the 20th Fighter Wing] to support the wing's mission in the Southwest Asia region, the unit has been able to maintain a combat ready status.

The 726th ACS currently has the capability to provide radar coverage of local training areas from Shaw, AFB. The element can illuminate significant portions of Warning Areas 177 and 161 above FL 130 to the limits of its radar coverage. In an effort to improve their capability, the 726th ACS developed an HQ/ACC-approved plan to link Jedburg, SC FAA radar coverage to Shaw AFB, thus expending the radar coverage below FL 130. HQ/ACC directed the plan be held in abeyance until the 1995 BRAC process is completed. To fully evaluate the 726th ACS capabilities, the HQ/ACC-approved plan should be considered.

June 16, 1995
Page 2

In summary, I believe you will find that the conclusions of the Sumter Base Closure Committee to retain the 726th ACS at Shaw AFB to be sound. Significant cost savings could be realized if the 726th ACS was evaluated as an element and remained at Shaw AFB. Thank you for your kind attention to this matter, and I look forward to hearing your thoughts on this report.

Respectfully,



John M. Spratt, Jr.
Member of Congress

JMSj: td
Enclosure

JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.
5th DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA

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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515
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COMMITTEES:

ARMED SERVICES

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

June 16, 1995

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DARLINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29532
(803) 393-3998

Mr. Frank A. Cirillo, Jr.
Air Force Team Leader
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

950619-14

Dear Mr. Cirillo:

Enclosed please find a report I recently received from the Sumter Base Defense Committee reassessing the BRAC 1995 recommendation to redirect the 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS). I think you will find their analysis to be a good argument for not relocating the ACS from Shaw AFB, SC to Mountain Home AFB, ID. Furthermore, the Air Force has decided not to establish a large training range near Mountain Home AFB, which was the underlying rationale for their proposed redirect. I would be interested in hearing your thoughts on the matter when you get a chance, and would appreciate it if you would pass this report to appropriate members on the commission.

The Sumter Base Defense Commission's analysis indicates that the Air Force incorrectly ran BRAC 95 COBRA computations comparing MILCON requirements for a squadron against an element size unit. In the proposed force structure for FY 1996, the 726th ACS will be reduced to an Air Control element. The estimated MILCON cost for a element size unit building is \$5 million (\$3.5 million less than a squadron building). Therefore the COBRA analysis for relocation of the 726th ACS represents an erroneous conclusion.

In addition, much of the operational requirement rationale used by the Air Force was based on incomplete inputs from when the 726th ACS was in temporary assignment status. Once the 726th ACS was permanently assigned to the 363rd Fighter Wing [now the 20th Fighter Wing] to support the wing's mission in the Southwest Asia region, the unit has been able to maintain a combat ready status.

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June 16, 1995
Page 2

In summary, I believe you will find that the conclusions of the Sumter Base Closure Committee to retain the 726th ACS at Shaw AFB to be sound. Significant cost savings could be realized if the 726th ACS was evaluated as an element and remained at Shaw AFB. Thank you for your kind attention to this matter, and I look forward to hearing your thoughts on this report.

Respectfully,



John M. Spratt, Jr.
Member of Congress

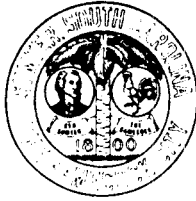
JMSj: td
Enclosure



Please refer to
when received: 95069-14

**CITY OF SUMTER
AND
SUMTER COUNTY**

**THE SHAW - SUMTER COMMUNITY:
PARTNERS IN PROGRESS
WORKING FOR QUALITY**



City of Sumter

South Carolina

29151

SUMTER BASE DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Please refer to this number
when responding

OPERA HOUSE
P.O. BOX 1449

TELEPHONE
(803) 773-3371
FAX
(803) 778-2025

TO: Mr. Frank A. Cirillo, Jr., Air Force Team Leader
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

FROM: Mr. Thomas R. Olsen, Executive Director

DATE: June 9, 1995

SUBJECT: Reassessment of the BRAC 95 Recommendation to
Redirect the 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS)

The Sumter Base Defense Committee (SBDC) reviewed the recommendation of the 1995 Department of Defense Base Closure and Realignment Report to the Commission regarding the recommendation to redirect the 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS). It was determined that the recommendation of the 1993 BRAC Commission should not be changed and that the 726th ACS should be retained at Shaw AFB, South Carolina.

The attached report presents rationale and data to support the SBDC recommendation not to change the 1993 BRAC Commission recommendation to assign the 726th ACS to Shaw AFB. The report highlights positive rationale regarding Military Value, Costs and Manpower, Return on Investment, Economic Impact, Community Support and Environmental Impact for the retention of the unit.

Thank you for considering this report. We hope it will assist you in your deliberation on retaining the 726th ACS at Shaw AFB.

Sincerely,

Thomas R. Olsen

**SUMTER BASE DEFENSE COMMITTEE
REASSESSMENT OF THE BRAC 95 RECOMMENDATION
TO REDIRECT THE 726TH AIR CONTROL SQUADRON (ACS)**

I. **PURPOSE:** To reassess the recommendation to redirect the 726th ACS from Shaw AFB, SC to Mountain Home AFB, ID.

II. **BACKGROUND:**

- A. The 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS) was temporarily relocated from Homestead AFB, FL to Shaw AFB, SC in the aftermath of Hurricane Andrew. The 1993 BRAC Commission agreed with the Secretary of Defense recommendation to permanently assign the 726th ACS to the 363rd Fighter Wing [now the 20th Fighter Wing (FW)] at Shaw AFB.
- B. On March 1, 1995, the Secretary of Defense recommended a change to the 1993 BRAC commission recommendation regarding the 726th ACS. The Sec Def recommended that the 726th ACS be redirected from Shaw AFB to Mountain Home AFB, ID. The stated justification is to provide adequate radar coverage of training airspace to support training mission and sustained combat readiness.
- C. As a result of Air Force proposed force structure downsizing for FY 1996, the 726th ACS will be reduced to an Air Control Element. The assigned personnel will be cut from 241 to 123. Commensurately, the vehicle and equipment assignment will be cut in half to approximately 100 pieces. When the BRAC 95 COBRA computations were run, the data unfavorably compared MILCON requirements for a squadron against an element sized unit.
- D. Much of the operational requirements rationale used by the 1995 BRAC must have been based on incomplete inputs from when the 726th ACS was in temporary assignment status and does not reflect the impact of unit initiatives to facilitate and provide for adequate unit training to support combat readiness. The 20th FW operational plans integrate the 726th ACS to support the Wing's mission, specifically focused on the USCENTAF mission in Southwest Asia (Persian Gulf) region. According to verbal responses from 20th FW/726th ACS personnel, the unit is able to maintain combat ready status.

III. FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION:

A. Mission Requirements:

1. Recognizing the challenges to meeting training requirements, the Wing and Squadron, in coordination with HQ 9th Air Force (AF) and HQ Air Combat Command (ACC), has aggressively pursued initiative to provide adequate radar coverage of available training airspace in order to provide required training capability from both on-base and deployed locations. Since Warning Area 177 (W-177) and Warning Area 161 (W-161) east of Shaw AFB (adjacent to South Carolina Atlantic Ocean coastline) provide the nearest and largest training airspace, the wing/squadron have installed remote radio communication relay capability on Charleston AFB, SC at the Gator Communications Site. This installed capability allows the 726th ACS to maintain radio contact for control of aircraft operating within W-177 and W-161 from Shaw AFB.
2. The 726th ACS currently has the capability to provide radar coverage of local training areas from home station (Shaw AFB). The squadron can illuminate significant portions of W-177/W-161 above FL 130 to the limit of its radar coverage. The Wing/Squadron have developed an HQ ACC approved plan to link Jedbarg, SC FAA radar coverage to Shaw AFB to expand the radar coverage below FL 130 to improve training throughout the area. HQ ACC directed the plan be held in abeyance until the 1995 BRAC process is completed. Additionally, the units radar and communication can provide coverage for training in the Gamecock Alpha, Charlie, Delta and India Military Operating Area (MOA) near Shaw AFB.
3. Realistic training can be conducted at several deployed locations in South Carolina: 1) Florence Regional Airport, 2) Myrtle Beach Jetport and 3) North Field Auxiliary. Other deployed locations could be available at Fort Bragg/ Pope AFB, NC and Seymour Johnson AFB, NC for training in Gamecock Alpha MOA. An alternate operating location at Fort Gordon, GA could provide coverage of Bulldog MOA and Hunter Army Airfield/Fort Stewart, GA could provide coverage of Bulldog MOA, Fort Stewart MOA, W-74, W-133, W-134, W-132A and W-161.

4. The 20th FW (F-16/A-10) conducts local training in W-177, W-161, Gamecock MOAs (A,C,D,I) and Bulldog MOA. However, aircraft from other Air Force, Navy, Marine, Army and Air National Guard units also conduct training missions in these same training areas. The use of this airspace by other DOD units offer multiple opportunities for the 726th ACS to conduct training and participate in joint-service training programs on a regular basis. A wide variety combat aircraft conduct training in these areas, to include, A-6, AV-8, A-10, F-14, F-15, F-16, F-18, B-52, C-130, C-141, C-17, E-3A, KC-10, KC-135 and P-3.
5. In 1994, 7356 aircraft sorties utilized W-177/W-161 of which 4910 (67%) aircraft sorties originated from Shaw AFB and other South and North Carolina bases. When aircraft sorties conducting training in Gamecock and Bulldog MOAs are included, the total sorties available for radar surveillance and control equal 24,849. Over 77% (19,082) of these sorties were generated from Shaw AFB and other South and North Carolina bases. Therefore, the training opportunities for keeping the 726th ACS combat ready were abundant and probably exceeded the sorties available to an air control unit assigned to any other base. Similar sortie counts are expected for 1995 and beyond.

B. FACILITIES:

1. The 726th ACS is currently operating from semi-permanent facilities in the northeast portion of Shaw AFB. These facilities do not adequately support the unit operations, maintenance and administrative requirements. Prior to March 1, 1995, a new \$8,500,000 combined operations and maintenance building was programed and at 100% design, awaiting Hq ACC approval to invite contractor bids for construction. The building was designed for a squadron sized unit. The construction process as been placed on hold awaiting completion of the 1995 BRAC Commission process.
2. In anticipation of BRAC Commission approval to relocate the 726th ACS from Shaw AFB, Hq ACC conducted site surveys and planning for the move. In accordance with BRAC procedures and COBRA analysis, the MILCON (building/facility) requirement was identified to meet mission

requirements for an Air Control Element sized unit. The estimated MILCON cost for this building is \$5,000,000 (\$3,500,000 less than a squadron building). With the programed unit downsizing, the MILCON cost for construction at Shaw for a similar sized building could be the same. Therefore, the COBRA analysis for the relocation of the 726th ACS represents an erroneous conclusion by comparing MILCON for a squadron requirement against those needed for an element sized unit.

C. CONTINGENCY AND MOBILITY:

1. Currently, the 726th ACS(ACE) is fully integrated into Contingency Plans in support of the mission requirements of the 20th FW and HQ 9th AF/USCENTAF. The unit is also available for worldwide deployment in support of U.S. military commitments in any regional crisis. However, the unit is optimally positioned for rapid deployment to Southwest Asia (Persian Gulf) or to Europe (NATO) via airlift from Shaw AFB/Charleston AFB or sealift from the Port of Charleston, SC.
2. The 726th ACS(ACE) is fully equipped and trained to meet mobility requirements and for operations in an austere combat environment. Deployment training to alternate operating locations in South Carolina and in support of CONUS-based exercises allow the unit to maintain full combat readiness.

D. COST AND MANPOWER:

1. A review of the COBRA Realignment Summary for the realignment/redirection of the 726th ACS from Shaw AFB, SC to Mountain Home AFB, ID identify the following concerns:
 - a. It appears that cost comparisons were made on the full size squadron at Shaw AFB vs a much smaller unit, an element, which would be about one-half squadron size, at Mountain Home AFB.
 - b. Greater cost savings could be realized if the 726th ACS was downsized to an element and remained at Shaw AFB. The MILCON cost would be the same at either base, down from \$8,500,000 to \$5,000,000 (a savings of \$3,500,000).

- c. The **PERSONNEL** cost savings realized by downsizing the 726 from a squadron to an element, for the period 1996 through 2001, would remain at \$1,352,000. The savings would be the same Shaw AFB as at Mountain Home AFB.
 - d. The **MOVING** expenses of \$1,214,377 (composed of Military Moving \$654,849, Freight \$348,528 and One-Time Moving Cost \$211,000) could be saved by keeping the unit at Shaw AFB.
 - e. The **OTHER** expenses (Environmental Mitigation Costs and One-Time Unique Costs) of \$1,650,000 could be saved by keeping the unit at Shaw AFB.
 - f. The **OVERHEAD** expenses (Program Planning Support) of \$31,307 could be saved by keeping the unit at Shaw AFB.
2. A total savings of \$7,747,684 could be realized if the 726th ACS was downsized to an element (726th ACE) and retained at Shaw AFB vice moving to Mountain Home AFB. A comparative analysis of the two options indicated an overall cost avoidance of \$2,895,684 (Moving, Other and Overhead Costs) by retaining the unit at Shaw AFB.

a. Total Savings Analysis:

MILCON	\$3,500,000
PERSONNEL	1,352,000
MOVING	1,214,377
OTHER	1,650,000
OVERHEAD	<u>31,307</u>
TOTAL	\$7,747,684

b. Total Cost Avoidance:

MOVING	\$1,214,377
OTHER	1,650,000
OVERHEAD	<u>31,307</u>
TOTAL	\$2,895,684

E. RETURN ON INVESTMENT:

The total estimated One-Time Cost of NOT relocating the 726th ACS could be \$5,000,000 (MILCON Cost). The net of all costs and savings derived from NOT implementing this move is a savings of \$2,747,684 vice \$2,300,000. Annual recurring savings after implementation are not changed, \$0.23 million, with an immediate return on investment. The Net Present Value of the costs and savings over 20 years should remain close to the projected \$4,166,000 in the COBRA summary.

F. IMPACT:

A decision NOT to implement the redirection of the 726th ACS(ACE) would result in a potential saving of 163 jobs (126 direct jobs and 37 indirect jobs) over the 1996 to 2001 period in the Sumter, South Carolina Metropolitan Statistical Area (0.3 percent of the economic area). Environmental impact from NOT implementing the proposed action should remain minimal and ongoing restoration will continue.

G. COMMUNITY:

A decision NOT to implement the redirection of the 726th ACS(ACE) will not impact the support provided by the Sumter community for the Air Force mission at Shaw AFB. The Sumter community will continue to improve cooperation and support for Shaw AFB.

IV. SUMMARY:

The retention of the 726th ACS(ACE) at Shaw AFB is operationally sound and will represent a significant saving to the Air Force and the DOD. Since the unit has developed positive initiatives to correct training and combat readiness concerns, the unit does not need to be disturbed at a time when its combat ready capability could be needed to meet worldwide U.S. military commitments. The cost of not moving represents a significantly increased saving over the proposed savings. Therefore, it does not seem prudent to change the recommendation of the 1993 BRAC Commission. **KEEP THE 726TH ACS(ACE) AT SHAW AFB.**

V. RECOMMENDATION:

Do not change the recommendation of the 1993 BRAC Commission regarding the assignment of the 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS) to Shaw AFB, South Carolina.

REFERENCES:

1. Recommendation; Homestead AFB, Florida, 726th Air Control Squadron; Department of the Air Force Analysis and Recommendations (Volume V), DOD Base Closure and Realignment Report to the Commission; February 1995; page 55.
2. COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08), Data as of 08:59 05/05/1995, Air Force, 726 ACS, 2 pages; with 15 Reports, Data as of 08:59 05/05/1995.

**HOMESTEAD AIR FORCE BASE , FLORIDA
726th Air Control Squadron**

Recommendation: Change the recommendation of the 1993 Commission regarding the relocation of the 726th Air Control Squadron (ACS) from Homestead AFB to Shaw AFB, South Carolina, as follows: Redirect the 726th ACS to Mountain Home AFB, Idaho.

Justification: The 726th ACS was permanently assigned to Homestead AFB. In the aftermath of Hurricane Andrew, the 726th ACS was temporarily moved to Shaw AFB, as the first available site for that unit. In March 1993, the Secretary of Defense recommended the closure of Homestead AFB and the permanent beddown of the 726th ACS at Shaw AFB. Since the 1993 Commission agreed with that recommendation, experience has shown that Shaw AFB does not provide adequate radar coverage of training airspace needed to support the training mission and sustained combat readiness.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$7.4 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a savings of \$2.3 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$0.23 million with an immediate return on investment. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$4.6 million.

Impact: This action affects temporary relocations resulting from prior BRAC recommendations. Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a potential reduction of 163 jobs (126 direct jobs and 37 indirect jobs) over the 1996 to 2001 period in the Sumter, South Carolina Metropolitan Statistical Area which is 0.3 percent of the economic area's employment. Environmental impact from this action is minimal and ongoing restoration will continue.

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/2
 Data As Of 08:59 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 1997
 ROI Year : Immediate

NPV in 2015(\$K): -4,166
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 7,896

Net Costs (\$K)	Constant Dollars		1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
	1996	1997						
MilCon	-8,000	4,500	0	0	0	0	-3,500	0
Person	0	-270	-270	-270	-270	-270	-1,352	-270
Overhd	18	153	42	42	42	42	338	42
Moving	211	810	0	0	0	0	1,021	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	510	1,140	0	0	0	0	1,650	0
TOTAL	-7,261	6,333	-229	-229	-229	-229	-1,842	-229

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Enl	0	110	0	0	0	0	110
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOT	0	123	0	0	0	0	123

Summary:

 Move 728 ACS to Mountain Home

COBRA REALIGNMENT SUMMARY (COBRA v5.08) - Page 2/2
 Data As Of 08:59 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

	Costs (\$K) Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	500	4,500	0	0	0	0	5,000	0
Person	0	453	453	453	453	453	2,263	453
Overhd	18	153	154	154	154	154	789	154
Moving	211	1,003	0	0	0	0	1,214	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	510	1,140	0	0	0	0	1,650	0
TOTAL	1,239	7,249	607	607	607	607	10,917	607

	Savings (\$K) Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	8,500	0
Person	0	723	723	723	723	723	3,616	723
Overhd	0	0	113	113	113	113	450	113
Moving	0	193	0	0	0	0	193	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	8,500	916	836	836	836	836	12,759	836

NET PRESENT VALUES REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 08:59 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMMEND\FINAL.SFF

Year	Cost(\$)	Adjusted Cost(\$)	NPV(\$)
1996	-7,261,110	-7,163,283	-7,163,283
1997	6,333,296	6,080,748	-1,082,534
1998	-228,612	-213,621	-1,296,156
1999	-228,612	-207,904	-1,504,059
2000	-228,612	-202,339	-1,706,399
2001	-228,612	-196,924	-1,903,322
2002	-228,612	-191,653	-2,094,976
2003	-228,612	-186,524	-2,281,500
2004	-228,612	-181,532	-2,463,032
2005	-228,612	-176,673	-2,639,705
2006	-228,612	-171,945	-2,811,650
2007	-228,612	-167,343	-2,978,993
2008	-228,612	-162,864	-3,141,857
2009	-228,612	-158,505	-3,300,363
2010	-228,612	-154,263	-3,454,626
2011	-228,612	-150,134	-3,604,760
2012	-228,612	-146,116	-3,750,876
2013	-228,612	-142,205	-3,893,082
2014	-228,612	-138,399	-4,031,481
2015	-228,612	-134,695	-4,166,177

TOTAL ONE-TIME COST REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 08:58 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMMEND\FINAL.SFF

(All values in Dollars)

Category	Cost	Sub-Total
-----	----	-----
Construction		
Military Construction	5,000,000	
Family Housing Construction	0	
Information Management Account	0	
Land Purchases	0	
Total - Construction		5,000,000
Personnel		
Civilian RIF	0	
Civilian Early Retirement	0	
Civilian New Hires	0	
Eliminated Military PCS	0	
Unemployment	0	
Total - Personnel		0
Overhead		
Program Planning Support	31,307	
Mothball / Shutdown	0	
Total - Overhead		31,307
Moving		
Civilian Moving	0	
Civilian PPS	0	
Military Moving	654,849	
Freight	348,528	
One-Time Moving Costs	211,000	
Total - Moving		1,214,377
Other		
HAP / RSE	0	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	510,000	
One-Time Unique Costs	1,140,000	
Total - Other		1,650,000
Total One-Time Costs		7,895,684

One-Time Savings		
Military Construction Cost Avoidances	8,500,000	
Family Housing Cost Avoidances	0	
Military Moving	193,110	
Land Sales	0	
One-Time Moving Savings	0	
Environmental Mitigation Savings	0	
One-Time Unique Savings	0	
Total One-Time Savings		8,693,110
Total Net One-Time Costs		-797,426

TOTAL MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ASSETS (COBRA v5.08)
Data As of 08:59 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : 726 ACS
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

All Costs in \$K

Base Name	Total MilCon	IMA Cost	Land Purch	Cost Avoid	Total Cost
MOUNTAIN HOME	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
SHAW	0	0	0	-8,500	-8,500
Totals:	5,000	0	0	-8,500	-3,500

PERSONNEL SUMMARY REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 08:59 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/08/1995

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMMEND\FINAL.SFF

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: MOUNTAIN HOME, ID

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
-----	-----	-----	-----
350	2,824	0	496

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

From Base: SHAW, SC

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Officers	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Enlisted	0	110	0	0	0	0	110
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	123	0	0	0	0	123

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Into MOUNTAIN HOME, ID):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Officers	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Enlisted	0	110	0	0	0	0	110
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	123	0	0	0	0	123

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
-----	-----	-----	-----
363	2,934	0	496

PERSONNEL SUMMARY FOR: SHAW, SC

BASE POPULATION (FY 1996, Prior to BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
-----	-----	-----	-----
710	4,531	0	579

PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS:

To Base: MOUNTAIN HOME, ID

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Officers	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Enlisted	0	110	0	0	0	0	110
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	123	0	0	0	0	123

TOTAL PERSONNEL REALIGNMENTS (Out of SHAW, SC):

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Officers	0	13	0	0	0	0	13
Enlisted	0	110	0	0	0	0	110
Students	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	123	0	0	0	0	123

BASE POPULATION (After BRAC Action):

Officers	Enlisted	Students	Civilians
-----	-----	-----	-----
697	4,421	0	579

TOTAL PERSONNEL IMPACT REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 08:59 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

	Rate	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CIVILIAN POSITIONS REALIGNING OUT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Early Retirement*	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement*	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover*	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		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	10.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regular Retirement	5.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civilian Turnover	15.00%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civs Not Moving (RIFs)*+		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Priority Placement#	60.00%	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.

+ The Percentage of Civilians Not Willing to Move (Voluntary RIFs) varies from base to base.

Not all Priority Placements involve a Permanent Change of Station. The rate of PPS placements involving a PCS is 50.00%

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 1/3
 Data As Of 08:59 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

ONE-TIME COSTS -----(\$K)-----	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
CONSTRUCTION							
MILCON	500	4,500	0	0	0	0	5,000
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Purch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M							
CIV SALARY							
Civ RIF	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
MHG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Hunt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RITA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FREIGHT							
Packing	0	30	0	0	0	0	30
Freight	0	41	0	0	0	0	41
Vehicles	0	235	0	0	0	0	235
Driving	0	41	0	0	0	0	41
Unemployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
Program Plan	18	13	0	0	0	0	31
Shutdown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Move	211	0	0	0	0	0	211
MIL PERSONNEL							
MIL MOVING							
Per Diem	0	56	0	0	0	0	56
POV Miles	0	53	0	0	0	0	53
MHG	0	460	0	0	0	0	460
Misc	0	86	0	0	0	0	86
OTHER							
Elim PCS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER							
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental	510	0	0	0	0	0	510
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Other	0	1,140	0	0	0	0	1,140
TOTAL ONE-TIME	1,239	6,657	0	0	0	0	7,896

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.06) - Page 2/3
 Data As Of 08:59 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

RECURRINGCOSTS	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
-----(\$K)-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	14	14	14	14	58	14
BOS	0	140	140	140	140	140	700	140
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	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	453	453	453	453	453	2,263	453
OTHER								
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	593	607	607	607	607	3,021	607
TOTAL COST	1,239	7,249	607	607	607	607	10,917	607
ONE-TIME SAVES	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
-----(\$K)-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	8,500	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
1-Time Move	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	193	0	0	0	0	193	
OTHER								
Land Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	8,500	193	0	0	0	0	8,693	
RECURRINGSAVES	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
-----(\$K)-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOS	0	0	113	113	113	113	450	113
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	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	723	723	723	723	723	3,616	723
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	723	836	836	836	836	4,066	836
TOTAL SAVINGS	8,500	916	836	836	836	836	12,759	836

TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS DETAIL REPORT (COBRA v5.08) - Page 3/3
 Data As Of 08:59 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

ONE-TIME NET	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	
CONSTRUCTION								
MILCON	-8,000	4,500	0	0	0	0	-3,500	
Fam Housing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O&M								
Civ Retir/RIF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Civ Moving	0	348	0	0	0	0	348	
Other	229	13	0	0	0	0	242	
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Moving	0	462	0	0	0	0	462	
OTHER								
HAP / RSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Environmental	510	0	0	0	0	0	510	
Info Manage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1-Time Other	0	1,140	0	0	0	0	1,140	
Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL ONE-TIME	-7,261	6,464	0	0	0	0	-797	
RECURRING NET	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
-----(\$K)-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----
FAM HOUSE OPS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O&M								
RPMA	0	0	14	14	14	14	58	14
BOS	0	140	27	27	27	27	249	27
Unique Operat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretaker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MIL PERSONNEL								
Mil Salary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House Allow	0	-270	-270	-270	-270	-270	-1,352	-270
OTHER								
Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unique Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL RECUR	0	-130	-229	-229	-229	-229	-1,045	-229
TOTAL NET COST	-7,261	6,333	-229	-229	-229	-229	-1,842	-229

PERSONNEL, SF, RPMA, AND BOS DELTAS (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 08:59 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

Base	Personnel		SF		
	Change	%Change	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
MOUNTAIN HOME	123	3%	26,900	1%	219
SHAW	-123	-2%	0	0%	0

Base	RPMA(\$)			BOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
MOUNTAIN HOME	14,408	1%	117	140,022	2%	1,138
SHAW	0	0%	0	-112,631	-1%	916

Base	RPMABOS(\$)		
	Change	%Change	Chg/Per
MOUNTAIN HOME	154,431	1%	1,255
SHAW	-112,631	-1%	916

RPMA/BOS CHANGE REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
Data As Of 08:59 05/05/1995. Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
Option Package : 726 ACS
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

Net Change(\$K)	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total	Beyond
RPMA Change	0	0	14	14	14	14	58	14
BOS Change	0	140	27	27	27	27	249	27
Housing Change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CHANGES	0	140	42	42	42	42	307	42

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)
 Data As Of 08:59 05/05/1995, Report Created 09:23 05/09/1995

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: No

Base Name	Strategy:
-----	-----
MOUNTAIN HOME, ID	Realignment
SHAW, SC	Realignment

Summary:

 Move 726 ACS to Mountain Home

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
-----	-----	-----
MOUNTAIN HOME, ID	SHAW, SC	2,402 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from SHAW, SC to MOUNTAIN HOME, ID

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officer Positions:	0	13	0	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	110	0	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	50	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	25	0	0	0	0
Military Light Vehicles:	0	40	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Special Vehicles:	0	70	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: MOUNTAIN HOME, ID

Total Officer Employees:	350	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	2,598
Total Enlisted Employees:	2,824	Communications (\$K/Year):	1,004
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	6,792
Total Civilian Employees:	496	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	67.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	7,262
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.15
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	4,510	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	0	Activity Code:	AF064
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	0		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	66	Homeowner Assistance Program:	Yes
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 A9S
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: SHAW, SC

Total Officer Employees:	710	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	2,960
Total Enlisted Employees:	4,531	Communications (\$K/Year):	1,356
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	8,465
Total Civilian Employees:	579	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	0
Mil Families Living On Base:	40.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	8,900
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.72
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	5,343	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	20.9%
Officer YHA (\$/Month):	0	Activity Code:	AF080
Enlisted YHA (\$/Month):	48		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	66	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: MOUNTAIN HOME, ID

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	1,140	0	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	211	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd(\$K):	510	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
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	10%	90%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					0.0%
						Perc Family Housing ShutDown:

Name: SHAW, SC

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
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 Reqd(\$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
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	10%	90%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	8,500	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					0.0%
						Perc Family Housing ShutDown:

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: MOUNTAIN HOME, ID

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost(\$K)
726 ACS FACILITY	OTHER	26,900	0	5,000

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	76.80%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	66.90%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	80.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary(\$/Year):	78,668.00	Civilian PCS Costs (\$):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents(\$):	7,073.00	Civilian New Hire Cost(\$):	0.00
Enlisted Salary(\$/Year):	36,148.00	Nat Median Home Price(\$):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents(\$):	5,162.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost(\$/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs(\$):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary(\$/Year):	46,642.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs(\$):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	0.00%
SF File Desc:	Final Factors	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	0.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	0.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	0.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	0.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	0.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	0.00%
Mothball Cost (\$/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	0.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	256.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,320.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%
APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:			
1996: 0.00% 1997: 2.90% 1998: 3.00%		1998: 3.00% 2000: 3.00% 2001: 3.00%	

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate(\$/Ton):	284.00
HMG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle(\$/Mile):	0.43
HMG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle(\$/Mile):	1.40
HMG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement(\$/Mile):	0.18
HMG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	4.10
Total HMG Cost (\$/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS(\$/Pers/Tour):	6,437.00
Air Transport (\$/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost(\$):	9,142.00
Misc Exp (\$/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost(\$):	5,761.00

Department : Air Force
 Option Package : 726 ACS
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\COM-AUDT\SS-726.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\REPORT95\RECOMEND\FINAL.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	\$/UM	Category	UM	\$/UM
-----	--	----	-----	---	----
Horizontal	(SY)	0	other	(SF)	0
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Optional Category B	()	0
Air Operations	(SF)	0	Optional Category C	()	0
Operational	(SF)	0	Optional Category D	()	0
Administrative	(SF)	0	Optional Category E	()	0
School Buildings	(SF)	0	Optional Category F	()	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	0	Optional Category G	()	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	()	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	0	Optional Category I	()	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category J	()	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category K	()	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	()	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	()	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	()	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category O	()	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	()	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	()	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	()	0
Environmental	()	0			



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-1421

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 24, 1995

The Honorable John Spratt
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Spratt:

Thank you for your recent letter to Mr. Frank Cirillo, Air Force Team Leader, concerning the 726th Air Control Squadron at Shaw Air Force Base. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on the 726th Air Control Squadron was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-15

FROM: CASEY, Jim	TO: Dixon
TITLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: TEAM CONCEPTS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAUSEA	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING ISSUE PAPER AND REPORT LANGUAGE
IN SUPPORT OF CONSOLIDATING NAUSEA 03
WITH NSWC - PHILADELPHIA

Due Date: /	Routing Date: 950619	Date Originated: 950619	Mail Date: /
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FAX

Date 06/19/95

Number of pages including cover sheet 4

TO: Senator Alan J. Dixon
 Chairman
 Defense Base Closure &
 Realignment Commission
 1700 North Moore St.
 Suite 1425
 Arlington, VA 22209

Phone (703) 696-0504
Fax Phone (703) 696-0550

FROM: Jim Casey
 President
 Team Concepts
 13539 Smallwood Lane
 Chantilly, VA 22021

Phone (703) 378-5350
Fax Phone (703) 378-5325

CC:

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-15

REMARKS: Urgent For your review Reply ASAP Please Comment

Sir,

I was asked to provide you with the following information:

1) The Commission staff is currently reviewing a proposal to consolidate NAVSEA Headquarters Engineering Directorate (NAVSEA 03) with the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) - Philadelphia. This proposal reduces the military construction required to beddown the NAVSEA at either White Oak or the Washington Navy Yard, eliminates redundant manpower billets, and produces yearly recurring savings of \$13+ million. This proposal (or variations of it) will produce savings and increase military value and effectiveness.

2) The attached paper highlights key points of the NAVSEA 03 proposal (atch 1). A copy of proposed wording that would endorse the NAVSEA 03 proposal was forwarded to the Commission Staff at their request (atch 2).

Jim Casey

Attachments (2)

- 1) NAVSEA 03 paper
- 2) Draft endorsement wording



19F-19-1995 11:56

SUPPORT PHILADELPHIA RECOMMENDATION TO CONSOLIDATE NAVSEA 03 WITH NSWC-PHILADELPHIA

The City of Philadelphia has submitted a proposal to the BRAC Commission which recommends consolidating NAVSEA Headquarters Engineering Directorate (NAVSEA 03) with the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC)-Philadelphia detachment. The cost savings and military benefits of consolidating NAVSEA 03's 650 employees with NSWC-Philadelphia's 1600 employees and massive facility infrastructure (valued at over \$750 million) make this proposal a "win-win" for the Navy and the taxpayer.

Significant Return on Investment:

- The substantial mission overlap between NAVSEA 03 and NSWC-Philadelphia means that unnecessary duplication can be eliminated:
 - o The consolidation will yield manpower savings of at least 36%.
 - o The Navy's own studies have found that duplication exists between NAVSEA 03 and NSWC-Philadelphia, and recommend separating NAVSEA engineering from Headquarters and moving it to the field
 - o Manpower savings are empirically proven: previous consolidations of NAVSEA 03 functions with NSWC-Philadelphia have demonstrated at least a 40% consolidation benefit.
- Military construction costs needed to rehabilitate the Washington Navy Yard (or White Oak) to accommodate NAVSEA 03 will not be needed. NSWC-Philadelphia can accommodate NAVSEA 03 in existing space, without military construction expenditures.
- This cost-effective proposal results in \$13.24 million in recurring savings, and a total 20-year savings of \$165.88 million. In comparison, moving NAVSEA 03 to the Washington Navy Yard with the rest of NAVSEA Headquarters (as proposed by DoD) yields only \$559,000 in recurring savings and \$10 million over 20-years.

Substantial Military Value Obtained:

Consolidation of NAVSEA 03 with NSWC-Philadelphia will improve the operational readiness of the fleet by:

- Streamlining the acquisition and development cycle for Navy machinery systems;
- Providing cradle-to-grave support for machinery systems in one central location; and
- Integrating NAVSEA 03's lifecycle management responsibilities with NSWC-Philadelphia's RDT&E and In-Service Engineering responsibilities will result in a more responsive and cost-effective product for the fleet.

**SUPPORT PHILADELPHIA RECOMMENDATION TO
CONSOLIDATE NAVSEA 03 WITH NSWC-PHILADELPHIA - Continued**

Experts Concur:

Highly-respected current and former Navy officials, such as former Secretaries of the Navy John F. Lehman and Sean O'Keefe, have been actively engaged in developing the NAVSEA 03 proposal. Both strongly support consolidating NAVSEA 03 with NSWC-Philadelphia.

BRAC Commission Action Needed.

The Navy's own studies support Philadelphia's NAVSEA 03 consolidation proposal, and recognize that NAVSEA 03 is a separate and distinct part of NAVSEA Headquarters which can be moved to the field without adversely impacting NAVSEA Headquarters. However, as former Secretary of the Navy John F. Lehman stated in his testimony before the BRAC Commission, the Commander of NAVSEA "really needs [the BRAC Commission] to mandate a top-down priority cut "

Former Secretary Lehman also maintained, and the Navy in a letter to Congressman Weldon has since confirmed, that the Navy simply overlooked the opportunity to consolidate NAVSEA 03 in its recommendations to the Commission. If NAVSEA 03 had been considered part of the Technical Center category, Lehman stated, the proposal to consolidate NAVSEA 03 with NSWC-Philadelphia could have been prominently featured on the Navy's BRAC '95 list.

If the BRAC Commission does not act on Philadelphia's proposal, and instead realigns all of NAVSEA Headquarters to White Oak or the Washington Navy Yard, the Navy is highly unlikely to overrule the BRAC decision by further realigning any significant part of NAVSEA Headquarters, e.g. NAVSEA 03, at a later date. This would be perceived as a violation of the BRAC process.

10-19-1995 10:05

P.02

PROPOSED MODIFICATION TO DOD RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE
NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS COMMAND (NAVSEA), ARLINGTON, VA

Recommendation (OPTION #1):

Change the receiving site specified by the 1993 Commission for the relocation of the Naval Sea Systems Command from White Oak, Maryland to the Washington Navy Yard, except for the Engineering Directorate (NAVSEA 03). Consolidate NAVSEA 03 with the Naval Surface Warfare Center/Carderock Division-Philadelphia site.

Recommendation (OPTION #2):

Maintain White Oak, MD as the receiving site, as specified by the 1993 Commission for the relocation of the Naval Sea Systems Command, except for the Engineering Directorate (NAVSEA 03). Consolidate NAVSEA 03 with the Naval Surface Warfare Center/Carderock Division-Philadelphia site.

Justification:

The continuing decline in force levels shown in the FY2001 Force Structure Plan, coupled with the effects of the National Performance Review result in further reductions of personnel in administrative activities. Given the substantial mission overlap between NAVSEA 03 and NSWC-Philadelphia, unnecessary duplication can be eliminated by consolidating these two activities. This change in receiving sites eliminates substantial expenditures otherwise required to rehabilitate either White Oak or the Washington Navy Yard in order to accommodate NAVSEA 03. This change in receiving sites also decreases annual operating expenditures for NAVSEA 03, as the operating costs would be lower at NSWC-Philadelphia than at either White Oak or the Washington Navy Yard.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to consolidate NAVSEA 03 with NSWC-Philadelphia is \$12 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$13 million with an immediate return on investment expected. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$166 million.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-16

FROM: BLUME, JAY D.	TO: CIRILLO, FRANK
TITLE: SPECIAL ASST	TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: CARSWELL AFB	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

RESPONDING TO QUESTION BY COMM COX REGARDING CARSWELL!
WHAT PORTION OF YOUR OPERATIONS ARE JOINT.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: 9/19/08	Date Originated: 950608	Mail Date: _____
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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE



08 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr. Frank Cirillo)

FROM: AF/RT
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

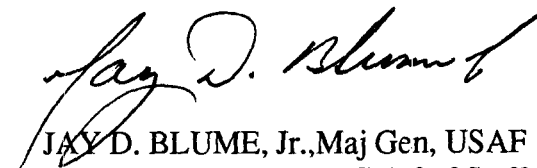
Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-16

SUBJECT: Response to Commissioner Cox's Questions During Visit to Former Carswell AFB

The following is the Air Force response to a question posed by Commissioner Cox to 301st Fighter Wing (AFRES) personnel during her recent site visit to Naval Air Station Ft. Worth, Joint Reserve Base, Carswell Field (NAS Fort Worth).

STATEMENT: What portion of your operations are joint?

RESPONSE: The former Carswell AFB became Naval Air Station Ft. Worth, Joint Reserve Base, Carswell Field (NAS Ft. Worth), on October 1, 1994. NAS Ft. Worth, with the Navy as host, was designed to be and is a true Joint operation. NAS Ft. Worth is and will be the home to Reserve and Guard units from the Air Force, Navy, Army, and Marine Corps. These interactive operations at NAS Ft. Worth are the first of their kind in forging joint reserve force combat cohesiveness. The 301st Fighter Wing (Reserve) has been the keystone of NAS Ft. Worth since its inception, and is fully integrated into the joint environment created by NAS Ft. Worth.


JAY D. BLUME, Jr., Maj Gen, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff for
Realignment and Transition

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-17

FROM: NERGER, JOHN	TO: BROWN, ED
TITLE: DIRECTOR	TITLE: ARMY TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: ARMY BASING STUDY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:
 RESPONSE TO QUESTION REGARDING INCREASE
 ACTIVE DUTY POPULATION IN THE DENVER,
 CO AREA AND ITS POSSIBLE IMPACT ON
 DOD RECOMMENDATION

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: 950619	Date Originated: 950616	Mail Date: _____
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REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0200

DAVE LEWIS

Army Team

June 16, 1995

Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
ATTN: Mr Brown
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-17

Dear Mr. Brown,

As requested, the following coordinated response is provided with regard to the increase active duty population in the Denver, Colorado area and its possible impact on the DoD recommendation to close Fitzsimons Army Medical Center (AMC).

The Army has become aware of a plan to move approximately 1,500 additional active duty DoD personnel into the Denver area. The support plans for this move are currently being worked by the U.S. Air Force. The Air Force will be the host for this increase in personnel. They support the DoD recommendation to close the Fitzsimons AMC even in light of this change.

The Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) (OASD(HA)) has conducted a review and provided a letter that addresses the situation (enclosed). They have concluded that some type of ambulatory care facility will be required in the Denver area to meet the member's primary care needs. However, they will not require any inpatient hospital facility. They continue to support the closure of Fitzsimons AMC.

Despite this increase of active duty population, the Army, Air Force and OASD (HA) continue to support closing Fitzsimons Army Medical Command.

JOHN B. NERGER
Director
The Army Basing Study



HEALTH AFFAIRS

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1200

JUN 16 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR OFFICE OF THE ASD (ECONOMIC SECURITY)
ATTN: DIRECTOR, BASE CLOSURES

SUBJECT: Increased Active Duty Population Projection--Denver, Colorado

This office has become aware of plans to relocate approximately 1,500 additional active duty military personnel into the Denver, Colorado area. Given the Secretary's recommendation to close Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center, some concerns have been raised regarding the availability of health care services for these personnel.

Health care support for the projected active duty population in the Denver area will most likely include some type of ambulatory care facility to meet the member's primary care requirements, but will not require operation of an inpatient hospital facility. The unanticipated additional active duty presence in the Denver area does not, however, alter our support for the Secretary's recommendation to close Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center.

The point-of-contact for additional information is LTC Richard A. Jones, (703) 614-4705.

Patricia L. Watson
Principal Director

Health Services Operations and Readiness

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950619-18

FROM: BOXER, BARBARA	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (CA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: ONIZUKA AFB	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				DIRECTOR OF R & A			
				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING THAT IF REALIGNMENT OF ONIZUKA AFB IS COMPLETED BY 1997 AND COMMUNICATIONS UPGRADE IS UNAVAILABLE UNTIL 2002, SATELITE OPERATION WILL BE IN JEOPARDY

Due Date: 950621

Routing Date: 950619

Date Originated: 950619

Mail Date:

BARBARA BOXER
CALIFORNIA

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT
AND PUBLIC WORKS

COMMITTEE ON BANKING,
HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

DEPUTY WHIP

United States Senate

HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
SUITE 112
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0506
(202) 224-3553

1700 MONTGOMERY STREET
SUITE 240
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111
(415) 403-0100

2250 EAST IMPERIAL HIGHWAY
SUITE 645
EL SEGUNDO, CA 90246
(310) 414-6700

526 B STREET
SUITE 890
SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
(619) 238-3884

2300 TULARE STREET
SUITE 130
FRESNO, CA 93721
(209) 497-6109

June 19, 1995

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 N. Moore St.
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-18

Dear Mr. Chairman:

An urgent matter has come to my attention.

Recent Air Force statements about Onizuka Air Force Base have been inconsistent and contradictory. As a result, the Air Force has developed a serious credibility gap. They have changed their story about their satellite control needs and capabilities three times in six months. As the Commission enters its final days of deliberation, I urge you to consider our national security needs carefully and not base a decision to realign Onizuka on the basis of the Air Force's constantly fluctuating policy directives and ever-changing cost estimates.

As you know, the Air Force in January 1995 reported a requirement for a redundant satellite control switching facility. However, the current plan--presented in the Air Force's BRAC recommendations--favors the replacement of the switch at Onizuka and calls for the deployment of an upgraded communications system in lieu of the dual node system. Although that system is still in the early stages of development, the Air Force promises that when fully deployed, it will reduce the risk of failure from moving to a single node satellite control system.

In an earlier briefing, the Air Force assured Commissioner Rebecca Cox that the upgrade would be available in 1997. However, in sworn testimony before the Commission last week, Major General Jay Blume told Commissioners that the communications upgrade would not be available until 2002 at the earliest. This striking difference must not go unnoticed by Commissioners.

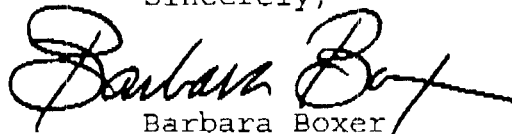
The Honorable Alan Dixon
June 19, 1995
Page 2

If the realignment of Onizuka AFB is completed by 1997, but the communications upgrade is unavailable until 2002, there will be a dangerous five year window during which our satellite operations will be jeopardized and our intelligence capabilities will be reduced. Furthermore, 2002 is the earliest that the communications upgrade will be operational. That date may slip by two, five, or even ten years. During any additional delay period, there will be a clear degradation of our national defense and intelligence capabilities.

The Air Force has argued that the necessary backup may be achieved through reassignment of Falcon AFB personnel to Onizuka, should problems develop with satellite control following the realignment of Onizuka. However, such an option is clearly not viable, because the mothballed Onizuka facility would quickly become obsolete as system modifications are made at Falcon and not Onizuka. Modifications are necessary on a continuing basis to match technological advances and maintain network availability to an evolving group of network users. Incompatibilities between an operational and a mothballed system would render the latter useless as a backup.

I appreciate your consideration of my concerns on this important issue.

Sincerely,



Barbara Boxer
U.S. Senator

cc: Commissioner Rebecca Cox
Commissioner Al Cornella



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding A506A-1PR1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 24, 1995

The Honorable Barbara Boxer
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510


Dear Barbara:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Onizuka Air Force Base. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on Onizuka Air Force Base was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-19

FROM: WARD, MIKE	TO: CREEDON, MADELYN R
TITLE: REP. (KY)	TITLE: GENERAL COUNSEL
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>ASWC, LOUISVILLE</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:
 REQUESTING DBCRC INCLUDE LANGUAGE ~~FOR~~ TO GIVE NAVY THE OPTION OF RETAINING OWNERSHIP OF A BUILDING

Due Date: <u>950621</u>	Routing Date: <u>950619</u>	Date Originated: <u>950619</u>	Mail Date:
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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-1703

Mike Ward
 Member of Congress
 Third District Kentucky

June 19, 1995

Charles B. Mattingly
 Chief of Staff

By Facsimile
703-696-0550

Ms. Madelyn R. Creedon
 General Counsel, Defense Base Closure
 and Realignment Commission
 1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
 Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Ms. Creedon,

*Please refer to this document
 when responding 950619-19*

I write regarding the draft recommendation language which may be adopted by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission with regard to the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division, Louisville, Kentucky.

The Naval Gun Center of Excellence privatization proposal offered by the City of Louisville and Jefferson County, Kentucky, envisions that the Gun Weapons System Engineering functions, which are considered by the Department of the Navy to be inherently governmental functions, would remain in place at the Louisville facility. **This continued governmental engineering function is a key concept in the Naval Gun Center of Excellence proposal.**

I understand that the Commission has been advised that General Service Administration regulations and decisions may prevent or impede the use of leased space on a former federal facility to accommodate this engineering function. Therefore, I strongly urge that the Commission recommendation include language which is sufficiently flexible to give the Department of the Navy the option to retain ownership of a building, or of such space as required, to accommodate continued core gun systems engineering functions to support the private Naval Gun Center of Excellence expected to be established at the site of the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division, Louisville, Kentucky.

Thank you for your attention to my concerns on this matter.

Sincerely,

Mike Ward

Mike Ward
 Member of Congress

cc: Alex Yellin
 Jim Owsley
 Brian Kerns

MW:cm



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
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GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 30, 1995

The Honorable Mike Ward
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Ward:


Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-1921

Thank you for your recent letter to Madelyn Creedon, the Commission's General Counsel, concerning Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC), Crane Division, Louisville, Kentucky. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on NSWC, Louisville, was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,


Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-20

FROM: SHUSTER, BUD	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP (PA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⓪		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

SENDING CHARTS PREPARED BY THE ARMY THAT ACCURATELY PORTRAY THE CAPACITY OF DEBTS AND IMPACT DBRC RECOMMENDATIONS, WHICH HAVE,

Due Date: 950621 Routing Date: 950619 Date Originated: 950616 Mail Date:



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
June 16, 1995

BUD SHUSTER
9TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman, Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-20

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I know that the decision for the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission regarding Army depots is coming down to a number of terribly-perplexing questions, one of which is: **What is the right balance between cost savings, which is critically needed to maintain readiness, and surge capacity, which is equally important to defense readiness and sustainability?** The real question is: How much insurance, if any, can our Nation afford in Army depots? I believe that the answer is becoming more clear.

Your Commission has heard compelling arguments for the retention of either Letterkenny Army Depot or Red River Army Depot, or both, to meet critical surge requirements. New and additional information has now come to light to help clarify this issue.

Attached are three charts recently prepared by the Army (Logistics) that accurately portray the true capacity of various depots and the impacts that various BRAC recommendations would have on Army depot-wide capacity utilization. In other words, how full are Army depots presently, how full are they under the possible scenarios now being reviewed, and what is the best option to meet surge requirements while eliminating maximum excess capacity? I have attached three short point papers to address the Army charts that will be critical to your review.

Once again, thank you for your attention to this matter. I would welcome any comments or questions regarding these charts and associated point papers.

With kind regards, I remain

Sincerely,

Bud

BUD SHUSTER
MEMBER OF CONGRESS

*Alan -
Thanks for meeting with me -
if I have missed something
please give me a call - Bud*

CHART I

PEACETIME CAPACITY UTILIZATION OF ARMY MAINTENANCE DEPOTS

IMPORTANT POINTS:

1. FY 99 workload without closures would have ANAD at 55% and RRAD at only 46% capacity utilization.

CONCLUSION: Excess capacity and the redundant capability in the Ground Combat Vehicle depots (ANAD and RRAD) indicate a closure/consolidation is warranted.

2. LEAD has strong capacity utilization into the future despite the errors in FY 98 and 99 workload which projected ceased (LEAD/FMC) Paladin operations.
 - A. High capacity utilization rates substantiate funded out-year missile workload of 1.5 mmh.
 - B. Projected Paladin out-year workload corrects capacity utilization to the 90% range.
3. If the DoD recommendation (close RRAD; realign LEAD) is implemented, a depot-wide 108% capacity utilization rate will result. The DoD recommendation creates a shortfall and cripples surge capability.



PEACETIME CAPACITY UTILIZATION OF ARMY MAINTENANCE DEPOTS

With no BRAC 95 closures, projected utilization percentages are as follows (based on a 40-hour week):

	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99
ANAD	91%	93%	74%	57%	55%
CCAD	80%	87%	89%	88%	94%
LEAD	94%	112%	107%	84%	79%
RRAD	54%	61%	67%	49%	46%
TOAD	69%	78%	81%	80%	81%
TOTAL	76%	84%	82%	73%	72%

If RRAD closes and LEAD is realigned per OSD BRAC 95 recommendations, capacity utilization in FY99 for the remaining three depots will be:

- 108% of currently projected total capacity of ANAD, CCAD, and TOAD, based on 40-hour work week.
- 76% of maximum potential capacity of ANAD, CCAD, and TOAD, based on a 40-hour week. (Maximum potential capacity is the capacity that could be achieved if all existing empty space were filled with workstations, without constructing new buildings).

CHART II

PROJECTED WARTIME CAPACITY UTILIZATION OF ANY MAINTENANCE DEPOT

1. Due to past Army depot closures, a full wartime surge would stress the present depot system capacity utilization rate to 135%.
2. The implementation of the DoD recommendation (close RRAD; realign LEAD) will exacerbate the problem. The maximum potential capacity at remaining depots would reach 141%.

NOTE: Maximum depot capacity is a planning figure. **It is not an achievable, sustainable, or prudent real-world business plan.** It prevents **any** flexibility in plant operations or production line alterations due to emerging requirements.



PROJECTED WARTIME CAPACITY UTILIZATION OF ARMY MAINTENANCE DEPOTS

- Percentages are for a 40-hour week.
- Capacity is that projected for FY99 without BRAC 95 closures or realignments.
- Maximum potential capacity is the capacity that could be achieved if all existing empty space were filled with workstations, without constructing new buildings.
- Utilization percentages in excess of 100% would be accommodated by 2nd and 3rd shifts and by 6 and 7-day workweeks.

Wartime Capacity Utilization Based on FY99 Capacity

	Percent Capacity Utilization	Percent Utilization of Maximum Potential Capacity
ANAD	121%	86%
CCAD	113%	96%
LEAD	171%	130%
RRAD	199%	137%
TOAD	98%	60%
TOTAL	135%	95%

If RRAD is closed and LEAD is realigned per OSD BRAC 95 recommendations, wartime workload will be 141% of remaining maximum potential capacity at ANAD, CCAD, and TOAD.

CHART III

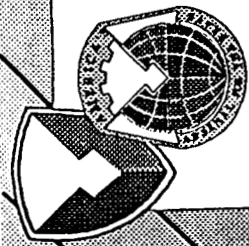
PROJECTED CAPACITY UTILIZATION UNDER SELECTED SCENARIOS

IMPORTANT POINTS:

- 1.** An unacceptable FY99 108% capacity utilization rate results from the DoD recommendation (close RRAD and realign LEAD).
- 2.** The realignment of LEAD increases TOAD capacity utilization to an unacceptable rate of 118% in FY99.
- 3.** The closure of only RRAD produces an optimal 93% capacity utilization at ANAD; the RRAD action does not further stress the depot system at any other site.

CONCLUSION: The correct solution for maximizing surge capability while minimizing budget expense and excess capacity is retain LEAD and close RRAD.

PROJECTED CAPACITY UTILIZATIONS UNDER SELECTED SCENARIOS



- ANAD FY99 projected capacity utilization if RRAD closes and vehicle work goes to ANAD:
- ANAD FY99 projected capacity utilization if RRAD closes (vehicle work to ANAD) and LEAD is realigned per OSD recommendations (artillery work to ANAD):
- TOAD FY99 projected capacity utilization if LEAD is realigned per OSD recommendations (missile workload to TOAD):
- TOAD FY99 projected capacity utilization if all communications- electronics work at Sacramento Air Logistics Center (McClellan Air Force Base) goes to TOAD:

Capacity Utilization*	Utilization of Maximum Potential Capacity**
93%	66%
108%	76%
118%	72%
TOAD C-E Capacity Only 110%	66%
All TOAD Capacity 103%	63%

* Capacity is currently projected capacity from BRAC 95 input. It does not consider any possible changes resulting from BRAC 95 realignments. It is based on a 40 hour week.

** Maximum potential capacity is the capacity that could be achieved if all existing empty space were filled with workstations, without constructing new buildings. It is based on a 40-hour work week.



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 30, 1995

The Honorable Bud Shuster
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number
when responding 95069-20R1


Dear Representative Shuster:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Letterkenny Army Depot (LEAD). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on LEAD was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,


Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-21

FROM: <u>SARBANES, PAUL S.</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>SEN (MD)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>ASWC, ANNAPOLIS</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

✓	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

RESPONDING TO JUNE '5 LETTER FROM PA DELEGATION SUPPORTING REALIGNMENT OF FUNCTIONS FROM ANNAPOLIS TO PHILADELPHIA

Due Date: 950621 Routing Date: 950619 Date Originated: 950614 Mail Date:

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2002

June 14, 1995

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-21

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are writing in response to the letter that several members of the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation sent to you on April 5, 1995 supporting the realignment of functions from the Annapolis Detachment of the Naval Surface Warfare Center to Philadelphia. The letter contains misleading statements and misrepresentations of fact that cannot go unchallenged.

First, the Pennsylvania Delegation members assert that consolidating Annapolis' activities in Philadelphia will advance military readiness. This statement is simply without basis in fact or experience! On the contrary, military readiness and value will suffer for the following reasons:

a) loss or dispersal of the highly educated, talented and experienced team of scientists and researchers at Annapolis who are unmatched in terms of patents, publications and professional accomplishments. In fact, a large part of the savings that the Navy anticipates by consolidating Annapolis to Philadelphia comes from reductions in personnel. The in-service engineering staff at Philadelphia does not have comparable technical capabilities in developing new and innovative solutions to meet future fleet requirements; and,

b) loss of two unique Annapolis facilities -- Deep Ocean Pressure and Submarine Fluid Dynamics -- and the important R&D work conducted in them, due to the very high cost of moving or replicating them in Philadelphia.

Second, the members of the Pennsylvania delegation cite "lower overhead costs" in Philadelphia as a rationale for moving the Annapolis detachment to Philadelphia. What their letter fails to mention however is that the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard -- which is in the process of closing -- is, in effect, currently subsidizing NSWC Philadelphia. After the shipyard closes, these "subsidies" will be lost and overhead rates will almost certainly increase significantly.

Third, the Pennsylvania letter asserts that Annapolis' Non-CFC facilities and research can be moved to Philadelphia "...with

little or no schedule interruption and can be accomplished for \$2 million, not \$10 million as claimed by Annapolis." The fact is, the significant schedule impact and \$10 million cost of moving Non-CFC R&D to Philadelphia are real and were certified by all levels of the Carderock Division and NAVSEA, in response to questions from the Navy's Base Structure Analysis Committee. Certified answers to questions also clarified the reasons for adverse effects of any move on the Non-CFC R&D program and why the facilities at Annapolis would require duplication elsewhere to achieve the program's environmental goals, albeit in a delayed schedule. Moreover contrary to Mr. Nemfakos' June 8th letter, the Navy cannot abandon NSWC/Annapolis early ('97-'98) to maximize closure "savings", and simultaneously claim Annapolis R & D operations can continue to completion in 2001 to justify "elimination" of R & D people.

Fourth, the return on investment claimed by the Pennsylvania Delegation simply quotes DOD's recommendation to the Commission, and ignores significant certified cost data and over-estimated recurring savings which we shared with you in our April 17, 1995 letter. We refer you back to this letter for more detailed information. Contrary to the Pennsylvania Delegation's cost savings assertions for consolidation, the breakeven point is actually 19 years, not 1 year, and it would actually cost -\$5.6 million, not provide \$175.1 million in savings over a 20 year period.

Finally, in terms of economic impact, the Pennsylvania Delegation also claims that the Philadelphia area has suffered a disproportionate share of job losses, and that moving the Annapolis function to Philadelphia would in some way attract more businesses to the Philadelphia shipyard site. This, of course, would be offset by loss at another, an equivalent decrease in employment and loss of technical business to the Annapolis area. Notwithstanding the fact that a gain at one site will always be offset by a loss at another, the State of Maryland as a whole would be very hard-hit in the projected downsizing or possible elimination of executive branch agencies in the future. There is no apparent incentive to move a healthy, well funded organization such as NSWC Annapolis to another state to create jobs at the expense of Maryland.

In summary, the arguments presented to you by the Pennsylvania Delegation in their April 5, 1995 letter are not supportable by certified data or substantiative facts. A dispassionate evaluation of all the data available, coupled with information gained through visits to the NSWC Annapolis site can only lead us to the conclusion that closure of this site will result in substantial loss in military value, irreplaceable loss of essential technical personnel and facilities, delay in introduction of lower cost, more capable technology into the fleet, and a net increase in the cost of the Navy's machinery R&D programs.

We appreciate your attention to our concerns and urge you to contact us if we can provide any additional information regarding the Annapolis site of NSWC.

With best regards,

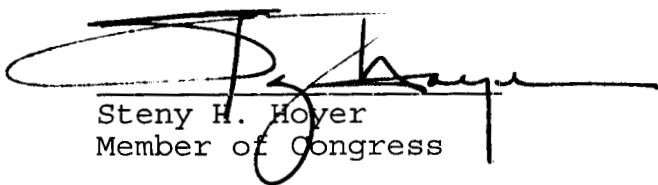
Sincerely,



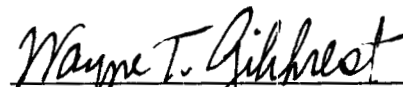
Barbara A. Mikulski
United States Senator



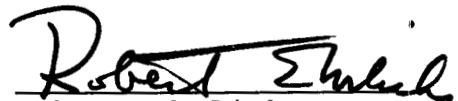
Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senator



Steny H. Hoyer
Member of Congress



Wayne T. Gilchrest
Member of Congress



Robert Ehrlich
Member of Congress



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

July 7, 1995

The Honorable Paul Sarbanes
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Handwritten note: 950619-21R

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your letter of June 14 challenging information provided to the Commission by members of the Pennsylvania Congressional delegation concerning the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Annapolis. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on NSWC Annapolis was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-22

FROM: <u>SARBANES, PAUL S.</u>	TO: <u>ROBLES, JOE</u>
TITLE: <u>SENATOR (MD)</u>	TITLE: <u>COMMISSIONER</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Ⓢ	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		<input type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING PROPOSAL THAT WOULD RELOCATE U.S. ARMY DEFENSE AMMUNITION CENTER AND SCHOOL FROM SAVANNA ARMY DEPOT TO INDIAN HEAD, NSWC - ?

Due Date: <u>950621</u>	Routing Date: <u>950619</u>	Date Originated: <u>950614</u>	Mail Date:
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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2002

June 14, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-22

Commissioner Josue Robles, Jr.
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Commissioner Robles:

As you know, under DOD's 1995 Base Closure and Realignment process, the Army has proposed closing the Savanna Army Depot Activity and relocating the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center (USADACS) to McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, Oklahoma. It is my understanding that this relocation will require over \$21.3 million in MILCON costs for new school facilities. Before the Base Closure and Realignment Commission begins its final deliberations on the 22nd of this month, I wanted to draw your attention to a proposal to relocate USADACS that would require minimal construction and achieve significantly higher savings.

It has been brought to my attention that over \$20 million in savings could be achieved by relocating the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School (USADACS) at Indian Head Division (IHDIV), Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC). Under a prior BRAC decision, the Naval School, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (NAVSCOLEOD), currently a tenant of NSWC-Indian Head, is slated to be moved to Eglin Air Force Base in FY 1997/98. By utilizing the facilities that currently house NAVSCOLEOD, the Army has a unique opportunity to achieve additional cost savings, increase efficiency, and still maintain its control over the school.

In addition, relocation of USADACS at IHDIV would allow for significantly increased synergies with the Technical Center for Explosive Safety and the Naval Ordnance Center. As you may be aware, under the direction of NAVORDCEN, the Tech Center functions as manager of the curriculum used at USADACS. It is my understanding that collocation of the Ammunition School at IHDIV would provide a significantly upgraded and streamlined joint cross-service energetics program, and substantially reduced TDY costs. You may also be aware that Indian Head already houses one tri-service tenant, the Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology Division.

I have enclosed a point paper which further details the synergies and savings generated by this proposal.

In light of the potential benefits I have outlined, especially in this time of scarce resources and tight budget constraints, I urge you to closely consider this proposal and ask that the Commission use its broad authority to give the Army the flexibility it would need to review alternatives to the proposed McAlester relocation site after the BRAC process is completed.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Paul Sarbanes".

Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senator

PSS/jd

PROPOSAL: Relocate U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School (USADACS), Savanna, Illinois, to the Indian Head Division, Naval Surface Warfare Center (IHDIV, NSWC), Indian Head, Maryland.

- ◆ The Army has recommended that BRAC 1995 close the Savanna Army Depot and relocate USADACS to the McAlester Army Ammunition Plant, Oklahoma.
- ◆ A tenant of the Indian Head Division, the Naval School, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (NAVSCOLEOD), will relocate to Eglin AFB, Florida, in FY 1997/1998.
- ◆ The classrooms and other support facilities used by NAVSCOLEOD will be available for USADACS should it wish to relocate to the Indian Head Division.
- ◆ Relocation of the USADACS to IHDIV instead of McAlester will result in savings of over \$21.3 million in MILCON required to relocate at McAlester AAP.
- ◆ Facilities which would be available at the Indian Head Division include 79 buildings with over 149,000 s/f of administrative/classroom/training space. With minor modifications, this space can provide 300 personnel with multiple classrooms; 75 acres of land are available for practical training; and five storage magazines are available for use by USADACS. A combined Bachelors Quarters and galley was constructed in 1990; this facility can accommodate 250 transient personnel.
- ◆ The Indian Head Division is located approximately 25 miles south of Washington D.C., providing easy access to three airports, major roads, rail, and the Pentagon.

Relocating the USADACS to the Indian Head Division would enhance tri-service consolidation efforts, with synergism of common missions. From a BRAC standpoint, this relocation will enhance desired cross-service consolidation by locating USADACS with another activity that shares common missions and offers increased efficiencies by sharing unique energetics (explosives, propellants, pyrotechnics) expertise and facilities resident at the IHDIV.

The mission of USADACS is munitions training, logistics engineering, explosive safety, demilitarization R&D, technical assistance, and career management. The mission of the Indian Head Division is to ensure the operational readiness of U.S. and Allied forces by providing full-spectrum technical capabilities required to rapidly transition any energetic product from concept through production, to operational deployment. IHDIV's energetic capability includes: RDT&E; acquisition; manufacturing technology; manufacturing, industrial base, fleet and operational support. The IHDIV is also host to other large Commands. The Naval Ordnance Center (NAVORDCEN) established its headquarters at IHDIV in 1993. NAVORDCEN manages fleet ordnance logistics (bullets, mines, missiles, etc.). The Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal Technology Division (NAVEODTECHDIV) is a tri-service activity responsibly for developing render-safe and disposal procedures for U.S. and foreign ordnance, to evaluate foreign and enemy ordnance, and to conduct research to design and develop explosive ordnance disposal tools, equipment, techniques, and evaluate items produced by other activities.

Inclusion of USADACS at IHDFV would continue efforts to consolidate energetic activities at Indian Head:

- ▶ 1973 - Joint Logistics Command directed tri-service program consolidation of cartridge actuated devices/propellant actuated devices (CAD/PAD) at Indian Head Division (CAD/PAD used in aircrew escape systems, fire suppression systems, emergency release systems, and in numerous other DOD weapon systems/items).
- ▶ 1988 - Navy assigned the Naval Explosives Development Engineering Group at the Naval Weapons Station (NWS), Yorktown, to Indian Head Division.
- ▶ 1993 - Navy transferred all explosive loading from NWS, Yorktown, to Indian Head Division.
- ▶ 1993 - BRAC transferred Navy explosive development and underwater warhead development from White Oak to Indian Head Division.
- ▶ 1993 - Naval Ordnance Center established at Indian Head Division.

Conclusion:

Army decision to relocate USADACS to McAlester made without knowledge of availability of facilities and infrastructure at the Indian Head Division. BRAC 1995 offers additional opportunity to continue reasonable energetics consolidation efforts at Indian Head Division.



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

please call 703-696-0504
when you call 950619-22R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTROYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 24, 1995

The Honorable Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Sarbanes:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Savanna Army Depot and the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Indian Head Division, Maryland. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on these facilities was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Major General Josue Robles, Jr., USA (ret.)
Commissioner

JR:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-23

FROM: FORD, HAROLD	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (TN)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: OBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES		✓	
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON	✓			COMMISSIONER STEELE		✓	
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR MEETING WITH ME; LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950619	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:
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HAROLD E. FORD
9TH DISTRICT, TENNESSEE

COMMITTEES:
WAYS AND MEANS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4209

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MEMPHIS, TN 38103
(901) 544-4131
FAX: (901) 544-4329

June 15, 1995

Please refer to this
when responding 950619-23

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to meet with Memphis Mayor W.W. Herenton and myself on June 1, 1995 regarding Defense Distribution Depot Memphis (DDMT).

I understand and appreciate the difficult job that you face in determining the fate of military installations around the nation. The necessity to downsize the infrastructure of our armed forces while maintaining the highest military readiness and ensuring our national security is a challenge that we all take seriously.

In recent correspondence, testimony and meetings with other Commissioners, we have focused on what we maintain are substantial deviations by the Department of Defense and the DLA from Force Structure requirements and the eight criteria set forth in the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act. Most significantly, we believe that DOD did not fully consider the military value implications of closing DDMT. Your continued attention to these points is most appreciated.

Again thank you for meeting with us, and I look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

HAROLD FORD
Member of Congress

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-24

FROM: CHAPMAN, WIM	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (TX)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRc
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING ARMY CAN ACTUALLY SAVE MORE MONEY BY DOWNSIZING ANNISTON AND RED RIVER AND CLOSING LETTERKENNY THAN ^{WITH} CURRENT RECOMMENDATION

Due Date: <u>950624</u>	Routing Date: <u>950619</u>	Date Originated: <u>950619</u>	Mail Date:
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JIM CHAPMAN
FIRST DISTRICT
TEXAS

2417 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4301
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-3035

COMMITTEE:
APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
VA, HUD, AND INDEPENDENT
AGENCIES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4301
June 19, 1995

Chairman Alan J. Dixon
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding. 950619-24

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As the commission enters into the last week prior to voting, I want to share with you some important information about Red River and Anniston Army Depots.

Recalling that prior to BRAC '95, the Army has closed 5 of its 10 depots and now recommends closing two more, I want to bring your attention to a proposal by the Commanding General of the Industrial Operations Command (IOC). This alternative is consistent with the Win-Win proposal that I have briefed to each of you at your Red River site visits and the Dallas regional hearing on April 19.

Last year, at the request of Major General Dennis Benchhoff, Red River and Anniston developed detailed downsizing plans to reduce excess capacity and costs. Red River's plan identified facilities available for industry use in performing above core workload, reduced base operations and indirect costs. The plan produced a projected savings of \$37 million annually. Anniston developed a similar plan identifying projected savings of \$70 million annually. General Benchhoff approved the plans, but they have not been implemented. The combined projected savings of \$107 million annually do not reflect any personnel cost reductions resulting from reduced future workload.

The Army BRAC proposal for Red River's closure projects an annual savings of \$129 million. The TABS office now admits this figure includes savings from workload reductions that have nothing to do with BRAC. The Army's original plan for downsizing will provide substantial savings while still preserving the facilities and skills necessary to meet wartime requirements. If projected workload reductions are included, the savings swell from \$107 million per year to an amount significantly higher than the Army's BRAC recommendation purportedly yields.

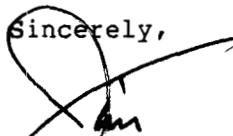
The downsizing plan will also avoid the upfront Army cost of closure that we estimate to be \$160 million. Also saved under this plan would be the upfront closure costs of over \$300 million from the recommended closure of the co-located DLA facility.

In addition, retaining the DLA facility -- even as a stand alone depot -- will provide a more cost-effective solution to the problem of Defense Logistics Agency storage shortfall than would the retention of any other stand alone or co-located DLA depot in the central United States.

Page 2
Chairman Dixon

I hope that you will keep these facts in mind as you begin your final deliberations. It is clear the Army can actually save more money by downsizing Anniston and RRAD to core and closing LEAD than they project would be saved under the current BRAC recommendation. If I may provide any additional information, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Chapman", written over a large, stylized loop.

Jim Chapman
Member of Congress



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-24R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS: Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-56
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 24, 1995

The Honorable Jim Chapman
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Chapman:

Thank you for your recent letters concerning Red River Army Depot (RRAD) and Defense Distribution Depot Red River (DDRT). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on RRAD and DDRT was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-25

FROM: LOWEY, NITA M.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (NY)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: FORT TOTTEN	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

⊙	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT; FORWARDING CONSTITUENT LETTER

Due Date: 950621 Routing Date: 950619 Date Originated: 950609 Mail Date:

COMMITTEE ON
APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEES:

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT
FINANCING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

MAJORITY WHIP AT LARGE

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

1424 LONGWORTH BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-6506
FAX (202) 225-0546



Nita M. Lowey
Congress of the United States
18th District, New York

June 9, 1995

The Honorable Allan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I am writing on behalf of Mr. Eugene Kelty, Jr., Chairperson of Community Board 7 in Queens, New York, regarding the Board's opposition to the preliminary closure designation for Fort Totten in Queens. Enclosed is a copy of Mr. Kelty's correspondence which details the Board's specific concerns.

Community Board #7 represents one of the largest districts in the City of New York. It is my understanding that Fort Totten houses the largest reserve in the nation - the 77th Army Reserve Command. The 6,500 reservists at Fort Totten and the more than 250,000 residents in the surrounding community have developed a symbiotic relationship over the years. The closure of Fort Totten will not only displace the personnel, programs and ancillary units at the base, but would also have a significant impact on the local community.

I would appreciate your informing me of the status of plans to close Fort Totten and giving serious consideration to Community Board 7's opposition.

Please direct your response to my White Plains District Office. Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Nita M. Lowey
Member of Congress

DISTRICT OFFICES:
222 MAMARONECK AVENUE
SUITE 310
WHITE PLAINS, NY 10605
(914) 428-1707
FAX (914) 328-1505

97-45 QUEENS BOULEVARD
SUITE 505
REGO PARK, NY 11374
(718) 897-3602
FAX (718) 897-3804

GRINTON I. WILL LIBRARY
1500 CENTRAL PARK AVENUE
YONKERS, NY 10710
(914) 779-9766
(BY APPOINTMENT)

SUNY MARITIME ACADEMY
AT FORT SCHUYLER
BRONX, NY 10465
(718) 829-8027
(BY APPOINTMENT)

Please call the District Office when responding 450619-25

NML:js
enclosure



Community Board 7

Borough of Queens

Bay Terrace, College Point, Beechhurst, Flushing,
Malba, Queensborough Hill and Whitestone

45-35 KISSENA BLVD., FLUSHING, NY 11355

(718) 359-2800

Fax: (718) 463-3891

Peter Case JS
military
950510-11

Claire Shulman
Borough President
Terrie Moran
Director Community Boards

Eugene T. Kelty, Jr.
Chairperson
Regina Colletta
District Manager

May 4, 1995

Hon. Allan Dixon
Chairman Defense Base Realignment
and Closure Commission (BRAC)
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

MAY 05 1995

RE: FORT TOTTEN

Dear Chairman Dixon:

This is to advise you that Community Board #7 Queens opposes the preliminary closure designation for Fort Totten in Queens.

Presently, this is the home of the 77th Army Reserve Command - the largest reserve in the nation. The dislocation of approximately 6,500 reservists, who live, work or train at Fort Totten will impact on the economy of the local community. Community Board #7 is one of the largest community boards of the 59 boards in the City of New York with a population of well over 250,000. Community Board #7's district encompasses 16 public schools, 4 junior high schools, 1 high school, 17 private and parochial grammar schools, 2 private and parochial high schools, 2 special schools for the handicapped, 7 public libraries, 3 major hospitals, and 63 park locations. Transportation is easily accessible with 23 bus lines, Long Island Railroad, #7 subway station, Throggs Neck & Whitestone Bridges, a major airport and nearby expressways and parkways. Shopping is conveniently located throughout our district.

It is apparent with all the amenities, as stated above, it would not be in the best interest of the personnel, programs and ancillary units to relocate this base. Moreover, the Fort Totten base has provided a very good working relationship with the surrounding communities. It is our belief that this base would flourish even more than it does now, once any threat of closure is removed.

Our office is willing to work with your office (BRAC) in providing additional documentation or testimony. Your careful consideration of these remarks will be greatly appreciated and we look forward to hearing from you regarding this important matter.

Sincerely,

Eugene T. Kelty, Jr.
Eugene T. Kelty, Jr.
Chairperson

See over for cc's



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

950619-25R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 20, 1995

Mr. Eugene Kelty, Jr.
Chairperson
The City of New York
Community Board 7, Borough of Queens
45-35 Kissena Boulevard
Flushing, New York 11355

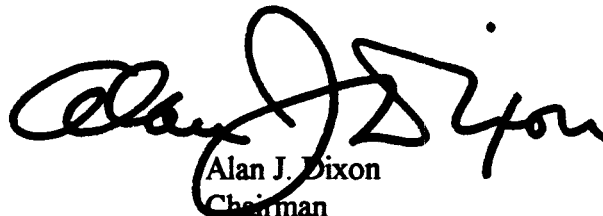
Dear Mr. Kelty:

Thank you for your letter in support of Fort Totten, New York. I certainly appreciate your interest in the future of Fort Totten and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided, concerning the potential economic impact on the local community from the closure of Fort Totten, will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on Fort Totten.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to file number
when responding: 950619-25R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTROYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Nita M. Lowey
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

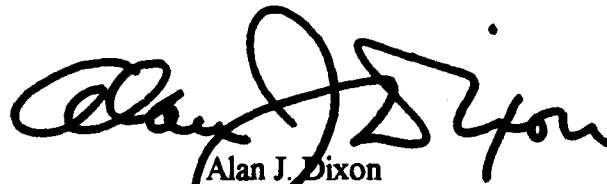
Dear Representative Lowey:

Thank you for forwarding to the Commission a copy of a letter from your constituent, Mr. Eugene Kelty, Jr., in support of Fort Totten, New York.

The Commission has responded directly to Mr. Kelty and I can assure you that the information he has provided will be considered by the Commission during our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on Fort Totten, New York.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-26

FROM: <u>CHAPMAN, Jim</u>	TO: <u>COX, REBECCA</u>
TITLE: <u>REP (TX)</u>	TITLE: <u>Commissioner</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON	✓			COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR VISITING BASE; LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950619	Routing Date: <u>950619</u>	Date Originated: <u>950616</u>	Mail Date:
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CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

JIM CHAPMAN
1ST DISTRICT
TEXAS

June 16, 1995

Commissioner Rebecca G. Cox
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

950691-26

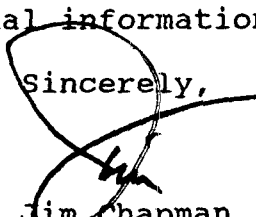
Dear Commissioner Cox:

Thank you for traveling with me yesterday to visit the Red River Defense Complex. I appreciate your taking the time to see our people in action.

Although as you know the effort to defend Red River Army Depot has been the primary thrust of our case to the Commission, there are significant issues in question beyond the scope of Red River's maintenance mission. Specifically, the distribution area served by the Defense Distribution Depot, Red River, Texas contains over 50% of all CONUS U.S. troops. In fact, over 80% of DDRT's customers are outside the RRAD fence. Ft. Hood, the world's biggest military base is a bigger DDRT customer than is RRAD. Clearly, this is a mission that is much more than merely a co-located distribution depot as DLA's analysis has portrayed it.

As the Commission begins its final deliberations and votes, I hope you will bear these facts mind. Please let me know if I may provide you any additional information. With warm regards, I am

Sincerely,


Jim Chapman
Member of Congress



CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20515

JIM CHAPMAN
1ST DISTRICT
TEXAS

June 16, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-26

Commissioner James B. Davis
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear General Davis:

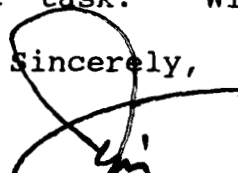
I want to let you know how much I appreciate your taking the time to visit the Red River Defense Complex yesterday. It was a great day, and I am grateful to you for taking the time to see our outstanding depot in action.

General, as a military man, you can readily recognize the value of this complex to our nation's defense. We simply cannot afford the destruction of Red River's knowledge base and highly-developed skills that are critical to meet the Army's warfighting requirements.

As you observed yesterday, the Army's proposal would amount to "eating your seed corn." That approach is wrong, and we should not let them do it.

Please know that I remain ready, willing and able to assist you in any way I can as the Commission begins its final deliberations. I wish you well as the BRAC completes this difficult but important task. With warm regards, I am

Sincerely,


Jim Chapman
Member of Congress

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-27

FROM: FAIRCLOTH, LAUCH	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (RNC)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: CHERRY POINT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR VISITING BASE; LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>950619</u>	Date Originated: <u>950614</u>	Mail Date: _____
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UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

LAUCH FAIRCLOTH
NORTH CAROLINA

June 14, 1995

950619-27

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Alan:

Thank you for taking time out of your busy schedule to meet with me this past Tuesday.

As we discussed, the F/A-18 squadrons are vitally important to Cherry Point. I am convinced that as you become more familiar with Cherry Point, you will agree that it is the best site for these aircraft.

It is obvious that Oceana has a multitude of environmental problems that would be compounded by the additional squadrons.

I greatly appreciate your work for the Commission.

Warmest personal regards,

Lauch Faircloth
Lauch Faircloth

LF/slh

Alan - Thank you for the meeting - Lauch

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-28

FROM: <u>RIDGE, TOM</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>GOUVERNOR</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>Comm. OF PENN</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: <u>PENN BASES</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR PA BASES.

Due Date: 950622

Routing Date: 950619

Date Originated: 950615

Mail Date:



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
HARRISBURG, PA 17120

THE GOVERNOR

June 15, 1995

Senator Alan Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22009

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Thank you for taking the time out of what I am sure is a busy schedule to talk with me today. I appreciate the opportunity to discuss Pennsylvania's military bases as you prepare to determine the future of these fine installations.

As we discussed, Pennsylvania is no stranger to the base closure process. Since 1988 we have lost over 13,000 jobs, and if this year's recommendations are approved we will have sacrificed close to 17,000 jobs in the name of military down-sizing. Pennsylvania is one state with only 2.3% of our nation's defense positions, yet we have been tapped for over 11% of the total cuts. Clearly, we have paid more than our fair share.

Despite the disproportionate burden that Pennsylvania has borne in this process, we still boast some of the best military facilities in the country. As governor, I am proud of these bases and very concerned about the effect that your decisions will have on our Commonwealth. To reiterate from our conversation, I ask that you keep in mind these thoughts as you evaluate each one of Pennsylvania's bases:

Tobyhanna Army Depot

Time and time again, Tobyhanna has proven itself to be an indispensable component in our national defense scheme. No facility does more ground communications and electronics (GCE) maintenance than Tobyhanna, and none do it better. Tobyhanna should be the Department of Defense's GCE interservice supercenter. Moving this workload to Tobyhanna would save the Armed Forces over \$50 million a year and eliminate excess capacity at that facility. If the 1995 Commission is serious about cross-servicing and all its benefits, I submit to you that the consolidation of electronics depot maintenance at Tobyhanna is a necessary initiative.

Letterkenny Army Depot

The 1993 Base Closure and Realignment Act clearly states that tactical-missile

maintenance be consolidated at Letterkenny. The work is already in progress, the investment of time and money has already been made, and new people have been hired. The 1993 directive makes even more sense now than it did then, because of all that has been invested. Letterkenny was and still is the best place for tactical missile maintenance interservice consolidation and I urge to stand up for your predecessors and reaffirm their decision.

Fort Indiantown Gap

As you know the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States Army share a unique partnership at Fort Indiantown Gap. It is a partnership that has served both Country and Commonwealth well, and it my deepest and sincerest hope that this partnership will continue for many years to come. Fort Indiantown Gap makes an invaluable contribution to the readiness of our Armed Forces. It is a bare bones, no frills base that trains soldiers, airman and marines as well and as efficiently as any base in the country.

The Defense Industrial Supply Center - DISC

If you are looking for a shining example of innovative management techniques that have turned an organization around, you need not look further than the Defense Industrial Supply Center. Back orders and turn around times have plummeted during the last two years at this Inventory Control Point, because of sound management decisions and superior workforce dedication. Please carefully evaluate the decision to "disestablish" DISC to insure the rights of these quality men and women who work there are protected.

Naval Aviation Engineering Service Unit - NASEU

Naval Air Technical Service Facility - NATSF

NASEU and NATSF are two quality operations that should remain on the Aviation Supply Office (ASO) compound in Philadelphia. Most of the work that is performed at these facilities is dependent on the synergy that has developed between them and ASO. To move these operations to California would simply add transportation costs, disrupt operations and probably result in no savings. I urge you and your fellow Commissioners to reject this recommendation.

Naval Surface Warfare Center - Philadelphia (NSWC)

I ask that the commission support the DOD recommendation to move NSWC-Annapolis to NSWC-Philadelphia. This move would save the Navy \$14.5 million per year and be an important anchor as plans for the conversion of the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard are developed.

NAVSEA 03

The City of Philadelphia has submitted a proposal to the Commission recommending the consolidation of NAVSEA 03 (Crystal City, VA) with NSWC-Philadelphia. I support this proposal and would encourage the Commission to take a solid look at the City's plan which has the potential to generate tremendous cost-savings by creating a central location for cradle-to-grave support for machinery systems. It would create a true center of excellence and all the benefits associated with it, without additional military construction expenditures.

Greater Pittsburgh IAP Air Reserve Station (ARS)

In a recent letter to the Commission, the Honorable Sheila E. Widnall, Secretary of the Air Force, indicated that the O'Hare Air Reserve Station be closed in lieu of the Pittsburgh

station. The Pittsburgh ARS has proven itself to be one the best in the United States Air Force. Its capabilities are difficult to duplicate and its dedicated reservists would be impossible to replace. Please support the Secretary's change to close only one C-130 air reserve station - O'Hare.

Charles E. Kelly Support Center

The Army has reconsidered its position on the Charles E. Kelly Support Center. The hardworking men and women of the Kelly Support Center provide an invaluable service to our men and women in uniform in Western Pennsylvania. I support this change and ask that the Commission accept the Army's new position.

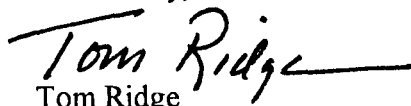
I appreciate your indulgence as I addressed each base being reviewed by your Commission. As you can see the list is quite long.

Chairman Dixon, I wish that you could have had the opportunity to visit Pennsylvania. You could have seen, first hand, our world-class workforce in action, observed our top-notch management and felt the tremendous pride we have for our military bases. I am certain that your colleagues who did visit the Commonwealth can attest to the tremendous facilities that call Pennsylvania home.

Thank you again for your time this afternoon and please contact me any time you would like information about any of our military facilities.

With best regards, I remain

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tom Ridge". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Tom Ridge

Governor, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when recording 950619-2PR1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 24, 1995

The Honorable Tom Ridge
Governor, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Office of the Governor
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120

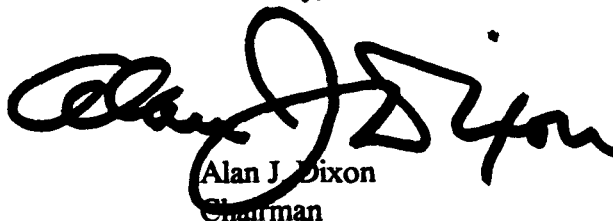
Dear Governor Ridge:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning each of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's military installations under consideration by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on these installations was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-29

FROM: PATAKI, GEORGE	TO: DIXON
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF NY	ORGANIZATION: OBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NIAGARA FALLS AIR RES BASE	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950619	Date Originated: 950606	Mail Date:
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STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY 12224

GEORGE E. PATAKI
GOVERNOR

950619-24

June 6, 1995

Dear Chairman Dixon:

It was my pleasure to testify once again before the Commission on June 3, 1995 in Boston, Massachusetts on behalf of the Niagara Falls Air Reserve Base (NFARB), which is home to the 914th Airlift Wing. I would like to take this opportunity to mention a few of the exceptional qualities that exist at the NFARB.

- The NFARB is the premier C-130 base. The 914th was called to duty in Somalia, Bosnia, and Haiti. It was the only C-130 unit activated for Operation Desert Storm.
- The 914th Airlift Wing is combat tested and has been recognized for exceptional performance. No other Air Force Reserve C-130 Unit has received a higher ranking during the last nine years.
- Recruiting at the NFARB would suffer if it were to shut down because reservists cannot make a quick trip to companion installations like many of our competitors.
- NFARB has no air traffic encroachment problem. It also has more fuel storage, more on base quarters and is located 200 miles closer to Europe than any of the competing installations.
- New York has been hit hard by base closures in recent years. Since 1969, New York has lost 40 military facilities and 70,000 jobs. The 1993 round of base closures cost New York 10,000 Department of Defense (DOD) jobs. We lost a greater percentage of our military and civilian personnel than any other state except South Carolina.

The DOD wants to keep this base open, the Air Force wants to keep this base open, and the community wants to keep this base open. This is a team effort supported by Senator D'Amato, Senator Moynihan, and Congressman LaFalce. I understand that you need to make a fair decision based on a level playing field. I

Page 2 The Honorable Alan J. Dixon

am confident that when you consider the facts listed above, as well as the testimony from the June 5th hearing, you will agree that NFARB is an irreplaceable component of our national defense and should remain in western New York.

Very truly yours,

My E. Pataki

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425 Please refer to file number
ARLINGTON, VA 22209 950619-2921
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

June 21, 1995

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

The Honorable George E. Pataki
Governor
New York State
Executive Chamber
Albany, New York 12224

Dear Governor Pataki:

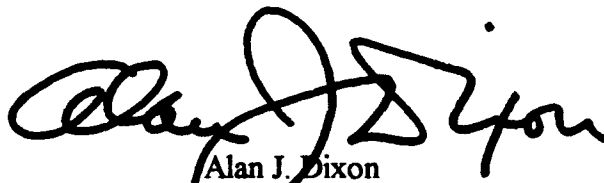
Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Niagara Falls Air Reserve Station (ARS), New York. I am pleased that you were able to participate in the Commission's June 3 regional hearing in Boston.

As you may know, at the Commission's May 10 meeting in Washington, D.C., I issued the enclosed statement regarding bases on which I have recused myself from participation. As you can see from this statement, I will not participate in any decision affecting any Illinois base that may come before the Commission. In this case, I will not make any decisions on Air Reserve Stations that could have a direct impact on the Chicago O'Hare Reserve Station. I want there to be no chance of even an appearance of loss of impartiality in the performance of my official duties.

Again, let me assure you all arguments surrounding the Niagara Falls ARS will be fully and objectively evaluated by the Commission. I have sent your letter to each Commissioner and to the Commission staff for their review. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc
Enclosure



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN DIXON ON RECUSAL

Washington, D.C.

May 10, 1995

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I BELIEVE THIS IS THE APPROPRIATE TIME TO MAKE A BRIEF STATEMENT REGARDING BASES ON WHICH I HAVE RECUSED MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION.

IT WAS MY PRIVILEGE FOR 42 YEARS TO SERVE THE CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS AS AN ELECTED OFFICIAL. FOR 20 OF THOSE YEARS, I SERVED IN STATEWIDE OFFICES. CLEARLY, MY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PEOPLE OF MY HOME STATE IS A SPECIAL ONE OF WHICH I AM VERY PROUD.

AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, I DO NOT WISH THAT RELATIONSHIP EVER TO CLOUD THE WORK OF THIS COMMISSION. I WISH TO INSURE THAT THERE IS NO CHANCE OF EVEN AN APPEARANCE OF LOSS OF IMPARTIALITY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES.

FOR THAT REASON, I WILL RECUSE MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION IN ANY PART OF THE BASE CLOSURE PROCESS THAT AFFECTS ANY ILLINOIS INSTALLATION, EVEN THOUGH SUCH A RECUSAL IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE ETHICS STATUTES THAT GOVERN US.

HOWEVER, THOSE STATUTES DO REQUIRE RECUSAL WHEN ANY COMMISSIONER HAS A DIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST THAT COULD BE AFFECTED BY A BASE CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT. I FIND MYSELF IN SUCH A SITUATION ON THE ARMY PROPOSAL TO DISESTABLISH ITS AVIATION-TROOP COMMAND.

SO I WILL RECUSE MYSELF ON THE ATCOM PROPOSAL, AND ON ANY OTHERS THAT MAY BE RELATED TO ATCOM.

HAVING SAID THAT, WE ARE NOW READY FOR THE STAFF PRESENTATION ON THE O'HARE AIR FORCE RESERVE UNIT.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-30

FROM: BRADLEY, BILL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (ND)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: BAYONNE MIL OCEAN TERMINAL	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⓪		COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

⓪	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

SUBMITTING COOPERS & LYBRAW'S REPORT STATING ARMY UNDERESTIMATED COSTS GOVT WILL INCUR, WHILE OVERESTIMATING SAVINGS.

Due Date: 950622 Routing Date: 950619 Date Originated: 950619 Mail Date:

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3001
June 2, 1995

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia

Please refer to this number
when responding 950614-30

Dear Chairman Dixon:

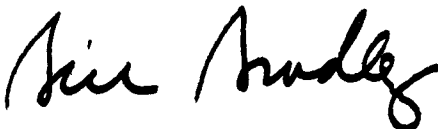
We are writing to present you with a report prepared by the independent accounting firm Coopers & Lybrand, summarizing their findings with respect to the costs and savings associated with the proposed closure of the Military Ocean Terminal at Bayonne. As the report indicates, the Army has substantially underestimated the costs the Federal Government would incur as a result of the proposal, while at the same time overestimating the savings associated with the action.

