

The 4950th will still move to Edwards AFB, California from Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, to take advantage of the enhanced military value through the efficiency of consolidating test assets.

The original 1991 realignment cost was \$37.9 million in Military Construction (MILCON). The cost for this redirect is \$26.2 million in MILCON, for a projected savings of \$11.7 million.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The Rickenbacker airfield, no longer a military responsibility, was transferred by long-term lease to the Rickenbacker Port Authority in 1992. The State of Ohio showed cost savings by leaving the ANG tanker units in a cantonment area at Rickenbacker ANGB instead of moving them to Wright-Patterson AFB. The community argued the move of the 178th from Springfield to WPAFB was not cost-effective and jeopardized unit military value. In addition to the cost savings realized by *not* moving to WPAFB, the community asserted significant impacts on recruitment and retention were avoided. By moving to WPAFB, which already has a National Guard recruiting shortfall, the community believed the move would result in personnel problems. The community also argued moving the ANG units from Rickenbacker to Wright-Patterson would impact military readiness because the facilities could not accommodate the units properly.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission found moving the ANG units from Rickenbacker ANGB to Wright-Patterson AFB was no longer cost effective. The Secretary of Defense recommendation in 1991 to realign Rickenbacker units to Wright-Patterson AFB was estimated to cost \$49.6 million. This figure included \$21 million in one-time moving costs. In contrast, the total cost to remain at Rickenbacker in a cantonment area, as recommended by the Secretary of Defense in 1993, is estimated at \$32.2 million. When compared to the cost of realignment, a \$17.4 million savings could be realized by retaining the Air National Guard at Rickenbacker.

Additionally, in a related move suggested by the Secretary of Defense, analysis showed it was not cost effective to move the units at

Springfield to Wright-Patterson AFB or to move the 178th from Springfield to WPAFB. The USAF performed a detailed site survey in April 1993, and, on May 4, 1993, provided the preliminary results. The site survey showed the USAF MILCON projections for construction of facilities at WPAFB for the 178th FG were significantly erroneous. Initially, in the March 1993 recommendations to the Commission, DoD estimated the cost to move and beddown the 178th Fighter Group from Springfield ANGB to WPAFB was \$3 million. The updated estimate revealed a \$35 million cost to beddown the 178th at WPAFB. Overall, the data showed a cost of \$26.61M to move the 178th in contrast to an earlier stated savings of \$14.39M which made such a related move uneconomical.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense did not deviate substantially from the force-structure plan and final criteria. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: the 121st Air Refueling Wing (ANG) and the 160th Air Refueling Group (ANG) will move into a cantonment area on the present Rickenbacker ANGB, and operate as a tenant of the Rickenbacker Port Authority (RPA) on RPA's airport. The 907th Airlift Group (AFRES) will realign to Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio as originally recommended. The 4950th Test Wing will still move to Edwards AFB, California. There is no recommendation by the Secretary of Defense or the Commission to move the 178th Fighter Group; it will stay at Springfield Municipal Airport, Ohio.

DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY

Inventory Control Points

Defense Electronics Supply Center Gentile AFS, Ohio

Category: Inventory Control Point

*Mission: Provide wholesale support of
military services with electronic type items*

One-time Cost: \$ 101.2 million

Savings: 1994-99: \$ -47.6 million (cost)

Annual: \$ 23.8 million

Payback: 10 years

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Close the Defense Electronics Supply Center (DESC) (Gentile AFS), Dayton, Ohio, and relocate its mission to the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC), Columbus, Ohio.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

DESC is one of four hardware Inventory Control Points (ICPs). It is currently the host at Gentile Air Force Station in Dayton, Ohio. The only other tenant at Gentile AFS is the Defense Switching Network (DSN). The base has a large number of warehouses (vacant since the depot closed in the mid-seventies) which require extensive renovation before they could be used as administrative office space. The Agency has no plans to re-open the Depot at this location.

