

DCN 1271

ERIC

Department of the Navy Base Structure Analysis Team

BSAT

Facsimile Transmission Cover Sheet

Date: June 16, 1995

From: CDR Spike Souders

Office: (703) 681-0451

Fax: (703) 756-2174

To: Alex Yellin

Org: DBCRC

Office: 696-0504

Fax: 696-0550

Message:

I have heard that USAF has asked the commission to add USAF housing to the NAVACT Guam recommendation. I wanted you to have Mr. Nemfakos' thoughts on this issue when the Air Force asked him to do it. Could you see that the responsible people see the attached memo from us to Gen Blume. Our POC is Anne Rathmell, who has been talking to your lawyers on a variety of these type of Guam issues.

Thanks.

OUR POSITION TO YOU WILL FOLLOW SOONEST

P.S. Remember, our fax numbers are supposed to change tomorrow.

Instead of 756-2xxx they will be 681-9xxx. The phone company says they really mean it this time.

2

Number of Pages (including cover page)



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
1000 NAVY PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

MM-0806-F16
BSAT/AR
5 June 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE
AIR FORCE FOR REALIGNMENT AND TRANSITION

Subj: POTENTIAL ANDERSON AFB EXCESS HOUSING


Ref: (a) Your memorandum of 23 May 95, same subject

In response to your request in the reference for the Department of the Navy's thoughts on including language in the Naval Air Station Agana, Guam redirect relating to excessing of Air Force housing at Anderson Air Force Base, we see no value in such a proposal, and are not inclined to support it.

Under the base closure process, the only time we include language relating to family housing assets is when we are closing a base but wish to retain the housing to support military personnel who may be remaining in the area after the base closes. An example of such language is the BRAC-93 NAS Agana recommendation, in which the Commission recommended retaining housing at NAS Agana necessary to support Navy personnel who relocated to Andersen AFB. In the absence of such language, the family housing owned by a base would close along with the base.

When a base is not closing, as in the case of Andersen AFB, determination of housing requirements is a function of the normal real estate management program. If the Air Force determines that there is no longer a requirement for Andersen South housing units, or any other facilities, whether because of independent Navy actions or otherwise, it has the ability to excess that property, with no need to utilize the base closure process. Furthermore, the Navy is not inclined to put itself in a position where an argument could be made that disposal of Air Force housing is their financial responsibility.

I appreciate the pressure that PACAF's desires to dispose of this property may be placing on you. However, I believe it is wholly inappropriate for the Department of the Navy to be involved in satisfying these desires, particularly in a recommendation dealing with a closing Navy base. If I can be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact me.


CHARLES P. NEMPAKOS
Vice Chairman
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

MM-0806-F16

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THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

ERIC

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950706-7

FROM: UNDERWOOD, ROBERT	TO: CLINTON, WILLIAM J.
TITLE: REP. (GUAM)	TITLE: PRESIDENT
ORGANIZATION: U.S. CONGRESS	ORGANIZATION: UNITED STATES
INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: GUAM BASES	

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:

REQUESTING HE RECOMMEND THAT DBRC DECISIONS REGARDING GUAM BASES BE RECONSIDERED

Due Date:

Routing Date:

950706

Date Originated:

950629

Mail Date:

ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD
GUAM

NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEES

MILITARY INSTALLATIONS
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

RESOURCES COMMITTEE

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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-5301

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June 29, 1995

Please refer to this number
when responding 950,706-7

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton,

I understand that the California Congressional Delegation has written to you to urge you to reject the recommendations of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) for the 1995 round of base closures. The Members of Congress have raised concerns about the Commission's application of military value and economic impact criteria in their deliberations. I am writing to request that you also consider Guam's situation as you decide whether to accept or reject the Commission's recommendations.

I am concerned that Guam's military value has not been adequately considered, both by the Secretary of Defense and by the Commission. Operational commanders in the Pacific have expressed their concern that Guam's value as a forward-deployment base has not been given adequate consideration. In fact, the Department of Defense (DoD) conceded this point by agreeing to Guam's recommendation to the Commission that the redeployment of MSC supply ships and helicopters from Guam to Hawaii be delayed, and that the final disposition of these assets be made by operational commanders. Guam expects that the operational commanders would, in the final analysis, want their supply ships and support activities to remain on Guam, 10 sailing days closer to the Asian theater of operations.

Furthermore, the Commission failed to note the military value to our Asian allies of a stable U.S. military presence on Guam. Unlike other domestic bases, Guam is a visible symbol of the U.S. commitment to regional security in Asia. Any changes to the force structure on Guam could be misinterpreted by our adversaries as a lack of resolve. As you recall in the aftermath of Desert Storm, some prominent politicians charged that miscues and mixed signals encouraged Saddam Hussein to invade Kuwait. We would not want to make the same mistake with Kim Jong Il.

Letter to President Clinton
June 29, 1995
Page 2

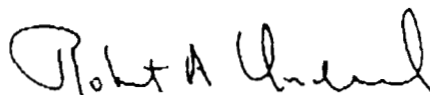
California makes a strong case for economic impact, but not as strong a case as Guam's. The Department of Defense estimates that Guam's unemployment rate could rise by as much as 10 percent over current rates. One fourth of the Guam economy could be affected, and if California were to suffer the same job loss as Guam per capita, California would be looking at a 1.5 million job loss. While Guam has received some reassurances that some assets now controlled by the Navy would be turned over to Guam for economic revitalization, more can, and should, be done by DoD to lessen the economic impact on our island. While we empathize with our fellow Americans in California, our workers at the Ship Repair Facility (SRF) on Guam cannot drive to the next county to find a job.

We are also at a loss as to why Guam is made to compete with the excess ship repair capacity at domestic bases, while the Ship Repair Facility at Yokosuka, Japan remains off limits to similar cuts. I was outraged to learn today that a rigger at SRF Guam, who learned his skills as a graduate of the SRF apprenticeship program, has been offered a position at the Yokosuka SRF. If the BRAC rules do not allow consideration of Guam's unique contribution, then the BRAC rules are fatally flawed to begin with.

A similar complaint must be lodged on the BRAC decision concerning the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center on Guam (FISC), which will be disestablished. Again, a domestic base will not fill the fleet's needs for supplies, foreign suppliers in Japan and Singapore are lined up to replace the function of American workers on Guam. In the greatest irony, DoD is even courting the Philippines to re-establish storage facilities there. Guam, the loyal partner the Western Pacific, is taken for granted again because of our stability.

I hope that you will weigh carefully the issues that California has raised, and the more compelling case that Guam makes for reconsideration of the BRAC recommendations. The BRAC process was designed to be fair, but no other American community finds itself in Guam's predicament, having to compete with domestic bases while envying the special treatment accorded to the Japanese bases. Mr. President, I urge you to return the BRAC recommendations to the Commission for another look at the criteria--too much is at stake for Americans on Guam to lose faith with the fairness of this process.

Sincerely,



ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD
Member of Congress

ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD
 GUAM
 NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE
 SUBCOMMITTEES
 MILITARY INSTALLATIONS
 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
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Congress of the United States
 House of Representatives
 Washington, DC 20515-5301

June 30, 1995

Honorable William J. Clinton
 President of the United States
 The White House
 Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

I wrote to you yesterday to inform you of my concerns about the recommendations of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC). I have just learned that, in response to a question about California being the hardest hit area under BRAC 95 at a press conference today, Chairman Dixon responded that Guam, not California, was the hardest hit community. As Chairman Dixon knows, 25% of the Guam economy may be impacted by these recommendations. California would have to lose 1.5 million jobs to suffer the same job loss per capita that we are facing.

This is not a distinction Guam welcomes, but I hope it helps others to understand the serious economic situation we are facing. Our disappointment with the BRAC recommendations is exacerbated by the Navy's eagerness to substitute work performed at Guam's Ship Repair Facility (SRF) and at our Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISC) with work and services at foreign ports, most notably Yokosuka, Japan and Singapore.

I urge you to return the BRAC recommendations on Guam to the Commission for further review. Guam, more so than California, makes the compelling case that the military value and economic impact criteria were not properly considered by the Commission.

Thank you for your kind consideration of our appeal.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Underwood
 ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD
 Member of Congress

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ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD,
GUAM

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Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-5301

June 22, 1995

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

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Recently, the staff of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) suggested to me that the Public Works Center-Guam (PWC) must be realigned and its command structure moved to Hawaii before BRAC could consider the transfer of the Piti Power Plant to Guam. I am writing to state my strong opposition to such a connection and to any realignment of PWC-Guam.

As you know, Team Guam requested that BRAC transfer the Piti Power Plant and Officer Housing at the former Naval Air Station (NAS) to Guam as part of the BRAC recommendation. As Commissioner Steele stated in public testimony on May 10, in order to address these two issues BRAC needed to place PWC-Guam on the list. At that time, I was assured that a closure or realignment of PWC-Guam was not under consideration.

As you know, I have supported the transfer of excess lands included in the Guam Land Use Plan 1994 (GLUP94), in which Piti was identified as excess, but I do not support any linkage between excess lands issues and realignment of PWC.

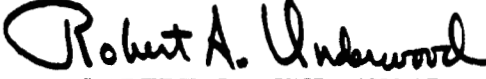
The Navy has repeatedly stated in public testimony that they recognized their obligation to upgrade two generators at the Piti Power Plant prior to transferring control over the plant to the Guam Power Authority (GPA). Under law, the Navy must transfer control over the Piti Power Plant to GPA under good working condition. Without the upgrade of the two generators, GPA will have little incentive to accept the transfer. Failure to meet the Navy's obligation will represent another lost opportunity to resolve this issue.

The transfer of the Piti Power Plant in good working order should be considered separate from any realignment of PWC. If the commission concludes that the only way to address the Piti Power Plant issue is to realign PWC-Guam's command structure to Hawaii, then I strongly oppose any such action that will reduce employment at PWC-Guam.

The Honorable Alan Dixon
June 22, 1995
Pg. 2

Thank you for your consideration of this concern and for your strong interest in issues affecting Guam.

Sincerely,


ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD
Member of Congress

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P.O. Box 24203
GMF, Guam 96921

MAR 29 1995

Honorable Commissioners
of the BRAC Commission



Madam and Sir:

My name is Juan Baza. I am a Chamorro who has seen Guam transform from dependence on itself to almost total dependence on the military for economic development which has been thwarted for decades until after 1962.

I would like to relate briefly the experience of a very young boy just months before the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor.

One day a friend who used to come to my house in Agaña, near where Chief Quipuha's statue stands today, to tell me that he could no longer come to go shell picking along the beach in back of my house. My friend was a military dependent, the son of a Navy doctor stationed at the Agaña Naval Hospital.

As a matter of fact, all the military dependents were sent on the next ship back to the States. As well, the military personnel was downsized to a meager skeletal crew, who were augmented in number by the Guam Navy Insular Force, whose members were all Chamorros.

Soon after the downsizing in 1940 and 1941, the second World War started with the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Three days after the War started, Guam was invaded and overrun by the Imperial Japanese Army on December 10, 1941.

Chamorros were subjugated by the Japanese until the liberation of Guam was effected by the United States military in July 21, 1944. Hence, from the concentration camp in Mañengon, we were escorted by the U.S. Army to the Pigo Cemetery in Agaña until the fighting in Northern Guam stopped. After which, my family was transported to our property near where N.A.S. Agaña is located today.

The sojourn on our Maite property was short lived. My family one day was told by two truck drivers from the 5th Field Marine Camp near our property that we had to move. Thus, my family were transported with our meager post-war invasion belongings to Mongmong, proximate to the City of Agaña.

Our move by the military was to secure all of the Maite and Toto area as part of the base for the Marines.

Honorable Commissioners, my experience was repeated many times in the expropriation of land on Guam for the needs of the military to prosecute the final phase of the War against Japan. There is still an uncertain peace in the Pacific and Asia. The Okinawans want the U.S. out. The North Koreans want the U.S. out of South Korea, which is a stipulation to the North's possibly uniting with South Korea. The Chinese community possess nuclear weapons, rockets and possibly an improved delivery system for these nuclear bombs.

Once again, I see that the politicians and the Department of Defense are proposing the weakening of the U.S. Defense posture in the Pacific. Asian countries, I surmise, are getting nervous because the U.S. has been the mainstay of peace and stability in our Pacific and Asiatic Regions.

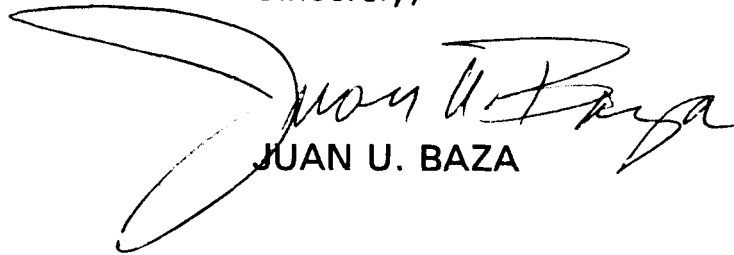
Guam is an American Territory. Guam would be a more secure, economic and speedy staging area to forestall any trouble that may arise in Asia or in Africa. Saddam Hussein is still stirring the tempest pot. It is clearly evident that the United States' presence in the Pacific and Asia is of paramount importance to peace and economic prosperity for the United States, Guam and our Allies.

Perhaps, the maintaining of the American military presence will assure continued market growth for our country in Asia and the 1.5 billion customers for American export. Maintaining a formidable presence in the Pacific and Asia will insure America's continued prosperity and that of its Territory, Guam.

I do hope that the Honorable Commissioners will not abandon Guam as the U.S. did just before World War II and the interests of a free market in our part of the World.

Thank you for your cooperation and, pray God, you will listen to the wailings of an abandoned, and often abused, pawn in this game of politics.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Juan U. Baza". The signature is stylized with large, sweeping loops and is positioned above the printed name.

JUAN U. BAZA

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March 21, 1995



Hafa Adai,

First of all, I'd like to thank you for the base closure, It has been long in coming. Now allow me to comment on how to rectify the problems ~~first, then explain the solutions in order~~ for Guam's economy to benefit from this closure.

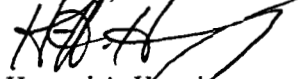
The United States of America first established themselves on Guam in Feb. 1899, after gaining possession of Guam from Spain through the Treaty of Paris. After arriving on Guam until the beginning of WW II, the military administration enacted laws to make the indigenous people here feel inferior. Laws restricting language and culture have worked, for today the Chamorus are confused with their own identity. Also, years before, our language was spoken at home but today one rarely hear parents speak to their children in the native tongue.

The military administration had also condemned land valuable to the chamorus well-being. In basic facts, your government have intentionally made the Chamorus dependent instead of independent. You have turned Guam into a welfare island, dependent on your government with welfare, food stamps. People are trying to find jobs instead of creating their own businesses. Attitudes concerning self-pride, self-reliance are missing in a lot of the chamorus because your government strategy planned this. How do I know this? You have brought it into your educational system and you also have people here that have retired right out of the Pentagon Strategic Intelligence Unit.

Now let's correct your wrong doings! How, you ask? Well, first of all, return the land not to the government, because the past has made the general public mistrust this government, but to the original land owners. Then you must encourage consolidation in order to turn these highly trained people of Ship Repair Facility into a private business in which you loan them the money at a 4% interest rate. Then to accomplish the repayment of the loan, you must contract these same group to do the toxic clean-up that your government created.

Along with that idea, your government must give us the 200 mile EEZ and remove the Jones Act. By doing this, you have helped this island gain economic self-reliance. The port will become open to other nations for ship repair, enabling this island to allow competition from other shipping lines instead of only American Companies. Also by accomplishing this recommendation, you have helped to remove the reliance we now have by lessening our need for your welfare system. But then again, through past actions and judgements, this request will never bear fruit for your government would never consider this type of action. In other words, are you going to prove me wrong? Are you going to assist and accommodate Guam's self-reliance in order to better our island, or are you going to prove me right?

Sincerely,


 Howard A. Hemsing
 Student Senator - University of Guam

*BRAIN drain of our own people
 in which the immigration door stays open
 which will mean the Chamorus will become
 a minority in their own land.*

*Flags - before America Independence - the
 flag of England flew - in Guam we are now
 your forefathers become revolutionaries
 against their mother country*

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VICENTE
P. PEREZ

COMMISSIONERS CORNELL AND STEELE,

1. WELCOME -

- 2. = EXTEND GRATITUDE FOR THEIR PRESENCE
- 3. ENERGIZE BATTERY.
- 3. WHY THE DOD MUST MAINTAIN PRESENCES AND PRESENT STATUS

HISTORY
PROPERTY
ITS
20 YEARS
AGO

- (a) IMPACTS ON THE PEOPLE OF GUAM - WRONG TIME AND WRONG DECISION IF IMPLEMENTED IMMEDIATELY - UNLESS ON A SLOW GRADUAL SCALES - 6-10 YEARS
- (b) FINANCIALLY IT IS A ~~NATIONAL~~ LOCAL DISASTER.
320 MILLIONS X 8 MULTIPLIER
BANKS - FORECLOSURES -
- (c) DIRECT IMPACTS ON LOCAL VENDORS AND MAJOR CONTRACTORS
- (d) SKILLED WORK FORCE WILL BE GONE AND HARD TO RECOVERY 10-15 YEARS RECOVERY TIMES
- (4) BRAIN DRAINS -

*** (e) THE TECHNICAL COLLEGE - THE UNIVERSITY OF ~~THE~~ SRF WILL BE GONE FOREVER. WITH NO REPLACEMENT IN SIGHT. NO FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES FOR OUR GRANDCHILDREN.

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TESTIMONY

My name is Steven Sablan Unpingco and I am a native of Guam. As a concerned citizen, I am here to testify in opposition to the DOD recommendation to close the Naval Ship Repair Facility (SRF) and the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISC).

In deference to our elected-officials, I am confident that they will adequately express the vital concerns of our community by advancing compelling reasons against the proposed closure. I do not wish to reiterate the irreparable harm the closures will have on Guam's economy, but I do intend to propound other arguments unrelated to the threat of economic harm in favor of keeping the facilities open.

At the outset, it is my opinion that the U.S. military depends too much on bases located in foreign countries such as the bases in Korea, Japan and Singapore.

The permanence and viability of such basis may be questionable. Despite the existence of international agreements like the Status Of Forces Agreements being in force and effect, these agreements are written in language ambiguous enough for a foreign nation to easily abrogate such agreements. In ensuring national security, nothing beats having your own forces in your own soil especially with a politically volatile climate in the far reaches of the Pacific.

In committing bases in foreign soil, one must ask how much are these nations contributing to our joint effort to defend their interests? Is Korea, one of the newly

emerging economic Asian nations, really contributing that much to its defense? Is the military presence in Korea designed more to protect the Koreans than to protect the United States Citizens? Given the ability of the United States to rapidly deploy, is the U.S. presence in Korea still necessary or critical?

What about Japan? Is she contributing a fair share to her defense? Viewed in terms of its annual GDP, the Japanese defense budget is really miniscule. If Japan is reluctant to rearm herself because of fear of repercussions from her neighbors or because of her Constitution, shouldn't she contribute more monetarily to offset the cost of her defense?

I believe it is time to revisit our national defense strategic thinking and analyze the changed circumstances affecting foreign policy. Let us fortify bases in U.S. soil and engage in policy favoring our U.S. citizens and not foreign citizens.

The end of the cold war crises with the downfall of Soviet Union leaves no present threat of a superpower enemy. Accordingly, military actions will now probably be police actions for humanitarian reasons as in Somalia or to deter aggression as in Iraq-Kuwait. Rapid development aided by mid-air refueling appears to be the logical alternative to pre-positioning of troops and supplies in places such as Guam. There are, however, two very critical weaknesses to this analysis that ought to be considered. First, rapid deployment by air requires weather conditions that will allow planes to fly

and be refueled in mid-air. If inclement weather conditions prevail, refueling is not possible. The importance of weather should not be overlooked or downplayed especially in the Pacific Ocean region. The weather over the ocean as large as the Pacific can be subject to rapid and erratic change. Second, small scale wars or police actions are dependent on troops being deployed followed by supplies being flown in later. The ability of troops to fight a small war or police action that is prolonged is severely limited if there is a total dependency on airlift support providing all needed supplies. Even with the presence of huge aircraft carriers to support deployment, the supplies such carriers can furnish will be limited. Not only is weather a problem, but the costs of continuous airlift is astronomical. In addition, planes do break down often as the older the planes the more the wear, tear and other breakdown components occur. Is there enough of a fleet of cargo planes that exist that can adequately service a prolonged airlift? Remember, the Air Force has been downsizing. Therefore, looking at Guam's strategic location in the middle of the Pacific Ocean next to potential trouble spots like Korea, Pakistan and the Philippines, it makes a lot of sense to keep military facilities on Guam which is American soil. To do otherwise would ultimately be needlessly endangering the lives of American military personnel, and the national and international security of the United States.

Strategically speaking, we should not undermine the immense importance of

naval ships as a projection of U.S. power offshore. The presence of a battle group or task force off a troubled spot has a lot of peacekeeping dividends as is evident in the Persian Gulf. But, the Navy's ability to project such power and to participate in hostilities and therefor take away some dependence on rapid deployment has been severely curtailed by the SRF and FISC disestablishments on Guam. Navy ships must replenish supplies and must have repair and maintenance work performed on them to ensure maximum battle readiness. One Navy ship can carry the equivalent of 20 Air Force C-5's in terms of cargo. Hawaii's remote location away from South and Southeast Asia cannot meet the Navy's needs. Guam's mid-ocean location and logistical capabilities can!

Aside from Guam's strategic location, we must stay focused on the real objectives of proposed closures - that is the cost and savings benefits. The goal and mission of BRACC is to minimize cost of implementation and expect substantial savings in due period of time. In regards to costs implementation of the disestablishment recommendations, has the Committee engaged in costs analysis regarding environmental clean-up costs and disposition of any chemical, hazardous or toxic wastes? Environmental clean-up needs should be quickly ascertained, and the costs of waste disposal consistent with Environmental Protection Standards must be quickly estimated and presented.

In view of the plummeting exchange rate of the dollar to the yen, it may perhaps be more cost-savings effective to eliminate or consolidate some of the air bases in Korea or Japan. The air bases at Kunsan or Osan in Korea, for example, which have fighter planes could be consolidated. The fighters at Kadena Air Force Base in Okinawa could be relocated to Yokota Air Base in Japan or relocated to Misawa Air Base, Japan. Has anyone analyzed the cost savings such moves could bring? If these consolidations or realignments can be made, the cost savings component will inevitably show substantial savings over and beyond the amount of savings Guam proposed closures will yield.

Proponents for the disestablishments contend that substantial saving will accrue during the implementation period (savings of 171.9 million). But, did the proponents consider the cost that may arise to revitalize and bring these facilities to usable state should emergency circumstances dictate? Common sense tells me that the start up costs as well as operational costs for the procurement of supply, labor and materials will definitely surpass the small amount of savings obtained from the closures. It makes economic sense to retain available facilities as opposed to closing down and inevitably reinstating vital facilities in times of emergency or for the sake of preservation of national and international security.

Has the commission considered other middle ground solutions short of drastic

and abrupt closures of SRF and FISC? How about a Joint Venture partnership agreement between Guam and the military for the use of the facilities? Is it economically feasible for Guam to attract private businesses in the business of ship repair and maintenance or perhaps steel related industries who are willing to engage in entrepreneurial capital investment with the understanding that profits will be shared with the Navy? I contend that a Joint Venture Agreement for mutual profit sharing makes sound economic sense and will serve in the best interest of Guam and the United States Government. This is premised on the following:

- 1) Facilities will remain open and the employees will still be in the work force with GovGuam or a private company being co-venturers;
- 2) Private companies will pay their fair share of applicable taxes and will contribute to the local government coffers;
- 3) In the event of an emergency, the facilities can be readily nationalized or dedicated to the sole use and operation by the military for their operations;
- 4) The non-military joint venture partner will be responsible for maintenance and upkeep of the facility. The profit share to the military will be adjusted to reflect these costs. In addition, the non-military party may and is encouraged to invest in the upgrading of the project facilities.