According to this report, rather than producing a net present value savings of \$90 million over 20 years as the Army asserts, the proposed closure of MOTBY will actually cost nearly \$30 million. Moreover, the Army underestimated by a full 100% the one-time costs of closure. We are pleased to learn that the Army's latest COBRA correctly adjusted estimated personnel savings. As a result of the adjustment, the Army now concedes that eliminating MOTBY's one-of-a-kind capabilities would only save the Army \$8.5 million per year. The new COBRA still fails, however, to compensate for the glaring omissions described in this report.

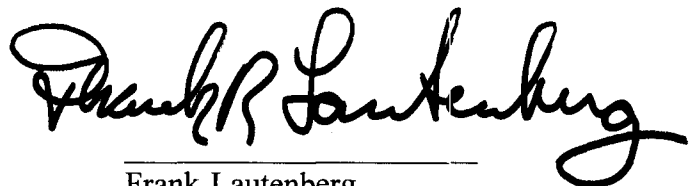
We believe the report speaks for itself, and will serve as one piece of a compelling case against the recommendation to close MOTBY. The Army's cost analysis provides another example of the way in which this recommendation was based upon incorrect premises, incomplete analysis, and an insufficient understanding of the unique contribution that MOTBY makes to our national defense.

Thank you for taking the time to review this important report, and to share it with the other members of the Commission. We look forward to having the chance to testify before the full Commission on behalf of Bayonne on Tuesday, June 13. If you have any questions regarding this report or any other aspect of MOTBY, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Bill Bradley
United States Senator



Frank Lautenberg
United States Senator



Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.
a professional services firm

Financial Advisory Services

1800 M Street, N.W.
Washington, DC
20036-5873

telephone (202) 822-4000

facsimile (202) 296-8931
(202) 296-8933

May 4, 1995

The Honorable Bill Bradley
United States Senate
731 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Bradley:

In accordance with the request of representatives in Bayonne, New Jersey, Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P. is pleased to submit this report summarizing our findings regarding issues affecting cost and savings calculations presented as justification by the United States Department of the Army ("Army") for the recommendation to close Military Ocean Terminal, Bayonne ("MOTBY"). An identical report is being sent to Senator Lautenberg.

As you know, the recommendation, submitted to the Secretary of Defense as part of the 1995 round of military base closures and realignments, includes relocation of the Military Transportation Management Command ("MTMC") Eastern Area Command Headquarters and the traffic management portion of the 1301st Major Port Command to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. A number of current tenants at Bayonne MOT would be relocated to other bases, however, an enclave would be retained for the Navy Military Sealift Command, Atlantic, the Navy Resale and Fashion Distribution Center and the National Archives.

Our analysis focused on testing and, where necessary, revising inputs to the Cost of Base Realignment Actions ("COBRA") model submitted to the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission ("BRAC"). Our revised COBRA analysis indicates that **the Army substantially underestimated both the one-time and recurring costs associated with closing MOTBY, leasing commercial storage facilities, and creating a stand-alone enclave for Navy tenants and the National Archives.** As a result, the COBRA analysis submitted to BRAC grossly overstates the 20-Year net present value savings associated with this action and presents an

unrealistically short return-on-investment time frame. The following table compares the results of the revised COBRA analysis based on our findings with output from the COBRA analysis submitted to BRAC.

COBRA Output	Revised COBRA	Original Submission
20-Year Net Present Value (\$,000)	28,806	-90,058
One-Time Cost (\$,000)	89,090	44,103
Net Recurring Annual Savings (\$,000)	-4,832	-10,064
Return-on-Investment Year	2028 (30 Years)	2003 (5 Years)

NOTE: Positive dollar figures reflect costs. Negative dollar figures reflect savings.

The revised COBRA analysis indicates that rather than producing a net present value savings of \$90.0 million over 20 years, the proposed closure of MOTBY will actually result in a net present value cost of \$28.8 million over the same period. One-time costs of closure will be more than double the \$44.1 million estimated by the Army in its original BRAC submission. Annual recurring savings after the base closes are estimated to be less than half the \$10.1 million included in the Army COBRA submission. Our findings indicate that it will take over 30 years for the Army to recoup the costs necessary to close MOTBY and create a stand-alone enclave for selected tenants.

The revised COBRA Realignment Summary Report and Input Data Report are provided as attachments to this report. The following paragraphs detail our findings and describe the revisions made to COBRA inputs.

ISSUES RELATED TO THE ORIGINAL MOTBY COBRA ANALYSIS

Additional Capital Costs

There will be substantial capital costs associated with creating a stand-alone enclave for Navy tenants and the National Archives. These include extending lines to, and connecting with local water, sewer, and power systems, demolishing several existing buildings to create open storage for the Navy's Military Sealift Command ("MSC") flat rack equipment, and modifying and repairing buildings that will remain in the enclave. MOTBY engineering personnel estimate that these costs will total \$29.0 million. These capital costs were not included in the original COBRA analysis submitted to BRAC. We have added the \$29.0 million as a military construction ("MILCON") requirement for Bayonne in the revised COBRA analysis.

Permanent Change of Station ("PCS") Costs

The regulations governing PCS changed in September 1994. Personnel with an involuntary PCS that increases their commute more than 10 miles are eligible for PCS, housing assistance, and related services. The COBRA does not account for this; the software was designed based on previous regulations pursuant to which PCS was triggered by a change of station of 50 miles or more. Fort Monmouth is 42 miles from MOTBY.

To force the COBRA software to account for costs related to the new regulations, the input for the number of miles between MOTBY and Fort Monmouth was changed from 42 to 50. While this action will slightly overstate moving costs of household goods for realigned personnel, this effect is minimal compared with the correct calculation of PCS costs as specified by the new regulations. The impact of the new regulations on the MOTBY closure scenario is an increase in one-time costs of an estimated \$14.5 million.

Non-Temporary Storage of Household Goods

A secondary mission at MOTBY is non-temporary storage of household goods as part of the Department of Defense worldwide personal property program. MOTBY stores an average of 20 million pounds of household goods at any given time. Data submitted in response to Total Army Basing Study ("TABS") data calls for MOTBY indicate that, based on Army commercial storage costs for the Northeast region, the cost of storing these household goods in commercial facilities will total an estimated \$5,232,000 annually.

If shipments of additional household goods to MOTBY cease beginning in 1996, base staff estimate that approximately four million pounds of goods will remain when the facility is closed in 1998. In response to the TABS data call, MOTBY staff estimated the cost to relocate these goods to a commercial storage facility to be \$1,521,240. This one-time cost and the \$5.2 million annual storage costs discussed above have been included in the revised COBRA analysis.

ADDITIONAL FINDINGS

The following additional issues related to creation of an enclave at Bayonne arose during our research:

- ♦ Engineering staff at MOTBY indicated that the master planner for the Garrison Bayonne, the activity charged with maintaining the physical facilities at the base, has been working on utility privatization without success. Local utility companies reportedly do not wish to take over systems at the base leaving open as issues the costs and logistics of providing ongoing management and maintenance of existing systems to serve the enclave.

- ♦ Sensitivity analyses run using the COBRA model indicate that BOS (base operations) and RPMA (real property maintenance) costs associated with operating the enclave could total more than \$11 million. These costs would be shifted from the Army to the entity charged with operating the enclave, most likely the Navy.

SUMMARY

The movement of an extensive industrial facility such as MOTBY will invariably have unforeseen costs associated with the action. The MOTBY closure scenario is complicated by the introduction of major variables including the elimination of government port functions and the proposed reliance on private sector capacity, as well as the proposed creation of an enclave for tenants too costly to move. Our analysis indicates that the costs of the proposed action have been understated by almost \$45 million. Similarly, uncaptured recurring costs will reduce annual savings to less than \$5 million.

CONDITIONS OF OUR WORK

Our analyses are based on estimates, assumptions and other information developed from our knowledge of the industry and other factors. Some assumptions inevitably will not materialize and unanticipated events and circumstances may occur; therefore, actual results will vary from those presented in our analyses. Except with regard to BRAC policies and procedures, we did not ascertain the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the project, including zoning, other state and local government regulations, permits and licenses nor any environmental or ecological matters. We have not evaluated management's effectiveness, nor are we responsible for future lobbying efforts and other management actions upon which actual results will depend.

Coopers + Lybrand L.L.P.

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : P01-5
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\MOTBYREV.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 1998
 ROI Year : 2028 (30 Years)

NPV in 2015(\$K): 28,806
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 89,090

Net Costs (\$K) Constant Dollars	1996						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	22,687	36,253	0	0	0	0	58,940	0
Person	0	-3,969	-6,832	-8,425	-8,425	-8,425	-36,075	-8,425
Overhd	918	556	5,824	-5,197	-5,197	-5,197	-8,294	-5,197
Moving	0	1,613	15,169	0	0	0	16,782	0
Missio	0	8,790	8,790	8,790	8,790	8,790	43,950	8,790
Other	0	374	3,061	0	0	0	3,435	0
TOTAL	23,605	43,617	26,012	-4,832	-4,832	-4,832	78,737	-4,832

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Enl	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Civ	0	185	0	0	0	0	185
TOT	0	193	0	0	0	0	193

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	26	0	0	0	26
Enl	0	0	66	0	0	0	66
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	761	0	0	0	761
TOT	0	0	853	0	0	0	853

Summary:

 CLOSE BAYONNE MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL, TRANSFER MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT
 EASTERN AREA COMMAND TO FORT MONMOUTH AND THE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PORTION OF
 THE 1301ST MPC TO FORT MONMOUTH. ENCLAVE NAVY TENANTS AND NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : PO1-5
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\MOTBYREV.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

	Costs (\$K) Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	22,687	36,253	0	0	0	0	58,940	0
Person	0	502	2,110	517	517	517	4,163	517
Overhd	918	1,716	8,263	3,206	3,206	3,206	20,515	3,206
Moving	0	1,613	15,317	0	0	0	16,930	0
Missio	0	8,790	8,790	8,790	8,790	8,790	43,950	8,790
Other	0	374	3,061	0	0	0	3,435	0
TOTAL	23,605	49,247	37,541	12,513	12,513	12,513	147,934	12,513

	Savings (\$K) Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	4,471	8,942	8,942	8,942	8,942	40,239	8,942
Overhd	0	1,159	2,439	8,404	8,404	8,404	28,810	8,404
Moving	0	0	148	0	0	0	148	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	5,630	11,529	17,346	17,346	17,346	69,196	17,346

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)

Data As Of 10:37 05/04/1995, Report Created 15:38 05/03/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : PO1-5
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\MOTBYREV.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name	Strategy:
-----	-----
BAYONNE, NJ	Closes in FY 1998
FORT MONMOUTH, NJ	Realignment
BASE X, US	Realignment

Summary:

 CLOSE BAYONNE MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL, TRANSFER MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT EASTERN AREA COMMAND TO FORT MONMOUTH AND THE TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PORTION OF THE 1301ST MPC TO FORT MONMOUTH. ENCLAVE NAVY TENANTS AND NATIONAL ARCHIVES.

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
-----	-----	-----
BAYONNE, NJ	FORT MONMOUTH, NJ	50 mi
BAYONNE, NJ	BASE X, US	1,340 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from BAYONNE, NJ to FORT MONMOUTH, NJ

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officer Positions:	0	0	22	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	9	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	616	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mil Light Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Spec Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0

Transfers from BAYONNE, NJ to BASE X, US

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officer Positions:	0	0	4	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	57	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	145	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mil Light Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Spec Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : PO1-5
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\MOTBYREV.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: BAYONNE, NJ

Total Officer Employees:	45	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	2,501
Total Enlisted Employees:	120	Communications (\$K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	16,482
Total Civilian Employees:	1,732	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	166
Mil Families Living On Base:	100.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	443
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.21
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	5,026	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	384	Activity Code:	34515
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	245		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	125	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: FORT MONMOUTH, NJ

Total Officer Employees:	416	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	13,001
Total Enlisted Employees:	505	Communications (\$K/Year):	0
Total Student Employees:	406	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	60,417
Total Civilian Employees:	7,341	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	39,182
Mil Families Living On Base:	100.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	3,861
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.19
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	4,474	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	441	Activity Code:	34555
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	261		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	118	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Name: BASE X, US

Total Officer Employees:	752	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	11,891
Total Enlisted Employees:	4,208	Communications (\$K/Year):	1,514
Total Student Employees:	1,121	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	29,982
Total Civilian Employees:	2,709	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	21,877
Mil Families Living On Base:	55.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	8,151
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.09
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	6,091	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	178	Activity Code:	BASEX
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	132		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	101	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : PO1-5
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\MOTBYREV.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: BAYONNE, NJ	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	0	1,521	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 Reqd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	8,790	8,790	8,790	8,790	8,790
Activ Mission Save (\$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
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	4,454					100.0%
						Perc Family Housing ShutDown:

Name: FORT MONMOUTH, NJ	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
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 Reqd(\$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
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					0.0%
						Perc Family Housing ShutDown:

Name: BASE X, US	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
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 Reqd(\$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
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					0.0%
						Perc Family Housing ShutDown:

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : PO1-5
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\MOTBYREV.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: BAYONNE, NJ

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	-5	0	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	-3	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	-185	0	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: FORT MONMOUTH, NJ

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Off Force Struc Change:	0	4	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	110	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	0	267	9	-72	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	-134	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
En Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change(No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: BAYONNE, NJ

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost(\$K)
Enclave	OTHER	0	0	29,000

Name: FORT MONMOUTH, NJ

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost(\$K)
GEN PURPOSE ADMIN	ADMIN	130,000	0	0
EASTERN AREA HQ PLUS DOCUMENTATION SUPPORT PORTION OF 1301ST MPC.				
WAREHOUSE	STORA	23,400	0	0

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : POL-5
 Scenario File : C:\COBRA\MOTBYREV.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	77.00%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	58.50%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	91.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	50.00%
Officer Salary(\$/Year):	67,948.00	Civilian PCS Costs (\$):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents(\$):	7,717.00	Civilian New Hire Cost(\$):	1,109.00
Enlisted Salary(\$/Year):	30,860.00	Nat Median Home Price(\$):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents(\$):	5,223.00	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost(\$/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs(\$):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility(Weeks):	18	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary(\$/Year):	45,998.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs(\$):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	64.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	19.00%
SF File Desc:	SF7DEC.SFF	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	12.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	59.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	15.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	10.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	6.00%
Caretaker Admin(SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	7.00%
Mothball Cost (\$/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	24.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters(SF):	388.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters(SF):	1,819.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%
AF DET.RPT Inflation Rates:			
1996: 0.00%	1997: 2.80%	1998: 2.90%	1999: 2.90%
		2000: 2.90%	2001: 2.90%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate(\$/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle(\$/Mile):	0.09
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle(\$/Mile):	0.09
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement(\$/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	2.90
Total HHG Cost (\$/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS(\$/Pers/Tour):	4,665.00
Air Transport (\$/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost(\$):	6,134.00
Misc Exp (\$/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost(\$):	4,381.00

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	\$/UM	Category	UM	\$/UM
-----	--	----	-----	--	----
Horizontal	(SY)	38	APPLIED INSTR	(SF)	114
Waterfront	(LF)	0	LABS (RDT&E)	(SF)	175
Air Operations	(SF)	130	CHILD CARE CENTER	(SF)	120
Operational	(SF)	119	PRODUCTION FAC	(SF)	100
Administrative	(SF)	106	PHYSICAL FITNESS FAC	(SF)	128
School Buildings	(SF)	104	2+2 BACHQ	(EA)	19,140
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	108	Optional Category G	()	0
Bachelor Quarters	(EA)	46,227	Optional Category H	()	0
Family Quarters	(EA)	96,040	Optional Category I	()	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	60	Optional Category J	()	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	180	Optional Category K	()	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	()	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	()	0
Shipyards Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	()	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	139	Optional Category O	()	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	()	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	()	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	()	0
Environmental	()	0			

Department : ARMY
Option Package : PO1-5
Scenario File : C:\COBRA\MOTBYREV.CBR
Std Fctrs File : C:\COBRA\SF7DEC.SFF

EXPLANATORY NOTES (INPUT SCREEN NINE)

REDUCED THE FACILITY SQUARE FOOTAGE CLOSED BY THE QUANTITY BEING USED BY THE
NATIONAL ARCHIVES, AND NAVAL TENANTS, AS FOLLOWS:

NATIONAL ARCHIVES SUBTOTAL 243,488 SQ FT

NAVAL SEALIFT COMMAND SUBTOTAL 239,591 SQ FT

ALSO HAS 871,200 SQ FT OPEN STORAGE

NAVAL RESALE SUBTOTAL 65,184 SQ FT

NAVAL SEA SYSTEM SUBTOTAL 20,000

TOTAL STORAGE/WAREHOUSE FACILITY SQ FT ENCLAVED 572,063 SQ FT

NAVY SEALIFT PERSONNEL ASIP ADJUSTED PER BSAT INPUT DOWN: 1 OFF, 8 ENL, 52 CIV



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Robert Menendez
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number

when responding 950619-30R1

950620-35R1

950619-36R1

Dear Representative Menendez:

Thank you for your recent letters concerning the Marine Ocean Terminal, Bayonne (MOTBY). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on MOTBY was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw



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1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
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RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Bill Bradley
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-30R1
950619-35R1
950619-36R1

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your recent letters of June 2 and 20, concerning the Marine Ocean Terminal, Bayonne (MOTBY). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on MOTBY was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw



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1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Frank Lautenberg
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-30R1
950620-35R1
950619-36R1

Dear Frank:

Thank you for your recent letters of June 2 and 20, concerning the Marine Ocean Terminal, Bayonne (MOTBY). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on MOTBY was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-31

FROM: <u>BARTON, UOE</u>	TO: <u>COX, REBECCA</u>
TITLE: <u>REP (TX)</u>	TITLE: <u>COMMISSIONER</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: <u>BERGSTROM, ARB</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓ FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING CITY OF AUSTIN HAD NO RELIANCE ON RESERVES WHEN THEY DESIGNED THEIR AIRPORT

Due Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
-----------	---------------	------------------	------------

JOE BARTON
8TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

2284 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4306
(202) 225-2002

REPUBLICAN STEERING COMMITTEE
REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE



CHAIRMAN, OVERSIGHT AND
INVESTIGATION SUBCOMMITTEE

COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND COMMERCE

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-4306

950619-31

Congressman Joe Barton

FAX # 703-696-0550

PAGE 1 OF 8

TELEFAX COVER LETTER

DATE: 6/19/95

TIME: _____ AM/PM

TO: Rebecca Cox

ATTN: _____

FROM: Cong Joe Barton

POSITION: _____

COMMENTS:

If all 8 pages of this transmission are not received please call (202) 225-2002.

Thanks -
Julie Lewis

ARLINGTON OFFICE:
2018 EAST LAMAR BOULEVARD, SUITE 100
ARLINGTON, TX 76008

ENNIS OFFICE:
303 WEST KNOX, SUITE 101
ENNIS, TX 75119-3942
817-543-1000 (main number for all offices)
Internet address: BARTON08@HR.HOUSE.GOV
PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

FORT WORTH OFFICE:
4521 SOUTH HULEN STREET,
SUITE 210
FORT WORTH, TX 76109

Please refer to this number
when reporting 950619-31

Commissioner Cox:

It is my understanding that, even now, the Bergstrom group continues to state that BRAC must honor some "promise" or "commitment". From our meeting in Fort Worth, I know you feel like the promise issue goes away after 1996.

Just in case you need further verification, the attached City of Austin brochure is very revealing. This brochure was used as Austin's official fact sheet for the May 1993 Airport Bond election.

Of special note:

Page 1: No mention of reserves in ballot language
Page 3: "Why convert Bergstrom?" because "...long been considered first-but out of reach- choice for Austin's new airport".

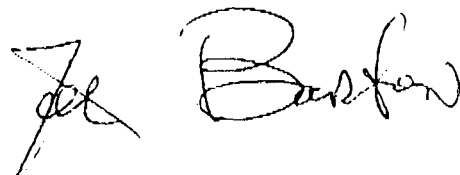
Page 5: Austin saves \$328M by choosing the Bergstrom site.
It had nothing to do with the Reserves.

Page 6: "When will the Air Force Leave?"
"Reserve units may continue to use Bergstrom until their final location decision is made by the federal government".

It is interesting to note that this is the only place that reserves are mentioned in the entire six page fact sheet.

As you can see from this Austin publication, the City and voters were certainly not relying on the Reserves for either the location or design of their new airport. We know from official Austin documents that the airport design was not altered to accomodate the reserves. In other words, there was no reliance on the reserves.

Rebecca - please read this -
if you have questions - call me at
225-2002

 Joe Barber

THE BERGSTROM PROPOSITION

p3048

The most frequently asked questions about converting Bergstrom Air Force Base to Austin's new municipal airport

On May 1, Austin voters will have the opportunity to approve the City's use of airport revenues to convert Bergstrom Air Force Base to the new city airport. Proposition One on the ballot asks voters:

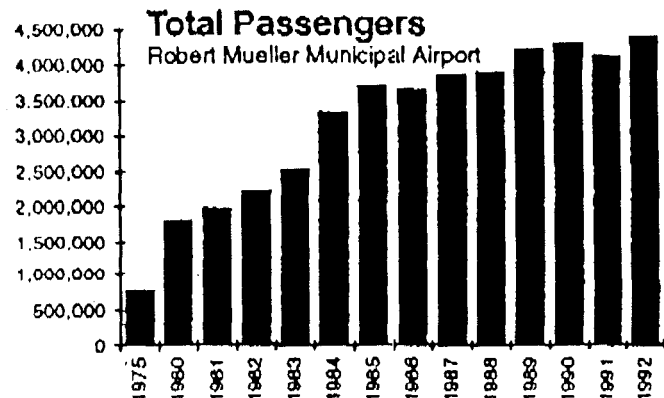
Should the Austin City Council be authorized to issue up to \$400 million of airport systems revenue bonds to construct a new municipal airport at Bergstrom Air Force Base; such bonds shall be payable solely from airport system revenues and not from property taxes or sales taxes and Robert Mueller Municipal Airport will no longer serve as an airport after the opening of the Bergstrom site?

Registered voters within the city limits are eligible to vote. Following are answers to questions most frequently asked about the new airport plan. For more information, please call the City Election Hotline, 495-7676.

Q. Why does Austin need a new airport?

A. The existing airport, built in pastureland in 1930, was sitting in the middle of neighborhoods by the late Sixties. Many events and more than one airport vote have occurred over these past two decades:

- Neighborhoods have grown up around Mueller. A study incorporating 1990 census data shows that noise affects at least 29,000 people, 10,600 homes, seven schools, 39 churches and eight community facilities.
- In the past 20 years, passenger demand has doubled to more than four million passengers just last year. Cargo grew by 39 percent in 1992, surpassing projections for the year 1997.
- To make Mueller large enough to accommodate projected needs would



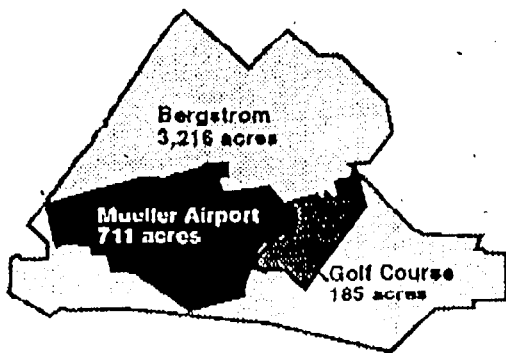
require acquisition of land in surrounding neighborhoods.

- Vehicular traffic going to and from Mueller must use connector streets which were never designed to meet current needs.
- Local and state officials have urged the city to relocate the airport.

- In 1991 the federal government announced it was closing Bergstrom as an air base and that the facility would be transferred to the City of Austin.
- In 1991, airport revenues and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grants paid for sound insulation for three of Mueller's neighboring schools to alleviate the noise impact. Although the schools are pleased with the results, the homes, churches and other buildings around Mueller did not qualify for grant assistance.

What about Bergstrom neighbors?

- Q. How would noise and traffic affect the Bergstrom neighborhoods?**
- A.** There is no debating that airports bring noise. But the Bergstrom conversion is planned with that fact in mind.
- Mueller Airport is surrounded by densely populated neighborhoods. The area surrounding Bergstrom Air Force Base is less populated.



The Bergstrom site, more than four times the size of Mueller, is mostly surrounded by open

spaces. Consequently, a Bergstrom airport would be located near one tenth as many people as presently reside adjacent to Mueller.

Sound insulation to reduce the impact for those who already live and work near Bergstrom is included in cost estimates for the master plan

And, state law allows the city to use zoning authority to allow only compatible use development around the new airport.

- Sound insulation of homes, schools, churches and community facilities already known to be in the noise impact area is funded in the new airport plan. The plan provides \$11 million for sound mitigation. A federally required Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will allow community input on the size and scope of sound insulation efforts.
- Federal law dictates all commercial aircraft, such as those using the new airport, be powered by quieter Stage 3 engine types by the year 2000. These planes are quieter than military aircraft that flew in and out of Bergstrom and quieter than some commercial types now using Mueller.
- A traffic analysis prepared by the City Department of Planning and Development projects that neighborhoods will not experience significant impact from cars, trucks and other vehicles using the new airport.

The analysis forecasts vehicles will access the new airport from Highway 71 (Ben White Blvd.) and State Highway 183. The passenger terminal design separates arriving and departing passenger traffic to avoid much of the congestion currently at Mueller.

Directional traffic signs and other control methods will help prevent neighborhood traffic congestion. Neighbors in the Bergstrom area will have ongoing opportunities to help identify traffic problems and solutions.

- Neighbors in Montopolis, Del Valle and other areas will have many opportunities to get involved in the development process to address potential impacts on the neighborhoods. Programs such as the *Good Neighbor Program*, recently approved by the City Council, will involve neighborhoods in designing traffic solutions and in the sound mitigation program.

Q. The noise contour information describes average noise effects. What will the planes sound like when they are overhead?

A. Airport planners, such as those designing the new airport at Bergstrom, project sound effects in averages – called *Day/Night Average Sound Level* or *Ldn*. Those average sound levels describe what levels of sound people will hear, on average. This approach considers a person's proximity to airport runways, types of planes daily using the runways and frequency of events. The FAA, Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and other federal agencies recognize the *Ldn* system of averaging as the standard when considering the effects of airport noise.

Sound impacts are traced on airport area maps to allow planners to see who and what will be affected by airport noise.

The maximum *average* sound to

people within the Bergstrom contours would be much like daytime city traffic sound.

Due to sparse Bergstrom area development, the base size and the dual runway design, existing neighborhoods will not hear the maximum sound levels emanating from the runways. In addition, sound insulation funding is included in the new airport master plan for adjacent residences and public buildings.

Q. Will there be a curfew at Bergstrom – as at Mueller – that limits the times of day planes will fly?

A. Federal law prohibits airports from enacting airplane curfews. But Mueller has had a voluntary flight curfew since 1981, with which airlines have cooperated. The City will seek a voluntary curfew agreement for the new airport at Bergstrom.

Why convert Bergstrom?

Q. Why convert Bergstrom? Why not build the airport in Manor as was planned?

A. Bergstrom has long been considered the first – but out of reach – choice for Austin's new airport. In 1942, when Mayor Tom Miller and the City Council sent \$542,000 to the U.S. War Department to purchase the Bergstrom land, they anticipated the site would become the City's new airport when it was no longer needed as a military base.

In 1976, and again in 1981, the City asked the military to allow joint use of Bergstrom as a commercial and military airport. But the conditions for joint use proved insurmountable.

Bergstrom Air Force Base was not available as an option during the 1987 airport election.

When the City was pursuing development of a new airport in Manor, the federal government cut back on military installations and decided to close Bergstrom as an air base. Since the City had initially bought the land for the military's use, the federal government agreed Austin could have it back. This September the City will fully own a 2,940-acre air base that includes a 12,250 foot runway and other foundation airport facilities. If the City develops the base as an airport, an additional 322 acres will be acquired from the federal government free of charge.

The City Council resolved in 1991 to convert Bergstrom to the new airport if it was:

- affordable
- environmentally suitable
- economically advantageous.

All preliminary financial and environmental analyses show that Bergstrom meets the three criteria.

- Q. Why is the City doing an EIS when the Air Force is already doing one? Why do the projected noise contours differ?
- A. Federal law dictates the U.S. Air Force prepare an environmental impact statement as it closes any base. Also, federal law requires a separate EIS before any federal money can be contributed to a project such as the new airport. The FAA and the City are jointly preparing this second EIS.

The Air Force used a different model than the City's consultant to project noise contours for a commercial airport at Bergstrom.

The air force model predicts sound contours based on military aircraft flying characteristics rather than on commercial aircraft flying characteristics. The City and FAA use a model that *primarily* considers commercial aircraft flying patterns.

The City has submitted its preliminary noise contours to the Air Force for consideration in its finalized EIS.

- Q. What about hazardous materials on the base? Who will clean them up?
- A. The EIS, prepared by a consultant for the City, will accompany the Air Force study to help ensure all EPA environmental requirements are met.

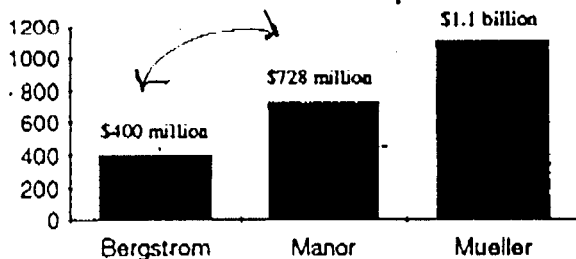
The federal base closure law dictates the federal government must pay to clean up all hazardous waste as it closes bases around the country. The U.S. Air Force has released its preliminary Environmental Impact Statement and has identified initial sites for cleanup. The federal government also must pay for any additional sites the City may find during construction.

- Q. What happens to Mueller if Bergstrom becomes the new airport?
- A. Proposition One approves the use of revenue bonds to construct a new airport at Bergstrom and provides that Mueller will no longer serve as an airport. The City will consider many options about how to use the Mueller property. Private and public use ideas have been proposed.

Community participation will be solicited before a decision is made. Call the *City Election Hotline*, 495-7676 to suggest ideas.

- Q. How much will it cost to convert Bergstrom to a municipal airport?
- A. The preliminary Master Plan projects the new airport's total cost will be \$582 million. The financial proposal calls for funding \$400 million through revenue bonds and paying the balance from the FAA and other airport users. This bond amount compares to 1987 estimates of \$1.1 billion to expand Mueller and \$728 million to build an airport at Manor.

Bond Estimate Comparisons



- Q. Will property taxes be used to pay for the bonds?
- A. Proposition One states that no property taxes or sales taxes will be used to repay the revenue bonds.
- Q. How will a new airport be financed? And will converting Bergstrom affect my taxes?
- A. The new airport will be built and, just like Austin's existing airport, will operate on its own revenues. Airport revenues used to repay the bond-holders would include:
- Landing fees paid by airlines
 - Rents paid by airport tenants
 - Federal grants
 - A proposed passenger fee.

The airport will use all these revenue sources to repay the bonds and to operate the new airport.

- Q. What is the Airport Master Plan?
- A. The Master Plan will be the city's guide for converting Bergstrom to an airport. The plan indicates what facilities will be needed on opening day and reserves space for facilities and improvements that will be needed in the future. It also includes a financial plan. The City Council reviewed the preliminary Master Plan in March 1993. Master Planners will present a final report to the City Council in April 1993.

- Q. Will the airport at Bergstrom offer the convenience of Mueller?
- A. While Bergstrom is not as centrally located as Mueller, it will be accessible via expressways, not by stop and go connector streets like the current airport.

The new passenger terminal will separate arriving and departing passenger vehicular traffic to avoid congestion problems. In addition, the new airport will have a parking garage in front of the terminal.

- Q. How long will it take to convert Bergstrom to an airport?
- A. Bergstrom can open as the new Austin airport by 1998. Construction can begin when the Federal Aviation Administration approves the Master Plan and Environmental Impact Statement.
- Q. Why does the City still make improvements at Mueller if the airport will move?
- A. Many airfield improvements, such as lighting and signs, are necessary to

maintain safety and meet FAA requirements. The City will also make minor improvements to Mueller in order to manage increasing demand in passenger service areas. During the five years it takes to build the new airport, the City will modify Mueller only as necessary to meet safety requirements and improve passenger comfort and convenience.

Q. When will the Air Force leave?

A. The last active military flying unit left in September 1992. Reserve units may continue to use Bergstrom until their final location decision is made by the federal government. Transfer of the base to the City is scheduled for September 30, 1993.

Q. Why not build a regional airport between Austin and San Antonio?

A. Converting Bergstrom to Austin's new airport today does not exclude a future regional airport for Austin and San Antonio. But the Federal Aviation Administration has determined that a regional airport is not feasible in Austin's foreseeable future.

The FAA determination is based on several major planning parameters in the development of a regional airport — distance between the two cities' central business districts, airline hubbing potential, surface access and potential for improved nonstop commercial service.

Q. Where can I get more information?

A. Call the *City Election Hotline*, 495-7676 for answers to questions, for additional materials or to book a speaker for your civic organization, neighborhood group or church. Watch *City Access Channel 6* on Mondays, 6:30 p.m., for the airport information call-in program.

**Early Voting April 12-April 21)
at the following locations:**

- Travis County Courthouse, 1000 Guadalupe, first floor.
- Courthouse drive through location for persons with disabilities, 510 W. Tenth St. — the old credit union building.
- Westgate Mall, 4521 Westgate Blvd., Suite 128.
- Balcones Woods Shopping Center, 11150 Research Blvd., #203.
- Foodland Store, 1148 Airport Blvd., Eastland Plaza.
- University of Texas, Flawn Academic Center, West Mall on the UT campus.
- HEB Shopping Center, 2400 S. Congress, #117.
- Springdale Shopping Center, 7112-B Ed Bluestein Blvd.
- HEB Store, 2701 E. Seventh St., in the Govalle Shopping Center.
- Oak Hill Plaza, 7010 W. Hwy. 71, #300.



**City Election Hotline
495-7676**

City of Austin
Department of Aviation
3600 Manor Road
Austin, Texas 78723

This information is provided by the City of Austin to respond to citizens' questions before election May 1, 1993 and is not intended to advocate the passage or defeat of Prop. One

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-32

FROM: MENENDEZ, ROBERT	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: REP. (NJ)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL BAYONNE	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:
 RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS ASKED BY COMM COX.

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950619	Date Originated: 950616	Mail Date:
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ROBERT MENENDEZ
13TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY



COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE
SUBCOMMITTEES:
AVIATION
WATER RESOURCES
COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE:
WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS
DEMOCRATIC WHIP AT LARGE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3013

REPLY TO:
 1730 LONGWORTH HOUSE O.B.
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3013
DISTRICT OFFICES:
 911 BERGEN AVENUE
JERSEY CITY, NJ 07306
(201) 222-2828
 654 AVENUE C
BAYONNE, NJ 07002
(201) 823-2900
 275 HOBART STREET
PERTH AMBOY, NJ 08861
(908) 324-6212

June 16, 1995

950619-32

Ms. Rebecca G. Cox
Commissioner
Defense Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1400 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Ms. Cox:

I would like to thank you for taking the time to meet with me last month on the Secretary's recommendation to close the Military Ocean Terminal at Bayonne (MOTBY).

During our meeting you raised several issues about the amount of material deployed through MOTBY, the necessity of current PPO's as they reflect the Air Force's ability to extend their initial thrust mission, and tenant costs. I would like to address these concerns at this time.

First, regarding the issue about the quantity and type of material deployed from MOTBY during Desert Shield, I am attaching a breakdown of this information. While MTMC and the Army have continually stated that MOTBY was responsible for only 10% of the output during Desert Shield, you can see that that figure is low. As a percentage of square foot shipment, MOTBY accounted for over 15%.

MOTBY was second only to Jacksonville, Florida, in the amount of ships loaded and the percentage of materials shipped. And, as you can see, the Army deployed units from as far away as Washington state and Texas through MOTBY. Clearly, MCTBY is utilized for far more than just the 10th Mountain Division out of Ft. Drum.

I believe that this information proves that the comments from the Army about MOTBY and its value are **WRONG**.

Your next concern was the necessity of PPOs. The 48-hour time frame sought in PPOs is not an arbitrary figure. The mobilization/war planning timetables are set in place with the knowledge of the airlift capability and the need for immediate sealift.

Officials in the Air Force Legislative Liaison, Programs Office, have stated that while the Air Force can meet the initial thrust mission requirement, with downsizing and the requirement for meeting the 2 MRC scenario, some in the Air Force would say that they were maxed out. In point of fact the entire case for the procurement of the C-17 has been the **critical shortage** of airlift.

Additionally, the accepted theory among all Defense agencies is that the United States' involvement in future conflicts will be similar to the Iraq/Kuwait War. This means that MTMC will face even more resistance by commercial ports to enter into PPO agreements.

Finally, on this point is the Bottom Up Review's (BUR) assumption that all sustainment would be via sealift. The commitment to sealift is evident from the attached letter from Gen. Shalikashvile to Chairman Kasich stating that there are more pressing requirements than additional B-2 bombers; namely, the procurement of "two and refit of four **urgently** required Roll On/Roll Off ships."

Lastly, with regards to your questions on enclaving costs, in the case of the Federal Records Center, they estimate a minimum of \$5 million **just to relocate**. This figure does not include renovations at a new location or rent, which will absolutely increase in the New York/New Jersey commercial market. The Federal Records Center's Acting Director, Ms. Karen Lucas, has stated that GSA has thusfar identified no suitable federal site for a relocation so the government could face the enormous cost of new construction. And, due to the type of records retained at the Center, climate controlled areas are a requirement.

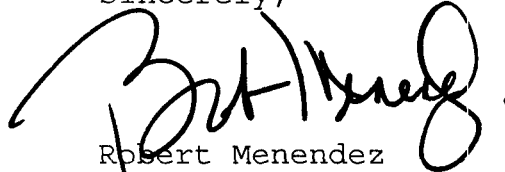
The Military Sealift Command has estimated a Permanent Change of Station (PCS) cost of \$5 million. However, because they are unsure as to whether or not they remain at MOTBY or change homeports certain additional costs can only be assumed. If they remain at MOTBY, all CIVMARS (civilian mariners) from Norfolk would be placed TAD when attending the MSCLANT Firefighting School. If the MSC homeport changes, MSC estimates a \$28 million figure for relocating CIVMARS. If the decision is made to change the homeport, COBRA algorithm would be used for a total cost of approximately \$50 million.

These costs would include basic personnel relocation and RIF costs, **excluding** salaries, benefits, cost of moving goods, etc. And, these cost estimates do not include the costs of moving the sea sheds, which have been estimated at between \$13-30 million or the cost of new construction, if needed, at another homeport.

I can not overemphasize my belief that the Army assumptions as to mission and cost with regard to MOTBY are wrong. The MOTBY mission is critical; and, if we seek to recreate it elsewhere, the costs will be enormous and the result will not be nearly as efficient to the mobilization/war fighting mission as what we already have established at MOTBY.

I hope that this additional information will clarify the additional questions you raised and that you will call me if I can provide any further information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bob Menendez", written in a cursive style.

Robert Menendez
Member of Congress

RM:kgk
Attachments

PERCENTAGES OF VESSELS LOADED BY EACH U.S. PORT
DURING DESERT SHIELD

PORT	NUMBER OF VESSELS	PERCENTAGE
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA	59	17.771%
** BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY	40	12.048%
HOUSTON, TEXAS	40	12.048%
SUNNY POINT MOT, NORTH CAROLINA	38	11.446%
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA	22	6.627%
OAKLAND MOTBA, CALIFORNIA	19	5.723%
BEAUMONT, TEXAS	18	5.422%
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA	17	5.120%
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA	14	4.217%
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA	12	3.614%
PORT HEUSEME, CALIFORNIA	12	3.614%
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA	11	3.313%
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA	9	2.711%
MOREHEAD CITY, NORTH CAROLINA	7	2.108%
TACOMA, WASHINGTON	5	1.506%
CHEATHAM ANNEX, VIRGINIA	2	0.602%
EARLE, NEW JERSEY	2	0.602%
SOUTH ATLANTIC OUTPORT, SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0.602%
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI	1	0.301%
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	1	0.301%
ROOSEVELT ROADS, PUERTO RICO	1	0.301%
	=====	
TOTALS	332	100%

*NOTE: BAYONNE, NJ TIED FOR SECOND PLACE WITH HOUSTON, TX

- * ALTHOUGH BAYONNE LOADED 12.048% OF THE TOTAL VESSELS LOADED DURING THIS TIME YOU WILL NOTE THAT BAYONNE WAS SECOND ONLY TO JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.
- * USING THE TOTAL OF 17,019,208 SQ FT, MOTBY LOADED 2,630,487 SQ FT OF CARGO, WHICH EQUATES TO 15.45 % OF THE TOTAL SQ FT OF ALL CARGO SENT TO SAUDI.
- * THESE TOTALS ALSO INCLUDE 306 PIECES OF COUNTERMINE MINESWEEPING EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL DYNAMICS WARREN, MI
- * A TOTAL OF 7,854 SHORT TONS OF PIPELINE SECTIONS FROM PUEBLO ARMY DEPOT PUEBLO CO, WERE LOADED AT MOTBY. (PIPE, COUPLINGS & NIPPLES) "EXCLUSIVE TO MOTBY"
- * 130 M1 ABRAHMS TANKS LOADED AT MOTBY, 60 OF THESE TANKS WERE RECEIVED IN CAMOUFLAGE GREEN AND WERE REPAINTED AT THIS TERMINAL WITH C.A.R.C. PRIOR TO SHIPMENT TO SAUDI.

- * LOADED SEVERAL AVIATION BN'S & ENG BN'S
- * 124 UNITS WERE RECEIVED AND LOADED THROUGH MOTBY FOR DEPLOYMENT (DESERT SHIELD). SEE ATTACHED SHEET
- * FIRST TO SECURE HELICOPTERS ON FLATRACKS TO BE LOADED INTO SHIPS CONTAINER SECTION
- * OVER 500 5 TON CARGO TRUCKS WERE SHIPPED FOR RESUPPLY PURPOSES
- * TYPES OF AIRCRAFT LOADED AT MOTBY FOR GULF WAR - BLACKHAWK, MEDIVAC, KIOWA WARRIER, COBRA & APACHE.
- * 475 MT OF CLASS A, B, & C AMMUNITION WERE LOADED AT MOTBY FOR GULF WAR.
- * APPROXIMATELY 2,000,000 SQ FT OF STAGING AREA WAS USED DURING DESERT SHIELD.
- * 1902 RAIL CARS WERE RECEIVED AT MOTBY FOR DESERT SHIELD
- * 53 CONVOYS WERE RECEIVED AT MOTBY FOR DESERT SHIELD
- * PRIORITY LOADED WATER PURIFICATION QUARTERMASTER UNIT.

DESERT SHIELD DEPLOYMENT UNITS SERVED**UNITS SERVED DURING DEPLOYMENT OF DESERT SHIELD: 124**

BELVOIRE, VA	FT MONMOUTH, NJ	FT MEADE, MD
FT DIX, NJ	VINTHILL FARMS, VA	FT SHERIDAN, IL
FT INDIANTOWN GAP, PA	FT DRUM, NY	FT KNOW, KY
FT MCCOY, WI	FT LEONARDWOOD, MO	FT DEVENS, MA
FT LEE, VA	FT BEN HARRISON, IN	FT EUSTIS, VA
FT LEE, VA		

UNITS OTHER THAN 1ST ARMY WHICH DEPLOYED THROUGH MOTBY:

FT LEWIS, WA	FT CARSON, CO	FT HOOD, TX
FT CAMPBELL, KY	TINKER AFB, OK	SAN ANTONIO, TX
BIRMINGHAM, AL	TOOELE DEPOT, UT	ALBANY, GA
ANNISTON DEPOT, AL	GATESVILLE, TX	MARYSVILLE, KS
PUEBLO, CO		

EQUIPMENT RECEIVED IN SUPPORT OF THE FOLLOWING STATE NATIONAL GUARD:

USPFO, WA	USPFO, CO	USPFO WY
USPFO, GA	USPFO, CA	USPFO, SD
USPFO, NE	USPFO, ND	USPFO, KS
USPFO, TX	USPFO, FL	USPFO, SC



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999

5 June 1995

The Honorable John R. Kasich
Chairman, Committee on the Budget
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Thank you for your letter concerning the House National Security Committee's recommendation to acquire two additional B-2 bombers. The Service Chiefs and Combatant Commanders have been consulted on this issue, and with us unanimously support the Secretary of Defense's position that there are more pressing requirements than the marginal increases in capability offered by procuring additional B-2 bombers.

The FY 1995 Heavy Bomber Force Study referred to in your letter is the most comprehensive, in-depth, quantitative analysis performed to date that is focused on the use of heavy bombers in the conventional warfighting role. The study concluded that the Department of Defense's planned bomber force can meet the national security requirements of two nearly simultaneous major regional contingencies for anticipated scenarios, and that procuring additional quantities of accurate guided munitions would be more cost effective than procuring more than 20 B-2s. The results of the Heavy Bomber Study argue favorably and soundly for the Department's planned program for heavy bombers, which calls for the procurement of 20 programmed B-2 bomber aircraft, the B-1B conventional mission upgrade program, the B-52H conventional mission enhancement program and acquisition of modern conventional munitions.

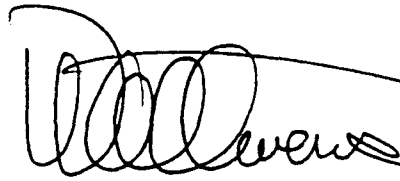
Though the Authorization Bill recommended by the House National Security Committee had many positive features, another proposal which will detract from readiness is of concern. It deletes \$70M for the purchase of two and refit of four urgently required Roll On/Roll Off (RO/RO) ships for the Ready Reserve Force (RRF). This requirement was stated in the 1992 Mobility Requirements Study (MRS), and validated by the recent MRS Bottom-Up Review Update (MRS BURU). RRF ships are critical to our near-term ability to meet surge sealift requirements. Failure to acquire and refit the ships as proposed by the President's Budget means roughly one-sixth of the combat power (an Army armored brigade) needed in the initial surge forces would not be available in

time. The acceleration of new sealift ship construction, as proposed by the House National Security Committee, will not start to resolve our current sealift shortfall for about 5 years. The Administration proposal would begin to impact that shortfall next year.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on these important issues. Please be assured that we support DOD efforts to modernize our forces in the most cost-effective manner possible that meet the national security requirements of the United States.

Your continued support is appreciated. With best wishes,

Sincerely,



W. A. OWENS
Vice Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff



JOHN M. SHALIKASHVILI
Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Copy to: Chairman and Ranking Minority
House National Security Committee

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-33

FROM: <u>BROWDER, GLEN</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>REP (AL)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: REEF <u>FORT MCCLELLAN</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Ⓢ	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING FINAL FOG OIL AIR PERMIT ISSUED TO FORT LEONARD WOOD IS RESTRICTIVE AND WILL NOT ALLOW ARMY TO USE CERTAIN SUBSTANCES CURRENTLY BEING USED AT MCCLELLAN - ~~MEMOS~~ MEMOS FROM ARMY REGARDING PERMIT INCLUDED

Due Date: <u>950622</u>	Routing Date: <u>950619</u>	Date Originated: <u>950619</u>	Mail Date:
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GLEN BROWDER
3D DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0103

June 19, 1995

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2344 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0103
(202) 225-3261

DISTRICT OFFICES:
104 FEDERAL BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 2042
ANNISTON, AL 36202
PHONE: (205) 236-5655

107 FEDERAL BUILDING
OPELIKA, AL 36801
PHONE: (334) 745-6221

115 EAST NORTHSIDE
TUSKEGEE, AL 36083
PHONE: (334) 727-6490

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Phone number 950619-33
with number 950619-33

On April 11, 1995, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) issued a draft air permit to Fort Leonard Wood for the Army Chemical School's fog oil training program which has been proposed to be moved to Missouri from Fort McClellan, Alabama.

The restrictive nature of MDNR's draft permit, which would not allow the Army to do the kind and extent of smoke training presently done at Fort McClellan, caused concern within the Army's chain of command. In response to a request from Department of Army Headquarters, on May 16, 1995, the Special Assistant to the Commandant at Fort McClellan, Lt. Col. Edward Newing, prepared a five-page memorandum concluding that the draft permit restrictions "will create overwhelming degradation to chemical mission readiness." (Copy enclosed) The May 16 memo concluded that MDNR's permit would allow the Chemical School to conduct only 25% of training to standards, and it will "tragically cripple the capability to conduct smoke training" at Fort Leonard Wood.

On Wednesday, June 7, 1995, MDNR issued a final fog oil air permit to Fort Leonard Wood. This final permit is even more restrictive than the earlier draft permit. The number of special conditions was increased from 24 to 37, and the use of such materials as kerosene (needed to operate when the temperature falls below 40 degrees Fahrenheit) and other vital smoke/obscurant sources is specifically prohibited.

On Thursday, June 8, 1995, Brig. Gen. James Shane, Director of Management in the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, U.S. Army Headquarters, asked the U.S. Army Chemical School, Fort McClellan, to prepare an analysis of the impact of MDNR's restrictive permit conditions on the Chemical School's ability to do the fog oil smoke/obscurant training in Missouri.

In response to General Shane's request, on Friday, June 9, 1995, a Memorandum for Record was prepared by Colonel Robert

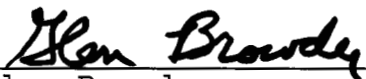
Coughlin, Director of Training for the Chemical School. A cover memorandum was prepared and attached by Colonel Harold Mashburn, Assistant Commandant of the Chemical School. The package was approved by Brig. Gen. Ralph Wooten, Chemical School Commandant, and sent through Army Training and Doctrine Command to the Department of Army Headquarters in Washington. (Copies enclosed)

Col. Coughlin's three-page memo criticized MDNR's final permit for severely reducing the quantity of fog oil required to adequately train, and he concluded the permit will severely limit the Army's ability to conduct smoke training to standards. Col. Mashburn's two-page memo agreed that **"operator and unit proficiency cannot be effectively achieved under the restrictions of the MDNR permit and will result in significantly reduced survivability for U.S. Army forces on future battlefields."** (Emphasis added)

On Monday, June 12, 1995, in response to an inquiry from Congressman Glen Browder, Maj. Gen. John Herrling, TRADOC Chief of Staff, wrote: **"The smoke training permit issued by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources does not allow the Chemical School to train as it currently does at Fort McClellan ... we at Training and Doctrine Command intend to work with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to modify the smoke training permit, if necessary, to better accommodate chemical school training upon its relocation to Fort Leonard Wood."** (Emphasis added) (Copy enclosed)

Thank you for taking the time to review this information.

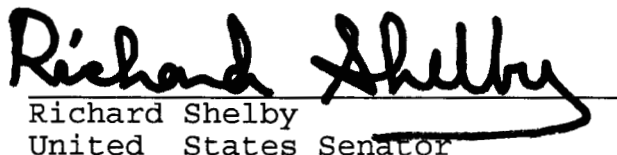
Sincerely,



Glen Browder
Member of Congress



Howell Heflin
United States Senator



Richard Shelby
United States Senator

Enclosures

cf: Base Closure Commissioners



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CHEMICAL SCHOOL
FORT MCCLELLAN, ALABAMA 36208-5020

ATZN-CM-SAC

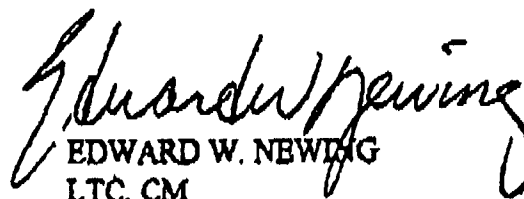
16 May 95

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJ TELLER, HQDA, OSJA, ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE

SUBJECT: Review of Draft Air Permit, Fort Leonard Wood Smoke Training

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide comments on the subject document per your request. More detailed comments are found at the enclosure.
2. The State of Missouri smoke permit restrictions, if implemented, will create overwhelming degradation to Chemical Mission readiness. The restrictions will cut back the minimum amount of annual fog oil use by 30%. The daily allowance for smoke training time will be cut by 75%. After suffering these unacceptable losses, it further limits our Joint forces to smoke operations during weather conditions which may exist only 60% of the year. The smoke permit virtually eliminates more than one smoke event per day. The impact would be violations (subject to fines) for 92 days when two events are trained, another 56 days when three events are trained, and another 21 days when four separate events are underway at one time. If allowed to stand, the Missouri smoke permit allows us to conduct roughly 25% of training to standards, these restrictions would kill both the US Army and US Air Force smoke training.
3. During the Chemical Functional Area Analysis on 31 Oct 94, the Vice Chief of Staff challenged the Army to "take the lead on proactive involvement with agencies drafting environmental regulatory requirements that impact on chemical training on Army ranges. Focus on leading towards the least restrictive measures that provide the maximum training opportunities. (Action ODCSOPS)"
4. Under Base Realignment and Closure actions, Fort Leonard Wood, unfortunately without coordination with the Chemical School, applied for a smoke permit and variance. The Missouri smoke permit restrictions will inadvertently squash the VCSA's goal and tragically cripple the capability to conduct smoke training. One of the most stunning restrictions of this permit is the loss of capability to train with smoke hand grenades, vehicular smoke grenades, smoke pots, infrared defeating grenades, riot control agents, and large area infrared obscurants. The Reserve Component smoke training at the Chemical School would also be a casualty.
5. If you have questions regarding this quick assessment of the smoke and obscurants issue, please call me, DSN 865-6228 or commercial 205-848-6228 or Fax 865-6786.

Encl


EDWARD W. NEWDIG
LTC, CM
Special Assistant to the Commandant

COMMENTS ON DRAFT AIR PERMIT. FORT LEONARD WOOD SMOKE TRAINING. 11 APRIL 1995

1. pg 1, title Fort Wood provided you a draft air permit. Since the issue is now at the variance hearing stage, where is the "final"? Considering the impact this has on Chemical Mission Area training, we need to see the real thing.
2. pg 1, title The basis for permission is to "construct a static and mobile fog oil smoke *training facility*". This nomenclature is not descriptive of what the Army proposes to do. Could it be that Missouri Clean Air laws do not cover field military training and ranges? The only "facility" being constructed is a storage area for fog oil drums. Fort Wood will blaze road networks through some wetland areas and possibly construct some observation towers throughout the maneuver area which is already dedicated to other types of training. This curious interpolation of a smoke training area to a "facility" deceives the public as to what the purpose of the permit is for. Since the permit was gained without public comment, it would be difficult for people to know what this is. Since the variance does require comment, perhaps they will understand smoke will not occur in what could reasonably be called a fixed facility.
3. pg 1, title If Missouri has authority for Title V of the Clean Air Act, it would seem prudent to mention the Federal statutes, beyond their laws. They still must comply with federal standards and ensure these activities, especially since it is a Federal installation, meet standards. This legal footing is important and not just a cosmetic touch.
4. pg 2, para 1, The annual throughput of only 65,000 gallons is unacceptable. We do not know how this figure was calculated, but it appears to be an average of sort. Forgot the averages over a five year period. We calculate training requirements on operational tempo, current and projected. The projected consumption needs to be at least 95,000 gallons per year which includes both the Army and Air Force course loads and training plans. Additionally, all US Army Chemical units (70% of the Chemical Corps) are required to mobilize at the Chemical School. The potential to emit must be written into the permit, which as was explained to DNR previously would roughly double the emissions.
5. pg 2, para 2, The limit of 3,700 lbs during a 24 hour period is unacceptable. The Army and Air Force need more than one hour per day on many occasions. As stated in the cover letter the number of two, three, and four events per day is critical to training loads. If not adjusted, this limitation will cut out 75% of our training capability. Additionally, there is no mention of other types of obscurants used by the Chemical School. Smoke hand grenades (various colors), vehicle grenades (red phosphorus and brass flakes), HC smoke pots, safer smoke pots (teraphalic acid), and large area infrared obscurant materials are essential portions of training and qualifying chemical soldiers. This permit excludes this type smoke.

6. pg 2, para 3 The PM10 less than 2,600 lbs per hour cannot ever be met. Even though droplet sizes average about one micron, we would violate this limit every time we turn a generator on, drive through dust, or use infrared obscurants (by design greater than 10-14 microns in size). IR obscuration is a critical skill to countermeasure enemy IR target acquisition devices. It is not possible to simulate this sensor/obscuration phenomenon at this time. It is a learned behavior at the institutional level.

7. pg 2, para 5 Reporting of violations appears to be too slow. A lot of damage could ensue unless a more rapid methodology is adopted. This permit needs to adjust threshold limits beyond 65,000 gallons per year to at least the combined total of current and projected training loads (we could live with a bare bones of 95,000 gal/yr). Scaling back training by 30% is unacceptable to readiness.

8. pg 3, para 7 How will the QAPP plan effect the "users" the Chemical School and Air Force Disaster Preparedness Technical Training? The QA plan must be coordinated with potential users.

9. pg 3, para 8 Someone needs to calculate the voluminous record keeping costs. Who is the Permittee: Fort Wood personnel or the Chemical School? How is Fort Wood going to implement this? Why is only fog oil record keeping necessary? Other obscurants need to be tallied and contribute to the entire atmospheric load. The emissions from the diesel engines of HMWWVs and APCs as well as the MORGAS powering the smoke generators are sources. Does this add to the poundage allowed per day? Other military vehicular training, automobiles, electrical generators, construction equipment, railroad activities, on Fort Wood apparently need to be part of the daily total as well.

9. pg 4, para 13 What equipment should be used or is available for MET data? Who collects it? If soldiers and airmen are to do this who certifies them and when, how often? Calculation of mixing height is of particular concern, from where is it measured and how does it apply to each site and length of plume.

10. pg 4, para 14 Limitations on Operations. How often (per month) do these conditions exist? Need to go back at least 5 years to see if we are handcuffed by artificial restraints. This has the potential, when synergistically combined with reduction in annual gallons allowable and only one hour per day could absolutely shut down smoke training.

11. pg 4, para 15 I do not understand how a state agency can dictate the forecasting lead times. They establish a standard and now want to tell the Army how to suck eggs. This State agency is really beyond their authority to tell us how to manage compliance with standards.

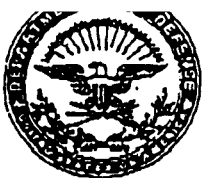
12. pg 4, para 16 Does this mean MBT conditions (air stability and wind direction) are to be continuously monitored/measured or just before the event. Need to evaluate the percent of time wind directions and speeds are unfavorable. Quick reference indicates unfavorable conditions exist around 35% of the time. The only available wind rose is twenty years old.

13. pg 5, para 16c If the Director is meant to be the Director of DNR, this presents an interesting legal situation for the Army. This blanket authority seems to be a catch-all phrase which allows the Director to unilaterally terminate Army smoke operations. This is absurd. If permit violations occur, enforce it, but the Director should have no legal basis terminate smoke for "to be determined" reasons. Perhaps this is the place where an insert can state the Director might be overruled by the EPA or other Federal Agencies. These mysterious powers of the Director place the Army at risk and should be eliminated.

14. pg 6, para 23 We would be automatically in violation if tried to maintain current training levels. The air quality modeling standards need to be addressed in this document. Air models used by the EPA are not as specific for cloud dynamics and concentration as the ones established by the Army (formally the Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory). EPA models use industrial chemical stack emissions and translate that to smoke generator sources, some of which are mobile. No known EPA model is an accurate representation. The Combined Obscurant Model for Battlefield Induced Contaminants (COMBIC) is the worlds best model and should be used, especially since it is possible to model all types of obscurants, not just fog oil. Other sources are the Joint Technical Group for Munitions Effectiveness-Smoke and Aerosols Group assessment reports which have tailored smoke munitions and generators for the past ten years. If we are going to use models, we should do it correctly.

15. pg 6, para 24 Injury to plants and animal life have not been thoroughly documented. Sierra Club and others note (quite accurately) the Army analyses are subjective and most are inconclusive. The Army cannot avoid the challenge that specific tests have not been done at Fort Wood or Fort McClellan. Army references cite known studies which treat flora and fauna with about 5,000 times the amount that might be expected from Army fog oil operations. I intuitively believe it is safe, one cannot measure the downwind deposition, but it is hard to avoid the criticism that it has to go somewhere. The worst case is a challenge of fog oil spillage at the generator sites. Fort Wood will mitigate this with their Installation Spill Contingency Plan. It is difficult to attribute direct or approximate damage to plants and animals if no base line is available. How does the other obscurants affect plants and animals? DNR has the Army assessment data, but chose not to allow these in the air permit. What is different about fog oil? Unreasonable enjoyment of life is another nebulous term. Smoke by its very nature may be considered a nuisance and IR obscurants are defined as nuisance dust. I see big problems here. It is a legal tarpit which places the entire art of smoke generation for the survival of fighting forces at tremendous risk.

16. pg 7, Attachment A. These four sites have not been measured. The only data which exists at Fort Wood is measured from the airfield. Historical wind data is ancient. Considering the relation of specificity required to comply with this permit, microclimatic studies should be performed at each of these sites. As stated in Fort McClellan's 1993 Smoke Report (but rejected by Fort Wood) seasonal wind patterns and speeds limit smoke training at these sites because of the potential for offpost migration or interference with other post activities. Conservative estimates are that between 25-50% of the time, smoke operations will be limited. Since we use smoke 250 days of the year, further erosion of training opportunities are certain. Exclude the non trafficable terrain, avoidance of endangered species areas, small ponds, wetlands, impact areas, the infamous million dollar hole area, cantonment area, standoff distances between the installation boundary and smoke areas, the major thoroughfare bisecting the installation, the bombing range and there is less space than it appears. The bottomline is that weather is one of the most limiting factors of all. We can schedule classes, ranges, locations, but we cannot schedule Mother Nature. From someone with over twenty years of smoke generator experience I am telling you this smoke permit is a disaster for the future of the Army's smoke program.



U.S. ARMY CHEMICAL SCHOOL
FORT MCCLELLAN, ALABAMA 36205-5020

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

ATZN-CMA (5-10c)

9 June 1995

MEMORANDUM THRU COMMANDER, TRADOC. ATTN: ATCS-OR, FORT
MONROE, VIRGINIA 23651-5000

FOR HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, ATTN: DACS-DM,
WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0200

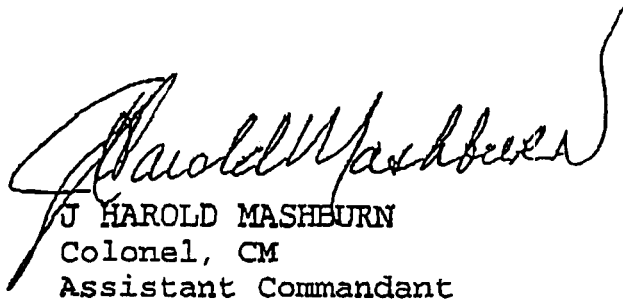
SUBJECT: Review of Missouri Department of Natural Resources
(MDNR) Permit

1. This memorandum forwards a review of the MDNR Permit for smoke training at Fort Leonard Wood and presents the U.S. Army Chemical School's assessment of its impact on smoke training (attached).
2. The capability to train soldiers and leaders to effectively employ smoke is absolutely essential to Army readiness and operations. Combat development studies show large area smoke, when properly used, provides combat commanders a 30% increase in survivability and even greater force protection percentages in defeating long range anti-tank fires. This capability is provided by the chemical officers, noncommissioned officers, and soldiers who receive smoke training at the U.S. Army Chemical School under Training and Doctrine Command approved Programs Of Instruction which define the tasks, conditions, and standards for branch qualification.
3. Currently, smoke training for the Army and Air Force is effectively conducted at Fort McClellan. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management is fully informed of the smoke training program and has concluded that this training does not require an air permit for smoke operations (enclosure 6 of attachment).
4. NBC defense/smoke employment subject matter experts have reviewed the draft Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Permit and have concluded that it will severely limit the ability to conduct smoke training to standards. Operator and unit proficiency cannot be effectively achieved under the restrictions of the MDNR permit and will result in significantly reduced survivability for U.S. Army forces on future battlefields.

SUBJECT: Review of Missouri Department of Natural Resources
(MDNR) Permit

5. Point of Contact for the issue is the undersigned,
(205) 848-5265 or DSN 865-5265.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



J HAROLD MASHEBURN
Colonel, CM
Assistant Commandant

1 Atch
as

CF:
Commander, U.S. Army Engineer Center and Fort Leonard Wood,
ATTN: ATZT-CG, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473-5000

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Review of Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Permit

1. The U.S. Army Chemical School reviewed the 7 Jun 95 Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Permit for fog oil at Enclosure 1 in light of potential impacts on smoke training. Smoke training is an integral part of all Chemical Corps professional development courses taught at the Chemical School. All branch qualification smoke training for chemical officers (74A), Chemical NCOs (54B), and Initial Entry soldiers (OSUT). This training is conducted in accordance with the tasks, conditions, and standards contained in relevant TRADOC approved Programs of Instruction.
2. The permit would impose 37 special conditions on the conduct of smoke training at Fort Leonard Wood. These special conditions vary in their impact on the effectiveness of smoke training from severe to minor. Only the most severe restrictions will be addressed in succeeding paragraphs due to time constraints imposed on this analysis.
3. The Permit caps annual consumption of fog oil at 65,000 gallons per year. The FY 96 consumption of fog oil is estimated to be 123,562 gallons by the Active Army and Air Force (Enclosure 2). Based on empirical data that includes the impact of weather, low student show rates, and optimistically lower average fog oil consumption rates, this estimate may be as low as 99,888 gallons. The proposed annual permitted quantity of fog oil (65,000 gallons) then represents a loss of between 47.4% and 34.9% of training time at the macro level. Additionally, the FY 96 projected requirement does not include Reserve Component usage factors (Enclosure 3) because of the uncertainty associated with their availability to train at Fort Leonard Wood. By way of comparison, 93,800 gallons were used in FY 94 and 116,350 gallons were used in FY 93 at Fort McClellan.
4. The MDNR Permit establishes a daily limit of 3,700 pounds (500 gallons) of fog oil. Our review of FY 96 schedule of training events (Enclosure 4) shows 190 days of smoke training. The proposed restriction would be exceeded on 154 of 190 training days. A review of multiple smoke event training days shows 83 days where more than one event would need to take place. On 78 of these 83 multiple smoke training days, the limit of 3,700 pounds (500 gallons) would be exceeded. Our greatest concern is for the One Station Unit Training (OSUT) smoke training requirements. One platoon of OSUT soldiers consumes 1,050 gallons of fog oil in one afternoon of hands-on training. This results in 0.42 hours (25 minutes) of actual operating time per student. Under the proposed restrictions, the training would need to be cut by one-half to meet the limit assuming this is the only smoke training event occurring that day.
5. The MDNR Permit creates a limit of PM-10 emissions not to exceed 2,600 pounds per hour. Considering a 70% suspension rate of fog oil droplets, this equates to approximately 10 generators running for one hour. It is not clear to us how the Missouri Department of Natural

Resources will interpret this standard. If the maximum limit of generators running at one time is indeed limited to only ten generators, then 8 of the 11 types of smoke training events would be degraded. If the PM-10 emissions standard is an average rate, then no single smoke training event would be degraded, assuming our current smoke training hours are not compressed.

6. The MDNR Permit specifies that only the M3A3 smoke generator may be used for training. The M3A3 smoke generator is obsolete and has been for six years. It was replaced with an array of systems as shown at enclosure 5. At present, chemical soldiers train on M3A4 (static), M157 (HMMWV), and M1059 (mechanized) generator systems. By the end of 1997, the Chemical School will train soldiers to operate a minimum of four separate systems. These additional systems in the inventory will increase fog oil requirement by 43,000 gallons annually.

7. The MDNR Permit specifically prohibits the use of graphite or brass to change or enhance obscurant effectiveness. This prohibition eliminates our ability to train with multispectral obscurants, a significant modernization the Army has spent millions of dollars to achieve. Both the M56 and M58 smoke generator systems (with turbine generators) were designed to specifically add infrared (graphite) obscurants to the fog oil for large area obscuration. This MDNR Permit will allow neither system to be used at Fort Leonard Wood.

8. Appendix A of the Permit recommends that the number of smoke training days be limited to 135 days annually. This artificial limit will compress the training now conducted over 190 days and further increase the number of multiple smoke event days. This in turn, increases the need to exceed the 3,700 pounds per day emission standard.

9. Training degradation caused by limitations on the number of training days are further exacerbated by the limitation that only one training event may take place at one time. The permit does allow multiple training events in a day, but no simultaneous smoke training missions. This combination of limitations will create a scheduling nightmare. The best time for making smoke is during inversion conditions, specifically prohibited by the Permit. Add variable wind conditions which will lead to cancellations and effective smoke training indeed becomes a severe challenge.

10. Record keeping, reporting, monitoring and modeling requirements are excessive and costly. Meteorological monitoring requirements begin one hour prior to an event and end one hour after completion of an event. The trained meteorologist required by the permit or his staff must measure and record (every 60 seconds) air temperature, pressure, relative humidity, atmospheric stability, mixing height, wind speed, and wind direction. If the meteorology system malfunctions for two consecutive minutes, the smoke training must stop. If meteorological parameters cited above go out of tolerance for three consecutive minutes, training must stop. The permittee must also run a (nonstandard Army) predictive computer model (TACSMK) prior to smoke training events. Finally, a certified meteorological forecast must be obtained less than two hours prior to any smoke event that forecasts favorable weather conditions for the projected smoke period.

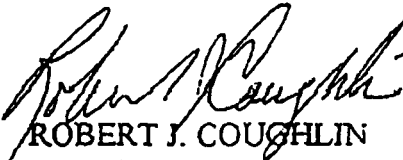
ATZN-CMN

SUBJECT: Review of Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Permit

11. The State of Alabama does not currently require U.S. Army Chemical School or Fort McClellan to submit an air permit for fog oil. While Federal guidelines exist, each State has primacy for enacting or enforcing guidelines. Currently, fog oil training requirements are not limited by State of Alabama restrictions (Encl 6).

12. In conclusion, the MDNR Permit would severely reduce the annual and daily quantity of fog oil required to adequately train soldiers in smoke tasks. In order to approach the proposed limitations, either hands-on training for OSUT soldiers and junior officers will need to be significantly reduced or the number of generator systems trained would need to be reduced. One way to avoid degradation of smoke training requirements would be to request modification of the draft air permit allowing 170,000 gallons of fog oil per year (projected use plus modernized systems demand) and an increase to 1,700 gallons of fog oil per day. In order to provide flexibility while still respecting environmental quality, no limit should be placed on the annual training days or hours within a smoke training day. Finally, meteorological measurement, recording, predictions, and simulation requirements must be reduced to realistic levels.

6 Encls


ROBERT J. COUGHLIN
COL, CM
Director of Training



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF
Operations Directorate

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES ARMY TRAINING AND DOCTRINE COMMAND
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA 23651-5000

June 12, 1995

Honorable Glen Browder
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-0103

Dear Mr. Browder:

This is in response to your correspondence to the Chemical School requesting an assessment of their ability to conduct smoke training at Fort Leonard Wood under the air permit issued by Missouri.

The smoke training permit issued by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources does not allow the Chemical School to train as it currently does at Fort McClellan, but this should not preclude the Chemical School from accomplishing its smoke training mission. We understand the challenge of moving the training mission and maintaining the established environmental standards at Fort Leonard Wood. Headquarters Training and Doctrine Command, in conjunction with the Chemical School, is reviewing the smoke training program to assess overall effectiveness and determine modifications which could allow them to operate within the established guidelines, all of which we feel can be accommodated. We are committed to ensuring that courses and tasks will achieve the required military occupational specialty qualifications.

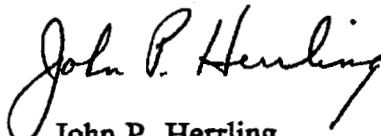
Increased environmental concerns and regulations nationwide are causing the Army to seek alternative training methodologies in order to protect the environment. The Chemical School is already aggressively pursuing the use of computer simulations to teach the smoke planning process to officers and non-commissioned officers, thus reducing the requirement for field training. Additionally, we at Training and Doctrine Command intend to work with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to modify the smoke training permit, if necessary, to better accommodate chemical training upon its relocation to Fort Leonard Wood.

Programs of Instruction are routinely reviewed and modified for relevancy and changing conditions to ensure units are provided with trained soldiers. The Chemical School

-2-

provides individual training in an institutional environment. Modifications to Chemical School training should not impact unit readiness.

Sincerely,



John P. Herrling
Major General, U.S. Army
Chief of Staff



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Glen Browder
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Browder:

Please refer to the number
when responding 950619-3312
950619-3421

Thank you for your recent letters of June 16 and 19, concerning Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) and the Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) at Fort McClellan. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on ANAD and the CDTF was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
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ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Richard Shelby
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Dick:

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-3312
950619-3421

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I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
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WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Howell Heflin
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number
when responding 950614-33R1
950614-34R1

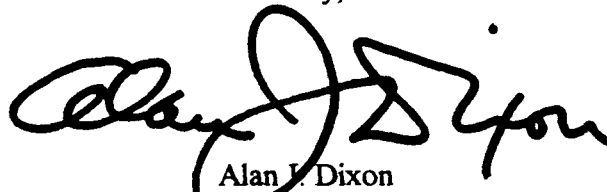
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I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,


Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-34

FROM: <u>BROWDER GLEN</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>REP (AL)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCR</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		(1)		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING ANNISTON HAS CAPACITY TO ACCOMMODATE GROUND COMBAT VEHICLE WORK FROM RED RIVER AND LETTERKENNY, AND MAKES SENSE BECAUSE OF COST SAVINGS.

Due Date: 950622 Routing Date: 950619 Date Originated: 950616 Mail Date:

GLEN BROWDER
3D DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0103

June 16, 1995

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(202) 225-3261

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115 EAST NORTHSIDE
TUSKEGEE, AL 36083
PHONE: (334) 727-6490

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

FILED IN 104-10000
WITH RECORDS 950619-34

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We have been closely following the testimonies before your Commission and have observed that two questions continue to surface:

1. Does Anniston Army Depot have the capacity to accommodate the consolidated ground combat vehicle work recommended to transfer from Red River and Letterkenny Army Depots?
2. Should the Army place "all its eggs in one basket" by consolidating the maintenance of ground combat vehicles at Anniston Army Depot?

The question of capacity has been addressed during Commission testimony by the Army Chief of Staff and the Secretary of the Army and during a site visit to Anniston by Lt. Gen. John Coburn, Deputy Commander, Army Materiel Command, with Commissioner Josue Robles. These three Army leaders have confidently stated Anniston Army Depot has the capacity to maintain the Army ground combat vehicle fleet in both peacetime and mobilization/wartime.

The "all-the-eggs-in-one-basket" question is legitimate but it is counterproductive to an Army striving to stretch scarce funds to provide the defense readiness our nation deserves. Consolidation continues to be one of the primary sources of dollar savings as the Army downsizes. This is evidenced by the Army's past consolidation of helicopter repair at Corpus Christi Army Depot and ground communication maintenance at Tobyhanna Army Depot. The 1993 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission also recognized the merits of consolidation by recommending to maintain all DOD tactical missile systems at Letterkenny Army Depot. All branches of the Armed Forces and past Base Closure Commissions have embraced the proven concept that consolidation of similar operations saves money.

Concerns have been expressed that a catastrophe at Anniston Army Depot could eliminate the Army's ability to support its

combat vehicle fleet. If a disaster occurred at Anniston Army Depot, other sources of repair would be temporarily available until Anniston were back on line. The Lima (Ohio) tank plant is operating and has some capacity to handle maintenance overflow if Anniston were disabled; skilled personnel from Anniston could augment the existing private sector armored vehicle industrial base; and the public sector has the same but limited capabilities at the Marine Corps depots in Barstow, California, and Albany, Georgia.

Such a disaster scenario would become critical only after a conflict, which, as General Sullivan has noted, is the time of a depot's true surge.

The Army readiness gained by efficiencies and cost savings of consolidation more than offset the benefits of buying an expensive insurance policy to guard against the remote chance of a disaster at Anniston. Army leaders are convinced the risk of an Anniston catastrophe is preferable to the certainty of inferior weapon system maintenance and modernization caused by lack of defense funds.

Army and Department of Defense authorities are confident Anniston Army Depot can support maintenance of the consolidated ground combat vehicle fleet during peace and wartimes (see enclosed chart). Adequate capacity remains in the public/private combat vehicle industrial base even if a disaster occurred at Anniston.

Thank you for your consideration of this very important matter.

Sincerely,



Glen Browder
Member of Congress



Howell Heflin
United States Senator

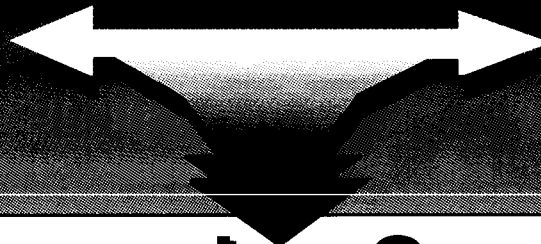


Richard Shelby
United States Senator

Enclosure

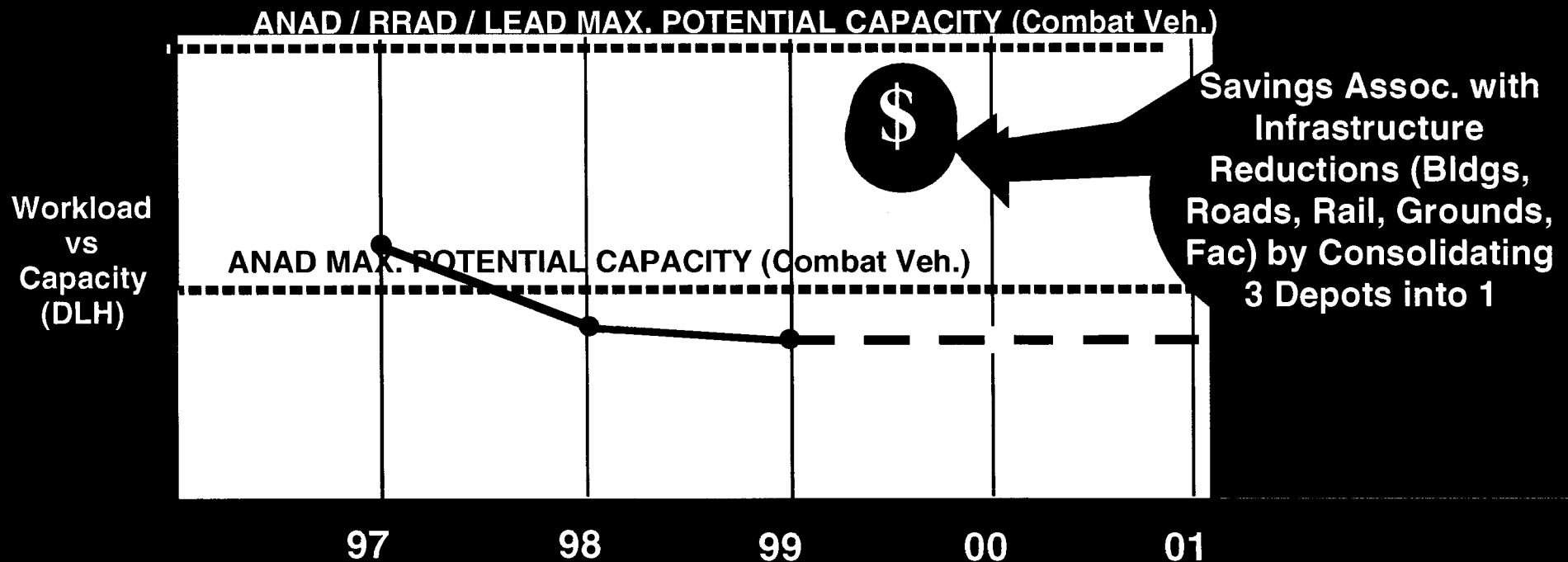
cf: Base Closure Commissioners

**Excessive
Capacity**



**Excessive
Infrastructure**

Excessive Costs!



Capacity & Workload Source: BRAC 95 Data Calls

Maximum Potential Capacity = Max. Cap. A Depot Can Achieve on a 1-8-5 Workshift with No Restrictions on Equipment or Personnel



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
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GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Glen Browder
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Browder:

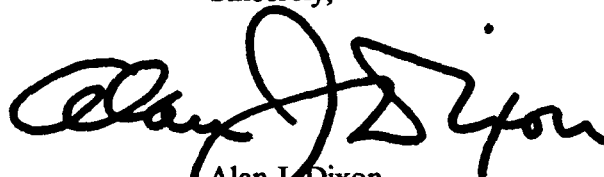
Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-33R1
950619-34R1

Thank you for your recent letters of June 16 and 19, concerning Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) and the Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) at Fort McClellan. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on ANAD and the CDTF was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,


Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

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RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTROYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Richard Shelby
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Dick:

Please refer to this number

when responding

950614-3312
950614-3421

Thank you for your recent letters of June 16 and 19, concerning Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) and the Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) at Fort McClellan. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on ANAD and the CDTF was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



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1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

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RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Howell Heflin
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number
when responding 950614-33R1
950614-34R1

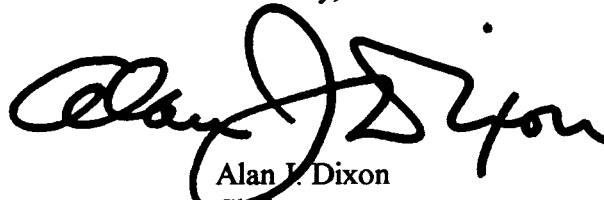
Dear Howell:

Thank you for your recent letters of June 16 and 19, concerning Anniston Army Depot (ANAD) and the Chemical Defense Training Facility (CDTF) at Fort McClellan. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on ANAD and the CDTF was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-35

FROM: <u>SARBANES, PAUL S</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>SENATOR (MD)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>NAUSEA</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⓪		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

⓪	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

SUMMARY AND SUPPORTING DATA FROM THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY COMMUNITYS FINAL ANALYSIS OF COST TO MOVE NAUSEA TO NSWC WHITE OAK VERSUS THE WASHINGTON NAUY YARD.

* COPY IN LIBRARY *

Due Date: <u>950622</u>	Routing Date: <u>950619</u>	Date Originated: <u>950619</u>	Mail Date:
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United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2002

June 19, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

950619-35

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am enclosing a summary and supporting data from the Montgomery County community's final analysis of the cost to relocate the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) headquarters to NSWC White Oak versus the Washington Navy Yard. Since our meeting on June 13th, we received additional data from the Navy which the community has analyzed.

According to the community analysis, which I believe is very sound and carefully documented, it will cost \$60.2 million more to move NAVSEA to the Navy Yard than to White Oak. The recurring savings for operating NAVSEA at the Navy Yard are at most \$3.8 million if not less, which means that it will take at least 16 years to realize a return on investment.

The recurring savings for operating NAVSEA at the Navy Yard are at most \$3.8 million if not less, which means that it will take 16 years to realize a return on investment. Even this recurring savings figure would be less if the COBRA factored in operating efficiencies that would occur at White Oak if:

- 1) the key facilities now at White Oak remain open, and
- 2) the more than 400 SEA 08 employees are moved to the Navy Annex.

I further believe that non-quantifiable factors such as White Oak's superior quality of life and expansion potential should be taken into consideration to offset any marginal recurring savings at the Navy Yard.

I appreciate your attention to these significant new findings and urge you to reaffirm the BRAC 1993 decision to move NAVSEA to White Oak and to maintain the key facilities there. This would also enable SPAWAR to stay in the National Capital Region by moving to the Navy Yard.

Thank you for your consideration of my concerns as you make
your final decisions.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Paul S. Sarbanes". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "P" and a long horizontal flourish at the end.

Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senator



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
950619-35R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STIEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Paul Sarbanes
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Paul:

Thank you for forwarding to the Commission a copy of an analysis prepared by the Montgomery County, Maryland, community concerning the cost and savings associated with the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to change the receiving site of the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) from White Oak, Maryland, to the Washington Navy Yard. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of NAVSEA and I welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided is being considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950619-36

FROM: MENENDEZ, ROBERT	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (NU)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL BAYONNE	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING THERE IS NO EVIDENCE WHICH SUPPORTS ASSUMPTION THAT THE MISSION OF MIL OCEAN TERMINALS CAN BE TOTALLY REPLACED BY COMMERCIAL PORTS - SUPPORTING DATA INCLUDED

X REPORTS IN LIBRARY X

Due Date: 950622 Routing Date: 950619 Date Originated: 950619 Mail Date:

ROBERT MENENDEZ
13TH DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE

SUBCOMMITTEES:
AVIATION
WATER RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEE:
WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS

DEMOCRATIC WHIP AT LARGE



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-3013

REPLY TO:

1730 LONGWORTH HOUSE O.B.
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3013

DISTRICT OFFICES:

- 911 BERGEN AVENUE
JERSEY CITY, NJ 07306
(201) 222-2828
- 654 AVENUE C
BAYONNE, NJ 07002
(201) 823-2900
- 275 HOBART STREET
PERTH AMBOY, NJ 08861
(908) 324-6212

June 19, 1995

950619-36

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore St, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am disturbed that the Secretary of the Army has made statements to the Commission on June 14, 1995 which claimed that the Army recommendation to close MOTBY was the product of "over a year's worth of painstaking analysis, informed military judgment and comprehensive oversight and review." I have enclosed two memorandum which have exhaustively examined the **total lack of documentation** for the MOTBY recommendation.

There are 14 boxes of information in the BRAC library on the depot issue. There is nothing which supports the assumption that the mission of the MOTs can be totally replaced by commercial ports. In fact the only materials in your library are directly contradictory. That is sworn testimony from civilian experts on port matters who state that the civilian port capacity does not equate with availability or capability to move outsized and specialized military cargo on a time sensitive basis. The Commission is entitled to better information on which to make an informed decision. I hope the material which I have assembled will help you to make that decision. I believe that this information proves that the comments from the Army about MOTBY and its value are **WRONG**.

According to the attached breakdown of port activity, while MTMC and the Army have continually claimed that MOTBY was responsible for only 10% of the output during Desert Shield, you can see that figure is low. As a percentage of square foot shipment, MOTBY accounted for over 15%.

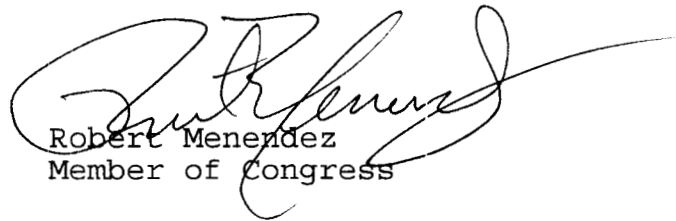
MOTBY was second only to Jacksonville, Florida, in the amount of ships loaded and the percentage of materials shipped. And, as you can see, the Army deployed units and from as far away as Washington state and tanks from Texas through MOTBY. Clearly, MOTBY is utilized for far more than just the 10th Mountain Division out of Ft. Drum.

Similarly, suggestions that MOTBY can be closed and the mission handled by MOTSU, Sunny Point, SC is another example which sounds plausible but breaks down under scrutiny. MOTSU has serious limitations as a port because of dredging problems; wharfs which can only load a very limited type of ship; inadequate bridge and roadways unable to support the weight of the 70 ton M1 tank and explosive blast arcs which prevent cargo from being staged less than .3 to 1.6 miles from piers without warehouses. [Please see the Supplemental Memorandum for complete information. (black binder)]

I can not overemphasize my belief that the Army assumptions as to mission and cost with regard to MOTBY are wrong. The MOTBY mission is critical. If we seek to recreate it elsewhere, the costs will be enormous and the result will not be nearly as efficient to the mobilization/war fighting mission as what we already have established at MOTBY.

I hope that this additional material will address any questions you raised and that you will call me if I can provide any further information.

Sincerely,



Robert Menendez
Member of Congress

RM:bj0

PERCENTAGES OF VESSELS LOADED BY EACH U.S. PORT
DURING DESERT SHIELD

PORT	NUMBER OF VESSELS	PERCENTAGE
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA	59	17.771%
** BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY	40	12.048%
HOUSTON, TEXAS	40	12.048%
SUNNY POINT MOT, NORTH CAROLINA	38	11.446%
WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA	22	6.627%
OAKLAND MOTBA, CALIFORNIA	19	5.723%
BEAUMONT, TEXAS	18	5.422%
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA	17	5.120%
CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA	14	4.217%
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA	12	3.614%
PORT HEUSEME, CALIFORNIA	12	3.614%
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA	11	3.313%
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA	9	2.711%
MOREHEAD CITY, NORTH CAROLINA	7	2.108%
TACOMA, WASHINGTON	5	1.506%
CHEATHAM ANNEX, VIRGINIA	2	0.602%
EARLE, NEW JERSEY	2	0.602%
SOUTH ATLANTIC OUTPORT, SOUTH CAROLINA	2	0.602%
GULFPORT, MISSISSIPPI	1	0.301%
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA	1	0.301%
ROOSEVELT ROADS, PUERTO RICO	1	0.301%
	=====	
TOTALS	332	100%

*NOTE: BAYONNE, NJ TIED FOR SECOND PLACE WITH HOUSTON, TX

- * ALTHOUGH BAYONNE LOADED 12.048% OF THE TOTAL VESSELS LOADED DURING THIS TIME YOU WILL NOTE THAT BAYONNE WAS SECOND ONLY TO JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.
- * USING THE TOTAL OF 17,019,208 SQ FT, MOTBY LOADED 2,630,487 SQ FT OF CARGO, WHICH EQUATES TO 15.45 % OF THE TOTAL SQ FT OF ALL CARGO SENT TO SAUDI.
- * THESE TOTALS ALSO INCLUDE 306 PIECES OF COUNTERMINE MINESWEEPING EQUIPMENT FROM GENERAL DYNAMICS WARREN, MI
- * A TOTAL OF 7,854 SHORT TONS OF PIPELINE SECTIONS FROM PUEBLO ARMY DEPOT PUEBLO CO, WERE LOADED AT MOTBY. (PIPE, COUPLINGS & NIPPLES) "EXCLUSIVE TO MOTBY"
- * 130 M1 ABRAHMS TANKS LOADED AT MOTBY, 60 OF THESE TANKS WERE RECEIVED IN CAMOUFLAGE GREEN AND WERE REPAINTED AT THIS TERMINAL WITH C.A.R.C. PRIOR TO SHIPMENT TO SAUDI.

- * LOADED SEVERAL AVIATION BN'S & ENG BN'S
- * 124 UNITS WERE RECEIVED AND LOADED THROUGH MOTBY FOR DEPLOYMENT (DESERT SHIELD). SEE ATTACHED SHEET
- * FIRST TO SECURE HELICOPTERS ON FLATRACKS TO BE LOADED INTO SHIPS CONTAINER SECTION
- * OVER 500 5 TON CARGO TRUCKS WERE SHIPPED FOR RESUPPLY PURPOSES
- * TYPES OF AIRCRAFT LOADED AT MOTBY FOR GULF WAR - BLACKHAWK, MEDIVAC, KIOWA WARRIER, COBRA & APACHE.
- * 475 MT OF CLASS A, B, & C AMMUNITION WERE LOADED AT MOTBY FOR GULF WAR.
- * APPROXIMATELY 2,000,000 SQ FT OF STAGING AREA WAS USED DURING DESERT SHIELD.
- * 1902 RAIL CARS WERE RECEIVED AT MOTBY FOR DESERT SHIELD
- * 53 CONVOYS WERE RECEIVED AT MOTBY FOR DESERT SHIELD
- * PRIORITY LOADED WATER PURIFICATION QUARTERMASTER UNIT.