The hardware ICPs are all similar in missions, organizations, personnel skills and common automated management systems. The ICP Concept of Operations which takes into account the DoD Force Structure Plan, indicates that consolidation of ICPs can reduce the cost of operations by eliminating redundant overhead operations. The Consumable Item Transfer will be completed in FY 94 and consolidation can begin after that transfer has been completed.

Consolidating DESC and DCSC at both Columbus and Dayton was considered. The Columbus location provided the best overall payback and could allow for the complete closure of Gentile Air Force Station, Dayton, Ohio. DCSC currently has approval for construction of a 700,000 square foot office building which should be completed in FY 96. This building will provide adequate space for expansion of the ICP. As a result of the closure of DESC, Gentile Air Force Station will be excess to Air Force needs. The Air Force will dispose of it in accordance with existing policy and procedure. It is the intent of the Air Force that the only other activity, a Defense Switching Network terminal, phase out within the time frame of the DESC closure. If the terminal is not phased out during this period, it will remain as a stand alone facility.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The community contended Gentile Air Force Station should remain open and DESC should not move to Columbus, Ohio. The community asserted they had empty warehouses which could be converted into administrative use. Rather than construct a new building at Columbus which would cost \$89M, the hardware center at Columbus could be moved to Gentile, utilizing existing space and combining two activities. The community argued such a move could be accomplished at a lower cost than the DoD and DLA proposal to move DESC to DCSC at Columbus, Ohio.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission found the consolidation of Inventory Control Points was a rational approach to increase management efficiencies. Further, the Commission found moving DESC to DCSC allowed for both the closing of Gentile Air Force Station and future expansion at DCSC if required. In addition, the Commission found the cost data supports the Secretary's proposal to merge DESC with the DCSC in Columbus, Ohio. Although the costs used by the Secretary varied and were debatable, the estimates did not affect the validity of the recommendations.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense did not deviate substantially from the force-structure plan and final criteria and, therefore, that the Commission adopt the following recommendation of the Secretary of Defense: close the Defense Electronics Supply Center (DESC) (Gentile AFS), Dayton, Ohio, and relocate its mission to the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC), Columbus, Ohio.

Defense Industrial Supply Center Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Category: Inventory Control Point

*Mission: Provide wholesale support of
military services with industrial type items*

One-time Cost: N/A

Savings: 1994-99: N/A

Annual: N/A

Payback: N/A

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Relocate the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), a hardware Inventory Control Point (ICP), located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to New Cumberland, Pennsylvania.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

DISC is a tenant of the Navy's Aviation Supply Office (ASO) located in Philadelphia. With the Navy decision to close ASO during BRAC 93, DISC must either be relocated or remain behind and assume responsibility for the base.

The Executive Group considered options where square footage or buildable acres existed. Also, only locations where ICPs currently exist were considered.

Collocation with DCSC, DESC and DGSC were also considered. DGSC has buildable acres but no space available. DESC has warehouse space and DCSC will have administrative space in 1997. However, with the recommended closures of DESC and realignment with DCSC, the additional move of DISC to DCSC was considered too risky. Scenarios were run splitting DISC among the remaining hardware centers and splitting DISC between DCSC and DGSC. Both options were considered too risky because proposed moves split managed items to multiple locations.

Locating DISC at Defense Distribution Region East, a DLA activity located at New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, and the presence of three ICPs and major DLA facilities in the area will create significant opportunities for savings and efficiencies in the future. The relocation of DISC to New Cumberland provides the best payback for DoD. The relocation allows the Navy to close and dispose of ASO.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The community argued moving DISC, the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC), and ASO out of Philadelphia, and closing the Defense Clothing Factory could impact more than 9,000 jobs and would be economically devastating to the community. The community contended DISC and ASO should remain together and DPSC

should be moved to the ASO facility, resulting in the closure of the DPSC installation. This scenario, they asserted, would also provide more cost savings and would be less disruptive than moving DPSC and DISC to New Cumberland, as proposed by DoD and DLA.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission found moving DISC from Philadelphia would create a negative cumulative economic impact on Philadelphia. The Commission also found the Secretary's recommendation did not yield the greatest savings commensurate with no mission degradation. Further, the Commission found the most cost-effective option was for DISC to remain in place.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criteria 4, 5, and 6. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: the Defense Industrial Supply Center remains open and located within the Aviation Supply Office compound in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Commission finds this recommendation is consistent with the force-structure plan and final criteria.