It is incumbent on you government officials to consider these perspectives and come up with some viable middle ground solutions in the event closures become inevitable.

In addition to the devastating impact the disestablishments will have on our close knit community, I contend that it is not the best interest of the U.S. military to implement these closures. The precarious dependency on foreign countries to accommodate U.S. bases, Guam's strategic location for combat readiness and mobility, the immense importance of visibility of naval ships in troubled spots, the costs and savings analysis, and other viable middle ground solutions all provide compelling reasons to deny the DOD recommendations for disestablishments of SRF and FISC.

May God Bless the Island of Guam, our family and our future and may He bestow goodwill on you members of the BRACC Commission.

Respectfully Submitted,


STEVEN S. UNPINGCO

Document Separator

**Statement
of**

**Senator Hope A. Cristobal
Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs
*23rd Guam Legislature***

to the

Base Closure and Realignment Commission '95

***Legislative Session Hall*
March 29, 1995**

Statement of Senator Hope A. Cristobal
to the
Base Closure and Realignment Commission '95
March 29, 1995

Buenas yan hafa adai! Amanu na guaha minalagu' guaha nina'sina. Yangin un hongge na sina un aligao ya un na' magahet! Sa' yangin fine'ne'na ti un tanga, ya un chagi taya u faloffan magahit.

We recognize the legal mandate of the Base Realignment and Closure Commission and we are aware of the criteria that you must follow.

The current Department of Defense recommendations propose to close Ship Repair Facility, Guam, and transfer and retain appropriate assets at Naval Activities Guam. Additionally the Department of Defense recommends realignment of Naval Activities Guam, the transfer of various activities to Hawaii and the retention of waterfront assets for support mobilization and contingencies. Finally, Fleet Industrial Supply Center, Guam (FISC) is slated for disestablishment.

The BRAC process we are told is a reality we must face. We reiterate that we are aware of this commission's legal mandate. If the BRAC process is a reality we must deal with, then we the leaders of Guam have an obligation to express the Guam reality. The Guam reality should serve to develop a conscience to the BRAC process as it is applied to Guam, while still allowing the Commission to fulfill its mandate.

The Guam reality is that we are a possession of the United States.

The Guam reality is that the U.S. military proudly defended our dependent status

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as a "national security asset."

The Guam reality is that no family on Guam has escaped the impact of the U.S. military presence here.

The Guam reality comes from the framework of the military....its command and control personality...its bureaucratic machinations...its massive expenditure of money...and of course its concerns for security.

The Guam reality is that U.S. decisions affecting Guam continue to be made within a colonial framework.

The Guam reality is that this island developed economically, socially, and politically around the military, who unilaterally established bases here.

The Guam reality is that strategic bases were built on prime land taken by the military. Land that otherwise would have been instrumental in developing a vibrant local economy.

The Guam reality is that there is no consensus and much disagreement among military leaders about Guam's current strategic value in relation to U.S. interests in the region.

The Guam reality is that now you want to close the bases AND keep the property.

The Guam reality is that by doing so, thousands of special-skill workers are released to a community that can't readily employ them in those areas.

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The Guam reality is that at least 10 percent of jobs on Guam will be lost.

The Guam reality is that approximately 30 percent of the total income earned on our island will disappear.

The Guam reality is that the historical connection between the U.S. military and the people of Guam cannot be overstated and must be expressed.

We understand the BRAC '95 mandate. We realize that a reduction from a 600 ship Navy to just over 300 ships requires significant military budget cuts. We do not argue with the concomitant cost savings that will result from these cuts.

However, Department of Defense recommendations to close, realign and disestablish activities while at the same, retaining assets and facilities are unacceptable and untenable. The people of Guam cannot be reasonably expected to survive the economic impact of these closures and realignments without the means for economic recovery.

In light of the BRAC '95 reality, give us the opportunity to determine our reality by giving us the assets which provide a basis for economic revitalization. Do not deny us the means to chart our future course.

A key component of President Clinton's policy on Base Closures is "Economic Revitalization" for communities affected by base closures. This is echoed as well in statements made by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Navy. BRAC in

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its deliberations must, in good conscience, take into full account the historical connections between the U.S. military and people of Guam. BRAC must understand the devastating impact these closures will have on Guam.

In the Department of Defense's Base Closure and Realignment Report, the sections describing the "Economic Impact on Communities," begin with the same phrase "Assuming no economic recovery..." If the recommended base closures are implemented as now stated, no economic recovery, will become a Guam reality.

Our geographic location has been and continues to be both a boon and a bane. A boon, when we are able to use our geographic location to our benefit and a bane, when it is used to serve the interest of others at our expense. A boon when we are able to chart our course, a bane when its strategic value overrides our community needs. A boon when we can effectively change our quality of life, a bane when we become a pawn in a bigger game.

Today we are faced with another unilateral act involving the closure and realignment of significant U.S. military activities in Guam. The bean counters will get together...create information and financial databases...look at the world as a spreadsheet...create neat little scenarios... and then unilaterally change the Guam reality.

The Pentagon has offered you its option without benefit of our input. This Pentagon option meets all of the Pentagon's needs. Costs are cut...assets are retained...so

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that...just in case...the Navy can come back to use Guam again.

The Pentagon offer however, sacrifices the legitimate needs of the people of Guam. These needs are embodied in our right to self-determination and our right to be self-sufficient.

Commissioners, we know that U.S. military interests will be paramount in making your final decisions, and these decisions may mean closure, realignment and disestablishment of military activities. If so, allow for collaborative arrangements between the U.S. military and the Government of Guam, and where appropriate turn over the assets and facilities necessary for this community, OUR community, to economically revitalize.

To do otherwise would be to unjustly shape the future Guam Reality.

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TESTIMONY - BRACC '95
by Millie Artero
Guam, USA
March 29, 1995



For every action there's equal but opposite reaction. In order to have a win win situation among the BRACC, the military, and the community, policies must not stand in the way. I view the base closures here on Guam, should it come to fruition, as a threshold of **RIGHTING THE HISTORIC WRONG** in the acquisition of our land by the military. Twice the issue of compensation was addressed, but failed to deliver just compensation. After nearly fifty years, the meager sum received, is considered **bad rent**.

In order to promote the general welfare of the people of Guam, we must do major reform by restoring our fundamental principles. Perhaps through this BRACC '95 process, we will be able to **RIGHT THE WRONG**.

Regulations should not prevent the return of land to the original owners or their heirs. The people of Guam must come up with an economic plan, but should not preclude the return of land to the original land owners. The Original landowners will gladly conform with such a plan.

To truly restore the island's economic self-sufficiency and maintain the peace, government of Guam must take the leadership and moral responsibility of righting the injustices in the violations of private property rights. Make no mistake. This will create revenues for the people of Guam thereby addressing public benefit and savings to the federal government.

At the present, the Federal and Local Governments hold two-thirds of our island, mostly in a counterproductive manner. This is asinine, unconscionable, and immoral. In a free society, this is a crime.

The U. S. has come to the realization that it has placed Guam in a welfare state unnecessarily by their land grabbing frenzy and paying dearly for it. To allow the government of Guam to be the steward of the lands coming back is to pump money into a fail system and would not deliver the intent of the President. The President's base closures plan is suppose to overhaul the status quo and restore the power of decision making to the community.

If the military pulls out, it has a moral obligation to leave behind its assets necessary to wean the people out of government dependency in this new partnership arrangement. Short of returning the land to the original owners and the assets thereon, I construe the government action to be a cruel attack on the people of Guam once more. That is exactly what took place fifty years ago.

America must ask...What will happen to the people of Guam? If America is committed to relieve the burden of the taxpayers, it must allow the people of Guam to have the resources, tools, and economic freedom. This is what, "We the People", **WANT**.

Thank you for the opportunity to be heard.

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Testimony of Guahan Landowners United, Inc.

delivered by Marianne Rios, Spokesperson

P.O. Box 988, Agana, Guam 96910

Phone (671)477-1985 ****FAX 477-1987

BRACC Commission Hearing, Legislative Hall, Agana, Guam
Wednesday, March 29, 1995, 2:30 PM



Good afternoon, Ms. Steele, Mr. Cornella, Hafa Adai to you and your staff; local dignitaries, ladies and gentlemen. I am Marianne Rios, spokesperson for Guahan Landowners United, Inc. I was asked by our members, representing 35+ clans of Chamorro Original Landowners, a total which can be figured roughly more than 1500 heirs, to enter the following testimony into the record concerning the BRACC recommendation for the impending closure of SRF and FISC.

Members of Guahan Landowners United, Inc. want to be known as members of an organization that stands for private property rights. Their organization is pro-constitution - not anti-military. We have among our members ardent military supporters and American patriots and veterans, who have fought for the American Flag and who get their retirement subsistence from that very federal government. Guahan Landowners' United mission is to assure that lands, declared excess by the military and returned to the Government of Guam, be returned to the original landowners by their Government. We don't see anti-militarism in receiving back something we gladly lent to the war effort for lots of personal and economic sacrifice and for very little rent money, namely, lands which have been declared as excess, not needed anymore for military strategy, - no we don't see that as anti-military, we see it as our constitutional right to be first in line when the goods come back. However, it is quite the opposite right now on this island, Ms. Steele and Mr. Cornella, we are not even allowed in the line. It may surprise you that we are not even allowed to become members of the so-called community committee that was formed to do the economic planning for the assets BRACC is presently returning with NAS. But that is a problem we have to resolve locally, and we are sure we can do this with more dialog and political pressure - because politics, that is where it stands and falls.

Anti-militarism is not the question here, we hope, and the reason for the decision of closing these facilities here on Guam. We doubt very much that the livelihood of many thousands of people working at SRF and FISC would be negligently determined upon because of a military or even federal disdain on the exercise of inalienable rights of the original landowners, namely their right to freedom of speech. This organization, as an organization, has never jumped fences - at least not yet - and hopes it will never have to. We believe in exercising our right to speech and participation within the conventional channels of Government. We don't know, however, we can place constraints upon our members, who seem to be totally fed up seeking results through the conventional

process.

We refrain from telling you the history, since we believe much has been handed to you by our Government officials about the way these lands were taken, and later maintained by the military to this day, 50 years later. A book will memorialize Guam's sacrifice one day! However, we urge that all BRAC commission members avail themselves of the history of the post-war landtakings here on Guam and conclude for themselves, whether or not different rules for turn-over should be exist for Guam. No other base on the base-closure list in the Continental United States, we believe, was created by the same historical injustices committed by the Federal Government, as the military bases here on Guam. Our original landowners deserve different treatment by BRACC, by GSA and by the almighty congress, different from the rest of the main land, whose people never saw war. If the federal Government choses to keep us so different in terms of political stature and the right to vote, why do we have to be the same when it comes to rules that hurt us, hurt our island, hurt our original landowners, disturb our peace and tranquility, meanwhile continuing to keep us from constitutional representation in federal lawmaking bodies.

Today we are proposing the following:

The Navy should reassess its importance in the Pacific region. Guam is the furthest outpost of the United States in the Pacific. How can we show strength in the Pacific without continued strong presence in our furthest American outpost? This reassessment should lead to the decision of keeping FRS intact and in use by the Navy, perhaps with limited downsizing, but ready in time of need. The military and civilian jobs of the majority of people working at SRF and FISC and related agencies should stay intact, serving the Pacific Fleet in its most distant outpost from the mainland.

If this cannot be achieved due to military budget constraints, then let us look into collaborative ventures - a private sector and military joint use of the facilities, which would allow for considerately more downsizing of the Navy.

If both the above are not acceptable, we must insist that the land be returned and the considerable assets be left behind, so we as a people, can create a harbor economy for ourselves and help our people to be similarly employed in private sector development and enterprise, something, which will be hard to do, we realize, but can be done, if the land, the facilities and the assets are available to us. Taking the assets with you would certainly be the ultimate penalization for a people which has loyally served the United States Flag, especially through a cruel war which lead to their own deprivation and economic ruin. Mothballing your assets and hanging on to lands for military use for future possible need is not ethical nor is it fiscally prudent. It leaves us economically defenseless and cripples us even more emotionally, since the federal government would deny us exactly what they are stressing our economic gains would be under the BRACC plan and under President Clinton's 5 point program.

Only if the assets are left, can the people of Guam take their economic well-being into their own hands. Taking these assets would show great disregard for this patriotic community far away from the mainland and can only be construed as punishment - punishment for what?

Finally, we must propose more relaxation and special treatment within the BRACC rules for Guam, due to the historic injustice done to a majority of landowners on this island. The wounds of this historic injustice are never going to be healed with ever so stringent use for returned lands for "public purposes" only. Needless to say, our local politicians take this "public purpose" clause very literally, to their own advantage. They have no imagination as to how lands back in private hands could possibly be looked at as a public purpose by the military. With lands coming back through whatever channels it may be, whether through congressional legislation, GSA, or BRACC, our local government maintains, that now it must act as the grey white father, since federal rules prevent the return of lands to original landowners. Basically, we are not economically developing these returned lands. By keeping your rules strictly to "public benefit use", we are never going to lay the historical injustice to rest - we are just letting Government of Guam do what it pleases to do, namely keep the landowners away from the negotiating table, and, with a Government Komitea, studded with paid Government officials, take it away from the landowners a second time around, leaving the land to the Government of Guam, to the politicians, available to be used as a barter item for political favors. Both Governments seem to be in accord that this is the way it should happen, by keeping to these stringent rules. If all is accomplished in the way it is now envisioned through non-sensical rules, there will be only a shift of certain landmasses from one government to the other, instead of the military owning 1/3 of the island, the local government will instead own 2/3 of the island. Where is the economic use, when a Government tries to mask its own fiscal inadequacies by a move to the bases that are returned for economic development. Our Government takes over bases because that is a good way to hide fiscal mismanagement, after all, Government will be saving all this rent money, as they say! Meanwhile, the private sector and the real estate industry are gradually falling into desperation, while the Government sits on rent-free land, a tax burden carried by one single group which was historically done wrong and has received only unjust compensation, some of them no compensation at all, namely the original landowners. So, again, we urge you to look at your rules really carefully one more time and take into consideration the landtakings here on Guam after the war and the plight of the original landowner. What works for the bases in the continental United States, does not necessarily work out here on Guam, especially not in light of the historical wrong-doings.

We have one further suggestion. The Military should clean the areas they intend to turn over in the future to civilian communities, of all hazardous contamination **before they declare them excess**, while they still own them and manage them, so

communities are not held up by denying them immediate development at the turn-over of the bases. Interim caretakerships are further tax burdens on the community. There is very limited use to a base, such as NAS for instance, when we have to wait around for an 8-year clean-up period during which any kind of building of structures and structural changes to existing buildings is forbidden. Active use and structural additions or changes usually are a prerequisite and become of prime importance for a developer who is interested in a permanent long-range investment. Our advice to BRACC is: Do as a person would do who is in the process of selling a house that is in somewhat of a disarray - get it ready first - in tip-top shape, then put it on the market. Having to deal with long-term interim caretaker periods (we were quoted 6 to 8 years clean-up period for NAS) with no power to do any significant building or re-designing of existing structures, we receive only the temporary privilege of keeping the bases in the same condition they are in now, we are delaying and missing investment opportunities that are present now. No one wants to invest, when he can't knock down a wall which is in the way of his enterprise. It seems that the Defense Department conveniently gets rid of a liability, that communities are practically forced to assume if they don't want their lands sold to outside investors by the military, with no rights to forge ahead to implement immediate economic development and opportunities that could immediately replace the consistent significant financial impact the military has had on the island.

These rules need changing and must include for Guam, the possibility of the lands to be returned to the original landowners by their own Government. Only by changing these rules can the Federal Government contribute and help to put the Guam Land Problem to rest once and for all, and it surely would help us landowners, if we did not have to fight our own Government on the validity of the rules as they are presently explained to us. By returning the lands that are then finally declared excess, if you must go ahead as planned in the BRACC process, it is important not to overlook the possibility of changing your rules and give us a chance to get peace back on this island. The original landowners must be distinctly considered within the BRACC process. Returning these unused lands to the original landowners, even within the constraints of a locally adapted Planned Unit Development, is tantamount to re-establishing peace and justice, and will become the primary engine for public benefit in the form of taxes, re-development funds, venture capital, which these lands, once again in private hands, will be infusing into the economy. Thank you for giving us an opportunity to present a view from the original landowners' perspective.

Marianne Rios

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March 29, 1995

Tony Artero's Testimony Before BRACC '95 on Guam, USA

I do not wish to speak for the sake of speaking. Convinced, I am. It is time for someone to stand up and say the obvious. Although Guam has been flying the American flag for nearly one hundred years, many people have gone before us without ever seeing the reality of their belief in what America is all about.

The people of Guam have fought in all of America's wars since America invokes the use of our very limited and precious real estate. Yet, generations come and generations go and **the problem, that of economic freedom**, has yet to be addressed and corrected. Over the years, only the symptom of the problem is addressed, never the problem. Instead, the government grew in leaps and bounds and has evolved into an unrestraint, ruthless, and insatiable giant and spending skyrocketed like there is no tomorrow. Consequently, the Federal Government's financial position is near five trillion dollars in deficit spending. Similarly, Guam's financial position is now near the bottom of the Marianas Trench. I hope that this hearing with BRACC '95 will cause a solution to this cancerous dilemma we find ourselves in. I will offer some examples.

Before World War II, without a Department of Agriculture, fruits and vegetable crops were plentiful. Cattle grazing and raising hogs even supported a commercially operated slaughterhouse. Timber was available which even supported a commercially operated sawmill. Ships coming to Guam can replenish their provision of fresh local food and fresh water. Guam, in the past, fed its people even during World War II that lasted nearly three years. In addition, although unwilling, Guam also fed the Japanese Army. That is something to reckon with. Today, ships bring food and even water to this rainy tropical Guam because government actions have destroyed practically everything developed by our ancestors.

Obviously, the government works hard at replacing the fundamentals that have worked and always will work. We need a dose of reality and common sense not Affirmative Action that produced negative results. Furthermore, there is no law, I repeat, **no law** that can guarantee protection from the **unlawful, the lawless, and the corrupt**. In addition, no government can have enough money without integrity. The Balance Budget Amendment will not balance the budget. The people entrusted with the power and authority to govern must first want to do what is right. Lastly, the best government anywhere is less government. More examples.

Before World War II, without a Guam Economic Development Authority (GEDA), Guam was economically self-sufficient and self-reliant. Without a Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority (GHURA), and, without a Guam Housing Corporation (GHC), affordable housing was not a problem. Today, affordable housing is a critical problem. Without insurance, the people were assured. Today, with insurance, the insurance companies are assured.

Before World War II, everyone had uninhibited access to their property. The people and their lands were productive. Now, there are people who are paying taxes on properties for decades that the government restricts their access to and economic use of, for no reason at all.

In days past, the government did not stand in the way of the tax payers. At the present, the government is even taking away business from the tax payers. Some examples are: GovGuam realty, GEDA's recorded music album sale, and the Navy's McDonald's restaurant outside its perimeter fence, on disputed land, to mention a few.

Compromising our principles has been the standards of practice in the past fifty years. That practice placed our entire island community in constant down spiral. Crime was practically inexistence. But the blatant violations of our private property rights breed other violations. At the present, we are living under runaway misrepresentation, fraud, waste, abuse and corruption. They, in turn, breed other crimes such as burglary, destruction to property (graffiti) and including violent crimes.

Gentlemen and ladies: This country, whose present leaders know all too well that during its infancy, the Founding Fathers stood up to bad government. We all know that this country had a falling out with its mother country because of greedy, mean, suppressive, and an oppressive mother. This country, in spite of its humble but noble, estimable, and admirable beginning, had to emancipate its women after a long period of suffrage. This country had to go through the worse civil war in the history of humanity to release a race of people, from bondage, from within. "The Great America, the kinder and gentler nation" with people of all nations, color, and creed, which won World Wars and Cold Wars against communism, is the same country, belittled by repeating its own history in **the continued colonization of really Red Blooded Americans on the Island of Guam**. If there is a draft dodger on Guam, I'm sure he is a byproduct of this government's entitlement program. This country's government destroyed not only family values, but the families by legislating frivolous issues and the impossible, because they are "politically correct."

Obviously, this land, of "critical mass," is in dire need of pure, down to earth, basic common sense. Hand out was not a part of the American culture, neither was it, part of the Chamorro culture. However, the real commitment to **RIGHT THE HISTORIC WRONG** in the violation of our private property rights was never there, especially at the top. It is wrong to run for office by keeping the people indigent. However, people in position of authority refuse to right the wrong. The disorder allows them the latitude to capitalize on power, fame, and fortune. And, why not, Uncle Sam is paying for everything. Is it surprising that Uncle Sam is broke?

The lowering of the military flag at NAS and other bases on Guam targeted by BRAC '95 might well be replaced with the hammer and sickle. In retrospect, Guam has been flying the hammer and sickle since 1898. With business as usual, after the base closures, only the flag will change, but the script remains the same. Why no one wants to **RIGHT THE WRONG** of the past is obvious. The federal grants, aids, and other entitlement programs, are all too easy to obtain.

The dawning of history, however, should teach us that Guam, in the middle of the Pacific, has been the **financial sinkhole** of the American tax payers since World War II. No doubt that condition is the result of the mid-19th century policy of imperialistic expansion to the Pacific regarded as the **Manifest Destiny of the United States**. To this very day, the U.S. tax payers are unaware they are still paying for the unspoken Battle Cry of 1944, "Take Guam Back at All Cost!"

We all know that the violation of one's property rights is wrong. It erodes freedom, attacks democracy, and is counterproductive. It inhibits the economic growth and prosperity of not only the individual, but the nation as a whole. Multiply that by thousands of people and with the taking of two-thirds of the landmass out of circulation, particularly under pressure, duress, and without just compensation and you have perpetuating chaos. BRAC '95 and good people, this is the Guam situation. Welcome to 20th Century, Guam, USA. **Yes, the violation of the supreme law of the land (Private Property Rights), is very damaging.**

Obviously, these military base closures send a clear signal that Guam had never needed a military economy to survive. Through it all our ancestors managed for thousands of years without a red cent from any country. Guam fed everyone including the Japanese Army, for three years, during the war because Guam can. The word "GUAM" is a derivative of "Guahaham" meaning, we have. However, a military economy was forced on us during our weakest moment. A military economy was conveniently implemented at a time when the people were just coming out from a near total destruction of U.S. bombardment, during its reoccupation of Guam. It was a *miracle* we survived.

Guam never needed a military economy, much less in totality, as carried out following World War II. Then the U.S. immediately launched a one-sided political war against the people of Guam. First, the U.S. negotiated our fate without our say and absolved the Japanese from war atrocities committed on Guam. Second, the U.S. transformed Guam into a welfare state and made the people as wards of the state. Third, the land was subjected to serious abusive use resulting in toxic waste everywhere. Many indigenous flora and fauna have been eradicated. And, to this very day, the quality of life belongs mostly to the men and women in uniform, the powerful, and now, including the related few. "When will they ever learn? When will they ever learn?"

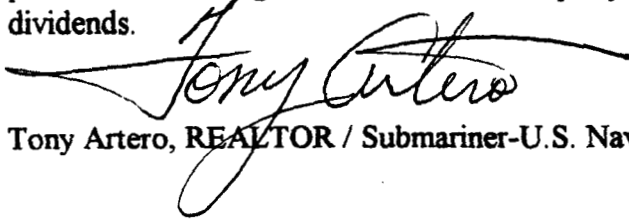
The people of Guam have been crying for sole control of their land and their destiny for over four hundred years. Now that the bases are closing, "we the people" want our land back with the assets thereon in order to survive on our own.

At the present, the grassroots are protesting the Grand theft, Grand Larceny, and the incredible evidence of fraudulent government. This great New World with young grass roots is demanding for the **WRONG TO BE RIGHTED**. Future generations do not want to inherit greed, fraud, waste, abuse, polluted earth, and in bankruptcy. I'm afraid, however, they will not have a choice. The question is: Who is going to give the moral account this time should there be a bloodshed?