DESERT SHIELD DEPLOYMENT UNITS SERVED**UNITS SERVED DURING DEPLOYMENT OF DESERT SHIELD: 124**

BELVOIRE, VA	FT MONMOUTH, NJ	FT MEADE, MD
FT DIX, NJ	VINTHILL FARMS, VA	FT SHERIDAN, IL
FT INDIANTOWN GAP, PA	FT DRUM, NY	FT KNOW, KY
FT MCCOY, WI	FT LEONARDWOOD, MO	FT DEVENS, MA
FT LEE, VA	FT BEN HARRISON, IN	FT EUSTIS, VA
FT LEE, VA		

UNITS OTHER THAN 1ST ARMY WHICH DEPLOYED THROUGH MOTBY:

FT LEWIS, WA	FT CARSON, CO	FT HOOD, TX
FT CAMPBELL, KY	TINKER AFB, OK	SAN ANTONIO, TX
BIRMINGHAM, AL	TOOELE DEPOT, UT	ALBANY, GA
ANNISTON DEPOT, AL	GATESVILLE, TX	MARYSVILLE, KS
PUEBLO, CO		

EQUIPMENT RECEIVED IN SUPPORT OF THE FOLLOWING STATE NATIONAL GUARD:

USPFO, WA	USPFO, CO	USPFO WY
USPFO, GA	USPFO, CA	USPFO, SD
USPFO, NE	USPFO, ND	USPFO, KS
USPFO, TX	USPFO, FL	USPFO, SC



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999

5 June 1995

The Honorable John R. Kasich
Chairman, Committee on the Budget
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Thank you for your letter concerning the House National Security Committee's recommendation to acquire two additional B-2 bombers. The Service Chiefs and Combatant Commanders have been consulted on this issue, and with us unanimously support the Secretary of Defense's position that there are more pressing requirements than the marginal increases in capability offered by procuring additional B-2 bombers.

The FY 1995 Heavy Bomber Force Study referred to in your letter is the most comprehensive, in-depth, quantitative analysis performed to date that is focused on the use of heavy bombers in the conventional warfighting role. The study concluded that the Department of Defense's planned bomber force can meet the national security requirements of two nearly simultaneous major regional contingencies for anticipated scenarios, and that procuring additional quantities of accurate guided munitions would be more cost effective than procuring more than 20 B-2s. The results of the Heavy Bomber Study argue favorably and soundly for the Department's planned program for heavy bombers, which calls for the procurement of 20 programmed B-2 bomber aircraft, the B-1B conventional mission upgrade program, the B-52H conventional mission enhancement program and acquisition of modern conventional munitions.

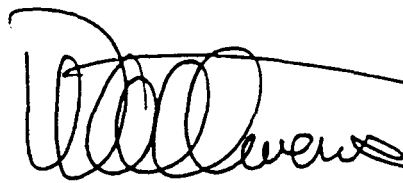
Though the Authorization Bill recommended by the House National Security Committee had many positive features, another proposal which will detract from readiness is of concern. It deletes \$70M for the purchase of two and refit of four urgently required Roll On/Roll Off (RO/RO) ships for the Ready Reserve Force (RRF). This requirement was stated in the 1992 Mobility Requirements Study (MRS), and validated by the recent MRS Bottom-Up Review Update (MRS BURU). RRF ships are critical to our near-term ability to meet surge sealift requirements. Failure to acquire and refit the ships as proposed by the President's Budget means roughly one-sixth of the combat power (an Army armored brigade) needed in the initial surge forces would not be available in

time. The acceleration of new sealift ship construction, as proposed by the House National Security Committee, will not start to resolve our current sealift shortfall for about 5 years. The Administration proposal would begin to impact that shortfall next year.


Thank you for the opportunity to comment on these important issues. Please be assured that we support DOD efforts to modernize our forces in the most cost-effective manner possible that meet the national security requirements of the United States.

Your continued support is appreciated. With best wishes,

Sincerely,



W. A. OWENS
Vice Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff



JOHN M. SHALIKASHVILI
Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Copy to: Chairman and Ranking Minority
House National Security Committee

UTC/SRC	DESCRIPTION:	PERSONNEL STRENGTH:				STRATEGY: DESTINATION/YEAR
		OFF	WOP	ENL	CIV/NAF/OTHER	
IIM501	NATIONAL ARCHIVES	0/0/0/100/0				"
WIWYAA	1301ST MPC (NON-DOC)	0/0/0/14/0				Delete
WIWYNA	1301ST (NON-ADD)	1/0/0/0/0				"
WIMS02	US ARMY GARRISON	3/0/1/167/0				"
WIUS02	ACT USA MED DEPT	1/0/2/3/0				"
W4M2!A	ACT STD SYS	0/0/0/1/0				"



h. REMARKS

X Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal was selected for closure in accordance with the dictates of the Army Stationing Strategy's Operational Blueprint as follows:

- Sufficient commercial port capacity is available on each coast to support the power projection requirements of the National Military Strategy.
- There is no operational requirement to retain military ports whose primary capabilities can be duplicated at a commercial port.
- Military ports that satisfy unique military requirements such as shipping live ammunition must be retained

Reserve Component Impact:

- RC units located on the installation. None
- RC units receiving support from the installation. None
- Requirement for an RC enclave. None
- Costs associated with the RC enclave. N/A

BRAC SUBMISSION

AMMUNITION

CONTAINERIZED

<u>CONTAINERS LOADED</u>	<u>CLASS DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>NET EXPLOSIVE WEIGHT</u>	<u>TOTAL MTON</u>	<u>DOLLAR VALUE</u>
65	1.4C/1.4S	187,477	2,112	APPROX \$10M

NON CONTAINERIZED

<u>PIECES</u>	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>TOTAL MTON</u>	<u>TOTAL CUBE</u>
408	384,071	399	15,941

DEPLOYMENTS

DESERT SHIELD	-- 475 MTON
RESTORE HOPE	-- 288 MTON
UPHOLD DEMOCRACY	-- 256 MTON

DEPLOYMENT AUGMENTS

- 24 HOUR RECEIVING
- SAFE HAVEN
- ADEQUATE COVERED AND UNCOVERED STAGING SPACE AVAILABLE
- FAST SEALIFT SHIP HOMEPORTED BAYONNE
- EASILY ACCESSIBLE FROM LOCAL HIGHWAYS AND RAILWAYS
- LOCATED CLOSE TO AIRPORTS
- EXPERIENCED PERSONNEL (CIVILIAN & CONTRACTOR)
- RAILROAD TRACKS ARE ADJACENT TO VESSEL STAGING AREAS
- 1301ST OPERATIONS CENTER/24 HOUR MANNING
- SECURE AREA
- EXPLOSIVE ACCEPTANCE/ABILITY TO RECEIVE WAIVER
- COAST GUARD WATERSIDE SECURITY/SUPPORT
- MILITARY LICENSING AND TRAINING
- ACCESS TO STEVEDORE HIRING LABOR 24 HOURS, IF NECESSARY
- CLOSE PROXIMITY TO BAYONNE HOSPITAL
- LOGMAR LAN SYSTEM/LABEL MAKING CAPABILITIES/SCANNERS

• OPERATION CENTER INCLUDES

Secure (Top Secret) Telephone

Secure (Top Secret) FAX

Secure Safe

Communications Equipment to include

Base Station & Portables

Network Computer Terminals

Coast Guard Communications

CONRAIL Network

FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

- MULTI FUNCTIONAL AGENCY
- FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES, HAZMAT RESPONSE, EMS, RESCUE, CONFINED SPACE RESCUE, WATER RESCUE
- MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT WITH BAYONNE AND SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES
- OPERATIONAL 24 HOURS-365 DAYS A YEAR
- ONLY MARITIME FIREFIGHTERS IN HUDSON COUNTY
- FULLY OPERATIONAL-COMPLETE RESCUE/FIREFIGHTING/HAZARDOUS RESPONSE EQUIPMENT
- NEWLY RENOVATED FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES FACILITY, TOTAL COST 2 MILLION
- TRAINED FIREFIGHTERS BY FEDERAL, STATE AND COUNTY AGENCIES
- CONDUCTS NJ FIRE COLLEGE STATE AND LOCAL FIRE FIGHTERS TRAINING
- PROVIDE AVAILABLE COURSES TO ALL STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES
- CONDUCTS DISASTER DRILLS
- COOP TRAINING TO OFFSET BOTH FEDERAL AND MUNICIPAL BUDGETS
- PROVIDE INSTRUCTORS FOR CITY RECRUIT CLASSES, I.E. , JAWS OF LIFE, VEHICLE EXTRACTION
- BRIEF RECRUITS ON BURN FACILITY
- PROVIDE BAYONNE AND INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES BREATHABLE AIR, SAVING THE CITY OF BAYONNE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, 24 HOURS 365 DAYS EITHER ON SCENE OR AT THE MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL STATION
- TRADE FIREFIGHTING DEVICES ON RECIPROCAL BASIS SAVING THE CITY OF BAYONNE ADDITIONAL DOLLARS
- BACK UP AMBULANCE SERVICE FOR THE CITY OF BAYONNE

SECURITY ASSETS

- DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICE FORCE
- CLOSED INSTALLATION
- CARGO OPERATIONS AREA CONFINED BY SECURITY FENCE MANNED BY DOD POLICE
- PERSONAL/VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION EXCLUSIVE FOR CARGO OPERATIONS AREA PERSONNEL
- ROVING DOD POLICE PATROLS
- SECURITY WAREHOUSE EQUIPPED WITH INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEM, 3 VIDEO MONITORS AND 24 HOUR DOD POLICE SURVEILLANCE
- SAFE HAVEN AT MAIN GATE, NEAREST AVAILABLE SAFE HAVEN APPROXIMATELY 300 MILES
- SECURE PIERS: MOST RECENTLY PROVIDED REFUGE TO TWO VESSELS APPROPRIATED BY IMMIGRATION AND NATRALIZATION SERVICE (INS): GOLDEN VENTURE AND CAPT DENNY
- GENERAL CARGO WAREHOUSES WITH SECURITY CRIBS TO PREVENT ACCESS TO PILFERABLE ITEMS
- SECURITY WAREHOUSE CERTIFIED TO ACCEPT SECURITY SHIPMENTS TO INCLUDE CLASSIFIED, PROTECTED, SENSITIVE, AND EXPLOSIVES.
- SECURITY CRIB WITHIN THE SECURITY WAREHOUSE TO SAFEGUARD HOUSE HOLD GOODS SHIPMENTS OF WEAPONS
- PORT SUPPORT DETACHMENT MILITARY POLICE WHEN NECESSARY

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICE DEPARTMENT

- EXCLUSIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT
- FULLY FUNCTIONAL POLICE DEPARTMENT
- MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT WITH SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES
- 12 MAN SPECIAL REACTION TEAM, FULLY EQUIPPED
- TELECOMMUNICATION CENTER TO INCLUDE NCIC AND 911 CAPABILITIES
- HOLDING DETENTION CELL WITHIN THE POLICE DESK OPERATIONS AREA
- OPERATIONAL 24 HOURS, 365 DAYS A YEAR
- RECEIVED TRAINING THROUGH FEDERAL AND STATE ACADEMIES
- BREATHILIZER EQUIPMENT AND OPERATORS
- RADAR AND IN-CAR VIDEO SYSTEMS
- LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING NETWORK 24 HOUR A DAY SATELLITE TRAINING PROGRAM
- DETECTIVES AND MILITARY POLICE INVESTIGATORS ON SITE
- CID/NIS SUPPORT AVAILABLE
- CONDUCTS TRAINING TO OUTSIDE AGENCIES, TO INCLUDE PROVIDING ON-SITE "FIRST RESPONDER" TO SURROUNDING COMMUNITIES
- 24 HOUR SURVEILLANCE FOR SECURITY WAREHOUSE AND SAFE HAVEN ZONE
- WEAPONS ROOM

JUN-21-1995 11:47 FROM

ID:000-000-0000

TO

917036960550 P.08

JUN 21 '95

10:21 No.004 P.10

MILITARY SERVICES FOR DEPLOYING UNIT PERSONNEL/LIASONS

- MEDICAL
- FINANCE
- CHAPLAIN
- PX / BARBER
- RECREATION
- AVAILABILITY OF BARRACKS AND LODGING
FOR SUPERCARGOES/PSA
- ACCESS TO MAINTENANCE BAY FOR
MECHANICAL REPAIRS
- SATO
- CREDIT UNION
- 40 ROOM HOTEL

ID:000-000-0000

JUN 21 '95

10:22 No.004 P.11

RECEIVED FISCAL YEAR 1993: 505
 RECEIVED FISCAL YEAR 1994: 446

M1 ABRAMS
TANK COMBAT

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES
M1 ABRAMS TANK COMPONENTS

<u>BARGES LOADED</u>	<u>TOTAL PIECES</u>	<u>TOTAL MTON</u>	<u>DOLLAR VALUE</u>
29	772	10,868	\$88,002,750

ANNEX A. INSTALLATION ASSESSMENT

BAYONNE ARMY DEPOT (A-21)

1. WHAT USAR UNITS/ACTIVITIES ARE STATIONED AT THIS INSTALLATION? WHAT ARE THE ASSIGNED, AUTHORIZED AND REQUIRED STRENGTHS OF THE UNITS?

There are no USAR units/activities at Bayonne Army Depot.

2. ARE ANY OF THE UNITS/ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED FOR INACTIVATIONS OR RELOCATION? (E-DATE)

No inactivations, activations, or relocations are planned for Bayonne Army Depot.

3. WHAT IS THE NUMBER OF ASSIGNED FULL-TIME SUPPORT PERSONNEL (CIVILIAN & MILITARY) OF THE USAR UNITS/ACTIVITIES AT THIS INSTALLATION?

Not applicable.

4. HOW MANY ACTIVE GUARD AND RESERVE (AGR) SOLDIERS ARE IN GOVERNMENT QUARTERS ON THIS INSTALLATION?

There are no AGR soldiers in government quarters on Bayonne Army Depot.

5. ARE OFF-INSTALLATION RESERVE FACILITIES AVAILABLE TO SUPPORT THE UNITS/ACTIVITIES?

There are no USARC facilities on Bayonne Army Depot. Based on our analysis, there are no USAR facilities within a 50 mile radius recommended for relocation, if Bayonne Army Depot is closed. Information on the 22 USAR facilities within 50 miles considered for relocation is available upon request from the USARC DCSCOMPT.

6. WHAT USAR UNITS TRAIN HERE (AT/ADT)? CAN TRAINING BE PROVIDED AT OTHER SITES (I.E. ECS)? ARE THERE ARNG OR "PURPLE" TRAINING FACILITIES LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY FOR "JOINT-USE"? IDENTIFY IMPACT ON CFP AND ARMY RESERVE TRAINING BRIGADES SEPARATELY?

No USAR soldiers/units training (AT/ADT) at Bayonne Army Depot in FY 94.

BRAC Submission

CLOSE HOLD

RESERVISTS AND IMA'S

THE FOLLOWING RESERVE UNITS TRAINED AT THE 1301ST
MPC/HQ EASTERN AREA LOCATED AT THE MILITARY OCEAN
TERMINAL, BAYONNE, DURING FY 94:

- 1173RD
- 1174TH
- 1179TH
- 1185TH
- 1302ND

1301ST HAD 5 IMA'S

MTMCEA HAD APPROXIMATELY 50 IMA'S

MILITARY HOUSING

THE MILITARY HOUSING ON THE TERMINAL DOES NOT ONLY HOUSE MTCEA, MOTBY, AND MSC PERSONNEL.

GOLDSBOROUGH VILLAGE ALSO HOUSES:

- ROTC
- X▪ CAVEN POINT
- STUDENTS
- CFAD
- DRUG ENFORCEMENT
- VETRINARY SERV
- X▪ NRC
- X▪ RECRUITERS
- X▪ FLOYD BENNET FIELD
- NAVAL SHIPS
- AFFES
- POSTAL SERVICE
- X▪ PORT SUPPORT DETACHMENT
- NJIT

X- Reserves



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Frank Lautenberg
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-30R1
950620-35R1
950619-36R1

Dear Frank:

Thank you for your recent letters of June 2 and 20, concerning the Marine Ocean Terminal, Bayonne (MOTBY). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on MOTBY was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
 1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
 ARLINGTON, VA 22209
 703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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 AL CORNELLA
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 S. LEE KLING
 RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
 MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
 WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Bill Bradley
 United States Senate
 Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number
 when responding 950619-30R1
 950619-35R1
 950619-36R1


Dear Bill:

Thank you for your recent letters of June 2 and 20, concerning the Marine Ocean Terminal, Bayonne (MOTBY). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on MOTBY was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
 Chairman

AJD:cw



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Robert Menendez
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-30 R1
950620-35 R1
950619-36 R1

Dear Representative Menendez:

Thank you for your recent letters concerning the Marine Ocean Terminal, Bayonne (MOTBY). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on MOTBY was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-1

FROM: SKAGGS, DAVID E.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (CO)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL CENTER	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:
LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950619	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

DAVID E. SKAGGS
2ND DISTRICT, COLORADO

1124 LONGWORTH BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-2161

9101 HARLAN STREET, SUITE 130
WESTMINSTER, COLORADO 80030
(303) 650-7886



UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 19, 1995

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERIOR

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, JUSTICE,
STATE AND THE JUDICIARY

CHAIRMAN, DEMOCRATIC STUDY GROUP

INTERNET: SKAGGS@HR.HOUSE.GOV

Please refer to my number
950620-1

Mr. Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, 15th Floor
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I realize you have received a great deal of information about the importance of Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center to our national defense, to the active duty and retired military personnel in the region it serves, and to the regional economy. That is why I want to take this final opportunity to make a personal appeal to you underscoring the impact closing Fitzsimmons would have on the many people I represent who use its services.

I know from talking to my constituents when I go home and from the volume of urgent letters I have received on this subject that many people in my district genuinely rely on the services that Fitzsimmons provides. Many people who gave a career of service to the United States military retired to the Denver area specifically because of the excellent care they knew they would get at Fitzsimmons. And of course, you've seen the map that dramatizes the enormous area beyond Colorado that depends on Fitzsimmons. Its closure would be a great hardship to these people and would uproot many lives.

Thank you for considering this appeal on a matter that means a great deal to me.

Sincerely yours,

David Skaggs
David E. Skaggs

DES: dtk



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

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GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

950620-1R1

June 21, 1995

The Honorable David E. Skaggs
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Skaggs:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Fitzsimmons Army Medical Center, Colorado. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-2

FROM: <u>BLUME, JAY</u>	TO: <u>CIRILLO, FRANK</u>
TITLE: <u>SPECIAL ASST</u>	TITLE: <u>AF TEAM LEADER</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>HEADQUARTERS USAF</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCR</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: <u>ROME LAB</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/>	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

MEMO REGARDING COSTS FOR ROME LAB CLOSURE

Due Date:	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950619</u>	Mail Date:
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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE



19 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND
CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr. Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

SUBJECT: Costs for Rome Laboratory Closure

reference to this number
950620-2

During the June 14 hearings, Commissioner Cox mentioned a staff estimate of \$118 million for closure of Rome Laboratory, New York. Although the Air Force has not been provided with the basis for this estimate, I understand such factors as the availability of the commissary building for renovation, the Fort Monmouth fabrication shop capabilities, and the test site fabrication/modeling shop remaining in place influenced your cost analysis. Apparently, the Commission has received information that there will be no new commissary at Hanscom AFB, and concluded that new construction for the Rome Lab activities will be required. In addition, the staff believed that an additional requirement for a fabrication shop at Fort Monmouth exists.

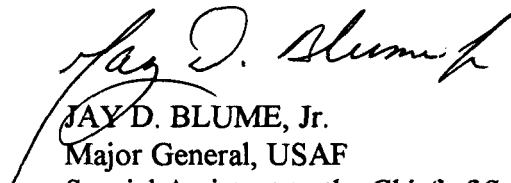
This information is incorrect. I have personally been in contact with the Defense Commissary Agency, and have been assured that a new commissary is being planned for Hanscom AFB in accordance with DECA policy of removing stores from warehouse type facilities. This will be completed in time to allow the old commissary's renovation into admin/lab space. DECA is generating a memo (available early tomorrow morning) to this effect for the Commission. In the meanwhile, you may call General Beale, at 8-687-8717, for confirmation and further discussions. The use of the current Commissary is the preferred solution but is not a requirement. Sufficient square footage exists within Electronic Systems Center, Rome Lab, and Philips Lab to beddown Rome Lab, Rome, NY without the Commissary renovation but there would be some separation of functions that is not optimal.

With regard to the Fort Monmouth fabrication requirement, I have also attached an updated April 27, 1995 memo from Fort Monmouth. Upon completion of BRAC 93 actions, Fort Monmouth fabrication shops can handle the additional mission requirements from Rome Lab. Thus, no additional construction will be necessary.

The only other factor that we are aware concerns you is leaving the test site fabrication shop in place at Rome Lab. Our original cost analysis included a relocation of the fabrication shop, although under the terms of recommendation the test site activities would remain. However, our site survey determined that it would be best to not relocate it. We believe the test site fabrication/modeling shop meets the recommendation criteria for remaining in place as a test site O&M operation. We saw no reason to relocate this asset to Newport (26 miles away from its present location) or elsewhere when its functions can properly be discharged in its current location.

Based on the Commissioner's reference to a 31 year return on investment, I believe there may be other assumptions in the staff's analysis on which we can provide more information. We would appreciate an opportunity to examine these other assumptions. We have examined the presentation of the Rome community concerning the COBRA analysis for Rome Lab, and continue to have confidence that the Air Force estimate represents a realistic assessment of the fiscal aspects of the Rome Lab closure.

I trust this information will be helpful.



JAY D. BLUME, Jr.
Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

Attachment:
Fort Monmouth Fabrication Shop Memo, 27 Apr 95



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, US ARMY COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS COMMAND
AND FORT MONMOUTH
FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY 07703-5000



AMSEL-PE-BR

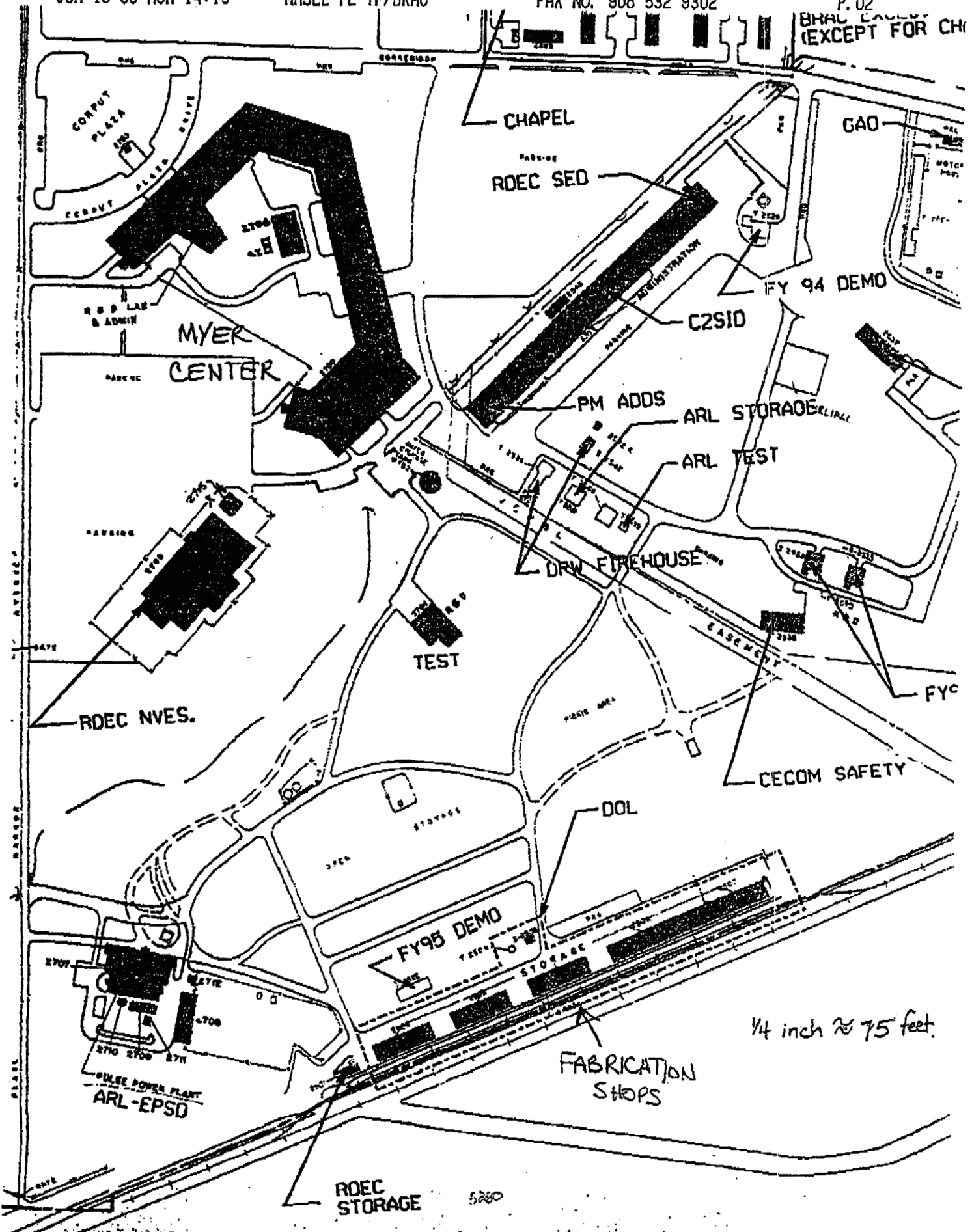
27 APR 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS CENTER, ATTN: Bob Lee

SUBJECT: Fabrication Shop Capabilities at Fort Monmouth

1. The fabrication shops at Fort Monmouth will have a total area of 33,940 SF of reconstructed space in four adjacent buildings upon completion of BRAC 93. The woodworking and electric shops will share one building, the sheetmetal shop and welding and grinding areas share another, the machine shop and tool crib are in a third and the paint shop is in the fourth building.
2. All buildings will have a new pad transformer and electrical power will be fed underground. Each building's heating, ventilation, exhaust and dust systems and air conditioning for offices will be new or reconstructed. Separate offices for the computers which run the equipment will also be air conditioned. Each building will have at least one roll-up door with minimum height of 13'8". Safety, security and fire regulations/codes will be strictly adhered to and all reconstruction work will be accomplished within local and National Codes and Standards.
3. The shops are presently support by 19 workers and 4 contractors. The sheetmetal and machine shops are equipped with computer control capability. After relocation, the shop facilities will have the capability to support any increased mission requirements which may result from the relocation of Rome Laboratory.
4. Further information may be obtained from Patricia Corea, 908-532-4801, DSN 992-4801, corea@doim6.monmouth.army.mil.
6. CECOM Bottom Line: THE SOLDIER.

Frank J. Guiffo
 FRANK J. GUIFFO
 Chief, BRAC Div



Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-3

FROM: GOT BAUM, JOSHUA	TO: DIXON
TITLE: ASST SEC DEF	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF DEF	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: LONG BEACH, NSWC ANNAPOLIS	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	✓			AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS FROM JUNE 14 DOD HEARING
 1) CLOSURE COSTS OF NSWC, ANNAPOLIS 2) ~~CLOSURE~~ CLOSURE COSTS OF LONG BEACH 3) COMPARISON OF BRAC SAVINGS BY MILITARY DEPT

Due Date: _____ Routing Date: 950620 Date Originated: 950619 Mail Date: _____

ECONOMIC
SECURITY

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3300 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-3300

June 19, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Suite 1424
Arlington, VA 22209

Re: Responses to Questions Raised at DoD Hearing on June 14

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you on June 14. As the principal beneficiary of your Commission's decisions, we appreciate the fact that you again provided an opportunity for open comment. We hope that, as you consider alternatives, you continue your practice of frequent consultation and communication.

During my testimony several Commissioners had questions that we could not answer on the spot.

Closure Costs at Naval Surface Warfare Center Annapolis: Commissioner Cox asked me to comment on the personnel and equipment costs associated with the closure of the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Annapolis. We have looked at the issue, and believe that costs were correctly taken into account. However, even if you include the Commission's estimate of increased cost, the benefits of closure continue to outweigh the costs of retention very substantially.

In previous correspondence to the Commission, the Department of the Navy identified one-time closing costs that were not included in the COBRA analysis. These costs -- disassembly, reassembly and calibration of relocated facilities and equipment -- were not included as one-time unique costs since they are already reflected in the continuing salary costs of the NSWC Annapolis employees prior to their termination. There was no evidence that this work would have to be performed by contract personnel. In the case of the Environmental Non-CFC Facility, the current facilities were originally assembled by NSWC Annapolis personnel. If, however, during implementation, it is decided that some of this work should be performed under contract rather than by in-house labor, these contract costs would be offset by additional salary savings resulting from an accelerated elimination of NSWC personnel. Even if there were additional costs, as Ms. Cox suggests, the resulting savings and return on investment would still support the recommendation.



Long Beach NSY & Shipyard Closure Costs: During our discussion of the recommended closure of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Commissioner Montoya asked about the costs we've experienced with previous shipyard closures. The Navy's BRAC 95 COBRA cost estimate for the Long Beach shipyard, a non nuclear-capable facility, is \$75 million. This is significantly less than the COBRA cost estimates for Charleston, Philadelphia and Mare Island, but the Long Beach closure requires less construction, has fewer and smaller tenants to relocate, and involves a significantly smaller personnel reduction.

The table below shows the original COBRA cost estimates and the Fiscal Year 1996 budget estimate for the closure of the three shipyards. The average cost has fallen from \$218 million to \$213 million since the original COBRA estimates.

		\$ Millions	
	COBRA	FY96 Budget	Environment
NSY Philadelphia	\$130	\$232	\$45
NSY Charleston	126	156	240
NSY Mare Island	398	250	363

In the case of the Philadelphia shipyard, the BRAC 91 COBRA analysis was based on the FY97 force structure (as required by law), which showed a significantly reduced civilian workforce at the shipyard by the end of FY97. The implementation budget, however, is based on a larger workforce than that analyzed in COBRA. Consequently, one-time personnel costs are higher in the budget, but this increase is more than offset by the increased annual recurring savings shown in the budget for this action (\$91 million per year in FY97 as opposed to \$36 million in COBRA).

The FY96 budget column excludes environmental cleanup costs which average \$216 million per shipyard. The environmental costs associated with the Charleston and Mare Island shipyards are significantly higher than that of the Philadelphia shipyard because the former are nuclear capable, with the attendant unique cleanup requirements, and the latter (like Long Beach) is not.

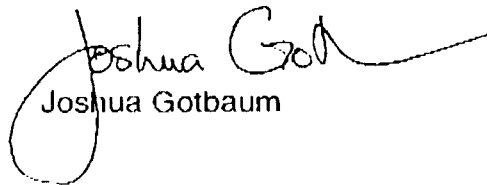
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If we look at the savings estimates from all four rounds (including BRAC 95 as proposed), expressed in net present value using today's dollars, the Air Force contribution to net savings will be about one-fourth of the total. The attached exhibit, taken from the final presentation to the BRAC Review Group prior to the Secretary's decision, shows the estimated savings from all services.

Although the Air Force's claim is generally correct with regards to net savings, I believe the more telling statistic to describe the Air Force portion of the DoD savings is net present value.

I hope this information will be useful. We look forward to continuing discussion as you make these difficult, but critical decisions.

Sincerely,



Joshua Gotbaum

Attachment

COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL COBRA ESTIMATES BRAC 88, 91, 93 AND 95 (FY96 \$Millions)
--

	1-Time Cost	Net Cost(Save)	Annual Savings	20 yr NPV
Army				
BRAC 88	1,544	(168)	370	(3,351)
BRAC 91	1,130	(815)	420	(2,308)
BRAC 93	445	(147)	170	(1,134)
BRAC 95	<u>1,140</u>	<u>(984)</u>	<u>678</u>	<u>(7,503)</u>
TOTALS	4,259	(2,114)	1,638	(14,296)
Navy				
BRAC 88	106	63	27	(274)
BRAC 91	1,795	(217)	441	(1,830)
BRAC 93	4,339	(2,208)	1,464	(10,135)
BRAC 95	<u>1,238</u>	<u>(2,773)</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>(8,528)</u>
TOTALS	7,478	(5,134)	2,537	(20,767)
Air Force				
BRAC 88	475	(253)	485	(3,456)
BRAC 91	856	(1,918)	627	(4,077)
BRAC 93	631	(867)	298	(2,081)
BRAC 95	<u>1,047</u>	<u>(113)</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>(3,656)</u>
TOTALS	3,008	(3,151)	1,773	(13,270)
Agencies				
BRAC 93	314	(97)	265	(1,624)
BRAC 95	<u>353</u>	<u>(114)</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>(1,280)</u>
TOTALS	667	(210)	386	(2,904)

SUM OF ORIGINAL COBRA ESTIMATES AGGREGATED BY ROUND
--

	1-Time Cost	Net Cost(Save)	Annual Savings	20 yr NPV
BRAC 88	2,125	(358)	882	(7,081)
BRAC 91	3,781	(2,949)	1,488	(8,214)
BRAC 93	5,728	(3,319)	2,197	(14,974)
BRAC 95	<u>3,777</u>	<u>(3,982)</u>	<u>1,766</u>	<u>(20,967)</u>
TOTALS	15,412	(10,608)	6,334	(51,237)



ECONOMIC
SECURITY

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3300 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20301-3300



June 19, 1995

950620-3

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St., Suite 1424
Arlington, VA 22209

Re: Responses to Questions Raised at DoD Hearing on June 14

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you on June 14. As the principal beneficiary of your Commission's decisions, we appreciate the fact that you again provided an opportunity for open comment. We hope that, as you consider alternatives, you continue your practice of frequent consultation and communication.

During my testimony several Commissioners had questions that we could not answer on the spot.

Closure Costs at Naval Surface Warfare Center Annapolis: Commissioner Cox asked me to comment on the personnel and equipment costs associated with the closure of the Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Annapolis. We have looked at the issue, and believe that costs were correctly taken into account. However, even if you include the Commission's estimate of increased cost, the benefits of closure continue to outweigh the costs of retention very substantially.

In previous correspondence to the Commission, the Department of the Navy identified one-time closing costs that were not included in the COBRA analysis. These costs -- disassembly, reassembly and calibration of relocated facilities and equipment -- were not included as one-time unique costs since they are already reflected in the continuing salary costs of the NSWC Annapolis employees prior to their termination. There was no evidence that this work would have to be performed by contract personnel. In the case of the Environmental Non-CFC Facility, the current facilities were originally assembled by NSWC Annapolis personnel. If, however, during implementation, it is decided that some of this work should be performed under contract rather than by in-house labor, these contract costs would be offset by additional salary savings resulting from an accelerated elimination of NSWC personnel. Even if there were additional costs, as Ms. Cox suggests, the resulting savings and return on investment would still support the recommendation.



Long Beach NSY & Shipyard Closure Costs: During our discussion of the recommended closure of the Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Commissioner Montoya asked about the costs we've experienced with previous shipyard closures. The Navy's BRAC 95 COBRA cost estimate for the Long Beach shipyard, a non nuclear-capable facility, is \$75 million. This is significantly less than the COBRA cost estimates for Charleston, Philadelphia and Mare Island, but the Long Beach closure requires less construction, has fewer and smaller tenants to relocate, and involves a significantly smaller personnel reduction.

The table below shows the original COBRA cost estimates and the Fiscal Year 1996 budget estimate for the closure of the three shipyards. The average cost has fallen from \$218 million to \$213 million since the original COBRA estimates.

	COBRA	\$ Millions FY96 Budget	Environment
NSY Philadelphia	\$130	\$232	\$45
NSY Charleston	126	156	240
NSY Mare Island	398	250	363

In the case of the Philadelphia shipyard, the BRAC 91 COBRA analysis was based on the FY97 force structure (as required by law), which showed a significantly reduced civilian workforce at the shipyard by the end of FY97. The implementation budget, however, is based on a larger workforce than that analyzed in COBRA. Consequently, one-time personnel costs are higher in the budget, but this increase is more than offset by the increased annual recurring savings shown in the budget for this action (\$91 million per year in FY97 as opposed to \$36 million in COBRA).

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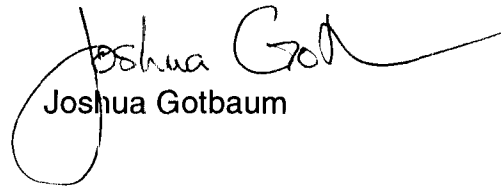
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I hope this information will be useful. We look forward to continuing discussion as you make these difficult, but critical decisions.

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Joshua Gotbaum

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BRAC 88, 91, 93 AND 95
(FY96 \$Millions)**

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TOTALS	15,412	(10,608)	6,334	(51,237)

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-4

FROM: BAGGETT, LEE	TO: MONTOYA, BENJAMIN
TITLE: ADM, USN (RET)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: NAWC, LAKE HURST	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

CONCERNED THAT REALIGNMENT OF LAKEHURST WOULD SPLIT THE CARRIER LAUNCH & RECOVERY EXPERTISE

Due Date: 950627	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950619	Mail Date:
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Facsimile Cover Sheet

TO: Rear Admiral BENJAMIN F. MANTOVA, BRAC 95 Commissioner

FAX No.: (703) 696-0550

PHONE No.: (703) 696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-4

FROM: Lee Baggett Jr.

FAX No.: (619) 454-1874

PHONE No.: (619) 454-6674

No. of Pages, including this cover sheet 3

Remarks

6/19/95

BEN -

ALTHOUGH VERY LATE IN THE GAME, PLEASE TAKE
A LOOK AT THE LAKEHURST CLOSURE/REALIGNMENT
ISSUE IN FOLLOWING MEMO.

THANKS,

LEE

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-4

19 June 1995

Memorandum for RAdm Benjamin F. Montoya

Subject: Closure and Realignment Naval Air Warfare Center,
Aircraft Division, Lakehurst, New Jersey

Dear Admiral, *Ben,*

This morning I received a call from Mr. Richard Rumpf, former Principal Deputy Asst SecNav for R&D, Acquisition and acting ASN(RD&A) for some interim periods. Dick Rumpf is concerned that the closure and realignment of the Lakehurst activity would split the carrier Launch and Recovery expertise---with catapult and arresting gear manufacturing personnel relocated to NADEP Jacksonville and engineering and design personnel remaining at Lakehurst. Thus, severely damaging if not eliminating the benefits of "concurrent engineering development", i.e., engineering design and development that fully considers manufacturing and maintenance from the very beginning of a design/development program, or upgrade/backfit program.

In response to my questions, Dick said that NAVAIRSYSCOM, including VAdm Bill Bowes, had been opposed to this relocation of personnel to Jacksonville during the Navy's BRAC 95 process, but they failed to prevail.

As I understand the Navy and DoD recommendation on NAWC (a/c Div) Lakehurst, it was to eliminate the command and support structure and transfer (in place at Lakehurst) the carrier catapult and arresting gear facilities/equipment to NAWC PaxRiver (a/c Div), its parent command. Manufacturing and associated equipment and personnel would move from Lakehurst to Jacksonville Naval Aviation Depot.

Admiral, although I know little of the details of catapult and arresting gear activities at Lakehurst, I had understood from reading the Navy and DoD recommendation that only those facilities and personnel required for catapult and arresting gear testing and fleet support would be retained at Lakehurst. Dick Rumpf says "not so". He tells me, as stated earlier, it would discontinue the colocation of engineering personnel and manufacturing personnel to the detriment of concurrent development.

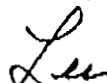
Ben, I know how pressed you and the other Commissioners are as you finalize recommendations, and I raise this issue only because I told Dick Rumpf that I would and assured him you would look at it. (Believe me, if I had a "silver bullet" I would fire it to get Point Mugu off the Commission's list.)

I'm sure you'll be glad to get back to running the Public Service

Company, running for Barbara Boxer's seat, or any less controversial job than that of Commissioner. Hope you've had a chance to keep in touch with Jack Buffington---he is super and deserves a better fate than BRAC environmental cleanup with inadequate funds. I still owe you one for having him in Norfolk when I was there in 1987/88.

All best wishes.

Sincerely,



Lee Baggett
Adm, USN (Ret.)



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-4R1

June 28, 1995

Admiral Lee Baggett, Jr., USN (Ret.)
1650 Copa de Oro
LaJolla, California 92037

Dear Admiral Baggett:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Naval Air Warfare Center (NAWC), Lakehurst. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on NAWC, Lakehurst was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Benjamin F. Montoya".

RADM Benjamin F. Montoya, USN (Ret.)
Commissioner

BFM:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950620-5

FROM: SCHLOSSBERG, GEORGE R	TO: Dixon
TITLE:	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: KUTAK ROCK	ORGANIZATION: OBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: GRAND FORKS AFB	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓚ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

DISCUSSING REASONS GRAND FORKS REALIGNMENT SHOULD NOT TAKE PLACE, INCLUDING IMPORTANCE TO ABM TREATY - COPY OF AMBASSADOR EDWARD L. ROWNY BEFORE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMM

Due Date: 950627	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950616	Mail Date:
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KUTAK ROCK
A PARTNERSHIP
INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS
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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-4374
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FACSIMILE 202-828-2488

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KANSAS CITY
LITTLE ROCK
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OMAHA
PHOENIX
PITTSBURGH

June 16, 1995

Please refer to file number
when responding 950620-5

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon,

This letter addresses the determination by the Department of Defense that the ICBM missile field at Grand Forks, North Dakota should be closed. As the Commission knows, and as will be set forth below, this recommendation is fraught with issues relating to the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, its interpretation and implementation, and the expectations of the parties to that treaty. There should be little disagreement that arms control policy should not be fashioned, and arms control agreements should not be unilaterally modified or reinterpreted, through the base closure process. Retaining the Grand Forks ICBM missile field is the only option that maintains the status quo as established under the ABM Treaty, and therefore entails no doubt that the Treaty has been held inviolate.

DISCUSSION

In its February 28, 1995 base closure and realignment recommendations, the Department of Defense made a conditional recommendation for realignment of Grand Forks AFB or, alternatively, for realignment of Minot AFB if the Secretary of Defense were to determine that ballistic missile defense concerns would preclude realignment of Grand Forks.

The recommendation noted that "reduction in ICBM force structure requires the inactivation of one missile group within the Air Force." In essence, the recommendation left to the Secretary of Defense the choice between two North Dakota missile facilities, the 321st Missile Group at Grand Forks or the 91st Missile Group at Minot. The Secretary would

KUTAK ROCK

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
June 16, 1995
Page 2

have until December 1996 to deliberate upon these two options before rendering a final recommendation.¹

On March 1, 1995 Deputy Secretary of Defense John Deutch testified before the Commission about the treaty issues surrounding closure of the Grand Forks missile wing and the need for interagency review over a period of time "to come to a proper judgment on it:"

Frankly, Mr. Chairman, the question about the treaty implication of closing that missile wing at Grand Forks is something that we focused on here rather late in the process, after we received February 3rd or 4th the recommendation from the Air Force. In order to come to a proper judgment on it, it's not just a Department of Defense matter. We have to get interagency views from others about the treaty implications. That's going to take some period of time.

Transcript of Open Meeting at 58-59.

Barely nine weeks after those words were uttered, the Deputy Secretary announced, via a one-page letter to Chairman Dixon, that the review had been completed, that "there will be no determination by the Secretary that would require retention of the missile group at Grand Forks," and that "[r]ealignment of Minot AFB and inactivation of the 91st Missile Group is no longer a necessary alternative." The letter is devoid of any explanation or rationale.

On May 30, 1995, Chairman Dixon forwarded four ABM-related questions from the Commission to Assistant Secretary of Defense Joshua Gotbaum. On June 8, the Assistant Secretary forwarded the Department's responses. The responses to the four questions total 17 lines of text composed of simple declarations without significant rationale or explanation.

The Defense Department's failure to present any comprehensive and persuasive treatment of the ABM and arms control policy issues that accompany its recommendation perhaps only underscores the need for the Commission to undertake its own analysis and

¹ The key elements of the February 28, 1995 conditional recommendation are set forth as follows: "Recommendation: Realign Grand Forks AFB. The 321st Missile Group will inactivate, unless prior to December 1996, the Secretary of Defense determines that the need to retain ballistic missile defense (BMD) options effectively precludes this action. If the Secretary of Defense makes such a determination, Minot AFB, North Dakota, will be realigned and the 91st Missile Group will inactivate."

KUTAK ROCK

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
June 16, 1995
Page 3

review before formulating its recommendation to the President, for it is plain that the proposed Grand Forks realignment -- impacting the only American ABM site, which was constituted pursuant to a pivotal arms limitation treaty -- is replete with missile defense, treaty and foreign policy ramifications.

"The 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) Treaty is a fundamental element of U.S. arms control policy. * * * President Clinton has reaffirmed the U.S. commitment to the ABM Treaty. The Administration considers it indispensable to stability, to the START I and START II reductions, and to longer-term reductions in strategic offensive arms."² U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, Fact Sheet: The Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty (May 25, 1994) at 1,3. The President's February 1995 policy paper, A National Security Strategy of Engagement and Enlargement at 15, cites U.S. initiatives to clarify and update the ABM Treaty as exemplifying "the Administration's commitment to maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of crucial arms control agreements." And just this month, Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin issued a Joint Statement from Moscow (May 10, 1995) declaring that "The United States and Russia are each committed to the ABM Treaty, a cornerstone of strategic stability."

Ambassador Edward L. Rowny in testimony before the Commission (March 30, 1995), as well as the Senate Armed Services Committee (January 24, 1995),³ concludes, on the basis of almost twenty years' experience in arms control policy, that realignment of Grand Forks AFB would be a serious mistake because of the treaty implications, the missile defense consequences and the foreign policy ramifications. Among the critical points highlighted by Ambassador Rowny are that 1) since Grand Forks is the only ABM site designated under the Treaty, realignment would perforce constitute a limitation of U.S. ballistic missile defense options, 2) realignment of Grand Forks would be viewed as inconsistent with the Treaty and would undermine the Treaty expectations of Russia and the other affected states, Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Belarus, 3) any action perceived as inconsistent with the letter and spirit of the ABM Treaty would jeopardize other critical arms

² See Dana Priest & Thomas Lippman, ABM Treaty Under Attack as Relic of Cold War, Wash. Post, March 13, 1995, at A1, A4 ("The Clinton administration believes the ABM treaty is the linchpin to its arms control strategy."); David A. Koplow, Constitutional Bait and Switch: The Executive Reinterpretation of Arms Control Treaties, 137 U. Pa. L. Rev. 1353, 1367 (1989) ("the ABM treaty has come to be recognized as one of the most successful and important arms control agreements").

³ Copies of Ambassador Rowny's statements are attached.

KUTAK ROCK

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
June 16, 1995
Page 4

control agreements, including the START II treaty, and 4) realignment of Grand Forks would leave Washington, D.C. as the only allowable U.S. ABM site (a changeover that is only permitted during a Treaty review year, the next such year being 1997) and would necessitate, under the Treaty and its protocols, the dismantling and destruction of any and all ABM components now at Grand Forks, including all ABM launchers and radars, all at enormous -- and unnecessary -- cost.

Given the extraordinary gravity of the issues that overlay the realignment decision flowing from Grand Forks' unique status as the only designated ABM site under the treaty, the Commission's final recommendation to the President must be based on an encompassing analysis of the kinds of concerns voiced by Ambassador Rowny, reflecting as they do, his intimate familiarity with arms control practice and policy. For the Commission's further consideration of Treaty-related issues that arise from the Grand Forks realignment proposal, following is a more detailed discussion of specific provisions of the Treaty and the impact of the Grand Forks realignment.

A. The ABM Treaty

The Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems was signed in Moscow on May 26, 1972, and entered into force on October 3, 1972.⁴ Under the treaty, the United States and the U.S.S.R. agree not to deploy an ABM system anywhere other than at two sites within each country. ABM Treaty, art. III. Article III(a) of the treaty permits each party to deploy one limited ABM system to protect its capital; Article III(b) permits an ABM system to protect an intercontinental ballistic missile ("ICBM") launch area. *Id.* The treaty states that this latter deployment area must "contain[] ICBM silo launchers." *Id.* The ABM Treaty is of unlimited duration. *Id.* at art. XV, ¶ 1.

Accompanying the ABM Treaty is a document entitled "Agreed Statements, Common Understandings, and Unilateral Statements Regarding the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missiles" (hereinafter referred to as "Accompanying Document"). Within the "Agreed Statements" section of the documents, the parties state their understanding that the two ABM

⁴ Ratification of the ABM Treaty was advised by the United States Senate on August 3, 1972. On September 30, 1972 and October 3, 1972, respectively, the President of the United States ratified and proclaimed the ABM Treaty. The United States and the U.S.S.R. exchanged Instruments of Ratification on October 3, 1972.

KUTAK ROCK

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
June 16, 1995
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system sites within each country must be separated by no less than 1,300 kilometers from center to center. Within the "Common Understandings" section of the Accompanying Document, the U.S. delegation "notes that its ABM system deployment area for defense of ICBM silo launchers, located west of the Mississippi River, will be centered in the Grand Forks ICBM silo launcher deployment area."

On July 3, 1974, the parties signed a protocol ("ABM Protocol") further restricting the deployment of ABM systems.⁵ Although under the ABM Treaty the United States and the U.S.S.R. were each permitted to deploy an ABM system at two sites, the ABM Protocol limits each party to one site only. ABM Protocol, art. I. The effect of the ABM Protocol is to restrict the United States to maintain its choice of Grand Forks AFB as the ABM deployment area under Article III of the ABM Treaty. Similarly, the U.S.S.R. is bound by its selection of Moscow. The protocol provides a single exception to these restrictions. Each party is allowed to reverse its decision and deploy an ABM system at the Article III site not initially chosen. ABM Protocol, art. II, ¶ 1. Each party may do so only once and, before initiating construction at the new site, must notify the other country according to the procedure agreed to in the Standing Consultative Commission and during a year in which the ABM Treaty is scheduled for review. *Id.* Periodic review of the treaty, it should be noted, occurs at five-year intervals and the next review is scheduled for 1997. ABM Treaty, art. XIV, ¶ 2. As Article II, paragraph 2 of the ABM Protocol explains:

[I]n the event of such notice, the United States would have the right to dismantle or destroy the ABM system and its components in the deployment area of ICBM silo launchers and to deploy an ABM system or its components in an area centered on its capital, as permitted by Article III(a) of the Treaty, and the Soviet Union would have the right to dismantle or destroy the ABM system and its components in the area centered on its capital and to deploy an ABM system or its components in an area containing ICBM silo launchers, as permitted by Article III(b) of the Treaty.

The United States and the former Soviet Union have also negotiated agreements within the Standing Consultative Commission ("SCC"), established by Article XIII of the ABM Treaty. Four such agreements relating to the ABM Treaty were declassified shortly

⁵ The U.S. Senate recommended ratification of the ABM Protocol on November 10, 1975 and on March 19, 1976, the protocol was ratified by the President. The nations exchanged Instruments of Ratification on May 24, 1978. The ABM Protocol was entered into force on May 24, 1976 and subsequently proclaimed by the President on July 6, 1976.

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before January 1993. See United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, Fact Sheet: The United States and Russia Declassify Five Agreements from the Standing Consultative Commission (January 1993). One agreement in particular concerns procedures for the replacement or dismantling of ABM systems and is discussed below.

B. Inactivating the 321st Missile Group Would Leave the United States Without a Legally Constituted ABM Site and Would Limit the United States to the Washington, D.C. Area as Its Sole Possible ABM Deployment Area in the Future

By inactivating the 321st Missile Group at Grand Forks AFB, the United States would impose unacceptable limitations on the ballistic missile defense options to which it agreed in the ABM Treaty. Any suggestion that would allow the United States to inactivate the 321st missile group (or most of it) and still retain its ballistic missile defense options, is contrary to the text and spirit of the ABM Treaty and threatens its continued viability.

A discussion of why some suggested alternatives to keeping the 321st Missile Group active should not be adopted follows.

1. Grand Forks AFB and Washington, D.C. Are the Only Two Permitted Deployment Sites: The United States Cannot Unilaterally Designate a Different ABM System Deployment Area Consistent with the ABM Treaty

The ABM Treaty does not permit the United States to unilaterally designate a different ICBM launch site as an ABM system deployment area. Article III(b) permits each party to deploy an ABM system "within one ABM system deployment area * * * containing ICBM silo launchers." It has been suggested that this provision should be read to allow each party to change its chosen deployment area at will so long as only one Article III(b) ABM system is deployed at any given time. For at least two reasons, this construction must be rejected.

First, there is no evidence whatsoever to suggest that either party ever considered such a construction before it was raised in this country as a purported way to finesse the inactivation of the 321st Missile Group under the Commission process without affecting BMD options. On the day the ABM Treaty was signed, in the document accompanying the treaty and with the understanding of the Soviet delegation, the United States designated Grand Forks AFB as its Article III(b) deployment area. That Grand Forks AFB would be

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the site was specifically stated as a Common Understanding of the parties to the ABM Treaty.⁶ See Accompanying Document, § 2(A).

Second, there is ample support for the proposition that the "one ABM system deployment area" permitted by Article III(b) means one and one alone; the ABM Treaty does not permit the United States to move its ABM system unilaterally from ICBM field to ICBM field.

Significantly, when the ABM question was raised by the 1993 Commission, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Installations (Mr. Boatwright) testified before the Commission on June 17, 1993 as follows:

"If [Grand Forks AFB] is closed and all silo launchers are eliminated, the U.S. would have the right to relocate the U.S. ABM system to the nation's capital, *not to another ICBM base or some other location.*"

Mr. Boatwright's statement accurately summarizes the effect of the Treaty and its protocols.

The 1974 ABM Protocol establishes Grand Forks AFB as this country's ABM deployment area but allows for a one-time reversal of this choice entailing deployment of an ABM system in the Washington, D.C. area. ABM Protocol, art. II, ¶ 1. Neither the ABM Treaty nor any of its protocols contains any other procedure through which the U.S. or the U.S.S.R. may change its choice of sites for the deployment of an ABM system.

Further to the point is the agreement negotiated in the SCC entitled "Supplementary Protocol to the Protocol on Procedures Governing Replacement, Dismantling or Destruction, and Notification Thereof, for ABM Systems and their Components of July 3, 1974" ("Supplementary Protocol"). This agreement was signed in Geneva by representatives of the U.S. and U.S.S.R. on October 28, 1976. The Supplementary Protocol establishes

⁶ It is true that the United States did not make its designation contingent on some Soviet representation that it would deploy an ABM system in some particular venue, but it is also irrelevant. Treaties are specialized agreements that do not require reciprocal or mutual obligations from each party to be binding. See Koplou, *supra*, at 1408-09. Indeed, mutuality of treaty obligations has been described as "wholly unnecessary as a matter of law." *Id.* What is relevant is the mutuality of the understandings. The Grand Forks designation was explicitly stated to be a common understanding of the parties.

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procedures governing the replacement, dismantling or destruction of ABM systems both within a deployment area and in the event either party decides to exchange deployment areas as permitted by the ABM Protocol. The Supplementary Protocol reads, in part, as follows:

The Procedures shall apply to ABM systems or their components, when they are being replaced within a deployment area on the basis of Article VII of the Treaty on the Limitation of ABM Systems of May 26, 1972, hereinafter referred to as the Treaty, *as well as when a deployment area of an ABM system or its components is being exchanged on the basis of the Protocol to the Treaty of July 3, 1974.*

Supplementary Protocol at I(1) (emphasis supplied).

Neither party to the ABM Treaty intended Article III(b) to grant the U.S. and U.S.S.R. free license to select which ICBM field to protect and to change their selections as many times as desired provided only that, at any given time, no more than one ABM system is deployed. If the United States inactivates the 321st Missile Group, it will have the sole option, consistent with the clear language of the ABM Treaty, of deploying an ABM system in the Washington, D.C. area and nowhere else. Moreover, as Ambassador Rowny has pointed out, the United States would be required to dismantle and destroy all ABM components now at Grand Forks, including all ABM launchers and radars. These consequences are also apparent from the Supplementary Protocol at section IV, entitled "Procedures for Exchange of the Deployment Area of an ABM System or its Components," where it is stated:

Each Party may, at its discretion, completely dismantle or destroy the ABM system and its components in the area being exchanged, and thereafter deploy an ABM system or its components *in the other area permitted in Article III of the Treaty and the Protocol thereto * * * .*

For the United States, "the other area" is Washington, D.C. The ABM Treaty provides no other alternatives. The ABM Protocol speaks only of a one-time reversal and deployment in the national capital area while the Supplementary Protocol establishes procedures for effecting this one-time reversal. The suggested regime permitting at-will, unilateral redesignation of our Article III(b) deployment area is clearly not part of the ABM Treaty, it is *ultra vires* and must be avoided.

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Article III(b) of the ABM Treaty limits the deployment of ABM systems to a single area "containing ICBM silo launchers." The United States, having selected Grand Forks AFB as that area, and having done so in writing with the approval of the U.S.S.R., is not empowered under the ABM Treaty to select a new site other than Washington, D.C. The ABM Treaty does not provide for such equivocation and would not counsel a unilateral reinterpretation of the agreement twenty-three years after it was signed. Indeed, it is a fundamental principle that each party to a treaty must interpret it in good faith. Vienna Convention of the Law of Treaties, art. 31 (opened for signature May 23, 1969); Restatement (Third) of the Foreign Relations Law of the United States § 321 (1987). Were the United States to adopt a new and self-serving interpretation of an important treaty provision it would violate this principle at the expense of its credibility abroad.

2. Retaining a Small Number of Silo Launchers at Grand Forks AFB in Order to Retain the Option of Deploying an ABM System there Would Violate the Intent of the ABM Treaty

Included in the Department of Defense recommendation to realign Grand Forks AFB is the following: "A small number of silo launchers at Grand Forks may be retained if required." The statement refers to Article III(b) of the ABM Treaty, which provides for an ABM system deployment area within a locale "containing ICBM silo launchers." The idea is that, by retaining "[a] small number of silo launchers at Grand Forks," the option to deploy an ABM system there would also be retained. The June 8, 1995 Department of Defense response to questions posed by the Commission states further

"All ICBMs will be removed from the silos. As for the silos themselves, as stated in our recommendation, a small number may be retained if required. The Department has not yet determined whether retention of a small number of silos will be required. Further resolution of this issue will not likely be necessary until the time comes to eliminate the silos."

In this latest exposition of its position, the Department suggests that with no ICBMs and with few silos, or even none, Grand Forks would still continue to constitute an ABM site as recognized under the Treaty. A Treaty analysis that could support this position is not provided. In truth, the position cannot stand because it requires an interpretation of the ABM Treaty that is plainly contrary to its history and purpose.

The salient issue is what was meant by the parties in choosing the phrase "ICBM silo launchers" in Article III(b) of the ABM Treaty. Does it mean, as has been suggested, that

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the U.S. and U.S.S.R. delegations decided each country could deploy a 100-missile ABM system to defend some tiny number of silo launchers, containing no ICBM's and no logistic support and stripped of nearly every component necessary to maintain their operational status? Or does the phrase reflect the parties' determination to allow each country to deploy an ABM system for the protection of an operational missile field? Intuition dictates the correct answer, as does resort to the text and history of the ABM Treaty.

Article II allows that a treaty-compliant ABM site could be one at which some or all ABM components are "mothballed." But there is no similar provision regarding the ICBM missile field which, under Article III(b), is to be associated with, and protected by, the ABM components. The obvious presumption is that the associated ICBM facility would be operational.⁷ Thus, the Common Understandings note that Grand Forks will be the "ABM system deployment area for defense of ICBM silo launchers." It would be utterly paradoxical to contemplate "defense" of an ICBM missile field that has been effectively abandoned.

The most illuminating available history of the ABM Treaty are records of the Senate's consideration of the agreement. As a matter of U.S. constitutional law, "[d]etermining whether the Senate formed a coherent view of a particular clause * * * is the essential inquiry" of treaty interpretation:

[O]nce [the Senate's] understanding [of a treaty] has been shown to exist, there is no conceptual difficulty in assessing its legal status. The Senate's understandings and conditions, however evidenced, are fully binding upon the President once the treaty is 'made.' The Senate's view of the treaty, whether explicit or implicit, is an integral part of the treaty, and the President cannot proceed to ratification on any other terms. * * * In effect, the Senate gives its advice and consent to a *particular* treaty regime, not a blank check for any *other* type of arrangements * * * .

⁷ Nevertheless, the June 8 letter of the Assistant Secretary responds to the query of the Commission as follows: "Question 2. If the 321st Missile Group is inactivated and all ICBMs are removed from Grand Forks Air Force Base, does Grand Forks Air Force Base remain an ABM site under the terms of the ABM Treaty? Response. We have determined that inactivation of the 321st Missile Group and removal of the ICBMs would not affect our right to retain an ABM system deployment area at Grand Forks." This conclusion is set forth without any explanation or Treaty analysis to support it.

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Koplow, *supra*, at 1404-05 (emphasis in original). See also David Hodgkinson, The Reinterpretation of the ABM Treaty: Policy Versus the Law?, 21 W. Australia L. Rev. 258, 274 (1991) ("The Senate's understanding of the treaty to which it consents is binding on the President. . . ." (quoting M. Bunn, Foundation for the Future 162-67 (1990) (ellipses in original))).

The Senate's understanding of the phrase "ICBM silo launchers" is subject to no doubt. The Senate understood the ABM Treaty to allow the deployment of ABM systems to protect (1) each nation's capital and (2) an area actually containing an operational ICBM field. The following statements made on the Senate floor illustrate this point in no uncertain terms:⁸

- Senator Byrd - "The ABM Treaty restricts the Soviet Union and the United States to two defensive networks each. One would shield a major offensive weapons site, and a second would be placed near each country's capital." (118 Cong. Rec. 26647 (Aug. 3, 1972));
- Senator Jackson - "Both we and they are permitted two ABM sites, one at our respective national capitals and one located so as to defend strategic offensive weapons." (118 Cong. Rec. 26693 (Aug. 3, 1972));
- Senator Buckley (one of two Senators to oppose the Senate resolution advising the ratification of the ABM Treaty) - "The immediate objectives of the treaty, of course, is to limit antiballistic missile systems to nominal levels, where each side agrees to defend its national capital and one strategic missile site * * * ." (118 Cong. Rec. 26703 (Aug. 3, 1972));
- Senator Kennedy - "The only exceptions [to the prohibitions on deploying ABM systems] are made for a National Capital site and for the protection of a single ICBM site." (118 Cong. Rec. 26763 (Aug. 3, 1972)); and

⁸ The House of Representatives appears to have shared the Senate's interpretation. Representative Les Aspin, for example, noted that, under the treaty, "[e]ach [party] will limit ABM systems to two sites -- one in defense of its national capital, the other in defense of an ICBM field." (118 Cong. Rec. 26344 (Aug. 1, 1972)). Similarly, Representative Michael Harrington had reprinted in the Congressional Record an article from the Defense Monitor adopting the same interpretation. (118 Cong. Rec. 23873 (June 30, 1972)).

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- Senator Fong - "[The ABM Treaty] [l]imits each side to one ABM site for the defense of its respective capital and one site each for the defense of an ICBM field." (118 Cong. Rec. 26707 (Aug. 3, 1972)).

The Secretary of State's contemporaneous analysis of the treaty likewise adopts the same interpretation of Article III(b):

The heart of the treaty is article III, which spells out the provisions under which each of the parties may deploy two limited ABM complexes, one in an ICBM deployment area, and one at its national capital. * * *

The two ABM deployment complexes permitted each side will serve different purposes. The limited ABM coverage in the ICBM deployment area will afford some protection for ICBM's in this area. ABM coverage at the national capitals will permit protection for the National Command Authority against a light attack, or an accidental or unauthorized launch of a limited number of missiles, and thus decrease the chances that such an event would trigger a nuclear exchange.

S. Exec. Rep. No. 28, 92nd Cong., 2nd Sess. 3 (1972) (emphasis supplied).

Similarly, it was assumed during Senate hearings on the ABM Treaty that Article III(b) allowed for the deployment of an ABM system to defend missiles. See generally Strategic Arms Limitation Agreements: Hearings on S.J. Res. 241 and S.J. Res. 242 Before the Comm. on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate, 92nd Cong., 2nd Sess. (1972). The committee report, for example, contains references to the Grand Forks ABM system as designed "for the protection of Minutem[e]n," Id. at 232 (Statement of Donald B. Brennan, senior fellow, professional staff, Hudson Institute), and to "defend ICBM's." Id. at 408 (Statement of Dr. Henry Kissinger).

In short, the suggested strategy of inactivating all components of the 321st Missile Group except for some minimal number of gutted silo launchers cannot be squared with the clear meaning of Article III(b), and thus must be rejected. The Article III(b) ABM system deployment area was meant to defend ICBM's, not empty silos.

3. Only the ABM Components at Grand Forks Together With the Grand Forks ICBM Missile Field Properly Constitute an ABM Site

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It may be asked whether the ABM components at Grand Forks, considered together with another active ICBM missile field might constitute an allowable ABM site under the treaty. Article III(b) and the Common Understandings compel a negative answer. Article III(b) permits an ABM system for the defense of ICBMs and requires that the protected ICBM missile field and all the ABM components be within a radius of 150 kilometers:

within one ABM system deployment area having a radius of one hundred and fifty kilometers and containing ICBM silo launchers, a Party may deploy: (1) no more than one hundred ABM launchers and no more than one hundred ABM interceptor missiles at launch sites, (2) two large phased-array ABM radars comparable in potential to corresponding ABM radars operational or under construction on the date of signature of the Treaty in an ABM system deployment area containing ICBM silo launchers, and (3) no more than eighteen ABM radars each having a potential less than the potential of the smaller of the above-mentioned two large phased-array ABM radars.

(Emphasis added.)

Simultaneous with the signing of the ABM Treaty on May 26, 1972, the U.S. designated the location of its Article III(b) ABM site and this designation was incorporated into the Common Understandings that accompanied the Treaty. It was thus the mutual understanding of the parties that the U.S. site would be "centered in" the Grand Forks ICBM missile field:⁹

2. Common Understandings

Common understanding of the Parties on the following matters was reached during the negotiations:

A. Location of ICBM Defenses

The U.S. Delegation made the following statement on May 26, 1972:

⁹ And in fact, all U.S. ABM system components were and are located within the Grand Forks Missile Complex.

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Article III of the ABM Treaty provides for each side one ABM system deployment area centered on its national capital and one ABM system deployment area containing ICBM silo launchers. * * * In this connection, the U.S. side notes that its ABM system deployment area for defense of ICBM silo launchers * * * will be centered in the Grand Forks ICBM silo launchers deployment area.

There is simply no reading of these provisions, consistent with common sense, that could lead to any conclusions other than that it was the mutual understanding of the Parties 1) that the center of the U.S. ABM system deployment area¹⁰ would be physically located within the Grand Forks ICBM missile field and 2) that the ICBM facility the ABM system was meant to defend was in fact the Grand Forks missile field in which it was specifically centered.

The cluster of ABM components at Grand Forks is centered in the northern quadrant of the Grand Forks AFB Missile Complex.

A suggestion that another missile field could be substituted for the Grand Forks missile field without doing violence to the ABM accords is completely untenable. First, it contradicts the obviously mutual understanding that the U.S. ABM system centered in the Grand Forks ICBM missile field was for the defense of that missile field, not some other. Second, it violates the geographical requirements of Article III(b): no other missile field meets the geographic requirements of the treaty. Third, the Common Understandings state that the ABM system "will be centered in the ICBM deployment area"; it is not enough that the ABM system be centered in what used to be the ICBM deployment area [i.e., Grand Forks]; and it cannot possibly be "centered" in another missile field since it is not within another missile field deployment area at all.

Because the shared intentions of the Parties preclude it, and because the geographical relationships established under the ABM Treaty prohibit it, the ABM components at Grand Forks together with another ICBM missile field cannot in combination comprise a properly constituted ABM site. Thus, deactivating the Grand Forks missile field and simply declaring another missile field to be the ABM associated missile field is not a viable treaty option.

¹⁰ An "ABM system," under Article II of the Treaty, includes all of any ABM missiles, ABM launchers and ABM radars to be deployed.

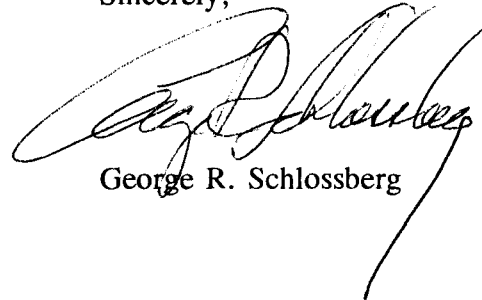
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CONCLUSION

The proposed Grand Forks realignment has grave and unique ramifications, for U.S. defense options, for viability of the ABM treaty, for foreign policy and the future of arms limitation generally and for the costs of dismantling an ABM site in compliance with treaty obligations. There has been no suggested interpretation or alternative that adequately resolves these issues. For all of these reasons, Grand Forks AFB should not be realigned.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George R. Schlossberg", written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above the printed name.

George R. Schlossberg

Enclosures: as stated.

TESTIMONY OF
AMBASSADOR EDWARD L. ROWNY
(LT. GEN., U.S.A. RET.),
BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
UNITED STATES SENATE

JANUARY 24, 1995

AMBASSADOR EDWARD L. ROWNY (LT. GEN., U.S.A., RET.)

TESTIMONY OF
AMBASSADOR EDWARD L. ROWNY
(LT. GEN., U.S.A. RET.),

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
UNITED STATES SENATE

JANUARY 24, 1995

CHAIRMAN THURMOND AND MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:

IT IS A PLEASURE TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY TO DISCUSS BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ISSUES.

AS THE CHIEF START NEGOTIATOR UNDER PRESIDENT REAGAN, SPECIAL ADVISOR TO SECRETARY OF STATE SHULTZ FOR ARMS CONTROL MATTERS, UNDER BOTH PRESIDENTS REAGAN AND BUSH, AND IN MY CAPACITY AS THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF REPRESENTATIVE TO THE STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION TALKS (SALT II) UNDER THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION, IT IS MY CONSIDERED JUDGMENT THAT THE ABM TREATY OF 1972 (AND THE PROTOCOL TO THE TREATY IN 1974) VITAL TO OUR NATIONAL SECURITY INTEREST, IS IN JEOPARDY OF BEING VIOLATED BY THE UNITED STATES.

ABM TREATY IMPLICATIONS

THE TREATY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ON THE LIMITATION OF ANTI-BALLISTIC MISSILE SYSTEMS (HEREINAFTER "ABM TREATY") WAS SIGNED IN MOSCOW ON MAY 26, 1972, AND ENTERED INTO FORCE ON OCTOBER 3, 1972. THE ABM TREATY PROVIDES, AMONG OTHER THINGS FOR RESTRICTION ON THE NUMBERS OF ANTI-BALLISTIC MISSILE (ABM) DEPLOYMENT AREAS MAINTAINED BY THE TWO NATIONS. SPECIFICALLY, THE TREATY ORIGINALLY PERMITTED EACH SIDE TO HAVE ONE LIMITED ABM SYSTEM TO PROTECT ITS CAPITAL AND ANOTHER TO PROTECT AN INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE (ICBM) LAUNCH AREA.

DURING THE NEGOTIATIONS OF THE AGREED STATEMENTS AND COMMON UNDERSTANDINGS TO ACCOMPANY THE TREATY, IT WAS DECIDED THAT THE UNITED STATES ABM SYSTEM DEPLOYMENT AREA FOR DEFENSE OF ICBM SILO LAUNCHERS "WILL BE CENTERED IN THE GRAND FORKS ICBM SILO LAUNCHER DEPLOYMENT AREA" AT GRAND FORKS AIR FORCE BASE (AFB), NORTH DAKOTA.

AT THE 1974 SUMMIT MEETING BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE U.S.S.R., THE NATIONS SIGNED THE PROTOCOL TO THE ABM TREATY ("PROTOCOL"). THE

AMBASSADOR EDWARD L. ROWNY (LT. GEN., U.S.A., RET.)

PROTOCOL'S EFFECT IS TO RESTRICT THE UNITED STATES TO ITS CHOICE OF GRAND FORKS AFB AS THE ABM DEPLOYMENT AREA UNDER ARTICLE III OF THE TREATY. IN RELEVANT PART, THE PROTOCOL PROVIDES:

1. Each party shall be limited at any one time to a single area out of the two provided in Article III of the Treaty for deployment of anti-ballistic missile (ABM) systems.
2. Accordingly, except as permitted by Article II of this Protocol: the United States of America shall not deploy an ABM system or its components in the area centered on its capital, as permitted by Article III of the Treaty.

Protocol, Article I.

TO ALLOW SOME FLEXIBILITY TO THE NATIONS, ARTICLE II OF THE PROTOCOL ALLOWS EACH SIDE TO REVERSE ITS ORIGINAL CHOICE OF AN ABM SITE. THUS, UNDER THE ABM TREATY, THE UNITED STATES IS ALLOWED ONLY TO DISMANTLE AND DESTROY ITS ABM SYSTEM AT GRAND FORKS AFB AND DEPLOY AN ABM SYSTEM IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. AREA. THE PROTOCOL DOES NOT ALLOW THE NATIONS TO SELECT ABM DEPLOYMENT AREAS DIFFERENT FROM THOSE DESIGNATED IN THE COMMON AGREEMENTS TO THE TREATY, AND CLEARLY STATES THAT THE RIGHT TO ALTERNATE BETWEEN THE ORIGINAL ABM DEPLOYMENT AREA AND THE ALTERNATE SITE (WASHINGTON, D.C.) "MAY BE EXERCISED ONLY ONCE." (EMPHASIS ADDED.)

ACCORDINGLY, TO THE EXTENT THE UNITED STATES DESIRES TO MAINTAIN THE ABILITY TO FIELD AN ABM SITE AND STILL REMAIN IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABM TREATY, RELOCATION OF THE ABM DEPLOYMENT AREA FROM GRAND FORKS AFB TO AN AREA OTHER THAN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AREA WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED.

RUSSIA, AND THE OTHER REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION, HAVE AGREED TO ABIDE BY THE TERMS OF THE ABM TREATY. OVER THE PAST TWO DECADES THE SOVIETS, AND NOW THEIR SUCCESSORS, HAVE EXPRESSED MISGIVINGS THAT THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO WALK AWAY FROM ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE ABM TREATY. THE FORMER STATES OF THE U.S.S.R. HAVE CONSIDERED THE ABM TREATY TO SERVE THEIR INTERESTS, WHEREAS THE U.S. HAS COME TO BELIEVE THAT THE ABM TREATY, ESPECIALLY AS NARROWLY DEFINED BY THE SOVIETS, HAS PREVENTED THE UNITED STATES FROM DEVELOPING DEFENSES TO PROTECT ITSELF.

SINCE THE COLLAPSE OF THE SOVIET UNION, MILITARY OFFICIALS OF

AMBASSADOR EDWARD L. ROWNY (LT. GEN., U.S.A., RET.)

RUSSIA AND THE OTHER NUCLEAR STATES, UKRAINE, KAZAKHSTAN, AND BELARUS, HAVE INDICATED THAT THEY WOULD BE AMENABLE TO AMENDING THE ABM TREATY SO AS TO PERMIT ALL PARTIES TO WORK JOINTLY TO DEVELOP DEFENSES TO PROTECT AGAINST BALLISTIC MISSILE ATTACKS.

HOWEVER, THERE IS A NEW DEVELOPMENT WHICH THREATENS TO UNDERMINE THE ABM TREATY AND THE GOOD RELATIONS THE U.S. AND THE FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS HAVE ESTABLISHED. AS YOU ARE AWARE, 1995 REPRESENTS A NEW ROUND OF BASE CLOSURES THROUGH THE DEFENSE BASE AND REALIGNMENT PROCESS. I AM CONCERNED THAT THE GRAND FORKS AFB MISSILE FIELD MAY APPEAR ON THE LIST OF POTENTIAL BASES TO BE CLOSED OR REALIGNED.

AT THE END OF 1994 I HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO CONSIDER THE RAMIFICATIONS OF CLOSING GRAND FORKS AFB IN A LETTER TO GENERAL RONALD R. FOGLEMAN. AT THAT TIME I CONCLUDED THAT:

"...closing the military facilities at Grand Forks, North Dakota, would be prejudicial to the national security interest of the United States."

MY CONCLUSION WAS BASED ON A BELIEF THAT ANY ACTIONS TO DISMANTLE THE GRAND FORKS BALLISTIC MISSILE FIELD COULD UNDERMINE THE ABM TREATY REGIMEN FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

- ▶ First, Russia and other republics of the former Soviet Union could consider the closing of Grand Forks a signal that the United States intends unilaterally to change the ABM Treaty.
- ▶ Second, it could seriously jeopardize programs for developing and employing theater and strategic anti-ballistic systems to defend the United States, the direction in which we need to be focusing our security efforts.
- ▶ Third, closing Grand Forks may lead to a violation of the 1992 amendments to the Missile Defense Act of 1991, which provides that all strategic defenses must be treaty compliant and that the one permitted site must be Grand Forks.

THE MISSILE FIELD AT GRAND FORKS AFB IS INTRICATELY LINKED TO THE ABM TREATY. IF THE UNITED STATES WERE TO CLOSE GRAND FORKS BEFORE IT WORKED OUT DETAILS WITH THE NUCLEAR REPUBLICS OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION, IT COULD GIVE THOSE REPUBLICS GROUNDS FOR BELIEVING

AMBASSADOR EDWARD L. ROWNY (LT. GEN., U.S.A., RET.)

THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS ATTEMPTING TO CHANGE UNILATERALLY THE ABM TREATY RATHER THAN WORK JOINTLY TO AMEND IT.

MOREOVER, IN LIGHT OF THE RECENT EVENTS IN THE BREAKAWAY REPUBLIC OF CHECHNYA AND THE STRAIN IT HAS PLACED ON U.S.-RUSSIAN RELATIONS, A MOVE BY THE U.S. TO CLOSE GRAND FORKS WOULD NOT ONLY FURTHER FRUSTRATE OUR ATTEMPTS TO ACHIEVE GREATER HARMONY ON A BROAD RANGE OF DEFENSE/SECURITY ISSUES BUT ALSO COULD SERIOUSLY JEOPARDIZE THE STABILITY OF THE OTHER FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS WITH NUCLEAR CAPABILITY.

ADDITIONALLY, CLOSING GRAND FORKS WILL INHIBIT, IF NOT ENTIRELY PROHIBIT, THE DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE U.S. DEFENSIVE SYSTEMS WHICH ENCOMPASS THE DEPLOYMENT OF DEFENSES AT MORE THAN ONE SITE. MOVING TO ANOTHER SITE WOULD ENTAIL NEGOTIATING A TREATY CHANGE WITH THE RUSSIANS, AND POSSIBLY OTHER FORMER REPUBLICS OF THE SOVIET UNION. IN OTHER WORDS, IT COULD COMPLICATE LONG-RANGE PLANS TO BUILD A NEW SITE AND EVEN PLANS FOR EVENTUALLY ESTABLISHING A MULTIPLE SITE DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

FURTHER, NOTWITHSTANDING THE FACT THAT THE GRAND FORKS ABM SYSTEM HAS BEEN ON INACTIVE STATUS SINCE 1976, CLOSURE OF GRAND FORKS WOULD EXTINGUISH ANY RESERVED RIGHTS OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER ARTICLE III OF THE TREATY TO ACTIVATE AN ABM SYSTEM, IF REQUIRED IN THE FUTURE.

FINALLY, IN THE MISSILE DEFENSE ACT OF 1991, THE CONGRESS SPECIFIED THAT THE DEVELOPMENT OF U.S. PROGRAMS FOR STRATEGIC DEFENSES MUST BE "TREATY COMPLIANT", THAT IS, THE UNITED STATES CAN PLAN TO DEFEND ONLY ONE SITE. IN THE 1992 AMENDMENT TO THE MISSILE DEFENSE ACT, THE CONGRESS REPEATED ITS STIPULATION THAT PLANNED STRATEGIC DEFENSES BE "TREATY COMPLIANT", AND FURTHER STATED THAT THE ONE PERMITTED SITE BE GRAND FORKS. THUS, ANY ACTION TO CLOSE GRAND FORKS AFB, AS PART OF A BASE CLOSURE EXERCISE, WITHOUT RESOLUTION OF THE OPEN ABM TREATY ISSUES COULD PLACE THE U.S. IN THE POSITION OF VIOLATING NOT ONLY THE ABM TREATY BUT ALSO ITS OWN COMPLIANCE STANDARDS.

IN SUMMARY, I AM CONVINCED THAT CLOSING THE MILITARY FACILITIES AT GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA, WOULD BE A GRAVE MISTAKE. THE ABM TREATY IMPLICATIONS OF SUCH AN ACTION WOULD BE SERIOUS CAUSE FOR CONCERN BY OFFICIALS OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION, PREVENT THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SOUND DEFENSIVE SYSTEM TO PROTECT THE UNITED

AMBASSADOR EDWARD L. ROWNY (LT. GEN., U.S.A., RET.)

STATES AND PLACE THE UNITED STATES IN THE POSITION OF POTENTIALLY VIOLATING ITS OWN LAWS. IN SHORT, TO CLOSE GRAND FORKS AFB WOULD PUT THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL SECURITY AT RISK.

**STATEMENT OF
AMBASSADOR EDWARD L. ROWNY
(LT. GEN., U.S.A., RET)
FORMER CHIEF U.S. START NEGOTIATOR
BEFORE THE
BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA
MARCH 30, 1995**

**STATEMENT OF
AMBASSADOR EDWARD L. ROWNY
(LT. GEN., U.S.A., RET)
FORMER CHIEF U.S. START NEGOTIATOR
BEFORE THE
BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA
MARCH 30, 1995**

Commissioner Davis, Commissioner Cox, Commissioner Kling, it is a pleasure to appear before you today to discuss the practical and legal affects of a decision to realign Grand Forks Air Force Base.

As the Chief START negotiator under President Reagan, Special Advisor to Secretary of State Shultz for Arms Control Matters under both Presidents Reagan and Bush, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff Representatives to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT II) under the Carter Administration, I feel compelled to express my grave concern over the Department of Defense's recommendation to inactivate the 321st Missile Group at Grand Forks, North Dakota. By taking this course of action, the United States would unacceptable restrict its ballistic missile defence options and needlessly spend millions of dollars that could be saved if an alternative ICBM site were inactivated. Some have suggested that the United States could finesse the ABM Treaty implications by leaving some minimal number of ICBM launchers at Grand Forks. This solution is unsatisfactory because it could undermine the ABM Treaty regimen as well as jeopardize efforts to consummate the START II Treaty.

For nearly two decades I took part in, or was in charge of, negotiations with the USSR on nuclear strategic issues. In 1982 I was a member of the first five-year review

of the ABM Treaty and in 1987 was in charge of the second five-year review of the ABM Treaty. Based on my experience and continued contacts with officials of the Department of Defense, and members of the U.S. Congress, I am convinced that closure of the missile facilities at Grand Forks would be a serious mistake.

ABM TREATY IMPLICATIONS

One of my gravest concerns is that Grand Forks AFB might be realigned without serious consideration as to whether this action might limit our ballistic missile defense options under the ABM Treaty. This is not a matter to be taken lightly. As the Washington Post recently reported, "[t]he Clinton administration believes the ABM Treaty is the linchpin to its arms control strategy," I, too, am concerned about the damage that this contemplated action might inflict on the treaty.

As you are aware, the Treaty Between the United States of American and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems (hereinafter "ABM Treaty") was signed in Moscow on May 26, 1972, and entered into force on October 3, 1972. The ABM Treaty provides among other things, for the restriction of the numbers of Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) deployment areas maintained by the two nations. Article III(a) of the treaty permits each party to deploy one limited ABM system to protect its capital; Article III(b) permits an ABM system to protect an intercontinental ballistic missile ("ICBM") launch area. The treaty states that this latter

Ambassador Edward L. Rowny
(Lt. Gen., U.S.A., Ret.)

deployment area must "contain [] ICBM silo launchers."

On the day the ABM Treaty was signed, both parties issued a number of agreed statements and came to a common understanding on certain issues intricately related to the treaty. One common understanding reached by the parties concerned where the U.S. would deploy its Article III(b) ABM system. On this point, the U.S. Delegation stated, (and I quote), "that its ABM system deployment area for defense of ICBM silo launchers, located west of the Mississippi River, will be centered in the Grand Forks ICBM silo launcher deployment area."

On July 3, 1974, the parties signed a protocol ("ABM Protocol") further restricting the deployment of ABM systems. Although under the ABM Treaty the United States and the U.S.S.R. were each permitted to deploy an ABM system at two sites, the ABM Protocol limits each party to one site only. The effect of the ABM Protocol is to restrict the United States to maintain its choice the Grand Forks AFB as the ABM deployment area under Article III of the ABM Treaty. Similarly, the U.S.S.R. is bound by its selection of Moscow.

The protocol provides a single exception to those restrictions. Each party is allowed to reverse its decision and deploy an ABM system at the Article III site not initially chosen. Each party may do so only once and, before initiating construction at the new site, must notify the other country according to the procedure agreed to in the Standing

Ambassador Edward L. Rowny
(Lt. Gen., U.S.A., Ret.)

Consultative Commission and during a year in which the ABM Treaty is scheduled for review. Periodic review of the treaty, it should be noted, occurs at five-year intervals and the next review is scheduled for 1997. As Article II, paragraph 2 of the ABM Protocol explains:

[I]n the event of such notice, the United States would have the right to dismantle or destroy the ABM system and its components in the deployment area of ICBM silo launchers and to deploy an ABM system or its components in an area centered on its capital, as permitted by Article III(a) of the Treaty, and the Soviet Union would have the right to dismantle or destroy the ABM system and its components in the area centered on its capital and to deploy an ABM system or its components in an area containing ICBM silo launchers, as permitted by Article III(b) of the Treaty.

1. Preserving a Small Number of Silo Launchers at Grand Forks AFB In Order to Retain the Option of Deploying an ABM System there Would Violate the Intent of the ABM Treaty

I have heard the suggestion that preserving a small number of ICBM launchers at Grand Forks might satisfy the requirement of the ABM Treaty while allowing for the effective inactivation of the 321st Missile Group. I am dismayed that the Department of Defense would entertain this suggested disingenuity. Yet, included in the Department of

Ambassador Edward L. Rowny
(Lt. Gen., U.S.A., Ret.)

Defense recommendation to realign Grand Forks AFB is the following: "A small number of silo launchers at Grand Forks may be retained if required." The statement refers to Article III(b) of the ABM Treaty, which provides for an ABM system deployment area within a locale "containing ICBM silo launchers." The idea is that, by retaining "[a] small number of silo launchers at Grand Forks," the option to deploy an ABM system there would also be retained. The notion cannot stand, however, because it relies upon an interpretation of the ABM Treaty that is contrary to its history and purpose.

The salient issue is what was meant by the parties in choosing the phrase "ICBM silo launchers" in Article III(b) of the ABM Treaty. Does it mean, as has been suggested, that the U.S. and U.S.S.R. delegations decided each country could deploy a 100-missile ABM system to defend some minimal number of silo launchers, containing no ICBM's and no logistic support and stripped of nearly every component necessary to maintain their operational status? Or does the phrase reflect the parties' determination to allow each country to deploy an ABM system for the protection of an operational missile field? Common sense and the history of the ABM Treaty point to this second meaning as the correct answer.

Some of the most important and illuminating history of the ABM Treaty is contained in the records of the Senate's consideration of the agreement. The Senate understood the phrase "ICBM silo launchers" as used in Article III(b) of the treaty to refer to ICBM fields, not simply launchers. Statements made by a number of senators during

Ambassador Edward L. Rowny
(Lt. Gen., U.S.A., Ret.)

consideration of the ABM Treaty confirm this understanding, as do references in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee report. The Senate's understanding of the ABM Treaty became law when it voted for ratification.

The suggested strategy of inactivating all components of the 321st Missile Group except for some minimal number of silo launchers cannot be squared with the meaning of Article III(b) as ratified by the Senate that the ABM system deployment area was meant to defend an ICBM complex and not simply several ICBM launchers.

Accordingly, to the extent the United States desires to maintain the ability to field an ABM site and still remain in compliance with the ABM Treaty, the suggested destruction of all but several ICBM launchers should be rejected. Further, notwithstanding the fact that the Grand Forks ABM system has been on inactive status since 1976, closure of Grand Forks AFB or reducing the number to only a few launchers would extinguish any reserved rights of the United States under Article III of the Treaty to activate a ABM system, if required in the future.

2. The Suggested "Solution" Would Jeopardize United States Credibility With Russia and the Other Former Soviet Republics

A related but independent problem concerns our credibility with the successors to the U.S.S.R. Russia, and the other Republics of the former Soviet Union have agreed

Ambassador Edward L. Rowny
(Lt. Gen., U.S.A., Ret.)

to abide by the terms of the ABM Treaty. Over the past two decades the Soviets, and now their successors, have expressed apprehension that the United States intends to walk away from its obligations under the ABM Treaty. The U.S.S.R. has considered the ABM Treaty to serve their interests, whereas the U.S. has come to believe that the ABM Treaty, especially as narrowly defined by the Soviets, has prevented the United States from developing defenses which would protect it from a crippling first-strike.

Since the collapse of the Soviet Union, military officials of Russia and the other nuclear state, Ukraine, Kazakhstan, and Belarus, have indicated that they would be amenable to amending the ABM Treaty so as to permit all parties to work jointly to develop defenses to protect against ballistic missile attacks. If the United States were to realign Grand Forks with the intention that it could retain its ballistic missile defense options and before it worked out details with the nuclear republics of the former Soviet Union, it might well spark a belief that the United States was attempting to unilaterally change the ABM Treaty rather than work jointly to amend it.

Realigning Grand Forks could alienate many of the members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives who have steadfastly supported the ABM Treaty. In the Missile Defense Act of 1992, the congress specified that the development of U.S. programs for strategic defenses must be "treaty compliant," that is, that the United States can plan to defend only one site. In the 1992 amendment to the Missile Defense Act, the Congress repeated its stipulation that planned strategic defenses be "treaty compliant,"

Ambassador Edward L. Rowny
(Lt. Gen., U.S.A., Ret.)

and further stated that the one permitted site by Grand Forks. Thus, any action to close Grand Forks AFB, as part of a base closure exercise without prior consultation with the Congress and resolution of the open ABM Treaty issues would be considered by them to be a serious breach of faith and could jeopardize the National consensus on Arms Control.

In summary, I am convinced that closing the missile facilities at Grand Forks, North Dakota under the aforementioned suggested pretenses threatens to undermine our credibility and should not be undertaken.

START II TREATY IMPLICATIONS:

In addition to ABM Treaty implications, no actions should be contemplated which jeopardize prospects for ratification of the START II treaty. The uncertainty surrounding this treaty requires the retention of the 321st Missile Group. President Bush and President Yeltsin signed the START II Treaty on January 3, 1994, in Moscow; on January 15, 1993, President Bush submitted the START II Treaty to the Senate for its advice and consent for Treaty reatification. It is unclear when the Treaty will be ratified by the Senate.

I agree with views of Admiral Henry G. Chiles, Jr. expressed recently before the Senate Armed Services Committee. Admiral Chiles counseled that, because of the

Ambassador Edward L. Rowny
(Lt. Gen., U.S.A., Ret.)

uncertainty surrounding the ratification of START II, "we should allow the ratification process to take place [before we] draw down Peacekeeper and Minuteman III" deployments. More significantly, Admiral Chiles noted that it will be difficult to implement START II unless we adhere to the ABM Treaty. On this point the Admiral stated: "I believe that without an ABM Treaty, we would not be able to move to a START II."

Similarly, I believe that until the START II Treaty situation is ratified and all strategic allocations are determined, prudent planning requires the retention of the 321st Missile Group, and good faith compliance with the letter and spirit of the ABM Treaty.

COST ISSUES:

A decision to inactivate the 321st Missile Group would unnecessarily cost millions of dollars; dollars that could be saved were a different ICBM field chosen for inactivation. The missile field at Grand Forks is this country's newest and most modern installation. It is also the one ICBM field inextricable linked to the ABM Treaty. If the United States adopts the suggestion to redesignate its Article III(b) deployment area, the ABM Treaty and its protocols would require us to dismantle to destroy any and all ABM components currently located in the Grand Forks area, including all ABM launchers and radars.