Defense Personnel Support Center Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Category: Inventory Control Point

Mission: Provide food, clothing and textiles, medicines, and medical equipment to military personnel and their eligible dependents worldwide

Cost to close: \$ 45.9 million

Savings: 1994-99: \$ 6.5 million

Annual: \$ 26.1 million

Payback: 7 years

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Close the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and relocate its mission to the Defense Distribution Region East, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania. Close the Defense Clothing Factory, relocate the personnel supporting the flag mission, and use existing commercial sources to procure the Clothing Factory products.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

DPSC is the host of this Army-permitted activity in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The installation also houses the Clothing Factory, the Defense Contract Management District (DCMD) Mid-atlantic, and other tenants with approximately 800 personnel. The decision to close the Clothing Factory is based on the premise that clothing requirements for the armed forces can be fulfilled cost effectively by commercial manufacturers, without compromising quality or delivery lead time. DPSC was not reviewed as part of the ICP category since it manages a much smaller number of items which have a significantly higher dollar value than the hardware ICPs. The activity has no administrative space available, but does have a small number of buildable acres. Environmental problems at DPSC would make building or extensive renovations impossible for some time in the future.

With the movement of DCMD Midatlantic and the Clothing Factory out of DPSC, the Working Group examined options to either utilize the base as a receiver or move DPSC to another location. Scenarios were built so that activities moved to locations where excess space had been identified. DISC, currently a tenant at ASO which is recommended for closure by the Navy, was considered for possible realignment to DPSC. A scenario which realigned DPSC to ASO where DLA would assume responsibility for the base was analyzed. Another, which split the three commodities at DPSC between DGSC and DCSC was also examined.

The distribution depot at New Cumberland has available buildable acres. Additionally, another recommendation moves DISC, a hardware ICP from Philadelphia to New Cumberland. This allows several activities to be consolidated. The presence of three ICPs and major DLA facilities in the area will create significant opportunities for savings and efficiencies in the future. As a result of the closure of DPSC, the property will be excess to Army needs. The Army will dispose of it in accordance with existing policy and procedure.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The community argued moving DPSC out of south Philadelphia would severely impact the livelihood of the south Philadelphia merchants, who rely on DPSC personnel for their business. The community also contended moving the Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC) and the Aviation Supply Office (ASO) out of Philadelphia and closing the Defense Clothing Factory could impact more than 9,000 jobs and would be economically devastating to the community. The community believed DISC and ASO should remain together and DPSC should be moved to the ASO facility, resulting in the closure of the DPSC installation. This scenario, they argued, would also provide more cost savings and would be less disruptive than moving DPSC and DISC to New Cumberland, as proposed by DoD and DLA.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The commission found relocating DPSC out of Philadelphia would result in a significant loss of trained workers who would be difficult to replace. The Commission also found this move would have an adverse economic impact on Philadelphia. The Commission found the Secretary's recommendation did not yield the greatest savings commensurate with no mission degradation. The Commission also found the ASO installation had enough excess capacity to accommodate the present tenants, ASO and DISC, as well as DPSC. The Commission found this to be the most cost effective option.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds that the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criteria 4, 5, and 6. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: relocate the Defense Personnel Support Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to the Aviation Supply Office compound in North Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Commission finds this recommendation is consistent with the force-structure plan and final criteria.