Underneath all is the land. There are no magical solutions to property rights violations. To my knowledge, no one have built permanent homes in mid air or on the water at a lower price. To **RIGHT THE WRONG simply, Free the land and free the people.**

We must restore, protect, and respect the private property rights of every individual. Private property rights are the foundation of freedom, the efficient engine of democracy, and the fundamental principle of human rights. I like to quote Abraham Lincoln when he said, "The Strength of a Nation Lies in the Homes of its People" We need our land to house our family, our business, and our industry.

I believe now is really the time for all good men and women to come to the aid of their country. I ask for the BRAC '95 to stand up for the fundamental principles of democracy, human rights, and freedom. The elected officials have failed on all three counts in the past fifty years. BRAC '95 please do something about our Private Property Rights . . . Protect Them. No one will regret the dividends.



Tony Artero, REALTOR / Submariner-U.S. Navy, Retired

Document Separator



U.S. PACIFIC FLEET
COMMANDER NAVAL FORCES MARIANAS
COMMANDER NAVAL BASE GUAM
FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96630

18 February 1983

Dear Mr. Rice,

Your recent letter to President Reagan concerning the use of land on Guam by the Navy has been forwarded to me by the Office of the Secretary of the Navy for reply to you.

Many of the early events of the Naval Administration mentioned in your letter are a matter of record. In recent years, there have been several studies directed toward the military's use of land on Guam, some classified and others, such as the Guam Land Use Plan (GLUP), unclassified. Under GLUP, nearly 5000 acres of land have been determined to be excess to the military's needs. Of these nearly 5000 acres, 421 acres of fast land and 506 acres of submerged lands at Apra Harbor are scheduled to be transferred to the Government of Guam in accordance with Public Law 96-418. The deed for conveying the properties and the Government of Guam Port Master Plan have been approved. The only requirement delaying conveyance of the property is adequate survey maps to be prepared by the Government of Guam.

The site selection for the location of an ammunition wharf has had a long history. The details are spelled out in the Environmental Impact Statement for the construction of the ammunition wharf at Orote Point. Copies of the draft statement have been distributed to various government agencies, the public libraries on Guam, and public hearings were conducted on 17 November 1981. The comments received during these hearings and agency review comments are being incorporated into a Final Environmental Impact Statement, which will be distributed to the public when completed in mid 1983.

I trust the information provided in these studies will provide some new insight into the degree of study that takes place in regards to land use on Guam.

Sincerely,



B. DeMARS
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy



Mr. Jack W. Rice
P. O. Box 7382
Agat, Guam 96915

Copy to:
Department of the Navy
White House Liaison Office
Room 5E726, Pentagon
Washington, D. C. 20350



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20350

Mr. Jack W. Rice
Box 7382
Agat, Guam 96915

Dear Mr. Rice:

Thank you for your letter postmarked November 5 to President Reagan concerning the utilization of land in Guam by the Navy.

As much as he would like to, the President cannot reply personally to every communication he receives. Therefore, I am answering your letter on his behalf.

President Reagan is sincerely grateful to individuals who provide him with the opportunity to hear their views on subjects important to American citizens. Letters, such as yours, provide a valuable source of feedback to the Reagan Administration. You may be assured that individual opinions are thoughtfully considered. In this regard, I am forwarding your correspondence to the appropriate Navy officials for review and comment. You can expect a follow-up reply in the near future.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Everett Frank", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

EVERETT FRANK
FRANCIS B. STUBBS
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
(SHIPBUILDING AND LOGISTICS)



U. S. NAVAL MAGAZINE
FPO SAN FRANCISCO 96630

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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NT1-54/1650

Ser 530

17 SEP 1970

From: Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Magazine, Guam, M.I.
To: EOC Jack Wilson RICE, USN, 724 63 09

Subj: Letter of Appreciation

1. Upon the occasion of your departure from the Naval Magazine and transfer to the United States Naval Fleet Reserve and on behalf of the President, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chief of Naval Operations, I would like to express my appreciation for your sustained devotion to duty during the past 34 months at the Naval Magazine and throughout your 19 years and 6 months of active naval service.
2. During your years of service you have deservedly earned the following awards: 4 Good Conduct Awards, National Defense Service Medal (with 1 bronze star), Viet-Nam Service Medal (with 2 bronze stars and AF operations insignia), Republic of Viet-Nam Campaign Medal (with device 1960-), Meritorious Unit Commendation Ribbon, and a member of the COMSERVFAC Gold Hash Mark Club for 12 years good conduct service.
3. Your service to our country which began in May 1945 is viewed as a superior attainment which has been realized only by your personal effort, dedication to duty, and responsibility for defense of the "freedoms" earned by our ancestors. You can be especially proud of your most recent period of service, here at the Naval Magazine, in support of our nation's efforts in Vietnam and Southeast Asia.
4. I would enjoin you to remain a friend and supporter of the Naval Service throughout your future endeavors. Your past service places you in company with those highly dedicated and patriotic Americans who have served their country well by "Going Down to the Sea in Ships". It is therefore with great pleasure, satisfaction, and with a feeling of loss, that I thank you for your loyal and faithful service. Well Done.


D. G. BONEWITS

START BE IN
1968

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
The White House
Washington DC

Dear Mr. President:

Perhaps the most difficult decision I have ever considered is the writing of this letter.

It is my feeling that inequities over the years--inefficient planning, unelastic naval administration--have caused a retardation of the development of self-sufficiency here on Guam.

The recent announcement of a \$25-million Congressional appropriation to perpetrate and perpetuate the misuse of land here in Guam has triggered my patriotism to call upon the highest office of our country to intervene in the land-use controversy here.

I feel that this intervention should cause a study to be made of land uses that will save multi-millions of dollars in military operations here, and will cause efficiencies never before realized. It is not my desire that this letter be misconstrued as an objection to military presence on Guam. Indeed, I believe that any lands, equipment and personnel required to protect our way of life should be provided.

It is, however, my belief that the world turmoil since the end of World War II, its effects and continuing upsets in the Far East, have caused utilization of obsolete plans and mismanagement through lack of continuity of leaders. Such lack, from the top to the bottom, has caused hardships not too far removed from the history of our mistreatment of the American Indians.

The last twenty years, as Guam and her people have become more politically capable, have seen them move further into the role of providing for themselves. The cost of maintaining a more sophisticated way of life has placed them on the edge of bankruptcy.

Each time the question of land needs comes up, the Navy has threatened further economic retardation; i.e., shut-down ship repair facilities, withhold lands needed at the airport, at the commercial port, and other insidious methods. All of these retard complaints and requests for sought legislation for an actual land-needs study.

The Navy's actions and methods are suspect, as proven by the hearings held in 1974 for H.R. 12760, and allowed in the Omnibus Territories' Act of 1977.

Mr. President, several plan changes came about, possibly through the start of the Korean police action about 1950, which

have caused expensive and devastating results:

1. The movement of the Naval Air Station to Orote Airstrip was made too costly by the Navy's building of housing units in the same area in which the airstrip was to be extended.

This action caused many expensive delays and the need to purchase additional lands to expand Guam's International Airport. This was not only expensive for the federal government, but for Guam, to provide matching funds.

2. The taking-over of lands to provide training areas and a base for the Marines in the Yona, Windward Hills, area of Guam. The delays realized in returning those lands caused additional hardships for the owners.

3. Perhaps, this decision has caused the largest concentration of events and--possibly--deception, in recent history.

During the late 1940s, the Naval Magazine was to be moved to the northern end of the island. Extensive plans were made for wharf area, storage tunnels, elevators, roadways, and extensive facilities for the storage and maintenance of ready ammunition.

The area was the vast storage area for Air Force and Army ammunition and will always have to be reserved for that purpose.

The Air Force said, "Let's do it jointly." The Navy, after much argument and with their AMBITION to maintain their status on Guam, made the ill-conceived decision to withhold twenty thousand-plus acres of "Guam's historical farm lands and major watershed" from the people of Guam.

The landowners (farmers) were awarded princely sums, from about \$100 up to \$1,000/\$2,000 for their future livelihood, and allowed to obtain 60' x 90' lots in various Navy-developed villages.

Mr. President, it has only been the last ten years that the people of Guam have developed their political maturity, to be able to bring this aberration before the leaders of our country.

It is my belief that the Navy has developed several schools to teach their officers methods and criteria to pacify the leaders and people of Guam, in order to prevent this abomination of MILITARY RIGHT to become public knowledge.

Mr. President, your resolve to aid the people of Lebanon, "who were subjected to a war not of their choosing", to rebuild their country, has caused me to write this letter, requesting strong intervention, to prevent further misuse of the power of Eminent Domain.

The following is an overview of events and observations, brought about by my own training, involvement and incidental association with knowledgeable people during the last twenty-eight years of my duty and retirement here on Guam.

My first tour of duty on Guam commenced January 1, 1955. I was stationed at Naval Supply Depot and later transferred to Naval Air Station. It required a passport and Naval clearance for my wife and children to join me here on US soil. Almost all my duties, at that time, appeared normal in carrying out the Navy's mission. In later years, it became apparent that a concerted effort was made to isolate visiting Congressmen and Presidential visitors from the people of Guam. My tour of duty ended in July of 1958.

After about four and a half years of duty in Texas, California, Alaska and Okinawa, I was again assigned to Guam. My dedication to the Navy and the separations from family had led to a divorce, so the tour was to be that of a single man with detached family obligations.

Although I arrived on Guam about three months after Typhoon Karen, the island was in a state of chaos. Finding friends who had been displaced by the devastating winds was difficult.

As I assumed my duties at the Naval Magazine and awaited the results of a B.I., to be able to fully carry out my own mission, I was constantly amazed at the prolific growth of various fruits and the apparent symmetry of growth. I was informed that these were the remains of old farms.

Shortly after my orientation, I hauled, from open storage located in a remote area of the Naval Magazine, the first conventional bombs to be placed on a B-52. These bombs were dumped on the near-by target islands of Farallon de Medinilla.

During this period of time, due to my financial condition and a developing desire to make Guam my permanent home, I requested and received permission to start a small boat repair and manufacturing business, to be carried out during my off-duty hours.

As the VietNam war escalated, the hauling of bombs from Hotel Wharf, Apra Harbor, to Andersen Air Force Base, became a dawn-to-dark evolution, seven days a week. The years of near-inactivity had promoted the procurement of equipment, barely adequate for the short hauls within the confines of the Magazine, for maintenance purposes.

When we started hauling 20 tons of bombs per trip, with 4-to-6 trips per truck, per day, through and over the deteriorating streets and highways of Guam, we were daily putting our driving ability and judgment on the line. Over the next two years, we slowly began to receive heavy-duty tractors and, through extensive maintenance and

reinforcement, our equipment became more adequate for the job. My personal observations, from having served with the Seabees and working on coral-highway construction projects, were, "Why not build a port near Tarague Beach and only have to haul the bombs about amile?"

As my tour of duty, with one extension, came to a close, I applied for a second extension, which was refused due to my having too much sea-time. I received orders to Mobile Construction Battalion #three, and left Guam in August 1965.

After extensive combat training and an embarkation school, as well as a second marriage in November, 1965, I was again transferred to Mobile Construction Battalion #four which arrived at Chu Lai, VietNam, in early December 1965. During the following months, I was in charge of night rock-crusher operations, making little ones out of big ones, to build an airport, roads and other construction requiring crushed rock.

In early May 1976, due to earlier leg injuries, bumps and bruises from maintaining the crusher in the dark, I developed painful varicose veins. I requested the Naval Hospital on Guam for the needed operation, as my wife had returned to her home and family there.

After hospitalization, I was ordered to Port Hueneme, California, as part of the advance party of the returning MCB #four. My wife and daughter returned to the states with me.

After job training, where I served as instructor, and additional combat training, although I was due for stateside duty, the needs of service dictated that I return to VietNam with the Battalion. As my wife and daughter were strangers to the states and with no close relatives near-by, I paid for her return to Guam.

We again arrived in VietNam (Da Nang) in early February 1967, where I was sent to Ke Sang in charge of the runway maintenance department. During the four months there, the Battles of Hills #881 and #861 took place. I was recommended for field promotion to Chief Equipment Operator, which was awarded in October 1967, after the Battalion's return to Port Hueneme. As I was into my 17th year in the Navy, and since I had requested Guam as my next duty station, I received orders and arrived back on Guam for duty at the Naval Magazine in November 1967.

Mr. President, as you may know, Chief Petty Officers in the US Navy enjoy privileges and confidences not extended to the lower ranks. Therefore, after a few days of refamiliarization with my duty, I was called to the Commanding Officer's office for further indoctrination. A portion of this had to do with Guam's commercial port.

The port had been built inside the danger zone of Hotel Wharf, and it was very, very dangerous to haul ammunition past the port, and there was, additionally, the danger of an ammunition-ship explosion.

As I was CPØ in charge of the bomb trucks, I was well aware of the dangers and the need of the proposed move to a new location for the ammunition wharf. I was shown maps of the proposed relocation to the Cella Bay area of Guam. There was a large black circle drawn at the 10,400-foot safety zone around Cella Bay. The only part that raised a question for me was that on the northern seashore boundary of that circle was an extension along the highway, extending about 1700 feet north from the danger zone. When I asked the commander about the extension, his reply was that I should see the area, large mango trees, lemon trees, avocado trees, lime trees, star apples, a beautiful beach with an opening in the reef where a small-boat basin could be built; also, that the Naval Magazine would have the nicest recreation area on Guam.

When I said I thought that land take-overs were for defense purposes, the commander's answer was, "That is what we are going to tell the people."

Mr. President, that land belongs to the family of my wife.

A few weeks later, I leaked this information to Guam's representative to Washington. He had heard nothing of the Navy's plans. When Mr. Won Pat questioned the Navy a few days later, the Navy denied any such plans.

It was surmised that I had leaked the information to Mr. Won Pat. I was called to the commander's office and told that I was not to pass on any more information, also that the Navy did not really need that portion of land.

A month or so later, through a press release, the Navy announced the need and plans for the move of the ammunition wharf to the Cella Bay area. Additionally, private traffic over the highway would only have to be stopped during times of ship-unloading operations. Mentioned also was that only three families and one small chapel would have to be displaced.

Due to the ongoing of bomb-hauling for the VietNam police action, and my own growing convictions that something was wrong with the hauling of weapons and ammunition half the length of the island, I wrote a letter to the editor of our newspaper, suggesting the wharf be located instead at the northern end of the island (since the Air Force Base was there). One response indicated that the cliffs at that end of the island were too high to build a road up to and into the area--in one instant, those cliffs had grown from 200 to 400 feet high.

I made the remark that the Seabees had moved a mountain at Subic Bay for the Navy; surely a small cliff would not stand in the way.

Mr. President, I commenced to receive letters from people stationed at various places around the world, who had been in on the

planning during the 1940s for the movement of the entire Naval Magazine to the northern end of the island and who knew why it had not been moved.

I again wrote a letter to the editor, telling of these plans. My commanding officer's reaction was, "We'll never give it up. We'll never give it up." Seven years later, the Navy finally admitted that the plans for Cella Bay were a mistake.

Over the years, the need for repeated handling of ammunition at advance bases has been alleviated through the perfection of ammunition and supply ships for the underway re-supply and refueling of fighting ships near the point of conflict. During the entire eleven years of the VietNam police action, only one shipload of ammunition, which was reaching the maximum storage date, left Guam. Shortly thereafter, another shipload of fresh ammunition was off-loaded in Guam for storage until some future date.

Mr. President, as the Navy has the responsibility of the storage of ammunition in forward areas during peacetime, the Andersen Ammunition Dump is practically empty of ammunition.

Meanwhile, the Navy is withholding agricultural lands and considering additional lands where the only practical access is across the Naval Magazine--lands that total in excess of thirty thousand acres. WHY?? When only a little over one thousand acres is physically utilized.

Mr. President, Guam has no winter. We have a rainy season and a dry season. With the release of the Naval Magazine lands, those naturally-irrigated lands could be put to beneficial use. The year-around springs and rivers prevalent in that area could be developed to impound water to be used on other parts of the island which are desert-like during the dry season. An island-wide distribution system could be planned to benefit from this water that would require very little energy to pump into needed areas. Fena Dam could be raised forty or fifty feet; this would increase the impounded water four or five times. Pelton wheels could be put into the downhill runs of the distribution system to generate electricity for additional pumping. How far this generation of power could proceed is open; maybe we could do away with oil- or coal-fired power plants?

The many buildings in the Magazine area could be utilized as schools, warehouses, slaughter houses, ice plants, fumigation plants, areas for raising mushrooms and other economically beneficial purposes.

I realize this is a long letter, but I feel it is necessary to show how and why this condition came about. One last observation: In the late 1950s and early 1960s, it became apparent that, for Guam to progress economically, at least two things would have to occur.

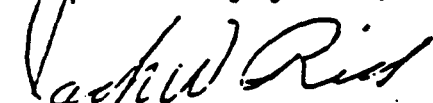
One, that the requirement for Navy clearance, to travel to and from the island, be lifted. President Kennedy, realizing the damaging effect of the clearance requirement for Guam, rescinded that requirement in 1961. The other requirement was that Guam's Commercial Port facilities would have to be moved out of the inner harbor. Plans were submitted for the port to be moved to the abandoned Pad #5 area (now called Proteus Point and again falling into disuse). The cost was estimated at about \$6-million and could be accomplished in about six-to-twelve months. Abundant lands were available there for development of warehousing, copra refining, fish canneries and other supporting development.

All hell broke loose; the Navy hired a Midwest firm (managed by a retired admiral) to come to Guam to select a site. Several areas were selected but the feasibility and costs were prohibitive. Finally, the present site was chosen. Six years and about thirty-six million dollars later, our new port opened. Now, about 15 years later, we are still trying to get lands for development.

It has been observed that about \$15-million per year is paid for trucking to warehouses several miles away. These excess costs are borne by the public. As much as forty percent of cargo coming through our port is military cargo.

Mr. President, I am going to enclose several clippings to further fortify this letter. I pray there is enough here to convince you that a study of the whole situation is needed.

Respectfully yours,



Jack W. Rice (EOC USN RET)

1 November 1982

Box 7382
Agat, Guam 96915

ANY OTHER COUNTRY IN THE WORLD
DOING THESE THINGS TO A SMALL ISLAND
IN THE PACIFIC, WE WOULD DECLARE
WAR ON THAT COUNTRY



Buy land cheap and then sit on it

The secret to becoming rich is to buy land when it is cheap, and then hold on to it for a long time, while the price invariably goes up.

That's what may be happening in Tinian now, and certainly what happened in Guam right after the war. Let me explain:

Sen. Daniel Inouye, of Hawaii, in arguing about grabbing up the Tinian lease, remembered that Pearl Harbor 50 years ago was not a popular buy either. Some members of Congress considered it only a worthless coal port.

That logic was persuasive, and the Defense people managed to swing most of the Tinian land lease. The appropriation covers 17,799 acres of land on Tinian, 100 acres on Saipan, and all of the island of Farallon de Medinilla. The lease is for 50 years, with a 50-year renewal clause, all for a piffling \$33 million.

The Pentagon and the Senators didn't even have a go as far as Pearl Harbor to see the value of land in the future. The only difference is that in Tinian, unlike Guam, they only leased the land, they didn't buy it outright.

What is the value of land on Guam today? Of course that depends on where it is, access to roads, ocean view, flat or hilly, soil conditions. We have to make the assumption that the military land on Tinian is mostly first rate. It surrounds Apra Harbor, for instance, or takes in some of Guam's best or land. It includes great ocean views, like up at Agaña, and includes a lot of valuable beach frontage.

In yesterday's Daily News two pieces of land were listed for sale by private owners. One guy, out in the NCS area, wants to sell a half acre for \$7,000. A acre lot in Dededo was listed at \$22,000. Near my house, with a great ocean view, people have paid 20,000 for a quarter acre lot.

Land prices do vary, depending on who is around to buy, and what the economy is like. In the days immediately after the war the Guamanians didn't



Pipe Dreams

By Joe Murphy

Let's see: There are approximately 130,000 acres of land on Guam. That would mean that the federal government, mostly the military, owns about 39,000 acres, or slightly less than a third of all the land.

Even if you use a \$10,000 figure for an acre of land, it looks to me that the federal government has pretty close to \$400 million worth of land on Guam. It would be interesting to find out what they paid for all this land, at points an acre, or at the outside \$1 an acre.

What, I'm saying, I guess, it makes the Tinian lease look pretty good. Congress would have been pretty crazy not to snap it up. Nor are the people of Tinian all that unhappy about the deal. The land, or most of it, hasn't brought in that much money before. Now, in the years ahead you'll see improvements being made in Tinian, with better job, and educational opportunities. You'll see better airline service, better postal service, better shipping service, and eventually, better water, and power.

Their other options included more intensive farming, and one Japanese firm is already over there, growing sugar cane and sorghum, with a view to turning it into alcohol. Once, of course Tinian was

Wall to wall sugar cane. But, those days are gone. Places like the Philippines, where labor costs are cheap, can do much better in sugar cane, as Hawaii is finding out.

And government leaders on Saipan aren't unhappy either. They can use the extra bucks to run their government. One of the best deals, all around is the tiny island of Farallon de Medinilla, to the north of Saipan.

Target islands are becoming impossible to find. The trouble the U.S. Navy has with their target islands off Puerto Rico, and in Hawaii attest to that. Nobody, it seems, wants their island blasted by bombs and shells anymore. Birds and wildlife also complain. At the same time it is a fact that the Navy, and the Air Force pilots and gunners have to have live practice from time to time.

Farallon de Medinilla has a perfect location. It is not only uninhabited, but it is 100 miles away from Saipan. Nobody will even hear the bombs go off. It makes a nice run from Guam, as well. It should even help Guam's military potential, to know that there is a target island within easy reach.

The only part of the package that was left out was \$2 million for a \$20 acre park on Saipan to commemorate the bloody fighting there during World War II.

That is too bad, because the Japanese, to their credit, have done a better job than the U.S. in establishing memorials and monuments to their war dead.

It won't make the Saipanese feel any better, but Guam will some day have a War In The Pacific Park that will tell the whole story of the Pacific War. It would be redundant to have two such parks.

Perhaps the Saipan U.S. Memorial can be done privately. The truth is that land costs on Saipan are high too, almost as much as they are on Guam.

Thirty or forty years from now the people of the Marianas will realize they leased the Tinian land far too cheaply, but for now it looks like a good deal.

THAT PRECIOUS HERITAGE

Dreams, restlessness and ambition generally drove men to be adventurous and sometimes even dangerous. The first man captivated was Ferdinand Magellan, a Portuguese navigator on a Spanish expedition was also the first person to circumnavigate the World and reached Guam in 1521, followed 57 years later by an Englishman Sir Francis Drake on a different route.

History lead us to believe that Magellan discovered and branded the island in March 1521. Spanish military commenced administering the island 147 years later - 3 military commanders; Santa Cruz, Santiago and Esplana. These administrators were followed consistently by more than 58 Governors. Quiroga was considered the most dreadful Governor who incurred much sufferings to the people of Guam, Rota, Titián and Saipan. Father San Vitores was in deep contrast to Governor Quiroga. The Father played an important role in the christianization process of the people of Guam resulting in the loss of his life. However, it is safe to admit that christianity and Western traditions, culture and heritage stood out from the Spanish influence.

The Tide changed in 1898 with another segment of military commanders from the United States of America - Governors and Acting Governors to December 1941 embracing 23 full-fledged Governors plus several in "Acting" capacity during periodic absences on vacations of the incumbents. It had extended from Governor Richard P. Leary to Governor George J. McMillan - all Naval Officers.

The Naval Administration was interrupted for approximately 31 months by another military administrators from the Japanese Imperial Navy. To dwell on the incidents during the period will bring nothing but harbor revenge and all the bitterness of sorrow cannot be forgotten in our moments of happiness.

In answer to the superabundant prayers, Guam was re-occupied by the Armed Forces of the U.S. in July 1944 - Admiral Nimitz and Governor Pownall were at the helm and the last military administrators for Guam.