I am distressed that this cost item has not, to this point, been taken into account. A fully informed decision regarding Grand Forks cannot be made without considering

Ambassador Edward L. Rowny
(Lt. Gen., U.S.A., Ret.)

these important items. Moreover, the failures to account for such costs violates the spirit, if not the letter, of Section 2925 (a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 1994, which expresses the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of Defense should consider all direct costs to Federal departments and agencies when deciding base closure issues.

Ambassador Edward L. Rowny
(Lt. Gen., U.S.A., Ret.)



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

June 28, 1995

Mr. George R. Schlossberg
Kutak Rock
Suite 1000
1101 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-4374

Please refer to this number
when responding 950600-5R1

Dear Mr. Schlossberg:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Grand Forks, North Dakota. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on Grand Forks was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan J. Dixon".

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-6

FROM: <u>SUNDQUIST, DON</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>GOUVERNOR</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>STATE OF TN</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>DEF DISTRIBUTION DEPOT, MEMPHIS</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING MEMPHIS IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE OF ITS ABILITY TO NOT ONLY STORE GOODS, BUT DISTRIBUTE GOODS.

Due Date: <u>950622</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950616</u>	Mail Date:
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STATE OF TENNESSEE

DON SUNDQUIST
GOVERNOR

June 16, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-6

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I am writing you on behalf of the employees of Defense Depot, Memphis Tennessee. Through many years of service to their country they have built an unparalleled record for timely supply support of this Nation's fighting men and women.

I want to bring to your attention a factor I feel has been omitted from the discussions between you and the BRAC staff and the Defense Logistics Agency.

There is no question that DLA must downsize in order to meet reduced requirements as our armed forces also downsize. We all understand and accept the need to do this. While the DLA has no shortage of storage space, they do have a shortage of distribution space. That is, buildings designed for the movement of goods, not merely the storage of goods. The actual utility of this distribution space includes augmenting civilian assets such as airports, road networks, railroads and the presence of a distribution industry base.

Our combat forces cannot accomplish their missions through just the storage of supplies-- but only by receipt of those supplies. Defense Depot Memphis shipped twice as much tonnage as any other depot (including the Primary Distribution Sites) during Desert Shield/Storm. In fact, DDMT alone shipped 42% of DLA tonnage sent in support of the War.

Three things made this performance possible:

- 1) Design. DDMT is designed to receive and issue massive amounts of supplies in emergency situations. DLA's internal study reveals the impact of faulty design at their east coast PDS:

Many significant shipment delays were experienced at New Cumberland Army Depot (NCAD) as NCAD experienced gridlock. Customer service was compromised, the Commercial Carrier Industry was frustrated and inconvenienced as carriage underload delays were encountered.

State Capitol, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0001
Telephone No. (615) 741-2001

2) Transportation Infrastructure. DDMT is complemented by civilian transportation assets including access to ports on three coasts; the world's number one cargo airport in terms of pounds of cargo distributed; rail and all weather road access. DLA planners recognized the importance of this point in their report on operations Desert Shield/Storm:

Shipments of material from DLA activities west of the Mississippi River to the east coast CCP were both inefficient and expensive.

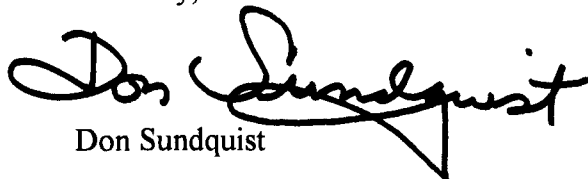
3) Industry Infrastructure. The availability of a labor pool of trained distribution workers enables DDMT to bring on second and third shifts to quickly go to 24 hour operation.

DDMT hired 900 experienced distribution workers within 21 days of receiving approval for Desert Shield augmentation.

No other DLA depot demonstrates this capability as witnessed by their performances during Desert Shield/Storm (Enclosure 1). I have also taken the liberty of including the assessment of DDMT by DLA's own professional staff planners (Enclosure 2).

Commissioner S. Lee Kling visited DDMT and told us he found our arguments to retain DDMT persuasive. He needs your support.

Sincerely,


Don Sundquist

Enclosure(s)

OPERATION DESERT STORM

<u>DEPOT</u>	<u>TONS</u> ¹	<u>%</u>	<u>LINES IN/OUT</u> ²	<u>%</u>
<i>DDMT</i>	<i>107,324</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>892,061</i>	<i>22</i>
DDRV	45,574	18	693,923	17
DDMP	38,790	15	687,064	17
DDRW	40,257	15	677,691	16
DDOU	22,592	9	645,832	16
DDCO	1,766	1	505,139	12
TOTAL	258,303	100	4,101,710	100

Source: ¹ DLA Support of Operation Desert Storm, August 1990-March 1991

² Assessment of Rail and Container Handling Capabilities at DLA Depots Study),
30 Jan 91



Advantages/Disadvantages

Advantages

Columbus

- o Co-located, Easy to Vacate At A Later Date
- o Spread Some O/H At Columbus Site

Memphis

- o Good Distribution Location Should Future Dist Support Be Req'd
- o Great Facilities, Both Storage & Operational.
- o Close To Fed Ex, Could Play In Specialized Customer Support.
- o Hazardous Facilities
- o Great Depot For Backup If Required During Contingency or Catastrophe,
- o May Be Needed To Support Customers In 3 Day Scenario
- o MIL Value #3 Behind 2 PDS's

Red River

- o Could Provide Support To Army For Serviceable End Items
- o Tenant To Lone Star, Easy To Vacate At Later Date
- o Could Take Over Rubber Shop For Army

Disadvantages

- o Obsolete Facilities
- o High RPM Cost , Possible MILCON

- o Stand Alone, Could Be A Problem To Vacate At Late Date.

- o Oklahoma, San Antonio, Albany, and Anniston Can Provide Army Support
- o Not In as Good Of A Location As Memphis to Support 3 Day Delivery
- o 65% of Whses are Less Than 30,000 SF More Costly To Maintain And Operate



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Don Sundquist
Governor
State of Tennessee
State Capitol
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0001

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-6R1

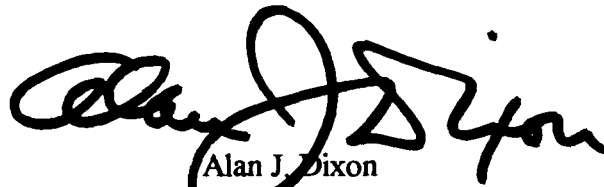
Dear Governor Sundquist:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Defense Distribution Depot Memphis, Tennessee. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on the Defense Distribution Depot Memphis was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-7

FROM: <u>BAXTER, HELMUT</u>	TO: <u>WASLESKI, MARILYN</u>
TITLE: <u>DEF CONTRACT MANAGE DIS SOUTH</u>	TITLE: <u>INTER SENIOR ANALYST</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DLIA</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>DEF CONTRACT MANAGEMENT DISTRICT SOUTH</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES				MARILYN WASLESKI	✓		

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING BUILDING HOUSING DISTRICT OFFICE IN BOSTON WILL BE TORN DOWN REQUESTING NEW ANALYSIS

Due Date: 950627 Routing Date: 950620 Date Originated: 950614 Mail Date:

Helmut Baxter
530 Old Magnolia Trail
Canton, Georgia 30115-8211

June 14, 1995

Ms. Marilyn K. Wasleski
Senior Analyst
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, #1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Ms. Wasleski:

Thank you for allowing us to brief you on employee concerns during your recent visit to the Defense Contract Management District South in Marietta, Georgia.

As you know, of the three current Districts, ours is slated for closure, leaving an office in Los Angeles and Boston. I would like to add my voice to point out the recent news from Boston that the building housing the District office will be razed to make room for a convention center-sports megaplex.

This event should trigger a new analysis of the three Districts. We feel that DLA underrated the continued trend of defense contractors moving to the sunbelt. At the same time our District has already significantly reduced staffing. DLA's analysis that District South is cheaper to close is not related to military requirements.

It makes sense to keep three smaller, efficient District offices to cover the entire United States. Please delete DCMD South from closure at this time.

Sincerely,


Helmut Baxter

Ph: (404) 590-6111



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

June 28, 1995

Mr. Helmut Baxter
530 Old Magnolia Trail
Canton, Georgia 30115-8211

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-7R1

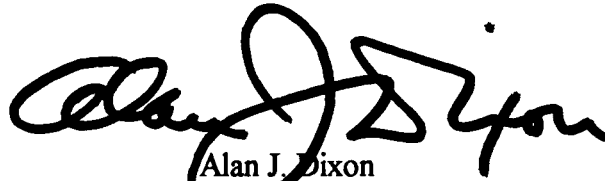
Dear Mr. Baxter:

Thank you for your recent letter to Ms. Marilyn Wasleski of the Commission staff concerning the Defense Contract Management District South, Marietta, Georgia. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on the Defense Contract Management District South was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-8

FROM: <u>BUKOSKI, CHARLES</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>PRESIDENT</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>GREATER MIAMI AVIATION ASSOC</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCR</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>HOMESTEAD AFB</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
STAFF DIRECTOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			COMMISSIONER COX	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
GENERAL COUNSEL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			COMMISSIONER KLING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		COMMISSIONER STEELE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

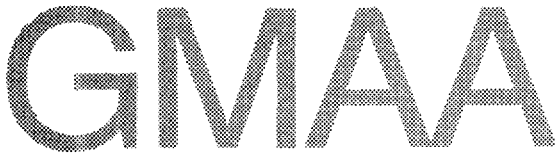
TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950627 Routing Date: 950620 Date Originated: 950604 Mail Date:



Chapter of the National Aeronautical Association
P.O. Box 996126 - Miami, Florida 33299-6126



June 9, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-8

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman,
and Commissioners, Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Subject: Homestead Air Reserve Base

Chairman Dixon and Commissioners:

The members of the Greater Miami Aviation Association, both individual and corporate, represent all aspects of the field of aviation in the South Florida Region. Our interests include both civilian and military aviation, the public and private sectors, airport sponsors and operators and users, both commercial and general aviation and the complete infrastructure required to support the industry. We are very concerned that the issue of closing the U.S. Air Force operation at Homestead is being revisited, and we strongly urge you to recommend retaining the Air Force Reserve and the Florida Air National Guard at HARB, and to expand the role of the Base to the extent feasible.

Weather and the terrain have made Florida a mecca for aviation since its earliest days. Since World War II, the geo-political importance of its location has greatly expanded the area's importance to aviation, just as aviation has become key to the function and purpose of the South Florida community. As a result of this evolution, today our area boasts a complete aviation support infrastructure, both equipment and people, in-place and functioning.

In addition to its military significance, the Homestead Air Reserve Base and the Air Force Reserves stationed there are important to and benefit from the local civil aviation interests. Many reservists, including pilots and support personnel, work for airlines, maintenance bases, etc. located here in South Florida. The FAA's air traffic control system is designed for and well experienced in the dual use of the Florida airspace for both military and civilian operations. Also, the weather is conducive to flight training, and the many Military Operation Areas in the peninsula coupled with the airspace over the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico enhance the opportunity for military operations and training out of the HARB facility.

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman,
and Commissioners, Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
June 9, 1995
Page -2-

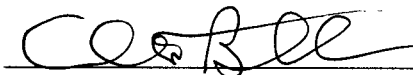
With the Southern Command relocating from Panama to the Greater Miami Area, the logistical role of the Homestead Air Reserve Base could be expanded and its importance to the Department of Defense significantly increased. Although defense policy matters are not within the role of GMAA, we do have an enlightened self-interest and a considerable degree of experience within the membership.

Lastly, in support of retaining HARB and its military function, it makes good fiscal sense because it will be a joint use facility with the airport maintained by civil aviation authorities (Dade County Aviation Department), and as civil aviation activities increase more of the operational costs will be assumed by the civil aviation users.

We sincerely hope that the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission will recommend maintaining the operation at Homestead Air Reserve Base. It is in the best interest of the community, the State and the Nation that you do so.

Very truly yours,

GREATER MIAMI AVIATION ASSOCIATION, INC.



Charles Bukoski, President

cc: Honorable William Perry, Secretary of Defense



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when calling 950620-8R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

Mr. Charles Bukoski
President
Greater Miami Aviation Association, Inc.
Chapter of the National Aeronautical Association
P.O. Box 996126
Miami, Florida 33299-6126

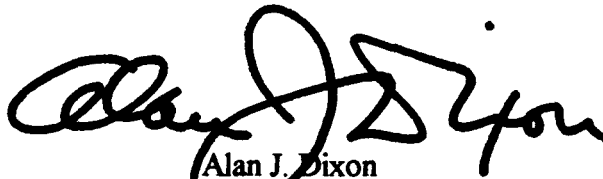
Dear Mr. Bukoski:

Thank you for your letter in support of Homestead Air Reserve Station (ARS), Florida. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission in our review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense's recommendation on Homestead ARS.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-9

FROM: GOLDSMITH, STEPHEN	TO: COWSEY, Jim
TITLE: MAYOR	TITLE: CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: INDIANAPOLIS, IN	ORGANIZATION: DIBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: NAWC INDIANAPOLIS	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

THANK YOU FOR JUNE 5 MEETING

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:
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CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

STEPHEN GOLDSMITH
MAYOR

June 15, 1995

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
950620-9

Mr. Jim Owsley
Joint Cross Service Team Leader
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Owsley:

I would like to thank you for the opportunity to meet with you on June 5, 1995, to discuss the City's public private partnership proposal for the Naval Air Warfare Center-Indianapolis.

As I mentioned, we believe the recommended closure scenario offers no apparent gains in cost savings, efficiencies or military value that justify the cost of closure. Our proposal would significantly reduce the cost and disruption of closure, while allowing vital Navy programs to remain stable and save more money for the Navy and Department of Defense.

I appreciate your willingness to work with us on a recommendation that would benefit the Department of Defense, the Navy and the community. We are hopeful that the City will be provided a chance to implement this proposal.

Per your request, we are in the process of drafting the appropriate language. Please don't hesitate to call me or Larry Gigerich at 317-327-3637 if you have any further questions or concerns. Thank you for your time and continued interest in our proposal!

Yours truly,

Stephen Goldsmith

SG:lp

cc: Larry Gigerich, Executive Assistant for Economic Development

F:\lg\bcrethk.sg



Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-10

FROM: Rowcliffe, Paul H	TO: BEYER, MERRILL
TITLE:	TITLE: AF OOD ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: CAF B 2000 Comm	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: COLUMBUS AFB	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

RESPONDING IN WRITING TO QUESTIONS ASKED BY COMMISSIONERS DURING BASE VISIT

Due Date: 950627 Routing Date: 950620 Date Originated: 950614 Mail Date:

CAFB 2000
P. O. BOX 1111
Columbus, MS 39703-1111
(601) 328-0301 Fax (601) 328-0880

June 14, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-10

LTC Merrill Beyer
Air Force DOD Analyst
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Monroe Street Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Colonel Beyer:

During the Base Realignment and Closure Commission's visit to Columbus Air Force Base, a couple of questions were asked by Commission members. Although the Base and Community responded to these questions, I also want to reply in writing.

QUESTION: In the 1991 data call, Columbus AFB indicated an airspace encroachment problem with airline operations out of Memphis and Atlanta airline hubs. Do airline operations at Memphis and Atlanta airports currently present an encroachment problem, and if not, what changed between 1991 and 1995?

RESPONSE: From May 1987 to March 1990 I was the Operations Group Commander at Columbus AFB. At times during this period we did have some encroachment by airline operations into and out of Memphis. This issue was worked directly with Memphis Air Traffic Control Supervisors. Through discussions, both the Wing and Air Traffic Control developed a better understanding and appreciation for each others concerns, mission, and requirements. This interchange plus continual dialogue alleviated the encroachment problem during the remaining portion of my tour.

QUESTION: Columbus only used its Military Operating Areas 44% of the time. (12,528 scheduled hours, 5,542 hours used) Weather was listed as a factor for non-use 90% of the time. Why does weather have such a large effect on using the MOA; and is there sufficient airspace capacity for increased operations?

ANSWER: Columbus has the capacity to train at least 408 pilots per year. Currently the base is graduating approximately 150 pilots per year. It is intuitively obvious that the main reason for non-use is the airspace simply is not needed all the time from sunrise to sunset to train only 150 pilots.

Page 2
CAFB2000

It is incorrect to say that 90% of non-use is due to weather. To the best of my knowledge this question in the data call was miss-interpreted. It most probably was answered by considering "of the time the MOA was non usable what were the reasons."

Bases answered the "hours of usage" question differently. Since some bases included the time each individual sortie utilized part of the airspace, resulting in a usage figure higher than the scheduled figure.

Note that bases also answered the reason for non-usage differently.

Laughlin answered the reason for non-usage by stating "used by multiple aircraft, hence more hours used," or "used by multiple aircraft simultaneously."

Reese answered for some MOAs by stating "weather and flying hours availability" with no percentages attached. This is because, when the question is interpreted correctly, there is no source documents available to indicate a percentage of non-use along with the assumed reasons. For other MOAs when use was greater than scheduled hours, Reese answered "MOA split into multiple training areas."

Vance answered "Vance MOAs have multiple aircraft using the airspace at any given time, therefore, aircraft hours used is greater then hours scheduled." "When weather does not permit use, control reverts to Kansas City ARTCC." In this case, even though hours used is greater than hours scheduled, the previous statement indicates there are times of non-use.

Bottom line - bases answered this question differently, therefore direct comparisons of answers are not possible.

The Data Call capacity figure for Columbus is 408, which was figured using current airspace data. Columbus does have the airspace available for increased operations.

I hope the above explanations are helpful in your analysis. If we can be of further assistance please do not hesitate to contact CAFB 2000 at (601) 328-0301 or (601) 328-0509.

Sincerely,



Paul H. Rowcliffe
CAFB 200 Committee

PHR/sh



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 29, 1995

Mr. Paul H. Rowcliffe
CAFB 200 Committee
P.O. Box 1111
Columbus, Mississippi 39703-1111

Please refer to this number
when responding 6150620-10R1

Dear Mr. Rowcliffe:

Thank you for your recent letter to Lieutenant Colonel Merrill Beyer of the Commission staff concerning Columbus Air Force Base (AFB), Mississippi. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on Columbus AFB was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-11

FROM: <u>LUCAS, LUNE, H.</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>STATE REP.</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>OHIO HOUSE OF REPS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN ARB</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

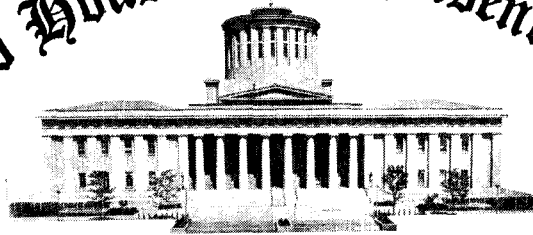
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950627 Routing Date: 950620 Date Originated: 950615 Mail Date:

Ohio House of Representatives



Columbus
43215

JUNE H. LUCAS

State Representative
67th House District
Office (614) 466-3488
FAX (614) 644-9494

District Office
1435 Locust Street
Mineral Ridge, OH 44440
(216) 652-7201

June 15, 1995

The Honorable Mr. Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22208

Committees:

Family Services-
Ranking Minority Member
Judiciary & Criminal Justice
Energy & Environment
Ohio Child Support Guidelines
Advisory Commission
Women's Policy & Research
Commission

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I am writing to strongly oppose the closing of the Youngstown Air Reverse Station. It is an integral part of the future development of the adjacent Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport.

The Reverse Station has become one of the area's largest single employers and its loss would have serious consequences. In fact, because of its recent expansion efforts and anticipated growth, the area has seen a number of local businesses are also planning expansion.

The local community depends heavily on several key capabilities of the Reserve Station. Please consider the tremendous impact this would have the local and surrounding communities.

Sincerely,

JUNE H. LUCAS
State representative
67th House District

JHL/smg

cc: Commander Bernard J. Pieczynski

File # 950620-11
When responded to

File # 950620-11
When responded to



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please call to this number
when you call 950620-1121

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable June H. Lucas
State Representative
Ohio House of Representatives
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Representative Lucas:

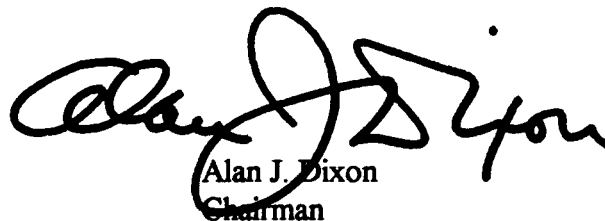
Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Youngstown-Warren Air Reserve Station (ARS), Ohio. I have passed it along to my fellow Commissioners and the Commission staff and it will be carefully considered as we proceed with our evaluation of bases on the closure and realignment list.

At the Commission's May 10 meeting in Washington, D.C., I issued the enclosed statement regarding bases on which I have recused myself from participation. As you can see from this statement, I will not participate in any decision affecting any Illinois base that may come before the Commission. In this case, I will not make any decisions on Air Reserve Stations that could have a direct impact on the Chicago O'Hare Air Reserve Station. I want there to be no chance of even an appearance of loss of impartiality in the performance of my official duties.

Again, let me assure you all arguments surrounding the Youngstown-Warren ARS will be fully and objectively evaluated by the Commission. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc
Enclosure



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEILE

STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN DIXON ON RECUSAL

Washington, D.C.

May 10, 1995

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I BELIEVE THIS IS THE APPROPRIATE TIME TO MAKE A BRIEF STATEMENT REGARDING BASES ON WHICH I HAVE RECUSED MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION.

IT WAS MY PRIVILEGE FOR 42 YEARS TO SERVE THE CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS AS AN ELECTED OFFICIAL. FOR 20 OF THOSE YEARS, I SERVED IN STATEWIDE OFFICES. CLEARLY, MY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PEOPLE OF MY HOME STATE IS A SPECIAL ONE OF WHICH I AM VERY PROUD.

AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, I DO NOT WISH THAT RELATIONSHIP EVER TO CLOUD THE WORK OF THIS COMMISSION. I WISH TO INSURE THAT THERE IS NO CHANCE OF EVEN AN APPEARANCE OF LOSS OF IMPARTIALITY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES.

FOR THAT REASON, I WILL RECUSE MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION IN ANY PART OF THE BASE CLOSURE PROCESS THAT AFFECTS ANY ILLINOIS INSTALLATION, EVEN THOUGH SUCH A RECUSAL IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE ETHICS STATUTES THAT GOVERN US.

HOWEVER, THOSE STATUTES DO REQUIRE RECUSAL WHEN ANY COMMISSIONER HAS A DIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST THAT COULD BE AFFECTED BY A BASE CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT. I FIND MYSELF IN SUCH A SITUATION ON THE ARMY PROPOSAL TO DISESTABLISH ITS AVIATION-TROOP COMMAND.

SO I WILL RECUSE MYSELF ON THE ATCOM PROPOSAL, AND ON ANY OTHERS THAT MAY BE RELATED TO ATCOM.

HAVING SAID THAT, WE ARE NOW READY FOR THE STAFF PRESENTATION ON THE O'HARE AIR FORCE RESERVE UNIT.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-12

FROM: <u>BECHTEL, JOAN</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>SUTTER, CA BOARD OF SUP.</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>MCCLELLAN AFB</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT,

Due Date: <u>950627</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950612</u>	Mail Date:
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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

COUNTY OF SUTTER

1160 CIVIC CENTER BLVD.
YUBA CITY, CALIFORNIA 95993

(916) 741-7106



June 12, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
177 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to file # 950620-12

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As Chairman of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Sutter in California, I am writing this letter to express the concerns of the constituents of my County to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission before their scheduled meetings on 22 June 1995. I respectfully request that your Commission strongly consider the importance of McClellan Air Force Base to its surrounding counties and communities before making any decisions.

The value of McClellan to the national security of our Country is unquestionable. McClellan's organic treaty monitoring facility, their neutron x-ray facility, their unique electronic warfare systems expertise and the many other specialized missions at McClellan are vital to our national defense. The process of duplicating or replacing any of these unique missions would be cost prohibitive.

Closure of McClellan would be devastating to a community already reeling from the previous closures of two major installations in the local area. McClellan is located approximately 20 miles from the borders of Sutter County and a large number of our residents are employed at the Base. The payroll for these employees is approximately 10 million dollars. Closure of this installation would significantly affect our local unemployment rates that already reach seasonal highs of 17-20 percent. Loss of these dollars would also adversely affect the small independent business typically found in rural towns.

As your Commission enters into deliberations, please consider the importance of McClellan to the counties and communities that surround it, as well as its vital importance to our national defense.

Best wishes,


Joan Bechtel
Chairman

JBB/smj

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

CASEY KROON	DISTRICT 1	COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR
DENNIS NELSON	DISTRICT 2	LARRY T. COMBS
LARRY MUNGER	DISTRICT 3	
JOAN BECHTEL	DISTRICT 4	CLERK OF THE BOARD
DICK AKIN	DISTRICT 5	LONNA SMITH

REGULAR MEETINGS ARE HELD TUESDAY OF EACH WEEK



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when you call 950620-12R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

Ms. Joan Bechtel
Chairman
Board of Supervisors
Sutter County
1160 Civic Center Boulevard
Yuba City, California 95993

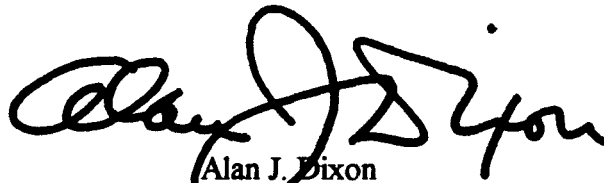
Dear Ms. Bechtel:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the McClellan Air Force Base (AFB), California. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

I can assure you that this Commission is committed to evaluating military bases in a fair and objective manner. As you may know, the Commission recently received testimony on behalf of McClellan AFB during a public regional hearing in San Francisco, California on May 25, 1995. In addition, the Commission visited McClellan AFB on May 22 and May 26, 1995 to examine, firsthand, the operations conducted at the base. The information gained during the hearing and base visit, in addition to all other sources of information provided to the Commission and pertaining to McClellan AFB, will be carefully scrutinized by the Commissioners and staff before a decision is reached affecting the facility.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,


Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-13

FROM: <u>NERGER, JOHN B.</u>	TO: <u>Brown, ED</u>
TITLE: <u>ACTING DIRECTOR</u>	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: <u>ARMY BASING STUDY</u>	ORGANIZATION:
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

RESPONDING TO RED RIVER COMM PROPOSAL TO DOWNSIZE ANNISTON AND RED RIVER DEPOTS, ARMY STATES THEY CANNOT SUPPORT PROPOSAL

Due Date:

Routing Date: 950620

Date Originated: 950619

Mail Date:



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
200 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0200



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 19, 1995

Mr. Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this memorandum
when responding to **950620-13**

Dear Mr. Brown:

The Army appreciates the opportunity to address a proposal presented to the BRAC Commission during the June 15, 1995, visit to Red River Army Depot. The Red River Community suggests it would be possible to retain Red River and save approximately \$107 million by downsizing instead of closing.

This proposal compounds the problem of excess capacity, continues under utilization due to decreased workloads, and causes eventual rate increases. The Red River Community proposal presupposes the downsizing of Anniston Army Depot along with Red River Army Depot. In fact, over 65 percent of the community's plan depends on the downsizing of Anniston Army Depot, an action which is contrary to the Army's recommendation and one we cannot support.

Supposedly, the community's plan is to size both Red River Army Depot and Anniston Army Depots to core levels. A key point of the proposal suggests the realignment of Anniston Army Depot by reducing the Depot's workload and personnel with the assumption that infrastructure would be proportionally reduced. As you are well aware, Anniston Army Depot is not on the Commission's list of installations being considered for realignment or closure. Therefore, this is not appropriate for consideration as part of the BRAC 95 process.

We recognize and support the value of reducing infrastructure and view the Army's recommendations as a means to accomplish this goal. Let us share with you some thoughts on those areas where we are in sharp disagreement with the logic of the Red River Community plan.

First, the proposal under-estimates the difficulty that the Army will face in providing support to non-core weapon systems. Many of these systems have been out of production for many years and the original manufacturer is no longer in life cycle sustainment. Non-core combat vehicles include the M728 Combat Engineering Vehicle, the Armored Vehicular Launched Bridge, the

M88 Recovery Vehicle, and the M551A1 Armored Recon Vehicle just to name a few. Historically, these are low volume, environmentally intensive programs which are difficult to execute and would be demanding and challenging for a private contractor to make a minimum profit. Even though these systems are designated as non-core, they are essential to the readiness of U.S. forces.

The Army's recommendation to consolidate ground combat workload into Anniston Army Depot supports the concepts recommended by the Defense Science Board Task Force on Depot Maintenance Management (April, 1994). Consolidation of all ground combat vehicles at one organic depot should be viewed as a logical means to this end. The process should begin with the consolidation of all workload (core and non-core) followed by the transition of non-core to the private sector as opportunities become available. This will take advantage of savings associated with consolidation in the near term and provide for a smooth transition on non-core workload without impacting readiness.

The Red River Community proposal states that the Army needs to retain two combat vehicle depots to meet mobilization and surge capacity requirements. As we have stated previously, comprehensive analyses have made it clear that Anniston Army Depot has more than adequate capacity to meet current and future (core and non-core) maintenance requirements without undue risk to readiness. Failure to consolidate operations will cause substantial under-utilization of capacity at both Anniston Army Depot and at Red River Army Depot. The underutilized capacity will translate into the Army being burdened to fund the cost of operating and maintaining excessive infrastructure rather than vital functions such as training, operations and support of the force.

The Red River Community reduce-to-core proposal claims to have savings which approximate 80 percent of those associated with the Army's BRAC recommendation with respect to Red River Army Depot. The savings claimed by the community are greatly overstated because they do not consider the cost of accomplishing the Army's non-core combat vehicle workload. The community proposes to reduce both Anniston Army Depot and Red River facilities and personnel to accommodate core workload and claims an annual savings of \$107 million based on 2,600,000 direct labor hours of annual core workload. The community proposal concedes that the Army's recommendation has an annual savings of \$129 million based on 3,400,000 direct labor hours of core and non-core workload. Comparing the two plans, our recommendation saves an additional \$22 million and accomplishes 800,000 more manhours or workload than the Red River Community proposal. Using depot bid rates as a basis of evaluation, the value of performing the 800,000 additional manhours of workload would be approximately \$72 million annually. Simply combining the stated differences, the annual savings of the Army recommendation would be approximately \$94 million (\$22 million plus \$72 million) more than the Red River Community Proposal.

The Red River Community plan also states that Red River Army Depot would develop relationships with industry to share non-core workload. It is important to note that Anniston Army Depot currently has multi-year programs with both General Dynamics Land Systems (GDLS) and United Defense Limited Partnership (UDLP) to co-produce major weapon systems

up-grades, like the M1A2 Combat Vehicle, the Heavy Assault Bridge, and the Breecher Vehicle. Also, Anniston Army Depot is currently leasing the use of its test track to UDLP to test M113 personnel carriers being up-graded at UDLP's Anniston, Alabama plant. Anniston is in the negotiating phases with GDLS and UDLP to use government facilities to accomplish additional programs such as the FOX vehicle up-grade and the production of Marine Corps amphibious vehicles. A consolidated combat vehicle workload at Anniston Army Depot will serve to strengthen these partnering initiatives and provide new opportunities to further integrate the public and private industrial base.

In closing, we believe the Commission gave a clear and unambiguous signal on 10 May 1995, when the Commission chose not to add Anniston Army Depot to the list of installations for possible realignment or closure. Yet, the effect of the Red River Community "downsizing plan" shifts 65 percent of the burden to Anniston Army Depot. However, the Army's current recommendations, which should not be modified, can be executed less expensively, save more, and have fewer impacts on readiness by first consolidating the maintenance of all ground combat workload at Anniston Army Depot.

Point of Contact for this action is Mr. Ron Hamner, (703) 693-0077.



JOHN B. NERGER
Acting Director
The Army Basing Study

→

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-14

FROM: WERGER, JOHN B	TO: BROWN, ED
TITLE: ACTING DIRECTOR	TITLE: ARMY TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: ARMY BASING STUDY	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: ARMY DEPOTS	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

**CLARIFYING · MANHOUR · DATA · FOR THE ARMY'S
GROUND · COMBAT VEHICLE DEPOTS**

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950619	Mail Date: _____
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
200 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0200



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

June 19, 1995

Mr. Edward A. Brown III
Army Team Leader
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-114

Dear Mr. Brown:

This response is provided to your request of June 15, 1995, concerning the clarification of manhour data provided earlier for the Army's ground combat vehicle depots.

The 12.8 million manhours represents the total funded workload whereas the 8.4 million manhours represent the wartime CORE workload as supported in our data call. However, included in the 8.4 million is approximately 700,000 hours of ground support and other, to include small arms, workload. Ground combat vehicle workload totals approximately 7.7 million manhours.

Point of Contact for this action is Mr. Ron Hamner, (703) 693-0077.

JOHN B. NERGER
Acting Director
The Army Basing Study

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-15

FROM: <u>DUNN, JAMES A.</u>	TO: <u>CLINTON, BILL</u>
TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>	TITLE: <u>PRESIDENT</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>CALHOUN CO. COMM</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>UNITED STATES</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>FORT MCCLELLAN</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:
EXPRESSING CONCERN OVER PROPOSED RELOCATION OF FORT MCCLELLAN TO FORT LEONARD WOOD

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950608</u>	Mail Date: _____
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CALHOUN COUNTY COMMISSION

1702 NOBLE STREET, SUITE 103
ANNISTON, ALABAMA 36201
TELEPHONE (205) 236-3521
FAX (205) 237-6956

COMMISSIONERS

JAMES A. DUNN
District 1
ROBERT W. DOWNING
District 2
JAMES "ELI" HENDERSON
District 3
J. D. HESS
District 4
PHILLIP PRITCHETT
District 5

KENNETH L. JOINER
Administrator/Treasurer

June 8, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-15

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to express our concern over the proposed relocation of Fort McClellan in Anniston, Alabama, home of the Nuclear, Biological, Chemical (NBC) Defense Center and the U.S. Army Chemical School to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.


As you know, Fort McClellan is the only base in the free world that trains personnel from the U.S. armed forces, local governments, as well as our international allies in the handling of nuclear, biological, and chemical agents. In the wake of the chemical attack on the Japanese subway system and the Oklahoma City bombing, we firmly believe that closure of this facility would send the wrong signal both to terrorists considering future attacks in this country as well as to American citizens concerned for their own protection in the face of these threats. Already Fort McClellan has received requests for technical assistance and/or training from the Port Authority of New York, the Chicago Police Department Bomb and Arson Section, the Federal Region IV, Regional Response Team from Atlanta, Georgia (in preparation for the 1996 Olympics), the Arizona Department of Emergency Management (in preparation for the next Super Bowl in Phoenix) and the Argentina Ministry of Defense. We simply cannot afford the risk of allowing these requests to be delayed or go unanswered when the safety of American citizens is at stake.


We understand from conversations we have had with officials from Anniston that if the closure of Fort McClellan moves forward, it would take from six to ten years for the NBC Defense Center to become fully operational at Fort Leonard Wood. Furthermore, we have also been informed that the permits necessary to move the facility may not be obtained (as was the case in 1973 when the army failed to move the facility to Aberdeen, Maryland) forcing the Defense Department to move the facility off-shore and making it extremely difficult for local governments to get the critical assistance they need. In our judgment, we would be making a serious mistake if we were to interrupt for a moment the United States' ability to train its soldiers and local law enforcement officers in the handling of these dangerous substances.


The Honorable Bill Clinton
June 9, 1995
Page Two

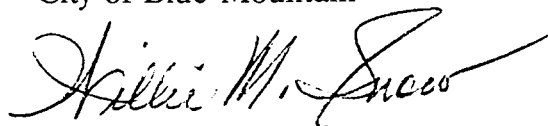
In our view, the key role of Fort McClellan in providing training to combat terrorism is an important consideration for the BRAC as it studies DOD's recommendation to close the facility. On behalf of local officials from across the nation, we hope you will take into account the serious implications closure of this facility will have on the nation's cities.


Sincerely,

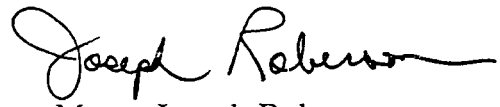

James A. Dunn
Chairman
Calhoun County Commission

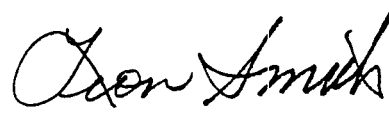

Mayor David Dethrage
City of Anniston



Mayor Joe Mundy
City of Blue Mountain

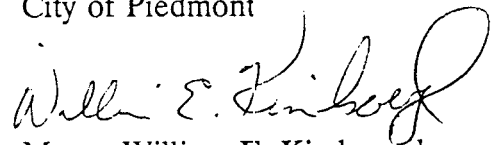

Mayor Willie Maudé Snow
Town of Hobson City


Mayor George Douthit
City of Jacksonville


Mayor Joseph Roberson
Town of Ohatchee


Mayor Leon Smith
City of Oxford


Mayor Vera Stewart
City of Piedmont


Mayor William E. Kimbrough
City of Weaver

cc: BRAC Commissioners
Senator Howell Heflin
Senator Richard Shelby
Congressman Glen Browder

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-16

FROM: <u>McMANAWAY, M. Y.</u>	TO: <u>COOK, ROBERT</u>
TITLE: <u>TEAM CHIEF</u>	TITLE: <u>INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DLA BRAC</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>DLA DEPOTS</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LATEST AVAILABLE INFO REGARDING SPACE AT THE DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS.

Due Date: _____ Routing Date: 950620 Date Originated: 950618 Mail Date: _____



DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
CAMERON STATION
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22304-6100



IN REPLY
REFER TO

CAAJ(BRAC)

15 JUN 1995

Mr. Robert Cook
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

950620-16

Dear Mr. Cook:

In response to your request, the enclosed chart has been updated to reflect the latest available information reflecting space at the DLA Distribution Depots. The Anniston Depot has been added so that you could see the availability of storage space at that location.

Sincerely,


M.V. McMANAMAY
Team Chief
DLA BRAC

1 Encl

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS
 (Depots on BRAC 95 List for Possible Closure)
 Attainable Cubic Feet - Occupied Cubic Feet - Excess
 Mar 95 Data

DLA DISTRIBUTION DEPOT	ATTAINABLE CUBIC FEET (MCF)	OCCUPIED CUBIC FEET (MCF)	AVAILABLE STORAGE CAPACITY (MCF)	% UTILIZED TOTAL FACILITY
Stand-Alone Depots				
Memphis	34.0 31.1	28.4 26.3	5.8 4.8	83.4 84.6
Ogden	31.8 31.5	23.9 24.2	7.9 7.3	75.0 76.8
Collocated Depots				
Letterkenny	25.1 25.4	18.8 18.7	6.3 6.7	74.8 73.6
Red River	23.0 22.6	20.9 19.1	2.1 3.5	90.8 84.5
Tobyhanna	16.9 18.3	15.4 13.5	1.5 4.8	91.4 73.8
Hill	15.6 16.3	13.1 14.3	2.5 2.0	83.5 87.7
McClellan	12.8 12.3	8.8 7.7	4.0 4.6	68.5 62.6
Oklahoma City	18.6 17.1	16.7 14.2	1.9 2.9	89.5 83.0
San Antonio	26.3 26.0	17.8 17.9	8.5 8.1	67.8 68.8
Warner Robins	18.4 18.5	12.9 13.9	5.5 4.6	70.8 75.1
Anniston	19.4	11.7	7.7	60.3
			-	

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-17

FROM: KORTH, FRED	TO: MONTOYA, BENJAMIN
TITLE: ATTORNEY	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: KORTH AND KORTH	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: CARSWELL AFB	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

SUPPORTING RETAINING THE 301ST AFR WING AT CARSWELL FIELD IN FORT WORTH - SUPPORTING INFO INCLUDED

Due Date: 950627 Routing Date: 950620 Date Originated: 950616 Mail Date:

LAW OFFICES
KORTH AND KORTH

SUITE 501
1700 K STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

AREA CODE (202) 223-3630

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-17

FRED KORTH
FRITZ-ALAN KORTH

TELEFAX
(202) 223-1878

June 16, 1995

Benjamin F. Montoya, Commissioner
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Ben,

You may recall that when I assumed the position of Secretary of the Navy under President Kennedy, I was a resident of North Central Texas, specifically Fort Worth. It has come to my attention in the last couple of weeks that there is an effort by Austin to mitigate its loss of the 294th Air Force Reserve Wing by encouraging the BRAC Commission to move the 301st Air Force Reserve Wing from Fort Worth to Bergstrom. Although I am not fully conversant with all the details of this particular issue, I have discussed this matter with a couple of individuals who I believe are quite knowledgeable. There is overwhelming support by the military of the entire joint reserve base concept, which is being implemented in an excellent fashion at the Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base Carswell Field in Fort Worth. There are substantial savings, but most importantly great improvement in readiness training.

Congressman Pete Geren of the 12th District, which includes Fort Worth, has sent me some information on this matter. Congressman Geren is a very astute and knowledgeable congressman who is known for both his intelligence and his unimpeachable integrity. He strongly feels that the leaders of Austin have misled the BRAC Commissioners on a number of issues relative to the actions of previous BRAC Hearings and the military value of Carswell. It seems to me, however, that if the '93 BRAC created this exemplary model reserve base that it makes no sense to start breaking it up. I don't know of any time when two cost centers have been less expensive than one cost center. I know for a fact that the military value of the joint reserve base concept and the physical facility at Carswell, including its air space, is tremendous.

I just wanted to drop you a note on this matter and encourage you to strongly consider the position of Congressman Geren and the Fort Worth Chamber. I am also enclosing a couple of attachments which I hope are informative. As always, I hope everything is going well with you. Please give me a call the next time you are in Washington and I do appreciate your consideration of my comments on this matter.

Sincerely,


Fred Korth

P.S. I know you are terribly busy, but would it be possible for Congressman Geren to visit with you, either in person or over the phone?

FK/ck:Enclosures

JUN-14-1995 08:26

P.02



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20318-9900

12 June 1995

General John T. Chain, Jr., USAF (Ret)
Executive Vice President
Burlington Northern Railroad
777 Main Street
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

Dear Jack,

Thank you for your letter regarding the proposed relocation of the 301st Tactical Fighter Wing from Naval Air Station Fort Worth Joint Reserve Base to Bergstrom Air Reserve Base.

The Joint Reserve Base now being created at Fort Worth with units from each of the Services and the Texas Air National Guard offers a prime opportunity to demonstrate the viability of joint basing. This concept holds great promise for streamlining our infrastructure and enhancing joint operational effectiveness.

Concerning Bergstrom ARB, the CINCs, Chiefs of the Services, and I reviewed the Air Force proposal to close this installation as part of the 1995 base closure process and determined that it would not impair our ability to execute the national military strategy.

Your views on this important issue are greatly appreciated. With best wishes,

Sincerely,

JOHN M. SHALIKASHVILI
Chairman
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

TOTAL P.02

TOTAL P.02

STATEMENT

BY

MINTER ALEXANDER, LT. GEN., USAF (Retired)

Good morning Mr. Chairman and members of the Commission. It is an honor for me to be allowed to comment this morning in support of the decision by the Defense Department to leave the 301st Fighter Wing at the Fort Worth JRB. I was a former commander at the old Carswell Air Force Base, which is now the JRB. I live in Virginia and, from there, I have watched with pride the joint initiatives underway at the JRB. When I learned of the potential removal of the fighter wing and its F-16s, I felt compelled to travel here from Virginia and speak out.

The progress that has been made by the Reserve Component in developing the JRB is impressive and represents an enormous gain for jointness. I spent the last portion of my career working in a joint environment and know the value of the contribution to jointness that the organizational structure being developed at the JRB will have. It is a wonderful concept and will lead the way in pioneering new frontiers in jointness among the services. The recently published report from the Commission on Roles and Missions of the

Post-It® Fax Note	7671	Date	6/14	# of pages	6
To	<i>Terry Ryan</i>	From	<i>James Teal</i>		
Co./Dept.		Co.	<i>KUG</i>		
Phone #		Phone #	<i>335-4991</i>		
Fax #	<i>877-4034</i>	Fax #	<i>877-1861</i>		

Armed Forces gives a strong endorsement for increased joint training and the type of activities that will be going on at the JRB. There we have a rich mixture of forces with exciting new joint tactical training activities being planned and executed. We are seeing parochial service barriers broken down and efforts at commonality being established. There is daily interaction among the AF Reserve, Texas Air National Guard, Texas Army National Guard, Naval Reserve and the Marine Corps Reserve units. They are working together in joint tactical training and in the routine execution of joint service support functions. This joint activity is building increased readiness for the gaining CINCs in time of hostilities. That, really, is the ultimate mission of the Reserve Component, to provide ready forces for the war fighting CINCs.

The removal of the 301st Fighter Wing and its F-16s from the JRB will be a step backward in jointness and result in a lessening of the total combat readiness of the forces at the JRB. Those of us who believe in jointness and how it improves our combat readiness must speak out in support of the JRB.

Let me turn now to recruiting. The 301st Fighter Wing has always enjoyed the ability to recruit from the finest and best the country has to offer. The Fort Worth-Dallas Metroplex provides a population base of over 4 million within a 50 mile radius and a large aerospace and air transportation industry. A talented and skilled pool of pilots, technicians and other support personnel are readily available for recruiting by the 301st as well as all of the other units at the Base. These units have been recruiting very successfully in the past from this same growing population base. Recruiting in the metroplex is a major STRENGTH in favor of DOD's decision.

The JRB's ground and airspace operations are not overcrowded. In 1993 and 1995 the FAA fully supported moving NAS Dallas aviation units to the Fort Worth JRB. The FAA stated that moving the Reserve units from Dallas to Fort Worth would improve safety and the entire airspace system. The Navy, who has been controlling traffic at the Fort Worth JRB for the last two years, has stated that there are no airspace problems; specifically no airspace overcrowding or no arrival or departure delays...and they don't expect any in the future.

As for ground operations, the JRB has the advantage of excess ramp and hangar space. The Naval Facilities Engineering Command's survey shows that there will be sufficient space for bedding down a total of 186 aircraft without any additional ramp construction.

The 12,000 foot runway will easily accommodate the planned 104 aircraft. Of those 104, twenty-four are Texas Army Guard helicopters which normally will not use the runway. And, in fact, the runway is capable of handling three times the 71,000 runway operations that are expected each year. The need to divert aircraft from single runway airfields is rare, and in the case of the JRB, Alliance Airport is located only 10 miles northeast. It has a published DOD approach and DOD fuel contract to accommodate these occasions. I might add that the Fort Worth JRB has a 12,000 foot parallel taxiway that the Marine Reserve C-130 units plan to use as a practice assault strip. The taxiway also serves as an emergency landing runway.

Fort Worth JRB has outstanding training areas and ranges. These were the training areas the 301st used to prepare for its deployment to Operation Deny Flight, which is the UN's peace keeping efforts over Bosnia. No additional pre-deployment training at some other location was needed to

have the 301st reach combat ready status. The unit deployed directly from Fort Worth to Aviano, Italy, ready to immediately fly combat air patrol in joint operations with the entire spectrum of military units.

Title 10 requires the greatest possible joint use of facilities by units of two or more Reserve components. I can think of no better example than the Fort Worth JRB in meeting this requirement of law. Not only are the facilities shared but there are new initiatives at commonality and mutual support being developed. An increasing number of support functions are being distributed among the various units at the base. Even at this early stage of the development of its joint management of the base, the Navy estimates that if the 301st Fighter Wing is removed from the Fort Worth JRB that the Navy's annual costs for the operation of the base would be increased.

Finally, from DOD's COBRA analysis, we know that there is a net cost of over four million dollars to close Bergstrom and a net cost of approximately 21 million dollars to deactivate the 301st. That's a one time cost difference of over 16 million dollars. More importantly, there is an ongoing annual savings of over four million dollars by keeping the 301st and closing Bergstrom.

In summary, let me go back to my comments at the beginning. The key attribute of the Fort Worth JRB is its contribution to jointness and the resulting improvement in readiness. This is a wonderful initiative that should be encouraged and nurtured. Improvements in jointness across the Reserve Component can be realized from what we learn from the evolution of the JRB at Fort Worth. The DOD analysis shows that the Fort Worth JRB remains the most cost effective location for the 301st Fighter Wing. It is clear to an old airman like me who believes strongly in jointness, that Fort Worth JRB is a bargain...not only is it more cost effective but the nation gets a better product.

Thank you Mr. Chairman. This concludes my comments.

Now, I would like to introduce Col. Tommy Dyches.



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

950622-17R

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

July 6, 1995

The Honorable Fred Korth
Korth and Korth
Suite 501
1700 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Naval Air Station, Joint Reserve Base, Fort Worth, Texas. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on Fort Worth was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

RADM Benjamin Montoya, USN (Ret)
Commissioner

BFM:cmc

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-18

FROM: RIDGE, Tom	TO: Dixon
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: COMM OF PENNSYLVANIA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER		X	
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING COPY OF REPORT ENTITLED "INTERSERVICE SUPERCENTERS: THE PENNSYLVANIA SOLUTION"

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950616	Mail Date:
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950620-18

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
HARRISBURG

THE GOVERNOR

June 16, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street - Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22009

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Please find enclosed a copy of "Interservice Supercenters: The Pennsylvania Solution" for your review. This document expands on the ideas I presented to you at the Regional Hearing in Boston. I would encourage you to thoroughly evaluate this proposal and consider the many benefits that can be gleaned from interservice consolidation in Pennsylvania.

As I stated to you in Boston, this plan is an opportunity for the Commission to not only do what is right, but to strive for many of the objectives that you have been charged with: reducing excess capacity, generating the optimum cost savings and assuring the readiness of the armed forces is not jeopardized. If interservicing, with its proven benefits, is going to be pursued, I submit to you that the "Pennsylvania Solution" is an essential initiative. This is a solid plan for our Armed Forces and I enthusiastically ask for your support.

Thank you for time and consideration.

With best regards, I remain

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Tom Ridge".

Tom Ridge
Governor



Interservice Supercenters:

The Pennsylvania Solution

Letterkenny Army Depot

Tactical Missile Interservice Supercenter

The BRAC Act of 1993

- **The Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1993 clearly states that tactical missile maintenance be consolidated at the Letterkenny Army Depot.**
- **This was the right decision then. There is no reason to be reevaluating questions already answered.**

Missiles in Transition

- **Since 1993, the arguments for tactical missile consolidation at Letterkenny have only gotten stronger.**
- **13 of 21 missiles systems have transitioned there.**
- **\$26 million BRAC dollars have already been spent and \$100 million in additional equipment has transitioned to Letterkenny.**
- **72 experts have been hired and 3 construction projects have been completed.**
- **A DOD Inspector General audit verified that consolidation is "within the projected cost estimate and on schedule."**

Letterkenny vs. Hill AFB

- **Labor rates at Hill AFB are significantly higher than at Letterkenny -- creating higher operating costs.**
- **Extensive facility upgrades would be needed at Hill to support the missile workload.**
- **Costs to move missile work to Hill would be four to nine times greater than consolidation at Letterkenny.**
- **The decision to consolidate missiles at Letterkenny makes as much, if not more, sense in 1995 as it did in 1993.**

Tobyhanna Army Depot

Ground Communications and Electronics Interservice Supercenter

Tobyhanna's Reputation

- **Tobyhanna is ranked first in military value among all Army maintenance depots.**
- **With over 40 years experience in GCE, Tobyhanna possesses a skilled, experienced and stable workforce to implement the consolidation of GCE depot maintenance.**
- **Tobyhanna already possesses the industrial capacity to absorb DOD GCE maintenance work.**
- **As a single commodity depot, Tobyhanna is specifically engineered for GCE workload which allows for managerial efficiencies.**

Tobyhanna vs. McClellan AFB

- **Tobyhanna is the Army's number 1 rated depot. McClellan is rated sixth, dead last, among Air Force Logistics Centers.**
- **Tobyhanna's labor rates are 30-40% lower than McClellan's.**
- **Tobyhanna Army Depot recently won five out of six bids for electronics workload in open bidding competition with the Air Force and private industry.**
- **The Army is the primary user of GCE equipment and Tobyhanna is the chief provider of maintenance services to the Army. Accordingly, interservicing of GCE workload in the Army and at Tobyhanna is more logical than consolidation in the Air Force and at McClellan.**

What Others Are Saying:

- **The Defense Depot Maintenance Council Ground Communications-Electronics Study concluded that consolidating GCE workload at Tobyhanna offered the largest long-term savings and “is the most reasonable and prudent business decision for the DOD to make.”**
- **The Joint Chiefs of Staff Depot Maintenance Consolidation Study concluded that consolidation of GCE workload in the Army provided the “greatest potential” for cost reductions and more flexibility to handle future changes.**
- **Coopers and Lybrand audited the Air Force and Army competitive programs and reported, “Tobyhanna surfaced as the most competitive depot studied,” and called Tobyhanna the Department of Defense’s best value.**

Moving McClellan - Tobyhanna vs. Air Logistics Centers

- **Should the Commission decide to close McClellan AFB, the grounds communications and electronics workload should not be distributed to other Air Force ALCs, but rather be interserviced at Tobyhanna.**
- **Annual Savings:**
 - \$51.3 million by moving GCE from McClellan to Tobyhanna.**
 - \$4.9 million by moving McClellan’s GCE to other ALC’s.**

(Source: 1993 Base Closure Commission Study)
- **One Time Cost to Transfer Workload:**
 - \$76.6 million to move GCE workload to ALC’s.**
 - \$30.7 million to move GCE workload to Tobyhanna.**

(Source: 1993 Base Closure Commission Study)
- **Bottom line: Greatest annual savings, lowest cost to move; consolidating Ground Communications and Electronics at Tobyhanna is the best decision.**

The Pennsylvania Interservice Solution

Shorter Lines, Higher Readiness

- **The vast majority of US troops deployed or stationed overseas are east of the Mississippi - halfway around the world. Recent history speaks for itself; Somalia, Kuwait, Haiti, the Middle East, Libya, Grenada and now possibly Eastern Europe.**
- **It is essential that supply and communication lines to our soldiers be kept as short as possible. In order to keep readiness as high as possible in this regard, Pennsylvania is the logical place to locate an interservice supercenter.**
- **Missiles and radios must be repaired and returned to our troops as quickly as possible. Anything less places them at a lower level of readiness. Unlike California and Utah which are not close to our troops who depend on their depots, Pennsylvania is.**

Location, Location, Location

- **Tobyhanna has the advantage of being less than two hours from two major seaports (New York and Philadelphia) and several major airports (Newark, Philadelphia, Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton). Moreover, Tobyhanna is centrally located on the National Highway System and major east-west, north-south rail lines.**
- **Letterkenny is equally well situated to reduce transit times because of its location. The port of Baltimore and airports at Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Washington are all short distances from the depot.**
- **The faster that depot items such as tanks, missiles and radios can get from the depot to the field has a calculable effect on readiness. Given the proximity of Pennsylvania to these transportation hubs, it is a logical and intelligent place to locate interservice facilities.**

Existing Base to Build Upon

- **Letterkenny and Tobyhanna have the facilities, location and work force to support interservice consolidation. Little or no military construction would be needed to accommodate interservice consolidation at these two bases.**

Interweaving Possibilities

- **Having two interservice depots geographically proximate to each other would allow the Army to explore possible savings through interweaving.**
- **The two bases could be placed under one command. Core functions such as comptroller, personnel, and contracts could be combined at one location and reduce duplication of services.**
- **Such an arrangement exists at two other Pennsylvania bases: the Aviation Supply Office in Philadelphia and the Ships Parts Control Center in Mechanicsburg. Their money saving example could be used as model for Tobyhanna and Letterkenny.**

Resulting Efficiencies

- **Having DOD missile and electronics interservice depots located close to each other would allow for the easy transfer of personnel, facilitated cross-training of staff, sharing of innovative procedures and techniques and surge reliance in times of need.**
- **The possibility of generating this significant component and end-item synergy is only possible with Letterkenny and Tobyhanna.**



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

File number: 950620-18R1
When reported:

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Tom Ridge
Governor, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Office of the Governor
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120


Dear Governor Ridge:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of "Interservice Supercenters: The Pennsylvania Solution." I appreciate your continued interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure. In addition, I have provided a copy of your proposal and letter to each Commissioner for their review.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-19

FROM: FOGLEMAN, RONALD R	TO: ROBLES, JOSUE
TITLE: CHIEF OF STAFF	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: AIR FORCE	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING IT IS ACCURATE TO SAY THAT 71% OF DOD SAVINGS FROM FIRST THREE BRAC ROUNDS, WAS ACHIEVED BY AIR FORCE.

Due Date: _____ Routing Date: 950620 Date Originated: 950620 Mail Date: _____



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON DC 20330

20 Jun 95

HQ USAF/CC
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

Jose Robles, Major General, USA (Retired)
Commissioner, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
17 North Moore St., Suite 124
Arlington, VA 22209


Handwritten: 950620-19

Dear Commissioner Robles

During the Air Force hearing before the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission on 14 June 1995, I stated the Air Force achieved 71 percent of DoD savings from the first three BRAC rounds (1988, 1991, and 1993). You questioned the accuracy of this fact with Assistant Secretary of Defense Joshua Gotbaum in a subsequent hearing. Let me set the record straight.

The 71 percent Air Force share is commonly accepted throughout DoD and comes from the "FY 1995 Budget Estimates" prepared by the OSD Comptroller and submitted to Congress in February 1994. The first three BRAC rounds are projected to save \$6.6 billion DoD wide. The Air Force will achieve a significant share of the savings -- \$4.7 billion -- due to our early commitment to the BRAC process.

Savings throughout the department will balance out when all BRAC actions are completed. We have a proven track record and are proud of our management success. I hope you will share this information with the Chairman and other members during the Commission's upcoming deliberations.


RONALD R. FOGLEMAN
General, USAF
Chief of Staff

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-20

FROM: <u>ROBB, CHARLES S.</u>	TO: <u>CARMAN, CECE</u>
TITLE: <u>SENATOR (UA)</u>	TITLE: <u>CONG LIAISON</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

PROVIDING LANGUAGE FOR DBCRC REPORT REGARDING FACILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE NATIONAL CAPITOL REGION

Due Date: _____ Routing Date: 950620 Date Originated: 950620 Mail Date: _____

Office of Senator Charles S. Robb

154 Russell Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
(202) 224-8033
Fax: (202) 224-8689

950620-20

FAX TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

Date: June 20, 1995
To: Cece Carman
Fax: 703-696-0550
Re: Attached BRAC language
Sender: Scott Jones

YOU SHOULD RECEIVE 2 PAGE(S), INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL THE PAGES, PLEASE CALL (202) 224-8033.

Cece:

We would like to offer the attached language to be included in the BRAC report this year. The purpose of this language is to give the Department of the Navy flexibility in responding to mandated relocations for facilities located within the National Capital Region. These include the activities at Clarendon Square and Crystal City. The 10-year Pentagon renovation schedule may not be able to accommodate all the activities scheduled to relocate there in the specified time frames. Interim moves can be extremely costly and are not funded through the normal process.

Additionally, this language would give the Navy flexibility in moving into newly constructed facilities within the NCR if unexpected delays in construction occur or cost estimates become unreasonable due to unforeseen factors.

Please let me know if you see any problems with this.

The Commission is concerned with the cost-effectiveness of base closure and realignment actions, particularly with regard to interim moves associated with Commission directives to move certain Department of the Navy military functions from leased to government-owned space within the National Capital Region (NCR). Interim move costs incurred before permanent government-owned space can be occupied, are not calculated as part of COBRA analysis and may significantly increase the cost of the move and seriously disrupt the effectiveness and efficiency of the military command. Additionally, potential delays in constructing new facilities in the NCR could inadvertently delay moves from leased space to government-owned facilities. Because of these concerns, the Commission directs the Department of Defense to look at the cost effectiveness of remaining in existing locations in leased space until permanent relocation, as mandated, can be reasonably achieved. This action could avoid unnecessary interim moves as well as give the Department the flexibility of moving into permanent quarters in the most efficient manner and avoid the reallocation of scarce budgeted funds for interim moves which are routinely unfunded. Should unforeseen delays or escalating costs occur in the renovation of the Pentagon, facilities at the Washington Navy Yard or other receiving sites, the Department of Defense is authorized to pursue other cost-effective options in government owned or leased space within the National Capitol Region for the location of commands which would otherwise be mandated to occupy permanent facilities at their ultimate location.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-21

FROM: <u>BUMPERS; DALE</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>SENATOR (AR)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>FORT CHAFFEE</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		✗	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING FORT CHAFFEE RECOMMENDATIONS SHOULD BE REFERRED TO AS A REALIGNMENT AND NOT A CLOSURE. FORWARDING LETTERS FROM GEN GORDON R. SULLIVAN.

Due Date: 950622

Routing Date: 950620

Date Originated: 950614

Mail Date:

DALE BLIMPERS
ARKANSASCOMMITTEES
APPROPRIATIONS
ENERGY AND
NATURAL RESOURCES
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510 0401

June 15, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-21

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment
Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Alan:

It was a pleasure to testify before you and the Commission on behalf of Red River Army Depot and Fort Chaffee on Monday. I understand the difficulty of your job, and appreciate all the work you and your staff have put into understanding the myriad issues involved.

I want to make you and the rest of the Commission aware of the attached correspondence between Army Chief of Staff General Gordon Sullivan and me. As you can see, he commits to retaining "ranges, range control buildings, impact and maneuver areas and minimal supporting structures" at the Fort Chaffee enclave. He also says that units that customarily use the base will continue to conduct inactive duty training there.

It seems to me that the Army is now committed to leaving an enclave at Fort Chaffee that is very similar to the one I proposed to the Commission. If so, I will do all that I can to help the Army implement it. Nevertheless, I am concerned that the Army still wants to call this a "closure."

- o The Pentagon's recommendation to "close" Fort Chaffee may lock the Army into keeping only a small enclave at that base, regardless of what the Army wants. I have been told that lawyers at FORSCOM and DCSOPS contend that the present wording of the recommendation legally precludes establishing an enclave at Fort Chaffee that can satisfy reserve component requirements.
- o It would be disingenuous to claim that a base that continues to operate 62,000 acres or so of maneuver area and ranges is "closed." Nearby residents will know that it is not closed, and the watchdog groups that monitor the base closure process will know that it is not closed. I am sure that none of us want Fort Chaffee and the other enclaved bases to be held up for public ridicule as "Phantom closures."

Obviously, everyone involved in the BRAC process wants to take credit for "closing" a large number of bases. However, it makes no sense to go forward with a recommendation that may foreclose the Army's own desires because of imprecise wording. Therefore, I urge the commission to "realign" Fort Chaffee rather than "close" it.

The following recommendation best describes what the Army wants to do with Fort Chaffee:

"Realign, with a reserve component enclave that has minimum essential facilities, as well as maneuver area, artillery ranges and bombing/strafing ranges capable of supporting Inactive Duty Training (IDT), Annual Training (AT), and brigade-level maneuver training."

The personal involvement of several members of your staff, especially Ed Brown and Steve Bailey, has been crucial to modifying the Army's position concerning Fort Chaffee. Please convey to them my appreciation for their splendid cooperation and assistance.

Sincerely,



Dale Bumpers

DB:bpm



UNITED STATES ARMY

THE CHIEF OF STAFF

June 13, 1995



Honorable Dale Bumpers
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Bumpers:

As requested, I would like to elaborate on the Army's recommendation to close Fort Chaffee, except for a reserve component training enclave. It is our goal to reduce our costs substantially by retaining only the minimum essential facilities necessary to conduct reserve training and disposing of the rest.

Although it is premature to state unequivocally which property will be retained, we anticipate disposing of most of the infrastructure and possibly some of the training area. The reserve component enclave is necessary because it affords a capability which cannot relocate at a reasonable cost or without unacceptable degradation to training. The kinds of facilities that will be retained are ranges, range control buildings, impact and maneuver areas and minimal supporting structures.

The Army intends to continue conducting inactive duty training at Fort Chaffee for those units which customarily train there. We are currently analyzing the most cost effective methods for meeting the annual training requirements of the reserve components.

I believe our recommendation to close Fort Chaffee is sound. Thank you for your personal interest in and support of the Army.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gordon R. Sullivan".

Gordon R. Sullivan
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

DALE BUMPERS
ARKANSASCOMMITTEES
APPROPRIATIONS
ENERGY AND
NATURAL RESOURCES
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0401

June 14, 1995

General Gordon Sullivan
Chief of Staff of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301

Dear General Sullivan:

Thank you so much for your letter dated June 13, 1995 about the Army's plans to close Fort Chaffee. It has done much to alleviate my concerns about the impact the plan would have on the Arkansas National Guard and other elements of the Reserve Components.

I am very pleased that "ranges, range control buildings, impact and maneuver areas and minimal supporting structures" will be retained at the Fort Chaffee enclave, and that units that customarily use the base will continue to conduct inactive duty training there. I was also very pleased to hear Secretary West assure the BRAC Commission today that the Army will transfer to the National Guard the funds required to operate the enclaves at Fort Chaffee, Fort Indiantown Gap and Fort Picket.

As I see it, the Army's position has evolved considerably since early March. At that time the Chief of the Total Army Basing Study (TABS) Office told The Adjutant General of Arkansas and members of my staff and Senator Pryor's staff that the Fort Chaffee enclave would consist of only "a few buildings and small arms ranges," that the enclave would definitely not include artillery ranges or maneuver area, and that annual training would definitely not be conducted at Fort Chaffee.

The Army's new position seems to be very close to the 62,000 acre enclave that I proposed be retained at Chaffee in my testimony to the BRAC Commission on June 12. This big enclave would allow all the units, including Arkansas' Air Guard, to continue all their training, including annual training, at Chaffee at a cost of \$6.9 million. That is a savings of \$5 million more than the Department will enjoy if it must send units 300-500 miles to alternate training bases at a cost of \$11.9 million per year.

I am concerned, however, that the Army still recommends that Fort Chaffee be "closed" rather than "realigned." Let me explain why.

o It would be disingenuous to claim that a base that continues to operate 62,000 acres or so of maneuver area and ranges is "closed." Nearby residents will know that it is not closed, and the watchdog groups that monitor the base closure

process will know that it is not closed. I am sure that none of us want Fort Chaffee and the other enclaved bases to be held up for public ridicule as "Phantom closures."

- o Regardless of what the Army wants, the Pentagon's recommendation to "close" Fort Chaffee, as now written, may lock the Army into keeping only a small enclave at that base. I have been told that lawyers at FORSCOM and DCSOPS contend that the present wording of the recommendation legally precludes establishing an enclave at Fort Chaffee that can satisfy RC requirements.

Obviously, everyone involved in the BRAC process wants to take credit for "closing" a large number of bases. However, it makes no sense to go forward with a recommendation that may foreclose the Army's own desires because of imprecise wording. Therefore, I have proposed that the Base Closure Commission change the recommendation about Fort Chaffee so that it reads as follows:

"Realign, with a reserve component enclave that has minimum essential facilities, as well as maneuver area, artillery ranges and bombing/strafing ranges capable of supporting Inactive Duty Training (IDT), Annual Training (AT), and brigade-level maneuver training."

This recommendation would result in exactly the same enclave as you have described and, as I said above, the cost savings to the Army would be \$5 million greater than if major units must train elsewhere.

Your personal involvement has been crucial to resolving this issue. I hope that you and Secretary West will now help me convince the Commission that realigning Fort Chaffee is the best way of ensuring that the Army will be able cut spending at the base while retaining an enclave that satisfies the training and readiness needs of the Reserve Components. Saving more money with no reduction in readiness is a win-win situation.

Thanks for your splendid cooperation and assistance.

Sincerely,


Dale Bumpers

DB:bpm



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

phone number
when responding 950620-2121

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Dale Bumpers
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

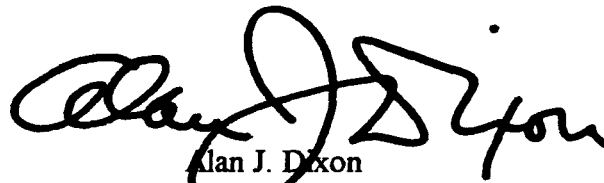
Dear Dale:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to close Fort Chaffee. I appreciate your continued interest in the future of Fort Chaffee and I welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure. In addition, I have provided a copy of your letter to each Commissioner for their review.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950620-22

FROM: CALUERT, KEN	TO: COX, REBECCA
TITLE: REP. (CA)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: NWARD, CORONA	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

CONCLUDING ISSUE PAPER REGARDING NWARD, CORONA

Due Date:	Routing Date:	Date Originated:	Mail Date:
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Just the FAX from

U.S. Representative Ken Calvert

43rd Congressional District
CALIFORNIA

Please Deliver To:

Name: Commissioner Cox

Office: c/o Britta

Phone: _____

Fax#: 203 - 696-0550

Date: _____

From: Cong. Ken Calvert

Phone: (202) 225-1986

Total Number of Pages (including cover) 4

Comments: Here is some concluding material on NWAD. Please call me. Thanks.

NWAD

Fusion of the two
when the number 950620-22

Independent Assessment

Mr. Pirie indicated in his testimony on NWAD that the Navy has a redundant independent analysis capability. Does the staff have any information on the existence of that redundant capability? [It does not exist. NWAD is unique--that's why it was rated "1 of 1" for military value.]

Admiral Boorda, in his testimony, stated that the Naval Postgraduate School performs assessments for the Navy. Is that assessment capability the same as that found at NWAD? Is it engineering-based and operationally oriented? [It is not. NPGS is an academic institution--its orientation is academic, not operational.]

Do there exist any potential conflicts of interest at any of the sites proposed to receive the NWAD functions? [Very definitely--particularly at Crane, IL., and at China Lake, CA. At Monterey, the orientation of the activity will gradually shift from being engineering/operational to academic/theoretical.]

Loss of Synergy

At NWAD, the Navy has co-located measurement science (gauging), system engineering, quality assessment, and performance assessment activities. This was done for a reason--these functions are interrelated and there is a synergistic benefit to their co-location. Will this synergy be retained under the proposed relocation plan? [It will NOT. Invariably, this loss of synergy will add to costs and impair performance.]

COBRA Cost/Savings Estimates

The community has presented a considerable amount of evidence that indicates the Navy relied on incomplete or inaccurate data in its COBRA runs for NWAD. Do you have any additional COBRA runs that take in to account the community's concerns? [Staff has two additional runs:

1. The first shows an ROI of 6 years by correcting just the errors/omissions associated with building a duplicate Warfare Assessment Laboratory (WAL) at Monterey.
2. The second shows an ROI of 17 years when ALL errors/omissions are considered.]

Note that the community based most of its projected costs on actual, fact-of-life estimates. The Navy, on the other hand, rejected these estimates (which had been certified through the Commander of NAVSEA), and chose instead to use "standard planning factors".

These factors in many cases bear **no relationship** to the unique costs that must be paid in the event NWAD is moved. [See example attached.]

Q: Did the Navy use **actual** cost estimates in their analysis, or did they use "**standard planning factors**"? [Navy used "standard planning factors".]

Q: Did the Navy's analysis take in to account **ALL** of the reasonably foreseeable costs associated with building a duplicate WAL facility at Monterey? [It did not. Many fact-of-life costs were omitted.]

Q: Is there **sufficient** space at Monterey for the construction of a duplicate WAL with all required support facilities, including parking space? [Apparently there is not.]

Cumulative Economic Impact

Secretary Dalton testified that he considered the overall economic impact to the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) when he chose not to recommend NWAD for closure. How severe has the economic impact of base closure decisions been in this particular MSA? [10 of 11 bases in a 50 mile radius have been--or are about to be--closed.]

CONCLUSIONS

1. The independent assessment functions performed at NWAD are essential to fleet readiness. Moving (and dispersing) those functions will compromise the independence of the activity, destroy the synergy that currently exists, and ultimately impair fleet readiness.
2. When actual, fact-of-life cost estimates are considered, it is apparent that **no savings** will be achieved from closing this facility for 10 years or more. In fact, the Navy may never **realize any savings** at all from this move.
3. The Secretary of the Navy was correct in recognizing the **severe economic impact** already sustained in this MSA as a result of base closure decisions.
4. It makes no sense to re-locate and disperse the functions at NWAD when the projected savings are so specious and the adverse operational consequences are so certain.

ISSUE: The Navy (BSAT) "lowballed" the cost estimates for relocating the NWAD functions.

Fact: The BSAT arbitrarily rejected numerous certified cost estimates submitted through NAVSEA that reflected **actual** costs associated with moving the highly sophisticated and sensitive equipment located at NWAD. The BSAT, in many instances, substituted "standard planning factors" for these actual costs. If NWAD is forced to relocate, the Navy will have to pay **actual** costs, not "standard planning factors". [Remember the experience at MCAS El Toro.]

Example: NWAD officials obtained a cost estimate to disassemble, package and reassemble their sensitive gauging equipment. This equipment, unique in the Navy, is mounted in some instances on bedrock, and some on 5-ton granite tables. [This is not your standard office equipment--one gauge is 28 feet long and weighs 8 tons; more than 30 gauges each way over 5 tons apiece.] NWAD officials obtained an estimate to disassemble, package, and reassemble this equipment: \$2 million. The BSAT rejected virtually the entire estimate, replacing it with a "standard planning factor" for shipping equipment.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-23

FROM: DALTON, JOHN H.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SEC OF NAUY	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF NAUY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON	✓			COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	✓			AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:
 STATING NAUY STILL SUPPORTS RECOMMENDATION TO CLOSE WAS MERIDIAN AND REALIGN WAS CORPUS CHRISTI

Due Date:	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

20 June 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please contact me at
950620-23

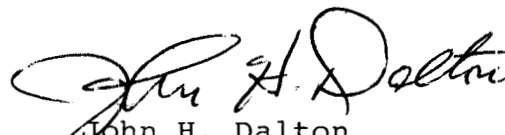
Dear Chairman Dixon:

Thank you for the opportunity to reiterate the Department of the Navy's position on the infrastructure capacity required to accomplish the undergraduate pilot training (UPT) mission. I stand by my original recommendation to close Naval Air Station (NAS) Meridian and realign NAS Corpus Christi in order to consolidate all Navy Strike training in the Kingsville-Corpus Christi complex. I take this step reluctantly because NAS Meridian is a fine base in good condition and has enjoyed superb community support. Nevertheless, we cannot forego the savings from this closure in this time of declining budgets.

At your request, we carefully reviewed our assessment of the infrastructure we need to support current pilot training requirements and to accommodate a potential increase in UPT in the event force sizing initiatives recently proposed were to be adopted. It is our opinion that through careful management of aircraft assets, personnel, and resources, the risk we face by single siting our T-45 training assets is acceptable.

I trust the foregoing clearly articulates to the Commission the Department of the Navy's position regarding this base realignment and closure action. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,


John H. Dalton
Secretary of the Navy

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-24

FROM: <u>PIRIE, ROBERT B.</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>ASST SEC OF NAVY</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>DEPT OF NAVY</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>NAS NORTH ISLAND</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON	✓			COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION	✓			AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Subject/Remarks:

RESTATING NAVY'S SUPPORT FOR HOMEPORTING CARRIERS IN SAN DIEGO,

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date: _____
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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
(INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

JUN 20 1996

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

950620-24

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As you requested, we have reviewed the status of our plans to homeport three nuclear powered aircraft carriers in San Diego, California. We have a sound, executable plan designed to support the scheduled arrival of USS JOHN C. STENNIS (CVN-74) in August 1998.

As I am sure you are very well aware, San Diego has been the homeport for at least three Pacific Fleet carriers for over thirty years. And as you are also aware, our carrier force is gradually becoming an all nuclear powered carrier force. In fact, by the year 2003 all active Navy carriers homeported in the United States will be nuclear powered. As such, we developed plans to accommodate this transition in all of our carrier homeports, including San Diego. I must emphasize that we needed to make the necessary infrastructure improvements to support nuclear carriers regardless of this or any prior BRAC rounds.


I am pleased to report that we are well on our way to completing the necessary changes at NAS North Island in San Diego. Over \$260M of military construction money has been appropriated for berthing, harbor, and maintenance requirements. We have already held the public hearing on the Environmental Impact Statement and anticipate a Record of Decision in early December of this year. We have also requested the necessary permits to support the commencement of dredging operations in early 1996. I do not anticipate any problems since we have been granted numerous permits in the past including dredging at North Island pier Bravo in the past six months. I have attached a more detailed schedule along with more information on the construction projects for review by your staff.

In closing, we are making the necessary changes in San Diego and elsewhere to accommodate the carrier fleet of the future. I understand that there have been some suggestions that we homeport the San Diego carriers in Long Beach and that we are providing specific responses to those proposals. Let me say that these proposals, if adopted, would, at a minimum, require the establishment of a new naval base infrastructure and the

associated quality-of-life support. The Department of the Navy and the taxpayers cannot afford such a proposition.

I trust this information satisfies your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,



ROBERT B. PIRIE, JR.

Attachment

NAS NORTH ISLAND, CVN HOMEPORTING REQUIREMENTS

MILCON PROJECTS

<u>Proj</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>Finish</u>
P-549	Dredging of Turning Basin	\$18.8M	Feb 96	May 97
P-700	CVN Berthing Wharf	\$56.7M	Feb 96	Sep 97
P-700A	CVN Berthing Wharf	\$54.8M	Oct 98	Jul 00
P-706	Dredge Channel	\$52.3M	Dec 96	Dec 97
P-701	Controlled Industrial Facility	\$42.5M	Dec 95	Oct 98
P-702	Ship Maintenance Facility	\$27.6M	Nov 96	Oct 98
P-703	Maintenance Support Facility	\$15.3M	Dec 97	Dec 98

Environmental Program Status

EIS

Draft EIS to Public	Complete
Public Hearing	Complete
Preliminary Final EIS	4 Aug 95
Military Review Ends	14 Aug 95
Final EIS	15 Sep 95
Record of Decision	5 Dec 95

Dredging Permits

Request Permits	Complete
Clean Water Permits	10 Jan 96
Corps of Engineers' Dredge Permit	3 Feb 96
Start P-549 Dredge of Turning Basin	22 Feb 96

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-25

FROM: <u>BACKES, ORLIN</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>MAYOR</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>MINOT, IND</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>MINOT, AFB</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

INFORMING THAT MINOT HAS RECEIVED 3 AWARDS FOR BALLISTIC MISSILE BASES IN LAST FEW MONTHS.

Due Date: <u>950622</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date:
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June 20, 1995



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Honorable Alan Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1425 North Moore Street
Suite 1426
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number
950620-25

Dear Mr. Chairman,

During the last several months, the 91st Missile Group at Minot Air Force Base has received three awards which clearly establish it as the preeminent ballistic missile group in the United States. Because the Commission is currently evaluating ballistic missile bases, we are writing to detail the 91st's outstanding recent achievements.

OMAHA TROPHY

On the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the Strategic Air Command (SAC), the citizens of Omaha, Nebraska presented the Omaha Trophy to the SAC Commander-in-Chief with a request that it be awarded annually to the outstanding wing in SAC. With the deactivation of SAC, the responsibility for awarding the Omaha Trophy falls to the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Strategic Command (STRATCOM).

Two such trophies are now presented annually - one to the outstanding aircraft operations wing supporting STRATCOM's mission. The second award, the ballistic missile unit Omaha Trophy, recognizes the best ICBM wing or fleet ballistic missile submarine.

The 1994 ballistic missile unit Omaha Trophy was awarded to Minot's 91st Missile Group, or "Roughriders", as they are also known. This group was rated superior to the other three Minuteman missile bases, and all operational ballistic missile submarines for this award.

The primary factor for nomination and selection for the trophy is a unit's overall performance while contributing to the STRATCOM mission. In nominating the 91st Missile Group at Minot, Colonel Frank G. Klotz, USAF Commander, cited the continued "absolute commitment to excellence" demonstrated by the group in the face of "reorganization, leadership changes and down sizing".

Specific criteria include formal evaluation/inspection results, competition results, meritorious achievements/service award recognition, safety, mission/deployment exercise taskings, magnitude of responsibilities, and equipment conversions. The Roughriders were shown to have achieved the highest possible ratings on a Nuclear Surety Inspection, a "flawless Combat Capability Assessment", and "unequaled performance" at the Space and Missile Competition.

Another important factor in the selection of the winner of the Omaha Trophy is the alert rate which is achieved by the unit for the year. For the seventh year in a row, Minot's 91st Missile Group had the highest alert rate of all four major missile bases. The 1994 rate was 99.5%.

COLONEL LEE R. WILLIAMS MEMORIAL TROPHY

Minot's 91st Missile Group was selected by the Commander-in-Chief of the 20th Air Force as the winner of the Colonel Lee R. Williams Trophy. The trophy is awarded to the outstanding missile wing in the Air Force Space Command (AFSPC). Space Command includes all four operational missile Minuteman III wings in its evaluation. The determining factor is the unit's overall performance in accomplishing its portion of the AFSPC mission. Factors in the selection include formal evaluation/inspection results, competition results, quality initiatives, meritorious achievements/service, safety, and other factors.

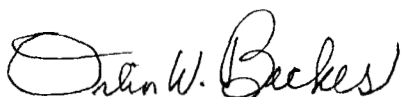
COLONEL GEORGE T. CHADWELL MEMORIAL TROPHY

This trophy is awarded annually to the ICBM maintenance organization which achieves the most superior maintenance record in support of its assigned mission during the previous year. Items included in the evaluation are:

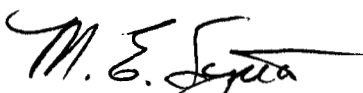
- * weapons system performance
- * local or higher headquarters exercises/inspections
- * special programs
- * effective use of maintenance resources which maximize equipment repair capability and promote effective use of maintenance resources
- * innovative management actions improving mission capability, work environment, and support to personnel and community.

The Air Force evaluation of its four missile bases amounted to a somewhat static analysis of factors such as geology, range, spacing, weather and maintainability. Another way to look at these missile fields is their proven record of operation. The award of these three trophies to Minot's 91st Missile Group clearly establishes this group as the finest Air Force ballistic missile unit.

Sincerely,



Orlin W. Backes
Mayor
City of Minot



M.E. Syria
Co-Chair
Task Force 96



Bruce Christianson
Co-Chair
Task Force 96



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please call 703-696-0504
when you call 950620-2521

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

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REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Orlin W. Backes
Mayor
City of Minot
Minot Civic Center
Minot, North Dakota 58701

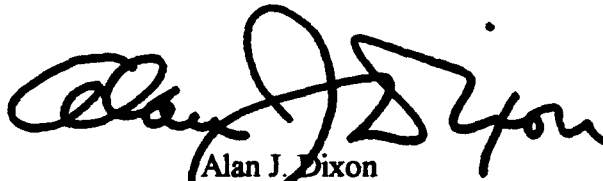
Dear Mayor Backes:

Thank you for your letter in support of Minot Air Force Base, North Dakota. I certainly appreciate your interest in the future of Minot Air Force Base and welcome your comments about the awards received by the 91st Missile Group.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-26

FROM: MASCARA, FRANK	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (PA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: 911TH AIRLIFT WING AT PITTSBURGH AFB	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓		✓	COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION			✓	AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓	X	
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

✓ Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950622 Routing Date: 950622 Date Originated: 950620 Mail Date:

FRANK MASCARA
20TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

GOVERNMENT REFORM AND
OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT,
INFORMATION, AND TECHNOLOGY
CIVIL SERVICE

VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT
AND HOUSING

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3820

1531 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-4665

96 NORTH MAIN STREET
WASHINGTON, PA 15301
(412) 228-4326

47 EAST PENN STREET
UNIONTOWN, PA 15401
(412) 437-5078

GREENE COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING
93 EAST HIGH STREET, RM. 303
WAYNESBURG, PA 15370
(412) 852-2182

TOLL FREE
1-800-213-5570

June 20, 1995

Chairman Alan J. Dixon
The Defense Base Closure
& Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-26

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Since the announced Air Force closing of the 911th Airlift Wing at Pittsburgh International Airport on February 28, 1995, I have spent considerable time with the Western Pennsylvania Coalition analyzing information in order to put forth a fair analysis of the Air Reserve Station. I sincerely appreciate the time and interest that the BRAC Commission has spent concerning the C-130's bases throughout the country. Prior to your final deliberations, I would like to advance one final point.

It concerns me that in all of the communication, correspondence and data which has been passed back and forth since the announced closing, the Air Force fails to recognize the facility they have at the Pittsburgh International Airport. It continues to be the Air Force's position that the reserve base at the Pittsburgh International Airport, does not have any excess capacity, nor robust capacity. It has been established by the Western Pennsylvania Coalition, that the 911th presently has the ability to handle five additional aircraft with no expansion necessary. That is without even recognizing that the Air Force was officially offered 30 additional acres of aircraft parking ramp space at the airport in 1994 by Allegheny County, and previously offered in a memo of understanding two years ago, well before the BRAC process began at a cost of one dollar per year. Understanding the Air Force has put off that decision until the conclusion of the BRAC process, somehow for the official record you would think that would have been acknowledged. Furthermore, in 1995 after the 911th was placed on the closure listing, Allegheny County offered an additional 47 acres of aircraft parking ramp space at no cost to the Air Force. I can understand how that offer may not be acknowledged by the Air Force, but I have difficulty understanding them ignoring the previous offer which was made prior to the BRAC process.

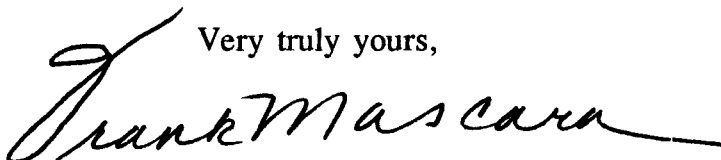
Chairman Alan J. Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 2

Although we have not been able to have the Air Force officially recognize the 911th's Airlift Wing current and future capabilities, I am hopeful that point has been made to the Commission and its staff. Additionally, we believe the Air Force has failed to recognize the truly remarkable facility they have at Pittsburgh which is unique and unmatched by any other reserve unit in the country because of what the airport has made available to the Air Reserve Station such as the ability to handle simultaneous arrivals and departures, the ability to park almost any number of aircraft, the utilization of four runways now with one additional to be added in 1998, all at not cost to the Air Force.

In closing, I would like to commend you, the Commission and its staff for the manner in which it has handled itself through these proceedings. I personally appreciate having the opportunity to have presented a testimony to BRAC at the 911th visitation, the Regional Hearings in Baltimore and the Congressional Hearings in Washington, DC.

Thank you for your considerations.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Frank Mascara". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Frank Mascara
Member of Congress

FM:smp



THE DÉFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

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when responding 950620-26R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
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GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 24 1995

The Honorable Frank Mascara
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515


Dear Representative Mascara:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Greater Pittsburgh IAP Air Reserve Station (ARS). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on Greater Pittsburgh IAP ARS was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-27

FROM: HOLSWORTH, CHARLES	TO: DIXON
TITLE:	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: WESTERN PA COALITION	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: 911TH AIRLIFT WING - PITTSBURGH	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

POINT PAPER ON THE EXPANSION CAPABILITIES AVAILABLE AT THE PITTSBURGH

Due Date: 950627	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950617	Mail Date:
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WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA COALITION

1000 Beaver Grade Road, Moon Township, Pa. 15108 Phone - 269-7469 Fax - 269-7468

June 17, 1995

Chairman Alan Dixon
The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon,

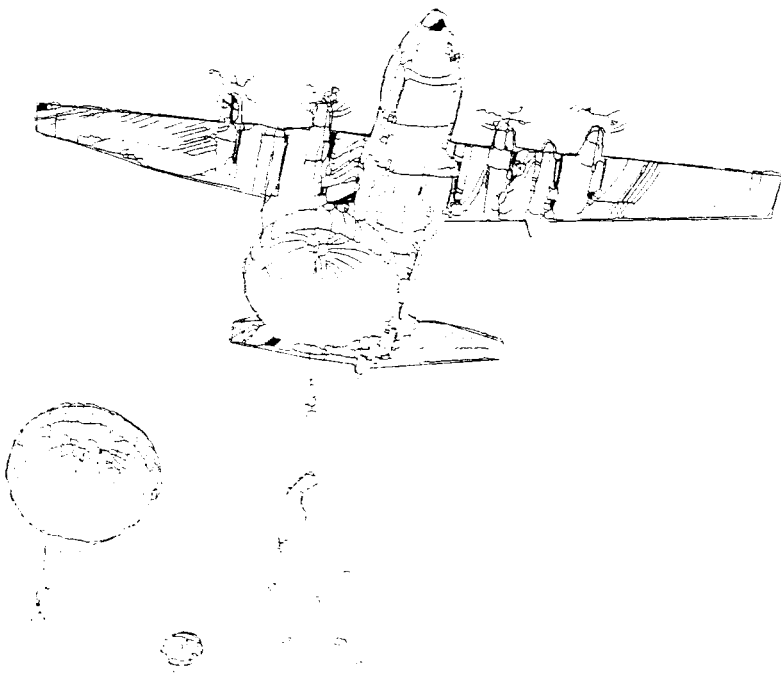
Enclosed please find our most recent point paper on the expansion capabilities available at the 911th Airlift Wing at Pittsburgh International. Contrary to Major General Blume's June 7, 1995 letter to the BRAC commission concerning expansion of the 910th Airlift Wing at Youngstown, Ohio, Pittsburgh has 77 acres of ramp space now available to the Wing at no cost to the Air Force. This would allow the 911th the capabilities to take on an additional four aircraft at no new construction costs.

We appreciate your efforts in reviewing the point paper, and thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Charles Holsworth
Western Pennsylvania Coalition



911th AIRLIFT WING RETENTION

POINT PAPER ON THE 911TH AIRLIFT WING EXPANSION CAPABILITY

It appears from Major General Blume's June 7, 1995 letter to the BRAC Commission on the 910th Airlift Wing expansion at Youngstown, Ohio that the Air Force still does not recognize the unlimited potential for expansion and increased operations available at Pittsburgh International Airport for the Air Force Reserve.

- **There is no basis for the alleged limitations of the expansion capabilities of the 911th.**
 - ** Currently the base operates efficiently on 115 acres of land as part of the tremendous facilities comprising the Pittsburgh International Airport.
 - ** Yet according to Major General Blume's letter, the Air Force is calling for **over \$20M in construction just to enable another base to operate at the present capacity of the 911th.**
 - ** The 911th at present has the ability to handle 13 aircraft without any expansion necessary.

- In the summer of 1994 Allegheny County, Pennsylvania offered to include 30 acres of additional **ready ramp space** to the present perpetual **one dollar a year** lease the United States enjoys for the 911th Wing Base.
 - ** This proposal became a formal offer in the Fall of 1994.
 - ** This offer is at **no additional cost to the Air Force.**
 - ** This is extremely valuable, concrete parking ramps and taxiways is adjacent to the 911th ramp.
 - ** For two years the 911th has been parking planes there under an Allegheny County/Air Force Memorandum of Agreement.

- The County has also offered an additional 77 acres offer, which makes **the 911th's expansion capabilities unlimited.** No military construction is needed to begin consolidated operations. **No new costs would be incurred by the Air Force.** Instead of closure, common sense, let alone good business sense, would say we should be adding to this Wing.

- The Reserve base now has totally unrestricted access to the airport's runways.
 - ** The 911th has the opportunity and capability to handle any configuration of current and future aircraft.
 - ** There is a virtual seamless coexistence of the military and civilian airfield operations.