Service/Support Activities

Defense Clothing Factory

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Category: Service/Support Activity

Mission: Surge capacity to support mobilization requirements, production of small lots and special sizes requirements, and production of hand-embroidered flags

One-time Cost: \$ 19.2 million

Savings: 1994-99: \$ 75.3 million

Annual: \$ 15.5 million

Payback: 2 years

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Close the Defense Personnel Support Center (DPSC), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and relocate its mission to the Defense Distribution Region East, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania. Close the Defense Clothing Factory, relocate the personnel supporting the flag mission, and use existing commercial sources to procure the Clothing Factory products.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

DPSC is the host of this Army-permitted activity in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The installation also houses the Clothing Factory, the Defense Contract Management District Mid-Atlantic (DCMDM), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and other tenants with approximately 800 personnel. The decision to close the Clothing Factory is based on the premise that clothing requirements for the armed forces can be fulfilled cost effectively by commercial manufacturers, without compromising quality or delivery lead time. DPSC was not reviewed as part of the Inventory Control Point (ICP) category because it manages a much smaller number of items which have a significantly higher dollar value than the hardware ICPs. The activity has no administrative space available, but does have a small number of buildable acres. Environmental problems at DPSC would make building or extensive renovations impossible for some time in the future.

With the movement of DCMD Mid-Atlantic and the Clothing Factory out of DPSC, the Working Group examined options to either utilize the base as a receiver or move DPSC to another location. Scenarios were built so that activities were moved to locations where excess space had been identified. The Defense Industrial Supply Center (DISC), currently a tenant at the Aviation Supply Office (ASO), which is recommended for closure by the Navy, was considered for possible realignment to DPSC. A scenario which realigned DPSC to ASO, in which DLA would assume responsibility for the base, was analyzed. Another option, which split the three commodities at DPSC between the Defense General Supply Center (DGSC), Richmond, Virginia, and the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC), Columbus, Ohio, was also examined.

The distribution depot at New Cumberland has available buildable acres. Additionally, another recommendation moves DISC, a hardware ICP, from Philadelphia to New Cumberland. This allows several activities to be consolidated. The presence of three ICPs and major Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) facilities in the area will create significant opportunities for savings and efficiencies in the future. As a result of the closure of DPSC, the property will be excess to Army needs. The Army will dispose of it in accordance with existing policy and procedure.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The community noted the clothing factory employees represented approximately 10 percent of the people employed in the apparel trade in the eight-county Philadelphia metropolitan statistical area. It pointed out the employees are primarily minorities and many have worked for years in the Clothing Factory. It argued it would be difficult for the Factory employees to find jobs in their trade if the Factory closes. It also argued the Clothing Factory has taken on a new mission as an evaluation and demonstration site for new apparel technologies.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

Although the Commission considered whether the Clothing Factory could remain as a stand-alone activity at the Defense Personnel Support Center, the Commission found the Clothing Factory's mission could be accommodated far more economically by commercial manufacturers without compromising quality or delivery. The cost data supported the Secretary's recommendation.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds that the Secretary of Defense did not deviate substantially from the force-structure plan and final criteria, and, therefore, that the Commission adopt the following recommendation of the Secretary of Defense: Close the Defense Clothing Factory, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, relocate the personnel supporting the flag mission, and use existing commercial sources to procure the Clothing Factory products.

Defense Logistics Services Center Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service Battle Creek, Michigan

Category: Service/Support Activity

*Mission: DLSC - Manages and operates
the federal catalog system.*

*DRMS - Responsible for DoD's excess
personal property program*

One-time Cost: N/A

Savings: 1994-99: N/A

Annual: N/A

Payback: N/A

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Disestablish the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC), Battle Creek, Michigan, and collocate its mission with the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC), Columbus, Ohio.