These daring and colorful events had contributed immensely in changing the course of history for Guam and other islands of the Pacific:

- (a) On 23 April 1937 Councilmen Francisco B. Leon Guerrero and Baltazar J. Bordallo, members of the Navy Advisory Congress left Guam with meager resources for Washington, D.C. via Japan on board the U.S.S. Gold Star, seeking "Civil Rights" and a better status for Guam and its people. The Guamanians became very unpopular with the Navy since.
- (b) On 29 May 1946, the address of the Secretary of the Department of Interior Harold L. Ickes "Our Pacific Dependencies and the Peace Crisis: Navy Rule," was broadcast, throughout the World. He cited discriminations and deprivations in the granting of "Civil Rights and Political Status" which was published in the widespread "Newsletter" and the "Guam Echo" of the Institute of Ethnic Affairs, Inc., Washington, D.C.
- (c) On 10 March 1947 the remarks delivered by Congressman Norris Paulson of California "Let Us Practice Democracy in America While We Purchase It Abroad," incorporated in the 80th. Congressional Journal.
- (d) On 8 March 1949 the House of Assembly, Lower House, Ninth Guam Congress "Walked-Out" equivalent to a Strike, followed by the Upper House of Council within 7 days. These Congressmen were only in an Advisory capacity to the Governor-Commandant, U.S. Naval Station, Guam.

Subsequent to the local Congressional "Walk-Outs", President Truman appointed civilian administrators for the first time - Governor Carlton Skinner, followed by other appointments in the person of Elvidge, Lowe and Bill Daniel.

Roughly in 461 years and with more than 99 Governors, and/or Acting administrators, only the following are Native Sons: Navy appointees - Jose Sisto, Frank Pertusack and Joaquin Perez; President appointees - Joseph Flores, Manuel Guerrero and Carlos Camacho; Elective from 1970 - Carlos Camacho, Ricardo Bordallo and Paul Calvo.

Shall the people of Guam continue this trend, this current practice, this tradition? Do they have to revert back and rob the Chamorro of its heritage?

The records show that the five (5) Native Sons during the Civilian Government era are "PROVEN LEADERS" and to deviate now may be unacceptable or on a downward trend for Guam.

in military plans?

Why did the U.S. General Accounting Office fight the Tinian land lease?

We are now in receipt of the GAO report which reviewed the Department of Defense proposal to lease 18,182 acres of land in the Northern Mariana islands, spelling out their objections.

The GAO report notes that according to military commanders the land on the island of Tinian, not currently used for training, is needed for contingencies that might require fallback alternative basing for aircraft, personnel, and materials presently located in more forward basing locations in Japan, Korea, and the Philippines. They say this land is needed to serve as a base for sea lanes of communications that run through this area of the Pacific. One study assumes a scenario that denies U.S. forces basing rights and access in Okinawa, Japan, Taiwan and the Philippines at the same time and advocates the relocation of these forces to the excess capacity areas on Guam with the overflow positioned on Tinian. However, DOD rejected this study because the scenario was considered unrealistic.

The report notes that there is excess base capacity currently on Guam. They report that during the Vietnam war, 150 B-52 aircraft were located at Andersen AFB, where only 14 B-52s are currently assigned.

An aerial photo of Guam, included in the GAO report, shows the unused runways at Northwest Field, indicating that these could also be used in an emergency.

Subsequently, of course, the military and Congress prevailed over the GAO report and most of the Tinian land was leased.

We question the need, now or in the future, for both the Tinian base capacity and the need for the runways at Northwest Field. Those runways were not utilized during the intensive bombing in the Vietnam war, and we can't see that they would ever be needed again, especially now that Tinian is secured.

Guam's civilian leaders should think, in the long-range future, about possible uses for Northwest Field. We understand some top secret work is in progress there now, but we don't know if Northwest is really needed by the military.

The landing strips and the vast acreage around them could be utilized for such economic benefits as a flight training school for the Japanese. Or, it might be used as an air supply and transshipment depot.

The people of Guam have no objection to the military making use of the land and harbors of the island. We all have gone on record supporting additional military homeporting here.

Conversely, when no use now or in the future seems possible, then that land is just being wasted, sitting idle as it does.

The only possible need for Northwest Field, which consists of close to 10 percent of the island's land total, at the northern tip of the island, would be to serve as a contingency airbase. But now we have such a contingency in Tinian and thus the need for Northwest Field seems less vital.

We would like to hear suggestions as to its possible use in the future. We would also like the military to explain just why Northwest Field is being kept at all. No plane has flown out of there for 35 years, or is likely to in the

leadership by those entrusted to develop government policies. Our fledgling tourist industry, foreign investment, federal and defense spending are too fragile to provide the economic stability necessary to provide sensible growth. For this reason, we must radically expand the productive sector of the economy. We must place greater emphasis on the development of agriculture, aquaculture, fishery and government entrepreneurship projects and support these with specific legislations to subsidize initial investment, if necessary."

JOAQUIN C. CAMACHO
Director of Public Health
Social Services
1976-1978

POWER RATES ARE TOO HIGH!



The People of Guam are subsidizing the US Navy thru the power pooling agreement. Likewise, the contract to buy oil at a fixed price above market is costing GPA power users millions of dollars.

Sen Parkinson believes that the time has come for the government to take decisive action to reduce power bills. An immediate court action should be filed by the Attorney General to cancel both of these unfair agreements, and to attempt to get a refund of the millions of dollars GPA has lost because of these ill-advised contracts.

The government must move quickly to develop alternate energy sources and reduce the island's need for electricity generated with oil. Politics must be removed from issues concerning GPA. The Legislature must stop kickback and back-peddling on issues concerning Guam Power Authority. Our Senators must shoulder their responsibilities NOW, before we find ourselves in the middle of another energy crisis.

If you believe that power rates are too high, and if you are tired of the Legislature playing politics with your electric bill, then

DON PARKINSON
SENATOR (Dem) #5

Parliamentary Secretary
Guam House of Representatives, Box 2271,
Agaña, Guam.
South Van Nuys, Vancouver.

Culity bill drags land claims court case

By SUSAN KREIFELS
 Daily News Staff
 Court action on land claims cases will drag on for years because of faulty federal legislation, said Rep. Gen. Ben Blaz yesterday.

Blaz also said that increases in the military presence here should be gradual and that prayer in public schools should be allowed if that's what the people want.

And the Republican candidate running in the Washington delegate race said he has his own network of supporters in the administration and Senate which should help him get things done in Washington.

Blaz fielded questions from local journalists yesterday at the Guam Press Club's "Meet the Candidates" program.

Blaz said federal legislation should be changed so that the burden of proof in land claims is on the government. Landowners must now prove that the U.S. government unfairly took their property away from them after World War II.

Blaz said that is too difficult for landowners to prove after 38 years.

"Back then the grateful farmer said, 'Hey man, you just liberated us, you can take the land,'" Blaz said.

Blaz claims this change would speed up court actions.

On other issues:

- Blaz said large increases in the military presence should not come in single doses but gradually so that Guam's infrastructure can adjust.
- He was referring to the recent announcement from the Department of Interior that two more ships are scheduled for homeporting here in the future.
- Blaz acknowledged that the military presence is a tremendous boost to the local economy, but said here is a "thin line" dividing how

He said it would not be wise for Guam's fragile economy to become too dependent on the military.

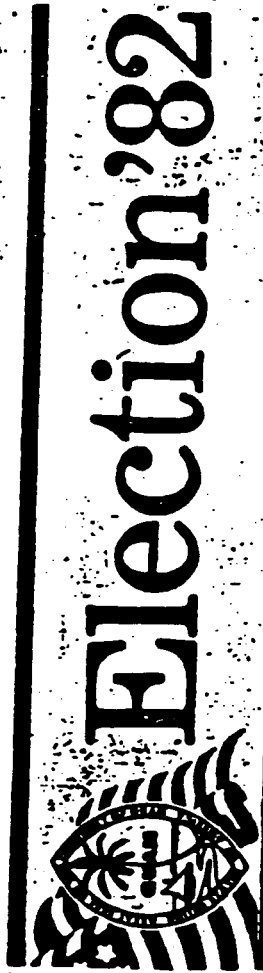
The only way to prevent abuse in welfare programs is through tight management and making sure only those who qualify get benefits.

Blaz said there is a definite need for welfare programs here and that Guam should receive the same considerations as any of the states.

- Basing nuclear weapons here is a fact of life that Guam must accept as being part of the United States.
- "One of the prices we pay is our participation in the defense of the country."
- Blaz defended the right of citizens to carry firearms for self-defense and said he does not favor "twisting up all of the guns."
- "It's obvious if you remove all the guns, you won't have as many problems, but you have to weigh that against a person's right to own a gun."

He said if local firearm registration and permit laws are implemented properly, problems will be reduced.

- Blaz said visa waivers for Guam have taken too long and that Guam should be granted special visa laws because of its uniqueness.
- "You can get lost in L.A., you can get lost in New Orleans. But you simply just don't get lost on Guam."
- He said he favors a bill which gives amnesty to illegal aliens who have been in the United States for a required time.
- Tuition tax credits, which Blaz strongly supports, would benefit middle- and low-income people as well as the wealthy here.
- The candidate said competition would not mean the demise of the public school system.
- "The federal government will not allow the public school system to fail."



Election '82

- Blaz said he opposes abortion except for health reasons.
- "I've seen life lost on the battlefield. I appreciate life more than most."
- If people want the territorial prosecutor to be elected, Blaz said he will work for that change in the Organic Act.

- Blaz said of the three elements involved in policymaking, "I'm at least entrenched in two of them."

Agriculture urged

Guam is far from being self-sufficient in providing its own food and should start growing local crops to meet some of its needs, according to Ed Pickop, an extension agent at University of Guam's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences.

In an effort to urge people to think about where their food is coming from, government agencies, schools and businesses will observe World Food Day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday with the theme, "Grow more food, Guam is growing," at the Agana Shopping Center.

World Food Day was set last October by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to raise awareness of food, nutrition, land use and poverty issues.

In observance of the day, a variety of activities are planned at the shopping center to foster agriculture on the island. Events include a slide show on spraying, a demonstration on how to preserve food and displays of locally grown produce.

Pickop said Guam's land is fertile, but high labor costs, insufficient land, weeds, disease and rats hinder agricultural development.

Government leases and the opening up of military land for agriculture would increase the opportunity to grow local crops of good quality, he said.

Pickop said it is "a crime" to import bananas when the local bananas taste better, and the high temperature and the abundant sunlight here produce one of the sweetest kinds of pineapple.

Third in a series

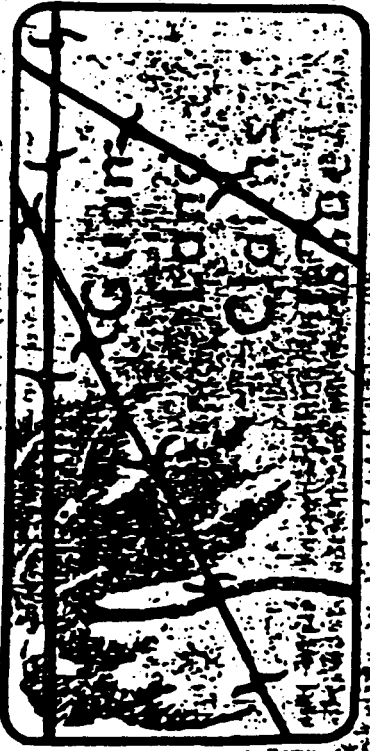
By C. SABLAN GAULT

San Francisco U.S. District Judge Robert Peckham is expected to return to Guam in August to begin hearing the land claims issue. He will listen to arguments about the naval government's liability, the method for determining land values and prices and to decide how the issue is to be heard by the court.

Peckham has spent the last few months acquainting himself with the case, which, so far, fills 10 thick volumes of documents in District court files. Hundreds of pages also fill several major individual files. Last year, the court proceedings ground to a halt when U.S. District Judge Robert G. Deenas ruled that

qualified himself from the case last October.

Landowners waited several months until Peckham was appointed to preside over the issue. During a visit to Guam in March, Peckham said he wanted to do his job as quickly and as fairly as possible. Prior to these proceedings, the Navy and the federal government made several attempts to "quiet forever" the land claims issue.



land issue held on Guam in 1974.

Led by Del. Antonio B. Won Pat in 1974, field hearings on H.R. 12760 — amending the Organic Act to provide for settlement of the land claims issue — took place on Guam.

But the hearings revived painful memories of wartime brutality and postwar helplessness. "Our people don't make up stories — at least not like these," said Cecilia Bamba, president of the Guam Landowners Association.

"Some of our people don't want to relive that. And answering all those questions did that. You could even see it in their eyes."

The 1974 bill didn't pass, but another — the Omnibus Territories Act — version in 1977 did.

Yet even though caught up in the complexity of the court

By C. SABLAN GAULT
Daily News Staff

Guam landowners claim the Navy was less than fair in land dealings. Some say they were threatened with imprisonment or bodily harm, but now the court lacks proof of such treatment.

Some landowners say they are forced to sell at a price set only by the Navy. The court now wants an evaluation of pre- and postwar land values.

Five years after passage of the Omnibus Territories Act, the landowners' quest is locked in the intricacies of the judicial system.

The court wants proof of the landowners' claims of unjust treatment, unfair compensation and denial of due process. Many are still waiting for the return of their land. Many want it back. They don't want financial compensation, which could bring millions of dollars into the island's economy.

It wants an evaluation of pre- and postwar land prices and values. And it has to decide how the issue is to be handled in court — whether it's to be tried by a jury case by case, as a class action suit, or by an appointed commission.

Plaintiffs: Return our property

The landowners are confident they can prove their charges that the naval government was not fair in its land dealings. They have firsthand witnesses who can testify to the dealings, but landowners are worried that time is against them.

Many of the landowners who dealt directly with Navy government officials 40 years ago have died. And more are dying daily.

According to lawyer John Bohn, executive director of the Guam Landowners Assn. and a lead counsel in the land

Gold
Baht Chains
from
Thailand
24K 97%
SILVER BAHT
CHAIN 90%
FREQUENT SHIPMENT
PRICE SUBJECT TO CHANGE
W/O PRIOR NOTICE
THAI BATH
DRESSES, GIFTS
TRY OUR 40 DAYS NO CHARGE
PAY AWAY PLAN OR EASY
45 DAY SECOND PLAN
Melanesian
Trading Co.

claims cases, the longer the proceedings are delayed, the fewer firsthand witnesses the plaintiffs have.

Dear Editor:

After reading your editorial that Gov. Guam should forget about Fena, I began to review some of the information that has been published in your paper in the past. Most important, fact, that the Naval Magazine and Warf, were to go to the Northern end of the island and the magazine areas were to be turned back to the owners. Of course the 15,000 acre water shed area for Fena Reservoir would have been reserved as a water shed. Although, in many areas of the United States and other lands these water shed areas are farmed and ranched beneficially. Several opinions have been expressed that Fena is only being utilized by about one-fifth of its potential storage capacity by raising the dam. Commodore Hagen was correct about siltation, the magazine construction in the water shed area added possibly many thousand cubic yards of siltation to the reservoir. The 5,000 acre magazine area only uses a little over 1,000 acres. A large share of the 5,000 acres was the bread basket of Guam. The feasibility of developing the down stream areas and costs of pumping from comparably small storage areas again run the costs too high for Guam to bear. The many thousands of acres that could be developed with water resources could run to one or two hundred thousand acres. One way or another the entire development of the interior of the island is retarded because of the present location of the Naval Magazine. Consider the mickey mouse activities of the weapons movement to the northern end of the island, marines pointing weapons at civilians. The attention getting convoys with combat cars, helicopters, marines with automatic weapons, flac jackets and helmets. Red lights flashing etc., etc. An

international hotel with an over view of a nuclear weapons storage area. I personally feel that the navy has been able to pull the wool over our Congress and President's eyes. Due to the world unrest, the last forty years, also through intimidation, the navy has been able to pull the wool over the eyes of the people of Guam. The only reason the warf and magazine did not move to Andersen during the fifty's was that the air force wanted to be in the joint venture. The move would have saved millions during the Vietnam police action and could still save millions for the navy and air force, and would also allow development that could amount to many, many more millions for Guam.

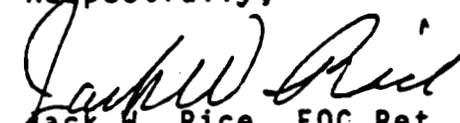
I feel that the ground breaking for the ammo warf should be reserved until December the eighth to commemorate another day of infamy, and more tightening of the shackles binding Guam.

I also feel that if any other country in the world were to go to a small island and do some of the things that the navy has done to Guam, the United States would declare war on that country.


I feel that by moving the Naval Magazine to the unused magazine area of Andersen that security would be increased. The exposure of our citizens and guests on Guam to nuclear and ammunition movements would stop. The future construction of a barge pier and road complex at Andersen could be advanced with the stopping of the present foul up at the end of Arote Point. The navy talks about costs, never mind the billions we gave to the Russians at Cam Ran Bay, Danang, Chulai, etc., etc. No wonder they are getting stronger.

There was Presidential order, to the effect, that any Federal installation that occupied a water resource area was to be moved if possible. It is not only possible but imperative that the magazine be moved to Andersen for the safety and benefit of the citizens that the navy is supposed to be protecting, due to the pollution of the water lens below Andersen.

Respectfully,


Jack W. Rice, EOC Ret.
Box 7382
Agat, GU 96915

BRAC

AS THIS LETTER POINTS OUT, THE MILITARY
LAND TAKING TO SEE WHO WOULD HAVE THE BIGGEST
PONDOROSA CAUSED MANY HARDSHIPS TO
THE PEOPLE OF GUAM. THEY HAVE ONLY RECENTLY
BECOME SO FOSTICATED ENOUGH TO COMPLAIN. AND
OTHER COUNTRY IN THE WORLD DO THE THINGS
WE HAVE DONE TO THIS SMALL ISLAND, WE
WOULD DECLARE WAR ON THAT COUNTRY.
NOW THE DROPPING OF THIS ECONOMIC
BOMB IS THROWING MORE DIRT IN THE
FACES OF THESE PEOPLE. PLEASE
HELP SAVE SOME OF THEIR JOBS.
3-28-95 

Document Separator

TESTIMONY

My name is Steven Sablan Unpingco and I am a native of Guam. As a concerned citizen, I am here to testify in opposition to the DOD recommendation to close the Naval Ship Repair Facility (SRF) and the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISC).

In deference to our elected-officials, I am confident that they will adequately express the vital concerns of our community by advancing compelling reasons against the proposed closure. I do not wish to reiterate the irreparable harm the closures will have-on Guam's economy, but I do intend to propound other arguments unrelated to the threat of economic harm in favor of keeping the facilities open.

At the outset, it is my opinion that the U.S. military depends too much on bases located in foreign countries such as the bases in Korea, Japan and Singapore.

The permanence and viability of such basis may be questionable. Despite the existence of international agreements like the Status Of Forces Agreements being in force and effect, these agreements are written in language ambiguous enough for a foreign nation to easily abrogate such agreements. In ensuring national security, nothing beats having your own forces in your own soil especially with a politically volatile climate in the far reaches of the Pacific.

In committing bases in foreign soil, one must ask how much are these nations contributing to our joint effort to defend their interests? Is Korea, one of the newly

emerging economic Asian nations, really contributing that much to its defense? Is the military presence in Korea designed more to protect the Koreans than to protect the United States Citizens? Given the ability of the United States to rapidly deploy, is the U.S. presence in Korea still necessary or critical?

What about Japan? Is she contributing a fair share to her defense? Viewed in terms of its annual GDP, the Japanese defense budget is really miniscule. If Japan is reluctant to rearm herself because of fear of repercussions from her neighbors or because of her Constitution, shouldn't she contribute more monetarily to offset the cost of her defense?

I believe it is time to revisit our national defense strategic thinking and analyze the changed circumstances affecting foreign policy. Let us fortify bases in U.S. soil and engage in policy favoring our U.S. citizens and not foreign citizens.

The end of the cold war crises with the downfall of Soviet Union leaves no present threat of a superpower enemy. Accordingly, military actions will now probably be police actions for humanitarian reasons as in Somalia or to deter aggression as in Iraq-Kuwait. Rapid development aided by mid-air refueling appears to be the logical alternative to pre-positioning of troops and supplies in places such as Guam. There are, however, two very critical weaknesses to this analysis that ought to be considered. First, rapid deployment by air requires weather conditions that will allow planes to fly

and be refueled in mid-air. If inclement weather conditions prevail, refueling is not possible. The importance of weather should not be overlooked or downplayed especially in the Pacific Ocean region. The weather over the ocean as large as the Pacific can be subject to rapid and erratic change. Second, small scale wars or police actions are dependent on troops being deployed followed by supplies being flown in later. The ability of troops to fight a small war or police action that is prolonged is severely limited if there is a total dependency on airlift support providing all needed supplies. Even with the presence of huge aircraft carriers to support deployment, the supplies such carriers can furnish will be limited. Not only is weather a problem, but the costs of continuous airlift is astronomical. In addition, planes do break down often as the older the planes the more the wear, tear and other breakdown components occur. Is there enough of a fleet of cargo planes that exist that can adequately service a prolonged airlift? Remember, the Air Force has been downsizing. Therefore, looking at Guam's strategic location in the middle of the Pacific Ocean next to potential trouble spots like Korea, Pakistan and the Philippines, it makes a lot of sense to keep military facilities on Guam which is American soil. To do otherwise would ultimately be needlessly endangering the lives of American military personnel, and the national and international security of the United States.

Strategically speaking, we should not undermine the immense importance of

naval ships as a projection of U.S. power offshore. The presence of a battle group or task force off a troubled spot has a lot of peacekeeping dividends as is evident in the Persian Gulf. But, the Navy's ability to project such power and to participate in hostilities and therefor take away some dependence on rapid deployment has been severely curtailed by the SRF and FISC disestablishments on Guam. Navy ships must replenish supplies and must have repair and maintenance work performed on them to ensure maximum battle readiness. One Navy ship can carry the equivalent of 20 Air Force C-5's in terms of cargo. Hawaii's remote location away from South and Southeast Asia cannot meet the Navy's needs. Guam's mid-ocean location and logistical capabilities can!

Aside from Guam's strategic location, we must stay focused on the real objectives of proposed closures - that is the cost and savings benefits. The goal and mission of BRACC is to minimize cost of implementation and expect substantial savings in due period of time. In regards to costs implementation of the disestablishment recommendations, has the Committee engaged in costs analysis regarding environmental clean-up costs and disposition of any chemical, hazardous or toxic wastes? Environmental clean-up needs should be quickly ascertained, and the costs of waste disposal consistent with Environmental Protection Standards must be quickly estimated and presented.

In view of the plummeting exchange rate of the dollar to the yen, it may perhaps be more cost-savings effective to eliminate or consolidate some of the air bases in Korea or Japan. The air bases at Kunsan or Osan in Korea, for example, which have fighter planes could be consolidated. The fighters at Kadena Air Force Base in Okinawa could be relocated to Yokota Air Base in Japan or relocated to Misawa Air Base, Japan. Has anyone analyzed the cost savings such moves could bring? If these consolidations or realignments can be made, the cost savings component will inevitably show substantial savings over and beyond the amount of savings Guam proposed closures will yield.

Proponents for the disestablishments contend that substantial saving will accrue during the implementation period (savings of 171.9 million). But, did the proponents consider the cost that may arise to revitalize and bring these facilities to usable state should emergency circumstances dictate? Common sense tells me that the start up costs as well as operational costs for the procurement of supply, labor and materials will definitely surpass the small amount of savings obtained from the closures. It makes economic sense to retain available facilities as opposed to closing down and inevitably reinstating vital facilities in times of emergency or for the sake of preservation of national and international security.