- The 911th's access to the remarkable facilities of the Pittsburgh International Airport, is unique and unmatched by any other Reserve unit.
 - ** The 911th has the ability to handle simultaneous arrivals and departures - this can not be said at a one runway operation.
 - ** The 911th is capable of parking almost any numbers of aircraft.
 - ** The 911th is one of only two Air Reserve units considered able to do so.
 - ** To do so else where would cost millions of dollars in just the laying of concrete alone and yet **Pittsburgh is costing the Air Force nothing .**
 - ** There are four runways now, from 8,100 to 11,500 feet long and 2/3 of a football field wide.
 - ** **The 911th uses this for absolutely no cost.**
 - ** A 5th runway is going to be built in 1998 - **at no cost to the Air Force.**
 - ** Never would military operations cease here because of something like even a blown tire could cause on a one runway operation.

The question still remains. . . Why does the Air Force plan, according to Major General Blume's letter, to spend millions of taxpayer dollars just to enable another base to be able to handle more aircraft like Pittsburgh already can, at an area of not nearly the demographic recruiting potential of Southwest Pennsylvania?



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

950620-2721

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

Mr. Charles Holsworth
Western Pennsylvania Coalition
1000 Beaver Grade Road
Moon Township, Pennsylvania 15108

Dear Mr. Holsworth:


Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Greater Pittsburgh Air Reserve Station (ARS), Pennsylvania. I have passed it along to my fellow Commissioners and the Commission staff and it will be carefully considered as we proceed with our evaluation of bases on the closure and realignment list.

At the Commission's May 10 meeting in Washington, D.C., I issued the enclosed statement regarding bases on which I have recused myself from participation. As you can see from this statement, I will not participate in any decision affecting any Illinois base that may come before the Commission. In this case, I will not make any decisions on Air Reserve Stations that could have a direct impact on the Chicago O'Hare Air Reserve Station. I want there to be no chance of even an appearance of loss of impartiality in the performance of my official duties.

Again, let me assure you all arguments surrounding the Greater Pittsburgh ARS will be fully and objectively evaluated by the Commission. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc
Enclosure



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

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S. LEE KLING

RAADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELZ

STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN DIXON ON RECUSAL

Washington, D.C.

May 10, 1995

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I BELIEVE THIS IS THE APPROPRIATE TIME TO MAKE A BRIEF STATEMENT REGARDING BASES ON WHICH I HAVE RECUSED MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION.

IT WAS MY PRIVILEGE FOR 42 YEARS TO SERVE THE CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS AS AN ELECTED OFFICIAL. FOR 20 OF THOSE YEARS, I SERVED IN STATEWIDE OFFICES. CLEARLY, MY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PEOPLE OF MY HOME STATE IS A SPECIAL ONE OF WHICH I AM VERY PROUD.

AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, I DO NOT WISH THAT RELATIONSHIP EVER TO CLOUD THE WORK OF THIS COMMISSION. I WISH TO INSURE THAT THERE IS NO CHANCE OF EVEN AN APPEARANCE OF LOSS OF IMPARTIALITY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES.

FOR THAT REASON, I WILL RECUSE MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION IN ANY PART OF THE BASE CLOSURE PROCESS THAT AFFECTS ANY ILLINOIS INSTALLATION, EVEN THOUGH SUCH A RECUSAL IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE ETHICS STATUTES THAT GOVERN US.

HOWEVER, THOSE STATUTES DO REQUIRE RECUSAL WHEN ANY COMMISSIONER HAS A DIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST THAT COULD BE AFFECTED BY A BASE CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT. I FIND MYSELF IN SUCH A SITUATION ON THE ARMY PROPOSAL TO DISESTABLISH ITS AVIATION-TROOP COMMAND.

SO I WILL RECUSE MYSELF ON THE ATCOM PROPOSAL, AND ON ANY OTHERS THAT MAY BE RELATED TO ATCOM.

HAVING SAID THAT, WE ARE NOW READY FOR THE STAFF PRESENTATION ON THE O'HARE AIR FORCE RESERVE UNIT.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-28

FROM: BLUME, JAY	TO: CIRILLO, FRANK
TITLE: SPECIAL ASSISTANT	TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

RESPONSE TO COMM. COX'S QUESTIONS REGARDING AF LPT CAPACITY IN OUT YEARS

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date: _____
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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC

Placed under this number
of the memorandum 950620-28

20 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr Frank Cirillo)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

SUBJECT: Additional Data on Undergraduate Pilot Training Capacity Analysis

As per Commissioner Cox's question during the recent hearings concerning Air Force UPT capacity in the out years, the attached slides are provided.

JAY D. BLUME JR, Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

Attachment:
"Pilot Production Capacity Analysis"

RT# 634

Pilot Production Capacity Analysis

AF/XOOT

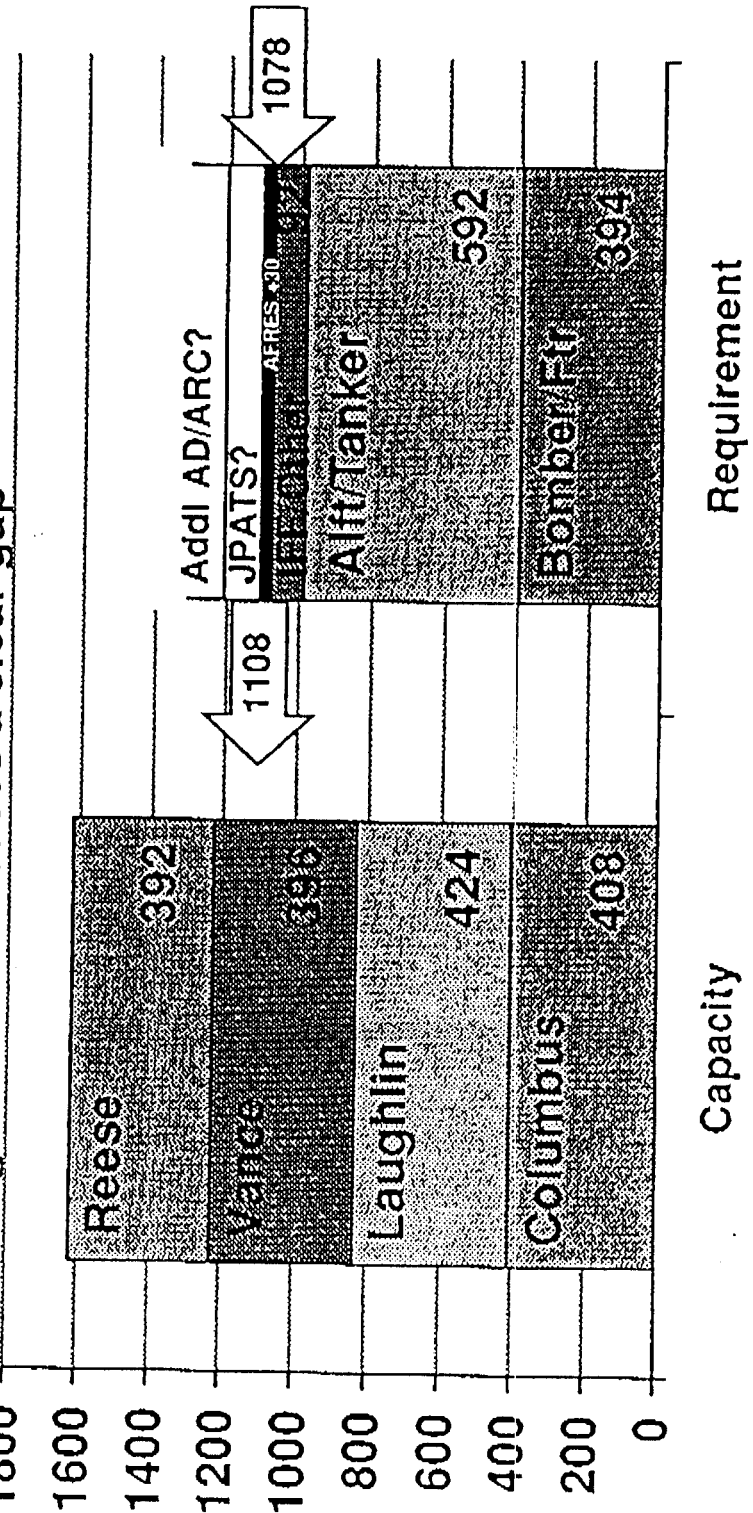
AF/DPXOF

AETC/XOTI

Production Capacity Analysis

- ◆ SUPT equivalent: flying hour / workload unit
 - Accepted standard for BRAC capacity analysis
 - Excludes ENJJPT and cross-service advanced tracks
 - Includes intl / interservice / short course equivalents
- ◆ FY02: 1078 SUPT equivalent = 1100 AD, 145 ARC
 - Unprogrammed AFRES request for +30 SUPT beginning FY98
- ◆ Closing one base is workable

1800 •• Closing two bases leaves a clear gap

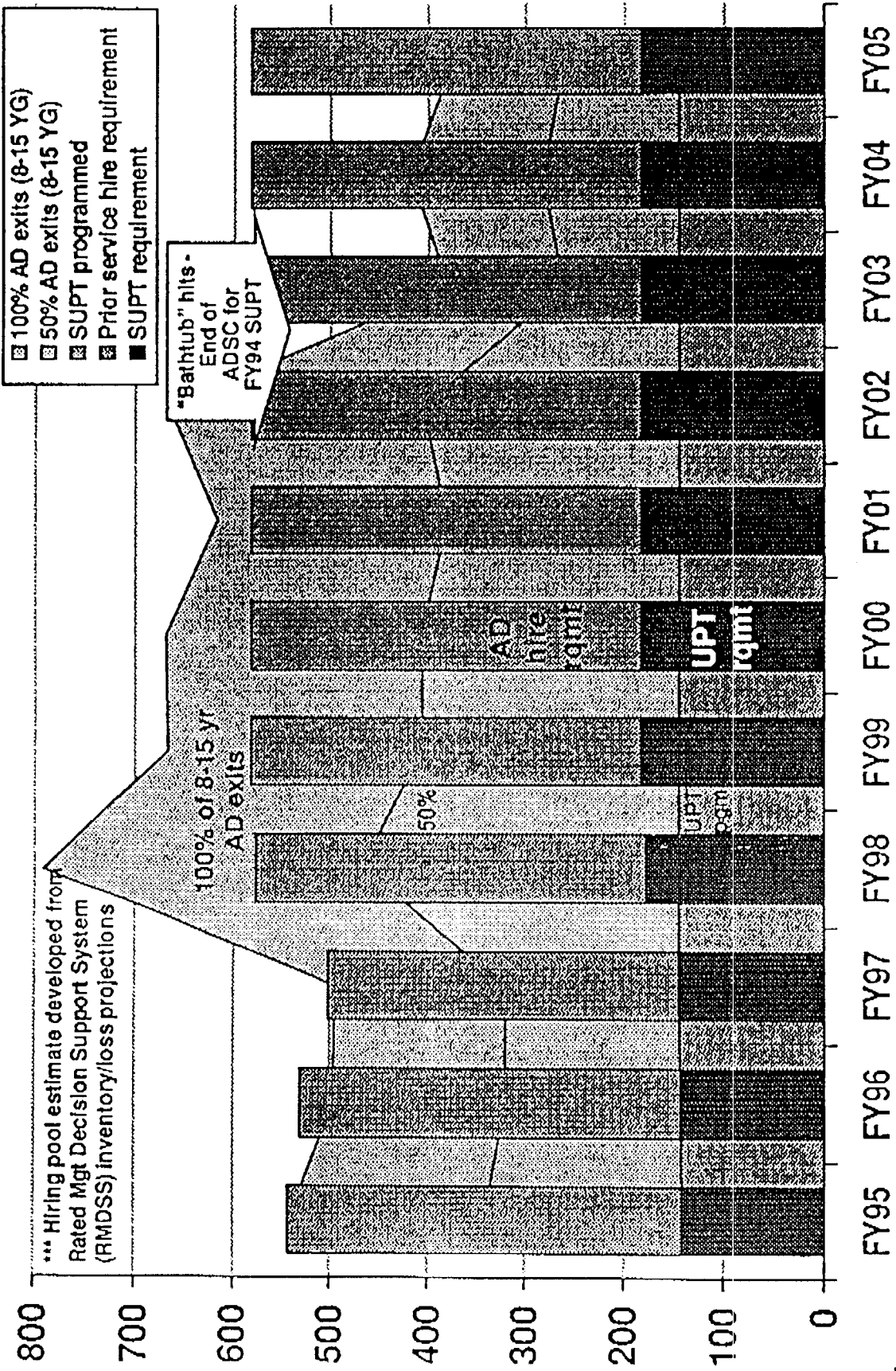


Pilot Production Concerns Beyond FYDP

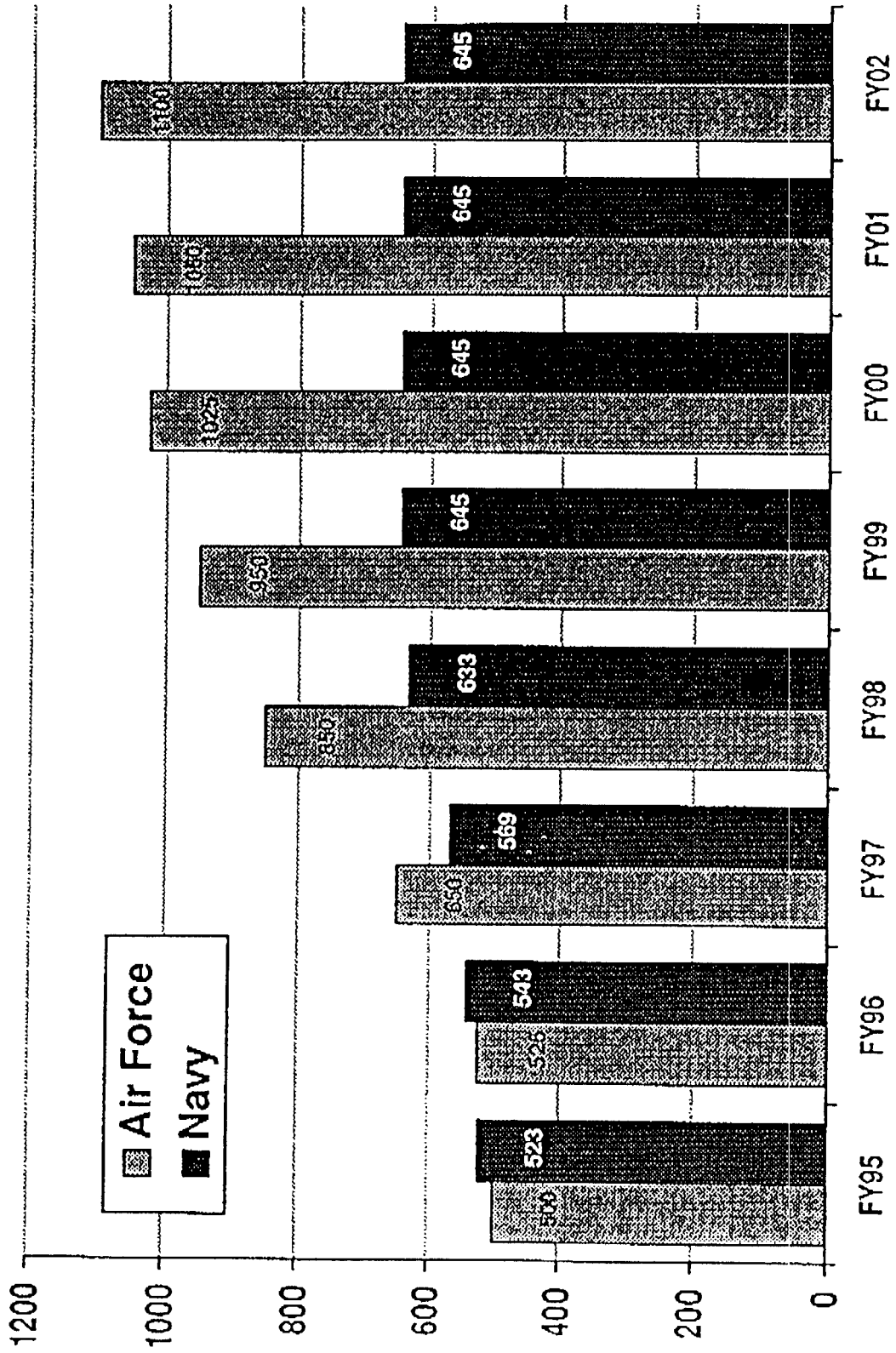
- ◆ Need 1100/year AD average to sustain 20FWE force
 - Correcting cumulative shortfall could require additional 100-150/yr, even with continued good retention
- ◆ ARC hiring pool shrinks in FY03
 - Low-production AD “bathtub” hits end of ADSC in FY03
 - Potential requirement for additional SUPT for ARC
 - RAND analysis supports concerns
- ◆ JPATS transition cuts into capacity starting FY02
 - Capacity normally used for students taken up by conversion
- ◆ Downturn in retention could require increased SUPT
 - Current retention estimates assume continued pilot bonus
 - Loss of bonus or surge in airline hiring could increase losses
- ◆ Future force structure always uncertain

ARC Hiring Pool Critical in FY03

Historically <50% of 8-15 year AD exits hired to ARC; 100% insufficient in FY03.
 Alternatives may require increased new pilot production.



Air Force and Navy Pilot Production Active Duty





DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC

20 JUN 1995

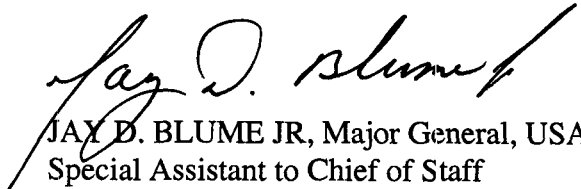
Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-28

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr Frank Cirillo)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

SUBJECT: Additional Data on Undergraduate Pilot Training Capacity Analysis

As per Commissioner Cox's question during the recent hearings concerning Air Force UPT capacity in the out years, the attached slides are provided.


JAY D. BLUME JR, Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

Attachment:
"Pilot Production Capacity Analysis"

RT# 634

Pilot Production Capacity Analysis

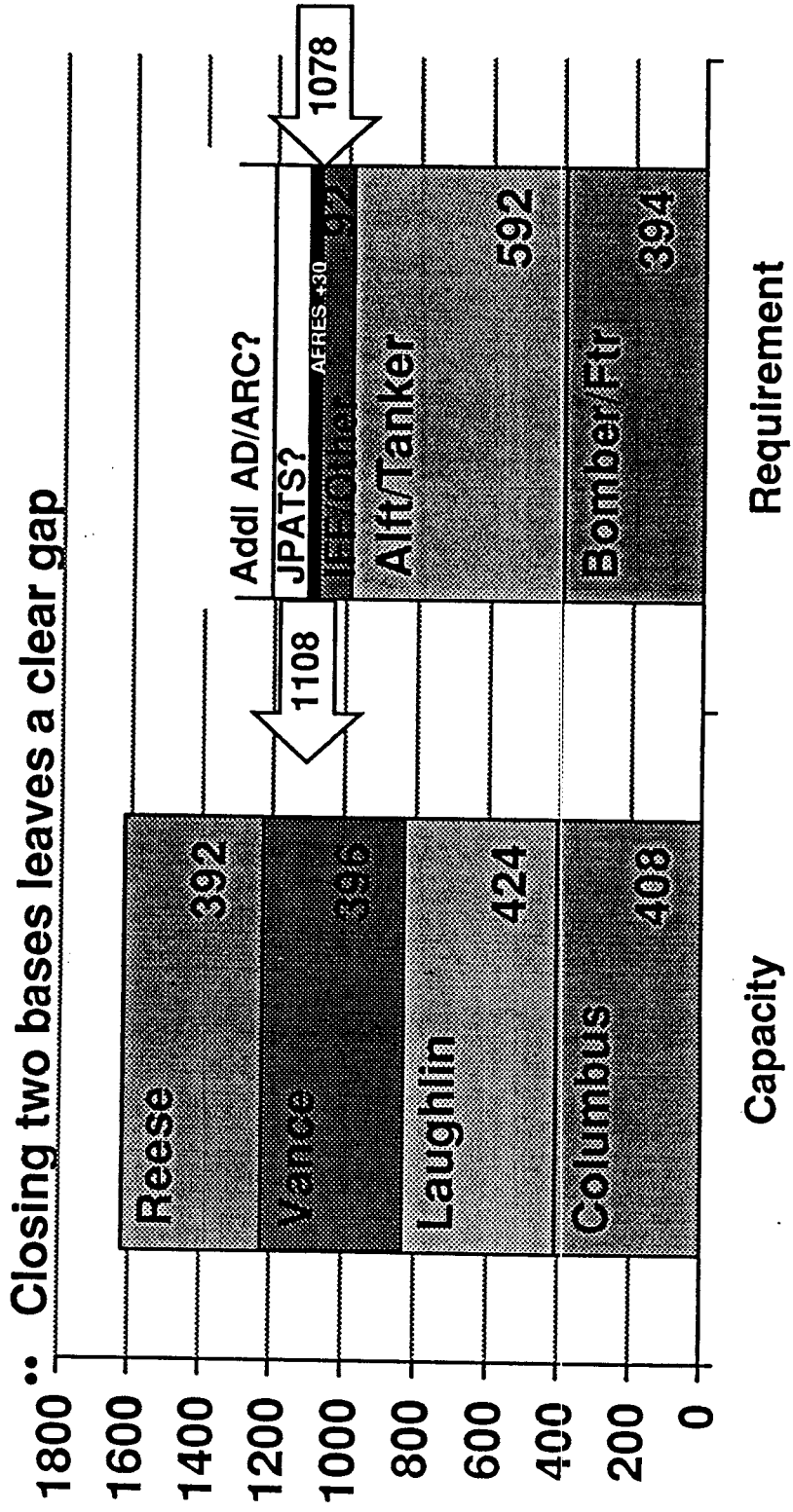
AF/XOOT

AF/DPXOF

AETC/XOTI

Production Capacity Analysis

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 - Unprogrammed AFRES request for +30 SUPT beginning FY98
- ◆ Closing one base is workable
 - Closing two bases leaves a clear gap

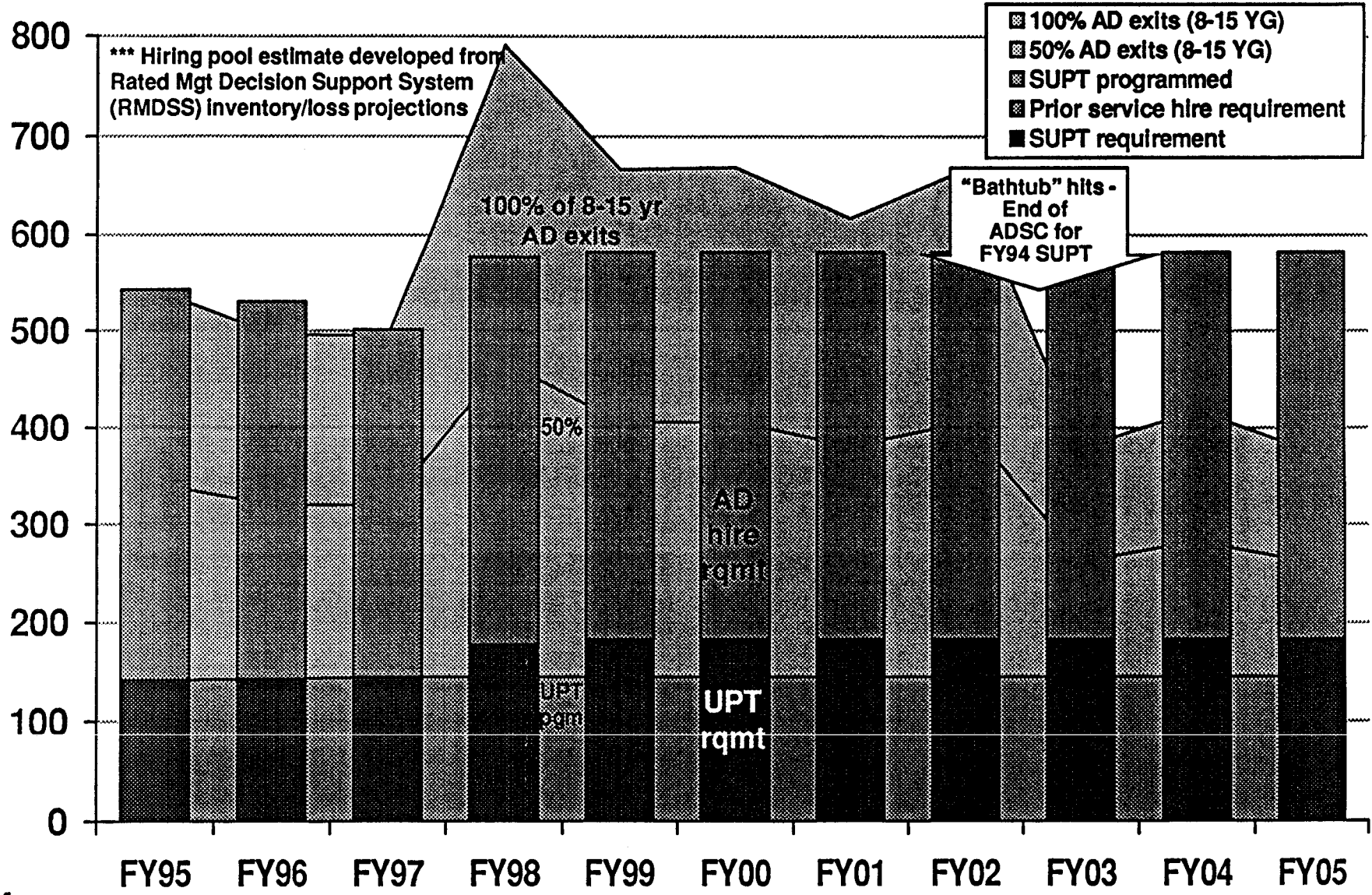


Pilot Production Concerns Beyond FYDP

- ◆ **Need 1100/year AD average to sustain 20FWE force**
 - **Correcting cumulative shortfall could require additional 100-150/yr, even with continued good retention**
- ◆ **ARC hiring pool shrinks in FY03**
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 - **RAND analysis supports concerns**
- ◆ **JPATS transition cuts into capacity starting FY02**
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- ◆ **Downturn in retention could require increased SUPT**
 - **Current retention estimates assume continued pilot bonus**
 - **Loss of bonus or surge in airline hiring could increase losses**
- ◆ **Future force structure always uncertain**

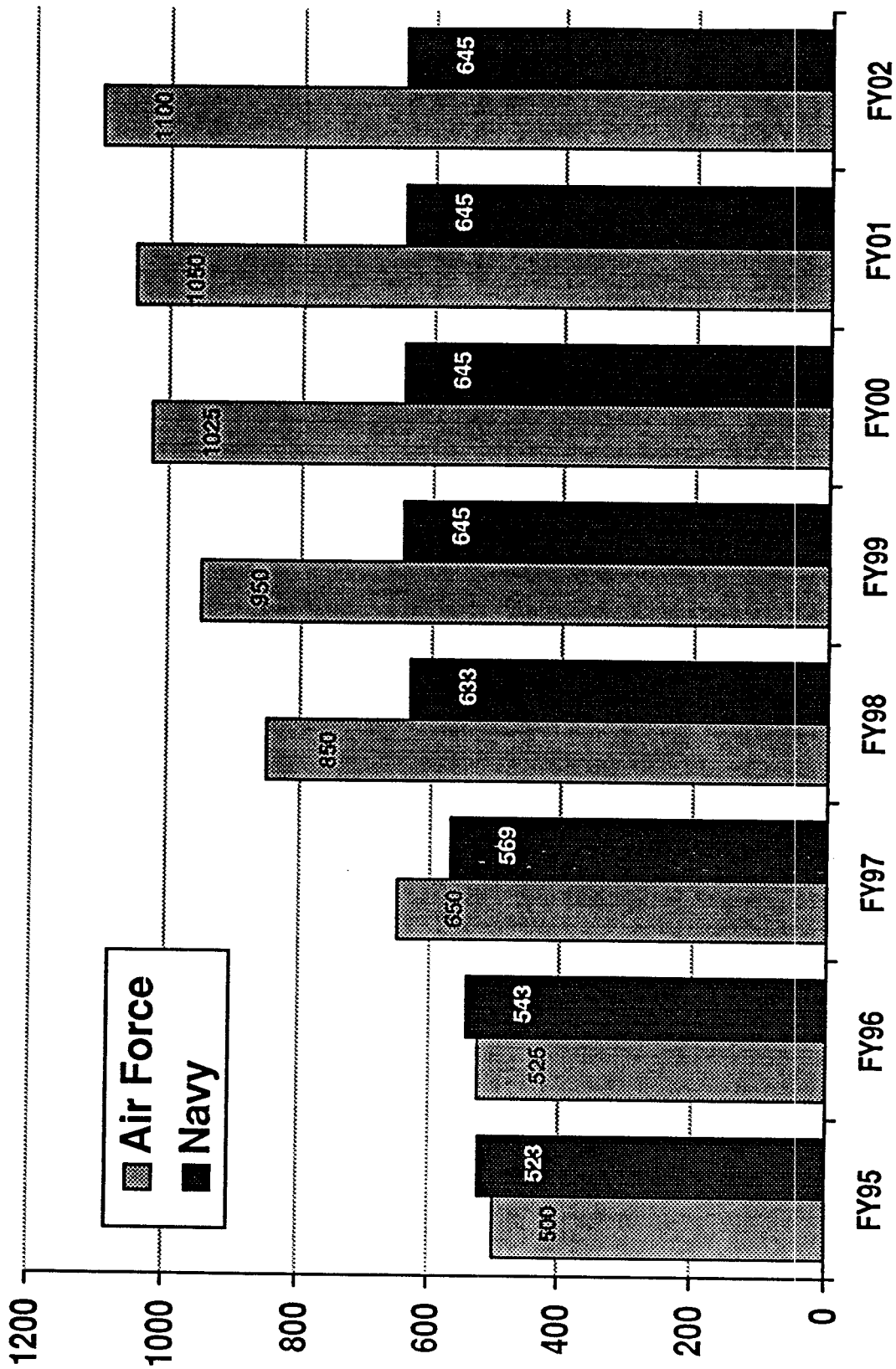
ARC Hiring Pool Critical in FY03

Historically <50% of 8-15 year AD exits hired to ARC; 100% insufficient in FY03.
 Alternatives may require increased new pilot production.



Air Force and Navy Pilot Production

Active Duty



Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-29

FROM: BLUME, WAY	TO: CURILLO, FRANK
TITLE: SPECIAL ASST	TITLE: AF TEAM LEADER
ORGANIZATION: HEADQUARTERS USAF	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: BROOK AFB	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING AIR FORCE INTENTION WAS TO RELOCATE 68TH INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON TO MEDINA ANNEX, SAN ANTONIO - NOT CHANGE IN RECOMMENDATION, BUT ADMINISTRATIVE CORRECTION

Due Date: <u> </u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date: <u> </u>
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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE



20 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT
COMMISSION (Mr. Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

When responded 950620-29

SUBJECT: Administrative Change to Brooks AFB Recommendation

This letter is to inform you of an administrative error in the recommendation for the closure of Brooks AFB, Texas. The recommendation directs the 68th Intelligence Squadron to Kelly AFB, Texas. The Air Force intent was always to relocate this unit to Medina Annex, San Antonio. This intent has not changed.

Unfortunately, Medina Annex was believed to be annexed to Kelly AFB, when in reality it is properly Lackland AFB. To avoid confusion, we request that the language be changed to, "The 68th Intelligence Squadron will relocate to Medina Annex, Lackland AFB, Texas." This is not a change to the recommendation, but rather an administrative correction.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Jay D. Blume, Jr.
JAY D. BLUME, Jr.
Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE



20 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT
COMMISSION (Mr. Francis A. Cirillo, Jr.)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT

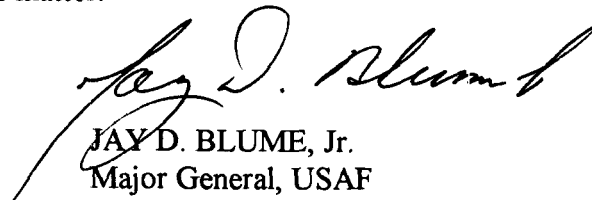
Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-29

SUBJECT: Administrative Change to Brooks AFB Recommendation

This letter is to inform you of an administrative error in the recommendation for the closure of Brooks AFB, Texas. The recommendation directs the 68th Intelligence Squadron to Kelly AFB, Texas. The Air Force intent was always to relocate this unit to Medina Annex, San Antonio. This intent has not changed.

Unfortunately, Medina Annex was believed to be annexed to Kelly AFB, when in reality it is properly Lackland AFB. To avoid confusion, we request that the language be changed to, "The 68th Intelligence Squadron will relocate to Medina Annex, Lackland AFB, Texas." This is not a change to the recommendation, but rather an administrative correction.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.


JAY D. BLUME, Jr.
Major General, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-30

FROM: <u>GEKAS, GEORGE</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>REP. (PA)</u>	TITLE: <u>Chairman</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>FORT INDIANTOWN GAP</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FYI

Subject/Remarks:
EXPRESSING CONCERN OVER ARMY'S HANDLING OF MAJOR TRAINING AREAS- LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR FORT INDIANTOWN GAP

Due Date: <u>950622</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950615</u>	Mail Date:
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GEORGE W. GEKAS
17TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

SUBCOMMITTEES:
CHAIRMAN—COMMERCIAL
AND ADMINISTRATIVE LAW
COURTS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3817

June 15, 1995

REPLY, IF ANY, TO:

- 2410 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2817
(202) 225-4315
FAX (202) 225-8440
- HARRISBURG DISTRICT OFFICE:
SECOND FLOOR
3605 VARTAN WAY
HARRISBURG, PA 17110-9335
(717) 541-5507
FAX (717) 541-5518
- LANCASTER COUNTY DISTRICT OFFICE:
SUITE 102-A
222 SOUTH MARKET STREET
ELIZABETHTOWN, PA 17022-2447
(717) 367-6731
FAX (717) 367-6602
- LEBANON DISTRICT OFFICE:
108 B MUNICIPAL BUILDING
400 SOUTH 8TH STREET
LEBANON, PA 17042-6794
(717) 273-1451
FAX (717) 273-1673

Chairman Alan J. Dixon
The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Va 22209

950620-30


Dear Chairman Dixon,

In the course of the Commission's hearing, the debate about the future of the Major Training Areas (MTAs) came into sharp focus. We want to take this opportunity to give our perspective on behalf of Fort Indiantown Gap.

Our request has been and continues to be to take the Gap off the closure list. We insist on this particularly in light of today's exchange with the Army. The debate over the MTAs today clearly identified the confusion over why the Gap is on the list. The Army leadership stated they will "enclave" the MTAs and, further, that they will continue to fund them with federal money through the Army National Guard, requiring 85 to 95% of their present operations. This evidences that there is little that will be accomplished by DOD's recommendation, prompting the commissioners' very appropriate question -- "Why are these bases (i.e. the MTAs) even on the list?"

Understanding that the Commission fully accepts the high military value of Fort Indiantown Gap, we think that shifting accounts and moving federal responsibility serves little purpose. DOD's recommendation to "close" FIG should be rejected and the BRAC should not become bogged down in the detail of how the Army can accomplish what they now have in place in some other way. We again strongly recommend removing Fort Indiantown Gap from the list.

Very truly yours,


GEORGE W. GEKAS
Member of Congress


TIM HOLDEN
Member of Congress



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to file number
950620-3DR1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STIEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable George W. Gekas
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Gekas:

Thank you for your letter expressing your continued support for Fort Indiantown Gap. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Fort Indiantown Gap and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-30R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Tim Holden
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Holden:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Fort Indiantown Gap. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Fort Indiantown Gap and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided is being considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-31

FROM: ROBB, CHARLES S.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (VA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: SPAWAR	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Ⓢ	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING HE SUPPORTS ARGUMENTS BY THE CITIZENS FOR A STRONG NAVY TO KEEP SPAWAR IN NATIONAL CAPITOL REGION

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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CHARLES S. ROBB
VIRGINIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
Russell Senate Office Building
First and Constitution Avenue, NE, Room 154
Washington, DC 20510
(202) 224-4024

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4603

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
INTELLIGENCE
JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE
Vice Chairman
Democratic Policy Committee

June 20, 1995

Senator Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

950620-31

Dear Alan:

My staff and I have been working closely with a group of SPAWAR employees who have prepared an enormous amount of data which counters the DoD proposals to move this command to San Diego. I am very impressed with the level of detail and relevancy of this information which includes COBRA runs of alternatives that show keeping this organization in the National Capital Region offers significant savings over a move to the West Coast.

This data has been presented to your staff and I understand that the Navy team is looking at it closely. I want you to know that I personally support the arguments that *Citizens for a Strong Navy* have made and urge that you and the rest of the Commission carefully consider their points as you make your final deliberations.

Thanks for your support on this issue.

Sincerely,



Charles S. Robb

CSR/slj

State Office:

Old City Hall
1001 East Broad Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 771-2221

Regional Offices:

Dominion Towers, Suite 107
999 Waterside Drive
Norfolk, VA 23510
(804) 441-3124

8229 Boone Boulevard
Suite 888
Vienna, VA 22182
(703) 356-2006

Dominion Bank Building
Main Street
Clintwood, VA 24228
(703) 926-4104

Signet Bank Building
530 Main Street
Danville, VA 24541
(804) 791-0330

Crestar Bank Building
310 First Street SW, Suite 102
Roanoke, VA 24011
(703) 985-0103





THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
950620-31R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Charles S. Robb
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

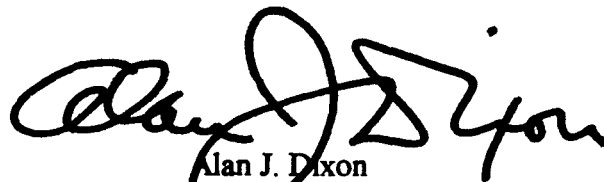
Dear Chuck:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command in Arlington, Virginia. I recognize your continued interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided, as well as the information provided by the "Citizens for a Strong Navy", will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure. In addition, I have provided a copy of your letter to each Commissioner for their review.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-32

FROM: PRITCHARD, KEITH W.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: CHAIRMAN	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: COMM OF FIFTY	ORGANIZATION: DIBRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: FORT LEONARD WOOD	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓟ		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

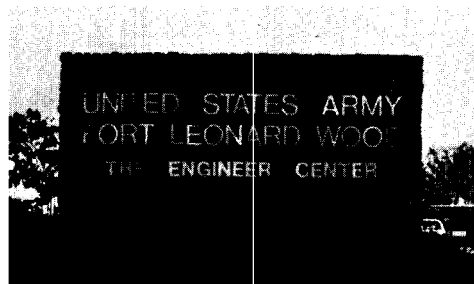
Subject/Remarks:

INFORMING THAT STATE OF MISSOURI IS BEHIND MOVE OF CHEMICAL TRAINING SCHOOL TO FORT LEONARD WOOD, AND HAS PERMITTED OPERATION OF ENTIRE SCHOOL.

Due Date: <u>950627</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950617</u>	Mail Date:
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Committee of Fifty

Post Office Box 877 SRB
WAYNESVILLE, MISSOURI 65583



June 17, 1995 *Post office number*

950620-32

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

RE: Ft. McClellan, Alabama

Chairman Dixon,

Thank you on behalf of our Nation for agreeing to serve on a very difficult and demanding commission to reduce excess military infrastructure while maintaining military readiness.

The Army, State of Missouri and Citizen groups have done exactly what former and current BRAC commissions have instructed. Missouri has permitted the operation of the entire Chemical School. These permits were expedited due to the window in which we were allowed to produce them (March 1 - June 22, 1995). The State of Missouri used all resources available and conducted an exhausted review of the operation. The permits issued are comprehensive and will stand the test against any Alabama special interest or opposition group.

On Friday, June 16, 1995 St. Louis Circuit Court Judge Robert Dierker, Jr. denied a motion for an injunction against the Smoke Variance Permit. Missouri overwhelming supports the move of the Chemical & Military Police Schools to Ft. Leonard Wood. The State and Citizens will defend against any action to the contrary.

At the closing of Commissioner Kling's visit to Ft. Leonard Wood a staff official accompanying with the visit stated he was surprised and pleased he had come and if he had not seen what an outstanding base Ft. Leonard Wood is he might have believed what he had been told during his visit at Ft. McClellan days earlier.

Alan J. Dixon
Page 2
June 17, 1995

I ask you to look through all the smoke screens and ploys to defeat this move by opponents stating this or that can't be done in Missouri. Look for the facts:

- 1.) The Army stands behind the move.
- 2.) It will save 45 million dollars a year in operational costs.
- 3.) The move will repay the 259 million cost of the move in less than six years!
- 4.) The DOD Budget will save in present value dollars \$316 million over the next 20 years.
- 5.) Training and readiness will be improved with Engineer Chemical and Military Police Soldiers training together as they will fight on the battlefield.

This move accomplishes all the goals of the BRAC Commission objectives: reduces excess infrastructure, saves Department of Defense scarce dollars and improves military readiness.

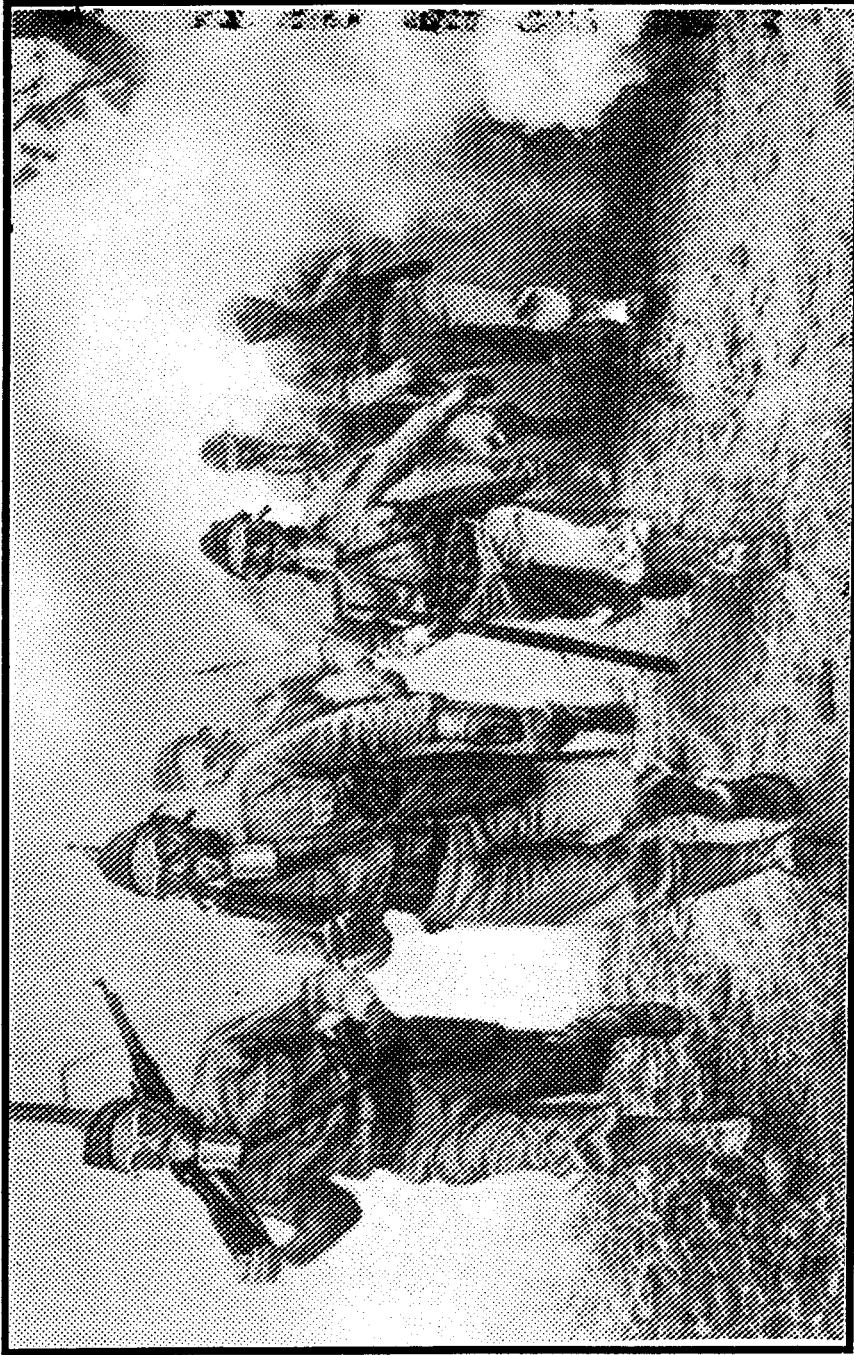
I urge you to vote for the recommendation to relocate the Army Military Police and Chemical Schools to Ft. Leonard Wood, Missouri.

Sincerely,



Keith W. Pritchard
Chairman

Coming through Smoke Screen in Training for Defense against Chemical Attack.



Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

•Vintage Early 1950's Postcard from Fort Leonard Wood

*Chairman Dixon,
Please Read!*



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Planned for 10/1/95
when responding 950620-32R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

Mr. Keith W. Pritchard
Chairman, Committee of Fifty
P.O. Box 877 SRB
Waynesville, Missouri 65583

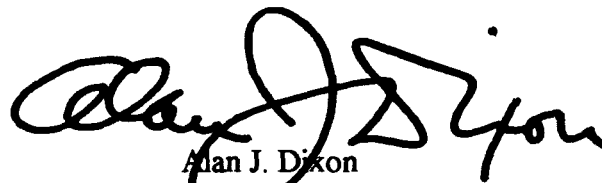
Dear Mr. Pritchard:

Thank you for your letter regarding Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. I certainly understand your continued interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided, concerning the proposed relocation of the Army military police and chemical schools to Fort Leonard Wood, will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-33

FROM: SMITH, CHRIS	TO: KERNS, BRIAN
TITLE: REP. (NJ)	TITLE: CROSS SERVICE ASSOC ANALYST
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: NAWC, LAKE HURST	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓ FYI

Subject/Remarks:

SUBMITTING CERTAIN POINTS TO DISCUSS DURING FINAL DELIBERATIONS.

Due Date:

Routing Date: 950620

Date Originated: 950620

Mail Date:

WASHINGTON OFFICE
2370 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3004
(202) 225-3765



CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH
4TH DISTRICT NEW JERSEY

CONSTITUENT SERVICE CENTERS
1720 GREENWOOD AVENUE
MORRISTOWN, NJ 08609-2306
(908) 890-2800
TTY (908) 890-7823

100 LAFAYETTE
SUITE 38A
WILMINGTON, NJ 08159-1351
(908) 350-2300

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3004

COMMITTEES
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
CHAIRMAN-INTERNATIONAL
OPERATIONS AND FOREIGN RELATIONS
WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS
VETERANS AFFAIRS
VICE CHAIRMAN
HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CARE
COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND
COOPERATION IN EUROPE
CHAIRMAN

FAX COVER SHEET

950620-33

TO: BRIAN KERENS

FROM: MARY MCD NOONAN

DATE: _____

RE: _____

This fax transmission consists of this cover page and 2 additional pages.

If you do not receive all pages, or if there is a problem with the transmission, please contact me at (202) 225-3765.

=====

Please note the changes
made to the "numerical typos"

M.

THE LAKEHURST SCENARIO.

With just a few days left before the vote on the Navy's recommendation to radically realign Naval Air Warfare Center Aviation Division at Lakehurst New Jersey, it may be helpful to discuss the following critical points during your final deliberations.

1. *Why did the Navy choose to "fence" and keep certain facilities operational at Lakehurst rather than close Lakehurst altogether?*

The record shows that as late as February of this year the Navy BSEC and BSAT -- after attempting to close Lakehurst -- came to the undeniable conclusion that catapult and arresting gear engineering and testing could not be performed anywhere other than Lakehurst. Through the months of November, December and during the days preceding the Secretary of Defense's recommendation, BSEC continued to cost out the replication of the catapult and arresting gear functions at PAX River and China Lake. The Navy was forced to concede that these options were unfit and too costly.

2. *Is the decision to "fence" certain facilities at Lakehurst an improvement over the original proposal to close and move Lakehurst?*

No. The subsequent decision to "fence" mission critical testing facilities, yet strip and move inherently interdependent manufacturing and prototype components is a fall back alternative with insurmountable operational ramifications. On the one hand the "fencing" scenario underscores the importance of the world class, unique operation at Lakehurst. Yet on the other hand, the "fencing" scenario destroys the synergy, collocation and concurrent engineering which has made the Lakehurst mission indispensable for flight operations.

By tearing apart the current Lakehurst facility and establishing three separate locations for carrier aviation work (NJ, MD, FL), the "fence" scenario institutionalizes foreseeable delays while equipment, personnel, and test parts are traveling to and from Florida. Furthermore, the fence scenario creates an inexcusable *window of vulnerability* for the fleet while new technicians are sought and 123 mega-machines are broken down, transferred and reconfigured in Jacksonville, Florida.

Additionally, the "fencing" scenario produces a containment area which encompasses more than half (1/2) the current base acreage and yet still leaves three facilities, critical to ALRE manufacturing work, outside the fence. Meanwhile, other support facilities, such as fire stations, a hazardous waste facility, control tower, etc., have to be reconstructed inside the fence requiring new MILCON.

3. *Will the Navy be able to create three carrier aviation substations to do the work of one with as few people as they suggest?*

Unlikely. It is important to note that since 1989, in compliance with force reduction plans, Lakehurst has continually reduced its manpower while increasing its production. The productivity ratio at Lakehurst is high and the collocation and concurrent engineering conducted by ALRE and SE engineers, lab technicians, and manufacturers has resulted in an efficiency rate

and success level impossible to replicate when workers are stationed in three separate states.

Furthermore, the separation of the Lakehurst mission and the creation of three separate carrier aviation points will result in the development of three mini-Lakehurst production, testing shops. The number of people currently envisioned in the scenario by the Navy is insufficient to meet the labor demands of three manufacturing shops.

4. *The Navy says it will save money by eliminating jobs and procuring private contractors to do the work. Will mission safety be assured in this proposal?*

No. For example, there are approximately 333 jobs that the Navy eliminates in the hopes of finding contractors in Maryland, Florida, and/or New Jersey to continue what the Navy has defined as a mission critical assignment. What is alarming, is that the Navy would take such a leap and assume that there are private contractors capable of doing this work to the standard required.

Today, Lakehurst contracts out 95% (\$412+ million) of their ALRE and SE hardware production work and 72% of all manufacturing and engineering services. The work that exists at the base today is the core work -- the minimum amount of resources needed for fleet emergencies. To suggest that there is a market out there consisting of private contractors who can do this work to safety specifications is to ignore the failure rate which existed when private contractors did these jobs in the past.

Additionally, some of the work the Navy seeks to contract out is the contract management itself. Surely, contract management, preparation and oversight are functions that must stay in-house to ensure the integrity of the process. Having contractors oversee contractors has been, here-to-fore, impermissible and contrary to good business sense.

CONCLUSION

In a final analysis it is impossible for anyone to make the case that flight readiness and safety are improved or even remain the same when a textbook case of concurrent engineering is torn apart and sent to 3 separate places around the country.

Under the Lakehurst scenario, production will suffer; expertise will be lost; flight critical functions will be delayed; and the success and safety of the fleet will be jeopardized.

What amount of savings can justify these risks? The BSEC's magic number -- still indispute -- is \$37 million/yr. Yet, disputed or not, when you realize that one lost aircraft will cost more than the \$37 million savings alleged -- not to mention the life of one pilot -- you have to ask just how magical that number really is.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-34

FROM: ANGELONE, JOHN J.	TO: STEELE, WENDI
TITLE: PRESIDENT	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: INTER LONG SHOREMEN'S ASSOC	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: BAYONNE MIL OCEAN TERMINAL	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⓪		COMMISSIONER STEELE —	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A		✓	
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER —		✓	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

COPY OF PRESENTATION HE GAVE TO DBCRC GROUP ON MAY 21

Due Date: 950627	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950618	Mail Date:
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REG. U.S. PATENT OFFICE

33

John J. Angelone

President
Local 1588

International Longshoremen's Association

AFL-CIO

Executive Board

Gene G'Sell
Joe Pelliccia
Nick Romano
Harry Lupo

Business Agent

William C. Hurley

Environmental Rep.

Tom Rackley

Pension Administrator

Denise M. Bohn

550 KENNEDY BOULEVARD • BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY 07002 • PHONE (201) 437-3452 • FAX: (201) 436-7487

June 18, 1995

Commissioner Wendi Steele
1700 North Moore St. Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-34

Dear Commissioner Steele:

On May 2, 1995, as part of BRAC's Base Closure procedures, Commissioners Cornella and Kling visited the Military Ocean Terminal Bayonne, New Jersey (MOTBY). Commissioners Cornella and Kling were impressed at what they saw and heard.

On that day, I gave a presentation of which Commissioner Cornella stated, he wished I could be present for BRAC's final decision. Commissioner Kling, on May 5, 1995, at the Intrepid hearings asked me why I did not give my presentation of May 2.

Enclosed please find a copy of that presentation, the heart of which is the closing, addressing Minimal Loss. Please take two or three minutes to read the true meaning of Military Value.

Praying the Commission's decision is guided correctly, I am

Respectfully yours,

John J. Angelone
President

BAYONNE MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL NEW JERSEY

Recommendation: Close Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal. Relocate the Military Transportation Management Command (MTMC) Eastern Area Command Headquarters and the traffic management portion of the 1301st Major Port Command to **Fort Monmouth, New Jersey**. Retain an enclave for the Navy Military Sealift Command, Atlantic, and Navy Resale and Fashion Distribution Center.

5-11

Justification: This Recommendation is supported by the Army's long range operational assessment. **The primary mission of Bayonne is the shipment of general bulk cargo. It has no capability to ship bulk munitions:** There are sufficient commercial port facilities on the East and Gulf Coasts to support power projection requirements with a "minimal loss" to operational capability. **Bayonne provides the Army with few military capabilities that cannot be accomplished at commercial ports.**

Return on Investment: The total **one-time cost** to implement this recommendation is \$44 million: The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of \$8 million. Annual recurring savings after implementation are \$10 million with a return on investment expected in five years. The net present value of the costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$90 million.

5-12

Impacts: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 2,105 jobs (1,367 direct jobs and 738 indirect jobs) over the 1996-to-2001 period in the Jersey City, NJ Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, which represents 0.8 percent of the area's employment.

The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in this area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.8 percent of employment in the area. **There are no known environmental impediments** at the closing or receiving installations.

Minimal Loss

Money (return on investment)

Time = Loss

Readiness = of

Requirements = American

Resupply = Soldiers

Lives = Lives

The words "MINIMAL LOSS" that appear in BRAC'S recommendations to the Department of the Army seems, on the surface, to be of minimal gray context, but they are of extreme grave contents.

If M/L is money

- **Then it contradicts return on investment**

If M/L is time

- **Then time loss can only equal the loss of American Soldiers lives.**

If M/L is readiness

- **Then if we are not properly prepared this can only equal the loss of American soldiers lives.**

If M/L is requirements - Then if the requirements are not all present this can equal the loss of American Soldiers lives.

If M/L is resupply - Then if a soldier is waiting for tank support or bullets for his gun or bandages for his wounds this can only equal the loss of American soldiers lives.

**If M/L is lives - American soldiers
lives, the true meaning
of Military Value, then
this Commission and
the Department of the
Army is really out of
touch in what is
happening in the world
around us.**

**We panic when a whale finds itself in a wrong
channel, its path is chartered everyday by the news
media and there will be countless millions of
dollars insuring its safety.**

**We are appalled when we hear a gorilla's hand is
being used for an ashtray or an elephant was killed
for its ivory.**

**We despise the maltreatment of animals being used
in medical research.**

**We get sick at the sight of a baby seal being
clubbed to death.**

**We spend hundreds of millions of dollars on the
spotted owl and other endangered species.**

**We will not dredge to protect the smallest of sand
flies.**

**To accept minimal loss when it comes to the
American soldier, the very fiber of Military Value
would be lunacy.**

WHEN *GOD* CREATED THE EARTH, *HE*
ALLOWED NORTH AMERICA TO BE THE
LAST CONTINENT TO BE CIVILIZED. IN *HIS*
INFINITE WISDOM, *HE* WAS ADDRESSING
WORLD ASSURANCES.

HEROD, HITLER, STALIN, HESS, EICHMAN
WERE NAMES NEVER TO BE ASSOCIATED
WITH THIS GREAT COUNTRY. WE HAD
WASHINGTON, LINCOLN, EISENHOWER, DR.
MARTIN LUTHER KING, PEOPLE OF VISION,
PEOPLE OF PEACE, PEOPLE WITH GREAT
MILITARY AWARENESS. IT WAS AS
THOUGH *GOD* LET THE REST OF THE
COUNTRIES AROUND THE PLANET GO
THROUGH THEIR TRIALS AND
TRIBULATIONS AND THEN SAID,
CHRISTOPHER, GO DISCOVER THE NEW
WORLD.

WE ARE A NATION THAT FROM THE
VERY BEGINNING WANTED OUR
INDEPENDENCE AND WOULD FIGHT
ANYONE TRYING TO TAKE IT AWAY FROM
US.

GOD IN *HIS* GEOGRAPHICAL ARCHITECTURE GAVE MOTBY A JUMP ON THE ENTIRE NATION IN THE DEPLOYMENT OF SHIPS TO EUROPE AND THE PERSIAN GULF. THIS JUMP FIT RIGHT INTO *HIS* SCHEME ALLOWING *HIS* GREATEST CREATION TO BE THE MOST POWERFUL, STANDING FOR STRENGTH AND INDEPENDENCE. WE CANNOT THROW THIS GIFT AWAY.

THIS DAY JUMP, WHICH EQUATES INTO WEEKS, KEEPS AMERICA STRONG AND PROTECTS OUR SOLDIERS' LIVES, YES OUR SOLDIERS' LIVES. THE TRUEST MEANING OF MILITARY VALUE.

WAS IT SO LONG AGO, WE FORGET IN SOMALIA, ON OCTOBER 3, 1993, A DELAY IN MAKING A DECISION ABOUT A TANK DIVISION ONLY HOURS AWAY, LED TO A NEEDLESS, BLOODY MASSACRE OF AMERICAN LIVES.

NOW YOU ARE PROPOSING THE CLOSING OF MOTBY, WHICH IN TURN WILL DELAY THE DEPLOYMENT OF TRUCKS, AMBULANCES, HELICOPTERS, TANKS, AMMUNITION, AND WHATEVER IS INCIDENT TO SAVING OUR SOLDIERS' LIVES, BY WEEKS.

HEAVY HANGS THE HEAD OF THE PEOPLE WHO MAKE A DECISION THAT WILL LEAD TO THAT POTENTIAL PHONE CALL TO A SOLDIER'S MOTHER INFORMING HER, YOUR SON OR DAUGHTER FOUGHT GALLANTLY BUT WAS KILLED IN ACTION, KNOWING FAR TOO WELL WHAT REALLY ECHOES THROUGH THEIR BRAIN AND PULLS ON THE DEEPEST PITS OF THEIR STOMACHS TO THE VERY SOUL OF THEIR BEING, DUE TO DELAYS, DUE TO DELAYS, DUE TO DELAYS!!!

WHEN DID MILITARY VALUE BECOME MONEY AND THE AMERICAN SOLDIER EXPENDABLE. IF PRIVATIZING AND DOWNSIZING IS THE STATE OF BEING EQUIVALENT WITH AN AMERICAN SOLDIER'S LIFE, THESE ARE SAD BEGINNINGS.

THE COST AND MANPOWER
IMPLICATIONS ARE INFINITE, BUT THE
COST IMPLICATIONS OF OUR CHILDRENS'
LIVES IS THEIR SILENCE **FOREVER.**

Community Presentation

at

Harbor View Community Club

Military Ocean Terminal

Bayonne, New Jersey

for the

**Base Realignment and Closure
Commission**

on

MOTBY'S Military Value

Tuesday, May 2, 1995

Presenter

John J. Angelone

President

International Longshoremen's Association

Local 1588

and

Delegate to the District Council

for the

States of New York and New Jersey

BAYONNE MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL NEW JERSEY

Recommendation: Close Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal. Relocate the Military Transportation Management Command (MTMC) Eastern Area Command Headquarters and the traffic management portion of the 1301st Major Port Command to **Fort Monmouth, New Jersey**. Retain an enclave for the Navy Military Sealift Command, Atlantic, and Navy Resale and Fashion Distribution Center.

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The cumulative economic impact of all BRAC 95 recommendations and all prior-round BRAC actions in this area over the 1994-to-2001 period could result in a maximum potential decrease equal to 0.8 percent of employment in the area. **There are no known environmental impediments** at the closing or receiving installations.

RECOMMENDATIONS --DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

ON PAGE 5-11 AND 5-12 BRAC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, BAYONNE MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL FIRST APPEARS.

THE COMMISSION BREAKS MOTBY DOWN INTO 4 CATEGORIES:

- ◆ RECOMMENDATION
- ◆ JUSTIFICATION
- ◆ RETURN ON INVESTMENT
- ◆ IMPACT

FIRST WE LOOK AT RECOMMENDATIONS:

- ◆ CLOSE MOTBY OCEAN PORT OF THE 1301ST MAJOR "PORT" COMMAND TO A "FORT" IN MONMOUTH, NJ.

FROM A PORT TO A FORT, SEPARATING THE ON HAND FACTS AND REALITIES OF A COMMAND, THEREBY LOSING ITS ABILITY FOR IMMEDIATE CHANGE.

1-FIRST HAND EXPERIENCE, TO THEORY OF HOW A MILITARY OPERATION SHOULD AND WILL PERFORM BUT NEVER DOES.

2-CHANGING MILITARY VALUE ON PROPOSED PROCEDURE RATHER THAN THEOREM

3-ON A HYPOTHESIS RATHER THAN AN AXIOM

4-ON RISK RATHER THAN LIFE

5-ON MONEY RATHER THAN S-E-N-S-E.

NEXT IS JUSTIFICATION:

- ◆ THE PRIMARY MISSION OF BAYONNE IS THE SHIPMENT OF GENERAL BULK CARGO. IS THIS NOT THE WAY THE ENTIRE WORLD RECEIVES GOODS? THIS IS THE PRIMARY MISSION OF MOST PORTS, DURING PEACE TIME. BAYONNE SHIPS EVERY POSSIBLE ITEM NEEDED FOR A GOVERNMENT COMMUNITY FROM TOOTHPICKS TO M1A1 TANKS, FROM FOOD TO AMMUNITION, FROM PATRIOT AND TRIDENT MISSILE LAUNCHERS TO SPACE SHUTTLE WINGS.

THE VERY NEXT SENTENCE, "IT HAS NO CAPACITY TO SHIP BULK MUNITIONS." MOTBY HAS A CLASS C REGISTRATION AND SHIPS A AND B EXPLOSIVES WITH WAIVERS WHICH IS ONLY A PHONE CALL AWAY. WE HAVE SHIPPED 3530 MTONS OF AMMUNITION.

- ◆ THE PARAGRAPH GOES ON TO SAY, "BAYONNE PROVIDES THE ARMY WITH FEW MILITARY CAPABILITIES THAT CANNOT BE ACCOMPLISHED AT COMMERCIAL PORTS." THIS IS TOTALLY UNFOUNDED. I ASKED THE ILA, MY INTERNATIONAL IF ANYONE HAD CALLED THEM FOR THE JUSTIFICATION OF SUCH A PROFOUND REMARK. THEIR ANSWER WAS NO, THEY WERE NEVER CONTACTED. I ASKED VARIOUS COMMERCIAL SHIPPERS THAT I RUN INTO IN MY DAILY ROUTINE IF ANYONE CONTACTED THEM FOR THE JUSTIFICATION OF THE SAME REMARK. THEIR ANSWER WAS NO, NO ONE SPOKE TO THEM EITHER. ON MARCH 28, 1995, I WAS AT A MEETING WITH JOHN PISANI, DIRECTOR OF THE PORT DEVELOPMENT FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND WHEN ASKED IF BRAC CONTACTED HIS OFFICE FOR THE JUSTIFICATION OF THIS POTENTIAL COMPROMISE OF NATIONAL SECURITY, AGAIN THE REPLY WAS NO.

SO, I ASKED THE QUESTION. I WENT TO GLOBAL TERMINAL, A COMMERCIAL PIER OPPOSITE MOTBY AND ASKED THE SHIPPING AND PLANNING CLERKS ALONG WITH THEIR SUPERVISION ADVISORS TO DO A WAR SCENARIO FOR ME. HERE'S WHAT THEY CAME UP WITH. IT WOULD TAKE 31 DAYS, 24 HOURS A DAY, AT THE COST OF \$50,000 TO \$60,000 A DAY TO FULLY READY FOR A MILITARY OPERATION. THIS WAS A SPRING/SUMMER SCENARIO FACTORING IN, NO RAIN OR HIGH WINDS. THIS IS WITH NO TRAFFIC AND PUTTING ALL CARGO TO AN ADJACENT PIER. NOW THE PIER IS READY, HERE COMES THE DIVISION AND THE PROBLEMS. A COMMERCIAL PIER IS NOT EXPERIENCED IN DRIVING MILITARY VEHICLES AND THERE ARE OVER 70 DIFFERENT KINDS. MOTBY DOES THIS ON A DAILY BASIS, INCLUDING THE M1A1 TANK, WHICH IS THE NEXT PROBLEM--WEIGHT, 70 TONS OF IT!... IF IT IS NOT A RO-RO SHIP, COMMERCIAL GANTRIES ARE NOT EQUIPPED TO LIFT TANKS OVER THE TOP OR ONTO BARGES. MOTBY HAS A CRANE AND CREW ON THE PIER EVERY WORKING DAY OF THE YEAR. THE NEXT PROBLEM IS HELICOPTERS. WE SHIP ATTACK, CARGO, OBSERVATION, UTILITY, AND MEDIVAC. THERE ARE STATE, COUNTY AND CITY RESTRICTIONS ON LANDINGS, PLUS AN AREA NEEDED TO STAGE, STORE, AND SHRINK-WRAP THEM. COMMERCIAL PIERS DO NOT PROVIDE A SAFE HAVEN, SECURITY AND FIREHOUSE ON PREMISES. MOTBY IS JUST COMPLETING A RAIL SYSTEM THAT RUNS ADJACENT TO WAREHOUSES AS WELL AS THE BERTHS - NOT AVAILABLE AT COMMERCIAL PIERS. EXPERIENCED LONGSHOREMEN, CHECKERS, CRANE CREW, LASHERS, AND CARPENTERS ARE AVAILABLE 24 HOURS A DAY, IF NEEDED, AS DEMONSTRATED IN DESERT/SHIELD, DESERT SORTIE, HAITI AND SOMALIA.

THE ABILITY TO STAGE AND RESTAGE, GIVING THE MILITARY ALL THE OPTIONS NEEDED, ALONG WITH THE EASE AND ACCESS TO THE OCEAN IS WHAT ONLY MOTBY HAS.

TO SUM UP, JUSTIFICATION IN THIS CATEGORY WAS A SEVERE, UNRESEARCHED MISJUSTICE TO MOTBY AND THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

♦ REGARDING RETURN ON INVESTMENT:

ONE TIME INVESTMENT 44 MILLION DOLLARS
- ON THIS I WOULD LIKE TO ADDRESS TWO ITEMS,
SEA SHEDS \$13-37,000,000..
HOUSEHOLD GOODS \$12-15,000,000

.....IMPACT

.8% UNEMPLOYMENT ADDED TO NEW JERSEY'S HIGHEST UNEMPLOYMENT AREA - HUDSON COUNTY.

"NO KNOWN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPEDIMENT"
\$50-250,000,000 ENVIRONMENTAL REHAB
\$24,000,000 DREDGING

BRAC 95 Selection Criteria

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 requirements and the **impact** on operational readiness of the Department of Defense's total force.
2. The availability and condition of land, facilities and associated airspace at both the existing and potential receiving locations.
3. The ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, and future total force requirements at both the existing and potential receiving locations.
4. The cost and manpower implications.

Return on Investment

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.

Impacts

6. The economic impact on communities.
7. The ability of both the existing and potential receiving communities' infrastructure to support forces, missions and personnel.
8. The environmental **impact**.

BRAC 95 --SELECTION CRITERIA

MILITARY VALUE

- ♦ 1. IN CONSIDERING THE MILITARY VALUE, THE MISSION REQUIREMENTS ARE THE IMPACT ON THE OPERATIONAL READINESS, WHAT THE MISSION REQUIREMENTS ARE, ARE IN DIRECT PROPORTION OF IMPACT. WHERE THE MISSION IS, IMPACTS THE TIME FOR READINESS, BE THE MISSION EUROPE OR THE PERSIAN GULF, MOTBY'S GEOGRAPHY ALLOWS SHIPS TO ARRIVE A DAY SOONER TO IT'S MILITARY OBJECTIVE THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

- ♦ LET'S NOT BE CONFUSED BY A DAY SOONER..... IN ORDER FOR OTHER BASES TO RECEIVE THE CARGO, IT MAY TAKE AS LONG AS 5 TO 7 DAYS BY RAIL TO BE UNLOADED AND RELOADED ON A SHIP, THAT NORMALLY TAKES LONGER TO LOAD THAN AT MOTBY, THAT NOW WILL SAIL TO IT'S MILITARY DESTINATION ARRIVING A WEEK OR TWO LATER THAN IF SHIPPED FROM MOTBY... ALL THIS WHILE THE AMERICAN SOLDIER WAITS AND WAITS.

- ♦ 2. THE CRITERIA DOES NOT APPLY, MOTBY HAS THE AVAILABILITY, LAND AND FACILITIES. FORT MONMOUTH HAS OFFICES AND NEEDS MORE MONEY TO BUILD MORE OFFICES!

- ♦ 3. THE ABILITY TO ACCOMMODATE. THIS IS KEY. BRAC FEELS THIS CAN BE DONE COMMERCIALY. AS I EXPLAINED BEFORE, THIS WOULD BE A TRAVESTY. NOT ONLY CAN A COMMERCIAL PORT NOT SUPPLY THE TOTAL FORCE, BUT THEY WILL NOT SUPPLY THE TOTAL FORCE.

- ◆ THE LAST WAR WE HAD WAS WORLD WAR II. SINCE THEN, KOREA, VIET NAM, DESERT STORM, HAITI AND SOMALIA, AT BEST WERE ONLY POLICE ACTIONS. IF THE NATION IS NOT RETOOLING FOR WAR, WHY WOULD A COMMERCIAL PIER GAMBLE ON ITS BUSINESS? IF THEY WERE KNOCKED OUT OF THE BOX FOR SIX MONTHS OR A YEAR, HOW COULD THEY POSSIBLY COME BACK TO COMPETE? THE EAST COAST SHIPPING COMMUNITY IS AT A PREMIUM, ENGAGED IN INCREASING ACTIVITY FROM DAY TO DAY. MOTBY'S LAND MASS ALONG WITH ITS GEOGRAPHY HAS THE TRUE ABILITY FOR ALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE FUTURE TOTAL FORCE.

- ◆ 4. IMPLICATIONS: THE COST OF A COMMERCIAL PIER, IF AVAILABLE, TO VACATE ITS PRESENT CARGO, STOP ITS ORDERED INCOMING CARGO AND READY ITSELF FOR A MILITARY OPERATION WOULD BE CATASTROPHIC AND NEAR IMPOSSIBLE. SPOILAGE, LATE SHIPMENTS, LOST SHIPMENTS, DAMAGE AND IRRECLAIMABLE GOODWILL WOULD CRIPPLE THE COMPANY FOREVER.....

COMMERCIAL PORTS CANNOT POSSIBLY ACCOMPLISH WHAT IS DONE AT MOTBY DUE TO THE INEXPERIENCE OF LABOR, THE INABILITY TO DRIVE THE MANY DIFFERENT ARMY VEHICLES AND M1A1 OR M1A2 ABRAMS TANKS, THE INCAPABILITY TO LIFT TANKS AND RETRIEVERS, THE LAND MASS TO STAGE AND RESTAGE DIVISIONS WHICH IS VERY IMPORTANT IN DEPLOYMENT, THE RECEIVING OF AND SHIPPING OF HELICOPTERS, RAILROAD TRACKS ALONGSIDE BERTHS AND ADJACENT TO WAREHOUSES, EXPERIENCED LABOR IN HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HANDLING, WAIVER RIGHTS TO SHIP CLASS A & B EXPLOSIVES AND AVIATION FUEL. A SECURE SAFE HAVEN (ESPECIALLY IN TODAY'S TERRORIST CLIMATE)..EASY ACCESS TO HIGHWAYS, RAILWAYS, AIRPORTS AND A STONE'S THROW TO THE OPEN SEA.

- ♦ **5 & 8** ONE TIME COST OF \$44,000,000 IS LUDICROUS. MOVING OR SHIPPING THE SEA SHEDS WILL COST \$13-37,000,000 20,000,000 LBS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO BE SHIPPED, RECEIVED, AND STOWED \$13-15,000,000....STORAGE \$1.7 MILLION ENVIRONMENTAL IMPEDIMENTS RANGE \$50-250,000,000
- ♦ **6.** ECONOMIC IMPACT WILL BE A DEVASTATION. MOTBY IS THE NUMBER ONE EMPLOYER OF THE CITY OF BAYONNE. THE ECONOMIC RIPPLES WILL DROWN THE CITY.
- ♦ **7.** THE INFRASTRUCTURE IS IN PLACE AT MOTBY. IT NOW SUPPORTS FORCES, MISSIONS AND THE PERSONNEL. THE RECEIVING COMMUNITY IS ONLY OFFICE SPACE.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
JACKSONVILLE, TRANSPORTATION TERMINAL UNIT (1176th)
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32226-3093

December 4, 1990

Commanding
Officer

Mr. Stan Lysick
Universal Maritime Corporation
Military Ocean Terminal, Bayonne
Bayonne, New Jersey 07002

Dear Mr. Lysick,

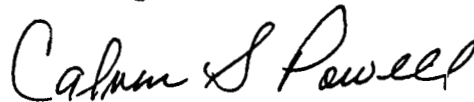
The 1176th Transportation Terminal Unit wishes to thank Universal Maritime Corporation for its cooperation and professionalism during our stay at the Military Ocean Terminal, Bayonne, New Jersey, in support of Operation Desert Shield.

The excellent service you and your staff provided in coordinating the flow and loading of equipment through the terminal to reach our forces in the Middle East is commendable. The flexibility in the type of work gangs which you provided in response to the constant changing of vessel schedules and cargo arrivals enabled your role in Desert Shield to be noteworthy and appreciated.

The officers of your company and the IIA workers you employ exhibited a high level of dedication and performance which significantly contributed to the success of the overall operation.

Universal Maritime Corporation has deservedly earned a "job well done". I again thank you and all of your employees for the help and cooperation you gave my unit during our stay at Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal.

Sincerely,



Calvin S. Powell
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding

Copies Furnished:

BG Smith, Commander, MIMCEA
COL Andrean, Commander, MOTBY

UNIVERSAL



UNIVERSAL MARITIME SERVICE CORP.

ONE BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10004, TEL: 212-269-5121, TWX: 710-581-5934

January 14, 1991

Commander
Military Ocean Terminal Bayonne
ATTN: MTEA-BY-DC
Bayonne, New Jersey 07002-5301

Dear LTC Byrne:

It has been brought to our attention that there are members of the ILA work force who consider it their patriotic duty to actively participate in Operation Desert Shield in Saudi Arabia.

In this regard, there are those individuals who would be willing to go to the Persian Gulf to perform the stevedoring labor now being done by government personnel. This would enable the government to utilize these individuals in areas where civilian personnel cannot perform.

Attached is a list of names of those individuals, currently employed in a stevedoring capacity at MOTBY, who are willing to go to the Persian Gulf.

Please be aware that whatever your decision in this matter, the ILA will be available for whatever it can do to support Operation Desert Shield.

Sincerely,

Stanley Lysick
Terminal Manager

SL:vh
Attach.

OPERATION DESERT SHIELD ILA VOLUNTEER LIST

Nick Furina
Martin DiNicola
Raymond Soriero
Joseph Schettino
Robert Kochanski
Richard Wisniewski
John Kenyon
Harry Lupo
Michael Benedetto
Peter Patti
Michael Marolda
William Hurley
Eduardo Cangiano
Joseph Stiso

George Sheppard
Richard Karczewski
Peter Fiadini
Anthony Senetore
Patrick Ciaravolo
Lloyd Beaver
Thomas Russ
Gerry Torello
Joseph Torello
Peter Libutti
Carmine Vaccaro
Anthony Orfanides
Joseph Castelano
Victor Russell



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
MILITARY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HQ, MILITARY OCEAN TERMINAL, BAYONNE
BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY 07002-5301

January 17, 1991

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

Office of the Commander

Mr. Stanley Lysick
Universal Maritime Services Corp.
Military Ocean Terminal, Bayonne
Building 43
Bayonne, New Jersey 07002

Dear Mr. Lysick:


I have received your letter concerning members of the ILA workforce volunteering for Desert Shield duty in Saudi Arabia on this, the sixteenth day of January nineteen hundred ninety-one, the two hundred fourteenth hour past the deadline issued under the U.N. resolution.

As I sit here pondering an adequate response to this unsolicited, from the heart request, several thoughts come to mind. The first is the dedication, superlative effort, morale and Esprit De Corps shown, not only by the gentlemen whose names appear on the list, but by all the longshoremen here at the Military Ocean Terminal. The second is that, selfishly, I would hate to lose the expertise and dedication to duty of these gentlemen from the terminal. Finally, I am sincerely overwhelmed at this magnanimous act of volunteering for what we pray will not be hazardous duty.

By way of explanation, and as a practical matter, this terminal does not have a direct or indirect line to contractors in Saudi. I shall, however, forward this letter to Mr. Joseph Madison, the Military Traffic Management Command Contracting Officer requesting that he further forward this to contractors for the U.S. Government.

As a Commander, it has always be my policy that when asked for help, to send the very best. It is so with this list of volunteers with whom it is my privilege to know and work. Whatever the outcome of this request I am personally and professionally proud to be associated with men of this calibre. May God be with us all in this time of crisis.

Encl
ns


Charles M. Andrian
Colonel, U.S. Army
Commanding Officer

Copy Furnished:

BG Smith - CDR, MTMCEA



Army Lt. Colonel Bill Byrne presents a plaque to Nicholas V. Furina, hiring agent for Universal Maritime at the Military Ocean Terminal in Bayonne, at a recent dinner honoring members of the International Longshoremen's Association's Local 1588 for their work in loading military cargo for Saudi Arabia.



OFFICE OF:

JOHN BOWERS
President

International Longshoremen's Association
AFL-CIO

17 BATTERY PLACE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004

TELEPHONE: (212) 425-1200

February 8, 1991

TO: All Vice Presidents and Locals

Dear Sir and Brother:

On January 31, I wrote to U.S. Defense Secretary Richard B. Cheney informing him that the ILA would, if invited, provide appropriate numbers of ILA members to perform longshore duties in various ports of Saudi Arabia, the Emirates, and Kuwait during the current Operation Desert Storm. I was instructed to write to Secretary Cheney following a recent ILA Executive Council meeting in which a number of vice presidents expressed an interest in assisting the U.S. Military during the war with Iraq.

I am awaiting Secretary Cheney's response to my invitation. In the meantime, I would ask that Local presidents compile lists of ILA volunteers and forward names to your respective International Vice President. They will, in turn, forward the list of volunteers to me.

Please convey my thanks and appreciation to the rank and file for the numerous expressions of patriotism. They have once again demonstrated that ILA also means "I Love America."

Fraternally,

John Bowers
President

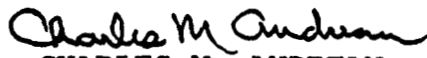
MTEA-BY-C (385-10c)

12 APR 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR MOTBY Personnel, Universal Maritime Services, and Other Involved Personnel

SUBJECT: Desert Sortie Redeployment Safety

1. I am extending my sincere thanks for your contributions to MOTBY'S fully successful mission accomplishment during Desert Shield/Storm deployment of cargo and troops to Saudi Arabia. Your enthusiasm, dedication and determination in the enactment of this mission's success were accomplished with a low accident/injury and property damage rate.
2. We are now beginning the mission of Desert Sortie redeployment. The word "Sortie" means the issuing of troops from a besieged place. We will not have many troops coming to Bayonne, but we will receive large quantities of their equipment, to be unloaded, staged, and forwarded to a home destination. Our goal is to ensure that this mission is performed in a safe manner, with no damage to equipment, and no injuries to our people.
3. Let's show the same enthusiasm, dedication and determination with the Desert Sortie mission as with Desert Shield/Storm. We must be safety conscious, alert at all times, and follow all safety rules.
4. Remember a successful mission is a safe one.


CHARLES M. ANDREAN
COL, TC
Commanding



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

WENDI LOUISE STEELE
950620-34R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

Mr. John J. Angelone
President, Local 1588
International Longshoremen's Association
550 Kennedy Boulevard
Bayonne, New Jersey 07002

Dear Mr. Angelone:

Thank you for providing the Commission with a copy of your presentation regarding the Military Ocean Terminal, Bayonne, New Jersey. I certainly understand your continued interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Wendi Louise Steele
Commissioner

WLS:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-35

FROM: BRADLEY, BILL	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (IND)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U. S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: BAYONNE MIL OCEAN TERMINAL	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

EXPRESSING CONCERN THAT SEC PERRY. ASKED DBCRC. TO MODIFY. LANGUAGE. OF RECOMMENDATION SO THAT NO ENCLAVE. IS RETAINED. AT MOTBY.

Due Date: 950622

Routing Date: 950620

Date Originated: 950620

Mail Date:

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3001

COMMITTEES:
FINANCE
ENERGY AND
NATURAL RESOURCES
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON
AGING

June 20, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-35

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As supporters of Military Ocean Terminal Bayonne (MOTBY), we are extremely concerned about last-minute proposals to increase the scope of activities realigned away from MOTBY. We have become aware of the following two letters on the subject, copies of which are enclosed:

- (1) Letter dated June 13, 1995, from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Robert B. Pirie, Jr. to Chairman Dixon;
- (2) Letter dated June 14, 1995, from Secretary of Defense William J. Perry, to Chairman Dixon.

Assistant Secretary Pirie requested that two Navy activities that would remain in an enclave at MOTBY under the current recommendation instead be moved to the Hampton Roads, Virginia area. Secretary Perry asked the Commission to modify the language of the current recommendation so that no enclave is retained at MOTBY. **We strongly believe that these proposed changes in the Department of Defense's recommendation, made at this late date, violate both the spirit and the letter of the BRAC statute.**

The Department of Defense's recommendation for MOTBY states:

Close Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal. Relocate the Military Transportation Management Command (MTMC) Eastern Area Command Headquarters and the traffic management portion of the 1301st Major Port Command to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. **Retain an enclave for the Navy Military Sealift Command, Atlantic, and Navy Resale and Fashion Distribution Center.**

- Base Closure and Realignment Report, Department of Defense, March, 1995, Pages 5-11 (emphasis added).

The recommendation specifically requires an enclave to remain at MOTBY. We are

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 2

unaware of any subsequent change that altered the Department's recommendation to retain an enclave at Bayonne. Accordingly, no one has had the opportunity to consider the issues raised by this late attempt to alter the recommendation, including the outside accountants retained by supporters of MOTBY. We have been told that a COBRA analysis consistent with the Navy's wishes has been requested, but no such COBRA analysis was available at the Commission offices as of June 19, 1995.

The supporters of MOTBY cannot have a meaningful opportunity to contest a change in the Department of Defense recommendation when the change is made in the last week before the Commission begins its deliberations, and no COBRA data are available for review. Were the explicit language of the Department of Defense recommendation to be altered at this late date, it would be impossible for the affected communities to have adequate opportunity to provide input on this change.

The BRAC statute is designed to ensure that the public has input into the base closure process, including any changes in the Secretary of Defense's recommendation. The statute specifically states:

In the case of a change described in subparagraph (D) in the recommendations made by the Secretary, the Commission may make the change only if the Commission--

- ...
- (iii) publishes a notice of the proposed change in the *Federal Register* not less than 45 days before transmitting its recommendations to the President...; and
- (iv) conducts **public hearings** on the proposed change.

- Public Law 101-510, Section 2903(d)(2)(C). (Emphasis added).

These requirements apply to a change in the Secretary's recommendations, including a change that would "increase the extent of a realignment of a particular military installation recommended by the Secretary. " *Id.* at 2903(d)(2)(D)(iii). Unquestionably, eliminating the MOTBY enclave increases the scope of activities realigned away from the Bayonne site.

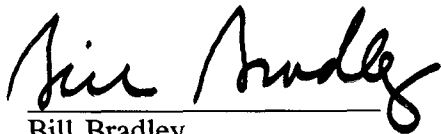
Moreover, the spirit of the law is meant to ensure that any such actions will be announced to the public in sufficient time for input and comment. Even those MOTBY supporters who have become aware of this development have not had the opportunity to collect information, talk to experts, review the military's numbers, revise accounting analyses, and communicate with the Commission on the implications of this proposal. These steps simply cannot be taken in the time remaining.

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 3

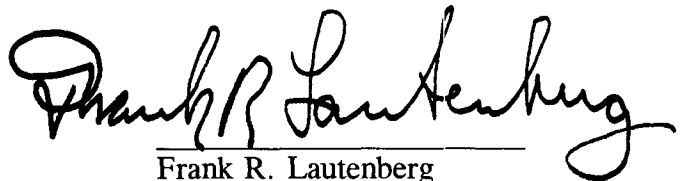
We have followed the work of this Commission very closely since its establishment. No matter how hectic the pace, no matter the number of bases to be visited or witnesses to be heard, no matter how voluminous the inquiries, every effort has been made on your part to conduct this process in the fair, open, and public manner intended by the law. We congratulate you on this achievement, and on your recognition that the process is in some ways as important as the outcome.

We urge you to prevent a last-minute short circuit of the BRAC process. The BRAC statute was carefully drafted and amended to set forth a statutory procedure that would instill confidence in the recommendations of the Commission. Please reject any effort by others that would disregard due process.

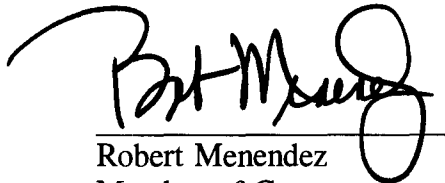
Sincerely,



Bill Bradley
United States Senator



Frank R. Lautenberg
United States Senator



Robert Menendez
Member of Congress



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

Mark Foulon
(SEN. Bradley)

SH-731

14 JUN 1995

Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Since I delivered the Department of Defense's base realignment and closure recommendations to the Commission in March, it has come to my attention that one significant change in the Army's list is justified. The Army has learned new information which makes the recommendation to realign one of its installations no longer supportable. I support removing the following recommendation:

Dugway Proving Ground. The Army recommended the realignment of Dugway, the relocation of some testing functions and disposal of the English Village base support area. Upon further consideration, the Army has determined that operational considerations no longer warrant relocating chemical/biological testing elements to Aberdeen Proving Ground and smoke/obscurants testing to Yuma Proving Ground. Since testing must remain because of facility restrictions and permit requirements, the base operating support, including English Village, should remain commensurate with the testing mission.

In addition, the Army has new information that warrants minor modification to several other recommendations. I support the following adjustments to the original list:

Caven Point, NJ, U.S. Army Reserve Center. The Army recommended closing this facility and relocating its units to Fort Hamilton, NY. It has been discovered that unanticipated new construction is required to execute the move. The minor savings from the closure do not justify this expense. This recommendation is no longer supportable.

Valley Grove, WV, Area Maintenance Support Activity. The Army recommended closing this leased site and relocating to Kelly Support Center, PA. We have since learned that construction of a new maintenance shop for this mission is in progress at the Wheeling-Ohio County Airport. With the project already underway, the recommendation is no longer viable.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
(INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

JUN 13 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to the number
when responding 950614-28

Dear Chairman Dixon:

It is my understanding that your staff has recently made inquiries as to our views regarding the Department of the Army's (DOA) recommendation to close the Military Ocean Terminal in Bayonne, NJ and to retain the DON tenants in an enclave at the MOT site, particularly in light of DOA's latest analysis.

As you may be aware, the two DON activities, the Military Sealift Command, Atlantic, and the Navy Resale Activity, are quite small in size and if left in place would occupy a small part of a large activity. The DON believes that not only are there inefficiencies associated with the retention of these commands in Bayonne but also that retention of these activities in place would hinder any potential reuse plans. Further, the latest DOA COBRA analyses apparently show a greater savings to the Department of Defense should the DON activities be moved elsewhere. Should you and your commission choose to approve the closure of MOT Bayonne, we would prefer that the Navy activities leave Bayonne, preferably to the Hampton Roads, Virginia area. There are some operational benefits that may also accrue with such a relocation along with greater savings to the tax payers.

I trust this clearly presents the DON position. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "R. Pirie, Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

ROBERT B. PIRIE, JR.

BILL BRADLEY
NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEES:
FINANCE
ENERGY AND
NATURAL RESOURCES
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON
AGING

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3001

June 20, 1995

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Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

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when responding 950620-35

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The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
June 20, 1995
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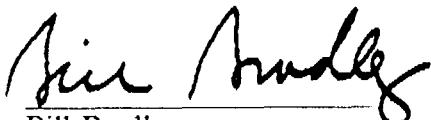
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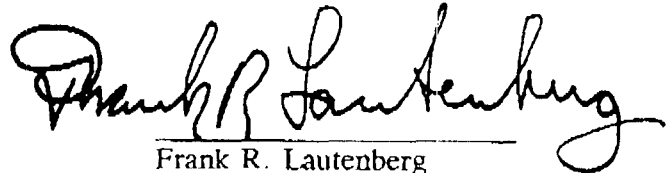
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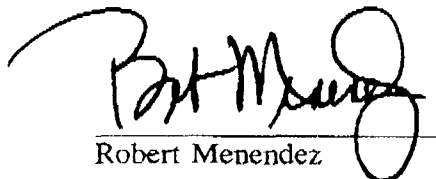
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United States Senator



Robert Menendez
Member of Congress

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WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

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(SEN. Bradley)

SH-731

14 JUN 1995

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Realignment Commission
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Arlington, Virginia 22209

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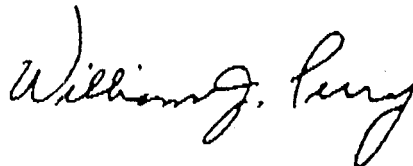
Fitzsimons Medical Center, CO. The Army recommended closing this facility and relocating its Medical Equipment and Optical School and the Optical Fabrication Laboratory to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. DoD is evaluating a number of joint service training consolidation alternatives that could result in a decision to relocate the school elsewhere. Modifying the language of the recommendation so it does not specify the gaining location is desirable.

Sierra Army Depot, CA. The Army recommended realigning this facility, eliminating the conventional ammunition mission and retaining an enclave for materiel storage. The Army will be unable to demilitarize all of the obsolete conventional ammunition by 2001. Modifying the language of the recommendation to permit the retention of a conventional ammunition demilitarization capability is desirable.

Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal. The Army recommended closing this facility, relocating the Eastern Area Command Headquarters and 1301st Major Port Command to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and retaining an enclave for existing Navy tenants. The Army's Military Traffic Management Command is considering an internal reorganization which could result in the merger of their area commands at another eastern installation besides Fort Monmouth. Further, the Navy has indicated a preference for moving its activities. Modifying the language of the recommendation so it does not specify the gaining location or retention of an enclave is desirable.

I urge that you consider these recommendations in your final deliberations.
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of William J. Perry in cursive script.

SENT BY: Xerox Telecopier 7020 ; 6-20-95 ; 3:43PM ;

37162794

2



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
 THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
 (INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)
 1000 NAVY PENTAGON
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20380-1000

JUN 13 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
 Chairman, Defense Base Closure
 and Realignment Commission
 1700 North Moore Street
 Suite 1425
 Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to the number
 when responding 950614-28

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ROBERT B. PIRIE, JR.