Relocate the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS), Battle Creek, Michigan, to the Defense Construction Supply Center (DCSC), Columbus, Ohio. DCSC will provide all necessary support services for the relocated personnel. Two separate functional areas, Logistics

Information Management and Logistics Information Distribution, will be assigned to the DLA Inventory Control Point (ICP) to accommodate the operational mission areas now performed by DLSC.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

With the implementation of DMRD 918, "Defense Information Infrastructure Resource Plan," the responsibility for Central Design Activity (CDA) and Information Processing Centers (IPC) were assigned to the Defense Information Technology Service Organization. As a result of the realignment the continued need of DLSC as a stand alone organization was evaluated. By consolidating functions at a DLA ICP, all support services can be performed by the receiving activity. Some of the functions currently being performed by DLSC NATO Codification personnel can be distributed among the remaining DLA hardware centers, thereby consolidating similar functions. This relocation also places HQ DRMS Battle Creek, Michigan, and Operations East, Columbus, Ohio, with a DLA Inventory Control Point to facilitate overall materiel management. Savings result from moving DLSC and DRMS from GSA-leased space.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The community argued the DLA cost savings were substantially overstated primarily because most of the personnel the Defense Logistics Agency claimed would be eliminated by relocating DRMS and disestablishing DLSC could actually be eliminated even if the activities remained where they were. The community realized the cost of the GSA lease for the DLSC/DRMS facility would be saved if the two organizations were relocated. However, they contended the government would continue to incur part of the lease cost because the General Services Administration would be required to maintain the empty office space in the Battle Creek Federal building if the activities moved.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission found DLSC and DRMS were independent activities with little synergism to be gained from being located with DCSC. In

addition the Commission found economic hardships could occur in Battle Creek, Michigan, by relocating DLSC and DRMS. Further, the Commission found the value of existing personnel efficiencies could not be measured. Also, the cost efficiencies were negligible when the overall cost to the taxpayer was considered.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criterion 4. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: the Defense Logistics Services Center and Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service remain open and located in Battle Creek, Michigan. The Commission finds this recommendation is consistent with the force-structure plan and final criteria.

Regional Headquarters

Defense Contract Management District Midatlantic, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Defense Contract Management District Northcentral, Chicago, Illinois

Category: Regional

Mission: Perform contract administration services for DoD organizations and other U.S. Government agencies

One-time Cost: \$ 16.1 million

Savings: 1994-99: \$ 74.1 million

Annual: \$ 17.5 million

Payback: 2 years

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Disestablish Defense Contract Management District Midatlantic (DCMDM) and Defense Contract Management District Northcentral (DCMDN), and relocate the missions to DCMD Northeast, DCMD South, and DCMD West.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

The Defense Contract Management Districts perform operational support and management oversight of 105 Defense Contract Management Area

Operations (DCMAOs) and Defense Plant Representative Offices (DPROs). Since the establishment of the DCMDs a number of DCMAOs and DPROs have been disestablished, thereby reducing the span of control responsibility of the five DCMDs. Based on the assumptions derived from the DoD Force Structure Plan, it is anticipated the DCMD span of control will not increase in future years. This allows for the reconfiguration of the DCMDs by realigning responsibility for the operational activities, thereby reducing the number of headquarters facilities which perform operational support and management oversight. All plant and area operations would continue to be under geographically aligned Districts. The Military Value analysis resulted in the recommendation to disestablish the Midatlantic and Northcentral activities and relocate their missions to the three remaining districts.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The Philadelphia community argued DCMD Midatlantic should not be closed because the facility was the most cost-effective and efficient of the five district offices. The Chicago community argued the Defense Logistics Agency was spending \$12 million to rehabilitate the building occupied by the Northcentral District office at the same time it was recommending closing its district office. Both organizations believed their work force was superior to those of the other districts.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission found consolidating the DCMDs from five to three was a reasonable approach to increasing management efficiencies. The Commission also found the quantity and complexity of the assigned workloads, geographical location, and other factors analyzed supported the Secretary's recommendation. Once the consolidation is completed, DLA will realize a \$17.5 million per year steady-state savings with no mission degradation.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense did not deviate substantially from the force-structure plan and final criteria. Therefore, the

Commission recommends the following: disestablish Defense Contract Management District Midatlantic (DCMDM) and Defense Contract Management District Northcentral (DCMDN), and relocate the missions to DCMD Northeast, DCMD South, and DCMD West.