Has the commission considered other middle ground solutions short of drastic

and abrupt closures of SRF and FISC? How about a Joint Venture partnership agreement between Guam and the military for the use of the facilities? Is it economically feasible for Guam to attract private businesses in the business of ship repair and maintenance or perhaps steel related industries who are willing to engage in entrepreneurial capital investment with the understanding that profits will be shared with the Navy? I contend that a Joint Venture Agreement for mutual profit sharing makes sound economic sense and will serve in the best interest of Guam and the United States Government. This is premised on the following:

- 1) Facilities will remain open and the employees will still be in the work force with GovGuam or a private company being co-venturers;
- 2) Private companies will pay their fair share of applicable taxes and will contribute to the local government coffers;
- 3) In the event of an emergency, the facilities can be readily nationalized or dedicated to the sole use and operation by the military for their operations;
- 4) The non-military joint venture partner will be responsible for maintenance and upkeep of the facility. The profit share to the military will be adjusted to reflect these costs. In addition, the non-military party may and is encouraged to invest in the upgrading of the project facilities.

It is incumbent on you government officials to consider these perspectives and come up with some viable middle ground solutions in the event closures become inevitable.

In addition to the devastating impact the disestablishments will have on our close knit community, I contend that it is not the best interest of the U.S. military to implement these closures. The precarious dependency on foreign countries to accommodate U.S. bases, Guam's strategic location for combat readiness and mobility, the immense importance of visibility of naval ships in troubled spots, the costs and savings analysis, and other viable middle ground solutions all provide compelling reasons to deny the DOD recommendations for disestablishments of SRF and FISC.

May God Bless the Island of Guam, our family and our future and may He bestow goodwill on you members of the BRACC Commission.

Respectfully Submitted,


STEVEN S. UNPINGCO

Document Separator

THE HONORABLE CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ

**Before the
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Commissioners
Ms. Wendi Steele
Mr. Al Cornella**

Regional Hearing
Agaña, Guam
March 28, 1995



THE HONORABLE CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ

**Before the
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Commissioners
Ms. Wendi Steele
Mr. Al Cornella**

**Regional Hearing
Agaña, Guam
March 28, 1995**

Honorable Commissioners Wendi Steele and Al Cornella, BRAC staff, allow me to publicly welcome you to Guam. In the past day and a half we know that you have been busy gathering information about military activities in Guam. We have done our best to make sure you have had the opportunity to look at our island from the air, to speak to base commanding officers, talk with some of our people and review the "situation on the ground" in Guam. We trust that you leave our homeland with a better understanding of our plight as a people.

You are here for some very serious business as far as Guam is concerned. You will weigh the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense to close military activities and dispose of the assets of some of the most economically important property in Guam. We appreciate the heavy burden this places on you and the prayers of our people are with you to arrive at the best decision for Guam and America.

Today you will hear from the heads of Guam's Executive and Legislative branches, our island's delegate to the U.S. Congress, the Archbishop of Guam, the President of the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), the Chairman of the Board of the Guam Chamber of Commerce, legislators of both political parties and members of the general public. We appreciate the fact that you have accepted our offer to take some of our time to allocate to the public.

The Defense Recommendation and Guam's Economy.

The Defense Department's recommendation to effectively close Inner Apra Harbor, lay-off over 2,000 civilian employees and then keep the lands and assets idle is unacceptable. It leaves little or no room for us to provide for employment and our own economic revitalization.

Today, Guam is desperately in need of port facilities. We are bursting at the seams in our small portion of the harbor. As you can see, over 80% of the land surrounding Inner Apra Harbor (within a 2 mile radius) is held by the Navy. This is the best port in this strategic part of the Pacific and we can't use it. Our 15% of the wharf space handles about 95% of vessel traffic.

At the same time, this decision will affect 10% of our total work-force. It would bring a tremendous shock to our economy that will be even more devastating if we do not have the resources to provide for our own economic revitalization. As an aside, it is unfortunate in your briefing by the military yesterday, no information was given as to the civilian job-loss proposed under the Pentagon's plan. It is clear to us that from the military view, the civilian employees would be left behind on a sinking ship. We can not allow this to happen.

We all understand the need of the U.S. government to reduce military spending. Deep down inside we know that technology is changing Guam's military role. We know that cuts must be made, and that Guam may be less important to the military in light of the post Cold War military posture. The DoD recommendations are simply untenable. The facilities get closed. The jobs are gone. It locks the gate without giving us the key.

We are willing to accept change, but we believe that we should have a transition which respects our long-standing loyalty to the United States. The citizens of Guam have a century of personal sacrifice to the requirements of U.S. national defense and that sacrifice is unmatched in the United States. To retain the skilled labor and to minimize the shock to our economy with the prospective 10% cut in the work-force, we require a three (3) to six (6) year transition period.

We are optimistic about our long-term future, provided we are given the tools. On the other hand, there is nothing to prevent a cooperative arrangement between the military and the private sector that satisfies the needs of both military readiness and civilian economic growth. There are no show-stoppers to this Win-Win situation.

In the COBRA computer analysis, the final data scenario is called "Close Guam Piers." I know that's only a title for a data scenario, but it has an ominous ring to it. It doesn't help you and it doesn't us. This scenario could not possibly be accepted by the people of Guam if that were a final recommendation.

Honorable Commissioners, for years we have worked closely with the military, often to the point of our discomfort. During the height of the Vietnam War and up until 1973, our Commercial Port shared the Inner Harbor jointly with the Navy. If the civilian government could operate jointly out of Inner Apra when Navy activities were so hectic, there is no reason why we cannot share facilities today to accommodate military readiness and our own economic revitalization. We should expand upon our cooperative ventures of the past before we allow the Pentagon to "Close Guam Piers."

Despite the inherent injustices of the Guam-U.S. relationship -- both on an individual and collective basis -- we could always be counted on to pull our weight. Please consider this when you think about our vision of the future of Guam versus the Pentagon's "Close Guam Piers" scenario.

The Pentagon's recommendation is short-sighted. It places little emphasis on readiness, does not reflect the true costs of mothballing Guam and ignores our interest in economic self-sufficiency. In this time when the military needs to cut costs and we need to promote continuing employment and economic development, allow for our interests to be realized while continuing military readiness.

For 100 years we have thought of Guam's strategic importance in relation to the military. Now is the time to think of Guam's true strategic importance; as a regional hub of economic development.

We will find our place in the Asia-Pacific region. We will not only prevail through these troubling times; but we shall thrive, prosper, and enjoy a bright future for our children.

The United States is a representative democracy. We are U.S. citizens but we are not represented in that democracy. Decisions for Guam are made by bureaucrats in the administration who have no stake in our future. Decisions for Guam are made by officials elected by other constituencies. We have unequal status.

As so often in the past, we now look to others who are making decisions for us. We are looking for someone who will do what is right. Today, we look to you to represent our interests which have been ignored too often.

Thank you very much.

Document Separator

Bill
Peepne

BRAC TESTIMONY

29 March 1995

Good Afternoon Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have been asked to make a brief statement concerning the necessity of maintaining a strong military presence on Guam and its benefits to the United States. Guam is the western most territory of the United States. Guam is where America's Day Begins.

From a strategic point of view, it means having a base near the heart of Asia. It means having a staging point from which the U.S. can project naval and air force power, provide aid and humanitarian services to Asian allies in the spirit of peace and cooperation. It is a place that is populated by U.S. citizens who fly the U.S. flag with pride and have the best interest of the United States in mind. No U.S. ship was ever turned away from Guam because it was involved in protecting U.S. interests. No plane was ever refused landing rights because it bombed a country hostile to the United States. It is the only base in the part of the world that the United States can depend on with absolute certainty. This is GUAM, USA.



It has been pointed out that the bases in Japan and Singapore have made Guam unnecessary from a strategic view. It is true Singapore is closer to the Middle East and a major transit point for U.S. ships. Also, the industrial facilities the Japanese offer are more than what Guam has and the fact

Japanese government absorbs most of the cost to the U.S. military is an important point. But how much longer will the Japanese be willing to do this? The current economic climate is making it much harder for the Japanese government to continue this practice. The devaluation of the dollar against the yen are causing economic problems that may make it necessary for the Japanese to not only stop subsidizing U.S. military interests but to even charge the U.S. for the facilities it uses. The old adage "Charity begins at home" is as true for Japan as it is for the United States.

Singapore, too, cannot be truly depended on. Its authoritarian form of government cannot survive if the concept of individual freedom and equality were to invade its shores. But it is the very concept on which the United States is founded. It is that principle, above all others, which the U.S. exports by way of its sailors and soldiers. How can harmony be maintained between two forms of government which by their very nature clash. Already, international irritation is growing due to the caning of a young American man and the recent hanging of a Philippine woman in Singapore. It would not be long before Singapore sees its interests are different from the United States.

From an economic and operational point of view, it does not make sense to move MSC and U.S. ships back to Pearl Harbor when their area of operations is in the Western Pacific and the Indian Ocean. There is no cost savings, in fact,

it will cost more. It makes more sense, from a cost and operational viewpoint, to retain HC-5 and the ships in Guam. It makes sense to retain SRF and FISC, at a reduced size, to service these forward deployed ships. Someone is blowing smoke when they say that they will achieve cost savings by operating the ships out of Hawaii.

Guam legitimizes U.S. military interests in Asia because the military is there to protect U.S. citizens and property. There is no greater justification for a military presence than to protect your own. Countries have criticized the U.S. as being imperialistic for having bases in Japan or Singapore, but no one can criticize the United States for protecting its own citizens on its own soil.

Should budget considerations make the full military use of Guam untenable, a joint use agreement between the U.S. Navy and the Government of Guam should be considered and worked out that still allows some flexibility for the United States Navy and be of a value to Guam. A reasonable economic recovery plan allows retention of skilled workers, proper maintenance of the facilities and readiness to meet military needs of the United States.

Guam's people have always answered when the United States called on its citizens for support. In World War II, in Korea, and in Vietnam, Guam's young men have fought and died for the same principles as the rest of America. When the chips are down, you can only look to your own for help and support.

What does it mean to the United States to have a base on Guam? It means having a secure stronghold with loyal U.S. citizens who have in past given their sweat and blood for the U.S. flag. It means having people who can be counted on in times of need. Guam is a part of the United States and no other country can offer the loyalty and security that Guam represents.

SUBMITTED BY: WILLIAM A PAYNE, JR.
P. O. BOX 2909
AGANA, GUAM 96910

Document Separator

THE HONORABLE ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

**Remarks Before The
Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission
Agana, Guam
March 29, 1995**



Commissioner Cornella and Commissioner Steele:

I join Team Guam in welcoming both of you and your staff to Guam. I hope you have an opportunity to experience our culture and Chamorro hospitality.

Governor Gutierrez and Speaker Parkinson have outlined Guam's proposal in response to the Secretary of Defense's recommendation to close the Ship Repair Facility, disestablish the Fleet Industrial Supply Center and realign Naval Activities and the Navy squadrons. Now, I will speak to the final selection criteria that you will use in analyzing DoD's recommendation. First, I would like to scrutinize DoD's current recommendation with the eight selection criteria as the yardstick of measurement and analysis. Then, I would like to review Team Guam's recommendation under the light of the criteria. From this side-by-side view, you will see why we believe that our proposal responds to the eight criteria and addresses both the military's and Guam's concerns about the current recommendation.

DoD's Recommendation

The DoD recommendations for Guam raise a number of concerns about the first four final selection criteria which deal with military value. If the current recommendations are implemented, they will seriously affect the ability of our military commanders to respond to their current and future mission requirements and adversely impact on operational readiness, the first selection criteria. You may not hear any clear statements regarding the adverse impact on operational readiness or our Team Guam proposal from your military briefings and contacts because all uniformed personnel here are constrained to support the Department of Defense position, one borne

forward deploy and less flexibility to respond to a crisis.

DoD's recommendations do not make sense when we examine some of the initial cost implications, the fifth criteria. First, the cost of locating the MSC ships in Hawaii is more expensive than keeping them forward deployed in Guam. This additional cost is borne because the MSC ships will be on constant cruises to Guam and back to Hawaii, which takes 14 to 20 days to complete this circuit. DoD did not input the added cost of these ship deployments into their calculation of savings. By not figuring added costs for these ship movements, the DoD planners seemed to assume that Hawaii and Guam were in the same place.

The extent and timing of potential costs and savings also does not match DoD's calculations, which is addressed in the fifth criteria. A number of factors indicate that DoD will not save as much as their model indicates. First, DoD calculates the costs of maintaining Navy personnel for the two Navy squadrons on island when in fact these units have been off-island for the past two years. The expected savings from this projection therefore will not be realized. Second, \$20 million is included in a datacall for the Piti Power Plant, when in fact this project has not been funded through the military construction appropriations. These are only a few of the discrepancies that have surfaced in their analysis, which we have noticed in our initial review of their COBRA data.

The economic impact of DoD's recommendation on our island community is devastating, representing the sixth selection criteria. Up to ten percent of our workforce and twenty-five percent of our economy will be affected, making Guam the hardest hit American community. If this magnitude of reductions were undertaken in California then about 1.5 million people would lose their jobs.

In fact, the economic impact is greater than what DoD's model indicates. Section 30 tax payments to Guam for military personnel stationed here are not included in their calculations. This represents up to \$19 million in lost income to the people of Guam, which will seriously impact our local economy. In the panel that follows, you will hear more from the workers and their representatives and how DoD's recommendation will affect their lives and the economic vitality of our island.

future total force requirements than DoD's own recommendations to mothball Guam. It will enhance the ability of military commanders to respond to a contingency quicker and more efficiently. MSC ships will already be placed in Guam, seven days ahead of the battle fleet and ready to respond. Guam proved its military value in Desert Storm, and Guam was instrumental in supporting the logistics needs of this massive operation. In attempting to answer your questions yesterday about their ability to support a future contingency on the scale of desert Storm, the military officials were evasive and unclear in their responses.

The downsized presence on Guam, a collaborative effort at SRF, and privatization opportunities will save DoD money, the fourth selection criteria. DoD will not be forced to spend money on keeping MSC ships out on cruises, but would reduce the size of its operations in Guam. Overhead and operational costs of SRF would be reduced since SRF would be a collaborative venture. By turning over these facilities and other assets that Guam can utilize, as Team Guam proposes, DoD would significantly reduce its overhead without harming readiness.

Most importantly, from the perspective of our local community, Team Guam's recommendation would ease the economic impact on our community. A certain core job base would be maintained and we would be able to augment the SRF operation with commercial work at our harbor facilities. Federal civil service jobs would be maintained at a higher level than the DoD proposal. This arrangement would give us important economic tools from which to build and grow our economy.

Summary of Team Guam's Approach

The Team Guam Proposal we have presented to you today would preserve the Navy's ability to support fleet operations in Southeast Asia. It would also create long term savings that offset the savings projected from the DoD recommendations to BRAC. This proposal is a win-win situation--the Navy wins, and Guam wins.

Guam brings to the table three things that no other domestic base has--location, location and location. Your jet lag is a reminder not that Guam is far from Washington, rather that Guam is closer to the action in

We believe that this arrangement would best meet BRAC's criteria and Guam's needs. I would also re-emphasize that BRAC should return other Navy assets to Guam that are not needed by the Navy, or that can be maintained by GovGuam for savings to the Navy. The waterfront assets are one such case in point. Guam can use these assets, and Guam can enter into agreements with the Navy to ensure that the Navy's needs are met in any contingency.

The Alternative to Working Together

Team Guam has proposed an innovative and attractive solution to meet our mutual needs. We hope that BRAC would look favorably at these proposals. But we must be unequivocal in our opposition to the current DoD recommendations.

If the Commission decides not to implement the Team Guam Proposal, then the least it should do is ensure Guam's economic future by turning over all the assets that GovGuam has requested. This includes the SRF dry dock and infrastructure, the waterfront assets, land not needed anymore, warehouses, and structures not being utilized for fleet operations anymore.

Guam would use these assets for its own economic recovery. The DoD's plan would simply allow these assets to deteriorate over time.

We would remind the Commission that no other community in the U.S. mainland would accept the hand we were dealt. No other community is being hit with potential job losses of the magnitude we are facing, and being denied the very assets to ensure recovery. This is like leaving Fort Ord but keeping the base!

In fact, the DoD recommendation makes a strange point. While scaling back on Guam, DoD hedges its bets by retaining assets in case of some unspecified future contingency. Guam has a message to DoD--you can't have it both ways. If we are left to fend for ourselves, we will. But DoD would have to seriously reconsider whether Guam would be hospitable to DoD's needs in the future. This is a serious flaw in the DoD thinking that we would ask the Commission to consider. This is the kind of thinking that

PWC, completely manned by an indigenous skilled workforce, but SRF is also commanded by Captain Eloy Bermudes, a native son of Guam, a Chamorro. And if the Navy leaves SRF, if the Navy mothballs its facilities, will Sumay then be returned and will the people of Guam ever be made whole?

Conclusion

Commissioners Steele and Cornella, again we thank you for this opportunity to address the Department of Defense recommendations and to present what we believe to be a much more workable alternative.

In your short visit here, I am sure that you have heard from many people who are concerned about the future of our island. And I am sure you no doubt have heard from some who are frustrated at what is seen as shoddy treatment by DoD to a community that has been accommodating to their every need for the past fifty years. I too share that frustration. I too am disheartened by a recommendation based more on how the bean counters see this part of the world than on the reality of Guam's history and Guam's contributions to national defense.

You have a difficult decision to make. We can only hope that you will give our views serious consideration. If the Department of Defense is ready to leave Guam, then leave Guam they should. That does not seem to be how they've presented their recommendation to you. That is the heart of the confusion for everyone who has read their recommendation. What exactly are they doing? Are they leaving? If they are leaving, why haven't they turned off the lights and transferred the bases back to Guam. Obviously, DoD did not do that because they are not leaving, they still need Guam, if not for immediate operations, than for some very real contingencies that the U.S. must be prepared for in this region.

Team Guam has given DoD a way to stay, a way to save money, and a way to prepare this community for the challenges that we face as a people in the next decade. We look forward to strengthening this partnership between the people of Guam and the military. We hope you can help us make this happen by your decisions.

Document Separator

DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE COMMISSION

PRESENTATION BY

**SPEAKER DON PARKINSON
GUAM LEGISLATURE
AGANA, GUAM**

MARCH 29, 1995



HONORABLE COMMISSIONERS, ALLOW ME TO BEGIN BY WELCOMING YOU TO GUAM ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLE OF GUAM AND THE 23RD GUAM LEGISLATURE.

I AM SENATOR DON PARKINSON, SPEAKER OF THE 23RD GUAM LEGISLATURE AND I AM APPEARING BEFORE YOU ON BEHALF OF NOT ONLY THE EMPLOYEES OF THE NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY AND THE FLEET INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER, BUT ON BEHALF OF ALL OF THE PEOPLE OF GUAM.

LET ME BEGIN BY STATING THAT THE CLOSURE OF THE NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY AND THE FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER WILL HAVE A DEVASTATING IMPACT ON THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FUTURE OF GUAM. I FEEL THAT I MUST IMPRESS THIS UPON THIS COMMISSION RIGHT AWAY AND I WILL ATTEMPT TO EXPLAIN AND MAKE YOU UNDERSTAND FROM A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE WHAT SUCH A CLOSURE WILL DO AND WHY.

GUAM BECAME A TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES AS A RESULT OF THE TREATY OF PARIS WHEN GUAM WAS CEDED TO THE UNITED STATES BY SPAIN. SINCE THAT TIME GUAM WAS USED PRIMARILY AS A MILITARY BASE GOVERNED BY A NAVAL GOVERNOR,

THEN BY A CIVILIAN APPOINTED GOVERNOR, AND SINCE 1970, BY AN ELECTED GOVERNOR. DURING THE INITIAL YEARS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NAVAL GOVERNMENT, PEOPLE WERE MOVED OUT OF THEIR HOMES IN MANY LOCATIONS USING THE EXCUSE THAT THEIR ANCESTRAL HOMELANDS WERE NECESSARY SO THAT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY COULD BUILD ITS BASES. THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF LAND HELD BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS VARIED OVER THE YEARS. TODAY THE FEDERAL LAND HOLDING EQUALS APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRD OF THE TOTAL LAND AREA OF GUAM, WITH MOST OF THE LAND TAKEN NEVER USED IN THE 30 - 50 YEARS SINCE IT WAS SEIZED. TO MAKE MATTERS WORSE, LITTLE OR NO COMPENSATION WAS GIVEN TO THOSE WHOSE LAND WERE TAKEN. IN ADDITION, FOR A TIME IN THE 1940'S AFTER THE WAR, THE NAVAL GOVERNMENT PROHIBITED ANY SALE OR TRANSFER OF LAND BETWEEN PRIVATE PARTIES IN ORDER TO KEEP THE PRICE OF LAND AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

I WISH TO POINT OUT TO THE BRAC COMMISSION AT THIS TIME THAT THE LAND TAKING WAS NOT ISOLATED TO ONE AREA BUT RATHER SPREAD OUT THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE ISLAND. IT INCLUDED THE ENTIRE NORTHERN END, A LARGE PORTION OF THE CENTRAL AREA AND THE ENTIRE SOUTHWESTERN PORTION. IT SHOULD BE NOTED HERE THAT THE AREAS TAKEN BY THE MILITARY ARE PRIME LAND, THE NORTHERN END FOR ITS ABUNDANT NATURAL RESOURCES, THE CENTRAL AREA WHICH IS PRIME AGRICULTURAL LAND AND THE SOUTHWESTERN AREA HAVING THE SUMAY AREA WHICH IS THE ISLAND'S ONLY DEEP WATER PORT AND THE ISLAND'S MOST PRODUCTIVE RICE PLANTING FIELDS.

DESPITE THE HUGE LAND TAKING ON GUAM BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND THE MILITARY, GUAM MAY HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PROGRESS ECONOMICALLY WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD AND PERHAPS THE REST OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNITIES WERE IT NOT FOR THE HUGE AMOUNT OF LAND TAKEN AND THEN NEVER USED AND WERE IT NOT FOR THE MANNER IN WHICH THE NAVAL ADMINISTRATION TREATED AND HANDLED GUAM DURING THE YEARS PRIOR TO 1962.

PRIOR TO WORLD WAR II THE ECONOMY OF GUAM WAS PRIMARILY A SUBSISTENCE ECONOMY BASED ON AGRICULTURE AND OCEAN RELATED ACTIVITIES. HOWEVER THIS FACET OF THE LOCAL ECONOMY WAS CHANGED FOREVER WHEN THE CHOICEST PARCELS OF LAND WERE TAKEN BY THE MILITARY WITH THE CONSENT OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. ERNEST HOPKINS, ONE OF THE ARCHITECTS OF GUAM'S 1950 ORGANIC ACT ACCURATELY DESCRIBES THIS WHEN HE SAID:

“A PREWAR ECONOMY THAT WAS PRIMARILY AGRICULTURAL HAS BEEN LARGELY REDUCED TO A STATUS COMPARABLE TO OUR TO MYTHICAL AMERICAN CITY'S VICTORY GARDENS. AT PRESENT, IT IS NO EXAGGERATION TO STATE THAT THE NATIVE INHABITANTS ARE AS DEPENDENT ON OFF-ISLAND SOURCES FOR FOOD AND OTHER NECESSITIES OF LIFE AS OUR COMPARABLE AMERICAN CITY WOULD BE DEPENDENT ON SOURCES BEYOND ITS CORPORATE LIMITS.”