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
 1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
 ARLINGTON, VA 22209
 703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
 AL CORNELLA
 REBECCA COX
 GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
 S. LEE KLING
 RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
 MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
 WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Frank Lautenberg
 United States Senate
 Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number
 when responding 950619-30R1
 950610-35R1
 950619-36R1

Dear Frank:

Thank you for your recent letters of June 2 and 20, concerning the Marine Ocean Terminal, Bayonne (MOTBY). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on MOTBY was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
 Chairman

AJD:cw



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Bill Bradley
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number
when responding

950619-30R1
950619-35R1
950619-36R1

Dear Bill:

Thank you for your recent letters of June 2 and 20, concerning the Marine Ocean Terminal, Bayonne (MOTBY). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on MOTBY was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Robert Menendez
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number
when responding 950619-30 R1
950620-35 R1
950619-36 R1

Dear Representative Menendez:

Thank you for your recent letters concerning the Marine Ocean Terminal, Bayonne (MOTBY). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on MOTBY was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-36

FROM: BREWSTER, BILL K	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (OK)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: MCALISTER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

SUPPORTING MOVE OF US DEF. AMMUNITION CENTER AND SCHOOL TO MCALISTER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT.

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

BILL K. BREWSTER

3D DISTRICT
OKLAHOMA

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

1727 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3603
(202) 225-4565



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3603

June 20, 1995

DISTRICT OFFICES:

201 POST OFFICE BUILDING
P.O. Box 1607
ADA, OK 74820
(405) 436-1980

101 WEST MAIN STREET
ARDMORE, OK 73401
(405) 226-6300

118 CARL ALBERT FEDERAL BUILDING
MCALISTER, OK 74501
(918) 423-5951

123 W. 7TH AVENUE, SUITE 206
STILLWATER, OK 74074
(405) 743-1400

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
Suite 1425
17 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

95062036

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Under the FY 95 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) recommendations, the McAlester Army Ammunition Plant (MCAAP) is slated to be the new home of the United States Defense Ammunition Center and School (USADACS) when its functions are moved from the Savanna Army Depot Activity (SVAD) Savanna, Illinois to McAlester, Oklahoma. It has come to my attention different entities have moved to obstruct the recommendation to move USADACS to MCAAP, in favor of moving it to the Rock Island Arsenal in Rock Island, Illinois. I strongly endorse the BRAC plan to move USADACS to MCAAP, and urge the Commission to resist any efforts to change the current plans.

Rock Island is not a more efficient alternative to MCAAP. Indeed, it may be significantly more expensive to transfer and maintain USADACS at Rock Island. Furthermore, USADACS senior leadership strongly rejects the idea of not being located on an active ammunition facility because the teaching and engineering role they provide to the ammunition community must be done in an ammunition environment. Since Rock Island is not an ammunition facility, but primarily a fabricator of metallic parts such as gun mounts, the proposition to move USADACS to Rock Island is nonsensical.

As you know, a number of facilities were studied by the Department of Army, and the overwhelming recommendation favored McAlester as the new home for the USADACS. Therefore, I once again strongly endorse the BRAC plan to move USADACS to MCAAP, and urge the Commission to resist any efforts to change the current plans. If I may be of assistance, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Bill K. Brewster

Bill K. Brewster
Member of Congress

BB/js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to file number
when possible: 950620-3621

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Bill K. Brewster
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

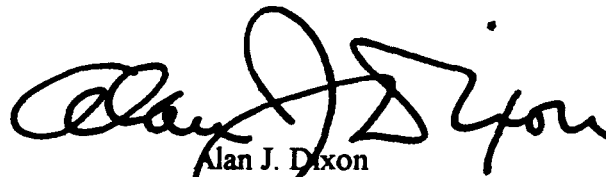
Dear Representative Brewster:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to relocate the U.S. Army Defense Ammunition Center and School (USADACS) to the McAlester Army Ammunition Plant (MAAP). I appreciate your strong interest in the future of MAAP and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided is being considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-37

FROM: SARBANES, PAUL S.	TO: DAVIS, W. B. (GFW)
TITLE: SENATOR (MD)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCR
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: INSW, WHITE OAK	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING WAUW IS NOT SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR COST OF OPERATING WIND TUNNEL; ALSO, TUNNEL IS NOT DUPLICATIVE OF TUNNEL IN TN.

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2002

June 20, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-37

The Honorable James B. Davis
Commissioner
Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear General Davis:

I am compelled to comment on Assistant Secretary of Defense Joshua Gotbaum's response to your question on the hypervelocity wind tunnel at NSWC White Oak during his testimony before the Commission on June 14, 1995.

Mr. Gotbaum's response may have indicated that the Navy is solely responsible for the cost of operating the wind tunnel. I am advised this is not the case.

The wind tunnel at White Oak is operated as part of the Defense Business Operating Fund. As such, customers pay their share of operating and maintaining the facility based on their actual use. In fact, for the period FY93-95, 75% of the cost of operating the wind tunnel -- approximately \$3.2 million per year -- was paid by the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization (BMDO) and contractors for the Army's Theater High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) program.

I also want to emphasize that the wind tunnel at White Oak is not duplicative of the wind tunnels at the Arnold Engineering Development Center at Tullahoma, Tennessee. What makes the White Oak facility unique is its hypervelocity capability, that is, the ability to test conditions up to Mach 16.5. The capability of the Arnold wind tunnels is limited to Mach 10. If the White Oak wind tunnel is abandoned as the Navy has proposed, then we would lose our national capability to test missiles at high Mach speeds, short of investing tens of millions of dollars in the future to regain that capability.

I strongly urge you to uphold the BRAC 93 decision to maintain the key facilities at White Oak and to relocate the Naval Sea Systems (NAVSEA) Command from leased space in Arlington, Virginia to White Oak.

I appreciate your attention to these concerns. Please contact me if I can provide any further information regarding key facilities such as the hypervelocity wind tunnel at the White Oak site of NSWC.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Paul S. Sarbanes". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senator

PSS/rjl

cc: Chairman Dixon
Commissioner Cornella
Commissioner Cox
Commissioner Davis
Commissioner Kling
Commissioner Montoya
Commissioner Robles, Jr.
Commissioner Steele



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

File Number
950620-3721

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Paul S. Sarbanes
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Sarbanes:

Thank you for your letter responding to testimony received by the Commission at the June 14 hearing from Assistant Secretary of Defense, Joshua Gotbaum, regarding the hypervelocity wind tunnel at the Naval Surface Warfare Center, White Oak, Maryland. I recognize your continued interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure. In addition, I have provided a copy of your letter to each Commissioner for their review.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

General James B. Davis, USAF (Ret.)
Commissioner

JBD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-38

FROM: COMBEST, LARRY	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (TX)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: REESE AFB	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Ⓢ	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING AIR FORCE NEED TO RETAIN ALL UPT BASES TO MEET ITS TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FUTURE. - REPORT IN SUPPORT OF REESE.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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LARRY COMBEST
19TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

CHAIRMAN
PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

ROOM 1511
LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4319
(202) 225-4005

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

June 20, 1995

DISTRICT OFFICES:

ROOM 611
GEORGE H. MAHON
FEDERAL BUILDING
LUBBOCK, TX 79401-4089
(806) 763-1611

SUITE 205
3800 E. 42ND STREET
ODESSA, TX 79762-5941
(915) 550-0743

SUITE 205
5809 S. WESTERN
AMARILLO, TX 79110-3626
(806) 353-3945

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-38

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I would like to thank you for your dedication and service on the Base Closure and Realignment Commission. This will be my final presentation to you regarding my strong opposition to the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to close Reese Air Force Base.

I am completely convinced that the Air Force is going to need every single Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) base to adequately meet its training requirement in the future. While Secretary Widnall has continued her position that, in the short term, adequate capacity is available in the UPT category, there is no mistaking the Air Force's recent retreat from their ability to meet their training requirements in the years beyond 2002, if Reese is closed.

Air Force Chief of Staff Fogleman clearly admitted on June 14th, that if Reese is closed, the excess capacity would be so limited that, if any of the assumptions are incorrect, the Air Force will not have the necessary capacity. These assumptions are based on pilot retention rates, private sector airline hiring, complete integration of joint training and Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard pilot requirements. My understanding is that the Air Force's assumptions are dramatically understated in the years beyond 2002. This will result in a significant need for increased UPT capacity at the very time we are downsizing our UPT capabilities.

Finally, the real travesty is that if we close an Air Force UPT base and force the other UPT bases to operate at or near their maximum capacities, we will create a work environment that is hazardous to flying safety, and one that will drive good instructor pilots out of the Air Force. I understand that a similar situation occurred in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The work environment at UPT bases could be a prime reason for a decrease in the pilot retention rate and thereby increase the

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
June 20, 1995
Page 2

need to train additional pilots, thus exacerbating the tenuous
UPT capacity situation.

Again thank you for your commitment, and I hope the attached
white paper which goes into further detail will be of assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Larry".

Larry Conbest

LC/rdl
Attachment

The Case for Overturning
the
Secretary of Defense Recommendation
Regarding
Reese Air Force Base

It is recognized that the Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) process was established for the purpose of closing unneeded military bases. However, the BRAC process was also established to insure fairness and to consider challenges to the analysis which was used by the Department of Defense (DoD) in arriving at base closure recommendations. In fact, part of the BRAC Commission's mission is to ensure that needed bases are not closed due to faulty analysis.

THE CASE FOR REESE AIR FORCE BASE (AFB):

1. The whole premise for closing one Air Force Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) base has been questioned by the Chief of Staff of the Air Force. In testimony before BRAC on June 14th, General Fogleman said that he could only support the recommendation to close Reese AFB if a number of assumptions were made. Among them were:

- (a) the Joint pilot training initiatives, including the JPATS program, stayed on track toward full maturity;
- (b) the Air Force continued to have pilot bonuses and pilot retention did not decline;
- (c) there would be no great increase in airline pilot hiring;
- (d) there would be no great increase in pilot training requirements for the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve.

General Fogleman then testified that he was concerned that after 2002 there would be a significant increase in the pilot training requirement due to the needs of the Guard and the Reserve.

Each of these assumptions is questionable and the assumptions on retention and on airline hiring are simply incorrect (see FAPA/FAA projections at Tab 1). Also, the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve requirement is projected to increase by 300 per year in the year 2003, which is the equivalent of three-fourths of an Air Force UPT base's capacity.

In sum, General Fogleman is concerned that if Reese AFB is closed, there will not be sufficient pilot training capacity in the outyears. He is constrained, however, by the declared DoD policy of seeking the closure of Reese AFB; and his own service's insistence that they are legally bound to only look out as far as their own Five Year Defense Plan (FYDEP) and not make projections beyond that time period.

2. The official Air Force position is that if BRAC chooses to keep Reese AFB open, then no Air Force UPT base should be closed. This demonstrates clearly the uncertainty the Air Force has with respect to pilot training capacity.

3. It has been proven, beyond question, that the DoD/Air Force analysis regarding Reese AFB was flawed and inaccurate:

- o It contained substantial errors of fact:
 - o shortchanged Reese AFB airspace
 - o shortchanged Reese AFB training routes.
- o The analytical model contained mathematical and formula errors.
- o The model averaged Air Force and Navy functional scores for various missions indiscriminately instead of examining Air Force bases for Air Force missions only.
- o The model contained numerous analytical errors (i.e., inappropriate weighting of factors, attrition planning factors heavily weighted versus actual attrition; and the reconsideration of measures of merit already considered in Criteria II through VIII).

4. A fair analysis rates Reese AFB above other Air Force UPT bases:

- o **1991 BRAC Staff Analysis** rated Reese AFB #2 (Laughlin 129, Reese 125, Columbus 124, Vance 122 and Williams 90)
- o **1995 BRAC Staff Analysis** (after formula error corrected) rated Reese AFB #3 (Laughlin 7.5, Columbus 6.6, Reese 6.3, Vance 6.2 and Randolph 4.5)

5. The DoD/Air Force analytical model ignored or excluded important factors:
- o Lubbock International Airport excluded from analysis even though 44 percent of all operations are military. Reese received no credit for this invaluable auxiliary field.
 - o Analytical model equated educational opportunities in Lubbock, (i.e., major university) with small undergraduate private college of less than 700 students.
 - o Analytical model equated housing which meets current Air Force Whole-House Standard with housing 100 percent of which does not meet the standard (i.e., Columbus and Vance). All these bases received a satisfactory rating.

The question BRAC must answer is, should the Commission ratify a recommendation which is based on flawed data and flawed analysis in an area where there is clearly uncertainty with the Air Force as to whether there is excess capacity or not.

The Air Force appears incapable of admitting that they might have made a mistake, even though the Chief of Staff demonstrated his own anxiety with respect to the capacity question.

There is clearly evidence to reverse the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to close Reese AFB. The DoD/Air Force case presented to BRAC was flawed and represents a significant deviation from the DoD's own requirement to perform an appraisal of a base's worth to the service and the nation by evaluating each of eight criteria fairly and honestly. Pilot training is an area so important to military readiness that BRAC should reject the recommendation to close Reese AFB.

The Chief of Staff has stated that he can only support the recommendation on assumptions that even he would admit are questionable. He then voices his concern about the years beyond the FYDEP ⁽¹⁾ and goes on to explain that requirements for the Guard and the Reserve will increase in those outyears and, in fact, have increased already during the FYDEP ⁽²⁾.

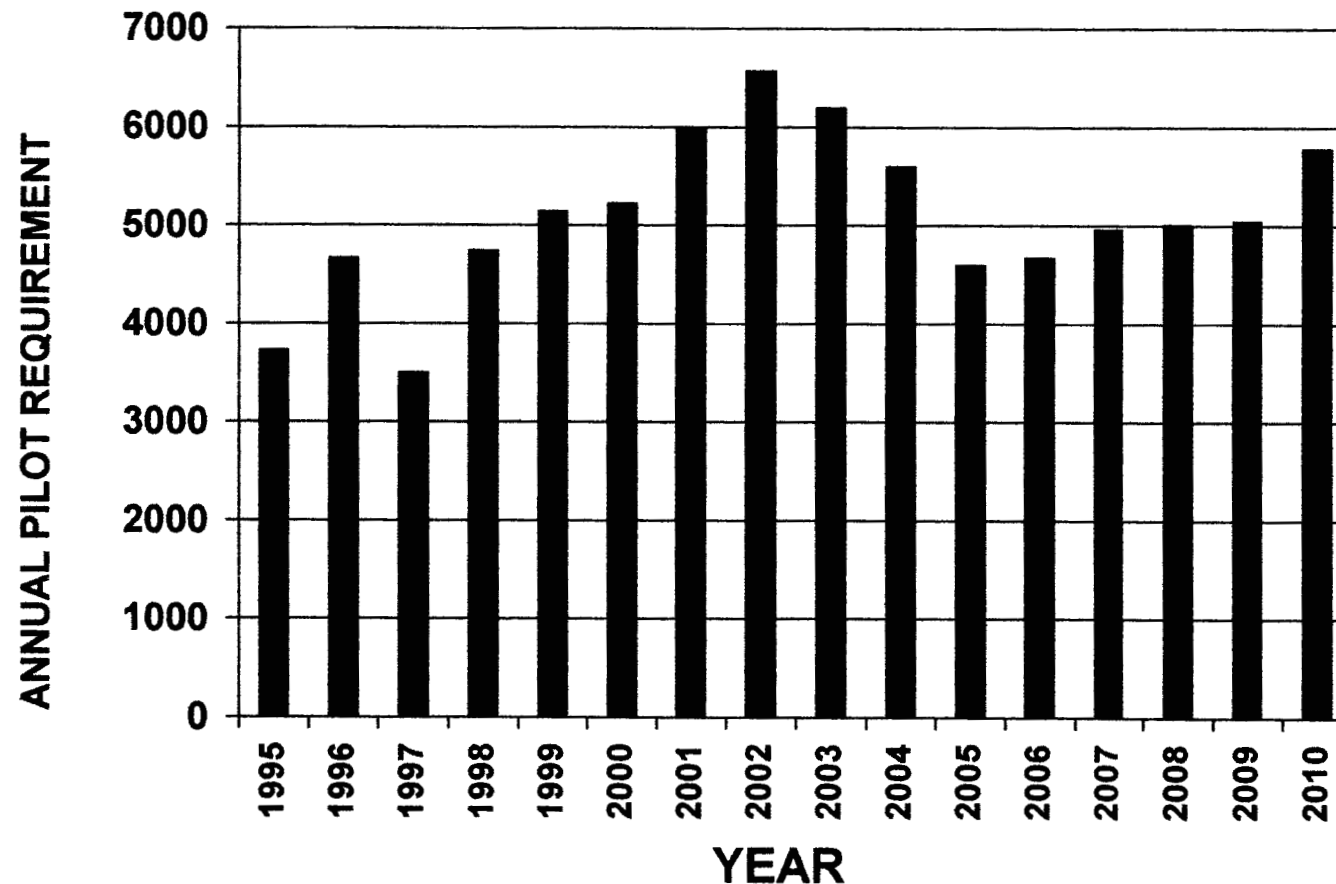
-4-

As a Congressman and as a citizen concerned about our national security, I urge you, the BRAC Commission, to reject the recommendation to close Reese AFB.

(1) General Fogleman quote from the transcript of the June 14th DoD hearing, page 122: "Well, again, I tried to very carefully craft my words there, that I think, within the FYDEP, we will probably have the capacity, but it's based upon some assumptions about doing business differently than we do today."

(2) General Fogleman quote from the transcript of the June 14th DoD hearing, page 123: "One of the very concrete things, though, that does give me concern, and it falls slightly outside the FYDEP, is the fact that, in order to sustain our Air National Guard and our Air Force Reserve units, today roughly 50 percent of all our aviators that leave active duty sign up with the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve; so that keeps their requirement for initial pilot training lower. They are starting to see some drop-off in those numbers and have, in fact within the FYDEP, come in and asked for additional pilot training slots. We have been able to accommodate those within the FYDEP. But, in the year 2003 and beyond, because we have been producing so few pilots in the early 1990s, if the Air Reserve and the Guard were able to capture 100 percent of all pilots leaving active duty, they would not be able to fill their cockpits, and they will have to come for more pilot training."

COMMERCIAL PILOT DEMAND (ANNUAL REQUIREMENT)



SOURCE: Future Airline Pilots Association (FAPA), Atlanta, Georgia - 1995 "Forecast of True Pilot Demand." See also, Federal Aviation Administration - "Pilots and Aviation Maintenance Technicians for the Twenty-First Century."

Forecast of True Pilot Demand

© 1995 FAPA, Atlanta, GA.

Year	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		J	
	Jet Airlines Pilot Force	plus Commutr- Pilot Force	plus Other Pilot Professns	equals Total Pilot Force	Annual Pilot Force Growth...	...plus Annual Attrition...	= Annual TRUE PILOT DEMAND	"Over the next years..."	... this many new pilots will be needed."									
1994	55,482	16,528	63,995	136,005	1,171	2,556	3,727	1	3,727									
1995	55,495	16,928	64,753	137,176	1,981	2,685	4,666	2	8,393									
1996	55,885	17,216	66,056	139,157	767	2,732	3,499	3	11,892									
1997	55,592	17,368	66,964	139,924	1,786	2,955	4,741	4	16,633									
1998	56,233	17,560	67,917	141,710	2,094	3,046	5,140	5	21,773									
1999	57,002	17,800	69,002	143,804	2,157	3,066	5,223	6	26,996									
2000	57,934	18,040	69,987	145,961	3,085	2,895	5,980	7	32,976									
2001	59,828	18,296	70,922	149,046	3,659	2,909	6,568	8	39,544									
2002	62,150	18,584	71,971	152,705	3,524	2,668	6,192	9	45,736									
2003	64,287	18,872	73,070	156,229	3,165	2,435	5,600	10	51,336									
2004	66,377	19,048	73,969	159,394	2,093	2,503	4,596	11	55,932									
*2005	70,016	19,615	73,949	163,580	2,093	2,578	4,671	12	60,603									
*2006	71,221	20,012	74,440	165,673	2,093	2,863	4,956	13	65,559									
*2007	72,429	20,410	74,927	167,766	2,093	2,913	5,006	14	70,565									
*2008	73,640	20,809	75,410	169,859	2,932	2,851	5,783	15	75,611									
*2009	74,976	21,245	76,570	172,791	2,659	2,659	4,326	16	81,394									
*2010	75,901	21,629	76,928	174,458	1,667	2,575	4,243	17	85,720									
*2011	76,828	22,014	77,284	176,126	1,668	2,518	4,188	18	89,963									
*2012	77,756	22,401	77,639	177,796	1,667	2,485	4,152	19	94,151									
*2013	78,685	22,788	77,990	179,463	2,224	2,417	4,641	20	98,303									
*2014	79,695	23,200	78,792	181,687				21	102,944									

* FAA applied different assumptions for years 2005 and later, which created (not shown) an excessively large Force Growth in 2005, followed by correspondingly depressed projections in later years. FAPA has smoothed this effect by proportionately redistributing the year-2005 excess across subsequent years.

Questions / comments to Greg Carr, FAPA, (404) 997-8097 © 1995 FAPA

FAPA membership telephone (800) JET JOBS

Notes:

- The basic data in columns A-D are found in the FAA publication, "Pilots & Aviation Maintenance Technicians for the Twenty-First Century." FAPA has modified* FAA's numbers after 2004.
- Column F is based on FAPA estimates that use FAA and ALPA retirement projections as starting points.
- Columns G and J represent True Pilot Demand, the correct measure of expected systemwide job growth. True Pilot Demand excludes double-counting, as would occur if one counted movement WITHIN the system, such as a regional pilot being hired by a major airline.



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please call me at
703-696-0504 950620-3821

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Larry Combest
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

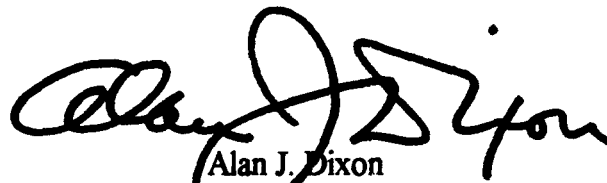
Dear Representative Combest:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for Reese AFB. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Reese AFB and welcome your additional comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided, concerning Reese AFB and future capacity needs at Undergraduate Pilot Training bases, is being considered by the Commission as we conclude our review and analysis of the nation's Undergraduate Pilot Training bases.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of assistance.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-39

FROM: OWENS, W. A.	TO: Dixon
TITLE: ADMIRAL, U.S. NAVY	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION:	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: GRAND FORKS AFB	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR RETAINING, A CORE AIR REFUELING WING AT GRAND FORKS.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:
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VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20318-0001

15 June 1995

Dear Chairman Dixon,

950620-39

As the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (the Goldwater-Nichols originated, highest level military organization for requirements development), I am writing to express my strongest support for the recommendation by the Department of Defense to retain a core air refueling wing at Grand Forks Air Force Base, North Dakota.

DOD's recommendation is based on a thorough analysis of operational and fiscal considerations and is strongly supported by the Air Force and U. S. Strategic Command.

Grand Forks AFB is ideally located and equipped to provide air refueling support for both strategic and worldwide contingency operations. The refueling wing at Grand Forks is critical for our strategic deterrent capability, and enables our nation to provide timely response to challenges across the conflict spectrum in the most cost-effective way possible.

I ask that you give careful consideration to the benefits of retaining the wing at Grand Forks as the Commission develops its recommendations. Its loss would be significant for our military operations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. A. Owens", written over a large, horizontal, looping flourish.

W. A. OWENS
Admiral, U.S. Navy

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding: 950620-391

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

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REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

Admiral W.A. Owens, USN
Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
Washington, D.C. 20318-0001

Dear Admiral Owens:

Thank you for your letter expressing your strong support for retaining the core air refueling wing at Grand Forks Air Force Base, North Dakota. I appreciate having the benefit of your views on this important issue and I welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure. In addition, I have provided a copy of your letter to each Commissioner for their review.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-40

FROM: WYKLE, KENNETH R.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: DEP COMMANDER US CTRF	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: US TRANSPORTATION COMMAND	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: OAKLAND ARMY BASE	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT - ONLY SECURE
DOD-OWNED FACILITY ON THE WEST
COAST

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date: _____
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UNITED STATES TRANSPORTATION COMMAND

508 SCOTT DR

SCOTT AIR FORCE BASE IL 62225-5357

PLEASE REFER TO THE ATTACHED
WHEN REPLYING 950620-40

20 MAY 1995

Mr. Alan J. Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street Suite 1425
Arlington VA 22209

Dear Mr. Dixon

The United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) is concerned with the potential addition of Oakland Army Base to the base closure list. As a "key" facility in our deployment infrastructure, we rely on this port as the only secure, DoD-owned facility on the West Coast.

On the West Coast, its central location and extensive infrastructure make it an ideal strategic launching point for force deployments, especially to the Pacific theater, and its proximity to DoD's major sustainment hub at Sharpe, CA, provides for a rapid response in sustainment operations. It is only 30 miles from the major ammunition port at Concord; and only 60 miles from our principal aerial port at Travis AFB. Located on the convergence of three major railroads and served by an extensive highway network, Oakland is also a natural deployment site for forces located in the interior of the United States.

Request you carefully consider retaining this facility to ensure our ability to carry out a full range of strategic mobility missions in support of national strategic objectives.

Very Respectfully

KENNETH R. WYKLE
Lieutenant General, U. S. Army
Deputy Commander in Chief

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-41

FROM: MINEIA, NORMAN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (CA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ONIZUKA AIR STATION	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			X
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING POSITION PAPER ON ONIZUKA AIR STATION - LETTER OF SUPPORT

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

June 20, 1995

Please call 950620-411

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Suite 1425
1700 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As the Commission begins its final deliberations, we wanted to bring to your attention the latest information concerning the "realignment" of Onizuka Air Station as well as the closure of the Moffett Federal Airfield Air Guard Station and the relocation of the 129th Rescue Group (RQG). Overall, we believe that the Air Force's actions with respect to Onizuka have been disingenuous and, as a result, the BRAC Commission has been left without proper documentation indicating the true cost and nature of this recommendation. With regard to the 129th RQG, this move simply does not pay for itself, and is in fact opposed by the State of California

A position paper is enclosed, but a few important issues need to be highlighted.

Onizuka Air Station

There is a clear lack of credibility on the part of the Air Force regarding the facts behind the Onizuka "realignment". In January 1995, the Air Force issued a policy directive which stated that a redundant switching capability with geographical separation is needed for satellite control. Yet the current plan for replacement of the switch at Onizuka calls for a new system of advanced design which is still in the RDT&E budget phase, and which will not be available for use before the end of the BRAC execution period. In testimony before the Commission on June 14, 1995, Major General Jay Blume indicated that the earliest that the new Communications Upgrade would be available is in the 2002-2004 time frame. Our best information indicates that such a long lead time for the creation of a new redundant capability will require at least that long, especially since development, acquisition and operational testing are required.

The possibility of backing up the single node at Falcon AFB in the interim is not viable, inasmuch as the equipment left at the Onizuka facility would quickly lose relevance as system modifications are made at Falcon and not at Onizuka. Modifications are necessary on a continuing basis to match technological advances and to maintain network availability for an evolving group of network users. Incompatibilities between an operational and a mothballed system would render the latter useless as a backup. Even if the Onizuka facility were somehow maintained at the proper level of readiness, it is our understanding that the mere existence of a skeleton-crewed backup "switch" at Onizuka does not satisfy the redundancy requirements for the scenario where Falcon AFB suffers significant structural damage and is unable to operate -- a full service Onizuka is necessary until the Communications Upgrade is fully available.

Separately, the Air Force admits that this action is intended as a closure, yet they offer the Commission a "realignment" COBRA model with a one-time cost of \$121.3 million; steady-state savings of \$16.1 million per year; and a Return on Investment (ROI) of seven years. These moderately reasonable numbers are possible only because the Air Force has defined away the cost of moving Detachment 2, Space and Missile Systems Center (AFMC) by calling it a non-BRAC action designed to "consolidate" space functions, yet the location of the receiving base for Detachment 2 varies. We believe that the reason that Detachment 2 was relocated outside the BRAC process was to reduce the costs associated with the current realignment proposal. According to the Air Force's "Single-Node Operations Study" conducted in 1994, the one-time cost of moving Det 2 is \$41.5 million, and the additional operating cost is \$5 million. Including these figures into the COBRA model would produce a \$162 million one-time cost for moving the 750th and Det 2, with an \$11 million annual savings, and a very risky 15-year ROI.

We recommend that the Base Realignment and Closure Commission reject the Air Force recommendation to "realign" Onizuka Air Station. The proposal does not make economic sense based on the Air Force analysis conducted for the Single-Node Operations Study. That study clearly indicates that the savings claimed by the Air Force simply do not exist. This realignment action is, in fact, a closure (to which the Air Force has admitted) and therefore all costs associated with realigning, relocating and disestablishing Detachment 2 (AFMC), the 750th Space Group, and the Classified Tenants should be included. If not, the integrity, credibility, and correctness of the BRAC process will be compromised.

Should the Commission be satisfied with the cost numbers provided by the Air Force, at the very least, we recommend that realignment of the 750th Space Group be made contingent upon the certification by an independent agency, such as the National Security Council, that the appropriate communications systems are in place to provide our Nation with required redundancy for the satellite control mission.

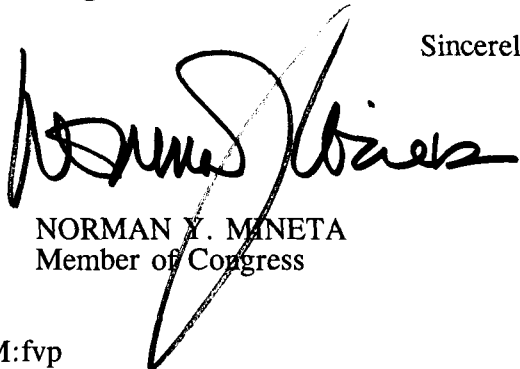
129th Air Guard Station

The Air Force's recommendation to close the Moffett Federal Airfield Air Guard Station and relocate the 129th RQG was made on the basis of savings, not military value considerations or excess capacity. The cost figures, however, show very little savings to the Air Force for a relocation of the unit to McClellan AFB, and when costs to the federal government as a whole are considered, the closure never pays back. In addition, please see the enclosed letter from Major General Tandy K. Bozeman, Adjutant General of the California National Guard, stating that he and Governor Wilson, "oppose the move of the 129th to McClellan Air Force Base".

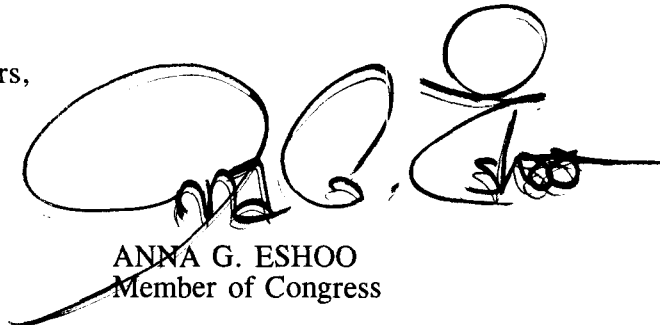
We recommend that the 129th Rescue Group remain at Moffett Federal Airfield where it has greater operational space, more modern facilities, and where it functions as the anchor for the operations of the entire Moffett Federal Airfield.

Thank you again for your close attention to these important issues. We appreciate your service to the Nation as a member of the 1995 Commission and wish you well in your forthcoming deliberations.

Sincerely yours,



NORMAN Y. MINETA
Member of Congress



ANNA G. ESHOO
Member of Congress

NYM:fvp

Enclosures

**ONIZUKA AIR STATION
129TH RESCUE GROUP (RQG)
WHITE PAPER**

**SUBMITTED TO THE
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE
COMMISSION**

**PREPARED BY
THE HONORABLE NORMAN Y. MINETA
THE HONORABLE ANNA G. ESHOO**

JUNE 20, 1995

ONIZUKA AIR STATION

Background

Onizuka Air Station is one of two centers for U.S. military satellite operations. Onizuka units monitor and control on-orbit military spacecraft which support a wide variety of space programs from sites around the world. Onizuka Air Station is the home of units from separate commands which work together to ensure the health and status of Department of Defense satellites. The 750th Space Group, a unit of Air Force Space Command, operates and maintains a worldwide network of nine satellite tracking and command stations. Detachment 2, Space and Missile Systems Center, Air Force Material Command is the designated Department of Defense facility for space research, development, testing and evaluation. A number of additional classified tenants utilize the facilities and capabilities of Onizuka Air Station. Together, these DOD units and classified tenants command and control the nation's most important space based national security assets. As host unit, the 750th Space Group is responsible for providing resources to operate and maintain the Onizuka Air Station facility and for providing administrative and support services to base units and tenants.

Department of Defense Recommendation

The Air Force recommendation is to "realign" Onizuka AS. The 750th Space Group will inactivate and its functions will relocate to Falcon AFB, Colorado. Detachment 2, Space and Missile Systems Center, (AFSC) will relocate to Falcon AFB, Colorado. According to the Air Force "some tenants will remain in existing facilities." All activities and facilities associated with the 750th Space Group including family housing, the clinic, commissary, and base exchange will close.

DOD Recommendation Unsupported By The Facts

The Air Force recommendation to "realign" Onizuka Air Station is unsupported by reliable cost information from the Base Closure Executive Group (BCEG). Since the beginning of the BRAC process there have been at least six different versions of the BCEG COBRA cost estimates, the latest executed on May 3, 1995. In the course of reestimating the cost of the

Onizuka action, the BCEG has found it possible to reduce the cost and payback time for the realignment action on each occasion. The first estimate, executed in December, 1994, included \$290.6 million in one-time costs, but the latest estimate has reduced those one-time costs to \$121.3 million. It is difficult to believe that a fair evaluation of costs over the six month period would only move the total cost figure in a downward direction by a factor of 58%.

Air Force 1994 Single-Node Operations Study

The largest cost omission for the "realignment" of Onizuka AS is the failure of the Air Force to include the cost of moving the classified tenants who are not part of Space Command but will surely move following the departure of the 750th which is the host unit providing requisite operational, administrative and logistics support. In 1994 the Air Force Space Command, in conjunction with the Air Force Material Command and the classified tenants at Onizuka Air Station, conducted a study of the impact that would result from the closure of Onizuka with the objective of estimating the cost and operational risk. The Air Force twice denied in writing to Members of Congress that such a study had ever been done. The information the Air Force did not want revealed is devastating to its proposal to "realign" Onizuka. That information indicates the following:

- The Air Force has intended to close Onizuka since at least 1994.
- Thus, all the costs for moving Detachment 2 (AFMC) and the classified tenants must be included in the Air Force 1995 BRAC cost calculations because they result directly from the departure of the 750th.
- The one-time costs for moving the tenants are \$520 million.
- The one-time costs for moving Detachment 2 are \$41.5 million.
- The total one-time costs for closure are \$699 million.
- The annual operating costs to AFMC increase by \$5 million under a closure scenario.
- The annual operating costs to the classified tenants increase by \$10 million under a closure scenario.
- The payback for the closure is estimated to be 27.1 years.

National Security Implications

Because the ability to command and control our most important space-based national security assets is essential during war and peace, long-standing Air Force policy has been to ensure a redundant capability for the functions performed at Onizuka. As recently as January, 1995 an Air Force Space Command policy directive reiterated the importance of having a geographically separate, redundant capability to access the nation's satellites. Prominent national security experts testified before the Commission expressing grave concern about losing this important backup capability as a result of the Air Force recommendation.

The Air Force responds to these national security concerns by agreeing that a backup, redundant capability is essential. To provide this capability, the Air Force is pursuing development of a "distributed satellite control architecture" that is claimed to be based on commercial hardware, software and communications technology. Such an architecture for controlling satellites would depart from the current methodology in that it would employ a combination of dedicated USAF ground stations, as well as Army and Navy Space Command sites. The Air Force has claimed that this technology is "off-the-shelf" and will be ready to provide redundancy by 1997. The facts prove otherwise.

Air Force budget documents dated February, 1995 for the operational development of the Satellite Control Network indicate that after almost three-quarters of a billion dollars in research and development spending through the year 2001 the architecture will still not be complete. These documents clearly indicate that this is RDT&E spending and not procurement of off-the-shelf items. Further, the documents indicate that even after 2001 the cost to complete the system is "continuing." In testimony provided to the BRAC Commission on June 14, 1995, by Air Force Major General Jay Blume, Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff for Base Realignment and Transition, he testified that planned upgrades would be completed "sometime between the year 2002 - 2004."

RECOMMENDATION

The Base Realignment and Closure Commission should reject the Air Force recommendation to realign Onizuka Air Station. The proposal does not make economic sense based on the Air Force analysis conducted for the *Single-Node Operations Study*. That study clearly indicates that the savings claimed by the Air Force simply do not exist. This realignment action is, in fact, a closure (which the Air Force has admitted to) and therefore all costs associated with realigning, relocating and disestablishing Detachment 2

(AFMC), the 750th Space Group, and the Classified Tenants should be included. If not, the integrity, credibility, and correctness of the BRAC process will be compromised. Additionally, serious national security implications are also associated with the Air Force's proposed action, and the service has failed to properly respond to these concerns. Furthermore, Air Force budget documents clearly indicate that the all-important redundant capability will not be available for the foreseeable future (and certainly not during the BRAC execution period) leaving the nation vulnerable to a loss of the ability to command and control vital space assets.

MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD AIR GUARD STATION

129TH RESCUE GROUP (RQG)

Background

The 129th Rescue Group of the California Air National Guard is the anchor tenant at the Moffett Federal Airfield, providing security personnel, air traffic control, and crash and rescue services. These services are provided pursuant to a 1993 Memorandum of Agreement with the NASA Ames Research Center negotiated in response to actions taken by the 1993 BRAC Commission. The mission of the 129th is to locate and recover aircrews and personnel from enemy-held and friendly territories and seas. The unit currently has 318 positions, both military and civilian. The unit has been located at Moffett Federal Airfield since 1979.

Department of Defense Recommendation

DOD recommends closure of the Air Guard Station and the relocation of the 129th Rescue Group to McClellan Air Force Base. DOD justifies this proposal based on savings claimed for alleviating the 129th's share of Base Operating Support costs incurred at Moffett Federal Airfield. As of May 1995, estimated one-time costs for the closure were \$18.3 million with the year to year savings rate estimated as \$3.86 million. The Air Force COBRA prediction for return on investment is six years.

Proposal Fails Economic Test

The 1995 BRAC Commission has made a determination to test savings based on costs and savings from actions on a government-wide perspective. The proposed relocation of the 129th to McClellan does not meet this test in that it does not make sound economic sense. The costs to the federal government for operating Moffett Federal Airfield do not decrease with the departure of the 129th, in fact, there is an increase. This increase is caused by the departure of the various 129th personnel providing air traffic control, security, crash and rescue services. NASA, as airfield manager, is not permitted to hire either state employees or new civil service employees to

replace these lost service personnel. NASA would be required to seek contract support at a higher cost than the current arrangement. The total increase to replace the relocated/eliminated personnel is \$1.317 million, of which \$500 thousand would be the DOD resident agency share under the current cost-sharing arrangement. In addition, NASA would be required to pay the 129th's Base Operating Support costs of \$1.460 million. The total increase to NASA and DOD resident agencies would be \$2.777 million.

The most important cost issue associated with the proposed move of the 129th is that it never pays back. Any savings claimed through a reduction in Base Operating Support claimed by the Air Force are merely costs shifted to NASA. At the Commission's request, the Air Force executed a COBRA run with all government-wide costs and savings included in the analysis. The result for Return on Investment Year is "never."

Recommendation Fails Military Value Test

The Air Force recommendation that the 129th be relocated to McClellan AFB was not supported by a military value analysis of the move. In fact, there are several limitations for the 129th at McClellan from a military value perspective. For example, the buildings currently housing the 129th were built in the 1980's. Those to be used by the 129th at McClellan are 1950's vintage. The 129th currently occupies twice as much space at Moffett as it would be entitled to should it move to McClellan, a reduction of 220,000 square feet. Finally, the 129th currently has access to hanger space at Moffett, but the available facilities at McClellan would only permit them the use of "nose docks" for the maintenance of aircraft.

There is no improvement at McClellan for the 129th from a geographic perspective. The mission of the 129th could be performed from a number of locations, but McClellan has two distinct disadvantages for a flying unit. First is the reduction in airfield operating hours relative to Moffett (8am to 10pm vs. 7am to 11pm). Second is an increase in Thule Fog which is much more common at McClellan and will hinder aircraft operations.

Additionally, the Governor of California, in his capacity as the Commander-in-Chief of the California National Guard, has supported the retention of the 129th RQG at Moffett Federal Airfield. Furthermore, in testimony at the San Francisco Regional Hearing on April 28, 1995, Colonel Monroe from the State Adjutant General's Office indicated that there was no operational necessity for the relocation and that the California National Guard supported the Governor's position.

RECOMMENDATION

The Base Realignment and Closure Commission should reject the Air Force recommendation to close the Air Guard Station and move the 129th Rescue Group to McClellan Air Force Base. The recommendation fails to make economic sense because there are no savings associated with the proposed action, in fact, costs to the federal government will increase. The recommendation also fails the military value test, there being absolutely no operational need or benefits associated with the move. In fact, there are several detrimental ramifications associated with this proposed relocation.



DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE
 OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
 CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD
 9800 GOETHE ROAD - P.O. BOX 269101
 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95826-9101



June 14, 1995

Office of Government
 and Community Affairs

Honorable Norman Y. Mineta
 Representative in Congress
 1245 South Winchester Boulevard
 Suite 310
 San Jose, California 95128-3963

RECEIVED
 JUN 16 10 11 AM '95
 SAN JOSE OFFICE

Dear Mr. Mineta:

Thank you for your May 26, 1995 inquiry regarding my position concerning the proposal to move the 129th Rescue Group from Moffett Federal Airfield to McClellan Air Force Base. This letter will verify the statements I made to you during our June 2, 1995 telephone conversation. Governor Wilson's position is that the 129th should remain at the Moffett Federal Airfield, and I wholeheartedly support the Governor's position.

While it is true that one of our Air National Guard commanders made statements to the contrary during the April 26, 1995 BRAC meeting, he did so because of being misinformed. This position has been rectified. I do not know of any ongoing efforts by members of the California National Guard "to undermine the Governor's clearly stated views." If you have any evidence to the contrary, I would certainly appreciate being informed, as such activities cannot and will not be condoned.

It is important to note that although the Governor and I oppose the move of the 129th to McClellan Air Force Base, the Air Force is still planning for the move to take place. The Air Force, therefore, must change its recommendation if the proposed move is to be halted.

Thank you again for your inquiry and for taking my telephone call last week. It appears that you, Governor Wilson, and I are completely in-sync regarding the 129th remaining at Moffett.

Sincerely,

TANDY K. BOZEMAN
 Major General
 The Adjutant General

Document Separator

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

June 20, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 9150620-41

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Suite 1425
1700 North Moore Street
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As the Commission begins its final deliberations, we wanted to bring to your attention the latest information concerning the "realignment" of Onizuka Air Station as well as the closure of the Moffett Federal Airfield Air Guard Station and the relocation of the 129th Rescue Group (RQG). Overall, we believe that the Air Force's actions with respect to Onizuka have been disingenuous and, as a result, the BRAC Commission has been left without proper documentation indicating the true cost and nature of this recommendation. With regard to the 129th RQG, this move simply does not pay for itself, and is in fact opposed by the State of California

A position paper is enclosed, but a few important issues need to be highlighted.

Onizuka Air Station

There is a clear lack of credibility on the part of the Air Force regarding the facts behind the Onizuka "realignment". In January 1995, the Air Force issued a policy directive which stated that a redundant switching capability with geographical separation is needed for satellite control. Yet the current plan for replacement of the switch at Onizuka calls for a new system of advanced design which is still in the RDT&E budget phase, and which will not be available for use before the end of the BRAC execution period. In testimony before the Commission on June 14, 1995, Major General Jay Blume indicated that the earliest that the new Communications Upgrade would be available is in the 2002-2004 time frame. Our best information indicates that such a long lead time for the creation of a new redundant capability will require at least that long, especially since development, acquisition and operational testing are required.

The possibility of backing up the single node at Falcon AFB in the interim is not viable, inasmuch as the equipment left at the Onizuka facility would quickly lose relevance as system modifications are made at Falcon and not at Onizuka. Modifications are necessary on a continuing basis to match technological advances and to maintain network availability for an evolving group of network users. Incompatibilities between an operational and a mothballed system would render the latter useless as a backup. Even if the Onizuka facility were somehow maintained at the proper level of readiness, it is our understanding that the mere existence of a skeleton-crewed backup "switch" at Onizuka does not satisfy the redundancy requirements for the scenario where Falcon AFB suffers significant structural damage and is unable to operate -- a full service Onizuka is necessary until the Communications Upgrade is fully available.

Separately, the Air Force admits that this action is intended as a closure, yet they offer the Commission a "realignment" COBRA model with a one-time cost of \$121.3 million; steady-state savings of \$16.1 million per year; and a Return on Investment (ROI) of seven years. These moderately reasonable numbers are possible only because the Air Force has defined away the cost of moving Detachment 2, Space and Missile Systems Center (AFMC) by calling it a non-BRAC action designed to "consolidate" space functions, yet the location of the receiving base for Detachment 2 varies. We believe that the reason that Detachment 2 was relocated outside the BRAC process was to reduce the costs associated with the current realignment proposal. According to the Air Force's "Single-Node Operations Study" conducted in 1994, the one-time cost of moving Det 2 is \$41.5 million, and the additional operating cost is \$5 million. Including these figures into the COBRA model would produce a \$162 million one-time cost for moving the 750th and Det 2, with an \$11 million annual savings, and a very risky 15-year ROI.

We recommend that the Base Realignment and Closure Commission reject the Air Force recommendation to "realign" Onizuka Air Station. The proposal does not make economic sense based on the Air Force analysis conducted for the Single-Node Operations Study. That study clearly indicates that the savings claimed by the Air Force simply do not exist. This realignment action is, in fact, a closure (to which the Air Force has admitted) and therefore all costs associated with realigning, relocating and disestablishing Detachment 2 (AFMC), the 750th Space Group, and the Classified Tenants should be included. If not, the integrity, credibility, and correctness of the BRAC process will be compromised.

Should the Commission be satisfied with the cost numbers provided by the Air Force, at the very least, we recommend that realignment of the 750th Space Group be made contingent upon the certification by an independent agency, such as the National Security Council, that the appropriate communications systems are in place to provide our Nation with required redundancy for the satellite control mission.

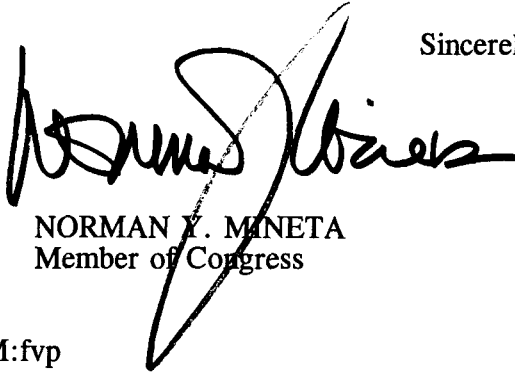
129th Air Guard Station

The Air Force's recommendation to close the Moffett Federal Airfield Air Guard Station and relocate the 129th RQG was made on the basis of savings, not military value considerations or excess capacity. The cost figures, however, show very little savings to the Air Force for a relocation of the unit to McClellan AFB, and when costs to the federal government as a whole are considered, the closure never pays back. In addition, please see the enclosed letter from Major General Tandy K. Bozeman, Adjutant General of the California National Guard, stating that he and Governor Wilson, "oppose the move of the 129th to McClellan Air Force Base".

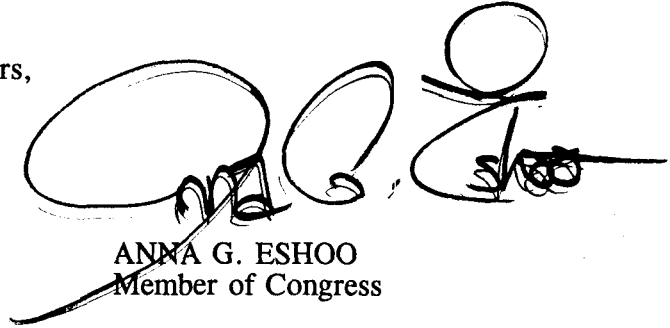
We recommend that the 129th Rescue Group remain at Moffett Federal Airfield where it has greater operational space, more modern facilities, and where it functions as the anchor for the operations of the entire Moffett Federal Airfield.

Thank you again for your close attention to these important issues. We appreciate your service to the Nation as a member of the 1995 Commission and wish you well in your forthcoming deliberations.

Sincerely yours,



NORMAN Y. MINETA
Member of Congress



ANNA G. ESHOO
Member of Congress

NYM:fvp

Enclosures

Document Separator

**ONIZUKA AIR STATION
129TH RESCUE GROUP (RQG)
WHITE PAPER**

**SUBMITTED TO THE
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE
COMMISSION**

**PREPARED BY
THE HONORABLE NORMAN Y. MINETA
THE HONORABLE ANNA G. ESHOO**

JUNE 20, 1995

ONIZUKA AIR STATION

Background

Onizuka Air Station is one of two centers for U.S. military satellite operations. Onizuka units monitor and control on-orbit military spacecraft which support a wide variety of space programs from sites around the world. Onizuka Air Station is the home of units from separate commands which work together to ensure the health and status of Department of Defense satellites. The 750th Space Group, a unit of Air Force Space Command, operates and maintains a worldwide network of nine satellite tracking and command stations. Detachment 2, Space and Missile Systems Center, Air Force Material Command is the designated Department of Defense facility for space research, development, testing and evaluation. A number of additional classified tenants utilize the facilities and capabilities of Onizuka Air Station. Together, these DOD units and classified tenants command and control the nation's most important space based national security assets. As host unit, the 750th Space Group is responsible for providing resources to operate and maintain the Onizuka Air Station facility and for providing administrative and support services to base units and tenants.

Department of Defense Recommendation

The Air Force recommendation is to "realign" Onizuka AS. The 750th Space Group will inactivate and its functions will relocate to Falcon AFB, Colorado. Detachment 2, Space and Missile Systems Center, (AFSC) will relocate to Falcon AFB, Colorado. According to the Air Force "some tenants will remain in existing facilities." All activities and facilities associated with the 750th Space Group including family housing, the clinic, commissary, and base exchange will close.

DOD Recommendation Unsupported By The Facts

The Air Force recommendation to "realign" Onizuka Air Station is unsupported by reliable cost information from the Base Closure Executive Group (BCEG). Since the beginning of the BRAC process there have been at least six different versions of the BCEG COBRA cost estimates, the latest executed on May 3, 1995. In the course of reestimating the cost of the

Onizuka action, the BCEG has found it possible to reduce the cost and payback time for the realignment action on each occasion. The first estimate, executed in December, 1994, included \$290.6 million in one-time costs, but the latest estimate has reduced those one-time costs to \$121.3 million. It is difficult to believe that a fair evaluation of costs over the six month period would only move the total cost figure in a downward direction by a factor of 58%.

Air Force 1994 Single-Node Operations Study

The largest cost omission for the "realignment" of Onizuka AS is the failure of the Air Force to include the cost of moving the classified tenants who are not part of Space Command but will surely move following the departure of the 750th which is the host unit providing requisite operational, administrative and logistics support. In 1994 the Air Force Space Command, in conjunction with the Air Force Material Command and the classified tenants at Onizuka Air Station, conducted a study of the impact that would result from the closure of Onizuka with the objective of estimating the cost and operational risk. The Air Force twice denied in writing to Members of Congress that such a study had ever been done. The information the Air Force did not want revealed is devastating to its proposal to "realign" Onizuka. That information indicates the following:

- The Air Force has intended to close Onizuka since at least 1994.
- Thus, all the costs for moving Detachment 2 (AFMC) and the classified tenants must be included in the Air Force 1995 BRAC cost calculations because they result directly from the departure of the 750th.
- The one-time costs for moving the tenants are \$520 million.
- The one-time costs for moving Detachment 2 are \$41.5 million.
- The total one-time costs for closure are \$699 million.
- The annual operating costs to AFMC increase by \$5 million under a closure scenario.
- The annual operating costs to the classified tenants increase by \$10 million under a closure scenario.
- The payback for the closure is estimated to be 27.1 years.

National Security Implications

Because the ability to command and control our most important space-based national security assets is essential during war and peace, long-standing Air Force policy has been to ensure a redundant capability for the functions performed at Onizuka. As recently as January, 1995 an Air Force Space Command policy directive reiterated the importance of having a geographically separate, redundant capability to access the nation's satellites. Prominent national security experts testified before the Commission expressing grave concern about losing this important backup capability as a result of the Air Force recommendation.

The Air Force responds to these national security concerns by agreeing that a backup, redundant capability is essential. To provide this capability, the Air Force is pursuing development of a "distributed satellite control architecture" that is claimed to be based on commercial hardware, software and communications technology. Such an architecture for controlling satellites would depart from the current methodology in that it would employ a combination of dedicated USAF ground stations, as well as Army and Navy Space Command sites. The Air Force has claimed that this technology is "off-the-shelf" and will be ready to provide redundancy by 1997. The facts prove otherwise.

Air Force budget documents dated February, 1995 for the operational development of the Satellite Control Network indicate that after almost three-quarters of a billion dollars in research and development spending through the year 2001 the architecture will still not be complete. These documents clearly indicate that this is RDT&E spending and not procurement of off-the-shelf items. Further, the documents indicate that even after 2001 the cost to complete the system is "continuing." In testimony provided to the BRAC Commission on June 14, 1995, by Air Force Major General Jay Blume, Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff for Base Realignment and Transition, he testified that planned upgrades would be completed "sometime between the year 2002 - 2004."

RECOMMENDATION

The Base Realignment and Closure Commission should reject the Air Force recommendation to realign Onizuka Air Station. The proposal does not make economic sense based on the Air Force analysis conducted for the *Single-Node Operations Study*. That study clearly indicates that the savings claimed by the Air Force simply do not exist. This realignment action is, in fact, a closure (which the Air Force has admitted to) and therefore all costs associated with realigning, relocating and disestablishing Detachment 2

(AFMC), the 750th Space Group, and the Classified Tenants should be included. If not, the integrity, credibility, and correctness of the BRAC process will be compromised. Additionally, serious national security implications are also associated with the Air Force's proposed action, and the service has failed to properly respond to these concerns. Furthermore, Air Force budget documents clearly indicate that the all-important redundant capability will not be available for the foreseeable future (and certainly not during the BRAC execution period) leaving the nation vulnerable to a loss of the ability to command and control vital space assets.

MOFFETT FEDERAL AIRFIELD AIR GUARD STATION

129TH RESCUE GROUP (RQG)

Background

The 129th Rescue Group of the California Air National Guard is the anchor tenant at the Moffett Federal Airfield, providing security personnel, air traffic control, and crash and rescue services. These services are provided pursuant to a 1993 Memorandum of Agreement with the NASA Ames Research Center negotiated in response to actions taken by the 1993 BRAC Commission. The mission of the 129th is to locate and recover aircrews and personnel from enemy-held and friendly territories and seas. The unit currently has 318 positions, both military and civilian. The unit has been located at Moffett Federal Airfield since 1979.

Department of Defense Recommendation

DOD recommends closure of the Air Guard Station and the relocation of the 129th Rescue Group to McClellan Air Force Base. DOD justifies this proposal based on savings claimed for alleviating the 129th's share of Base Operating Support costs incurred at Moffett Federal Airfield. As of May 1995, estimated one-time costs for the closure were \$18.3 million with the year to year savings rate estimated as \$3.86 million. The Air Force COBRA prediction for return on investment is six years.

Proposal Fails Economic Test

The 1995 BRAC Commission has made a determination to test savings based on costs and savings from actions on a government-wide perspective. The proposed relocation of the 129th to McClellan does not meet this test in that it does not make sound economic sense. The costs to the federal government for operating Moffett Federal Airfield do not decrease with the departure of the 129th, in fact, there is an increase. This increase is caused by the departure of the various 129th personnel providing air traffic control, security, crash and rescue services. NASA, as airfield manager, is not permitted to hire either state employees or new civil service employees to

replace these lost service personnel. NASA would be required to seek contract support at a higher cost than the current arrangement. The total increase to replace the relocated/eliminated personnel is \$1.317 million, of which \$500 thousand would be the DOD resident agency share under the current cost-sharing arrangement. In addition, NASA would be required to pay the 129th's Base Operating Support costs of \$1.460 million. The total increase to NASA and DOD resident agencies would be \$2.777 million.

The most important cost issue associated with the proposed move of the 129th is that it never pays back. Any savings claimed through a reduction in Base Operating Support claimed by the Air Force are merely costs shifted to NASA. At the Commission's request, the Air Force executed a COBRA run with all government-wide costs and savings included in the analysis. The result for Return on Investment Year is "never."

Recommendation Fails Military Value Test

The Air Force recommendation that the 129th be relocated to McClellan AFB was not supported by a military value analysis of the move. In fact, there are several limitations for the 129th at McClellan from a military value perspective. For example, the buildings currently housing the 129th were built in the 1980's. Those to be used by the 129th at McClellan are 1950's vintage. The 129th currently occupies twice as much space at Moffett as it would be entitled to should it move to McClellan, a reduction of 220,000 square feet. Finally, the 129th currently has access to hanger space at Moffett, but the available facilities at McClellan would only permit them the use of "nose docks" for the maintenance of aircraft.

There is no improvement at McClellan for the 129th from a geographic perspective. The mission of the 129th could be performed from a number of locations, but McClellan has two distinct disadvantages for a flying unit. First is the reduction in airfield operating hours relative to Moffett (8am to 10pm vs. 7am to 11pm). Second is an increase in Thule Fog which is much more common at McClellan and will hinder aircraft operations.

Additionally, the Governor of California, in his capacity as the Commander-in-Chief of the California National Guard, has supported the retention of the 129th RQG at Moffett Federal Airfield. Furthermore, in testimony at the San Francisco Regional Hearing on April 28, 1995, Colonel Monroe from the State Adjutant General's Office indicated that there was no operational necessity for the relocation and that the California National Guard supported the Governor's position.

RECOMMENDATION

The Base Realignment and Closure Commission should reject the Air Force recommendation to close the Air Guard Station and move the 129th Rescue Group to McClellan Air Force Base. The recommendation fails to make economic sense because there are no savings associated with the proposed action, in fact, costs to the federal government will increase. The recommendation also fails the military value test, there being absolutely no operational need or benefits associated with the move. In fact, there are several detrimental ramifications associated with this proposed relocation.

Document Separator



DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE
 OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
 CALIFORNIA NATIONAL GUARD
 9800 GOETHE ROAD - P.O. BOX 269101
 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95826-9101



June 14, 1995

Office of Government
 and Community Affairs

Honorable Norman Y. Mineta
 Representative in Congress
 1245 South Winchester Boulevard
 Suite 310
 San Jose, California 95128-3963

Dear Mr. Mineta:

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Thank you again for your inquiry and for taking my telephone call last week. It appears that you, Governor Wilson, and I are completely in-sync regarding the 129th remaining at Moffett.

Sincerely,

TANDY K. BOZEMAN
 Major General
 The Adjutant General

RECEIVED
 JUN 15 1995
 SACRAMENTO, CALIF.



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Norman Y. Mineta
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Mineta:

Thank you for your recent letters of June 20 and 21, concerning Onizuka Air Station and Moffett Federal Airfield Air Guard Station (AGS). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on Onizuka Air Station and Moffett Federal Airfield AGS was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Please refer to this number
when responding 950621-27R1
950620-40R
41



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Anna Eschoo
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Eshoo:

Please refer to this number
when responding

95062-27R1
950620-4PR

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Onizuka Air Station and Moffett Federal Airfield Air Guard Station (AGS). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on Onizuka Air Station and Moffett Federal Airfield AGS was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,


Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-42

FROM: ANDERSON, DAVID	TO: BORDEN, BEA
TITLE:	TITLE: DIRECTOR OF R & A
ORGANIZATION: DEF REALIGNMENT ADVISORS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: FORT HUNTER LIGGETT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:
 EXCERPTS FROM DEPT OF THE ARMY USA
 INFO : SYSTEMS ENGINEERING COMMAND.
 ON COST OF RELOCATING TEC ELEMENT
 FROM HUNTER LIGGETT TO FORT BLISS

Due Date: 950620	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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DEFENSE REALIGNMENT ADVISORS

THE HOMER BUILDING
SUITE 410 SOUTH
601 THIRTEENTH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

(202) 879-9460

Phone: (202) 879-9460
Fax: (202) 879-9460
950620-42

June 20, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN BORDEN

FR: David Anderson

RE: Fort Hunter Liggett

Here is this information that we discussed this morning. Included are excerpts from a report by the Department of the Army USA Information Systems Engineering Command (dated May 1995) on the cost of re-locating the TEC element from FHL to Fort Bliss. I have highlighted all of the cost that were not considered by the Army. I have also enclosed a copy of a revised COBRA run using these new Army numbers.

We have been arguing all along that the Army has drastically underestimated the cost of moving the TEC mission to Fort Bliss. We believe these number are more representative of the cost to move then the six million originally reported by the Army.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Please give me a call at (202) 879-9460, if you have any questions (pager: 1-800-906-6035).

DRAFT

TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT/COST ESTIMATE

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE

FORT HUNTER LIGGETT, CA

Prepared by
Department of the Army
USA Information Systems Engineering Command
Continental United States
(USAISEC-CONUS)
Fort Ritchie, MD 21719

DRAFT

* None of these costs considered in Army Analysis

IMA COST BREAKDOWN FOR TEXCOM RELOCATION

REFERENCE: TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT / COST ESTIMATE MEETING 30 ~~JUN~~ ^{MAY} 1995
FT RITCHIE, MD.

AUTOMATION: \$46,350

TELECOMMUNICATIONS: \$1,216,684 (WITH ISDN CAPABILITIES \$1,716,684)

VISUAL INFORMATION: \$27,338

RECORDS MANAGEMENT: \$8,537

LIBRARIES \$24,841

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS (LAN RESOURCES, LAN CLASSROOM, BENCHSTOCK,
BRIEFING ROOM, AUDITORIUM, RANGE
MEASUREMENT SYSTEM) \$11,400,000

EQUIPMENT FREQUENCY MODIFICATION: \$2,000,000

MICRO A AND B REPLACEMENT (EQUIPMENT CAN NOT BE FREQUENCY
MODIFIED) \$9,400,000

TOTAL: \$24,623,750

UNKNOWN COSTS: INFORMATION MISSION AREA SYSTEM ENGINEERING
RECOMMENDED UPGRADE COSTING DATA

Received June 9, 1995
from CDE, Fort Hunter Liggett
[Signature]
COL (RET) USA

COBRA CATEGORIES - ONE TIME COSTS.

	<u>COBRA</u>	<u>TEC</u>	<u>FT RITCHIE</u>
CONSTRUCTION			
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION*	0	5,670,000	NA
<u>TOTAL CONSTRUCTION</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,670,000</u>	NA
PERSONNEL			
CIVILIAN RIF	89,696	100,000	NA
CIV EARLY RET	37,528		NA
CIV NEW HIRES	32,161		NA
ELIMINATED MIL PCS	77,983		NA
UNEMPLOYMENT	15,660		NA
<u>TOTAL PERSONNEL</u>	<u>252,758</u>	<u>100,000</u>	NA
OVERHEAD			
PROGRAM PLANNING SPT	1,406,713	122,400	NA
MOTHBALL SHUTDOWN	912,500		NA
<u>TOTAL OVERHEAD</u>	<u>2,319,213</u>	<u>122,400</u>	NA
MOVING			
CIVILIAN MOVING	1,682,500	1,300,000	NA
CIV PPS	57,600		NA
MILITARY MOVING	1,845,507		NA
FREIGHT	123,357		NA
ONE-TIME MOVING COSTS	0	576,000	NA
<u>TOTAL MOVING</u>	<u>3,708,965</u>	<u>1,876,000</u>	NA
OTHER			
HAP/RSE	204,682		NA
<u>TOTAL OTHER</u>	<u>204,682</u>		NA
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>6,485,619</u>	<u>7,768,400</u>	NA

*AND RENOVATION.

NOT CONSIDERED IN COBRA

INFORMATION MISSION AREA	0	NA	24,623,750
CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL MOVE	0	3,400,000	NA
HET TRANSPORTATION	0	122,400	NA
PRINTING	0	3,000	NA

GRAND TOTAL 6,485,619 11,293,800 24,623,750

(MINUS COBRA/TEC DUPLICATION OF \$1,522,400)

TOTAL ONE TIME COSTS = \$40,880,769.00.

COBRA MODEL PROJECTS \$6,485,619.00 ONE-TIME COSTS.

TEC PROJECTS \$11,293,800.00 OF WHICH \$1,522,400.00 DUPLICATES COBRA DATA LEAVING \$9,771,400.00 NEW ONE-TIME COSTS.

PORT RITCHIE, MARYLAND TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT/COST ESTIMATE OF THE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AREA PROJECTS \$24,623,750.) NEW ONE-TIME COSTS.

THE GRAND TOTAL ONE-TIME COSTS AS PROGRAMMED BY COBRA, PROJECTED BY TEC AND THE FT. RITCHIE COST ESTIMATE FOR INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IS \$40,880,769.00. THIS IS \$34,395,150.00 MORE THAN CONTAINED IN THE COBRA ANALYSIS.

3676

ANNEX H

Financial Management Action Plan

1. Base funding and one time recurring costs required to execute action are included for the following Budget activity descriptions:

Budget Code	Description	Status
20	Family Housing	NA
23	Operations	NA
30	Operation and Maintenance	NA
31	Civilian Severance pay	\$ 100.0K* <i>A.P.K. for V.P.</i>
32	Civilian PCS	\$1,300.0M*
33	Transportation of Things	\$ 576.7K <i>46000 MW WAR COSTS</i>
34	Real Property Maintenance	NA
35	Program Management (summary of 36-39)	\$ 122.4K*
36	Historical Preservation & Cultural Resources	NA
39	Other items not covered	(See total)
	1-Contractor Personnel move	\$3,400.0M
	2-HET Transportation	\$ 122.4K
	3-Printing	\$ 3.0K*
39 Total		\$3,525.4M
50	Other procurement above \$25K	NA
60	Environmental Restoration (summary of 61-62)	NA
61	Restoration	NA
62	Management of Environmental Restoration	NA

2. Justification for each budget code follows:

31. TEC is projected to have 25 civilians authorized and on board under this action. Of the 25, it is estimated that 5 will separate with severance pay entitlements. Severance pay entitlements are estimated at \$20K per employee for a total estimated cost of \$100K.

32. TEC is planning to relocate 20 civilians to Fort Bliss. Relocation costs, including DARSE, are estimated at \$65K per employee for a total estimated PCS cost of \$1.3M.

33. Transportation of things is estimated at \$576,700.00. Detail is contained in Annex D.

35. Summary cost total (35 thru 39) is \$3,525,400.00. This includes:

a. HET Transportation costs:	\$ 122,400.00
b. Contractor personnel PCS costs:	\$3,400,000.00
c. Printing:	\$ 3,000.00
Total:	3,525,400.00

39. Other costs include those items as listed above.

a. These costs (\$122,400K) are necessary in the absence of a Heavy Equipment Transport (HET) capability at Fort Bliss and will be required from the date TEC becomes fully operational through FY 2000.

b. TEC is planning to transport 10 M1A1 tanks, 5 M3's, and two M88 Recovery vehicles for testing two times per year.

c. Estimated round trip cost per vehicle (twice per year) is \$1.2K for a total annual estimated cost of \$40.8K. Annual costs include fiscal years 98, 99, and 2000 for a total recurring cost of \$122,400.00.

3. Other Annex costs:

a. Annex A:	NA	
b. Annex B:	NA	
c. Annex C:	NA	
d. Annex D:	\$ 576,700.00	TRANSPORTATION OF EQUIP & INST
e. Annex E:	\$5,670,000.00	BLDG RENOVATION & CONSTRUCTION
f. Annex F:	NA	
g. Annex G:	NA	
h. Annex H:	\$ 100,000.00	(Severance Pay)
	\$1,300,000.00	(CIV PCS)
	\$ 122,400.00	(HET transportation)
	\$3,400,000.00	(Contractor personnel PCS)
	\$ 3,000.00	(printing)
Total:	\$4,925,400.00	

- i. Annex I: NA
- j. Annex J: NA
- k. Annex K: NA

Total costs: \$11,172,100.00. (d + e + h total)

Received Jun 9, 1995
Joel
 (Col. (Capt) USA

40
~~14~~ June 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BEN BORDEN

SUBJECT: Fort Hunter Liggett Moving Costs

Our preliminary COBRA analysis, provided to the DBCRC (LtCol Bivins) on 2 June 1995 was based on preliminary costing data obtained from LtCol McInerney, the Installation Commander. It showed a one-time moving cost of over \$20 million and no return on investment!

In its COBRA analysis, the Army closed all facilities at Fort Hunter Liggett even though the installation will remain open, staffed by a Reserve Command garrison of 157 people. It also failed to include costs to move the TEC element to Fort Bliss and then to accommodate it there. Our analysis corrected these deficiencies.

The Army also failed to account for known force structure reductions that will halve (from 409 personnel to 206 personnel) the size of the TEC element before it is programmed to move. Indeed, by FY 1998, the TEC element will have only 25 civilians -- thus being far below the BRAC threshold.

The DoD has publicly admitted that it cannot afford the one-time costs to close as many bases as it should. Penny-ante recommendations such as the Army's Fort Hunter Liggett recommendation magnify this problem. If the TEC element is to be moved, it should be funded by Service appropriations rather than by BRAC appropriations. What the Army is trying to do is subvert the BRAC process by getting the BRAC appropriations to pay for what it should be funding itself. However, the DBCRC should send a clear signal that this was not the intent of the BRAC process!

The revised COBRA analysis is based on the enclosed papers. These were extracted from the notes of the planning session conducted by the TEXCOM Headquarters on 30 May 1995 to refine what the move will require and will cost. As you can see, it leads to over \$37 million in one-time costs! These are the Army's own internal numbers -- developed by those directing the TEC element -- rather than the numbers provided to the DBCRC by the Army TABS element.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.



Dave Anderson

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : FHL8
 Scenario File : A:\FHL8.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : A:\FHL3.SPF

Starting Year : 1996
 Final Year : 1998
 ROI Year : 100+ Years

NPV in 2015(\$K): 34,882
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 37,404

Net Costs (\$K)	Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	515	5,154	0	0	0	0	5,670	0
Person	0	0	491	-416	-416	-416	-757	-416
Overhd	440	330	2,210	223	223	223	3,648	223
Moving	0	0	5,173	0	0	0	5,173	0
Missio	0	0	122	122	122	0	366	0
Other	0	13,224	11,465	0	0	0	24,689	0
TOTAL	955	18,708	19,461	-71	-71	-193	38,789	-193

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS ELIMINATED							
Off	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Enl	0	0	16	0	0	0	16
Civ	0	0	6	0	0	0	6
TOT	0	0	24	0	0	0	24

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
POSITIONS REALIGNED							
Off	0	0	30	0	0	0	30
Enl	0	0	151	0	0	0	151
Stu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ	0	0	25	0	0	0	25
TOT	0	0	206	0	0	0	206

Summary:

 Realign FHL. Move TEXCOM to Fort Bliss.
 Includes detailed data gained from official report of Army Technical
 Assessment / Cost Estimate meeting at Fort Richie on 30 May 1995.
 Includes full IMA account upgrade to include equip freq mod and repl,
 official estimate of facilities rehabilitation, equipment movement, HET
 transportation costs at Fort Bliss, and contractor relocation costs.
 All of foregoing costs based on official Army estimates.

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : FHL8
 Scenario File : A:\FHL8.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : A:\FHL3.SFF

Costs (\$K)	Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	515	5,154	0	0	0	0	5,670	0
Person	0	0	933	466	466	466	2,331	466
Overhd	440	330	2,479	2,107	2,107	2,107	9,568	2,107
Moving	0	0	5,436	0	0	0	5,436	0
Missio	0	0	122	122	122	0	366	0
Other	0	13,224	11,465	0	0	0	24,689	0
TOTAL	955	18,708	20,435	2,695	2,695	2,573	48,061	2,573

Savings (\$K)	Constant Dollars						Total	Beyond
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
MilCon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Person	0	0	441	882	882	882	3,088	882
Overhd	0	0	269	1,884	1,884	1,884	5,920	1,884
Moving	0	0	263	0	0	0	263	0
Missio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	974	2,766	2,766	2,766	9,272	2,766

INPUT DATA REPORT (COBRA v5.08)

Data As Of 03:25 05/15/1995, Report Created 11:56 06/20/1995

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : FHL8
 Scenario File : A:\FHL8.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : A:\FHL3.SFF

INPUT SCREEN ONE - GENERAL SCENARIO INFORMATION

Model Year One : FY 1996

Model does Time-Phasing of Construction/Shutdown: Yes

Base Name Strategy:

 FHL (Hunter Liggett), CA Deactivates in FY 1998
 Fort Bliss, TX Realignment

Summary:

 Realign FHL. Move TEXCOM to Fort Bliss.
 Includes detailed data gained from official report of Army Technical Assessment / Cost Estimate meeting at Fort Richie on 30 May 1995.
 Includes full IMA account upgrade to include equip freq mod and repl, official estimate of facilities rehabilitation, equipment movement, HET transportation costs at Fort Bliss, and contractor relocation costs.
 All of foregoing costs based on official Army estimates.

INPUT SCREEN TWO - DISTANCE TABLE

From Base:	To Base:	Distance:
-----	-----	-----
FHL (Hunter Liggett), CA	Fort Bliss, TX	1,633 mi

INPUT SCREEN THREE - MOVEMENT TABLE

Transfers from FHL (Hunter Liggett), CA to Fort Bliss, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
Officer Positions:	0	0	30	0	0	0
Enlisted Positions:	0	0	151	0	0	0
Civilian Positions:	0	0	25	0	0	0
Student Positions:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missn Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suppt Eqpt (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mil Light Vehic (tons):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy/Spec Vehic (tons):	0	0	2,425	0	0	0

(See final page for Explanatory Notes)

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FHL (Hunter Liggett), CA

Total Officer Employees:	38	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	1,900
Total Enlisted Employees:	319	Communications (\$K/Year):	720
Total Student Employees:	0	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	5,978
Total Civilian Employees:	238	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	5,398
Mil Families Living On Base:	100.0%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	262
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	52.0%	Area Cost Factor:	1.44
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	730	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	390	Activity Code:	6205
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	292		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	112	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : FHL8
 Scenario File : A:\FHL8.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : A:\FHL3.SPF

INPUT SCREEN FOUR - STATIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: Fort Bliss, TX

Total Officer Employees:	1,679	RPMA Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	24,044
Total Enlisted Employees:	9,853	Communications (\$K/Year):	4,527
Total Student Employees:	2,196	BOS Non-Payroll (\$K/Year):	64,637
Total Civilian Employees:	4,132	BOS Payroll (\$K/Year):	52,130
Mil Families Living On Base:	43.8%	Family Housing (\$K/Year):	13,155
Civilians Not Willing To Move:	6.0%	Area Cost Factor:	0.96
Officer Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS In-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Enlisted Housing Units Avail:	0	CHAMPUS Out-Pat (\$/Visit):	0
Total Base Facilities(KSF):	12,968	CHAMPUS Shift to Medicare:	0.0%
Officer VHA (\$/Month):	78	Activity Code:	48125
Enlisted VHA (\$/Month):	53		
Per Diem Rate (\$/Day):	93	Homeowner Assistance Program:	No
Freight Cost (\$/Ton/Mile):	0.07	Unique Activity Information:	No

INPUT SCREEN FIVE - DYNAMIC BASE INFORMATION

Name: FHL (Hunter Liggett), CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
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	577	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd(\$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
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	100					
		Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

Name: Fort Bliss, TX

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
1-Time Unique Cost (\$K):	0	13,224	11,400	0	0	0
1-Time Unique Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Cost (\$K):	0	0	3,403	0	0	0
1-Time Moving Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Env Non-MilCon Reqd(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Activ Mission Cost (\$K):	0	0	122	122	122	0
Activ Mission Save (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Misc Recurring Cost(\$K):	0	0	1,677	1,677	1,677	1,677
Misc Recurring Save(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land (+Buy/-Sales) (\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction Schedule(%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Shutdown Schedule (%):	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MilCon Cost Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fam Housing Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Procurement Avoidnc(\$K):	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS In-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHAMPUS Out-Patients/Yr:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Facil ShutDown(KSF):	0					
		Perc Family Housing ShutDown:				0.0%

(See final page for Explanatory Notes)

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : FHL8
 Scenario File : A:\FHL8.CBR
 Std Fctrs File : A:\FHL3.SFF

INPUT SCREEN SIX - BASE PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Name: FHL (Hunter Liggett), CA

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	----	----	----	----	----	----
Off Force Struc Change:	0	-6	0	0	0	0
Enl Force Struc Change:	0	-126	0	0	0	0
Civ Force Struc Change:	-17	-18	0	0	0	0
Stu Force Struc Change:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Off Scenario Change:	0	0	-2	0	0	0
Enl Scenario Change:	0	0	-16	0	0	0
Civ Scenario Change:	0	0	-6	0	0	0
Off Change (No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enl Change (No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civ Change (No Sal Save):	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Military:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caretakers - Civilian:	0	0	0	0	0	0

INPUT SCREEN SEVEN - BASE MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

Name: Fort Bliss, TX

Description	Categ	New MilCon	Rehab MilCon	Total Cost (\$K)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
REHAB LABS	OTHER	0	0	5,670

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN ONE - PERSONNEL

Percent Officers Married:	82.35%	Civ Early Retire Pay Factor:	9.00%
Percent Enlisted Married:	51.53%	Priority Placement Service:	60.00%
Enlisted Housing MilCon:	91.00%	PPS Actions Involving PCS:	100.00%
Officer Salary (\$/Year):	56,985.00	Civilian PCS Costs (\$):	28,800.00
Off BAQ with Dependents (\$):	4,676.52	Civilian New Hire Cost (\$):	1,109.00
Enlisted Salary (\$/Year):	31,632.33	Nat Median Home Price (\$):	114,600.00
Enl BAQ with Dependents (\$):	3,541.32	Home Sale Reimburse Rate:	10.00%
Avg Unemploy Cost (\$/Week):	174.00	Max Home Sale Reimburs (\$):	22,385.00
Unemployment Eligibility (Weeks):	26	Home Purch Reimburse Rate:	5.00%
Civilian Salary (\$/Year):	43,706.00	Max Home Purch Reimburs (\$):	11,191.00
Civilian Turnover Rate:	15.00%	Civilian Homeowning Rate:	56.00%
Civilian Early Retire Rate:	10.00%	HAP Home Value Reimburse Rate:	22.90%
Civilian Regular Retire Rate:	5.00%	HAP Homeowner Receiving Rate:	5.00%
Civilian RIF Pay Factor:	39.00%	RSE Home Value Reimburse Rate:	19.00%
SF File Desc:	fh13.sff	RSE Homeowner Receiving Rate:	12.00%

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN TWO - FACILITIES

RPMA Building SF Cost Index:	0.93	Rehab vs. New MilCon Cost:	85.00%
BOS Index (RPMA vs population):	0.54	Info Management Account:	15.00%
(Indices are used as exponents)		MilCon Design Rate:	10.00%
Program Management Factor:	10.00%	MilCon SIOH Rate:	6.00%
Caretaker Admin (SF/Care):	162.00	MilCon Contingency Plan Rate:	7.00%
Mothball Cost (\$/SF):	1.25	MilCon Site Preparation Rate:	24.00%
Avg Bachelor Quarters (SF):	114.00	Discount Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	2.75%
Avg Family Quarters (SF):	1,600.00	Inflation Rate for NPV.RPT/ROI:	0.00%
APPDET.RPT Inflation Rates:			
1996: 0.00%	1997: 2.90%	1998: 3.00%	1999: 3.00%
			2000: 3.00%
			2001: 3.00%

Department : ARMY
 Option Package : FHL8
 Scenario File : A:\FHL8.CBR
 Std Pctrs File : A:\FHL3.SFF

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN THREE - TRANSPORTATION

Material/Assigned Person(Lb):	710	Equip Pack & Crate(\$/Ton):	284.00
HHG Per Off Family (Lb):	14,500.00	Mil Light Vehicle(\$/Mile):	0.09
HHG Per Enl Family (Lb):	9,000.00	Heavy/Spec Vehicle(\$/Mile):	0.09
HHG Per Mil Single (Lb):	6,400.00	POV Reimbursement(\$/Mile):	0.18
HHG Per Civilian (Lb):	18,000.00	Avg Mil Tour Length (Years):	3.20
Total HHG Cost (\$/100Lb):	35.00	Routine PCS(\$/Pers/Tour):	4,655.00
Air Transport (\$/Pass Mile):	0.20	One-Time Off PCS Cost(\$):	6,134.00
Misc Exp (\$/Direct Employ):	700.00	One-Time Enl PCS Cost(\$):	4,381.00

STANDARD FACTORS SCREEN FOUR - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Category	UM	\$/UM	Category	UM	\$/UM
Horizontal	(SY)	38	Labs	(SF)	175
Waterfront	(LF)	0	Child care	(SF)	1,200
Air Operations	(SF)	130	Production	(SF)	100
Operational	(SF)	119	PT fac	(SF)	128
Administrative	(SF)	106	2+2 batch qtrs	(EA)	19,140
School Buildings	(SF)	104	Optional Category F	()	0
Maintenance Shops	(SF)	108	Optional Category G	()	0
Bachelor Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category H	()	0
Family Quarters	(SF)	0	Optional Category I	()	0
Covered Storage	(SF)	60	Optional Category J	()	0
Dining Facilities	(SF)	180	Optional Category K	()	0
Recreation Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category L	()	0
Communications Facil	(SF)	0	Optional Category M	()	0
Shipyard Maintenance	(SF)	0	Optional Category N	()	0
RDT & E Facilities	(SF)	139	Optional Category O	()	0
POL Storage	(BL)	0	Optional Category P	()	0
Ammunition Storage	(SF)	0	Optional Category Q	()	0
Medical Facilities	(SF)	0	Optional Category R	()	0
Environmental	()	0			

EXPLANATORY NOTES (INPUT SCREEN NINE)

FHL: 1-time unique costs for mothball = 0?. Activity msn savings = ?
 (contract operational support). Facility shutdown in 1998 = 100KSF or 100"%"
 KSF?
 FBTX: 1-time unique costs 1998 = \$10,000K (reprogram TEC equipt -- 250 units
 @ \$40K each). 1997 = \$7,437K (rehab reqmts to accept TEC: TEC=100KSF @ FHL,
 ca 1/2=labs-50KSF x \$175/SF x 85%). Activity msn costs 1998-2001 = ?\$ for
 contract operational support. Misc recurring costs 1998-2001: \$1667K for
 RPMA/BOS/COMMO increase to support 206 TEC; ARMY Bliss data divided by Bliss
 population; \$8137.62/body x 206.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-43

FROM: STUDDS, GERRY E.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (MA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: NAS SOUTH WYOMOUTH	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT - ALSO, ADDRESSING INFO PROVIDED TO DBCRC BY NAU REGARDING POSSIBLE CLOSURE OF NAS ATLANTA THAT THEY FEEL TO BE INACCURATE.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

GERRY E. STUDDS
TENTH DISTRICT, MASSACHUSETTS

COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES,
OCEANS AND WILDLIFE
RANKING DEMOCRATIC MEMBER

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS,
FORESTS AND LANDS

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH
AND THE ENVIRONMENT

SUBCOMMITTEE ON
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND FINANCE

NFW ENGLAND CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS
CO CHAIRMAN



Congress of the United States House of Representatives

WASHINGTON
237 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2110
202 225-3111

SOUTH SHORE 1-800 794-9911

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1217 HANCOCK STREET
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BROCKTON, MA 02401

PLYMOUTH
225 WATER STREET, SUITE 401
PLYMOUTH, MA 02360

CAPE COD AND ISLANDS 1-800-870-2626

HYANNIS
146 MAIN STREET
HYANNIS, MA 02601

June 20, 1995

Alan Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore St, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this document
when responding 950620-43

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As the Commission's final deliberations approach, I am writing one last time to strongly urge the Commission to fully consider alternatives to the closure of Naval Air Station (NAS) South Weymouth, Massachusetts. I also want to take this opportunity to address some disturbing inaccuracies provided to the Commission by the Navy last week with regard to NAS South Weymouth's ability to accept new units.

First, I want to thank Commissioners Robles, Kling, Davis, and Cornella for their personal visits to the South Weymouth facility. On behalf of the local communities and the Committee to Save Naval Air Station South Weymouth, I am grateful for the amount of time and attention that the Commission has given to a fair and thorough evaluation of the Navy's recommendation.

However, the Navy has recently prepared new cost-analysis information for the Commission which, in our view, needs to be refuted. Last month we proposed a scenario to the Commission that would close NAS Atlanta and relocate H-1 helicopter and F/A-18 units to Weymouth. Additionally, a C-9 squadron would remain in the Atlanta area by moving over to Dobbins Air Reserve Base (ARB) -- at which NAS Atlanta is a tenant facility -- and a reserve P-3 squadron at South Weymouth would be transferred to NAS Brunswick. In our view, this scenario not only provides a cost savings at least equal to the proposed closure of NAS South Weymouth, it preserves reserve air activities at both Atlanta and Weymouth. It also creates two joint-facilities at Dobbins and Brunswick.

Last week, Mr. Charles Nemfakos, Vice Chairman of the Base Structure Evaluation Committee (BSEC), provided the Commission with two COBRA (cost of base realignment) scenarios similar to our proposal. In our view, Mr. Nemfakos' letter not only grossly overstates and misinterprets the operational obstacles to stationing

Chairman Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 2

new units at NAS South Weymouth, it also inflates the associated costs at Weymouth and ignores far greater problems at Atlanta.

Mr. Nemfakos states that South Weymouth is not a suitable location for F/A-18 aircraft because of inadequate runway length, cold weather conditions, distance from maintenance facilities, and inadequate local training ranges. While we recognize that, under ideal conditions, the Navy would prefer to have 8,000 foot runways at all its facilities, this is neither a requirement nor an impediment to tactical air operations elsewhere. Weymouth's 7,000 foot runway is, under the Navy's own guidelines, adequate for F/A-18 training and operations. In fact, the F/A-18's predecessor, the A-4, was successfully stationed at South Weymouth for many years.

Mr. Nemfakos' claim that the Navy must acquire more than 200 acres of private and commercial property for the extension and clear zones not only is in excess of the Navy's own standards, it is a gross exaggeration of the cost of an extension project. The Navy's Six Year Plan for NAS South Weymouth includes two projects (P-146 and P-400) which would lengthen runway 17-35 to 8,000 feet and acquire associated clear zones. These projects call for the acquisition of 49 acres of privately-owned *undeveloped* land. It should be noted at this point that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has made \$100 million in state funds available for improvements at military facilities. Therefore, any extension ultimately deemed necessary could be conducted at no cost to the Pentagon.

The Navy also chose to overlook encroachment difficulties at NAS Atlanta. The Air Force declared the Dobbins ARB's infrastructure unsuitable for fighter missions of any kind. Additionally, the Navy's own analysis for Atlanta identifies more than \$50 million in property it would be required to purchase to eliminate "saturated" clear zones.

The Navy's contention that F/A-18s should not be stationed at "cold weather" facilities raises serious questions with regard to the perceived limitations of these aircraft and the combat readiness of their crews. It is highly unlikely that operational situations requiring tactical air support will conveniently occur during ideal weather conditions. Operations in North Korea, Bosnia, or off the deck of a carrier in the North Atlantic all present potentially adverse weather conditions for which tactical air crews should be adequately prepared. It should also be pointed out that weather at NAS South Weymouth has accounted for only 0.32 percent of cancelled operations. Additionally, I would imagine that the Navy's concerns would be viewed with apprehension by the Canadian Department of National Defense, whose F/A-18 squadrons form the backbone of that country's air defense

Chairman Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 3

forces. The governments of Finland and Switzerland are also preparing to introduce F/A-18 to their armed forces. The Navy's claims would probably also come as a surprise to the F/A-18's manufacturer, McDonnell Douglas Corporation, which markets the plane as an "all-weather" fighter.

It is my understanding that -- once necessary equipment is installed -- the aircraft maintenance facility at South Weymouth will be able to adequately support these squadrons. The F/A-18's engines are manufactured at the nearby General Electric plant in Lynn, Mass. This provides a local source for parts and technical assistance. Also, Navy maintenance facilities at NAS Oceana in Norfolk, VA are available.

There are several training and operating areas located near South Weymouth. These include local warning areas, Noman's Island target range off Martha's Vineyard, Warren Grove range in New Jersey, training areas at the Massachusetts Military Reservation on Cape Cod, and two large Military Operating Areas (Condor and Yankee) in northern New England and New York. All of these resources are well within aircraft operating distance of NAS South Weymouth.

Mr. Nemfakos' letter further asserts that South Weymouth "has historically been an unacceptable location for light attack helicopters..." He goes on to claim that a similar reserve helicopter squadron (HML-771) was recently deactivated at South Weymouth because of low readiness. This statement is contradicted by the fact that South Weymouth has been a successful home for Marine Corps helicopters for more than 40 years. In fact, the Navy took pains to note that readiness was not a factor when it transferred HML-771 in 1994. As detailed above, adequate training areas are available in close proximity to South Weymouth. Additionally, both the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Air National Guard operated light attack helicopters in the area.

I have enclosed a copy of a letter from David K. Danner (LtCol, USMC-Ret.), the former commanding officer of the Marine Detachment at NAS South Weymouth. I think you will find that his insight and experience attests to the capability of South Weymouth to accommodate new helicopter and tactical air units.

The Navy also indicates that considerable new construction would be required at South Weymouth (including runway extension, hangars, barracks, maintenance facilities, and engine test cells) to accommodate new units. I think it should be pointed out that, two years ago, the Commission unanimously agreed to remove NAS South Weymouth from the Pentagon's list of proposed closures. In doing so, the Commission found "several inconsistencies between the COBRA analysis and

Chairman Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 4

data call submissions regarding...military construction for receiver bases. These inconsistencies tended to inflate savings and deflate costs in favor of the Secretary's recommendation." (1993 Commission Report to the President) We believe that this has occurred once again.

As noted above, acquisition of land for a runway extension and clear zones is not required under the Navy's own guidelines. At any rate, any such project would be subsidized by the state of Massachusetts. Furthermore, the Navy did not apply similar encroachment-related acquisition costs to Atlanta.

With regard to hangar and barrack space, NAS South Weymouth has historically accommodated up to four squadrons comprised of more than 40 mixed aircraft. Additionally, Navy requirements specify that only 10 percent of a squadron's aircraft need to be physically housed in hangars at any one time. Hangar and associated apron space at the base can accommodate the additional squadrons under these scenarios with no new additional construction. South Weymouth also has adequate housing available for these units.

In closing, I want to again thank the Commission for its tireless efforts in reviewing the national security merits of the Pentagon's recommendations. In 1993 the Commission voted to keep South Weymouth open. As I have stated in earlier correspondences to the Commission, the Navy has, in my view, once again substantially deviated from its selection criteria in targeting NAS South Weymouth for closure. Furthermore, in light of the issues raised above, it appears that the Navy is now attempting to falsely portray that facility's capabilities. I, therefore, respectfully request that the Commission give full consideration to alternatives to the closure of NAS South Weymouth -- specifically the closure of NAS Atlanta.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

With kind regards.

Sincerely,



Gerrit E. Studds

Enclosure

132 Webb Street
Weymouth, MA 02188
617-337-4325

June 18, 1995

Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

Dear Mr. Dixon;

As a former active duty Commanding Officer of the Marine Detachment, Naval Air Station, South Weymouth, (1988-1990), and Operations Officer of the Weymouth Marines (1981-1984) I have watched and listened with great interest as the debate over the possible closure of NAS South Weymouth has intensified. I realize that many factors will enter into the final decision and, while I am not equipped with knowledge to judge all of them, I think my experience as a twenty-four year veteran of Marine Corps aviation and my six years at Weymouth flying jets and helicopters gives me a better than average perspective on some.