**Defense Contract Management
District West
El Segundo, California**

Category: Regional

Mission: Perform contract administration services for DoD organizations and other U.S. Government agencies

One-time Cost: \$ 12.5 million

Savings: 1994-99: \$ -5.1 million (Cost)

Annual: \$ 4.4 million

Payback: 9 years

**SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
RECOMMENDATION**

Relocate the Defense Contract Management District West (DCMD West), El Segundo, California, to Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Los Angeles, CA.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

The DCMD West is currently located in GSA-leased administrative space in El Segundo, CA. Significant savings will result by moving the organization from GSA space to a building on Government property at Long Beach Naval Shipyard, CA. A number of available DoD properties were considered as potential relocation sites. The Naval Shipyard was selected because it does not involve the payment of Personnel Change of Station (PCS) costs. This move may require new construction to provide a building to receive the DCMD West.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

There were no formal expressions from the community.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission found it was cost effective for DCMD West to move from leased spaced to DoD-owned property. Further, DoD was considering new construction at the Long Beach

Naval Shipyard for DCMD West and the Commission found it questionable to construct new facilities given the apparent abundance of available buildings on DoD installations or other federally owned buildings.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criterion 2. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: relocate the Defense Contract Management District, El Segundo, California, to Long Beach Naval Shipyard, Los Angeles, California, or space obtained from exchange of land for space between the Navy and the Port Authority/City of Long Beach. The Commission finds this recommendation is consistent with the force structure plan and final criteria.

Defense Distribution Depots

**Defense Distribution Depot
Charleston, South Carolina**

Category: Distribution depots

Mission: Receive, store, and issue wholesale and retail (service owned) material in support of the Armed Forces

One-time Cost: \$ 12.6 million

Savings: 1994-1999: \$ -9.4 million (Cost)

Annual: \$ 1.1 million

Payback: 26 years

**SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
RECOMMENDATION**

Disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Charleston, South Carolina (DDCS), and relocate the mission to Defense Distribution Depot Jacksonville, Florida (DDJF). Slow moving and/or inactive material remaining at DDCS at the time of the realignment will be relocated to available storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

The decision to realign DDCS was driven by the Navy's decision to close several naval activities in Charleston, SC, eliminating DDCS's customer base. The loss of customer base along with sufficient storage space in the DoD distribution system drove the disestablishment. DDCS

rated 6 out of 29 in the military value matrix. All depots rated lower than DDCS are collocated with their primary customer, a maintenance depot.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

There were no formal expressions from the community.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission recommended the partial disestablishment of the Naval Supply Center and the closure of Naval Station Charleston, South Carolina. The Commission found these naval installations to be the principal customers of the Defense Distribution Depot Charleston. With no major customers, the need for the distribution depot will be eliminated. Further, the Commission found closing this depot would reduce the overall excess capacity in the defense distribution depot system.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense did not deviate substantially from the force structure plan and final criteria. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Charleston, SC (DDCS), and relocate the mission to Defense Distribution Depot Jacksonville, FL (DDJF). Slow moving and/or inactive material remaining at DDCS at the time of the realignment will be relocated to available storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, Pennsylvania

Category: Distribution depots
Mission: Receive, store, and issue wholesale and retail (service owned) material in support of the Armed Forces
One-time Cost: N/A
Savings: 1994-99: N/A
Annual: N/A
Payback: N/A

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, Pennsylvania (DDLDP), and relocate the depot's functions and materiel to Defense Distribution Depot Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania (DDTP), Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, Alabama, and Defense Distribution Depot Red River, Texas (DDRT). Active consumable items will be moved to Defense Depot New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, and Defense Depot Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania. Any remaining materiel will be placed in available storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

The decision to disestablish DDLDP was driven by the Army decision to realign the Letterkenny Army Depot and consolidate its depot maintenance functions with those existing at Tobyhanna Army Depot, Pennsylvania, Anniston Army Depot, Alabama, and Red River Army Depot, Texas. Realignment of DDLDP's primary customer and substandard facilities drive the decision to relocate the distribution mission to DDRT. DDLDP rated 25 out of 29 in the military value matrix. All depots rated lower than DDLDP are collocated with their primary customer, a maintenance depot.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

There were no formal expressions from the community.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission recommended Letterkenny Army Depot not be realigned and its maintenance function be retained. Accordingly, the Commission found the Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, which provides principal support to the Letterkenny Army Depot, is required.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criterion 1. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: the Defense Distribution Depot Letterkenny, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, remains open. The Commission finds this recommendation to be consistent with the force structure plan and final criteria.