IN THEIR ZEALOUSNESS AND UNDER THE GUISE OF NATIONAL SECURITY, THE MILITARY COMPLETELY SEALED GUAM OFF TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD. UNLIKE OTHER UNITED STATES COMMUNITIES WHICH HAS A STRONG MILITARY PRESENCE AND WERE ALLOWED TO DEVELOP THEIR CIVILIAN ECONOMY, THE MILITARY BECAME THE ONLY INDUSTRY ON GUAM BECAUSE THE MILITARY WILL NOT ALLOW ANYTHING ELSE TO FLOURISH. UNDER THE SECURITY CLEARANCE

REQUIREMENTS OF THE U.S. MILITARY, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COULD ONLY BE PURSUED IN GUAM IF THE MILITARY GAVE IT THEIR BLESSING. THIS "CLOSED PORT" REQUIREMENT CLEARLY HAD A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE ABILITY OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF GUAM TO PURSUE ANY MEANINGFUL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SEPARATE AND APART FROM THE MILITARY. THE RESULT WAS THAT THE MILITARY FORCED THE PEOPLE OF GUAM TO BE DEPENDENT ON THE MILITARY AT THE EXCLUSION OF PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT. THE MILITARY ATTEMPTED TO JUSTIFY THEIR ACTIONS IN RELATION TO GUAM'S PERCEIVED PROSPERITY AND SECURITY CLEARANCE POSTURE BY STATING THAT:

"GUAM CONSTITUTES A DEFENSE BASE OF IMMEASURABLE VALUE AND HAS MANIFEST ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER AREAS OVERSEAS WHERE THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT ENJOY SOVEREIGNTY. THE CONTINUED SECURITY OF GUAM, IS IN FACT, A VITAL PREREQUISITE TO ITS CONTINUANCE AS A STRATEGIC MILITARY BASE. THIS THEN IS ALSO OF EXTREME INTEREST TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF THE ISLAND SINCE THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF GUAM IS ALMOST ENTIRELY DEPENDENT ON NATIONAL DEFENSE ACTIVITIES."

THE CONTROL OF GUAM AND ITS PEOPLE BY THE NAVAL GOVERNMENT WAS SO COMPLETE THAT EVEN GUAMANIAN WHO JOINED THE MILITARY BETWEEN 1944 AND 1962 HAD TO GET PERMISSION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO RETURN TO GUAM ON MILITARY LEAVE.

DESPITE THE LACK OF RESPECT SHOWN TO THE PEOPLE OF GUAM DURING THIS POST WAR PERIOD, AND DESPITE THE ABSOLUTELY UNBELIEVABLE ABUSE OF POWER BY THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND APPOINTED CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT PERPETUATED UPON THE PEOPLE OF GUAM BY THE MILITARY, THE PEOPLE OF GUAM REMAIN LOYAL TO THE UNITED STATES. THE RECORD SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. ON A PER

CAPITA BASIS, THE NUMBER OF CHAMORROS WOUNDED OR KILLED IN THE KOREAN AND VIETNAM WARS EXCEED THAT OF ANY OTHER AMERICAN COMMUNITY. THE PEOPLE OF GUAM'S LONG-SUFFERING AND UNWAVERING SUPPORT OF NATIONAL SECURITY CANNOT BE CHALLENGED.

YES, I AGREE THAT THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF GUAM DEPENDED ON NATIONAL DEFENSE ACTIVITIES ON GUAM BECAUSE THE MILITARY MADE IT SO. BY PLACING A SECURITY BUBBLE OVER GUAM, ISOLATING IT FROM OUTSIDE WORLD, THE UNITED STATES MILITARY PREVENTED GUAM FROM DEVELOPING A VIABLE ECONOMY THROUGH THE EXPANSION OF A PRIVATE SECTOR. DURING THIS 60 YEAR PERIOD OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT, UP UNTIL AT LEAST 1962, IF ANY PROPOSED ACTIVITY OR DEVELOPMENT DID NOT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BENEFIT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY, THE UNITED STATES NAVY GENERALLY WOULD NOT ALLOW IT TO HAPPEN. THIS SITUATION LASTED FOR OVER 60 YEARS. IT WAS NOT UNTIL 1962 THAT THE ISOLATION BUBBLE WAS LIFTED AT THE ORDERS OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. BUT EVEN THEN, THE MILITARY CONTINUED TO EXERCISE ITS BULLY ATTITUDE BY RETAINING HUGE AMOUNTS OF LAND THEY NO LONGER NEEDED AND IN MANY CASES WHICH NEVER EVER USED AT ALL!

IT HAS ONLY BEEN 33 YEARS SINCE THE ISOLATION BUBBLE WAS LIFTED AND GUAM WAS OPENED UP TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD. IT HAS ONLY BEEN 33 YEARS SINCE GUAM WAS ALLOWED TO DEVELOP AN ECONOMY THAT IS NOT RELATED TO THE MILITARY. COMPARED TO OTHER AMERICAN COMMUNITIES WHICH HAVE A STRONG MILITARY PRESENCE, 33 YEARS IS A VERY, VERY SHORT TIME. THE MILITARY, THROUGH ITS REGULATIONS AND WITH THE CONSENT OF THE FEDERAL

GOVERNMENT, MADE US DEPENDENT ON THEM FOR APPROXIMATELY 100 YEARS. NOW, THEY ARE SIMPLY GOING TO ABANDON US IN A MATTER OF A TWO TO SIX YEARS. THE PEOPLE OF GUAM DESERVE MORE THAN THIS.

I DO NOT THINK THAT THE ACTIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, THOUGH ITS AGENT, THE UNITED STATES NAVY, IN THWARTING THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF GUAM BY CLOSING GUAM TO THE OUTSIDE WORLD UNDER THE AUSPICES OF NATIONAL DEFENSE SHOULD BE IGNORED. I BELIEVE THAT, BECAUSE OF WHAT HAS HAPPENED, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS AN OBLIGATION TO THE PEOPLE OF GUAM. THIS OBLIGATION IS A MORAL OBLIGATION AND SHOULD NOT BE IGNORED.

GUAM IS AN ISLAND COMMUNITY. EVERY RESOURCE IS NEEDED IN ORDER FOR THE PEOPLE TO SURVIVE. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED THE IMPORTANCE AND THE VALUE OF APRA HARBOR WHEN IT FORCIBLY MOVED THE ORIGINAL INHABITANTS OF SUMAY AT APRA HARBOR TO THE HILLS OF SANTA RITA IN ABOUT THE SAME MANNER THAT THE AMERICAN INDIANS WERE MOVED FROM THEIR LAND ONTO RESERVATIONS. IF APRA HARBOR WAS IMPORTANT TO THE PEOPLE OF GUAM THEN, IT IS A THOUSAND-FOLD MORE IMPORTANT NOW. NATURAL HARBORS HAVE HISTORICALLY BEEN THE LIFELINE OF ANY COMMUNITY, ISLAND OR NATION. NATURAL HARBORS HAVE HISTORICALLY BEEN THE CENTER OF COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY OF ANY COASTAL COMMUNITY. GUAM, EXCEPT FOR A TINY PART, HAS BEEN DENIED THE USE OF ITS MOST IMPORTANT NATURAL RESOURCE.

MY PREFERENCE WOULD BE TO KEEP THE SHIP REPAIR FACILITY AND THE FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER OPERATING EVEN TO

THE EXTENT THAT SOME JOINT USAGE OR VENTURE CAN BE FORMULATED. THE LIVELIHOOD OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE DEPEND ON IT. HOWEVER, IF THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE IS TO CLOSE THE NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY AND THE FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER, I SUBMIT TO THIS COMMISSION THAT THE PEOPLE OF GUAM DESERVE A MEANINGFUL PERIOD OF TRANSITION. AFTER SUPPRESSING THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF GUAM FOR OVER 60 YEARS, THE PEOPLE OF GUAM DESERVE TO BE GIVEN MORE TIME TO COME UP WITH A MEANINGFUL SOLUTION TO THE ECONOMIC DISASTER THAT THE CLOSURE OF THE SHIP REPAIR FACILITY AND THE FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER WILL SURELY MEAN. IF THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE IS TO CLOSE THE NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY AND THE FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER, AND IF GUAM IS TO SURVIVE ECONOMICALLY, THEN THE ASSETS MUST BE TURNED OVER TO THE PEOPLE OF GUAM, ALONG WITH A MEANINGFUL TRANSITION PERIOD.

IF THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE IS TO CLOSE THE NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY AND THE FLEET INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER, THEN THE UNITED STATES NAVY MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO RETAIN THE WATER FRONT ASSETS IN APRA HARBOR. THE NAVY CAN'T HAVE ITS CAKE AND EAT IT TOO. IF THEY ARE GOING TO ACTIVELY USE THE ASSETS FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE, FINE, IF NOT RETURN THEM TO THE PEOPLE OF GUAM.

IF NO LONGER NEEDED FOR DEFENSE PURPOSES, THESE ASSETS MUST BE RETURNED TO THE PEOPLE OF GUAM SO THAT THEY CAN BE USED TO ENHANCE THE ECONOMIC POSTURE OF THE ISLAND. I AM SYMPATHETIC TO THE CONTINGENCY NEEDS OF THE MILITARY. HOWEVER, I QUESTION THE PRUDENCY OF HAVING TO "MOTHBALL" ASSETS WHICH COULD BE USED TO OFF-SET THE SEVERE ECONOMIC

LOSS RESULTING FROM THE CLOSURE OF THE SHIP REPAIR FACILITY
AND THE FLEET INDUSTRIAL AND SUPPLY CENTER.

I AM ATTACHING A COPY OF RESOLUTION NO. 51(LS) INTRODUCED BY SENATOR JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN, "RELATIVE TO EXPRESSING THE OPPOSITION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO THE 1995 DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND ACTIVITIES IN GUAM" AS AN ATTACHMENT TO MY FORMAL PRESENTATION.

HONORABLE COMMISSIONERS LET ME CONCLUDE BY STATING THAT THE PEOPLE OF GUAM ARE GETTING IMPATIENT. FIRST, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, TOOK AWAY MUCH OF THEIR LAND, OFTEN THROUGH UNJUST AND ILLEGAL MEANS UNDER THE GUISE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE. MOST OF THESE LANDS HAVE BEEN SITTING IDLE AND UNUSED FOR DECADES. SECONDLY, THE GUAMANIAN PEOPLE'S DREAMS OF ACHIEVING SELF-DETERMINATION AND COMMONWEALTH HAVE BEEN STALLED FOR YEARS BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. ALMOST ONE HALF OF THE MEMBERS OF THE CURRENT GUAM LEGISLATURE ARE FROM A GENERATION WHO HAVE FOUGHT FOR JUSTICE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. THEY ARE GETTING IMPATIENT.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO CLOSE THE SHIP REPAIR FACILITY AND THE FLEET INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER AND KEEP THE WATERFRONT ASSETS AND LEAVE THEM IDLE FOR DECADES MORE, THEN I SUBMIT TO YOU THAT THIS ACTION WILL BE THE FLASHPOINT AND THE STRAW THAT WILL BREAK THE CAMEL'S BACK. A LOYAL, SUBJUGATED PEOPLE CAN ONLY TAKE SO MUCH.

I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT THAT, WITH A FEW EXCEPTIONS, NO ONE, NOT EVEN THE MOST RADICAL OF ACTIVISTS, ARE OBJECTING TO THE MILITARY PRESENCES ON LAND ACTUALLY BEING USED FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE. THE OBJECTION IS TO THE MILITARY SEIZING LAND, HOLDING IT FOR 30 TO 90 YEARS, AND NOT USING IT. THE OBJECTION IS TO CONTINUE TO ALLOW THIS SITUATION TO EXIST AS TO UNUSED FEDERALLY UNOCCUPIED LANDS.

IF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS NOT GOING TO USE THESE LANDS, GIVE THE LANDS BACK TO THE PEOPLE. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CAN'T BE A DOG IN A MANGER AND CONTINUE TO HOLD UNNEEDED LAND FOR WHICH IT HAS NO FORESEEABLE USE IN THE FUTURE. THE BRAC COMMISSION SHOULD TAKE THE POSITION USE IT OR LOSE IT AS TO IDLE NAVY LANDS.

FINALLY, HONORABLE COMMISSIONERS, YOU ARE PRIMARILY OUR LAST HOPE. UNLIKE OTHER AMERICAN COMMUNITIES OUR SOLE DELEGATE TO CONGRESS DOES NOT HAVE A VOTE ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND UNLIKE OTHER AMERICAN COMMUNITIES WE ARE NOT REPRESENTED IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE. IF YOU CLOSE THE SHIP REPAIR FACILITY AND THE FLEET INDUSTRIAL AND SUPPLY CENTER, OUR PEOPLE CANNOT JUST GET IN THEIR CARS AND DRIVE TO THE NEXT CITY, COUNTY OR STATE TO LOOK FOR JOBS BECAUSE ON GUAM THERE IS NO PLACE ELSE TO GO.

I AM ATTACHING A COPY OF RESOLUTION NO. 51(LS) INTRODUCED BY SENATOR JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN, "RELATIVE TO EXPRESSING THE OPPOSITION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO THE 1995 DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION WITH

RESPECT TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND ACTIVITIES IN GUAM" AS
AN ATTACHMENT TO MY FORMAL PRESENTATION.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO TAKE AWAY FOOD FROM THE MOUTHS OF
OUR CHILDREN, THEN I AM ASKING YOU TO GIVE US BACK THE ASSETS
SO THAT WE CAN UTILIZE THEM TO PROVIDE JOBS FOR OUR PEOPLE TO
HELP US FEED OUR CHILDREN AND OURSELVES. IF YOU CANNOT KEEP
THE SHIP REPAIR FACILITY AND THE FLEET INDUSTRIAL AND SUPPLY
CENTER OPEN THEN YOU HAVE NO OTHER CHOICE. GIVE US BACK THE
ASSETS.

BRAC.TES

TWENTY-THIRD GUAM LEGISLATURE
1995 (FIRST) Regular Session

Resolution No. 51 (LS)

Introduced by:

J. T. San Agustin
D. Parkinson
H. A. Cristobal
M. Forbes
T. C. Ada
L. Leon Guerrero
V. C. Pangelinan
A. R. Unpingco
F. P. Camacho
A. C. Blaz
E. Barrett-Anderson
C. Leon Guerrero
J. M. S. Brown
S. L. Orsini
F. E. Santos
J. P. Aguon
M. C. Charfauros
A. C. Lamorena V
T. S. Nelson
A. L.G. Santos
J. WonPat-Borja

Relative to expressing the opposition of the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature to the recommendations of the U.S. Department of Defense to the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission with respect to military installations and activities in Guam.

1 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE TERRITORY OF
2 GUAM:

3 WHEREAS, on March 1, 1995, the Secretary of Defense presented to
4 the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC95)

1 recommendations for military base closures and realignments in the United
2 States under the BRAC95 process; and

3 WHEREAS, the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense included
4 the closure of Naval Activities Guam (formerly known as Naval Station and
5 Naval Magazine), Ship Repair Facility (SRF), Guam, and Fleet Industrial
6 and Supply Center (FISC), Guam, (formerly Naval Supply Depot), and the
7 redirection to other bases in the U.S. of the personnel and squadrons affected
8 by the BRAC93 realignment of Naval Air Station (NAS), Agana, to Andersen
9 Air Force Base (AAFB); and

10 WHEREAS, the Department of Defense estimated that the closure of
11 Naval Activities would result in the loss of over 2,400 direct and 900 indirect
12 jobs, the closure of SRF would result in the loss of over 600 direct and 650
13 indirect jobs, and the closure of FISC would result in the loss of over 400
14 direct and 160 indirect jobs, affecting approximately over ten percent of
15 Guam's employment positions; and

16 WHEREAS, the Department of Defense recommendation is contrary to
17 the strategic military interests of the United States inasmuch as it provides
18 for the relocation to Hawaii of support ships serviced by Naval Facilities on
19 Guam, which would add 7 days to the transit time for these ships between
20 their bases and strategically crucial sectors of Asia and the Indian Ocean; and

21 WHEREAS, the Department of Defense recommendation to the 1995
22 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission further provides for the
23 retention of all land and assets of these facilities for some unspecified
24 contingency use for the Federal Government; and

25 WHEREAS, the combined effect of the base closure proposal and the
26 retention of the accompanying land and assets will be to strike an

1 exceptionally painful and profound blow to the economy of the territory of
2 Guam; and

3 WHEREAS, past federal policies regarding Guam, such as thirty
4 percent federal ownership of the island's land space, onerous regulation of
5 our economy, and denial of access to vital trade, air, and sea links in the Asia-
6 Pacific region, have hindered our island's economic development and denied
7 our people their full potential for economic prosperity and self-sufficiency;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, it is the clear desire of the people of Guam that SRF, FISC,
10 and Naval Activities not be closed as outlined in the Department of Defense
11 recommendation to the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment
12 Commission; and

13 WHEREAS, the people of Guam understand the compelling need of the
14 Federal Government to rationalize our Nation's defense posture in order to
15 deal with the pressing Federal budget deficit; and

16 WHEREAS, it is the hope of our people that the relevant federal
17 authorities will extend to our community the same degree of understanding
18 which has been similarly extended to communities across the United States
19 faced with closures of military facilities that were important to them
20 economically and historically; and

21 WHEREAS, our people have been heartened by the President's own
22 declaration of the need to provide for the Economic Revitalization of
23 communities affected by base closures and realignments, a policy restated and
24 endorsed by the Secretaries of Defense and Navy; and

25 WHEREAS, it is in the spirit of the President's stated policy of Economic
26 Revitalization that the people of Guam express their opposition to the DOD
27 recommendation as presently stated and that we ask the Federal

1 Government to reconsider this closure and give due consideration to
2 alternate courses of action; and

3 WHEREAS, such alternate courses could include but are not limited to
4 maintaining the bases as currently configured; collaborative arrangements
5 between the Navy and the civilian community to continue operations of SRF,
6 FISC, and Naval Activities that would satisfy the strategic requirements of
7 the U.S. Fleet; direct payment to the community for economic reuse of the
8 facilities in lieu of expending funds for "mothballing" strategically important
9 facilities; as well as joint public/private ventures that would enable the
10 continuation of an adequate level of employment related to these facilities;
11 and

12 WHEREAS, regardless of the course embarked on by the federal
13 government, it is absolutely essential that, if the bases are to be closed, the
14 land upon which they rest must be returned to the people from whom it was
15 obtained - - the people of Guam; and

16 WHEREAS, if the President's goals of Economic Revitalization are to be
17 realized, such a return of the land and the assets on them is not only
18 historically just but also economically imperative; now, therefore, be it

19 RESOLVED, that the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature does hereby on
20 behalf of the people of Guam convey its deep and abiding opposition to the
21 Department of Defense's recommendations with respect to SRF, FISC, and
22 Naval activities in the United States territory of Guam; and be it further

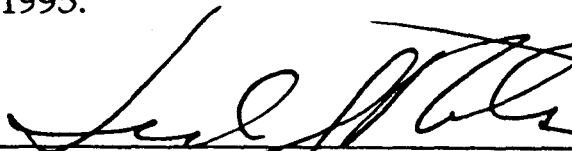
23 RESOLVED that the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature does hereby on
24 behalf of the people of Guam urge the 1995 Base Closure and Realignment
25 Commission to give due consideration for the consequences of the DOD
26 recommendation including the relocation of forces further away from
27 strategically important locations in Asia and the Indian Ocean, as well as the

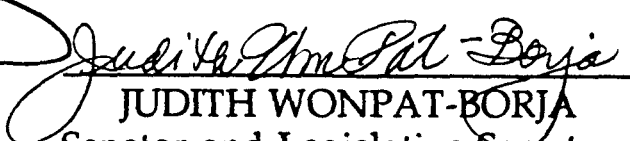
1 loss of the highly skilled labor force at SRF, FISC, and Naval activities, and
2 the detrimental impact of these consequences with respect to Guam and the
3 national interests of the United States; and be it further

4 RESOLVED, that the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature further urges
5 the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission to consider the
6 serious economic impact on the people of Guam resulting from this
7 recommendation and respectfully requests full consideration of all possible
8 measures to avoid inflicting severe economic distress and job loss upon our
9 community and our people; and be it further

10 RESOLVED, that the Speaker certify to and the Legislative Secretary
11 attest the adoption hereof and that copies of the same be thereafter
12 transmitted to the Chairman and members of the 1995 Defense Base Closure
13 and Realignment Commission; to the Secretary of Defense; to the Secretary
14 of Navy, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific; to the Commander-in-Chief, Pacific
15 Fleet; to the Commander, Naval Forces Marianas; to Delegate Robert
16 Underwood; and to the Governor of Guam.

DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED ON THE 16TH DAY OF MARCH,
1995.


TED S. NELSON
Acting Speaker


JUDITH WONPAT-BORJA
Senator and Legislative Secretary

Document Separator

BRAC TESTIMONY

29 March 1995

Good Afternoon Ladies and Gentlemen,



I have been asked to make a brief statement concerning the necessity of maintaining a strong military presence on Guam and its benefits to the United States. Guam is the western most territory of the United States. Guam is where America's Day Begins.

From a strategic point of view, it means having a base near the heart of Asia. It means having a staging point from which the U.S. can project naval and air force power, provide aid and humanitarian services to Asian allies in the spirit of peace and cooperation. It is a place that is populated by U.S. citizens who fly the U.S. flag with pride and have the best interest of the United States in mind. No U.S. ship was ever turned away from Guam because it was involved in protecting U.S. interests. No plane was ever refused landing rights because it bombed a country hostile to the United States. It is the only base in this part of the world that the United States can depend on with absolute certainty. This is GUAM, USA.

It has been pointed out that the bases in Japan and Singapore have made Guam unnecessary from a strategic view. It is true Singapore is closer to the Middle East and a major transit point for U.S. ships. Also, the industrial facilities the Japanese offer are more than what Guam has and the fact

Japanese government absorbs most of the cost to the U.S. military is an important point. But how much longer will the Japanese be willing to do this? The current economic climate is making it much harder for the Japanese government to continue this practice. The devaluation of the dollar against the yen are causing economic problems that may make it necessary for the Japanese to not only stop subsidizing U.S. military interests but to even charge the U.S. for the facilities it uses. The old adage "Charity begins at home" is as true for Japan as it is for the United States.

Singapore, too, cannot be truly depended on. Its authoritarian form of government cannot survive if the concept of individual freedom and equality were to invade its shores. But it is the very concept on which the United States is founded. It is that principle, above all others, which the U.S. exports by way of its sailors and soldiers. How can harmony be maintained between two forms of government which by their very nature clash. Already, international irritation is growing due to the caning of a young American man and the recent hanging of a Philippine woman in Singapore. It would not be long before Singapore sees its interests are different from the United States.

From an economic and operational point of view, it does not make sense to move MSC and U.S. ships back to Pearl Harbor when their area of operations is in the Western Pacific and the Indian Ocean. There is no cost savings, in fact,

it will cost more. It makes more sense, from a cost and operational viewpoint, to retain HC-5 and the ships in Guam. It makes sense to retain SRF and FISC, at a reduced size, to service these forward deployed ships. Someone is blowing smoke when they say that they will achieve cost savings by operating the ships out of Hawaii.

Guam legitimizes U.S. military interests in Asia because the military is there to protect U.S. citizens and property. There is no greater justification for a military presence than to protect your own. Countries have criticized the U.S. as being imperialistic for having bases in Japan or Singapore, but no one can criticize the United States for protecting its own citizens on its own soil.

Should budget considerations make the full military use of Guam untenable, a joint use agreement between the U.S. Navy and the Government of Guam should be considered and worked out that still allows some flexibility for the United States Navy and be of a value to Guam. A reasonable economic recovery plan allows retention of skilled workers, proper maintenance of the facilities and readiness to meet military needs of the United States.

Guam's people have always answered when the United States called on its citizens for support. In World War II, in Korea, and in Vietnam, Guam's young men have fought and died for the same principles as the rest of America. When the chips are down, you can only look to your own for help and support.

What does it mean to the United States to have a base on Guam? It means having a secure stronghold with loyal U.S. citizens who have in past given their sweat and blood for the U.S. flag. It means having people who can be counted on in times of need. Guam is a part of the United States and no other country can offer the loyalty and security that Guam represents.

SUBMITTED BY: WILLIAM A PAYNE, JR.
P. O. BOX 2909
AGANA, GUAM 96910

Document Separator

TESTIMONY
BEFORE THE
DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION
WEDNESDAY, 29 MARCH 1995
GUAM LEGISLATIVE HALL

Honorable Commissioners of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission:

My name is Manuel Q. Cruz. I am the President of the American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE), Local 1689, Inc. AFGE is the exclusive representative for about 4,000 bargaining unit members in twelve (12) Navy Commands and Activities, the Air Force at Andersen Air Force Base, the Navy Exchange, the Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES), the Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA), the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS), the Defense Printing Office, the Defense Information Systems Agency, and the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO).