I have heard it alleged that the last tactical jet squadron to operate from South Weymouth, VMA-322, was shut down because of "an historic lack of readiness." This is simply not so. VMA-322 was a casualty of the end of the Cold War and aged aircraft. It was at one time planned to equip the squadron with F/A-18 aircraft after the retirement of the A-4s we flew for many years, but the plan was scrubbed as both active and reserve forces shrunk in the late 80s and early 90s. I cannot be certain, but I believe the Department of the Navy's often stated desire to close NAS South Weymouth also played a major part in this decision.

VMA-322 had an excellent reputation in the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing. The squadron routinely participated in the full range of military exercises, including Red Flag and other multi-service tests of readiness. There was never any question of the squadron's ability to perform its missions. In fact, along with its sister squadron at NAS Memphis, VMA-322 was even sent to Europe during the mid-80s in support of major NATO exercises. Other-- highly sensitive-- missions in support of active duty forces during the Cold War were also assigned to the squadron. These are not the hallmarks of a unit with low readiness; quite the opposite.

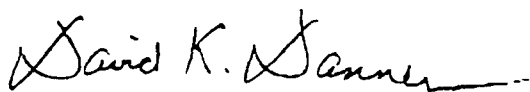
My own experience with operations from NAS South Weymouth indicates that the base does, indeed, have some limitations but that these can actually **contribute** to readiness, rather than degrade it. The A-4 pilots at Weymouth frequently planned very precise and complicated mission profiles for their training flights, often involving air-borne tanking evolutions and delivery of ordnance across the international border into Canada. Cold Weather operations were a matter of routine for Weymouth pilots, as were transcontinental flights in support of West Coast exercises. The Weymouth Marines, for a long time, operated the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing's only operational

Tactical Airfield Fuel Dispensing System, an arrangement between the jet squadron and engineer unit. What some might conceive of as problems were considered interesting challenges by the Marine officers and enlisted personnel at Weymouth. Rather than degrading capabilities, these challenges actually contributed to a high state of readiness and morale. All the Marine units at Weymouth, and especially the tactical aircraft squadrons, were a solid credit to Marine Corps Reserve readiness. The record speaks for itself. If you are in any doubt about this, I recommend you ask the Marine Corps to furnish, from its historical files, copies of the official Command Chronologies (annual historical summaries) of VMA-322, MAG-49, Det A, and HML-771. Therein you will find the Combat Ready Percentages of these units, officially endorsed by the Fourth Marine Aircraft (Reserve) Wing. Compare the figures with those of units from other sites and decide for yourself if readiness of **any** Marine unit at Weymouth was degraded by home location in the Northeast. I am confident that you will find Weymouth units were rated at a high state of readiness.

I have heard, too, that some officials consider Weymouth's 7000 foot runway too short for F/A-18 operations. Granted, 7000' is less desirable than 8000'. Likewise, 8000' is less desirable than 10,000', and 10,000' is less desirable than 15,000'. It is probably a bit academic to worry about 7000' being enough runway for a jet designed to operate off a 200' carrier deck. The old A-4, a much less capable aircraft than the F/A-18 in the takeoff and landing environment, operated for years at Weymouth without any difficulty. In any event, the 7000' runway at Weymouth was considered long enough in the late 80s when it was planned to site F/A-18s here. It was sufficient then and it is sufficient now.

I know your commission has difficult decisions to make and I don't envy you your job. Somewhere, folks are going to be mad at you, no matter what you recommend. If you tell me that Weymouth must close for purely economic reasons or for other good and compelling considerations, I will reluctantly say, "Well and good." I cannot, however, stand silently by and listen when others cast aspersions on the Marines who drilled so faithfully at NAS South Weymouth, **and to such good effect**. Their units were first-rate, and deserve to be remembered as such.

I swear to you that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and recollection.



David K. Danner
LtCol, USMC (Retired)
Former Commanding Officer, MAG-49 Detachment A



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

950620-4381

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Gerry E. Studds
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Studds:

Thank you for your June 20 letter expressing your support for Naval Air Station (NAS) South Weymouth, Massachusetts. I certainly appreciate your strong interest in the future of NAS South Weymouth, and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided is being considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-44

FROM: HERGER, WALLY -	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (CA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: WBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: SIERRA ARMY DEPOT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING ~~SIERRA~~ THE OPPOSE ANY PROPOSED REALIGNMENT ACTION TO DEPOT

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

June 20, 1995

Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As the Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC) begins final deliberations, we wish to clarify our position on the proposed realignment of Sierra Army Depot (SIAD).

You recently received a letter from Secretary of Defense William Perry adjusting the Department of Defense recommendation regarding the realignment of SIAD. Furthermore, testimony by Secretary of the Army, Togo D. West, Jr., stated that new information revealed that the Army must retain additional storage capability, thereby necessitating a change to the Army's depot plan.

The need for additional storage space has already been well documented by the Department of the Army and the suggestion to keep some storage capability should be extended to include maintaining full storage capacity at SIAD.


While we acknowledge Secretary Perry's modification and Secretary West's recommendation, we wish to state clearly that we continue to oppose the proposed realignment action. In order to avoid any confusion, we strongly urge BRAC to keep SIAD completely off the realignment and closure list.

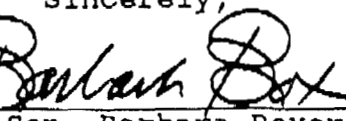
During the past year, a compelling case has been built providing accurate information regarding the facilities and capabilities of SIAD. The arguments advanced for maintaining SIAD as an active base have proven valid.

SIAD provides the best location, the best labor rates, the best demil rates, the best transportation, the fourth largest ammunition storage capacity, and the best demilitarization capability in the country. In addition, SIAD's unique qualities supply maximum flexibility to the military equation.

Many thanks for your serious consideration of this critical decision.

Sincerely,


Sen. Dianne Feinstein


Sen. Barbara Boxer


Rep. Wally Herger



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

950620-44R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Barbara Boxer
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

950620-44R1
950615-2R1


Dear Senator Boxer:

Thank you for your letters of June 14 and 20 in support of Sierra Army Depot. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Sierra Army Depot and welcome your comments.

As you may know, the Secretary of Defense has modified his recommendation to realign Sierra Army Depot. Enclosed is a copy of the Secretary of Defense's letter informing the Commission of the modification. You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the Secretary of Defense's updated proposal. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be carefully scrutinized by the Commission as we conclude our review of Sierra Army Depot.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of assistance.

Sincerely,


Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js
Enclosure



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

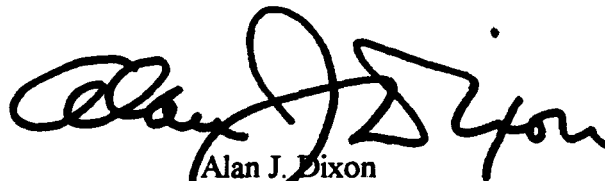
Dear Senator Feinstein:

Thank you for your letters of June 14 and 20 in support of Sierra Army Depot. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Sierra Army Depot and welcome your comments.

As you may know, the Secretary of Defense has modified his recommendation to realign Sierra Army Depot. Enclosed is a copy of the Secretary of Defense's letter informing the Commission of the modification. You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the Secretary of Defense's updated proposal. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be carefully scrutinized by the Commission as we conclude our review of Sierra Army Depot.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of assistance.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js
Enclosure

950620-4421

950615-221



THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

14 JUN 1995

Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Since I delivered the Department of Defense's base realignment and closure recommendations to the Commission in March, it has come to my attention that one significant change in the Army's list is justified. The Army has learned new information which makes the recommendation to realign one of its installations no longer supportable. I support removing the following recommendation:

Dugway Proving Ground. The Army recommended the realignment of Dugway, the relocation of some testing functions and disposal of the English Village base support area. Upon further consideration, the Army has determined that operational considerations no longer warrant relocating chemical/biological testing elements to Aberdeen Proving Ground and smoke/obscurants testing to Yuma Proving Ground. Since testing must remain because of facility restrictions and permit requirements, the base operating support, including English Village, should remain commensurate with the testing mission.

In addition, the Army has new information that warrants minor modification to several other recommendations. I support the following adjustments to the original list:

Caven Point, NJ, U.S. Army Reserve Center. The Army recommended closing this facility and relocating its units to Fort Hamilton, NY. It has been discovered that unanticipated new construction is required to execute the move. The minor savings from the closure do not justify this expense. This recommendation is no longer supportable.

Valley Grove, WV, Area Maintenance Support Activity. The Army recommended closing this leased site and relocating to Kelly Support Center, PA. We have since learned that construction of a new maintenance shop for this mission is in progress at the Wheeling-Ohio County Airport. With the project already underway, the recommendation is no longer viable.

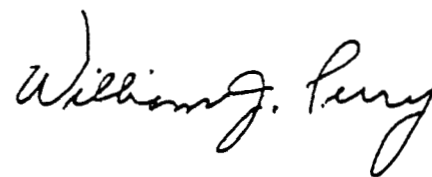
Fitzsimons Medical Center, CO. The Army recommended closing this facility and relocating its Medical Equipment and Optical School and the Optical Fabrication Laboratory to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. DoD is evaluating a number of joint service training consolidation alternatives that could result in a decision to relocate the school elsewhere. Modifying the language of the recommendation so it does not specify the gaining location is desirable.

Sierra Army Depot, CA. The Army recommended realigning this facility, eliminating the conventional ammunition mission and retaining an enclave for materiel storage. The Army will be unable to demilitarize all of the obsolete conventional ammunition by 2001. Modifying the language of the recommendation to permit the retention of a conventional ammunition demilitarization capability is desirable.

Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal. The Army recommended closing this facility, relocating the Eastern Area Command Headquarters and 1301st Major Port Command to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, and retaining an enclave for existing Navy tenants. The Army's Military Traffic Management Command is considering an internal reorganization which could result in the merger of their area commands at another eastern installation besides Fort Monmouth. Further, the Navy has indicated a preference for moving its activities. Modifying the language of the recommendation so it does not specify the gaining location or retention of an enclave is desirable.

I urge that you consider these recommendations in your final deliberations.
Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "William J. Perry".



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when you call 950620-4421

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
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RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Wally Herger
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number
when you call 950620-4421
950615-221

Dear Representative Herger:

Thank you for your letters of June 14 and 20 in support of Sierra Army Depot. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Sierra Army Depot and welcome your comments.

As you may know, the Secretary of Defense has modified his recommendation to realign Sierra Army Depot. Enclosed is a copy of the Secretary of Defense's letter informing the Commission of the modification. You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the Secretary of Defense's updated proposal. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be carefully scrutinized by the Commission as we conclude our review of Sierra Army Depot.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js
Enclosure

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-415

FROM: CARLSON, ARNE H.	TO: DAVIS, J.B. (GEN)
TITLE: GOVERNOR	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: STATE OF MINN.	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: 934 AIRLIFT WING	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	✓	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT. ALSO, STATING MINN. PAY MORE TAXES THAN MONEY THEY RECEIVE FROM FED GOVT.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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ARNE H. CARLSON
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MINNESOTA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
130 STATE CAPITOL
SAINT PAUL 55155

Please refer to this number

when responding to 950620-45

June 20, 1995

General J.B. Davis, USAF
Commissoner, Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
3600 Windbar Blvd.
Palm Harbor, FL 34685

Dear General Davis:

Pursuant to your letter of June 5, I would like to state for the record that the state of Minnesota recognizes that the closing of bases is part of a strategic plan developed by the federal government. However, I would like to suggest that an additional criterion be added to your base closure evaluation process.

Minnesota is a net contributor to the U.S. Treasury, based on the taxes which are paid by Minnesotans compared to federal dollars which are returned to our state. I suggest that a state's net take, if you will, in terms of federal projects, grants, budget aid, etc., be added to your list of criteria. I believe if you were to consider this kind of balance and equity in your decision-making process, you would find that Minnesota would be low on the list of states to be considered for a base closing.

In addition, may I point out that the 934th Airlift Wing has much to recommend it, including:

- 1,151 persons assigned to the unit
- Significant investment by the U.S. Air Force: \$13 million in base construction since 1991
- It is among the least costly bases to operate, yet contributes \$70 million annually to the State of Minnesota

I urge you to place this data into consideration as you make final deliberation this week.

Warmest regards,

ARNE H. CARLSON
Governor

c.c. The Honorable Alan Dixon, Chair



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

File #
WFO

950620-4521

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Arne H. Carlson
Governor, State of Minnesota
Office of the Governor
130 State Capitol
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155

Dear Governor Carlson:

Thank you for your letter in support of the 934th Airlift Wing at the Minneapolis-St. Paul Air Reserve Station. I recognize your continued interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure. In addition, I have provided a copy of your letter to each Commissioner for their review.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

General James B. Davis, USAF (Ret.)
Commissioner

JBD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-46

FROM: GLENN, JOHN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: SENATOR (OH)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: SPRINGFIELD AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

✓	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

LETTER OF SUPPORT FOR THE SPRINGFIELD AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950619	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

June 19, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-46

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We are writing to convince you not to waste \$30 plus million dollars closing the Springfield (Ohio) Air National Guard base and relocating the 178th Fighter Group (ANG), the 251st Combat Communications Group (ANG), and the 269th Combat Communications Squadron (ANG) to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base.


Just as in 1993--when the Air Force proposed and the Base Closure Commission (BRAC) rejected closing Springfield--we believe Pentagon numbers are flawed and based on improper assumptions. Had the right assumptions been used in the COBRA model, the base would not be on the list in the first place. The return on investment stretches to 13 years and annual savings drop to \$2.3 million using the Air Force's own figures and implementing the same crash fire rescue plan as already approved and in place at the Toledo Air National Guard.

It seems that in order to fill a hole at Wright-Patterson with pointed nosed airplanes, Air Force officials seem unwilling to acknowledge the manpower needed and authorized, or to account for correct utility bills. When these are done, we know that the numbers do not support this move.

We believe your analysts understand the problem. Springfield has always received more than a fair hearing from the BRAC and we appreciate your consideration at this time.

Sincerely,


JOHN GLENN
United States Senator


MIKE DEWINE
United States Senator


DAVID L. HOBSON
Member of Congress



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

950620-4621

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable David L. Hobson
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Hobson:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), Ohio. I have passed it along to my fellow Commissioners and the Commission staff and it will be carefully considered as we proceed with our evaluation of bases on the closure and realignment list.

At the Commission's May 10 meeting in Washington, D.C., I issued the enclosed statement regarding bases on which I have recused myself from participation. As you can see from this statement, I will not participate in any decision affecting any Illinois base that may come before the Commission. In this case, I will not make any decisions on Air Reserve Stations that could have a direct impact on the Chicago O'Hare Air Reserve Station. I want there to be no chance of even an appearance of loss of impartiality in the performance of my official duties.

Again, let me assure you all arguments surrounding the Springfield-Beckley AGS will be fully and objectively evaluated by the Commission. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc
Enclosure



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable John Glenn
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear John:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), Ohio. I have passed it along to my fellow Commissioners and the Commission staff and it will be carefully considered as we proceed with our evaluation of bases on the closure and realignment list.

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Again, let me assure you all arguments surrounding the Springfield-Beckley AGS will be fully and objectively evaluated by the Commission. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc
Enclosure



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

950620-4621

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Mike DeWine
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator DeWine:


Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), Ohio. I have passed it along to my fellow Commissioners and the Commission staff and it will be carefully considered as we proceed with our evaluation of bases on the closure and realignment list.

At the Commission's May 10 meeting in Washington, D.C., I issued the enclosed statement regarding bases on which I have recused myself from participation. As you can see from this statement, I will not participate in any decision affecting any Illinois base that may come before the Commission. In this case, I will not make any decisions on Air Reserve Stations that could have a direct impact on the Chicago O'Hare Air Reserve Station. I want there to be no chance of even an appearance of loss of impartiality in the performance of my official duties.

Again, let me assure you all arguments surrounding the Springfield-Beckley AGS will be fully and objectively evaluated by the Commission. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc
Enclosure



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. S. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
ADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN DIXON ON RECUSAL

Washington, D.C.

May 10, 1995

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I BELIEVE THIS IS THE APPROPRIATE TIME TO MAKE A BRIEF STATEMENT REGARDING BASES ON WHICH I HAVE RECUSED MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION.

IT WAS MY PRIVILEGE FOR 42 YEARS TO SERVE THE CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS AS AN ELECTED OFFICIAL. FOR 20 OF THOSE YEARS, I SERVED IN STATEWIDE OFFICES. CLEARLY, MY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PEOPLE OF MY HOME STATE IS A SPECIAL ONE OF WHICH I AM VERY PROUD.

AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, I DO NOT WISH THAT RELATIONSHIP EVER TO CLOUD THE WORK OF THIS COMMISSION. I WISH TO INSURE THAT THERE IS NO CHANCE OF EVEN AN APPEARANCE OF LOSS OF IMPARTIALITY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES.

FOR THAT REASON, I WILL RECUSE MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION IN ANY PART OF THE BASE CLOSURE PROCESS THAT AFFECTS ANY ILLINOIS INSTALLATION, EVEN THOUGH SUCH A RECUSAL IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE ETHICS STATUTES THAT GOVERN US.

HOWEVER, THOSE STATUTES DO REQUIRE RECUSAL WHEN ANY COMMISSIONER HAS A DIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST THAT COULD BE AFFECTED BY A BASE CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT. I FIND MYSELF IN SUCH A SITUATION ON THE ARMY PROPOSAL TO DISESTABLISH ITS AVIATION-TROOP COMMAND.

SO I WILL RECUSE MYSELF ON THE ATCOM PROPOSAL, AND ON ANY OTHERS THAT MAY BE RELATED TO ATCOM.

HAVING SAID THAT, WE ARE NOW READY FOR THE STAFF PRESENTATION ON THE O'HARE AIR FORCE RESERVE UNIT.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-47

FROM: ORTIZ, SOLOMON -	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (TX)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: NAS CORPUS CHRISTI	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR -	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON -		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER -	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING REALIGNMENT OF T44 MISSION FROM NAS CORPUS CHRISTI TO NAS PENSACOLA SHOULD BE DISAPPROVED

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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SOLOMON P. ORTIZ
27TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

2136 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4327
202-225-7742

DISTRICT OFFICES:
3649 LEOPARD SUITE 510
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX 78408
512-883-5868

3505 BOCA CHICA BOULEVARD, SUITE 200
BROWNSVILLE, TX 78521
210-641-1242

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4327

COMMITTEES:
NATIONAL SECURITY
SUBCOMMITTEES:
RANKING MINORITY, MILITARY
INSTALLATIONS AND FACILITIES
MILITARY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
MORALE, WELFARE AND RECREATION PANEL
NATURAL RESOURCES
SUBCOMMITTEES:
ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
FISHERIES, WILDLIFE AND OCEANS

June 20, 1995

950620-47

The Honorable Allen Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As you are aware, the Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRACC) is expected to begin its final deliberations this week. One of the more controversial issues the Commission will consider is the Navy's requirement for Undergraduate Pilot Training bases.

In his testimony before the BRACC on June 14, the Secretary of Navy indicated that the proposed increase in strike pilot training was based on the possible procurement of additional F/A-18 and EA-6B aircraft. The Secretary noted, these aircraft may or may not be acquired. However, the increases in both joint multi-engine/maritime and navigator training (Naval Flight Officers, Air Force Weapon System Operators, etc.) are a reality based upon DOD-directed joint service agreements.

We are in full agreement with the recommendation that the Navy's strike pilot training can be single-sited at NAS Kingsville, using OLF Alice/Orange Grove and NAS Corpus Christi. Concern about "surge" is addressed in the new T-45 Syllabus, Version VII, approved through CNTRA and CNET and currently awaiting approval at the CNO level. All the courseware and flight changes have been made at the local level and can be implemented within one week once the CNO approval is received. The overall effect of Version VII is 9.8% reduction in sorties, approximately 92 operations per student, and an 11.2% reduction in total syllabus hours.

However, we are concerned that the consequences of recent changes in the Navy's aviation training requirements have not been fully re-evaluated as they apply to other aspects of the training program. It should be noted that the May 10, 1995, aviation training requirements letter raised the strike pilot training requirement (PTR) by 7% while the maritime pilot training requirement was raised by 50% and the NFO training requirement was raised by 102%.

These changes in training requirements have rendered the Navy's original plan, as submitted to the 1995 BRACC, *inexecutable*. We would particularly like to invite your attention to the consolidation of joint multi-engine T-44 and joint navigator training at NAS Pensacola. The consolidation of Navy and Air Force navigator training was finalized by the Deputy Secretary of Defense on October 24, 1994. The relocation of T-44 training from NAS Corpus Christi to NAS Pensacola was proposed by the Navy in its recommendations to

the 1995 BRACC. However, using the Navy's certified 1995 data, there is simply not enough capacity at the NAS Pensacola complex to accommodate both the increased navigator training and T-44 training. (Please see Tab 3.) The required capacity of the proposed consolidation at NAS Pensacola exceeds the available capacity by at least 37%.

NAS Corpus Christi, the current home of single-sited joint T-44 training, has ample capacity to accommodate the T-44 while supporting T-45 strike training single-sited at NAS Kingsville. By retaining OLF Goliad both the T-45 strike and T-44 joint multi-engine training can be retained in South Texas with a surge capacity of more than 20% for both missions. (Please see Tabs 4 and 5.) OLF Goliad was closed by the 1991 BRACC over the Navy's objections but is still owned by the Navy and could be restored to active use through a 1995 BRACC re-direct. It is our understanding that OLF Goliad can be reactivated for \$3 million and operated for approximately \$1 million per year.


The Navy's current proposal would base 470 training aircraft in the NAS Pensacola/Whiting complex while leaving just 120 training aircraft in the South Texas complex. Our proposal to retain T-44 training at NAS Corpus Christi would reduce this disparity to 413 training aircraft in the Florida panhandle and 177 in South Texas. This proposal *is* executable and provides a greater margin of safety than does the Navy plan.

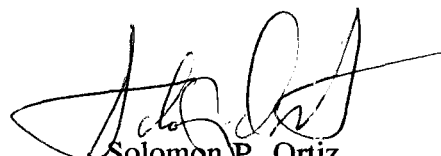
The Defense Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-510) provides that the commission is charged with the responsibility of making changes in the recommendations made by the Secretary, " if the Commission determines that the Secretary deviated substantially from the force-structure plan and the final criteria." The second criteria is that the receiving base be able to accommodate the mission in terms of its " land, facilities and airspace." The realignment of the T-44 mission from NAS Corpus Christi to NAS Pensacola is clearly a substantial deviation which should be disapproved. The single siting of the T-45 can be accomplished at NAS Kingsville without OLF Goliad, but prudence for surge capacity dictates a 1995 redirect of the 1991 closure decision.

Your consideration of these important issues relating to future naval training and our South Texas constituents will be greatly appreciated.

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,


Kika de la Garza
Member of Congress


Solomon P. Ortiz
Member of Congress

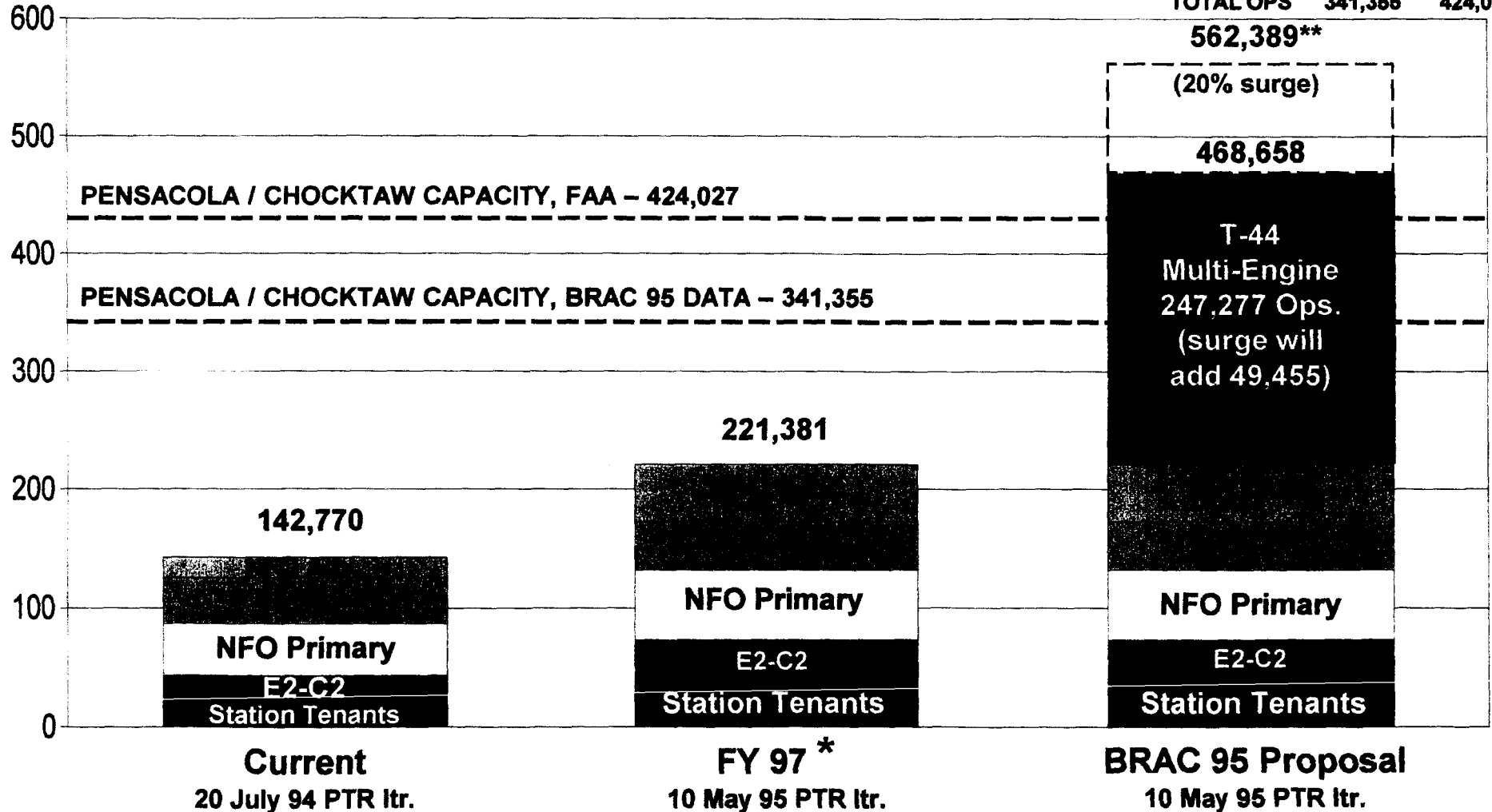
NAS PENSACOLA COMPLEX

CURRENT AND PROPOSED OPERATIONS

Airfield ops at
NAS/OLF (x1000)

Complex includes NAS Pensacola and OLF Chocktaw

NAS PNS.	187,400	270,072
OLF Chocktaw	153,955	153,955
TOTAL OPS	341,355	424,027



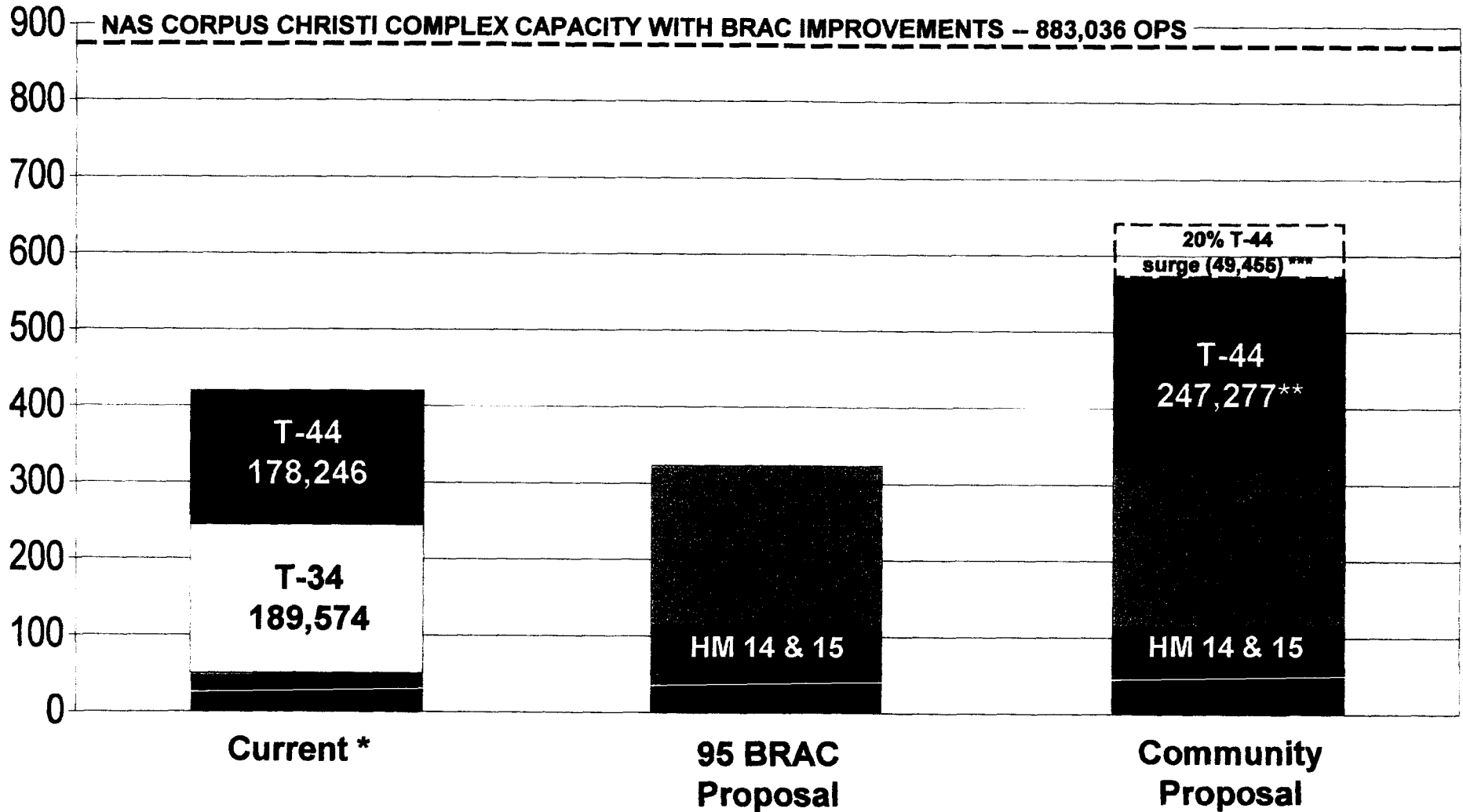
* Under new pilot and naval flight officer requirements letter, Pensacola must absorb an over 200% increase in NFO training. With this new requirement, there is inadequate capacity at the Pensacola complex to accommodate T-44 training. (NOTE: See backup data at conclusion of presentation)

** Includes 20% surge (468,658 - 487,618 without surge)

NAS CORPUS CHRISTI COMPLEX

CURRENT AND PROJECTED OPERATIONS

Airfield ops at
NAS/OLF (x1000)



Complex includes NAS Corpus Christi, OLF Cabaniss, OLF Waldron, and Aransas County (currently leased)

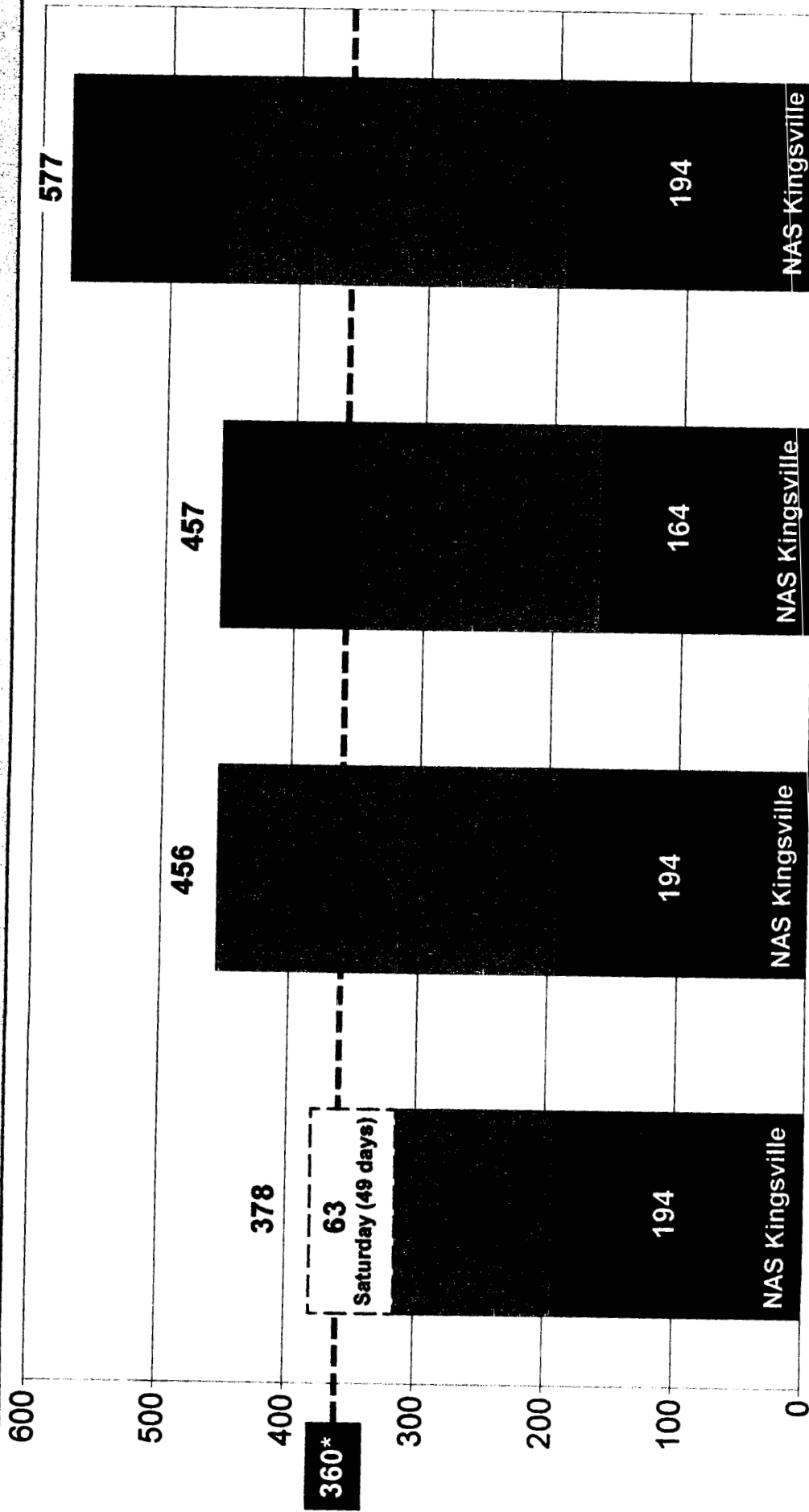
* 1993 Annual Operations

** Reflects increase due to U.S. Air Force C-130s and 5/10/95 CNO PTR letter

*** OLF Gollad provides T-45 surge capacity (see Attachment 5)

COMMON SENSE T-45 PTR CAPACITY

SOUTH TEXAS COMPLEX - SINGLE SITE T-45 STRIKE PRODUCTION OPTIONS



* 10 May 95
FY 98 PTR
requirement

BRAC 93/JCSG
on UPT *

BRAC 93 data *
(with T-44 and other
remaining missions)

BRAC 95/BSAT
testimony and 1393
ops per T-45 PTR
(with T-44 and other
remaining missions)

BRAC 93 data *
(with T-44 and other
remaining missions)

* Assumes 1473 ops/T-45 Strike/PTR

- Aircraft shortages, not airfield capacity, in '98/'99 will dictate Saturday flying to fill major share of surge requirements if and when they occur.



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

June 28, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-47121

The Honorable Kika de la Garza
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515


Dear Representative de la Garza:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Navy's undergraduate pilot training program and Naval Air Station (NAS) Corpus Christi. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on undergraduate pilot training and NAS Corpus Christi was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

June 28, 1995

The Honorable Solomon Ortiz
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-47K1

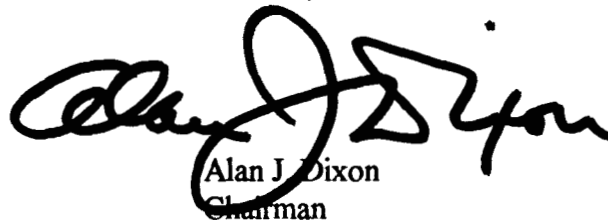
Dear Representative Ortiz:

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As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on undergraduate pilot training and NAS Corpus Christi was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-48

FROM: BROWDER, GLEN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP (AL)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: FORT MCCLELLAN	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

STATING IT IS LIKELY THAT MISSOURI WILL HAVE TROUBLE OBTAINING ALL PERMITS AND OPPOSE TRANSFER OF CHEMICAL SCHOOL TO FORT LEONARD WOOD.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

GLEN BROWDER
3d DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2344 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0103
(202) 225-3261

DISTRICT OFFICES:
104 FEDERAL BUILDING
POST OFFICE Box 2042
ANNISTON, AL 36202
PHONE: (205) 236-5655

107 FEDERAL BUILDING
OPELIKA, AL 36801
PHONE: (334) 745-6221

115 EAST NORTHSIDE
TUSKEGEE, AL 36083
PHONE: (334) 727-6490

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0103

June 20, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

File this letter in this number
also reference 950620-48

We are writing today to bring your attention to statements by two Missouri state officials which indicate the extent to which the issues regarding environmental permits for the proposed transfer of Army Chemical School missions from Fort McClellan, Alabama, to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, remain unresolved.

Since Fort McClellan was first targeted for closure in 1991, chemical weapons experts, the Alabama Congressional delegation and the Fort McClellan community task force have argued that moving the live-agent training facility would place this essential training in jeopardy because of the environmental permitting constraints that would be confronted. Furthermore, we have argued that any attempt to move the live-agent training facility would result in disruption and degradation of the one-of-a-kind training done there because of the hurdles and roadblocks that environmental permitting would create. Since 1991 we have consistently argued these points as the key to the military value of Fort McClellan.

Our arguments appear to be borne out by two Missouri state officials involved in the legal entanglements of the permitting process. One representative of the state says, in effect, that he thinks those opposed to the permitting process have a good case for future litigation; another state official effectively says that the Army cannot rely upon a critical Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) statement that a hazardous waste permit is not required.

Last Friday, June 16, Missouri Circuit Judge Robert H. Dierker, Jr., while denying a stay sought by the Missouri Coalition for the Environment, stated in open court: "I think that the Petitioners have a probability of success, in the sense that they demonstrated the existence of a fair ground and a meritorious claim and a fair ground for subsequent litigation."

Judge Dierker by his statement recognizes that the air and water permits awarded by the MDNR will continue to face legal

challenges and it apparently is his opinion that those challenges will be successful.

In addition to the question of whether the awarded permits will withstand a legal challenge, questions also remain about exactly how many and what types of permits are required.


On June 1, 1995, in an opinion filed in response to an appeal petition, Missouri Attorney General Jeremiah W. Nixon stated that "the decision by the MDNR that a [hazardous waste] permit is not required to operate the CDTF is not a final administrative decision" ... because, by Missouri state law, it is not the MDNR's responsibility to make such a decision. "The MDNR position that a permit is not required does not really decide anything because the MDNR is not strictly vested with the power to decide that issue," Attorney General Nixon wrote.

Attorney General Nixon went on to state that the MDNR's "'decision'" not to require a hazardous waste permit "confers no rights upon the Army. In any later administrative or judicial action citing the Army for the failure to have a treatment, storage or disposal permit for the CDTF unit, the Army could not utilize any previously made statements by the MDNR such as those cited in paragraphs 11 and 12 of the Petition filed herein to estop the government from bringing its action."

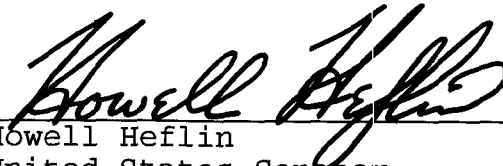
We believe that the Base Closure Commission must decide whether we can risk closing Fort McClellan and ordering the transfer of the Chemical School mission to Missouri when it appears likely that successful legal challenges will be made against the environmental permitting process required for that transfer. Moreover, can we risk denying the men and women who serve in our Armed Forces the critical chemical defense training provided by the Chemical School at a time when weapons of mass destruction are proliferating?

Thank you for your consideration of these important matters.

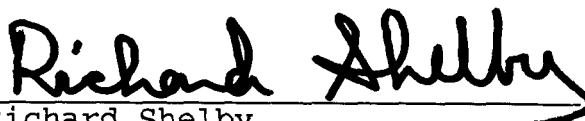
Sincerely,



Glen Browder
Member of Congress



Howell Heflin
United States Senator



Richard Shelby
United States Senator

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-49

FROM: BROWDER, GLEN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (AL)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓟ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

OPPOSING ANY REALIGNMENT OF DEPOT

Due Date: 950623

Routing Date: 950620

Date Originated: 950620

Mail Date:

GLEN BROWDER,
3D DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL SECURITY
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2344 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0103
(202) 225-3261

DISTRICT OFFICES:
104 FEDERAL BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 2042
ANNISTON, AL 36202
PHONE: (205) 236-5655

107 FEDERAL BUILDING
OPELIKA, AL 36801
PHONE: (334) 745-6221

115 EAST NORTHSIDE
TUSKEGEE, AL 36083
PHONE: (334) 727-6490

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0103

June 20, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Photo of the member
when recorded 950620-49

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are aware that the Red River Community has presented a proposal to realign Anniston Army Depot as part of their effort to remove Red River Army Depot from the 1995 base closure list. We oppose any base closure action that would result in the realignment of Anniston Army Depot since Anniston is not on the list of installations being considered for realignment or closure.

It is our understanding that the Red River Community proposed to realign the workload and personnel at both Anniston and Red River Army Depots to a minimum level necessary to support core workload and to leave both depots open. Aside from the fact that Anniston is not on the base closure list, there are significant problems associated with the Red River Community proposal:

1. Currently, both Anniston and Red River Army Depots are supporting core and non-core work. The Red River community proposal would push the non-core work out of the depots. The non-core work supported by Anniston is essential to the readiness of the Army, yet it consists of low-volume work that is difficult to attract private industry interest. A decision to push this work into the private sector in the short term would have immediate adverse impacts on readiness.

2. If multiple depots are kept open operating at low/core levels of utilization, the costs of operation and the rates the depots must charge their Army customers will increase dramatically. This means spending significantly more dollars to perform the same work at multiple depots rather than at one consolidated depot as recommended by the Army and Department of Defense.

3. Red River Community's proposal to allow private industry to use the depot infrastructure that is excess to core requirements may sound simple, but this solution is not an automatic quick fix. Anniston Army Depot leads the Army depots

in developing partnering relationships with industry, but opportunities for these kinds of arrangements are very limited and would be hampered by operating multiple ground-combat vehicle maintenance depots.

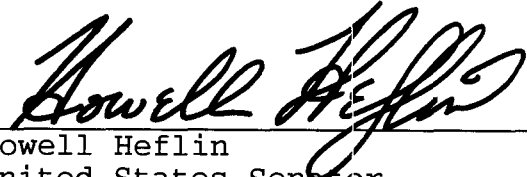
Defense leaders at the highest levels have stated repeatedly that the Army cannot afford to operate and maintain excessive infrastructure at two hard-iron depots, and if forced to, the Army and our soldiers will be penalized. These same leaders have repeatedly told the Commission that Anniston Army Depot has the capacity to support current and future ground combat vehicle maintenance requirements in both peace and war time.

Thank you for your consideration of these issues.

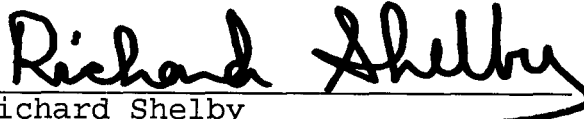
Sincerely,



Glen Browder
Member of Congress



Howell Heflin
United States Senator



Richard Shelby
United States Senator

cf: Base Closure Commissioners



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 30, 1995

The Honorable Howell Heflin
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-4421

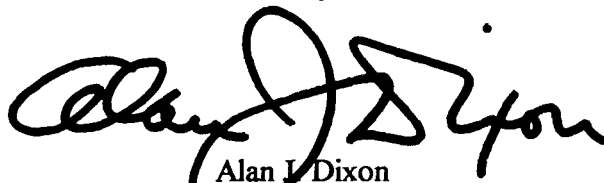
Dear Howell:

Thank you for your two letters of June 20 expressing your support for Anniston Army Depot (ANAD), and your concerns with the State of Missouri's proposal to accommodate the mission and activities associated with the Chemical Defense and Training Facility (CDTF). I appreciate your strong interest in these two facilities and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on ANAD and the CDTF was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to these issues during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact the Commission whenever you believe we can be of assistance.

Sincerely,


Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 30, 1995

The Honorable Glen Browder
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-4911

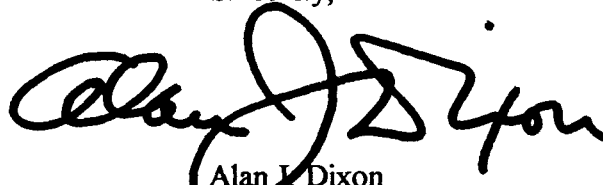
Dear Representative Browder:

Thank you for your two letters of June 20 expressing your support for Anniston Army Depot (ANAD), and your concerns with the State of Missouri's proposal to accommodate the mission and activities associated with the Chemical Defense and Training Facility (CDTF). I appreciate your strong interest in these two facilities and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on ANAD and the CDTF was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to these issues during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact the Commission whenever you believe we can be of assistance.

Sincerely,


Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 30, 1995

The Honorable Richard Shelby
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Please refer to this number

when responding 950620-41R1

Dear Dick:

Thank you for your two letters of June 20 expressing your support for Anniston Army Depot (ANAD), and your concerns with the State of Missouri's proposal to accommodate the mission and activities associated with the Chemical Defense and Training Facility (CDTF). I appreciate your strong interest in these two facilities and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on ANAD and the CDTF was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to these issues during this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact the Commission whenever you believe we can be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-50

FROM: HALEY, PAUL R.	TO: DAVIS, J.B. (GEN)
TITLE: STATE REP.	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: Comm of MA	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: WAS SOUTH WELLMOUTH	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

✓	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

FORWARDING LETTER FROM LT COL (RET) DAVID K DANNER, IN SUPPORT OF BASE.

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON 02133-1054

PAUL R. HALEY
REPRESENTATIVE
4TH NORFOLK DISTRICT

Chairman
Committee on
Criminal Justice
ROOM 166, STATE HOUSE
TEL: (617) 722-2900

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-5

June 20, 1995

ATTN: Commissioner James B. Davis
Commissioner S. Lee Kling
Commissioner Josue Robles, Jr.

Dear Commissioners:

I thought it important that you have a copy of this letter, which was forwarded to Chairman Dixon. Thank you for your attention to this matter and thank you again for taking the time to visit South Weymouth.

Respectfully,

Paul R. Haley
State Representative

132 Webb Street
Weymouth, MA 02188
617-337-4325

June 18, 1995

Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

Dear Mr. Dixon:

As a former active duty Commanding Officer of the Marine Detachment, Naval Air Station, South Weymouth, (1988-1990), and Operations Officer of the Weymouth Marines (1981-1984) I have watched and listened with great interest as the debate over the possible closure of NAS South Weymouth has intensified. I realize that many factors will enter into the final decision and, while I am not equipped with knowledge to judge all of them, I think my experience as a twenty-four year veteran of Marine Corps aviation and my six years at Weymouth flying jets and helicopters gives me a better than average perspective on some.

I have heard it alleged that the last tactical jet squadron to operate from South Weymouth, VMA-322, was shut down because of "an historic lack of readiness." This is simply not so. VMA-322 was a casualty of the end of the Cold War and aged aircraft. It was at one time planned to equip the squadron with F/A-18 aircraft after the retirement of the A-4s we flew for many years, but the plan was scrubbed as both active and reserve forces shrunk in the late 80s and early 90s. I cannot be certain, but I believe the Department of the Navy's often stated desire to close NAS South Weymouth also played a major part in this decision.

VMA-322 had an excellent reputation in the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing. The squadron routinely participated in the full range of military exercises, including Red Flag and other multi-service tests of readiness. There was never any question of the squadron's ability to perform its missions. In fact, along with its sister squadron at NAS Memphis, VMA-322 was even sent to Europe during the mid-80s in support of major NATO exercises. Other-- highly sensitive-- missions in support of active duty forces during the Cold War were also assigned to the squadron. These are not the hallmarks of a unit with low readiness; quite the opposite.

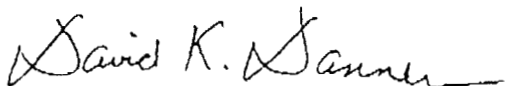
My own experience with operations from NAS South Weymouth indicates that the base does, indeed, have some limitations but that these can actually **contribute** to readiness, rather than degrade it. The A-4 pilots at Weymouth frequently planned very precise and complicated mission profiles for their training flights, often involving air-borne tanking evolutions and delivery of ordnance across the international border into Canada. Cold Weather operations were a matter of routine for Weymouth pilots, as were transcontinental flights in support of West Coast exercises. The Weymouth Marines, for a long time, operated the Fourth Marine Aircraft Wing's only operational

Tactical Airfield Fuel Dispensing System, an arrangement between the jet squadron and engineer unit. What some might conceive of as problems were considered interesting challenges by the Marine officers and enlisted personnel at Weymouth. Rather than degrading capabilities, these challenges actually contributed to a high state of readiness and morale. All the Marine units at Weymouth, and especially the tactical aircraft squadrons, were a solid credit to Marine Corps Reserve readiness. The record speaks for itself. If you are in any doubt about this, I recommend you ask the Marine Corps to furnish, from its historical files, copies of the official Command Chronologies (annual historical summaries) of VMA-322, MAG-49, Det A, and HML-771. Therein you will find the Combat Ready Percentages of these units, officially endorsed by the Fourth Marine Aircraft (Reserve) Wing. Compare the figures with those of units from other sites and decide for yourself if readiness of **any** Marine unit at Weymouth was degraded by home location in the Northeast. I am confident that you will find Weymouth units were rated at a high state of readiness.

I have heard, too, that some officials consider Weymouth's 7000 foot runway too short for F/A-18 operations. Granted, 7000' is less desirable than 8000'. Likewise, 8000' is less desirable than 10,000', and 10,000' is less desirable than 15,000'. It is probably a bit academic to worry about 7000' being enough runway for a jet designed to operate off a 200' carrier deck. The old A-4, a much less capable aircraft than the F/A-18 in the takeoff and landing environment, operated for years at Weymouth without any difficulty. In any event, the 7000' runway at Weymouth was considered long enough in the late 80s when it was planned to site F/A-18s here. It was sufficient then and it is sufficient now.

I know your commission has difficult decisions to make and I don't envy you your job. Somewhere, folks are going to be mad at you, no matter what you recommend. If you tell me that Weymouth must close for purely economic reasons or for other good and compelling considerations, I will reluctantly say, "Well and good." I cannot, however, stand silently by and listen when others cast aspersions on the Marines who drilled so faithfully at NAS South Weymouth, **and to such good effect**. Their units were first-rate, and deserve to be remembered as such.

I swear to you that the above statements are true to the best of my knowledge and recollection.



David K. Danner
LtCol, USMC (Retired)
Former Commanding Officer, MAG-49 Detachment A



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

Please refer to this number

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN 950620-501

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

Lt. Col. David K. Danner, USMC (Ret.)
132 Webb Street
Weymouth, Massachusetts 02188

Dear Lt. Col. Danner:

State Representative Paul Haley forwarded to the Commission a copy of your letter expressing support for Naval Air Station (NAS) South Weymouth. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of NAS South Weymouth and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-SOR

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Paul R. Haley
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
House of Representatives
State House, Boston 02133-1054

Dear Representative Haley:

Thank you for forwarding to the Commission a copy of a letter from Lt. Col. David K. Danner, USMC (Ret.) concerning Naval Air Station (NAS) South Weymouth. I certainly appreciate your strong interest in the future of NAS South Weymouth and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information in Lt. Col. Danner's letter will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

General J.B. Davis, USAF (Ret.)
Commissioner

JBD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-51

FROM: MCKEON, HOWARD P.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: REP. (CA)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: AFFTC AND THE NELLIS RANGE	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		✓		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
X	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

SUPPORTING CONSOLIDATING EW TEST CAPABILITY AT AFFTC AND THE NELLIS RANGE
 * SEE FILE 950620-69 *

Due Date: 950623	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950615	Mail Date:
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Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

June 15, 1995

Chairman Alan Dixon
Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Ste. 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-51

Dear Mr. Chairman:

It is important that the BRAC Commission recognize the misinformation campaign being waged by those effected by the Air Force's decision to consolidate Electronic Warfare (EW) test capabilities at the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) and the Nellis Range Complex. Allegations of inadequate study, increased cost and destruction of the Electronic Warfare Test Process are inaccurate.

The Air Force, in concert with other services, has been studying EW test capability consolidation for almost ten years. Every comprehensive study that included the full EW test capabilities concluded that the best open air test capabilities, and therefore the best place to consolidate capabilities is within the Nellis Range Complex. Reliance, Role and Missions, AFMC's EW Consolidation and the tri-service Test and Evaluation Board of Directors' studies all concluded that the premier open air EW test capabilities were on the Nellis Range Complex. In the past, concerns about test capacity on the Nellis Range and political pressures precluded consolidation. Changes in force structure and strength no longer make capacity a major concern. The BRAC process has the potential to overcome political issues.

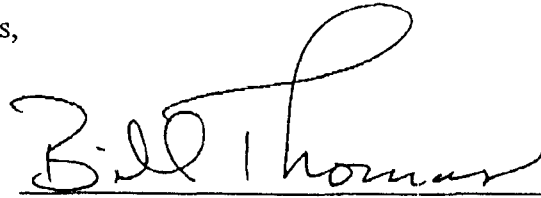
Consolidation of EW Ground test capabilities has been studied with equal fidelity. The Air Force's proposed consolidation is proven to be a cost effective way of preserving, not destroying, Hardware-in-the-Loop (HITL) elements of the EW Test process. Contractor-operated HITL facilities at AFEWES, Ft. Worth, TX and REDCAP, Buffalo, NY are antiquated, expensive to operate and support only a fraction of the EW system acquisition and upgrade programs. Electronic linking is touted as an alternative to physical consolidation. Although linking is conceptually attractive, it does not address the high cost of maintaining duplicative or marginal capabilities. Moving AFEWES and REDCAP to the AFFTC will bring together all EW Test process capability and expertise under one organization. Consolidation will eliminate the parochial "not invented here" attitude that often causes one test organization to discount another capability. It will also eliminate movement of EW systems around the country as they progress through the test process. Consolidation will greatly improve the ability to correlate data between steps of the EW test process. It will be synergistic with Navy operations at the China Lake Echo Range.

Contrary to much of the information appearing in the media, EW test capability consolidation to the AFFTC and the Nellis Range Complex is a cost effective solution to budget driven downsizing that will increase utilization of the test process and improve the quality of EW systems. It is not in the best interest of the Air Force, the DOD, or the American taxpayer to reject the DOD BRAC recommendations on EW consolidation.

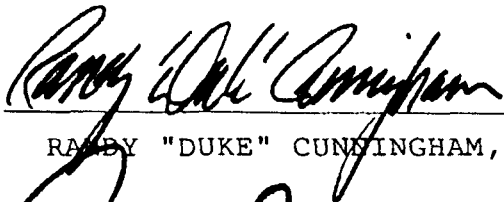
Best regards,



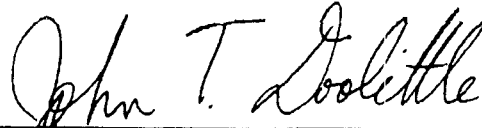
HOWARD P. "BUCK" MCKEON, MC



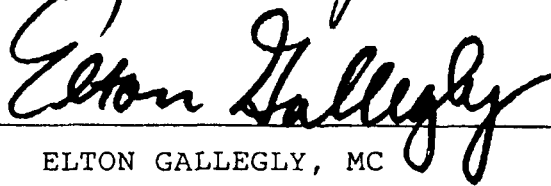
BILL THOMAS, MC



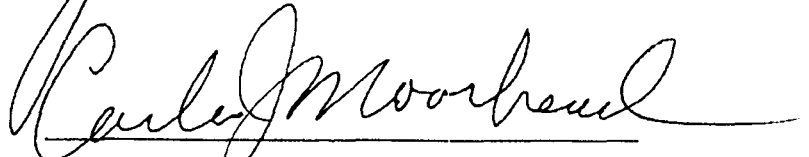
RABBY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM, MC



JOHN DOOLITTLE, MC



ELTON GALLEGLY, MC



CARLOS MOORHEAD, MC

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-52

FROM: DODD, CHRISTOPHER (LIEBERMAN REIDENSON)	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. SENATOR (CT)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DRCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: NEW LONDON	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

Disturbed about "Eleventh Hour" data from Navy; wants clarification as to "why the changes." NUC PWR SCHOOL FROM NEW LONDON TO CHARLESTON.

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

950620-52

June 20, 1995

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

We are extremely disturbed to learn that, at this late date, the Navy has submitted new cost and savings figures for the proposed redirect of the Nuclear Power Propulsion Training Center from New London, Connecticut, to Charleston, South Carolina. This flies in the face of basic fairness and the openness by which your Commission has been operating, as it is now too late in the process for those affected by these changes to analyze and respond adequately to the new submissions.

There are two specific examples that trouble us. First, the Navy's original Base Operating Services (BOS) figures for Charleston were \$1 million more than New London. Now, six months later, BOS estimates for Charleston are suddenly \$3 million less than New London. How does the Navy justify this last-minute \$4 million change?

Second, the Navy originally claimed Permanent Change of Station (PCS) savings of \$6.3 million per year for locating the Training Schools in Charleston. Previously, your staff analyst computed the savings to be only \$900,000 per year, a much more reasonable estimate. Now, the Navy claims \$2.9 million in annual savings. Again, what has happened over the last six months to trigger these eleventh hour changes?

It is perplexing to us that the Navy has been selective in choosing what data to forward to the Commission and what data to withhold. With regard to the proposed Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) move from New London to Newport, Rhode Island, we feel substantial information has been withheld. For example, why hasn't the Navy included costs associated with the military construction of two new Newport buildings, P-070 and P-030, in its COBRA runs? After all, these buildings would not be necessary if the NUWC-New London functions were not moved to Newport. And, why won't the Navy show the BRAC its NAVCOMPT report, due out in a matter of days, which will indicate the "true" costs of the NUWC realignment? We hope you will press the Navy for more information

related to this move.

Mr. Chairman, we realize the constraints being placed on you and your fellow commissioners, and we applaud your efforts thus far. As you approach the final deliberations, we urge you to uphold your commitment to fairness and openness. We feel the Navy has not presented you with accurate assessments of these two proposed realignments and we strongly urge you to reject them.

Thank you for your careful consideration. Please feel free to contact any of us if you would like to discuss this further.

Sincerely,



CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
U.S. Senator



JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN
U.S. Senator



SAM GEJDENSON
U.S. Representative



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-52R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 24, 1995

The Honorable Joseph I. Leiberman
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510


Dear Joe:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Navy's Nuclear Power Propulsion School and the Naval Undersea Warfare Center, New London. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on these facilities was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding A50620-52R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 24, 1995

The Honorable Sam Gejdenson
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

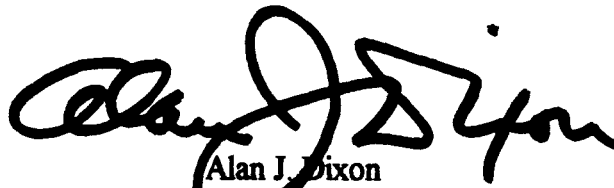
Dear Representative Gejdenson:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Navy's Nuclear Power Propulsion School and the Naval Undersea Warfare Center, New London. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on these facilities was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-52R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 24, 1995

The Honorable Christopher J. Dodd
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

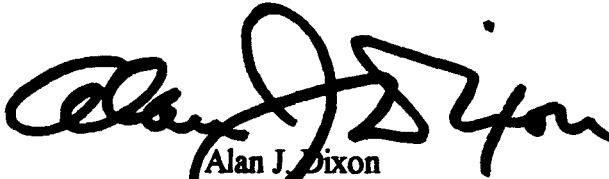
Dear Chris:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning the Navy's Nuclear Power Propulsion School and the Naval Undersea Warfare Center, New London. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on these facilities was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-53

FROM: SALOMON, LEON E. TITLE: GENERAL, U.S. ARMY ORGANIZATION: HQ, U.S.A. MATERIEL COMMAND INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: ATCOM	TO: GEPHARDT, RICHARD A. TITLE: U.S. REP (MO) ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS
--	---

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE	✓			COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON	✓			COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	✓ <input type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

Answers to questions submitted to Army.

Due Date: _____	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date: _____
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REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND
5001 EISENHOWER AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22333 - 0001



June 20, 1995

File in the file
with response 950620-53

Honorable Richard A. Gephardt
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gephardt:

This replies to your inquiry regarding the Army's recommendation to disestablish the Aviation and Troop Command in Saint Louis, Missouri, as part of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment process.

At enclosure are the answers to your specific questions. Please note that civilian strength information is based on the President's Program Budget Guidance plus the Army Materiel Command's (AMC) February 1995 Command Plan adjustments.

I trust this information will be of assistance.

Sincerely,

Leon E. Salomon
General, U.S. Army
Commanding

Enclosure

A. Q: What is the FY 1995, 96, 97, 98, and 99 end strength projection for AMC?

A: AMC's current official Program Budget Guidance (PBG) from the Department of the Army reflects the following civilian employment estimates:

FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
67931	65964	63855	60952	59065	57763

B. Q: Does AMC have an end strength wedge from the Department of the Army that has not been distributed to the AMC commands and activities? If there is, what is it for the above years?

A: Yes. PBG wedge for civilian manpower totals:

FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
0	-218	-1589	-3020	-4107	-5409

C. Q: What is the end strength projection for FY 1995, 96, 97, 98, 00 for ATCOM?

A: ATCOM's current Program Budget Guidance is:

FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99	FY 00
4728	4608	4555	4475	4447	4447

D. Q: Does the end strength projection for ATCOM include the undistributed wedge? If it does not, please provide your best estimate of what it would be.

A: No, ATCOM current Program Budget Guidance does not consider the undistributed wedge. The portion of the wedge which will be allocated to ATCOM is not known at this time. However, it would have a minimal impact on ATCOM overall due to how the reduction is scheduled to be taken, i.e., contracting out guards, firefighters and industrial operations.

E. Q: Do you find similarities between ATCOM's situation and the Army's BRAC 1993 recommendation not to physically move the armament and chemical functions from Rock Island to Huntsville and to realign in place under the Tank-Automotive Command because the savings would be achieved before consolidation and the up-front investment would have generated very little additional savings? In the case of ATCOM, the personnel savings are about 700 and the one-time investment is over \$150 million.

A: We do not find any compelling similarities between the Army's BRAC 93 recommendation concerning armament and chemical functions and the BRAC 95 proposal on disestablishing ATCOM. The savings which we can generate through the synergy of transferring and merging the aviation and troop support functions are greater than that which could be achieved in place.

Enclosure



Democratic Policy Committee

H-301 The Capitol
Washington, D.C. 20515

202/225-6760

Fax: 202/226-0938

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

To:	<u>Mike Kennedy</u>	
From:	<u>Brett O'Brien</u>	
Fax #:	_____	
Date:	_____	Pages: <u>Cover + 2</u>

Message: Please note the response to Question B.
 Also, the response to Question D ignores the fact
 that by law, firefighters + guards cannot be
 contracted out.

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Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-54

FROM: GRAMM, PHIL (MUTCHISON/BARTON) (GREEN)	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. SENATOR (TX)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: AFEWES (FT. WORTH)	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⓪		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER	✓		
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

✓	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

Writing to call attention to a "clear flaw" in Air Force Recommendations for realigning electronic combat test facilities; Urge to reject realignment proposal.

Due Date: 950622

Routing Date: 950620

Date Originated: 950620

Mail Date:

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 20, 1995

File # 950620-54
When received

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We are writing to call your attention to a clear flaw in the Air Force recommendations for realigning electronic combat test facilities.

Electronic combat systems require extensive testing and refinement to produce the decisive victory and low loss of life enjoyed by Coalition Forces during Operation Desert Storm. This testing is dependent upon highly specialized test and evaluation facilities such as the Air Force Electronic Warfare Evaluation Simulator (AFEWES) in Fort Worth, Texas. Together with complementary facilities in Eglin AFB, Florida and Buffalo, New York, AFEWES has helped save countless lives and military equipment of inestimable value.

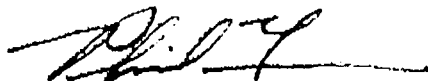
The increasing cost of combat aircraft and the proliferation of modern air defense systems to Third World nations makes it vital that our forces have electronic combat systems capable of protecting our aircraft from hostile forces. Unfortunately, the very test facilities that have helped assure that protection in the past have now been recommended for realignment by the Air Force. The Air Force maintains that relocating AFEWES (as well as the Eglin AFB and Buffalo facilities) will reduce cost while preserving capabilities, yet we believe a more realistic assessment would indicate that relocating these facilities will result in less test capability at increased cost.

The Air Force recommendations also violate the intent of Congress, which for several years has tried to improve DoD management of electronic combat test facilities. The 1995 Defense Authorization Act and 1995 Senate Appropriations Defense subcommittee report restrict DoD from realigning electronic combat test facilities until the Defense Department submits to Congress an electronic combat master plan and a hardware-in-the-loop data linking report. Despite the fact that neither of these Congressional requirements have been satisfied, the Air Force has opted to recommend the realignment of important elements of its electronic combat test and evaluation facilities.

Letter to Chairman Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 2

We believe the Air Force recommendations to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission are not in the best interest of either our military forces or the U.S. taxpayer. We urge you to reject the Air Force AFEWES realignment proposal.

Yours respectfully,



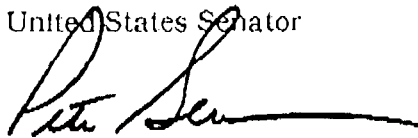
PHIL GRAMM
United States Senator



KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON
United States Senator



JOE BARTON
Member of Congress



PETE GEREN
Member of Congress



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Joe Barton
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Barton:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Department of Defense's recommendation on the realignment of the Air Force's electronic combat test facilities. I appreciate your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

950620-54R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Pete Geren
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Geren:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Department of Defense's recommendation on the realignment of the Air Force's electronic combat test facilities. I appreciate your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please call the number
when necessary 950620-5421

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Kay Bailey Hutchison
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Hutchison:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Department of Defense's recommendation on the realignment of the Air Force's electronic combat test facilities. I appreciate your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when reporting 950620-5421

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Phil Gramm
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Phil:

Thank you for your letter concerning the Department of Defense's recommendation on the realignment of the Air Force's electronic combat test facilities. I appreciate your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

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Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-55

FROM: <u>McNULTY, MICHAEL R. (Solomon)</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>U.S. REP. (NY)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>Wateruliet Arsenal</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

(✓)	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

In Support of Wateruliet Arsenal; If Louisville closes, transfer work to Wateruliet.

Due Date: <u>950622</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date:
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COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

SUBCOMMITTEE:
INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY
AND TRADE

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2442 RAYBURN BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515-3221
(202) 225-5076



Please refer to Department
when responding. 950620-55

DISTRICT OFFICES:
ROOM 827
LEO W. O'BRIEN
FEDERAL BUILDING
ALBANY, NY 12207
(518) 465-0700

U.S. POST OFFICE
SCHENECTADY, NY 12305
(518) 374-4547

33 2ND STREET
TROY, NY 12180
(518) 271-0822

9 MARKET STREET
AMSTERDAM, NY 12010
(518) 843-3400

MICHAEL R. McNULTY
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
21ST DISTRICT, NEW YORK
June 20, 1995

Hon. Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

We have an installation in upstate New York, the Watervliet Arsenal, with the mission to provide cannon, howitzer and mortars for the Department of the Army. Watervliet is a unique facility which underwent a \$350 million modernization during the Project Rearm program, and has excess capacity for defense needs in the event of national emergency.

Our expectations for current and previous base closures is that the remaining installations should receive sufficient workload to maintain the required skill base to run them economically.

The Watervliet Arsenal is already at dangerously low employment levels to respond to emergencies, and they are in the process of yet another reduction in force.

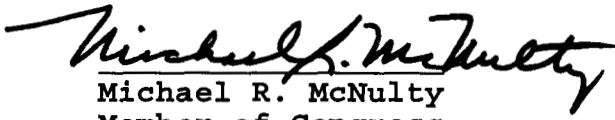
This year, the Navy's plans to close the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division Detachment, Louisville, Kentucky, call for an estimated \$100 million to relocate the work to Norfolk Naval Shipyard in Virginia. Part of that work is small cannon, which can be made at the Watervliet Arsenal.

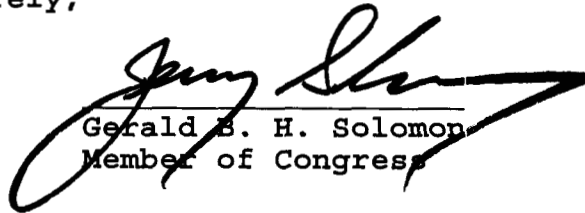
Recently it was brought to our attention that the Commission required the Navy to provide additional cost analysis of the transfer of work from Louisville to include the Watervliet Arsenal. The Arsenal provided a positive estimate on all product lines required and showed substantial savings over the "reported" cost of moving this work moving to Norfolk.

Hon. Alan J. Dixon
Page 2

We believe this offers a unique opportunity to begin the process of using interservice capacity at a substantial savings to the taxpayer, and we strongly urge the Commission to recommend the transfer of this work to Watervliet -- should you decide to close Louisville.

Sincerely,


Michael R. McNulty
Member of Congress


Gerald B. H. Solomon
Member of Congress



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

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GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

95020-5521

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Gerald Solomon
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

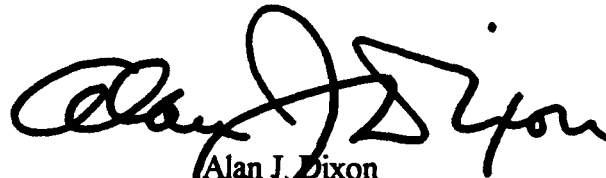
Dear Representative Solomon:

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You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided, concerning the Watervliet Arsenal's ability to accommodate additional workloads, is being considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:
AL CORNELLA
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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
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June 21, 1995

The Honorable Michael McNulty
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

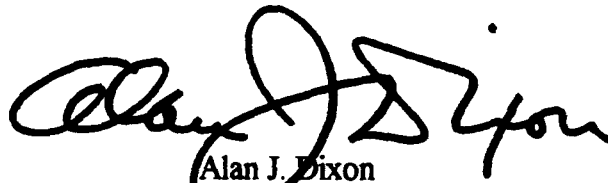
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Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-56

FROM: <u>CHAPMAN, JIM</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>U.S. REP(TX)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: <u>RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT / DDRT</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		①		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

✓	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

IN SUPPORT OF RED RIVER.

Due Date: <u>950622</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date:
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JIM CHAPMAN
FIRST DISTRICT
TEXAS

2417 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4301
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-3035

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4301
June 20, 1995

COMMITTEE:
APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEES:
ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
VA, HUD, AND INDEPENDENT
AGENCIES

File number
90620-56

Chairman Alan J. Dixon
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

I want to take this moment before you and your fellow commissioners begin voting on the issues surrounding Army depots and Red River to summarize our arguments and to ask again for your support for Red River Army Depot (RRAD) and the Defense Distribution Depot Red River, Texas (DDRT). I want first to thank you for taking the time to visit the Red River facility and our Red River family.

The principal question about the Army depot structure is now: should the Army locate all of its ground vehicle depot-level maintenance at one site? The Red River community and I urge the commission, in the strongest possible terms, to reject the Army's misguided "all our eggs in one basket" proposal.

Wartime victory and defeat are determined to a significant degree by who maintains and controls what territory. Armies maintain and control territory through the skillful use of mechanized armored fighting vehicles and transport. Any army that is deficient in fighting vehicles and transport is automatically placed in a war-fighting disadvantage.

In locating all fighting vehicles at one site, the U.S. Army makes a giant strategic error, the risk of which can be avoided with ease and economy. The first question the commission should answer when debating Army depots is: should there be one or two vehicle maintenance depots? We sincerely believe that the only justifiable answer is that two depots are vital to the military interests of the U.S. Army.

Should the commission agree with the conclusion that maintaining one vehicle maintenance depot is a dangerous and unnecessary risk to our nation's military, the next decision for the commission will be to choose between Red River and Letterkenny. The resolution to this decision lies in military value and cost. The Army has settled both issues with singular certainty. The military value of Red River is more than twice that of Letterkenny. The revised COBRA supplied by the Army -- which we still dispute -- shows that there is greater savings in realigning Letterkenny than in completely closing Red River.

Mindful that we still do not concede the accuracy of the Army's calculations, only yesterday the Department of Defense wrote the commission to deliver the opinion that the cost difference between the community's proposal for keeping Red River open and the Army's proposal for closing it is \$94 million. Maintaining the cost difference to be much less, we earnestly

Page 2

Chairman Dixon

believe the cost to ensure the safety and lives of America's soldiers in the field is well worth the expense.

Based on both military value and cost, the advantage of choosing Red River is significant.

If the commission agrees that Red River should not be closed, we would urge that the commission revisit the substantiation of the Defense Logistics Agency's recommendation to close Defense Distribution Depot Red River. The principal substantiation provided by DLA was that the co-located Red River Army Depot was proposed to be closed. If Red River Army Depot is to be preserved, as we strongly urge, the DLA reason for closing DDRT evaporates.

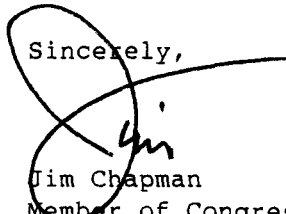
In addition, as you know from your visit to Red River, DDRT's distribution area far exceeds the confines of RRAD. In fact, fully 80% of DDRT's customers are external to RRAD. Retaining the DDRT -- even as a stand alone depot -- will provide a more cost-effective solution to the problem of Defense Logistics Agency storage shortfall than would the retention of any other stand alone or co-located DLA depot in the central United States.

Finally, I cannot close this letter without returning to the issue of the impact of closing Red River on the Bowie County area economy. Fully ten percent of all the civilian job loss contained in the Defense Department's recommendations are associated with the proposed Red River action. Projected unemployment in the Four State region would increase from 8 percent to 22 percent. Projected unemployment costs would total \$52.8 million. The human cost is a tragic figure I am unable to calculate. The closing of Red River would devastate the local economy, possibly for decades in the future.

In conclusion, I want to thank you again for taking the time to visit the Red River Defense Complex and wish the best of the best for yourself. As the Representative from the First District of Texas and the spokesman for the Red River family, I appreciate your careful consideration of our case. Please let me know if I may provide additional assistance.

With warm regards, I am

Sincerely,



Jim Chapman
Member of Congress



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding PS06A-24R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS: Please refer to this number
when responding PS0620-56
AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 24, 1995

The Honorable Jim Chapman
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Chapman:

Thank you for your recent letters concerning Red River Army Depot (RRAD) and Defense Distribution Depot Red River (DDRT). I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on RRAD and DDRT was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-57

FROM: <u>McGOWEN, WILLIAM R.</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>RADM, U.S. NAVY (RET.)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>PRIVATE CITIZEN</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: <u>NAS MERIDIAN</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓝ		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Ⓝ	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

IN SUPPORT OF MERIDIAN TEAM; COMMENT ON
 "ASSUMPTIONS AND FLAWS;" STRESS DEMAND FOR SOUND
 TRAINING.

Due Date: <u>950627</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date:
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2000 Mary Street
Roesch Taylor Center
Suite 417
Pittsburgh, PA 15203

June 20, 1995

950620-57

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As you know, I have assisted the Navy Meridian Team with their technical review of Navy training capabilities, capacities and requirements. I elected to assist the Team in this effort to ensure that Navy strike pilot production is not threatened in the future.

The Navy Meridian Team has shared with me internal Navy "Working Papers" which have been utilized by the Naval Air Training Command to calculate, and further update, the impacts to strike training should a single site strike scenario be implemented. As the former Chief of Naval Air Training, I would like to comment regarding these important documents.

First, it is essential that the Commission understand the assumptions in these most recently projected capacity utilization figures.

1. **Assumption:** No aircraft attrition

Flaw: Zero attrition is a goal, but in the "real world" data has shown that a minimum attrition factor of 2% should be utilized. T-45's do not have a zero attrition rate.

2. **Assumption:** 100% instructor manning

Flaw: With the manning situation the Navy does not fill all the instructor billets. They have not in the past and can not afford to in the future. They consciously plan and execute manning levels around 85 to 90% to fit the budget. This will not change. Further, even with proper manning, there are not enough instructors qualified in all the required phases and

Chairman Alan J. Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 2

available to schedule each day, every week, throughout the year, to maintain the ops per hour at all fields on a continuous basis. The same can be stated for student flow. The students are not waiting in line for their next sortie in order to keep the landing pattern full all day, every day. The instructors and students are not free assets. They must be scheduled efficiently.

3. **Assumption:** Carrier availability [every two months]

Flaw: World events increasingly dictate that carriers will not be available to the demands of the Naval Air Training. The CNO, JCS and the CINCs know that carrier demand is, and will remain, high for both 2MRC and major contingency support. Further, even with a two month availability, it interrupts student flow for those who are waiting to "go to the boat." It also destroys the ops per hour requirement when many of the aircraft are gone from the home fields on the carrier detachment for a week or more.

4. **Assumption:** 1.4 hour aircraft turnaround time

Flaw: Present turnaround times exceed 3 hours. A 1.4 hour turnaround time for all aircraft is not sustainable all day every day. In my opinion, even with T-45's, this ambitious assumption cannot be met. This, also, does not take into account the lengthened turnaround times resulting from vigorous OLF activity; this factor must be considered. Aircraft are harder to support away from home field.

5. **Assumption:** NAF Corpus Christi will have an ops per hour capacity of 80.


Flaw: No strike aircraft are stationed at NAF Corpus Christi. It is not a home field! It is a grave mistake to calculate an OLF capacity as if it is a home field operation. It is not a second strike base. Also, the ops per hour does not allow for an initial (morning) buildup and (afternoon/evening) drawdown of operations. The 80 ops per hour capacity projected for OLF NAF Corpus Christi cannot be achieved and in my opinion even the 54 ops per hour NALF Orange Grove and at NAF Corpus Christi is not possible all day every day!

Chairman Alan J. Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 3

The most alarming items remain the conclusions. Under a best case scenario, NAS Kingsville will operate in a deficit in 2002 and 2003 (in 2000 and 2001 as well, if Meridian would close in FY 99 as originally recommended) and at an unacceptable 96% capacity into the future! The assets, in terms of aircraft, instructors, students and contract maintenance, do not (and will not) exist that will permit a tempo which sustains 96% to 100+ % of a full 80/80/54 ops per hour every minute the fields are operating. You can not get there. A sustainable capability of approximately 80 - 85% of the field's ops per hour capacity is the best one can do.

Sound training planning and sound military planning would never support such a scenario. All flexibility to meet needs or address "real world" operating constraints have been removed. I firmly believe endorsing such a recommendation will seriously jeopardize the Navy's ability to continue safely training the strike aviators demanded in the foreseeable future.

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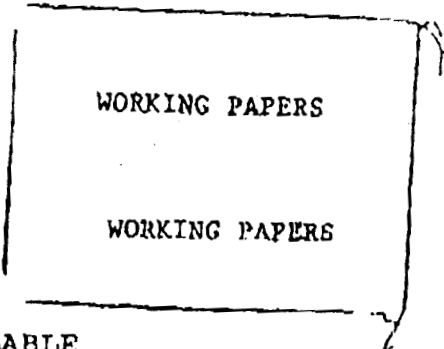

William R. McGowen
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy (Ret)

Sir:
I believe we need 2 Strike
Bases. It can not all be
done at one.

ASSUMPTIONS

* AIRCRAFT AVAILABILITY

T-2	61.7%
A-4	52.6%
T-45	76.8%



* T45 BUY REMAINS 12 PER YEAR

* NO AIRCRAFT ATTRITION

* 46 YEAR WEATHER AVERAGE

* CLOSED NALF GOLIAD NOT AVAILABLE

* 100 PERCENT INSTRUCTOR MANNING

* AIRCRAFT CARRIER AVAILABLE EVERY TWO MONTHS

* TA4 OPERATIONS END

FY98 WITH 336/36 PTR

FY99 WITH 360/36 PTR

* JOINT TRAINING (NFO/WSO) AND T44 MOVE TO NAS PENSACOLA DICTATES E2/C2 TRAINING RELOCATE TO A STRIKE BASE BEGINNING IN FY97.

* PEACETIME PLANNING FACTORS

- 237 TRAINING DAYS PER YEAR

- FIVE OPERATING DAYS PER WEEK

- NO DETACHMENTS

- 1.4 HOUR AIRCRAFT TURNAROUND TIME (FINAL LANDING TO NEXT TAKEOFF)

* AVERAGE DAYLIGHT HOURS AVAILABLE

- 12.1 NAS KINGSVILLE

- 11.6 NALF ORANGE GROVE, NAF CORPUS CHRISTI

* AIRFIELD OPERATIONS PER HOUR

NAS KINGSVILLE - 80

NAF CORPUS CHRISTI - 80 (EXTEND 13L AND 17)

NALF ORANGE GROVE - 54

* 11016 DAYLIGHT OPERATIONS IN KINGSVILLE COMPLEX NOT CONTRIBUTING TO PTR (NALO, COAST GUARD, MCM MH-53, CUSTOMS)

* OPERATIONS PER PTR

T2 - 900

T45ADV - 890

T45TS - 1481

E2/C2 - 875

* NO CAPACITY RESTRICTIONS AT DETACHMENT SITE

JUN-20-1995 19:23

KINGSVILLE CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS
IF MERIDIAN CLOSES IN FY99 AND FY01

Meridian closes in FY99

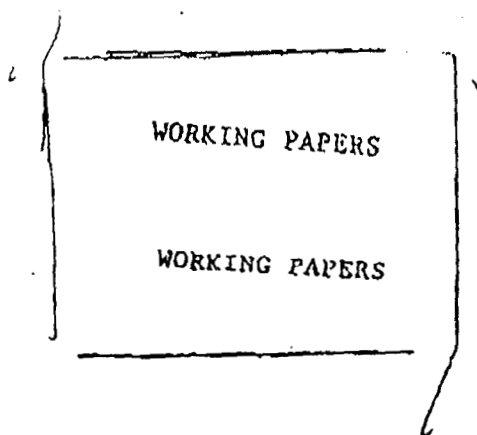
PTR stk/E2-C2	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05
336/36	48%	93%	106%	100%	100%	99%	90%	90%
360/36	76%	93%	111%	108%	106%	101%	97%	96%

Meridian closes in FY01

336/36	48%	71%	80%	90%	101%	95%	90%	90%
360/36	49%	73%	85%	97%	108%	101%	97%	96%

Capacity is defined as:

Capacity requirement (or usage) is the total airfield operations required to complete the given PTR divided by the total airfield capacity of the complex (expressed as a percentage of available capacity).



STRIKE GRADUATE DISTRIBUTION
at 360 strike/36 E2-C2 PTR
If NAS Meridian closes in FY01

	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05
TA-4J	57	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
T-45 ADVANCED	298	325	312	283	224	190	80	0
T-45 TS	5	10	48	77	136	170	280	360
T-2 INTERMEDIATE								
KINGSVILLE	0	111	152	165	184	104	21	0
MERIDIAN	366	225	152	85	0	0	0	0
B-2/C-2	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36

WORKING PAPERS

WORKING PAPERS

JUN-20-1995 19:21

P.01/07

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2184 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-2403
(202) 225-5031

G.V. "SONNY" MONTGOMERY
3D DISTRICT, MISSISSIPPI

DISTRICT OFFICES:
2100 NINTH ST. ROOM 302
MERIDIAN, MS 39301
(601) 693-6681

2080 AIRPORT ROAD, SUITE D
COLUMBUS, MS 39701
(601) 327-2766

110-D AIRPORT ROAD
PEARL, MS 39208
(601) 932-2410

COMMITTEES:
VETERANS' AFFAIRS
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER
NATIONAL SECURITY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
ANDRE CLEMANDOT

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-2403

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DATE: 20 Jun 95

TIME: _____

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NUMBER OF PAGES: 6
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FROM: Bo Maske

COMMENTS:
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each copy gets to the
Commissioners.
Bo

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6-20-95

2000 Mary Street
Roesch Taylor Center
Suite 417
Pittsburgh, PA 15203

June 20, 1995

Please refer to this number
950620-57

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

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Chairman Alan J. Dixon
June 20, 1995
Page 3

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Sincerely yours,



William R. McGowen
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy (Ret)

Sir:
I believe we need 2 Strike
Bases. It can not all be
done at one.



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

June 28, 1995

RADM William R. McGowen, USN (Ret)
2000 Mary Street
Roesch Taylor Center
Suite 417
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15203

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-57R1

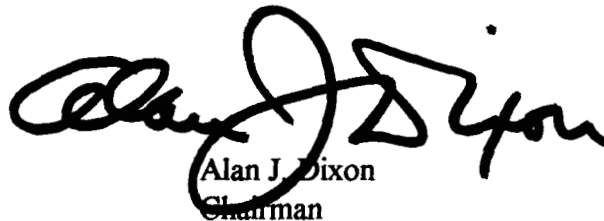
Dear Admiral McGowen:

Thank you for your recent letter concerning Naval Air Station (NAS) Meridian, Mississippi. I appreciate your interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

As you know, the Commission completed its final deliberations on military bases under consideration for closure and realignment on June 23. I can assure you that the information you provided on NAS Meridian was carefully considered by the Commission in making its recommendations to downsize the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-58

FROM: POMEROY, EARL (DORGAN, CONRAD)	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. REP. (ND)	TITLE:
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION:
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: GRAND FORKS AFB	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		①		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

①	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

IN SUPPORT OF GRAND FORKS; MIL VALUE OUT WEIGHS COST SAVINGS CONSIDERATIONS; ADM OWENS LTR ATTACHED.

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	------------

KENT CONRAD
NORTH DAKOTA
202-224-2043

COMMITTEES
AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION,
AND FORESTRY
FINANCE
BUDGET
SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3403

June 20, 1995

950620-58

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1425 Moore St. Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

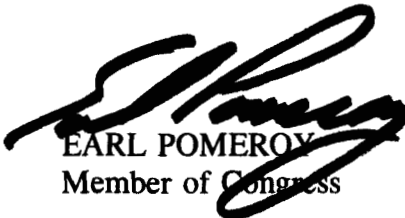
As you prepare to make your final decisions on 1995 base closures and realignments, we want to offer a few final words on behalf of Grand Forks Air Force Base.

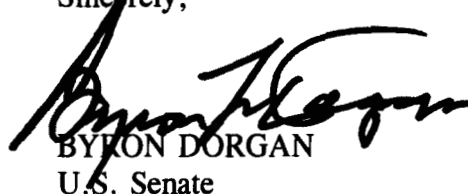
You have heard from some of our top military officials and unified commanders about the importance of Grand Forks as a core tanker base. Most recently, Admiral William Owens, Vice-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council, sent you a letter expressing his strong support for retaining the tanker mission at Grand Forks. Admiral Owens points out that "its loss would be significant for our military operations."

The position of our top military leaders is clear: the military value of Grand Forks outweighs any cost savings considerations from a complete closure. We hope these operational concerns will weigh heavily in your decision.

We admire the open-minded approach you have taken to the difficult issues before the Commission. On behalf of the people of North Dakota, we thank you again for all of your hard work and service.

Sincerely,


EARL POMEROY
Member of Congress


BYRON DORGAN
U.S. Senate


KENT CONRAD
U.S. Senate



VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20318-0001

15 June 1995

Dear Chairman Dixon,

As the Chairman of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (the Goldwater-Nichols originated, highest level military organization for requirements development), I am writing to express my strongest support for the recommendation by the Department of Defense to retain a core air refueling wing at Grand Forks Air Force Base, North Dakota.

DOD's recommendation is based on a thorough analysis of operational and fiscal considerations and is strongly supported by the Air Force and U. S. Strategic Command.

Grand Forks AFB is ideally located and equipped to provide air refueling support for both strategic and worldwide contingency operations. The refueling wing at Grand Forks is critical for our strategic deterrent capability, and enables our nation to provide timely response to challenges across the conflict spectrum in the most cost-effective way possible.

I ask that you give careful consideration to the benefits of retaining the wing at Grand Forks as the Commission develops its recommendations. Its loss would be significant for our military operations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. A. Owens", enclosed within a large, hand-drawn oval.

W. A. OWENS
Admiral, U.S. Navy

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore St, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to file number
when responding 150620-SR1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTROYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Byron Dorgan
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Dorgan:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for Grand Forks AFB. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Grand Forks AFB and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is committed to evaluating the military bases under consideration for possible closure and realignment in a fair and objective manner. I can assure you that the information you have provided to the Commission will be carefully considered as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

When received 950620-58R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Earl Pomeroy
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Pomeroy:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for Grand Forks AFB. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Grand Forks AFB and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is committed to evaluating the military bases under consideration in a fair and objective manner. I can assure you that the information you have provided to the Commission is being carefully considered as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

When responding to this letter
Please refer to the number
950620-SBR1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Kent Conrad
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Kent:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for Grand Forks AFB. I appreciate your strong interest in the future of Grand Forks AFB and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is committed to evaluating the military bases under consideration in a fair and objective manner. I can assure you that the information you have provided to the Commission is being carefully considered as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-59

FROM: CHAFEE, JOHN H. (PEL, KENNEDY, REED)	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. SENATOR (R.I.)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: NUWC NEWPORT, R.I.	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓟ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER		X	
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Ⓟ	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

IN SUPPORT OF NUWC NEWPORT / NETC NEWPORT;

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 20, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment
Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

document number
950620-59

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Pursuant to our testimony last week, we are writing to reiterate our strong support for Secretary William Perry's recommendations to the BRAC concerning naval facilities in Rhode Island.

First, we vigorously support his recommendation to relocate to Naval Undersea Warfare Center (NUWC) headquarters in Newport both the NUWC Detachment in New London, CT., and the Naval Research Laboratory Underwater Sound Reference Detachment in Orlando, FL.

Second, we also strongly support Secretary Perry's recommendation to relocate training functions from the Naval Technical Training Center (NTTC) in Meridian, MS., to Naval Education and Training Center (NETC) in Newport.

The BRAC-95 recommendations are consistent with the Navy's stated desire to geographically consolidate full spectrum laboratories and training facilities in a manner that simultaneously increases military value, decreases infrastructure and reduces operating costs.

NUWC Newport enjoys a deserved reputation as a unique national asset. As you know, the Navy Base Structure Analysis Team (BSAT) ranked the Newport site of NUWC number 3 out of 64 of all Navy Technical Centers in terms of military value. This significant military value is a direct result of a world class workforce, unmatched network of technical facilities, and unique geographic assets.

Combining the New London and Orlando technical programs and resources with those at Newport is also cost effective. The cost-benefit analysis conducted by the Navy BSAT identifies the low one-time costs, quick return on investment and high net present value that make the BRAC-95 proposals an attractive national investment. Moreover, management at NUWC Newport has shown themselves to be excellent stewards of the taxpayers' money, and are currently projected to complete implementation of the BRAC-91 New London realignment at almost \$8 million under original Navy cost estimates.