Defense Distribution Depot Oakland, California

Category: Distribution depot
Mission: Receive, store, and issue wholesale and retail (service owned) material in support of the Armed Forces
One-time Cost: \$ 15.0 million
Savings: 1994-99: \$ 17.3 million
Annual: \$ 10.0 million
Payback: 5 years

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Oakland, California (DDOC), and relocate the primary mission to Defense Distribution Depot Tracy, CA (DDTC), Defense Distribution Depot Sharpe, CA (DDSC), and Defense Distribution Depot San Diego, CA (DDDC). Slow moving or inactive materiel remaining at DDOC at the time of closure will be relocated to other available storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

The decision to realign DDOC was driven by the Navy's decision to close Oakland Navy Base and Naval Air Station Alameda, CA. The closure of the Navy Supply Center at Oakland (fleet support) and the Naval Aviation Depot at Alameda removed the customer base from Oakland. This closure along with substandard facilities contributed to the decision to realign the distribution mission out of Oakland. DDOC rated 14 out of 29 in the military value matrix. Except for two depots, all depots rated lower than DDOC are collocated with a maintenance depot. The other two depots exceed Oakland's throughput capacity and storage space.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

There were no formal expressions from the community.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission recommended closing Naval Air Station Alameda, California, Naval Aviation Depot Alameda, California, and Naval Station Treasure Island, California. The Commission found these naval installations to be the principal customers of the Defense Distribution Depot Oakland. Because of the loss of the principal customers, the need for the distribution depot was eliminated. Further, the Commission found closing this depot would reduce the overall excess capacity in the Defense Distribution Depot system.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense did not deviate substantially from the force-structure plan and final criteria. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Oakland, CA (DDOC), and relocate the primary mission to Defense Distribution Depot Tracy, CA (DDTC), Defense Distribution Depot Sharpe, CA (DDSC), and Defense Distribution Depot San Diego, CA (DDDC). Slow moving or inactive materiel remaining at DDOC at the time of closure will be relocated to other available storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

Defense Distribution Depot Pensacola, Florida

Category: Distribution depots
Mission: Receive, store, and issue wholesale and retail (service owned) material in support of the Armed Forces
One-time Cost: \$ 2.2 million
Savings: 1994-99: \$ 3.1 million
Annual: \$ 1.5 million
Payback: 5 years

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Pensacola, Florida (DDPF), and relocate the mission to Defense Distribution Depot Jacksonville, FL (DDJF). Slow moving and/or inactive material remaining at DDPF at the time of the disestablishment will be relocated to available storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

The decision to disestablish DDPF was driven by the Navy's decision to close the Naval Supply Center and Naval Aviation Depot, Pensacola, FL. These closures eliminated DDPF's customer base. The loss of customer base along with sufficient storage space in the DoD distribution system drove the disestablishment. DDPF rated 10 out of 29 in the military value matrix. All depots rated lower than DDPF are collocated with their primary customer, a maintenance depot.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

There were no formal expressions from the community.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission recommended closing the Naval Supply Center and Naval Aviation Depot at Pensacola. The Commission found these installations to be the principal customers of Defense Distribution Depot Pensacola. Because of the loss of the principal customers, the need for the distribution depot was eliminated. The Commission also found closing this distribution depot was consistent with efficient management and would reduce the overall excess capacity in the Defense Distribution Depot system.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense did not deviate substantially from the force structure plan and final criteria. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Pensacola, FL (DDPF), and relocate the mission to Defense Distribution Depot Jacksonville, FL (DDJF). Slow moving and/or

or inactive material remaining at DDPF at the time of the disestablishment will be relocated to available storage space within the DoD Distribution System.