On behalf of all the Federal employees, I come before you to express serious concerns with the latest Defense Department's BRAC recommendations, namely, to close the Naval Ship Repair Facility (SRF); to disestablish the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISC); to realign the Naval Activities (NAVACTS); and to redirect Naval Air Station (NAS).



Given these recommendations, I believe that the Department of the Navy, for its part, has deliberately lied, misled, and betrayed the faith and trust of the employees of Guam. Note that I refer to the Department of the Navy, because I know, for a fact, that the local military leaders are only following marching orders as required.

Now, let me explain what I have just stated.

The proposed closure of SRF is just one example of a broken promise. For some time after BRAC 93, the CINCPACFLT Efficiency Review (ER) Team has been working very closely with the SRF to cut costs and to cut personnel because of budget constraints and budget shortfalls. In the interest of partnership, both Union and management agreed to embrace the concept of becoming a lean, cost-efficient service provider. It could be said that the SRF had reinvented itself long before the "reinvention of government" initiative had even been invented. Since early 1994, the SRF has been leading the way in doing more with less, reducing its budget and personnel through downsizing or rightsizing. Many good workers have since left the SRF through optional retirement, voluntary early retirement (VERA), and voluntary resignation in order to make room for the younger workers. **See exhibit #1.** Many workers actually believed that the downsizing and the budget cutting efforts of the SRF will ultimately save the SRF from any planned closure in the future.

Also, the past two years, the Navy has allowed the SRF to undergo substantial reductions in depot maintenance capability because of the conversion and transfer of the Navy Supply Ships to the Military Sealift Command (MSC). Under the MSC, the Supply Ships were doomed to long-term deployments on the high seas. It is a well-known fact that planned maintenance and repair are going to be infrequent. Thus, it is not a big surprise that the MSC will opt to be homeported in Hawaii rather than in Guam for very obvious reasons. Guam is not as attractive as Hawaii for the many single and unaccompanied sailors and mariners assigned to the ships.

Another sad story was FISC. With the drawdown and eventual closure of Subic Bay in the Philippines, there were high hopes among the employees that Guam will be the recipient of additional manpower, equipment and material. Guam will become the "Supermarket of the Pacific". With the MSC and Supply Ships homeported here, it appeared that Guam has a bright future. However, the recommendation to transfer MSC and the Supply Ships (including the ammunition ships) to Hawaii is the nail driven into the coffin of FISC. You cut off the customer base and your future is gone.

When the Naval Magazine (NAVMAG) and the Naval Station (NAVSTA) merged in October 1994 to become the Naval Activities (NAVACTS), it was primarily intended to solidify and maximize the operational infrastructure of both Commands. **See exhibits #2 and #3.** You will note that the merger was to have little effect on the tenant Commands, such as SRF and FISC.

However, the recommendation to realign NAVACTS appears to be utterly contradictory to the intent of the merger. In hindsight, it all fits in now like a glove. But, why lie about it?

The most serious case scenario is the pending closure of the Naval Air Station (NAS). From the very beginning in June 1994, the Navy failed to comply with the BRAC 93 recommendations. The civilian workers supported the closure based on the relocation of the operations to Andersen Air Force Base (AAFB). However, this did not happen for the reason given: lack of proper infrastructure at AAFB. **See exhibit #4.** The aircraft squadrons ultimately moved to the Continental United States (CONUS). However, note that none of the civilian workers who worked in support of the squadrons ever moved with them. When it was revealed that the Navy did fail to comply with the BRAC 93 recommendations to relocate to AAFB, the Union filed an unfair labor practice (ULP) complaint for bad faith bargaining on the part of the Navy. **See exhibit #5.** Even though a response was made, the issue was not thoroughly addressed. **See exhibit #6.** More so, when Congressman Underwood had pursued the matter at the Congressional level. **See exhibits #7 and #8.** Unfortunately, the latest recommendation has now rendered the issue moot.

Honorable Commissioners, you can see how far the Department of the Navy has dared to treat Guam and the civilian employees. I believe that we have been treated poorly and unfairly. In short, we have been forced to fail. We

really do not want to lose the bases. Please help us keep the bases. We want to continue to work as Federal employees long into the 21st Century.

However, in the event that the bases in question do have budgetary problems, we want to go on record in support of a joint use between the Navy and any commercial organization, with the Government of Guam in the brokerage role. We do not want to see these bases mothballed and inactive. Keep them operating and keep us working for the Navy and for the American people.

Thank you and Si Yuus Maase!

SHIP REPAIR FACILITY - GUAM
VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAY
AUTHORIZED LIST

REGULAR RETIREMENT

NAME	PP/SERIES/GRD	RETIREMENT DATE
Pendon, Antonio S.	GS-0830-11 (240)	6/1/94
Mariano, Eli C.	GS-0850-11 (240)	5/27/94
Torrado, Eufrosino T.	GS-0856-09 (950)	6/1/94
Portacio, Reynaldo M.	GS-0871-12	ON HOLD/OPM DECISION
Tanalgo, Fred F.	GS-0895-09 (400)	5/31/94
Gabriel, Guillermo R.	GS-0896-12 (400)	6/1/94
Santos, Vicente D.	GS-1411-05 (244)	5/3/94
Artero, Jesus L.P.	GM-1601-13 (930)	5/3/94
Perez, Vincente P.	GM-1601-13 (950)	5/3/94
Dangaran, Leodegario	WG-2604-11 (950)	5/31/94
Acuesta, Teofilo A.	WL-2604-11 (950)	6/1/94
Guerrero, Antonio S.	WS-2610-12 (950)	6/1/94
Calubaquib, Romulo L.	WD-2805-08 (225)	5/27/94
Abongan, Diomedes M.	WG-2805-10 (950)	6/1/94
Salas, Francisco M.	WG-2805-10 (380)	5/27/94
Carino, Filemon C.	WS-2805-15 (950)	5/3/94
Devera, Cesar D.	WS-2805-10 (380)	5/31/94
Lorenzo, Fernando R.	WG-3801-13 (130)	6/1/94
Hael, Amauro H.	WL-4102-09 (970)	6/1/94
Camama, Benjamin S.	WG-4204-08 (ON HOLD)	5/31/94
Choy, Tai F.	WG-4616-14 (970)	5/31/94
Muller, Waldemar W.	WD-4701-08 (380)	6/1/94
Siatan, Jesus S.	WN-4701-07 (225)	5/31/94
Sinoben, Anatolio S.	WG-5701-08 (970)	5/3/94
Porras, Romeo L.	WG-6907-05 (500)	6/1/94
Payne, Seymour H.	GS-0856-12 (290)	7/1/94*CO APPRL
Bayona, Arturo	WD-4204-8 (225)	6/1/94