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Page Two

Regarding the continued prominence of naval education, NETC Newport is widely recognized as a crown jewel of excellence in Naval education, training and indoctrination. Thus, we strongly support Secretary Perry's recommendation to relocate certain academic and training functions from NTTC Meridian to NETC Newport. We believe that consolidation of the administration schools into NETC would strengthen the individual programs while also effectively streamlining redundant or underutilized facilities.

While we realize that your main concern is the fate of the Naval Air Station, we, in concurrence with the position strongly advocated by the Navy, continue to strongly urge you to relocate the various NTTC functions to NETC Newport. Regardless of the status of the NAS, retaining existing NTTC functions would require costly maintenance of numerous support facilities. These facilities include a medical and dental clinic, a counter-drug training academy, bachelor quarters, a gallery, an exchange, an enlisted club, and an MWR complex. The analysis conducted by supporters of Meridian further proposes that the aforementioned support complex would also require its own security force apparatus, an additional 150 enlisted and civilian employees.

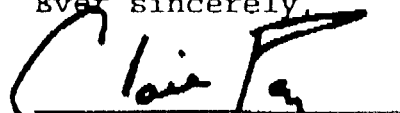
By contrast, NETC has the capacity to absorb the 522 billets that would be relocated from NTTC Meridian. Indeed, NETC could absorb more functions and schools. Given the serious budget constraints at the Pentagon as well as government-wide, it would make eminent sense to relocate the recommended functions from NTTC Meridian as well as other schools to Newport, especially given the current excess capacity and superb infrastructure.


Operationally as well as financially, relocating education functions to NETC Newport would further enhance the quality of the programs while simultaneously reducing the attendant overhead costs. Newport provides the Navy multi-faceted benefits as well as an environment boasting a long and proud tradition of learning. Community resources in the form of affordable housing, social services, schools, and a business community steeped in the tradition of the Navy family are all in place and prepared to welcome the personnel from NTTC Meridian, NUWC New London and NRL Orlando.

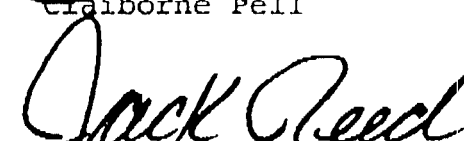
We urge your continued support in these matters and hope that you will not hesitate to contact us should you or your staff have any questions.

Ever sincerely,


John H. Chafee


Craiborne Pell


Patrick J. Kennedy


Jack Reed



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

For a letter to this file of
was renumbered 150620-59R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable John H. Chafee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

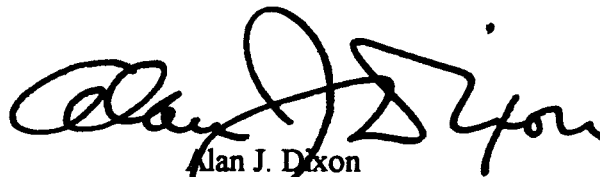
Dear John:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for Secretary of Defense's recommendation to relocate a number of naval facilities to Newport, Rhode Island. I appreciate your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-5921

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Claiborne Pell
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Claiborne:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for Secretary of Defense's recommendation to relocate a number of naval facilities to Newport, Rhode Island. I appreciate your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-59R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Patrick J. Kennedy
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

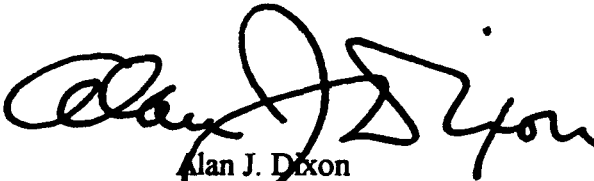
Dear Representative Kennedy:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for Secretary of Defense's recommendation to relocate a number of naval facilities to Newport, Rhode Island. I appreciate your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to this number
950620-59R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA
REBECCA COX
GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)
S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Jack Reed
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Reed:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for Secretary of Defense's recommendation to relocate a number of naval facilities to Newport, Rhode Island. I appreciate your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-60

FROM: LEHMAN, CHRISTOPHER M.	TO: B BORDEN
TITLE:	TITLE: R & A LEADER
ORGANIZATION: COMMONWEALTH CONSULTING CORP.	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: UPT'S	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON	✓			COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓	Ⓢ	
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Ⓢ <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

Concern that Air Force made "estimating" mistakes;
 Suggested questions ~~to ask~~ for Davis to ask the Air Force.

* NO RESPONSE NECESSARY *

* RECOMMEND PHONE RESPONSE *

Due Date: <u>950627</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date:
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Commonwealth Consulting Corporation

1925 North Lynn Street
Suite 600
Arlington, VA
22209

Telephone: (703) 524-0026
Facsimile: (703) 524-1005

Memo

To: Mr. Ben Borden

From: Christopher M. Lehman *CMF*

Date: June 20, 1995

Subject: Undergraduate Pilot Training Requirements Questions

950620-60

The Air Force appears incapable of admitting that they might have made a mistake in estimating their requirement versus capacity even though the Chief of Staff demonstrated his own anxiety with respect to the capacity question during his testimony to the BRAC Commission on June 14, 1995 at the DoD hearing.

The Chief of Staff has stated that he can only support the base closure recommendation for the period of the FYDEP (see note #1 below). He bases his support of the recommendation on assumptions that even he admits are questionable. He voiced his concern about the years beyond the FYDEP and said that requirements for the Guard and Reserve will increase in those outyears and in fact have increased already during the FYDEP (see note #2 below).

The following are questions I would recommend for Commissioner Davis to ask of the Air Force to determine the actual amount of increases planned or projected for Undergraduate Pilot Training:

1. In the Chief of Staff's testimony to the BRAC Commission during the June 14, 1995 DoD Hearing, he alluded to an increase in Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve requirements during the FYDEP (see note #2). Has the Air Force increased or asked for an increase in the pilot training requirement for any years during the FYDEP? If they have what is the actual amount of those increases by year? If so, what was the origin of those increases?
2. The Chief of staff also referred to an impending increase in the Air National Guard's and Air Force Reserve's undergraduate pilot training requirement in the years beyond the FYDEP, specifically the year 2003 and beyond (see same reference as above). What specifically is the Air Force projecting as that requirement? Is it true that the Air Force is projecting an Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve requirement of 300 per year?

Note 1: General Fogleman quote from the transcript of the June 14th DoD hearing pg. 122: "Well, again, I tried to very carefully craft my words there, that I think, within the

FYDEP, we will probably have the capacity, but it's based upon some assumptions about doing business differently than we do today."

Note 2: General Fogleman quote from the transcript of the June 14th DoD hearing pg. 123: " **One of the very concrete things, though, that does give me concern, and it falls slightly outside the FYDEP, is the fact that, in order to sustain our Air National Guard and our Air Force Reserve units, today roughly 50 percent of all of our aviators that leave active duty sign up with the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve; so that keeps their requirement for initial pilot training lower. They are starting to see some drop-off in those numbers and have, in fact within the FYDEP, come in and asked for additional pilot training slots. We have been able to accommodate those within the FYDEP. But, in the year 2003 and beyond, because we have been producing so few pilots in the early 1990s, if the Air Reserve and the Guard were able to capture 100 percent of all pilots leaving active duty, they would not be able to fill their cockpits, and they will have to come for more pilot training."**

LARRY COMBEST
16TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

CHAIRMAN
PERMANENT SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

ROOM 1811
LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4319
(202) 376-4008

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

June 20, 1995

DISTRICT OFFICE:

Room 811
George H. Mahon
Federal Building
Lubbock, TX 79401-4088
(806) 783-1811

SUITE 208
2800 S. 42ND STREET
CORPUS, TX 78411-5041
(913) 586-0743

SUITE 208
5800 S. WESTERN
AMARILLO, TX 79110-3878
(806) 363-3648

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I would like to thank you for your dedication and service on the Base Closure and Realignment Commission. This will be my final presentation to you regarding my strong opposition to the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to close Reese Air Force Base.

I am completely convinced that the Air Force is going to need every single Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) base to adequately meet its training requirement in the future. While Secretary Widnall has continued her position that, in the short term, adequate capacity is available in the UPT category, there is no mistaking the Air Force's recent retreat from their ability to meet their training requirements in the years beyond 2002, if Reese is closed.

Air Force Chief of Staff Fogleman clearly admitted on June 14th, that if Reese is closed, the excess capacity would be so limited that, if any of the assumptions are incorrect, the Air Force will not have the necessary capacity. These assumptions are based on pilot retention rates, private sector airline hiring, complete integration of joint training and Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard pilot requirements. My understanding is that the Air Force's assumptions are dramatically understated in the years beyond 2002. This will result in a significant need for increased UPT capacity at the very time we are downsizing our UPT capabilities.

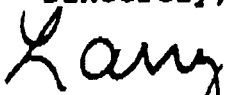
Finally, the real travesty is that if we close an Air Force UPT base and force the other UPT bases to operate at or near their maximum capacities, we will create a work environment that is hazardous to flying safety, and one that will drive good instructor pilots out of the Air Force. I understand that a similar situation occurred in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The work environment at UPT bases could be a prime reason for a decrease in the pilot retention rate and thereby increase the

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman
June 20, 1995
Page 2

need to train additional pilots, thus exacerbating the tenuous
UPT capacity situation.

Again thank you for your commitment, and I hope the attached
white paper which goes into further detail will be of assistance.

Sincerely,



Larry Combest

LC/rdl
Attachment

**The Case for Overturning
the
Secretary of Defense Recommendation
Regarding
Reese Air Force Base**

It is recognized that the Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) process was established for the purpose of closing unneeded military bases. However, the BRAC process was also established to insure fairness and to consider challenges to the analysis which was used by the Department of Defense (DoD) in arriving at base closure recommendations. In fact, part of the BRAC Commission's mission is to ensure that needed bases are not closed due to faulty analysis.

THE CASE FOR REESE AIR FORCE BASE (AFB):

1. The whole premise for closing one Air Force Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) base has been questioned by the Chief of Staff of the Air Force. In testimony before BRAC on June 14th, General Fogleman said that he could only support the recommendation to close Reese AFB if a number of assumptions were made. Among them were:

- (a) the Joint pilot training initiatives, including the JPATS program, stayed on track toward full maturity;
- (b) the Air Force continued to have pilot bonuses and pilot retention did not decline;
- (c) there would be no great increase in airline pilot hiring;
- (d) there would be no great increase in pilot training requirements for the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve.

General Fogleman then testified that he was concerned that after 2002 there would be a significant increase in the pilot training requirement due to the needs of the Guard and the Reserve.

Each of these assumptions is questionable and the assumptions on retention and on airline hiring are simply incorrect (see FAPA/FAA projections at Tab 1). Also, the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve requirement is projected to increase by 300 per year in the year 2003, which is the equivalent of three-fourths of an Air Force UPT base's capacity.

-2-

In sum, General Fogleman is concerned that if Reese AFB is closed, there will not be sufficient pilot training capacity in the outyears. He is constrained, however, by the declared DoD policy of seeking the closure of Reese AFB; and his own service's insistence that they are legally bound to only look out as far as their own Five Year Defense Plan (FYDEP) and not make projections beyond that time period.

2. The official Air Force position is that if BRAC chooses to keep Reese AFB open, then no Air Force UPT base should be closed. This demonstrates clearly the uncertainty the Air Force has with respect to pilot training capacity.

3. It has been proven, beyond question, that the DoD/Air Force analysis regarding Reese AFB was flawed and inaccurate:

- o It contained substantial errors of fact:
 - o shortchanged Reese AFB airspace
 - o shortchanged Reese AFB training routes.
- o The analytical model contained mathematical and formula errors.
- o The model averaged Air Force and Navy functional scores for various missions indiscriminately instead of examining Air Force bases for Air Force missions only.
- o The model contained numerous analytical errors (i.e., inappropriate weighting of factors, attrition planning factors heavily weighted versus actual attrition; and the reconsideration of measures of merit already considered in Criteria II through VIII).

4. A fair analysis rates Reese AFB above other Air Force UPT bases:

- o 1991 BRAC Staff Analysis rated Reese AFB #2 (Laughlin 129, Reese 125, Columbus 124, Vance 122 and Williams 90)
- o 1995 BRAC Staff Analysis (after formula error corrected) rated Reese AFB #3 (Laughlin 7.5, Columbus 6.6, Reese 6.3, Vance 6.2 and Randolph 4.8)

-3-

5. The DoD/Air Force analytical model ignored or excluded important factors:
- o Lubbock International Airport excluded from analysis even though 44 percent of all operations are military. Reese received no credit for this invaluable auxiliary field.
 - o Analytical model equated educational opportunities in Lubbock, (i.e., major university) with small undergraduate private college of less than 700 students.
 - o Analytical model equated housing which meets current Air Force Whole-House Standard with housing 100 percent of which does not meet the standard (i.e., Columbus and Vance). All these bases received a satisfactory rating.

The question BRAC must answer is, should the Commission ratify a recommendation which is based on flawed data and flawed analysis in an area where there is clearly uncertainty with the Air Force as to whether there is excess capacity or not.

The Air Force appears incapable of admitting that they might have made a mistake, even though the Chief of Staff demonstrated his own anxiety with respect to the capacity question.

There is clearly evidence to reverse the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to close Reese AFB. The DoD/Air Force case presented to BRAC was flawed and represents a significant deviation from the DoD's own requirement to perform an appraisal of a base's worth to the service and the nation by evaluating each of eight criteria fairly and honestly. Pilot training is an area so important to military readiness that BRAC should reject the recommendation to close Reese AFB.

The Chief of Staff has stated that he can only support the recommendation on assumptions that even he would admit are questionable. He then voices his concern about the years beyond the FYDEP ⁽¹⁾ and goes on to explain that requirements for the Guard and the Reserve will increase in those outyears and, in fact, have increased already during the FYDEP ⁽²⁾.

-4-

As a Congressman and as a citizen concerned about our national security, I urge you, the BRAC Commission, to reject the recommendation to close Reese AFB.

(1) General Fogleson quote from the transcript of the June 14th DoD hearing, page 122: "Well, again, I tried to very carefully craft my words there, that I think, within the FYDEP, we will probably have the capacity, but it's based upon some assumptions about doing business differently than we do today."

(2) General Fogleson quote from the transcript of the June 14th DoD hearing, page 123: "One of the very concrete things, though, that does give me concern, and it falls slightly outside the FYDEP, is the fact that, in order to sustain our Air National Guard and our Air Force Reserve units, today roughly 50 percent of all our aviators that leave active duty sign up with the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve; so that keeps their requirement for initial pilot training lower. They are starting to see some drop-off in those numbers and have, in fact within the FYDEP, come in and asked for additional pilot training slots. We have been able to accommodate those within the FYDEP. But, in the year 2003 and beyond, because we have been producing so few pilots in the early 1990s, if the Air Reserve and the Guard were able to capture 100 percent of all pilots leaving active duty, they would not be able to fill their cockpits, and they will have to come for more pilot training."

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-61

FROM: BUMPERS, DALE	TO: CORNELLA (ALL COMMISSIONERS)
TITLE: U.S. SENATOR (AR)	TITLE: COMMISSIONER
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: FT. CHAFFEE	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		⊙		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Ⓟ	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

In support of RRAD/FT. CHAFFEE; ENCOURAGE REALIGNMENT,
NOT CLOSURE.

Due Date: 950622

Routing Date: 950620

Date Originated: 950620

Mail Date:

DALE BUMPERS
ARKANSASCOMMITTEES
APPROPRIATIONS
ENERGY AND
NATURAL RESOURCES
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0401

June 20, 1995

RECEIVED SENATOR BUMPERS
WASHINGTON, DC
950620-61

Commissioner Al Cornella
Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Cornella:

As you prepare for your final deliberations in the 1995 Base Closure and Realignment process, I would like to reiterate a few of the points that I made when I testified before the Commission on behalf of Red River Army Depot and Fort Chaffee.

Let me start by expressing my sincere appreciation for your taking the time out of your already hectic schedule to visit the Red River Army Depot and the Red River Defense Distribution Depot. I am sure you are well acquainted with the arguments in favor of retaining that military complex, both from the perspective of military value and economic impact. I just want to remind you that if you decide to close the facilities at Red River, you will be closing the best military depot in the United States and, quite possibly, the finest military maintenance depot in the world. Red River is the only DoD facility that has won the 1995 Presidential Quality Award. I urge you strongly to consider that in deciding which depot should be closed.

As for Fort Chaffee, I am pleased that on June 14th, Secretary West and General Sullivan told the commission that the Army now wants to keep a large enclave similar to that which I have proposed. That would be a win-win solution. The military will keep virtually 100 percent of the post's military value at half the cost. That means the Army will actually save \$5 million more per year than would the Pentagon's original plan which would have closed almost the entire installation except for a few buildings and small arms ranges. And the community will receive 10,000 acres of land for reuse.

I am convinced that the best way to ensure implementation of the Army's plan for Fort Chaffee would be to "realign" the base rather than "close" it. I think you will agree that a base that continues to support maneuver training, artillery firing and bombing is not "closed." Certainly, watchdog groups that monitor the base closure process will know that it is not closed. I am sure that none of us want Fort Chaffee and the other enclaved bases to be held up for public ridicule as "phantom closures."

Page Two

Furthermore, I fear that the Pentagon's recommendation to "close" Fort Chaffee may lock the Army into keeping only a small enclave at that base, regardless of what the Army may want. I have been told that a number of Army lawyers contend that the present wording of the recommendation might legally preclude establishing an enclave at Fort Chaffee that can satisfy reserve component requirements.

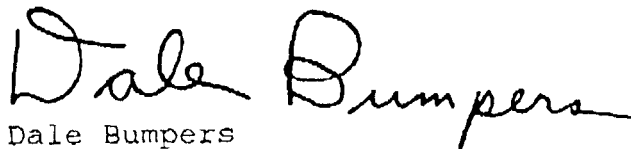
The following recommendation best describes what the Army wants to do with Fort Chaffee:

"Realign, with a reserve component enclave that has minimum essential facilities, as well as maneuver area, artillery ranges and bombing/strafing ranges capable of supporting Inactive Duty Training (IDT), Annual Training (AT), and brigade-level maneuver training."

Let me stress that I am not asking the Commission to support anything more than the Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Army have already indicated they intend to keep at Fort Chaffee. My only difference is in whether the action taken will be a closure or a realignment. I hope you will agree that it would be more accurate and more prudent to call it a "realignment."

Thank you for your interest and support.

Sincerely,


Dale Bumpers

DB:bpm

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-62

FROM: WALKER, ROBERT M.	TO: DIXON
TITLE: ASST. SEC. OF THE ARMY	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: DEPT OF THE ARMY	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: FT. LEONARD WOOD	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	<input type="checkbox"/> FYI

Subject/Remarks:

IN SUPPORT OF FT. LEONARD WOOD; "CLOSING FT. McLELLAN MAKES TRAINING SENSE, ACHIEVES SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS, AND IS THE RIGHT CHOICE FOR DoD AND THE NATION."

NO RESPONSE NEEDED

Due Date: 950627	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
INSTALLATIONS LOGISTICS AND ENVIRONMENT
110 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0110



June 20, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
 Chairman
 The Defense Base Closure and
 Realignment Commission
 1700 North Moore Street
 Suite 1425
 Arlington, Virginia 22209

Please refer to file number
 950620-62

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The Secretary and Chief of Staff remain confident of their decision and endorse the assessment and recommendation made by the Training and Doctrine Command -- the Army's trainer -- regarding the recommendation to close Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Despite remarks made by the Assistant Commandant of the Chemical School in the Associated Press, the environmental permits to conduct training at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, meet the Army's training requirement while exercising good environmental stewardship. Although different than what is currently allowed at Fort McClellan, Alabama, these differences will not impact readiness at the unit level and will not jeopardize our Army's chemical warfighting capability.

The Army has a successful track record in relocating schools without degradation to training, such as the Intelligence School and the Soldier Support Center, and will continue to be able to perform this important training after it moves to Fort Leonard Wood without any loss in capability.

We have the permits we need to transfer the training missions to Fort Leonard Wood. Closing Fort McClellan makes training sense, achieves substantial savings, and is the right choice for DOD and the Nation.

Sincerely,

Robert M. Walker
 Assistant Secretary of the Army
 (Installations, Logistics & Environment)

Attachments

* ALL COMMISSIONERS *

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CHEMICAL SCHOOL
FORT MCCLELLAN, ALABAMA 36205-5020


ATZN-SP

20 June 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR Chief of Staff, Training and Doctrine Command, Fort Monroe, VA
23651-5000

SUBJECT: Smoke Training at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

1. This memorandum addresses the comments contained in the letter to Commissioner Dixon, from Brigadier General Shane, Director of Management, Office of the Chief of Staff of the Army, dated 12 June 1995, concerning smoke training. The environmental constraints as we currently understand them do not allow the Chemical School to train as it does at Fort McClellan. However, this should not preclude the Chemical School from accomplishing its smoke training mission. To this end we will put forth every effort to maintain the same high standards that have always been associated with our training.
2. The U.S. Army Chemical School, in conjunction with TRADOC, continues to review the smoke training program at Fort McClellan. We will continue to assess its overall effectiveness and determine modifications which would allow operation within acceptable guidelines. We are committed to ensuring that soldiers trained on smoke courses and tasks at the Chemical School achieve the required military occupational specialty qualifications.
3. Increased environmental concerns and regulations nationwide are causing the Army to seek alternative training methodologies in order to protect the environment. The Chemical School is already aggressively pursuing the use of computer simulations to teach the smoke planning process to officers and non-commissioned officers, thus reducing the requirement for field training. Programs of Instruction are routinely reviewed and modified for relevancy and changing conditions to ensure units are provided with trained soldiers. The Chemical School provides individual training in an institutional environment. Modifications to Chemical School training should not impact unit readiness.



RALPH G. WOOTEN
Brigadier General, USA
Commandant, U.S. Army Chemical School

ATCS-OR (ATZN-SP/20 Jun 95) (5-10c) 1st End Ms. Cole/dc/DSN
680-4370
SUBJECT: Smoke Training at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

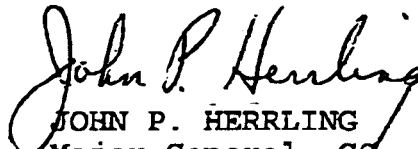
Commander, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, Fort Monroe,
VA 23651-5000 20 JUN 1995

THRU Honorable Lewis D. Walker, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the
Army for Installations, Logistics and Environment,
110 Army Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20310-0110

FOR Honorable Alan J. Dixon, Chairman, Defense Base Closure
and Realignment Commission, 1700 North Monroe Street,
Suite 1425, Arlington, VA 22209

Endorsement forwards official position of U.S. Army Chemical
School on their ability to conduct smoke training at Fort Leonard
Wood under the air permit issued by the Missouri Department of
Natural Resources. This is consistent with Army's official
assessment of the permit included in 12 June 1995 memorandum,
prepared by this Headquarters, and forwarded to you by BG Shane.
We remain committed to ensuring that tasks and skills required
for chemical military occupational specialties are effectively
taught.

FOR THE COMMANDER:


JOHN P. HERRLING
Major General, GS
Chief of Staff

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-63

FROM: <u>MIKULSKI, BARBARA A.</u>	TO: <u>CORNELLA (ALL COMMISSIONERS)</u>
TITLE: <u>U.S. SENATOR (MD)</u>	TITLE: <u>COMMISSIONER</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>FT. RITCHIE/DETRICK</u>	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓢ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Ⓢ <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

IN SUPPORT OF FT. RITCHIE / FT. DETRICK; IF RITCHIE CLOSES, RELOCATE TO DETRICK.

Due Date: <u>950622</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date:
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BARBARA A. MIKULSKI
MARYLAND

SUITE 709
HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2003
(202) 224-4854
TTY: (202) 224-5223

COMMITTEES:

APPROPRIATIONS

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2003

June 20, 1995

File number
when responding: 950620-63

Commissioner Alton Cornella
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
1700 N. Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Commissioner Cornella:

I tried to reach you by phone today, but was unable to catch you. I know how hectic your life is at the moment, so rather than get tied up in telephone tag, I thought I would drop you a brief note.

First, I wanted to thank you, your colleagues and your staff for your extraordinary efforts to ensure that every Maryland facility under consideration had a thorough opportunity to present their case in support of or opposition to the Department of Defense recommendations.

It was a pleasure to meet with you personally at Fort Ritchie. As you know, the Army's evaluation and recommendations for Fort Ritchie were extremely flawed. Recently, the Army submitted a new recommendation that addressed some of the errors the community group identified to you during your visit. But as the letter you received last week from the Fort Ritchie Military Affairs Committee makes clear, there are still serious mistakes and errors that are overlooked or ignored in the new proposal. I hope that you will take a moment to review those concerns, and that you can support our conclusion that the proposal so deviates from the BRAC criteria that Fort Ritchie should be removed from the recommended closure list.

If the Commission is unable to support that conclusion, I hope that you will take a personal lead in correcting one of the most egregious portions of the closure proposal: the relocation of some support offices to Fort Huachuaca, over 2,000 miles from the vast majority of their customer base. These staff members of ISEC-CONUS and the Technology Applications Office could have and should have been included in the recommendation to relocate the majority of Fort Ritchie's tenants to Fort Detrick, Maryland. I strongly urge you to support this correction if the Commission decides to accept the recommendation to close Fort Ritchie.

As you know, the Maryland delegation stands ready to assist you with any questions or concerns that you might have about Fort Ritchie during your final deliberations. I look forward to seeing you at the end of the week.

Sincerely,

Barbara A. Mikulski
United States Senator

BAM/jf

WORLD TRADE CENTER, SUITE 203
401 E. PRATT STREET
BALTIMORE, MD 21202-3041
(410) 982-4310

60 WEST STREET, SUITE 202
ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401-1933
(410) 293-1805

9638 BALTIMORE AVENUE, SUITE 207
COLLEGE PARK, MD 20740-1346
(301) 345-9517

82 WEST WASHINGTON STREET, SUITE 402
HAGERSTOWN, MD 21740-4804
(301) 797-2826

CITY CENTER ON THE PLAZA
213-218 WEST MAIN STREET
SALISBURY, MD 21801
(410) 548-7711



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

document control number

950620-63R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

AL CORNELLA

REBECCA COX

GEN J. B. DAVIS, USAF (RET)

S. LEE KLING

RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Barbara A. Mikulski
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Mikulski:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Department of Defense's recommendation to close Fort Ritchie, Maryland. I certainly understand your strong interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission will thoroughly review the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I may be of service.

Sincerely,

Al Cornella
Commissioner

AC:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-64

FROM: ASHCROFT, JOHN	TO: DIXON
TITLE: U.S. SENATOR (MD)	TITLE: CHAIRMAN
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: FT. LEONARD WOOD	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓟ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Ⓟ	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

IN SUPPORT OF FT. LEONARD WOOD (ARMY'S CHEMICAL TRAINING SCHOOL); WALKER LETTER ATTACHED.

Due Date: 950622	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950620	Mail Date:
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JOHN ASHCROFT
MISSOURI

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2504

File number
950620-64

June 20, 1995

The Honorable Alan Dixon
Chairman, Defense Base Closure &
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

As a follow-up to our earlier conversation, I spoke to the Secretary of the Army, Togo West, and received his personal assurance, by telephone, that the Army fully supported the proposed transfer of the Army's Chemical Training School from Fort McClellan to Fort Leonard Wood.

The attached copy of the letter that was sent to you by Assistant Secretary Walker further clarifies the Army's position that the relocation of the Chemical School to Fort Leonard Wood would be accomplished "without any loss in capability," and that the closing of Fort McClellan "makes training sense, achieves substantial savings, and is the right choice for DoD and the Nation."

Sincerely,


John Ashcroft
United States Senator



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
INSTALLATIONS LOGISTICS AND ENVIRONMENT
110 ARMY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0110



June 20, 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon
Chairman
The Defense Base Closure and
Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street
Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:

The Secretary and Chief of Staff remain confident of their decision and endorse the assessment and recommendation made by the Training and Doctrine Command -- the Army's trainer -- regarding the recommendation to close Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Despite remarks made by the Assistant Commandant of the Chemical School in the Associated Press, the environmental permits to conduct training at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, meet the Army's training requirement while exercising good environmental stewardship. Although different than what is currently allowed at Fort McClellan, Alabama, these differences will not impact readiness at the unit level and will not jeopardize our Army's chemical warfighting capability.

The Army has a successful track record in relocating schools without degradation to training, such as the Intelligence School and the Soldier Support Center, and will continue to be able to perform this important training after it moves to Fort Leonard Wood without any loss in capability.

We have the permits we need to transfer the training missions to Fort Leonard Wood. Closing Fort McClellan makes training sense, achieves substantial savings, and is the right choice for DOD and the Nation.

Sincerely,

Robert M. Walker
Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Installations, Logistics & Environment)

Attachments



Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-65

FROM: <u>SCHREIBER, ROBERT J.</u> TITLE: <u>PRESIDENT</u> ORGANIZATION: <u>SCHREIBER, GRANA & YONLEY INC.</u> INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>FT. LEONARD WOOD</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u> TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u> ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
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OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		①		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER		X	
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

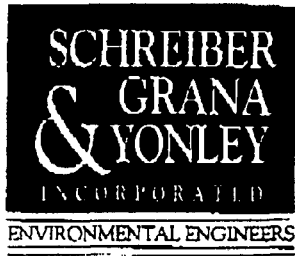
TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

①	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

ARMY DOES NOT POSSESS ALL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS
 NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH PROPOSED MOVE TO FT. LEONARD WOOD;
 PUBLIC NOTICE ATTACHED / ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ATTACHED.
 * RECOMMEND PHONE RESPONSE *

Due Date: <u>950627</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date:
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271 Wolfner Drive • Saint Louis, Missouri 63026
314/349-8399 • Fax 314/349-8384

Please refer to this number
when responding 950620-65

June 20, 1995

The Honorable Alan Dixon, Chairman
Defense Base Closure & Realignment Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

RE: Army Biological Warfare Training

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Fort Leonard Wood personnel have repeatedly denied that the Army plans to do realistic biological training at Fort Leonard Wood and that no permits for that training are needed. However, on May 18, 1995, the U.S. Army Chemical School released for public comment an Environmental Assessment on the proposed outdoor use of biological training agents at Fort McClellan, Alabama. The thirty-day public comment period ended on June 18, 1995. (See copy of public notice attached).

According to the Environmental Assessment (copy attached), the Chemical School plans to begin training July 1, 1995, using two different biological stimulants: (1) Bacillus subtilus var. niger ("BG") and (2) Kaolin dust ("KD") on a 15,000 acre range at Fort McClellan. The biological agents will be released into the air using Microair generators, which are atomizers that dispense dry dusts into the air at a controlled rate. A maximum of 25 pounds of BG and 36 pound of KD will be dispersed per training day for a maximum of 100 days per calendar year from both point and linear emission sources. Therefore, 2500 pounds of BG and 3600 pounds of KD biological agents will be released into the air each year.

The biological agents will be used during both day and night operations. As many as five point source generators will release both BG and KD, and another 25 point sources will also be used to release KD. No study has been performed to assess the potential impact the biological and dust agents or noise from the generators will have on the endangered species and the biological community located at Fort Leonard Wood.



June 20, 1995
Page 2

Our office has contacted Dr. Denny Donnell, with the Missouri Department of Health, in regard to the use of BG and KD in the State of Missouri. He could not comment on the impact BG and KD might have on the human populations in the vicinity of Fort Leonard Wood.

As you know, the Department of Defense has recommended that all of the function of the Chemical School be moved to Fort Leonard Wood, which includes the nuclear, biological and chemical components of the School. However, both Fort Leonard Wood and the State of Missouri have ignored the permitting requirements of the School's biological component, and no application has been submitted for an air permit for biological training in Missouri.

Air permitting was required in both Utah and Alabama for the use of BG and KD. This permitting process provides the measure of protection against significant environmental and health impacts. Clearly, a state-issued air permit will be required if the Chemical School plans to conduct biological training at Fort Leonard Wood. Therefore, the Army does not possess all the environmental permits which are necessary to accomplish the proposed move to Missouri.

Sincerely,
Schreiber, Grana & Yonley, Inc.

Bryan L. Williams
Robert J. Schreiber *for RTS*
President

X:\ARM\953515\DIXON.1.TR



PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF ALABAMA
CALHOUN COUNTY

Personally appeared before me Phillip A. Sanguinetti,
who being duly sworn, makes oath that he is President of THE
ANNISTON STAR, a daily newspaper published in Anniston,
Alabama, and that the attached notice ran as follows:

Dates: May 18, 1995 Description: Simulant Training BG & KD
Findings of no significant impact

Phillip A. Sanguinetti
Signature

Sworn to and subscribed to
before me this date:

May 18, 1995

Betty J. Howell
Notary Public

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JULY 6, 1997

NOTICE OF FINDINGS OF
NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON
THE ENVIRONMENT
Commander
USACM&MPCEN&FM
ATTN: ATZN-EM
Fort McClellan, AL 36205-5000
Phone: 205-045-3750/3597
To all interested agencies,
groups and persons:
Simulant Training with BG
and KD for the Biological In-
tegrated Detection System by
the U. S. Army Chemical
School
Description of Proposed Ac-
tion
Proposed training location is
with the biological simulants
Bacillus subtilis var. niger
(BG) and Kaolin Dust (KD) are
on Pelham Range. The simu-
lants will be dispersed into
the air using Micronaire gener-
ators. A Micronaire genera-
tor is an atomizer that dis-
perses dry dusts into the air
at a controlled rate. Alternat-
ives considered involved
training without simulants
and training at another loca-
tion.
Anticipated Environmental
Effects. The proposed train-
ing is not anticipated to
cause any significant ad-
verse environmental effects.
Federally listed endangered
or threatened species will not
be affected by this training.
Waterways will not be affect-
ed by this training. No timber
will be damaged nor soil ero-
sion caused by this training.
An Environmental As-
sessment file is available,
upon request, at the Director-
ate of Environment, Fort Mc-
Clellan, Alabama. Requests
should be directed to the tele-
phone number listed above.
Conclusion. There is a find-
ing of no significant impact
on the environment. Such
finding is based in part upon
the facts that the simulants
have been successfully used
at Dugway Proving Ground,
Dugway, Utah with no ad-
verse impact on the environ-
ment for the past 40 years.
BG was used in training on
Fort McClellan from 1965 to
1971 with no harmful impact
on the environment. BG is a
common, naturally occurring
bacteria that is non-persistent
and non-infectious. KD is a
non-toxic dust which is a
constituent of china clay.
Neither simulant is a RCRA
listed hazardous waste nor
DOT listed hazardous sub-
stance.
All interested agencies,
groups and persons are invit-
ed to submit comments for
consideration by the Com-
mander, Fort McClellan, 30
days from the date of publi-
cation. Comments should be
directed to: Comman-
der, USACM&MPCEN&FM,
ATTN: ATZN-EM, Fort Mc-
Clellan, Alabama 36205-
5000.
May 18, 1995

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF
SIMULANT TRAINING WITH BG AND KD
FOR THE BIOLOGICAL INTEGRATED DETECTION SYSTEM
BY THE U.S. ARMY CHEMICAL SCHOOL

PREPARED FOR THE U.S. ARMY CHEMICAL SCHOOL, FORT MCCLELLAN
APRIL 1995

Prepared by: *E. Bradley Perkins* 22 MAR 95
E. BRADLEY PERKINS
Environmental Scientist
Directorate of Environment

Reviewed by: *Ronald M. Levy* 5 May 95
RONALD M. LEVY
Director of Environment

Reviewed by: *Bryan H. Felmet* 11 MAY 95
BRYAN H. FELMET
LTC, JA
Staff Judge Advocate

Reviewed by: *Harold Masburn* 12 MAY 95
J. HAROLD MASHBURN
COL, CM
Assistant Commandant, USACMLS

Approved by: *Peter D. Hoffman* 16 May 95
PETER D. HOFFMAN
COL, GS
Garrison Commander,
Fort McClellan, Alabama

NOTICE OF FINDINGS OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT

**Commander
USACML&MPCEN&FM
ATTN: ATZN-EM
Fort McClellan, AL 36205-5000
Phone: 205-848-3758/3539**

To all interested agencies, groups and persons

**Simulant Training with BG and KD for the Biological
Integrated Detection System by the U.S. Army Chemical School**

Description of Proposed Action. Proposed training locations with the biological simulants *Bacillus subtilis* var. niger (BG) and Kaolin Dust (KD) are on Pelham Range. The simulants will be dispersed into the air using Micronaire generators. A Micronaire generator is an atomizer that disperses dry dusts into the air at a controlled rate. Alternatives considered involved training without simulants and training at another location.

Anticipated Environmental Effects. The proposed training is not anticipated to cause any significant adverse environmental effects. Federally listed endangered or threatened species will not be affected by this training. Waterways will not be affected by this training. No timber will be damaged nor soil erosion caused by this training.

An Environmental Assessment file is available, upon request, at the Directorate of Environment, Fort McClellan, Alabama. Requests should be directed to the telephone number listed above.

Conclusion. There is a finding of no significant impact on the environment. Such finding is based in part upon the facts that the simulants have been successfully used at Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah with no adverse impact on the environment for the past 40 years. BG was used in training on Fort McClellan from 1965 to 1971 with no harmful impact on the environment. BG is a common, naturally occurring bacteria that is non-persistent and non-infectious. KD is a non-toxic dust which is a constituent of china clay. Neither simulant is a RCRA listed hazardous waste nor DOT listed hazardous substance.

All interested agencies, groups and persons are invited to submit comments for consideration by the Commander, Fort McClellan, 30 days from the date of publication. Comments should be directed to: Commander, USACML&MPCEN&FM, ATTN: ATZN-EM, Fort McClellan, Alabama 36205-5000.

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

1. **TITLE:** Simulant Training with *Bacillus subtilis* var. *niger* (BG) and Kaolin Dust (KD) for the Non-Developmental Item Biological Integrated Detection System (NDI-BIDS) at U.S. Army Chemical School, Pelham Range, Fort McClellan, Alabama.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION:

a. Purpose and Need for Proposed Action.

The Biological Integrated Detection System (BIDS) has completed the scheduled technical feasibility testing at Dugway Proving Ground (DPG). The BIDS has demonstrated the ability to detect and identify aerosol challenges with biological agent simulants. Liquid challenges with four biological agents were conducted in Nov 93-Jan 94. A user phase demonstration conducted at DPG showed that the NDI-BIDS offers a viable biological aerosol detection and identification capability which can be successfully used by a specially trained crew of 54B (Chemical Corps) troops. The U.S. Army Chemical School will conduct the initial user and sustainment training for the reorganization and fielding of the 310th Chemical Company (BIDS) stationed at Gadsden, Alabama.

b. Description of the Proposed Action.

The BIDS consists of biological detection, identification and sampling equipment integrated into a S788 Lightweight Multipurpose Shelter mounted on a M1097 heavy-variant High Mobility Multipurpose-Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). In addition to the detection equipment, the shelter includes collective protection and environmental control equipment, navigation, meteorological and communication (HF/VHF) systems, and a M8A1 chemical agent alarm. The system is designed to allow removal of the shelter from the vehicle for fixed site applications. A PU-801 power generator is towed by a HMMWV to provide a mobile external power source.

The BIDS detection suite consists of the following equipment: (1) Three particle collectors/samplers (One XM2 and two modified XM2s). (2) TSI APS33B Aerodynamic Particle Sizer (APS). (3) Coulter EPICS XL Flow Cytometer (FCM). (4) Molecular Device Threshold System, a manual antibody-based detector. (5) New Horizons 4700 Microluminometer. (6) New Horizons SMART tickets.

The simulants BG and KD will be dispersed into the air using a Micronaire generator (a machine that atomizes dusts). A maximum of 11.3 kilograms (25 pounds) of BG and a maximum of

16.3 kilograms (36 pounds) of KD will be dispersed per day for a maximum of 100 days per calendar year (1130 Kg/year or 2500 pounds/year of BG and 1630 Kg/year or 3600 pounds/year of KD). The simulants will be dispersed from point and linear sources on the western portions of Pelham Range (West of the 01 N-S gridline).

c. Objectives

Conduct the initial operator and unit training for the 310th Chemical Company and other units being fielded with the BIDS system. Then conduct unit sustainment training with the BIDS system for an indefinite period.

Validate employment and operational doctrine concerning the BIDS system to support the Army's Biological Defense Concept.

d. Conduct of Training

Will be conducted using a tactical field training scenario. The training scenario will be based on the wartime operational mode summary/mission profile for the NDI-BIDS. Operations will include support of corps in an assembly area, corps in the defense, and corps movement-to-contact (warning or confirm/deny modes). Limited availability of training systems will drive a representative corps support mission. One to five platoons, plus organic support and company HQ, will deploy over an area as a representative sample of a corps sector to a divisional area of operations. The training will encompass the Western portions of Pelham Range (approximately 15,000 acres) The simulants will be used during day and night operations.

Point sources of the biological simulants *Bacillus subtilis* var. *niger* and Kaolin Dust (BG and KD, respectively) will be generated with one to five Micronaire generators. The point source releases will be used to ensure that individual BIDS are challenged. The challenge rate will be approximately 1 L/min of BG Slurry with a concentration of 4×10^9 CFU/ml. Kaolin dust will be used to provide aerosols that appear to be biological but will not trigger biological detection. A maximum of 25 kaolin dust point sources will be released using a maximum of 5 kaolin dust disseminators.

Motor vehicle travel will be restricted to primary and secondary roads on Pelham Range. The training will be monitored by the Director of Training, USACMLS to ensure that the environmental and safety requirements are complied with.

e. Training Materials

Training simulants to be released to the atmosphere include BG and kaolin dust. A maximum of 11.3 kg (25 lbs.) of BG and 16.3 kg (36 lbs.) of kaolin per training day will be used in

the training.

f. Training Site

Training will be conducted at the area shown on the attached map. Training releases will be restricted to the Pelham Range training area and points of release will not occur east of the 01 gridline. Release points will be placed with relation to the wind direction and speed to keep the simulant dispersions on Pelham Range. This will be done only to accommodate traffic for supply and security vehicles on Pelham Range and to prevent the possible spread of simulant clouds into private lands and public roads.

3. Alternatives to Proposed Action.

Two alternatives were considered to the proposed action: (1) training without simulants and (2) training with simulants at another location. Alternative (1) proved unfeasible because the only way the soldier can determine if his equipment is functioning properly in peacetime or war is for the system to detect and identify biological agents and simulants. Alternative (2) proved unfeasible because of the unit's location in Gadsden, Alabama and its need to train at or near the U.S. Army Chemical School. The Army will field one company with BIDS in the U.S. Army Reserve and one platoon in the Regular Army at Fort McClellan.

4. Affected Environment

The proposed action is located on approximately 22,000 acres of Pelham Range, Fort McClellan, Alabama. The proposed site is located within the Ridge and Valley Province of the Appalachian Highlands. Pelham Range was purchased by the Army in 1940 to provide maneuver training capabilities. Prior to purchase this area consisted of several scattered communities and numerous small farms. Historically, this area had been settled and farmed for over 100 years.

5. Environmental Consequences of the Proposed Action
Bacillus subtilis var. niger (BG) and Kaolin Dust (KD) have been assessed in outdoor environmental testing and training in the reports "Environmental Assessment for Testing of Aerosol Imaging LIDAR Systems and Associated Simulants at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground", 22 September 1992 and the "Record of Environmental Consideration: Limited User Test and Evaluation (LUT&E) of the Non-Developmental Item Biological Detection System (NDI-BIDS) at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Utah," 6 October 1994 both simulants have had no impact on the environment. Neither simulant is a RCRA hazardous waste nor a DOT hazardous material. They are both described as naturally occurring, non-toxic, nuisance dusts. BG was used at Fort McClellan from 1965 to 1971 with no negative impact on the environment.

a. Endangered Species - A list of endangered, threatened and proposed species was requested from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and can be found at Appendix A (Goldman 1994). In addition, Fort McClellan has been conducting endangered species inventories through the Alabama Natural Heritage Program (ANHP) for the past three years. Because these areas have experienced disturbances in the past and are presently covered by established pine forests/plantations, the potential for unusual or unique species or community types is considered low on most upland areas.

A small seepage containing Tennessee Yellow-eyed Grass (*Xyris tennesseensis*) is located on the eastern end of Pelham Range. Another area where this plant occurs on Pelham Range is Willett Springs. This plant is listed as endangered by the USFWS. The Willett Springs area is off limits to maneuver training and the seepage on the Eastern boundary is outside the proposed training area.

A threatened plant, Mohr's Barbara's Buttons is also found on the large impact area of Pelham Range. Since no training, soldiers or vehicles are permitted entry into the impact areas the risk to this threatened species is non-existent.

Because the training areas contain pine, all areas were surveyed by DOE field personnel for the presence of the Red-cockaded Woodpecker (RCW). Pelham Range constitutes an island of woodlands within a agricultural area. The nearest active clusters can be found in the Talladega National Forest 15 to 20 miles to the East. The significant distance to active clusters; the lack of mature trees and suitable understory; and the prominence of agricultural land in the surrounding area indicates little potential for the bird to habitate on Pelham Range.

b. Surface Water - Both U.S. Geological Survey (USGS, 1956) and U.S Army (1986) topographical maps were reviewed to identify the presence of perennial or intermittent streams in the proposed training areas. Since the BG and KD are naturally occurring materials, an BG in aerosol form dies quickly upon exposure to ultraviolet light (daylight) they are not expected to adversely affect surface water quality.

c. Wetlands - Jurisdictional wetland planning maps (U.S. Corps of Engineers, 1992) and National Wetland Inventory Maps (USFWS, 1981) were reviewed to identify the presence of wetlands. The jurisdictional maps were developed to identify some of the larger and, potentially, more ecologically important wetland systems on Fort McClellan.

National Wetland Inventory Maps provide a detailed mapping of drainages and wetlands throughout the area. All training is

restricted to existing roads and will not take place in the wetland areas.

d. Cultural Resources - A review of cultural resource surveys conducted on Fort McClellan indicate that cultural resource sites will not be affected by this proposed training. Units training in the field will be instructed not to disturb marked cultural resource areas within the training area. All training and movement will be restricted to existing roads.

e. Land Use - The proposed training is not in conflict with existing land use plans. The primary use of the land is for military training with forest management as a compatible secondary use.

f. Solid and Hazardous Waste - No hazardous wastes or by products are generated by this training. Any trash (i.e., empty containers of the simulants) generated during the proposed training is the responsibility of the U.S. Army Chemical School. The trash will be removed from the site on a daily basis and disposed of according to applicable state and federal regulations.

g. Noise - The proposed training activity will produce noise due to the operation of the power generators and the dissemination systems. Noise is not expected to adversely affect the environment outside of 50 meters from the machinery due to the heavy forestation of the training area. The noise levels generated are well below the Pelham Range Noise Incompatible Use Zones (ICUZs). No noise related complaints are expected for this training due to the remote locations on Pelham Range, terrain and long distances to private homes off the installation.

h. Sensitive environmental constraint areas (natural areas, wetlands, historic sites, endangered species, etc.) have been identified on post training maps by the Directorate of Environment. These areas (where troops and equipment will not be deployed) will be blocked out with environmental constraint overlays on maps used for the training (example enclosed).

(1) Notification of Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM): ADEM will be notified by letter of this training program.

(2) Meteorological modeling or clearing indexes will not be required for this training. Trainers will be required to keep records of weather conditions; release amounts, locations and times for environmental record keeping and public confidence.

(3) Excavation permit: No excavations are planned for this training.

(4) Safety Annex: A safety report was done for previous BIDS testing at Dugway Proving Ground. Additional safety assessments should be done for the use of the dissemination systems. It is suggested that handlers of Kaolin Dust (KD) wear a dust mask.

6. Mitigation

Environmental monitoring is not required, but training monitoring will be performed by the Director of Training, USACMIS. Costs for unintentional damage to the Fort McClellan environment and for monitoring is the responsibility of U.S. Army Chemical School and should be included in project planning.

7. ANTICIPATED DATE AND/OR DURATION OF PROPOSED ACTION

a. Training is scheduled to begin 1 July 1995 with training of trainers and troops with BIDS and continue indefinitely.

b. Any changes that increase the scope of training will be evaluated by the Directorate of Environment determine if additional National Environmental Policy Act documentation is required.

8. CONCLUSIONS

The potential environmental effects of the proposed action are adequately covered in the existing EA entitled: Environmental Assessment for the 1992 Aerosol Imaging LIDAR System Tests and Associated Simulants Use at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah, dated 22 September 1992 for the use of BG and kaolin in testing. BG was used in open air training at Fort McClellan from 1965 to 1971 with no harmful effect on the environment. Also, since part of the proposed action involves troop training, the Categorical Exclusion A-12 of AR 200-2 applies to part of this proposed action.

The proposed action will not generate any hazardous waste. The training director (U.S. Army Chemical School Directorate of Training) is responsible for proper disposal of all trash generated by the proposed action. Trash from the training will be disposed of in accordance with Fort McClellan regulations and with the Alabama Department of Environmental Management regulations.

**ANNEX 1: TOXICOLOGY DATA EXTRACTED FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT OF DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, 1992**

EXCERPTS FROM ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE 1992 AEROSOL IMAGING LIDAR System
 TESTS AND ASSOCIATED SIMULANTS FOCUSED AT DUGWAY PROVING GROUND, DUGWAY, UTAH.

Table 1. Chemical Agent Simulants, Biological Agent Simulants, and Battlefield Interferants to be Used in the 1992 LIDAR Test Program at U.S. Army Dugway Proving Ground, Dugway, Utah.

Acro- nym	Nomenclature	Maximum Release Rate	Release Per Day	Total Release	Test Days	Level of Concern
<u>Chemical Agent Simulants</u>						
BIS	bis-2-ethylhexyl phosphite	1.1 L/min	18.9 L	37.8 L	2	NE ^a
DEM	diethyl malonate	3.4 L/min	64.3 L	189.2 L	3	NE
DEMP	diethyl methyl phosphonate	0.6 L/min	64.3 L	189.2 L	3	NE
DIMP	diisopropyl methyl phosphonate	0.6 L/min	64.3 L	189.2 L	3	NE
SF ₆	sulfur hexafluoride	0.3 m ³ /min	3.1 m ³	6.2 m ³	2	6,000 mg/m ³
SF-96	polydimethylsiloxane, silicon oil, 1000 centistokes	9.5 L/min	94.6 L	189.2 L	2	NE
SF-99	polydimethylsiloxane, silicon oil, 10 centistokes	9.5 L/min	94.6 L	189.2 L	2	NE
TEP	triethyl phosphate	0.6 L/min	64.3 L	189.2 L	3	4.4 mg/m ³
TIS	triethyloxyvinylsilane	1.1 L/min	9.5 L	18.9 L	2	3.6 ug/m ³
<u>Biological Agent Simulants</u>						
↓ BG	<u>Bacillus subtilus</u> var. <u>niger</u>	5.7 kg/min	11.3 kg	68.0 kg	6	150 ug/m ³ ^b
EW	embryonic egg albumin (ovalbumin)	18.9 L/min	94.6 L	189.2 L	2	150 ug/m ³ ^b
TRP	tryptose	18.9 L/min	94.6 L	189.2 L	2	150 ug/m ³ ^b

Table 1. continued

Acro- nym	Nomenclature	Maximum Release Rate	Release Per Day	Total Release	Test Days	Level of Concern
<u>Interferants</u>						
*KD	kaolin dust	8.2 kg/min	16.3 kg	113.1 kg	7	150 ug/m ³ ^b
RP	red phosphorus	0.4 kg/min	3.6 kg	7.2 kg	2	1000 ug/m ³

^aNot Established due to a low order of toxicity or because inhalation toxicity data is not available. For safe release, use same rate as for other items.

^bConsidered to be a non-toxic, nuisance dust; treated as PM₁₀ = 150 ug/m³.

NOTE: More than one material may be released on a given day. The values given are for worst case.

Table 2. continued

Exposure Route	Species	Toxicity	Dose	Reference(s)
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Biological Agent Simulants

* Bacillus subtilis var. niger (BG)

No toxicity data reported.

embryonic egg albumin (EW)

No toxicity/pathology data reported.

Tryptose (TRP)-
casein

subcutaneous	mouse	TD _{Lo} (tumorigenic)	45 gm/kg	i, j
--------------	-------	--------------------------------	----------	------

Tryptose (TRP)-
trypsin

oral	rat	LD ₅₀	> 5 gm/kg	i
intraperitoneal	rat	LD ₅₀	> 51 mg/kg	i
intravenous	rat	LD ₅₀	36 mg/kg	i
intramuscular	rat	LD ₅₀	200 mg/kg	i
oral	mouse	LD ₅₀	1,450 mg/kg	i
intraperitoneal	mouse	LD ₅₀	100 mg/kg	i
intravenous	mouse	LD ₅₀	11,100 µg/kg	i
intramuscular	mouse	LD ₅₀	105 mg/kg	i
intravenous	rabbit	LD ₅₀	2,200 µg/kg	i
intravenous	guinea pig	LD _{Lo}	30,000 units/kg	i

Interferants

* kaolin dust (KD)

oral	rat	TD _{Lo} *	590 gm/kg	i
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The information in this attachment includes available data for toxicity of some materials used during testing. Technical terms are defined as follows:

* Toxic Low Dose (TDLo): The lowest dose of a substance introduced by any route, other than inhalation, over any given period of time and reported to produce any toxic effect in humans or animals.

Toxic Concentration Low (TCLo): The lowest concentration of a substance in air to which humans or animals have been exposed for any given period of time and that has produced any toxic effect.

Lethal Dose Low (LDLo): The lowest dose of a substance introduced by any route, other than inhalation, over any given period of time in one or more divided portions and reported to have caused death in humans or animals.

Lethal Concentration Low (LCLo): The lowest concentration of a substance in air reported to have caused death in humans or animals.

Lethal Dose Fifty (LD50): A calculated dose of a substance introduced by any route, other than inhalation, which is expected to cause death to 50 percent of a defined experimental animal population.

Short Term Exposure Level (STEL): An inhalation concentration which should not be exceeded for a short period of time (such as 15 minutes).

Three points should be considered when reviewing toxicity data in this attachment. First, the greatest significance should be given to toxicity values for effects on humans. Less significance should be given to values for effects on animals. Extrapolating data from animals to humans is very difficult. The level of a substance which will cause an effect varies between species. Laboratory animals (such as mice and rats) will not necessarily respond to a substance at the same level or in the same manner as humans. For that reason, toxicity values for species other than humans should be interpreted as indications of the relative toxicity of a substance.

Second, because the materials used during testing are disseminated into the air, values pertaining to exposure by the inhalation and skin routes are most relevant. The TCLo, LCLo, and LC50 values, which are the pertinent measures for exposure by the inhalation route, should be given primary importance. Other TDLo and LDLo values and LD50 values should be given secondary importance.

Third, the chemical agent simulants, smokes, and obscurants used for testing at DPG have been selected, in part, for low toxicity. Selecting test materials with low toxicity is important to protect the health of DPG test and non-test people. Low toxicity is also important because chemical agent simulants, smokes, and obscurants are used during training exercises with military people at installations other than DPG.

ANNEX 2: SIMULANT DESCRIPTIONS OF BG AND KD FROM THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FROM DUGWAY PROVING GROUND

The organism BG was used as a biological simulant in connection with the DPG 1986 remote detection technology tests (Kincaid, 1986) and the 1991 LIDAR tests (Allan, 1991). Approximately 67.9 kg (150 lbs) of BG will be used in the 1992 LIDAR tests. This amount will be used at a rate of 11.3 kg/day (25 lbs/day) during six days of testing. During the LIDAR tests, BG will be disseminated at rates and under atmospheric conditions that will produce concentrations at the DPG boundary of less than 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which is the level of concern for BG (considered a nuisance dust).

a. Use and properties. BG is a non-infectious, low-hazard, gram positive, spore-forming bacterium. It is used by the military as a simulant for the infectious organism Bacillus anthracis to test biological protection equipment and decontamination procedures. BG is a naturally occurring bacterium found in soils throughout the world, and airborne spores from this organism are commonly deposited on environmental surfaces. The Centers for Disease Control/National Institute of Health (CDC/NIH) list BG as a nonpathogenic organism and report that there are no case histories or data identifying BG as an organism responsible for an infection in humans (CDC/NIH, 1984).

b. Human health and environmental effects. BG has been used as a biological agent simulant in chamber and field tests at DPG for more than 40 years. Guidelines for proper handling of nonpathogenic species as described by the CDC/NIH are followed by DPG in the use of BG for testing. BG is not known to cause any adverse environmental impacts, either as a result of its common, natural occurrence in the environment or from its extensive use in tests at DPG for more than 40 years.

Kaolin was used as an interferant in connection with the 1986 remote detection technology tests at DFG (Kincaid, 1986) and the 1991 LIDAR tests (Allan, 1991). Approximately 113.2 kg (250 lbs) of kaolin will be used for the 1992 LIDAR tests. This amount will be used at a rate of 16.3 kg/day (36 lbs/day) during seven days of testing. Kaolin is considered to be non-toxic, and kaolin dust is considered a nuisance dust. During the LIDAR tests, kaolin dust will be generated at rates and under atmospheric conditions that will produce concentrations at the DFG boundary for PM_{10} of less than $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, which is the level of concern for BG (considered a nuisance dust).

a. Uses and properties. Kaolin, also known as china clay and hydrated aluminum silicate, is a naturally occurring aluminum silicate clay. Kaolin dust will be used as an interferant for testing the detection and discrimination capabilities of the LIDAR systems. Kaolin is used commercially in numerous applications, including filler and coatings for paper and rubber, pharmaceuticals, refractories, ceramics, cements, cosmetics, and paints. Kaolin is on the TSCA inventory list. It is not listed as a hazardous material by the DOT. It is not listed as a hazardous waste under RCRA, nor as a hazardous substance under CERCLA or the FWPCA. The ACGIH has not established a TLV-TWA for kaolin dust.

b. Chemical and physical properties: Kaolin is a white to yellowish or grayish fine powder. It has a chemical formula of $H_2Al_2Si_2O_8$. When moistened, it darkens, becomes slippery, and develops a clay-like odor. It is insoluble in water.

c. Toxicity. Kaolin is a non-toxic, nuisance dust.

d. Human health and environmental effects. Kaolin is not toxic, and it does not have a significant impact on human health or the environment.

**ANNEX 3: DOWNWIND MODELING DATA AND CONCLUSIONS FROM DUGWAY
PROVING GROUND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

EXCERPTS FROM 1992 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE 1992 ANNUAL INHALE LIDAR
SYSTEM TESTS AND ASSOCIATED SIMULANTS.

DPG works closely with the State of Utah Air Quality Committee to ensure compliance with ambient air quality standards and to be responsive to public concerns regarding test materials being dispersed beyond the DPG boundaries. Each permitted activity has been reviewed by the regulating agency and determined to be in compliance with applicable regulations, prior to issuance of the permit. Thus, the permit application and review process provides an additional measure of protection against significant environmental impacts resulting from permitted activities.

3.5.2 Atmospheric Dispersion Modeling

Atmospheric dispersion modeling is used as a tool and mitigative measure to ensure that harmful concentrations of test materials will not be carried beyond the designated test areas (grids) and the installation boundary. Modeling done by the Meteorology Division of the DPG Materiel Test Directorate uses the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's SCREEN dispersion model (Brode, 1988) in its rural mode. The model is run for each test scenario involving the release of test materials. The model uses proposed release rates, release heights, physical properties of the test materials, and meteorological conditions to produce estimates of the maximum, one-hour average concentrations that could be produced 1.5 m above ground level at downwind distances of 2.8 and 30.0 km, which are the minimum distances from the 1992 LIDAR test site to the southern and northern DPG boundaries.

Pretest atmospheric dispersion modeling is used to evaluate a variety of test parameters and meteorological conditions relative to acceptable dispersion characteristics. The Biotechnology Branch of the DPG Materiel Test Directorate reviews the modeling results for toxicological concerns and potential environmental impacts. As a result of these analyses, the range of acceptable meteorological conditions and other parameters for test conduct are determined. Restrictive conditions are adopted, if they are needed, to ensure that the tests will be conducted in an environmentally safe manner and to preclude dispersion of harmful concentrations of test materials beyond the DPG boundaries.

Modeling results, using the SCREEN dispersion model and the proposed 1992 LIDAR test scenarios, determined that the tests will not result in atmospheric concentrations at the DPG boundaries that exceed safe-side, level of concern exposure levels for any of the test materials. More detailed descriptions of the SCREEN dispersion model, input parameters, and modeling results for the 1992 LIDAR tests are presented in Appendix B.

3.5.3 Safety Assessment

The DPG Safety Office has prepared a draft safety assessment for the equipment and operating procedures to be used

during the conduct of the 1992 LIDAR tests (DPG Safety Office, 1992). The safety assessment evaluates the potential for injury to test personnel and others in the vicinity of the test area during operation of the test equipment and conduct of the tests. The evaluation includes potential for injury during normal test conduct and the potential for equipment malfunction and injury resulting therefrom.

The primary human health hazard from the LIDAR systems is the potential for skin or eye injury resulting from exposure to the laser beams. Special precautions will be taken to clear all downrange personnel and limit access to the laser firing corridor during the tests. Laser safety goggles will be worn by test personnel during laser firing.

The LIDAR systems are engineered with safety features to preclude their operation in a manner other than that for which they were designed. These safety features prevent the systems from operating when critical conditions for safe operation are not satisfied. Proper training of test personnel in the setup and operation of the LIDAR systems is an additional measure intended to prevent personal injury.

The conclusion of the safety assessment is that the 1992 LIDAR tests can be conducted safely if the equipment is operated in accordance with the proper range and operational procedures by experienced personnel.

3.5.4 Environmental Monitoring and Sampling

Two DPG environmental monitoring programs assess the impacts of mission and support activities on the DPG environment: (1) the Land Condition Trend Analysis monitoring system and (2) when appropriate, test-specific environmental monitoring.

The Land Condition Trend Analysis system, part of the DA's Integrated Training Area Management Program, was implemented at DPG in 1988. This system utilizes permanent sample sites and specially developed field methods to inventory and develop a benchmark data base for soils, vegetation, and animals. Subsequent measurements and sample analysis results are compared to the benchmark data to identify ecological trends and changes.

Test-specific environmental monitoring is conducted when a potential for environmental impact is determined for a test compound. As part of the NEPA process, the need for monitoring is determined, the sampling design developed and approved, and the monitoring program conducted. The scope of the monitoring program is determined by conditions such as the nature of the material, dissemination methods, persistence of the material in the environment, quantity to be dispersed to the environment, and meteorological modeling results.

Table 1. Summary of Maximum Pollutant Emissions for the 1992 Lidar Test.

Material	Maximum Release		Pollutant	Maximum Emissions		
	kg h ⁻¹	kg d ⁻¹		kg h ⁻¹	kg d ⁻¹	
RG	11.34	11.34	Dust	11.34	11.34	≈ 25 LBS
Kaolin	16.33	16.33	Dust	16.33	16.33	≈ 36 LBS
Emb. Egg Albumin	17.24	17.24	Dust	17.24	17.24	
TEP	36.11	72.22	TEP	36.11	72.22	
DEMP	35.49	70.86	DEMP	35.49	70.86	
DIMP	33.55	67.10	DIMP	33.55	67.10	
DPMP	33.55	67.10	DPMP	33.55	67.10	
SF-99	88.19	88.19	SF-99	88.19	88.19	
SF-96	92.26	90.26	SF-96	92.26	92.26	
DEM	71.54	71.54	DEM	71.54	71.54	
BIS	21.35	21.35	BIS	21.35	21.35	
SF ₆	20.57	20.57	SF ₆	20.57	20.57	
TIS	8.97	8.97	TIS	8.97	8.97	
RP	3.60	3.60	H ₃ PO ₄	10.80 ^a	10.80 ^a	
Tryptose	17.24	17.24	Dust	17.24	17.24	

^a Red phosphorous munitions produce an airborne mass of H₃PO₄ that is typically 3 times the fill weight because of the addition of water (Hoock et al., 1987).

Table 2. Maximum 24-Hour Average Pollutant Concentrations at the Nearest DQG Boundary for the 1992 Lidar Test.

Material	Pollutant	Max. 24-h Avg. Concentration ^a ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	AAQS ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	TLV or TWA ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)	Other Exposure Level ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$) ^b
BC	Dust	18.6	150	--	--
Kaolin	Dust	26.8	150	--	--
Emb. Egg Albumin	Dust	20.3	150	--	--
TEP	TEP	103.0	--	--	4,600
DEHP	DEHP	101.3	--	--	--
DIMP	DIMP	95.8	--	--	--
DPHP	DPHP	95.8	--	--	--
SF-99	SF-99	144.6	--	--	--
SF-96	SF-96	151.2	--	--	--
DEM	DEM	117.3	--	--	--
BIS	BIS	35.0	--	--	--
SF ₆	SF ₆	33.7	--	6,000	--
TIS	TIS	14.7	--	--	--
RP	H ₃ PO ₄	0.8	--	1,000	3,600
Tryptose	Dust	28.3	150	--	--

^a All concentrations occur at the south boundary except the RP concentration which occurs at the north boundary because RP trials will be restricted to southerly winds.

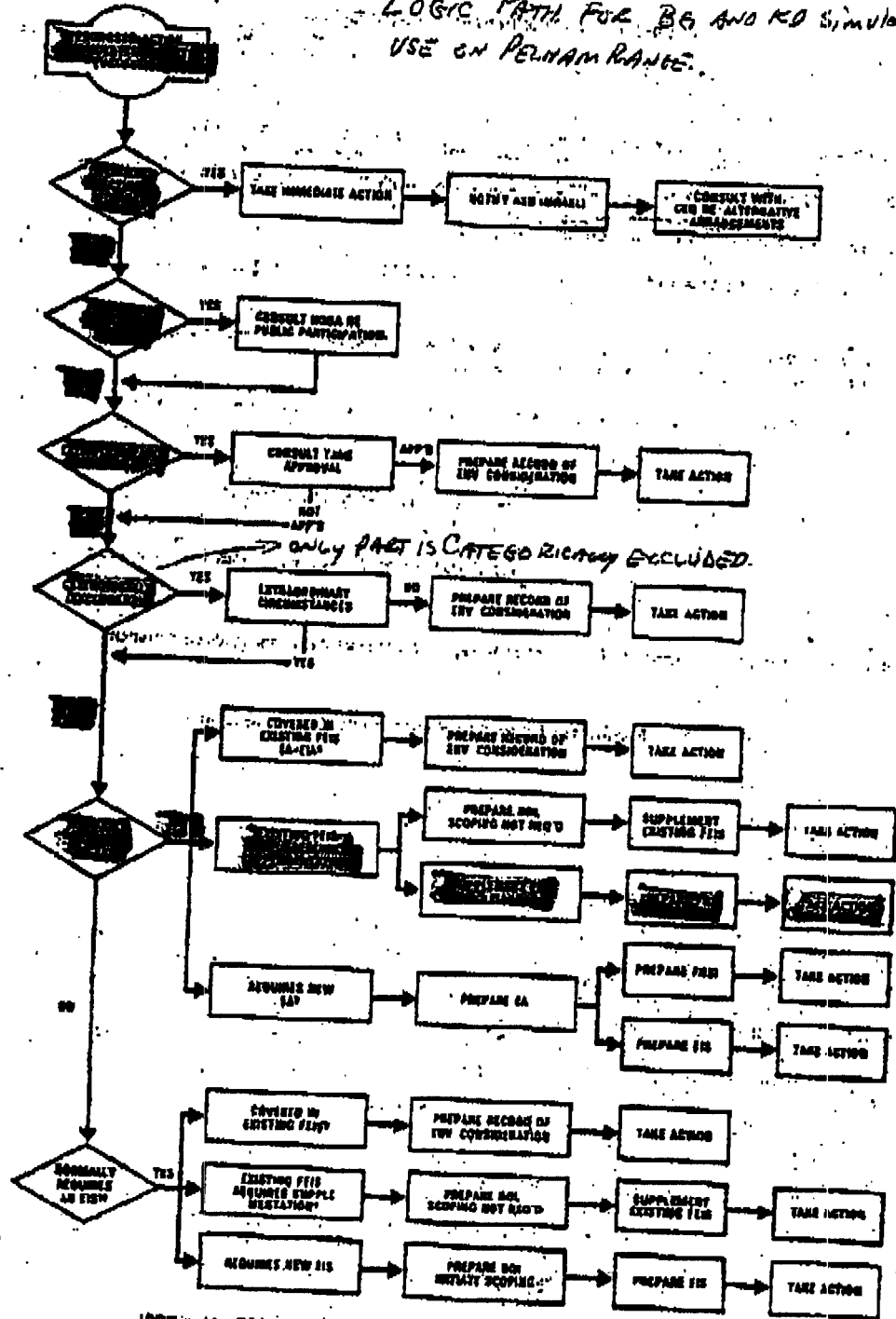
^b No TLV, TWA, or NAAQS has been established for the pollutant. The indicated exposure level was estimated by the DPG Life Sciences Division.

16

MAP ATTACHMENT

1. Proposed BIDS Training Area

LOGIC PATH FOR BE AND KD Simultant USE ON PELHAM RANGE.



1. DDD and/or DA concept, problem, or makes impossible compliance. (40 CFR 1500.5)
 An EA may be done to help determine adequacy of previous documents in covering the specific new proposed action.

Figure 3-1. Summary of types of environment analyses and required documentation

15 MARCH 1985 UPDATE BEBRING N6520022

24



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

Please refer to file number
when contacting 950620-6521

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

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S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

Mr. Robert J. Schreiber
President, Schreiber, Grana and Yonley
271 Wolfner Drive
St. Louis, Missouri 63026

Dear Mr. Schreiber:

Thank you for your letter regarding permit requirements for biological warfare training at Fort Leonard Wood. I certainly understand your interest in the base closure and realignment process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the additional information you have provided will be carefully considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cw

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-66

FROM: DEWINE, MIKE TITLE: U.S. SENATOR (OH) ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	TO: DIXON TITLE: CHAIRMAN ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: YOUNGSTOWN AIR RESERVE STATION	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		Ⓟ		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Ⓟ	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

IN SUPPORT OF YOUNGSTOWN; MAKES NOTE OF
 "HIDDEN COSTS" - 910TH AIRLIFT WING (AW).

Due Date: 950622

Routing Date: 950620

Date Originated: 950620

Mail Date:

MIKE DeWINE
OHIO

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3603

June 20, 1995

950620-66

The Honorable
Alan J. Dixon, Chairman,
Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Suite 1425
Arlington, Virginia 22208

Dear Chairman Dixon:

Last week I requested a cost estimate of the singular components assigned to the 910th Airlift Wing (AW) at the Youngstown Air Reserve Station in Vienna, Ohio. I received the information in a letter from Colonel Stephen D. Bull, III. The information clarifies several hidden closure costs for the Youngstown Air Reserve Station (ARS).

As you know, the 910th AW maintains the Aerial Spray Mission. The mission requires a one of a kind facility designed to develop, test, and train personnel in an environmentally safe manner. Based on the Air Force estimate, the cost to replace the facility (\$2M), relocate essential personnel (\$525,000) and conduct an environmental assessment (\$150,000) will be \$2,675,000.

The Air Force has completed 30% of a shortfield airstrip at the Youngstown ARS. Construction of the airstrip has committed the Air Force to spend \$6.4M that cannot be recouped. Although closure of the Youngstown ARS does not preclude use of the airstrip, to maintain the airstrip as the sole component at that site creates unnecessary costs.

The last unique quality of the Youngstown ARS is the number of assigned aircraft; the 910th AW has twelve (sixteen by 4/96) while the other ARS' only have eight. Costs for relocating sixteen aircraft versus eight aircraft cannot be compared; an accurate assessment is dependant on where the Air Force relocates the aircraft. However, the cost to recruit and train personnel after relocating the extra eight aircraft is \$4M.

Please consider these figures during your deliberations. This information shows that closing the Youngstown ARS does not save money. The only real effect is to remove an important part of our nation's defense.

Very respectfully yours,



MIKE DeWINE
United States Senator

RMD/rp



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425

ARLINGTON, VA 22209

703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Mike DeWine
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator DeWine:

Thank you for your letter expressing your support for the Youngstown-Warren Air Reserve Station (ARS), Ohio. I have passed it along to my fellow Commissioners and the Commission staff and it will be carefully considered as we proceed with our evaluation of bases on the closure and realignment list.

At the Commission's May 10 meeting in Washington, D.C., I issued the enclosed statement regarding bases on which I have recused myself from participation. As you can see from this statement, I will not participate in any decision affecting any Illinois base that may come before the Commission. In this case, I will not make any decisions on Air Reserve Stations that could have a direct impact on the Chicago O'Hare Air Reserve Station. I want there to be no chance of even an appearance of loss of impartiality in the performance of my official duties.

Again, let me assure you all arguments surrounding the Youngstown-Warren ARS will be fully and objectively evaluated by the Commission. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have additional information to bring to the attention of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:cmc
Enclosure



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
703-696-0504

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

COMMISSIONERS:

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RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTOYA, USN (RET)

MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

STATEMENT OF CHAIRMAN DIXON ON RECUSAL

Washington, D.C.

May 10, 1995

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, I BELIEVE THIS IS THE APPROPRIATE TIME TO MAKE A BRIEF STATEMENT REGARDING BASES ON WHICH I HAVE RECUSED MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION.

IT WAS MY PRIVILEGE FOR 42 YEARS TO SERVE THE CITIZENS OF ILLINOIS AS AN ELECTED OFFICIAL. FOR 20 OF THOSE YEARS, I SERVED IN STATEWIDE OFFICES. CLEARLY, MY RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PEOPLE OF MY HOME STATE IS A SPECIAL ONE OF WHICH I AM VERY PROUD.

AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, I DO NOT WISH THAT RELATIONSHIP EVER TO CLOUD THE WORK OF THIS COMMISSION. I WISH TO INSURE THAT THERE IS NO CHANCE OF EVEN AN APPEARANCE OF LOSS OF IMPARTIALITY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF MY OFFICIAL DUTIES.

FOR THAT REASON, I WILL RECUSE MYSELF FROM PARTICIPATION IN ANY PART OF THE BASE CLOSURE PROCESS THAT AFFECTS ANY ILLINOIS INSTALLATION, EVEN THOUGH SUCH A RECUSAL IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE ETHICS STATUTES THAT GOVERN US.

HOWEVER, THOSE STATUTES DO REQUIRE RECUSAL WHEN ANY COMMISSIONER HAS A DIRECT FINANCIAL INTEREST THAT COULD BE AFFECTED BY A BASE CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT. I FIND MYSELF IN SUCH A SITUATION ON THE ARMY PROPOSAL TO DISESTABLISH ITS AVIATION-TROOP COMMAND.

SO I WILL RECUSE MYSELF ON THE ATCOM PROPOSAL, AND ON ANY OTHERS THAT MAY BE RELATED TO ATCOM.

HAVING SAID THAT, WE ARE NOW READY FOR THE STAFF PRESENTATION ON THE O'HARE AIR FORCE RESERVE UNIT.

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-67

FROM: DRELICH, MICHAEL E. TITLE: DIRECTOR ORGANIZATION: IL NAV ENL RES ASSOCIATION INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: AIR RESERVE STATION, O'HARE	TO: DIXON TITLE: CHAIRMAN ORGANIZATION: DBCRC
--	---

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		①		COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER	✓		
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER	✓		
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

①	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

In support of ARS O'HARE.

✓ Phone Response

RECOMMEND PHONE RESPONSE

Due Date: 950627	Routing Date: 950620	Date Originated: 950619	Mail Date:
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NAVAL ENLISTED RESERVE ASSOCIATION

DIRECTOR, STATE OF ILLINOIS
707 S. OAKLAND AVENUE
VILLA PARK, IL 60181-3079
708 833-4326

Please refer to this number
950620-67

June 19, 1995

Allen Dixon, Chairman
Base Realignment Closure Commission
Washington, DC

Subject: Air Reserve Station O'Hare: training resources provided to Naval and Marine Corps Reserve elements

Dear Mr. Dixon:

During the recent Chicago hearing regarding the possible closure of Air Reserve Station O'Hare, I am deeply disturbed that Naval and Marine Corps representatives were not afforded the opportunity of addressing your commission.

As you are aware, the closure of NAS Glenview was a significant set-back to area reservists training at this facility. Fortunately a few of these units were able to relocate to ARS O'Hare, including various components from Great Lakes and Forest Park, IL. So not to jeopardize mobilization readiness, elements of the Naval Reserve Expeditionary force, including Naval/Marine Corps Air support units, must utilize the various training resources available through the Air Force Reserve at ARS O'Hare.

In the event your Committee approves the closure of ARS O'Hare, the readiness levels of Naval/Marine Corps units that train at this facility, must be addressed prior to your commissions recommendation to close. We have invested millions in order to maintain these naval reserve force elements at maximum proficiency levels; this resource is invaluable and must not be discarded.

Mr. Dixon, the taxpayers of this country expect a swift response from our reserve forces in the event of a national crises. By law, if your committee deems ARS O'Hare low in overall military value in comparison to similar facilities recommended for closure, then we shall respect your decision. Regardless of Secretary Windall's recommendation to close this base, I am certain the integrity and fairness of "BRAC 95" will not be politically circumvented in any manner.

Respectfully,
Michael E. Drelich

Copy to:
REDCOM 13
National HQ

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-68

FROM: <u>BLUME, JAY</u>	TO: <u>GENERAL</u>
TITLE: <u>SPEC ASST TO SEC AF</u>	TITLE: _____
ORGANIZATION: <u>HQ / USAF / RT</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA			
STAFF DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER COX			
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR				COMMISSIONER DAVIS			
GENERAL COUNSEL				COMMISSIONER KLING			
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA			
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES			
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON				COMMISSIONER STEELE			
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A			
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER			
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature	Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature	Prepare Direct Response
ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions	FYI

Subject/Remarks:

Response to questions asked by Mark Pross for Ms. Cox;

ATTACHMENTS : 1. Questions/Answers
 2. ONIZUKA MANPOWER
 3. CURRENT O & M COST AT ONIZUKA AS

Due Date: <u>9506</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950620</u>	Mail Date: _____
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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON, DC

File in order to O&M number
with number 950620-68

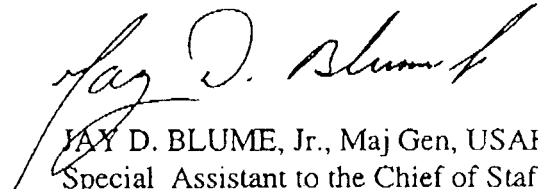
20 JUN 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr Frank Cirillo)

FROM: HQ USAF/RT
1670 Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

SUBJECT: Questions requested on behalf of Commissioner Cox on the Onizuka AS
Realignment Proposal

Attached is the Air Force response to a verbal request by Mr Pross on behalf of Commissioner Cox. In addition, Onizuka manpower and current O&M cost are provided. I trust you will find this information useful.


JAY D. BLUME, Jr., Maj Gen, USAF
Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
for Realignment and Transition

Attachments:

1. Questions/Responses
2. Onizuka Manpower
3. Current O&M Cost at Onizuka AS

1. What is the difference between the \$699M Single Node Study referenced by the California Congressional delegation and the \$291.29M BRAC95 study?

ANSWER: The 1993 Air Force Space Command study referenced by the California Congressional delegation was not part of the BRAC analysis because the assumptions in this 1993 study were fundamentally different than the BRAC95 recommendation. The 1993 study was based upon the complete replication of all functions operating at Onizuka AS in new facilities, while the BRAC 95 realignment targeted only the consolidation of redundant activities utilizing excess capacity where available.

2. Why are the planned Improvement & Modernization programs not part of the BRAC costs for realignment of Onizuka AS?

ANSWER: The AFSCN has an aggressive Improvement and Modernization program in place to support new/changing requirements and to reduce the cost of satellite operations. Two major efforts were approved in FY93 and are currently ongoing. The first of these programs is the Communications Upgrade program which will eliminate costly point-to-point communications and replace it with state of the art technology compatible with both commercial and government networks. The second is the Command and Control System Upgrade which will transition the current satellite command and control segment from a mainframe based, centralized architecture, to a distributed, open architecture. Both efforts were initiated well prior to the BRAC 95 in response to operational and cost reductions needs of the Air Force. Neither program is dependent on the BRAC decision.

3. How are the savings generated at Onizuka AS?

ANSWER: The majority of the savings realized at Onizuka AS are a direct result of the 270 manpower savings due to consolidation of the 750th mission/infrastructure at Falcon AFB.

3a. Why are savings drastically different between the recommendation COBRA and the updated version?

ANSWER: The recommendation COBRA used a 398 manpower savings. The updated COBRA uses a 270 manpower savings. The adjusted manpower savings came as the result of the site survey and the exclusion of exempted manpower that was included in the recommendation COBRA.

3b. What portion of the savings is associated with moving the classified mission out of Onizuka AS?

ANSWER: The classified mission does not generate any manpower savings. However, using the present operating cost at Onizuka AS for Military Family Housing, Medical Clinic, Child Development Center, Family Support Services, Chapel and lease cost to

NASA, a mathematical approach can be used to apportionment the savings for the classified mission leaving Onizuka AS.

- 568 personnel are relocation/consolidating (270 savings, 398 relocating)
- Cost to operate the above mentioned activities is \$8.85M/year
- $\$8.85\text{M} \div 568 = \$15,581$ per person/year.
- $\$15,581 * 42$ (# of personnel associated with the classified move)= \$.654M per year.
- Bottom line: The classified mission mission moving from Onizuka AS can be attributed with about \$.654M savings/year.

3c. If the savings have been cut in half why does the Air Force still want to proceed with the realignment action?

ANSWER: The proposed realignment of Onizuka AS eliminates 270 manpower positions by consolidating the 750th mission at Falcon AFB. This is a \$16.1M per year saving. With a seven year Return on Investment, it makes good fiscal sense to do. It may also be possible in future years to completely close Onizuka AS if preliminary steps are taken.

ONIZUKA REALIGNMENT MANPOWER

	OFFICER	ENLISTED	CIVILIAN	CONTRACTOR	TOTAL	REMARKS
BASELINE ONIZUKA	207	499	310	2250	3266	Includes AFSPC, AFMC, Classified tenants
750th MISSION	31	52	47	127		Includes Space group, OSS, CS, LSS, 5 SOPS, 21 SOPS
DET 2/CWO	4	0	2	11		
BOS	0	10	3	0		Base operating Support to Falcon AFB
TO FALCON	35	62	52	138	287	
DET 2/CU (SMC/TE)	31	30	31	239		Force Structure move to Kirtland AFB
BOS	0	7	2	0		
TO KIRTLAND	31	37	33	239	340	
OUT OF ONIZUKA	66	99	85	377	627	FY 98
ONIZUKA TENANTS	87	91	13	1386		FY98
21 SOPS(BOS)	14	93	164	340		FY98
ONIZUKA FY98	101	184	177	1726		FY98
CLASS OPS TO FALCON	5	8	7	12		FY00
BOS TO FALCON	0	1	1	0		FY00
CLASS OPS TO BASE Y	17	0	1	0		FY00
BOS TO BASE Y	0	1	1	0		FY00
OUT OF ONIZUKA	22	10	10	12	54	FY00
ONIZUKA TENANTS	65	83	5	1374		
21 SOPS(BOS)	12	0	197	368		
ONIZUKA FY00	77	83	202	1742	2104	FY00
SUB-TOTAL REQUIREMENT	165	192	297			Includes all mission /bos requirements
EXEMPT	15	52	16			GDIP, MED, CHD CARE
OVERHEAD	3	9	-3			CARE, AFBCA, AFCEE, CIVILIAN ADJUST
TOTAL REQUIREMENT	183	253	310			
DELTA FROM BASELINE	24	246	0		270	TOTAL BRAC95 SAVINGS
SAVINGS FOR FY98	22	155	29		206	APPLIED TO COBRA FOR SAVINGS IN FY98-00
SAVINGS FOR FY00	24	246	0		270	APPLIED TO COBRA FOR SAVINGS IN FY00 AND OUT

6/20/95

JUN-20-1995 20:23 FROM HQ USAF REALIGN AND TRANS TO A78-26960550 P.004

A=

ONIZUKA AIR STATION OPERATING COST

BASIC ONIZUKA AS OPERATING COST	\$23.20M
BASE SUPPORT	\$8.80M
NETWORK SUPPORT PROGRAM(NSP) CONTRACT	\$18.00M
SPACE OPERATION SUPPORT CONTRACT	\$16.50M
CIVILIAN PAY	<u>\$11.30M</u>
SUB-TOTAL	\$77.80M
MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING	\$5.30M
CLINIC	\$2.50M
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	\$.15M
FAMILY SUPPORT SERVICES	\$.04M
CHAPEL	\$.06M
ANNEX LEASE COST TO NASA	<u>\$.80M</u>
TOTAL	\$86.65M

BASED ON FY96 FIN PLAN

6/20/95

Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950620-69

FROM: <u>MOORHEAD, CARLOS / MCKEON, "BUCK"</u>	TO: <u>DIXON</u>
TITLE: <u>U.S. REP (CA)</u>	TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>
ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>	ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u>
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:	

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN	FYI	ACTION	INIT	COMMISSION MEMBERS	FYI	ACTION	INIT
CHAIRMAN DIXON				COMMISSIONER CORNELLA	✓		
STAFF DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER COX	✓		
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	✓			COMMISSIONER DAVIS	✓		
GENERAL COUNSEL	✓			COMMISSIONER KLING	✓		
MILITARY EXECUTIVE				COMMISSIONER MONTOYA	✓		
				COMMISSIONER ROBLES	✓		
DIR./CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON		①		COMMISSIONER STEELE	✓		
DIR./COMMUNICATIONS				REVIEW AND ANALYSIS			
				DIRECTOR OF R & A	✓		
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT				ARMY TEAM LEADER			
				NAVY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION				AIR FORCE TEAM LEADER		X	
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER				INTERAGENCY TEAM LEADER			
DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL				CROSS SERVICE TEAM LEADER			
DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES							

TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

✓	Prepare Reply for Chairman's Signature		Prepare Reply for Commissioner's Signature
	Prepare Reply for Staff Director's Signature		Prepare Direct Response
	ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions		FYI

Subject/Remarks:

IN SUPPORT OF EW CONSOLIDATION (AFFTC AND NELLIS RANGE COMPLEX).

Due Date: <u>950622</u>	Routing Date: <u>950620</u>	Date Originated: <u>950615</u>	Mail Date:
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Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

June 15, 1995

950620-69

Chairman Alan Dixon
Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission
1700 North Moore Street, Ste. 1425
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Chairman:

It is important that the BRAC Commission recognize the misinformation campaign being waged by those effected by the Air Force's decision to consolidate Electronic Warfare (EW) test capabilities at the Air Force Flight Test Center (AFFTC) and the Nellis Range Complex. Allegations of inadequate study, increased cost and destruction of the Electronic Warfare Test Process are inaccurate.

The Air Force, in concert with other services, has been studying EW test capability consolidation for almost ten years. Every comprehensive study that included the full EW test capabilities concluded that the best open air test capabilities, and therefore the best place to consolidate capabilities is within the Nellis Range Complex. Reliance, Role and Missions, AFMC's EW Consolidation and the tri-service Test and Evaluation Board of Directors' studies all concluded that the premier open air EW test capabilities were on the Nellis Range Complex. In the past, concerns about test capacity on the Nellis Range and political pressures precluded consolidation. Changes in force structure and strength no longer make capacity a major concern. The BRAC process has the potential to overcome political issues.

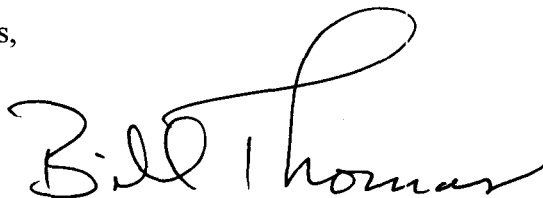
Consolidation of EW Ground test capabilities has been studied with equal fidelity. The Air Force's proposed consolidation is proven to be a cost effective way of preserving, not destroying, Hardware-in-the-Loop (HITL) elements of the EW Test process. Contractor-operated HITL facilities at AFEWES, Ft. Worth, TX and REDCAP, Buffalo, NY are antiquated, expensive to operate and support only a fraction of the EW system acquisition and upgrade programs. Electronic linking is touted as an alternative to physical consolidation. Although linking is conceptually attractive, it does not address the high cost of maintaining duplicative or marginal capabilities. Moving AFEWES and REDCAP to the AFFTC will bring together all EW Test process capability and expertise under one organization. Consolidation will eliminate the parochial "not invented here" attitude that often causes one test organization to discount another capability. It will also eliminate movement of EW systems around the country as they progress through the test process. Consolidation will greatly improve the ability to correlate data between steps of the EW test process. It will be synergistic with Navy operations at the China Lake Echo Range.

Contrary to much of the information appearing in the media, EW test capability consolidation to the AFFTC and the Nellis Range Complex is a cost effective solution to budget driven downsizing that will increase utilization of the test process and improve the quality of EW systems. It is not in the best interest of the Air Force, the DOD, or the American taxpayer to reject the DOD BRAC recommendations on EW consolidation.

Best regards,



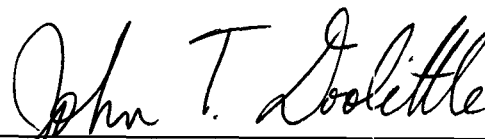
HOWARD P. "BUCK" MCKEON, MC



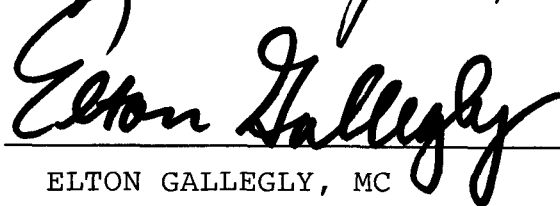
BILL THOMAS, MC



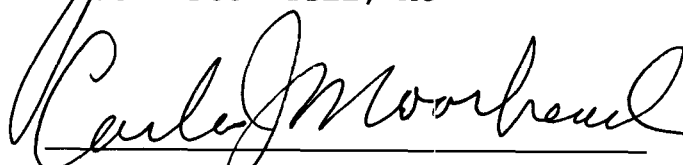
RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM, MC



JOHN DOOLITTLE, MC



ELTON GALLEGLY, MC



CARLOS MOORHEAD, MC



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
1700 NORTH MOORE STREET SUITE 1425
ARLINGTON, VA 22209
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950620-69R1

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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S. LEE KLING
RADM BENJAMIN F. MONTAYA, USN (RET)
MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Randy "Duke" Cunningham
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515


Dear Representative Cunningham:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to consolidate certain Electronic Warfare capabilities to the Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, California. I appreciate your strong interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

You may be certain that the Commission is thoroughly reviewing the information used by the Defense Department in making its recommendations. I can assure you that the information you have provided will be considered by the Commission as we conclude our review of the nation's military infrastructure.

I appreciate the time and commitment you have devoted to this difficult and challenging process. Please do not hesitate to contact me whenever you believe I can be of service.

Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



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950620-69R1

June 21, 1995

The Honorable John Doolittle
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515


Dear Representative Doolittle:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to consolidate certain Electronic Warfare capabilities to the Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, California. I appreciate your strong interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)

WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Elton Gallegly
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Gallegly:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to consolidate certain Electronic Warfare capabilities to the Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, California. I appreciate your strong interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Carlos Moorhead
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Moorhead:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to consolidate certain Electronic Warfare capabilities to the Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, California. I appreciate your strong interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

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Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

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950620-6921

ALAN J. DIXON, CHAIRMAN

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MG JOSUE ROBLES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Bill Thomas
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515


Dear Representative Thomas:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to consolidate certain Electronic Warfare capabilities to the Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, California. I appreciate your strong interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

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Sincerely,



Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js



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MG JOSUE ROBLIES, JR., USA (RET)
WENDI LOUISE STEELE

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Howard P. "Buck" McKeon
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative McKeon:

Thank you for letter expressing your support for the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to consolidate certain Electronic Warfare capabilities to the Air Force Flight Test Center, Edwards AFB, California. I appreciate your strong interest in the base closure process and welcome your comments.

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Sincerely,

Alan J. Dixon
Chairman

AJD:js