

Executive Summary

Twenty-six Air Force installations have been previously designated for closure or partial closure and subsequent conversion to civilian use as a result of the recommendations of the 1988 Defense Secretary's Commission on Base Realignment and Closure and the 1991 and 1993 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commissions.

In accordance with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510), as amended, the Secretary of the Air Force has recommended bases for closure or realignment. The Secretary of the Air Force formed the Base Closure Executive Group with the primary objectives of evaluating bases and ensuring that the Air Force process for selecting bases in the United States for closure or realignment was conducted in accordance with the law. The members of the Executive Group included six general officers and seven comparable level (Senior Executive Service) civilians. A Base Closure Working Group was also formed to support the Executive Group. The Working Group consisted of senior technical experts from the Air Staff and Secretariat. The Secretary of the Air Force approved a base closure Internal Control Plan to provide structure and guidance for all participants in the process.

Using the approved DoD selection criteria, the Executive Group reviewed and considered all Air Force installations in the United States and its territories which had at least 300 direct-hire DoD civilian manpower positions authorized. The bases were categorized for analysis primarily according to their predominant mission. Some 250 subelements were identified under the eight DoD selection criteria.

Extensive data was gathered to facilitate the review and support the evaluation of each base under each criterion. All data was evaluated and certified in accordance with the Air Force Internal Control Plan. As an additional control measure, the Air Force Audit Agency was tasked to review the Air Force process and procedures for consistency with the law and DoD policy and to ensure the data collection and validation processes were adequate.

An extensive capacity review was performed which supported an initial analysis of programmed force structure and basing requirements. This maximum potential capacity was used in conjunction with the approved DoD Force Structure Plan in determining base structure requirements. Finally, the capacity analysis was used to identify cost effective opportunities for the beddown of activities and aircraft dislocated from recommended closure and realignment bases, taking into account a number of operational and environmental issues, including the possible reconstitution of all remaining overseas force structure assets.

Bases deemed militarily/geographically unique or mission essential were excluded by the SECAF from further review for closure or realignment. Categories and subcategories of the bases which were determined to have insufficient excess capacity to permit a base to close were also excluded by the SECAF from further study. The excluded bases remained

eligible as receivers. All remaining active component bases were examined individually on the basis of the eight selection criteria. Reserve Component bases were analyzed separately.

Results of analysis and recommendations were presented by the Executive Group to the Secretary of the Air Force and the Air Force Chief of Staff. The Secretary of the Air Force in consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Air Force and with the advice of the Executive Group, selected the bases for recommendation to the Secretary of Defense. The Air Force recommendations for 1995 are:

Base/Activity Closures

AFEWES, TX	Bergstrom ARB, TX
Brooks AFB, TX	Greater Pittsburgh IAP ARS, PA
Moffett Federal Airfield AGS, CA	North Highlands AGS, CA
Ontario IAP AGS, CA	REDCAP, NY
Reese AFB, TX	Rome Laboratory, NY
Roslyn AGS, NY	
Springfield-Beckley MAP AGS, OH	

Realignments

Air Logistics Centers	EMTE, Eglin AFB, FL
Grand Forks AFB, ND	Kirtland AFB, NM
Malmstrom AFB, MT	Onizuka AS, CA
UTTR, Hill AFB, UT	

Redirects

Griffiss AFB, NY (Fort Drum airfield support)	Griffiss AFB, NY (485 EIG)
Homestead AFB, FL (301st Rescue Squadron)	Homestead AFB (726th ACS)
Lowry AFB, CO (1001st SSS)	MacDill AFB, FL (Airfield Ops)
Williams AFB, AZ (Armstrong Lab)	

The above closures and realignments lead to annual savings of \$363 million. For these savings to be realized, the Air Force forecasts a DoD Base Closure Account funding requirement of approximately \$1047 million over six years. This Base Closure Account

funding requirement does not include projected environmental cleanup costs. Additional funding is required for cleanup programs. The redirects are required due to force structure and base structure changes, and to achieve more cost effective opportunities.