Defense Distribution Depot Tooele, Utah

Category: Distribution depots

Mission: Receive, store, and issue wholesale and retail (service owned) material in support of the Armed Forces

One-time Cost: \$ 39.7 million

Savings: 1994-99: \$ -19.2 million (Cost)

Annual: \$ 5.6 million

Payback: 11 years

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Tooele, Utah (DDTU). Relocate the depot's functions/materiel to Defense Distribution Depot Red River, Texas (DDRT). Any remaining material will be placed in available space in the DoD Distribution System.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

The decision to disestablish DDTU was driven by the Army decision to realign Tooele Army Depot and consolidate its depot maintenance functions with those existing at Red River Army Depot. The realignment of DDTU's primary customer and the substandard facilities drive the decision to disestablish DDTU and relocate its functions and materiel to DDRT. DDTU rated 18 out of 29 in the military value matrix. With the exception of one depot (Columbus, Ohio), lower rated depots are collocated with their primary customer, a maintenance depot. The Columbus depot has almost twice the storage capacity and four times the issue throughput capacity as DDTU.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

There were no formal expressions from the community.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission recommended realigning the Tooele Army Depot and consolidating its maintenance functions with those at Red River Army Depot. Because the Tooele Army Depot was the principal customer of Defense Distribution Depot Tooele, the distribution depot is no longer required. Also, the Commission found closing this Distribution Depot would reduce the overall excess capacity in the Defense Distribution Depot system. Further, the Commission found the 1988 Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommended the relocation of the Pueblo Army Depot, Colorado supply mission to Tooele Army Depot, Utah.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criterion 2. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: disestablish Defense Distribution Depot Tooele, Utah (DDTU). Relocate the depot's functions/materiel to Defense Distribution Depot Red River, Texas (DDRT). Any remaining material will be placed in available space in the DoD Distribution System. Change the recommendation of the 1988 Commission regarding Pueblo Army Depot, CO, as follows: instead of sending the supply mission to Tooele Army Depot, UT, as recommended by the 1988 Commission, relocate the mission to a location to be determined by the Defense Logistics Agency. The Commission finds this recommendation is consistent with the force structure plan and final criteria.

DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY (DISA)

Category: Defense Information Systems

Agency (DISA)

Mission: Non-combat Data Processing

One-time Cost: \$ 316 million

Savings: 1994-99: \$ 401 million

Annual: \$ 212 million

Payback: 5 years

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Execute a DoD-wide Data Center Consolidation Plan that disestablishes 44 major data processing centers (DPCs) by consolidating their information processing workload into fifteen standardized, automated "megacenters" located in existing DoD facilities.

The 44 DPCs recommended for disestablishment are located at the following DoD installations:

Navy Sites

NCTS San Diego, CA
NSC Puget Sound, WA
NSC Norfolk, VA
NAWC AD Patuxent River, MD
NAWC WD Point Mugu, CA
NSC Pearl Harbor, HI
NAS Whidbey Island, WA
TRF Kings Bay, GA
NAS Key West, FL
NAS Oceana, VA
NCTAMSLANT Norfolk, VA
NCTS New Orleans, LA
CRUITCOM Arlington, VA
NARDAC San Francisco, CA
NCCOSC San Diego, CA
NSC Charleston, SC
ASO Philadelphia, PA
NCTS Pensacola, FL
NAWC WD China Lake, CA
FISC San Diego, CA
FACSO Port Hueneme, CA
TRF Bangor, WA
NAS Brunswick, ME
NAS Mayport, FL
EPMAC New Orleans, LA
BUPERS Washington, DC
NCTS Washington, DC
NCTAMS EASTPAC Pearl Harbor, HI
NAVDAF Corpus Christi, TX