Exhibit # 1
~~~~~

## VOLUNTARY EARLY RETIREMENT(VERA)

| NAME                      | PP/SERIES/GRD    | RETIREMENT DATE |
|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Duenas, Benjamin J.       | GS-0018-11 (160) | 5/2/94          |
| Santiago, Gerasimo C.     | GS-0850-12 (240) | 5/27/94         |
| Villacorta, Johnny G.     | GS-0850-11 (240) | 5/27/94         |
| Blas, Enrique P.          | GS-0856-09 (950) | 5/31/94         |
| Pangelinan, Joseph C.     | GM-1601-13 (910) | 5/31/94         |
| Castro, Annie L.          | GS-2005-06 (500) | 5/31/94         |
| Pangelinan, John L.F.     | WD-2805-08 (380) | 6/1/94          |
| Diaz, Dick O.             | WD-3414-06 (930) | 6/1/94          |
| Aguigui, Johnny G.        | WS-3414-10 (930) | 5/6/94          |
| San Nicolas, Juan G.      | WG-3610-10 (970) | 5/31/94         |
| Zahnen, Robert M.         | WG-3610-10 (910) | 5/3/94          |
| Gogue, Juan K. M.         | WS-3610-10 (970) | 5/31/94         |
| Chang, Kenneth K.         | WS-3703-14 (910) | 5/3/94          |
| Quinata, William A.       | WS-3703-10 (910) | 5/27/94         |
| Pangelinan, Vicente C.    | WG-3820-10 (910) | 5/27/94         |
| Dore, Elwood E.           | WS-3801-15 (910) | 5/31/94         |
| Cruz, Wilfredo S.         | WD-3806-08 (225) | 6/1/94          |
| Tuncap, Ricardo G.        | WS-3806-10 (910) | 5/27/94         |
| Cruz, Joseph D.A.         | WD-3820-06 (910) | 5/31/94         |
| Manley, Richard W.        | WS-3820-10 (910) | 5/31/94         |
| Aguigui, Ignacio C.       | WS-4102-13 (970) | 5/3/94          |
| Depakakibo, Quillon D. JR | WG-4373-10 (930) | 6/1/94          |
| Craig, Dale R.            | WL-4373-10 (930) | 6/1/94          |
| Acfalle, Ignacio Q.       | WD-4701-08 (225) | 5/3/94          |
| Flores, Francisco I.      | WD-4701-08 (225) | 5/23/94         |
| Ogo, Raymond C.           | WD-4701-08 (330) | 5/31/94         |
| Taitano, John C.          | WD-4701-08 (330) | 6/1/94          |
| Naputi, Jose N.           | WS-4701-15 (970) | 5/3/94          |
| LeonGuerrero, Gregorio M. | WS-5210-15 (970) | 5/3/94          |
| Masculino, Jun A.         | WS-5210-10 (970) | 5/27/94         |
| Pablo, George C.          | WL-5220-10 (970) | 5/31/94         |
| Rising, Steven A.         | WS-5334-14 (930) | 5/31/94         |
| Haggard, Lloyd S.         | WS-5334-10 (930) | 6/1/94          |
| Muna, Edward G.           | WS-5334-10 (930) | 5/27/94         |
| Kamminga, Anthony C.      | WG-5419-09 (970) | 5/27/94         |
| Tainantongo, Alfred M.    | WS-5701-11 (970) | 6/3/94          |
| Cruz, Manuel R.           | WG-5725-11 (970) | 5/31/94         |
| Palacios, Angel T.        | WG-6904-06 (380) | 6/1/94          |
| Celes, Manuel T.          | WG-6910-05 (910) | 5/27/94         |

## VOLUNTARY RESIGNATION

| NAME PP/SERIES/GRD    |                    | RESIGNATION DATE |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Willemsen, Sparky T.  | GS-0180-12 (120.1) | 5/27/94          |
| Snyder, Meding S.     | GS-0342-06 (141)   | 5/3/94           |
| Mandapat, Marie C.    | GS-0343-11 (120.2) | 5/31/94          |
| Patterson, James C.   | GS-2003-11 (500)   | 6/1/94           |
| Aflague, Alexander J. | WD-2805-05 (225)   | 5/27/94          |
| Daniel, Felix J.      | WG-3502-02 (972)   | 5/9/94           |
| Diaz, Jesse           | WG-3610-10 (941)   | 6/1/94           |
| Gabriel, Albert A.    | WG-3610-10 (941)   | 5/6/94           |
| Drilon, Samuel C.D.   | WD-3808-08 (225)   | 6/1/94           |
| Mesa, Kenneth J.      | WD-3808-06 (910)   | 5/26/94          |
| Punzalan, Frank E.    | WG-3820-08 (910)   | 6/1/94           |
| Sazon, Rolly S.       | WG-3820-08 (910)   | 6/1/94           |
| Lambert, Adrian D.    | WD-4204-06 (910)   | 7/1/94           |
| Reyes, Joseph S.N.    | WG-4737-05 (930)   | 5/13/94          |
| Cabrera, Corina M.    | WG-5220-05 (970)   | 6/1/94           |
| Tejada, Felicito      | WS-3806-10 (910)   | 6/1/94           |
| Palacios, Rodolfo L.  | WL-5350-10 (380)   | 5/31/94          |
| Benavente, Annie      | WL-2805-10 (950)   | 5/27/94          |



# Advertiser Daily News

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VOL. 25 NO. 246 AGANA, GUAM, OCTOBER 5, 1994

Hafa Adai, It's Wednesday

A Gannett Newspaper

60¢ on Guam

## Bases to join forces

■ **Consolidation:** Naval Magazine and Naval Station will be under single command

By DANA WILLIAMS

*Daily News Staff*

Over the next few months, Naval Station and Naval Magazine will be consolidated to form Naval Activities Guam, but the merger shouldn't affect any civilian jobs, a Navy spokeswoman on Guam said yesterday.

"Really what this is, we're seeing it happen Navy-wide, is a concentration of shore activities to make them more cost-effective," Lt. Kelly Merrell said. "Nobody's going to lose their jobs."

Now, both Naval Station and Naval Magazine have separate commanding officers, executive officers and other administrators. Naval Activities Guam will be under the command of Capt. Roger K. Hope, who is in charge of Naval Station.

The commander of Naval Magazine will go on to a new assignment after the reorganization is complete, Merrell said.

"Both the missions of the former magazine and the former Naval Station will be the same," Merrell said.

"We don't anticipate that there's going to be any change in the civilian work force at all," she added.

Merrell said the new command will be called a naval "activity" rather than a naval "station" to indicate that the base has more than just ships.

"The new name had to reflect the fact that it's not just a naval station," Merrell said. "Naval station has a connotation that it is port operations."

She said the naval station command is not being downgraded in any way.

"In fact, the command is almost double in size with the consolidation," Merrell said. "The name Naval Activities Guam does not denote any change in hierarchy, rather a change in organization."

Merrell said the change will have little effect on the Naval Station tenant commands — such as the ships and supply center.

Exhibit #2



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS  
2000 NAVY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20380-3000

CANC REP: OCT 95  
IN REPLY REFER TO

OPNAVNOTE 5450  
SER 09B22/4US11777

25 OCT 1994

OPNAV NOTICE 5450

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: DISESTABLISHMENT OF U.S. NAVAL STATION (NAVSTA), GUAM AND  
U.S. NAVAL MAGAZINE (NAVMAG), GUAM; AND ESTABLISHMENT OF  
U.S. NAVAL ACTIVITIES (NAVACTS), GUAM

Ref: (a) OPNAVINST 5450.169D  
(b) OPNAVINST 5450.171C  
(c) SNUL, PART 2

1. Purpose. To implement Secretary of the Navy approval to disestablish subject shore activities and establish subject shore activity assigned to the Chief of Naval Operations for command per reference (a).

2. Background. Subject actions represent the first phase of a three-phased CINCPACFLT consolidation of shore activities on Guam that, upon completion, will continue to sustain overall mission requirements with less manpower and funding.

3. Jurisdictional Change. Disestablish NAVSTA, Guam and NAVMAG, Guam; and establish NAVACTS Guam effective immediately. The following applies:

a. Disestablishment

Effective Date

(1) Commanding Officer  
U.S. Naval Station  
Guam

Immediately

Mailing Address  
Commanding Officer  
U.S. Naval Station  
PSC 455 Box 152  
FPO AP 96540-1000

(SNUL: FB10) (PLA: NAVSTA GU)  
(Activity Code: 6030-375) (UIC: 61755)

OCT-26-1994 11:25

0884745600

P. 22

*Exhibit #3*

OPNAVNOTE 5450

25 OCT 1994

(7) Commanding Officer  
U.S. Naval Magazine  
Guam

Immediately

Mailing Address  
Commanding Officer  
U.S. Naval Magazine  
PSC 491  
FPO AP 96540-1300

(SMDL: PB31) (PLA: NAVMAG GU)  
(Activity Code: 4060-355) (UIC: 60872)

b. Establishment

Effective Date

Commanding Officer  
U.S. Naval Activities  
Guam

Immediately

Mailing Address  
Commanding Officer  
U.S. Naval Activities  
PSC 455 Box 157  
FPO AP 96540-1000

(SMDL: PB8) (PLA: NAVACTS GU)  
(Activity Code: 6030-275) (UIC: 61755)\*/\*\*

\* The following component organizations will have their mission and functions, personnel and facilities incorporated under authority of NAVACTS Guam and their component UICs deactivated effective immediately:

| <u>Organization</u>                                      | <u>UIC</u> |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| U.S. Naval Magazine, Guam                                | 60872      |
| Security Detachment,<br>U.S. Naval Magazine, Guam        | 46200      |
| Security Detachment, Commander,<br>Naval Forces Marianas | 46205      |
| Security Department, Naval<br>Ship Repair Facility, Guam | 46206      |
| Transient Personnel Unit, Guam                           | 46427      |

28 OCT 1994

|                                                                       |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Counseling and Assistance Center,<br>Commander, Naval Forces Marianas | 57043 |
| Military Customs Detachment,<br>Commander, Naval Forces Marianas      | 57043 |
| Federal Fire Department, NAS Guam<br>(to be incorporated 1 April 95)  | 61577 |

\*\* The following component organizations will be assigned to NAVACTS Guam and retitled, retaining their current UTICs:

| FROM                  | TO                 | UTIC  |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| NAVSTA SEC DET GU     | NAVACTS SEC DET GU | 46187 |
| COMNAVMARIANAS FSC GU | NAVACTS FSC GU     | 48704 |

(1) Mission. To operate and maintain base facilities for the logistical support of homeported units and visiting operating forces of the Pacific Fleet and designated tenants and shore activities; to receive, renovate, maintain, store and issue ammunition, explosives, expendable ordnance items, weapons and technical ordnance material; and, to perform such other duties as may be directed by higher authority.

(2) Command and Support. CINCPACFLT to be exercised through:

| <u>Escalation</u> | <u>Command and Support</u>                          |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 3                 | Commander, Naval Surface Force, U.S. Pacific Fleet# |
| 4                 | Commanding Officer, U.S. Naval Activities, Guam     |
| 5                 | Officer in Charge, U.S. Navy Exchange, Guam##       |

# Operating Forces of the Navy

## "Military Command" vice "Command and Support"

(3) Area Coordination. CINCPACFLT

(4) Major Claims. CINCPACFLT

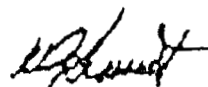
(5) OHVAV Resource Book. M48

OPNAVNOTE 3450

76 OCT 1994

4. Action. CINCPACFLT will take action to disestablish subject shore activities and establish subject shore activity, and will take appropriate action, consistent with reference (b), to issue the mission, functions and tasks directive for subject shore activity within 90 days. N09B22 will revise reference (c).

5. Cancellation Contingency. This notice may be retained for reference purposes. The organization action will remain effective until changed by N09B.

  
W. J. SWEET  
By direction

Distribution:

SMDL A1 (Immediate Office of the Secretary)  
A2A (Department of the Navy Staff Offices)  
(NAVCOMPT (10), CHINFO (3), DONPIC, OLA,  
Auditor General of the Navy, CNK, only)  
A5 (COMNAVPHUS) (10)  
N7A (Special Agencies, Staffs, Boards and Committees)  
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C100 (DON CAJ)  
21A2 (CINCPACFLT)  
23A2 (COMNAVFORPAC) (COMNAVKARIANAS, only)  
24A2 (COMNAVALRFPAC)  
24D1 (COMNAV SURFPAC)  
28F2 (LOGGRT WESTPAC) (COMLOG WESTPAC, only)  
FB7 (KAB) (Guam, only)  
FB10 (NAVSTA) (Guam, only)  
FB30 (SELPREPAC) (NAVSHIPREPAC, GU only)  
FB31 (NAVMAO) (Guam, only)  
FP18 (NAVTTACSUPPACT)  
PG1 (COMNAVCONTELCOM)  
PG2 (NAVCONTELSTA)  
PG6 (NCTAMS)  
PJAS (NAVRESPERCEN)  
PJA9 (EPNAC)  
PKA1 (Systems Commands) (5)

# Pacific Daily News

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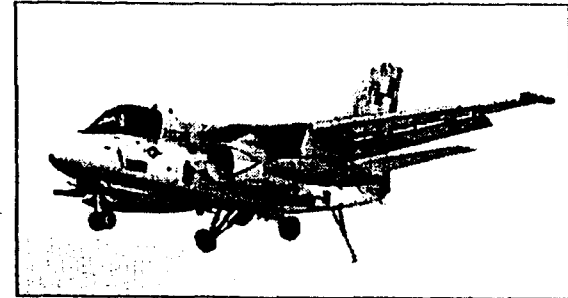
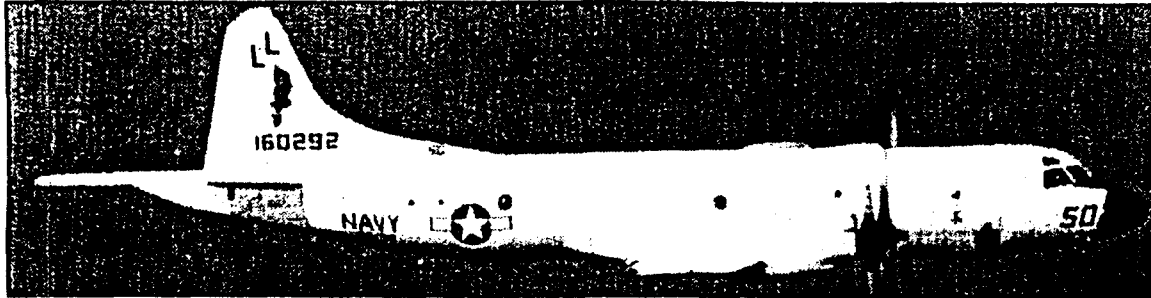
A Gannett Newspaper

VOL. 25 NO. 122 AGANA, GUAM, JUNE 3, 1994

Haha Adan it's Friday

60¢ on Guam

Exhibit #4



The Navy confirmed yesterday that Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron One, with 445 people, and seven P-3 aircraft, top left, and Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron Five, with 242 people, and eight S-3 aircraft, top right, will be leaving Guam within 15 months.

Photos from Sea Power

## Squadrons to leave Guam

By DANA WILLIAMS

Daily News Staff

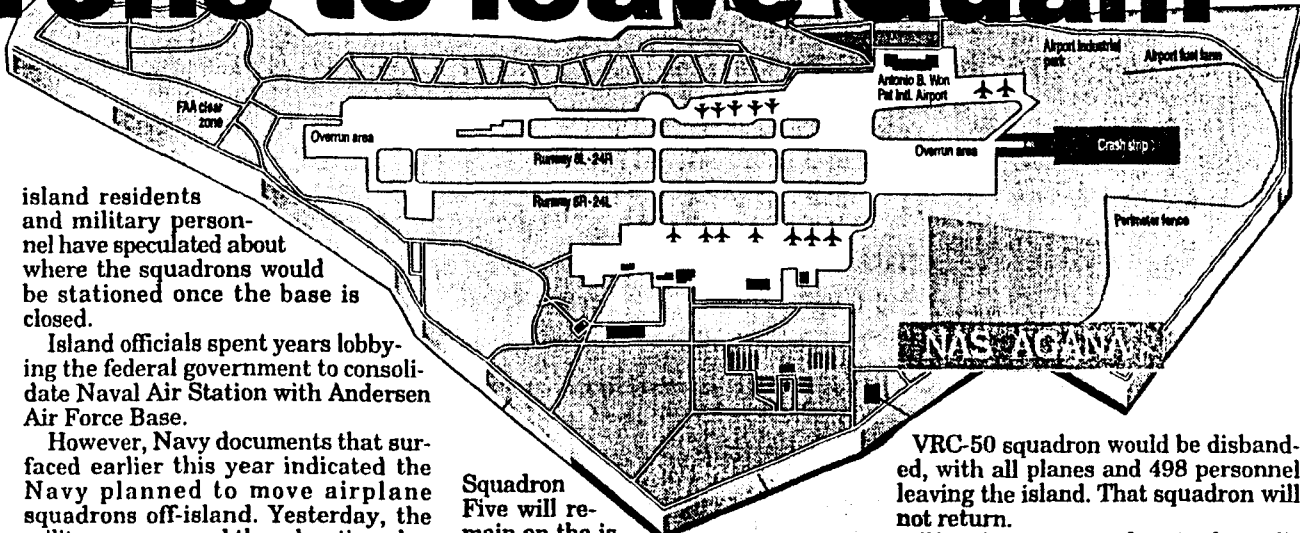
In the next 15 months, all Guam-based airplane squadrons will leave the island and the Navy will vacate most of the housing at Naval Air Station Agana, according to a base closure plan approved by the military.

While plans call for squadrons to return to Guam in the future, no timelines have been set and no money has been appropriated for such a move.

The Navy announced yesterday that Naval Air Station Agana will be operationally closed within 15 months, and airplane squadrons currently based at the air station will move to bases on the U.S. mainland.

"It's certainly a relief," Navy spokeswoman Lt. Kelly Merrell said after the announcement. "Not only for folks in the community, but for Navy people as well."

Yesterday's announcement was the first confirmation of Navy plans to relocate the two squadrons. For months,



island residents and military personnel have speculated about where the squadrons would be stationed once the base is closed.

Island officials spent years lobbying the federal government to consolidate Naval Air Station with Andersen Air Force Base.

However, Navy documents that surfaced earlier this year indicated the Navy planned to move airplane squadrons off-island. Yesterday, the military announced the relocation plan had been approved by Navy Secretary John H. Dalton and Adm. Jeremy M. Boorda, chief of Naval operations.

### Helicopters remain

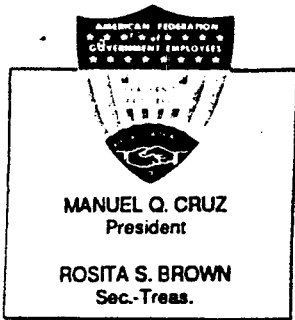
Helicopter Combat Support

Squadron Five will remain on the island and move into facilities vacated by Fleet Logistics Support Squadron 50, known as VRC-50, a Navy airplane squadron that has been based at Andersen since 1992. In March, the Navy announced the

VRC-50 squadron would be disbanded, with all planes and 498 personnel leaving the island. That squadron will not return.

The plan announced yesterday calls for the two Naval Air Station squadrons — Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron One and Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron Five — to return to the island

□ See BASE, Page 4



# AMERICAN FEDERATION OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

LOCAL 1689, INC.,

*Affiliated with the AFL-CIO*

DRAWER DK, AGANA, GUAM 96910  
TEL: (671) 565-AFGE(2343)/1898  
FAX: (671) 565-1890

In Reply Refer To:  
AFGE: 94/094  
28 June 1994

FROM: Union President  
TO : T. L. Thorsen, CAPT, USN  
Commanding Officer, NAS-Agana

SUBJ : PROPOSED UNFAIR LABOR PRACTICE (ULP) COMPLAINT

REF : (a) 5 USC Chapter 71, "Labor-Management Relations"  
(b) Negotiated Agreement btwn NAS-Agana and AFGE  
Local 1689, Inc., eff: 28 December 1992  
(c) Mtg CO's Conference Room dtd 7 June 1994

ENCL : (1) Gov Ada ltr to SECDEF dtd 23 June 1994

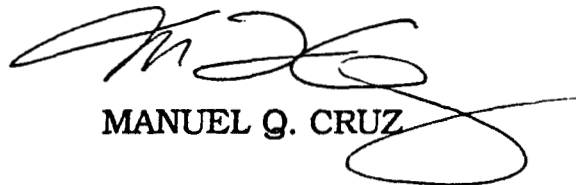
1. The Union proposes to file an unfair labor practice (ULP) complaint against the U. S. Naval Air Station (NAS), Agana based on bad faith bargaining relating to the base closure of NAS-Agana. This is a violation of Section 7116 (a) (5) of reference (a) and Section 4, Article 3, of reference (b).
2. On Friday, 24 June 1994, the Union has learned in enclosure (1) that the Navy's planned action to remove certain Naval aviation squadrons from NAS-Agana and relocate them to other Naval installations in the Continental United States (CONUS) is a violation of the final 1993 recommendations of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. In the 1993 Report to the President, the Commission recommended to "close Naval Air Station (NAS), Agana. Move aircraft, personnel, and associated equipment to Andersen AFB, Guam." It appears that these recommendations were endorsed by both the Secretary of Defense and President Clinton, and subsequently were approved by the U.S. Congress.
3. Since the summer of 1993, the Union has always supported the closure of NAS-Agana and the relocation of its operations to Andersen Air Force Base. This support has since continued and has not changed.
4. It is true that in anticipation of the closure/relocation of NAS-Agana, the Union was well aware of the current initiatives and plans of NAS-Agana to assist the bargaining unit employees in finding jobs, should the need arises. However, because there was no definitive date at that time in which NAS-Agana will actually close, the Union did not present any objections to the action being taken by NAS-Agana.

Exhibit #5

5. In reference (c), the Union was informed of the operational closing of NAS-Agana on 1 April 1995. At the same time, the relocation of two of the three aviation squadrons off-island was also revealed. This news caught a lot of people off-guard, including the Union. The matter was further compounded by press releases in the Pacific Daily News and the Pacific Crossroad. Both Lt Governor Frank Blas and Congressman Underwood were not happy with the turn around of Navy plans for NAS-Agana.

6. The Union clearly feels that the Navy was bargaining in bad faith in its final determination to close NAS-Agana and to relocate the squadrons off-island. This is not right.

7. In accordance with the provisions of Article 32 of reference (b), we have ten (10) workdays to resolve the matter informally. If this fails, the Union will have no other alternative but to file formally with the U.S. Federal Labor Authority (FLRA) in San Francisco.



MANUEL Q. CRUZ

cc: S. Miller, HRO-Guam

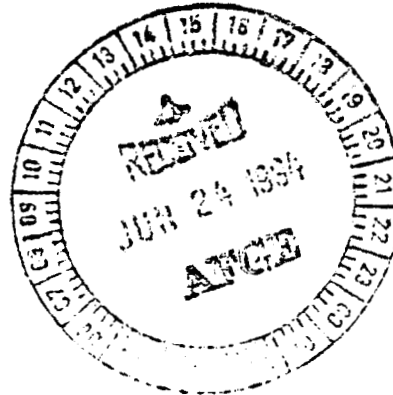




*Territory of Guam*  
*Territorion Guam*

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
UPSTINAN I MAGALAHI  
AGANA, GUAM 96910 U.S.A.

JUN 23 1994



The Honorable William Perry  
Secretary of Defense  
Department of Defense  
The Pentagon  
Washington, D.C. 20301-1000

Hafa Adai Secretary Perry:

We are writing to express our serious concern with the Navy's planned action to remove certain Naval aviation squadrons from Naval Air Station (NAS) Agana and relocate them to Naval installations in the continental United States. Such an action would be a clear violation of both the letter and spirit of the final 1993 recommendations of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission ("Commission"). In the 1993 Report to the President ("Report"), the Commission found that the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from the force structure plan and final criteria 2 and 3 and recommended specifically:

close Naval Air Station (NAS) Agana. Move aircraft, personnel, and associated equipment to Andersen AFB, Guam. (Report, page 1-21)

The Commission's final recommendations have been endorsed publicly and in writing by the Secretary of Defense and the President, and have withstood a Congressional vote on a Resolution of Disapproval. As such, not only should the recommendations be followed as a matter of sound military and fiscal policy, but any action by the Navy not in strict accordance with the Commission's extraordinarily clear language would be a violation of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, as amended ("Act"; 10 U.S.C. § 2687 note).

Section 2904(a) of the Act requires the Secretary of Defense to "close all military installations recommended for closure by the Commission in each report transmitted to the Congress by the President...." and "realign all military installations recommended for realignment by such Commission in each such report...." Moreover, section 2909 of the Act establishes the Commission selection process as the "exclusive authority for selecting for closure or realignment, or for carrying out any closure or realignment of a military installation...." The Commission's decision to recommend relocating naval aviation assets from NAS Agana to Andersen AFB Agana is an integral part of the Commission's final closure recommendation and as such must be followed.



Commonwealth Now!

During the course of the negotiations that led to the enactment of the first Base Closure Act (Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act, as amended; Public Law No. 100-526) the issue arose whether the Congress, or the Commission, either unilaterally or in conjunction with another branch of the government, could order the relocation of operating forces. In fact, the original drafts of the legislation introduced by Representative Armeiy of Texas, the sponsor of the first Base Closure Act, would have had the Commission itself ordering relocations. It was the view of the Department of Defense and the Department of Justice that such a bill would be unconstitutional. Based upon those views, the Congressional proponents of the base closure process amended the Armeiy bill so that functions identified for relocation by the Commission would be relocated only upon the decision of the President, as is the case here with the President endorsing the Commission's recommendation to relocate NAS Agana's aviation assets to Andersen AFB.

Recently, the General Counsel of the Naval Sea Systems Command had the opportunity to review a remarkably similar set of circumstances in response to a question whether the activities at the Naval Undersea Warfare Center ("NUWC"), Norfolk, Virginia, must be moved to Newport, Rhode Island, in accordance with the recommendation of the 1993 Commission to:

disestablish the Norfolk Detachment of the Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Newport, Rhode Island, and relocate its functions, personnel, equipment and support to the Naval Undersea Warfare Center, Newport, Rhode Island. (Report, page 1-52).

In a 12 August 1993 opinion addressing the NUWC matter ("NAVSEA Opinion"), the NAVSEA General Counsel stated unequivocally:

3. The Navy gives the Commission's recommendations the full force and effect of law unless and until Congress rejects the Commission's recommendations....Therefore, the Navy must fully comply with the exact language of the Commission's recommendations....

5. In conclusion, NUWC, Norfolk Detachment, may only be transferred to NUWC, Newport, Rhode Island. (NAVSEA Opinion, pages 1 & 2)

The NAVSEA General Counsel's opinion is correct, not only as a matter of law, but also as a reflection of Department of Defense policy since 1989, when the Department reviewed the recommendations of the first Base Closure Commission. During the course of reviewing the Final Recommendations of the 1988 Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission, then

Navy Secretary William L. Ball (subsequently 1991 Defense Base Closure Commissioner), questioned whether that Commission's recommendations to relocate Naval vessels as part of the closure of a homeport were part of that Commission's final binding recommendations; in fact, Secretary Ball went so far as to seek guidance from the Secretary of Defense on 4 January 1989 by stating:

[i]t would be my intention for instance, to view language in the report addressing the relocation of ships to specific homeports as advisory only.

After discussing the historic "all or nothing" compromise underpinning the enactment of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act, as amended (Public Law No. 100-526), the Secretary of Defense decided "...to adopt the Commission's recommendations, which include the recommended relocations of operating forces." (emphasis added).

Although the Navy initially represented that the squadrons' move off-island would be temporary, the Navy's General Counsel Steve Honigman confirmed in a June 17, 1994 meeting with Guam representatives that the Navy intends to make the move permanent. Its intention to do so was already evidenced by its financial planning and budget documents, which demonstrate that it is not taking steps necessary to return the squadrons permanently to Guam. In any event, characterizing a move as "interim" does not relieve the Navy from the necessity of complying with the Commission's directive to relocate forces to Andersen.

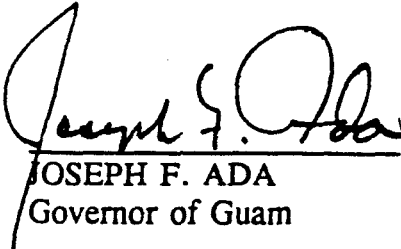
Finally, we would like to bring to your attention that the Navy's excessively high cost projections for relocating the squadrons to Andersen AFB are more a reflection of inter-service rivalry and turf wars than of a lack of facilities and space at Andersen. We presented detailed analyses to the Commission about the ability of Andersen AFB to absorb naval assets. Given the peacetime emphasis on cost savings, the Navy's decision to move the squadrons off-island is as imprudent as it is illegal.

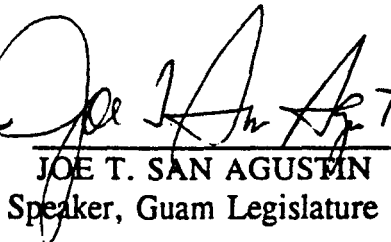
Guam has long supported the consolidation of air operations at NAS Agana with Andersen AFB in the northern part of our island. In representations made to the 1993 BRACC, this view was strongly conveyed to the Commission. Indeed, when BRACC consequently issued a ruling which provided for such consolidation, we expressed our full support for this decision. Earlier this year, the Guam Legislature, through the adoption of Resolution No. 258, reiterated this community's position in supporting adherence to the BRAC '93 decision and opposing the relocation off-island of NAS Agana-based squadrons.

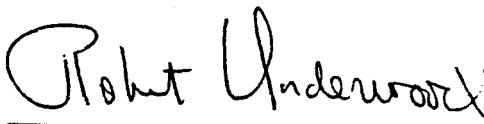
The Honorable William Perry  
Secretary of Defense  
Page 4

We would welcome the opportunity to meet with you to discuss the various issues surrounding the closure of NAS Agana, relocation of NAS Agana's aviation assets, and the eventual return of all land at NAS Agana, to determine whether we can be of any assistance to the Navy during this period. We certainly hope and expect that this matter can be resolved without the necessity of our raising further legal challenges to the Navy's failure to adhere to the BRACC decision. Please contact Delegate Robert A. Underwood at (202) 225-1188 or Lieutenant Governor Frank F. Blas, Chairman, NAS Base Reuse Committee at (671) 472-8931/9 or at facsimile number (671) 477-4826 to determine if we can arrange a mutually convenient meeting.

Sincerely,

  
JOSEPH F. ADA  
Governor of Guam

  
JOE T. SAN AGUSTIN  
Speaker, Guam Legislature

  
ROBERT UNDERWOOD  
Member of Congress

cc: Honorable Richard Danzig, Undersecretary of the Navy  
James Courter, BRACC



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
U.S. NAVAL AIR STATION  
PO BOX 51  
APO AF 96539-1200

IN REPLY REFER TO:  
12300  
Ser 00/1003

08 JUL 1994

Mr. Manuel Q. Cruz  
Union President  
American Federation of Government Employees, Local 1689  
Drawer DK, Agana, GU 96910

Dear Mr. Cruz:

In response to your June 28, 1994 letter notification of a proposed unfair labor practice (ULP) complaint, a meeting was held at Headquarters, Commander, Naval Forces Marianas July 5, 1994. This meeting was attended by yourself, RADM Kristensen, Capt McClure and Capt Thorsen to informally resolve a Union claim of bargaining in bad faith on the part of the Navy in the final determination to close NAS Agana and relocate the squadrons off island. The resulting discussions and positive exchange of information fulfilled the requirements of Article 32 of the December 28, 1992 NAS Agana and AFGE Local 1689, Inc Negotiated Agreement and confirmed the U.S. Federal Labor Authority - U.S. Navy Partnership goals.

RADM Kristensen reconfirmed that the Navy is operating within the 1993 Base Relocation and Closure (BRAC) Act language by closing NAS on April 1, 1995, and relocating HC-5 to Andersen Air Force Base (AAFB) and VQ-1 and VQ-5 temporarily to the Mainland west coast, while infrastructure issues are worked out for their return to AAFB. Although there has been some talk of readdressing the return of VQ-1 and VQ-5 in BRAC '95, our direction from higher authority has consistently been to plan for their return within the 1993 time frame of 1999. The temporary move was undertaken to facilitate a requested early return of NAS to the Government of Guam and to meet Navy fiscal limitations.

We understand and share your concerns for all NAS civilian employees. Here is the employment picture as we see it at this point in time:

Naval Air Station has 312 GS/WG billets with 263 employees (24 temporaries) on board July 1, 1994; additionally, our NAFI employees number 184. Of the 263 GS/WG workers, 106 federal firefighters (114 billets) will migrate to Naval Station Guam on October 1, 1994. The remaining 26 will continue with the Air Station performing crash crew duties until April 1, 1995 at which time we expect these employees will take separation incentives and, perhaps, go to work for GIAT in the same capacity. Of the remaining 131 employees, four are expected to accept employment with our Andersen AFB supply/maint contingent and 24 are temps hired with the understanding that their employment would not exceed one year, leaving 103 to be offered priority placement/SIP/VERA.

Exhibit #6

Having moved from a growth environment in the wake of the Cubi Pt closure to the closure mode following Brac 93 with no stops in between, the GS/WG workforce that the Navy might have employed at Andersen AFB can only be roughly estimated. Unnecessary functions at AAFB would include: firefighters (140 positions), Galley (30 positions), MWR (41 positions), Ops (5 positions), and Security (11 positions). With an additional reduction to reflect a smaller Navy presence (3 vice 4 fleet squadrons) perhaps as few as 55 GS/WG positions would support the remaining Supply, Navosh and Admin functions necessary to maintain the Navy at AAFB. How much AAFB GS/WG and NAFI employment would increase is an open question.

A solid AFGE Local 1689/NAS partnership will be required to provide our employees every opportunity to minimize the impacts of the NAS Agana closure. I am very interested in your views on how to do this and solicit your impact and implementation (I & I) proposals. HRO, Guam is a very necessary partnership member, please info them and Commander, Naval Forces Marianas on your response.

Sincerely,



T. L. THORSEN  
Captain, U.S. Navy  
Commanding Officer

Copy to:  
Commander, Naval Forces Marianas  
HRO, Guam (Attn: Mr. Sam Miller)

# Pacific Daily News

©1994 Guam Publications, Inc.

A Gannett Newspaper

VOL. 25 NO. 137 AGANA, GUAM, JUNE 18, 1994

Hafa Adai, it's Saturday

60¢ on Guam

## Navy prefers no NAS units

By PAM RUNQUIST

Daily News Staff

The U.S. Navy's top attorney has confirmed that the Navy wants to permanently relocate two Naval Air Station squadrons off island when the base closes next year, Guam Del. Robert Underwood said yesterday.

Underwood said he met with Steve Honigman, from the Office of the General Counsel of the Department of the Navy, yesterday in Washington, D.C. to discuss the Navy's plans for Guam.

Underwood said Honigman confirmed the Navy is making plans to return the two squadrons to Guam following their relocation, as legally required by the Base Closure and Realignment Commission in 1993.

However, according to Underwood, Honigman also said the Navy will ask the commission in 1995 to reverse its 1993 decision and allow the Navy to permanently relocate the squadrons to the U.S. mainland.

The Navy announced earlier this month that Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron One, or VQ-1, would be relocated to Whidbey Island, Wash., and Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron Five, or VQ-5, would be relocated to North Island, Calif., next year.

Guam officials have doubted that the two squadrons, which jointly account for more than 650 military employees, will return. That is because the Navy hasn't requested funds to renovate facilities for the squadrons at Andersen Air Force Base.

NAS employs about 400 civilian employees, most of whom will lose their jobs when the base closes.

Honigman's statements apparently are the first confirmation that the Navy will try to reverse the commission's decision requiring the squadrons to return to Guam.

"It was always obvious that there was no desire on their part or real intent to return to the island, but this was the first time it was said in an overt manner," Underwood said.

□ See BASE, Page 4

## Base: Jobs need protecting

□ Continued from Page 1

Underwood's meeting with Honigman followed the Guam Capitol Hill Economic Conference. Some Guam representatives in Washington for that event — Sen. Vicente Pangelinan, D-Barrigada, Sen. David

Shimizu, D-Inarajan, and Frank Campillo, Guam Chamber of Commerce chairman, — also met with Honigman.

Underwood said the Guam group warned Honigman that the island will lobby at the commission meeting in 1995 to get the squadrons to return and to ensure that civilian jobs on is-

land are protected.

Underwood said the officer's housing area at NAS also was discussed.

The Navy has lobbied to retain that housing based on the squadrons returning to Guam.

If they don't return, Underwood said the housing should be turned over.

Exhibit #7

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CONG. UNDERWOOD → GUAM

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS  
1305 NAVY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON DC 20350-1305

JUL 13 1994

IN REPLY REFER TO

LA-2:bj

July 13, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR INTERESTED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Subj: DISESTABLISHMENT OF NAVAL AIR STATION, AGANA, GUAM,  
AND RESULTING RELOCATION OF VQ-1, VQ-5, AND HC-5

- Encl: (1) Fact & Justification Sheet on NAS Agana, Guam  
(2) Fact & Justification Sheet on VQ-1  
(3) Fact & Justification Sheet on VQ-5  
(4) Fact & Justification Sheet on HC-5

1. Appreciating your interest in the current plans, programs, and policies of the Department of the Navy, please be advised that the Navy is disestablishing the Naval Air Station (NAS), Agana, Guam, effective April 1, 1995. This action is being taken to implement the 1993 Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC-93) decision to close NAS Agana.

2. As a result of this closure, the following actions will take place:

a. Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron ONE (VQ-1), will temporarily relocate from NAS Agana to NAS Whidbey Island, Washington, until facilities at Andersen Air Force Base can be completed. This action will be effective December 3, 1994.

b. Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron FIVE (VQ-5) will temporarily relocate from NAS Agana to NAS North Island, San Diego, California, until facilities at Andersen AFB can be completed. This action will be effective October 1, 1994.

c. Helicopter Combat Support Squadron FIVE (HC-5) will relocate from NAS Agana to Andersen AFB, Guam, effective October 1, 1994.

3. It is anticipated that no more than 26 civilian employees of NAS Agana will be affected by this closure. Of the total 29 officer/611 enlisted billets assigned to NAS Agana, no officers/115 enlisted billets will transfer to NAS Whidbey Island/NAS North Island in support of VQ-1 and VQ-5; 2 officer/55 enlisted billets will transfer to Andersen AFB in support of HC-5; and 20 officer/441 enlisted billets will become military end-strength reductions. Seven officers will transfer to other locations.

Exhibit # 8



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CONG UNDERWOOD

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4. The Office of Legislative Affairs point of contact on this subject is Commander Dillard George, CEC, USN, at (703) 695-5277.

Sincerely,



JAY M. COHEN  
Captain, U.S. Navy  
Deputy Chief of Legislative  
Affairs

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FACT AND JUSTIFICATION SHEET

1. Fact Sheet on: Naval Air Station, Agana, Guam (NAS Agana GU)  
(UICs 61577, 44310 and 45182)

2. Background and Mission:

a. Current location of unit: NAS Agana is located in the U.S. Territory of Guam and is situated on the northern plateau of the island. Guam is located approximately 3,300 miles southwest of Hawaii and 800 miles north of the equator. NAS Agana is situated adjacent to the communities of Agana, Tamuning and Barrigada. The airfield at Agana was originally developed for joint Navy/Army use. Commissioned as U.S. Navy Air Base, Agana in October 1944, it was redesignated as Naval Air Station, Agana in January 1947. In March 1967 Guam International Air Terminal (GIAT) was completed and major air passenger and cargo carriers have served the island through GIAT facilities since that time. Station currently operates as a joint use facility serving both military and civil aviation.

b. Mission: NAS Agana maintains and operates facilities and provides services and material support for operations of aviation activities and units of operating forces of the Navy and other activities and units designated by the Chief of Naval Operations. NAS Agana is a Joint-use facility. Joint-use agreements are in effect between U.S. Navy and Guam Airport authority.

3. NATURE OF ACTION: To disestablish effective 1 April 1995.

4. REASON FOR ACTION: Directed by 1993 Base Realignment and Closure Commission, as follows: close Naval Air Station Agana. Move aircraft personnel, and associated equipment to Anderson AFB, Guam. Retain housing at NAS Agana necessary to support Navy personnel who have relocated to Andersen AFB.



5. IMPACT OF ACTION:

a. Civilian Personnel.

|                                                                          |          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Number of authorized civilian positions (OC-11)<br>as of 30 Sep 94 ..... | 245      |
| Number of civilians on board as of 3 Jan 94 .....                        | 250      |
| Estimated annual total civilian<br>salaries (Object Class 11 \$) .....   | \$9,012M |
| Number anticipated attrition through April 95 .....                      | 15       |
| Number to be transferred within area as of April 95 ..                   | 118      |
| Number to be transferred outside area as of Apr 95 ...                   | 0        |
| Number of anticipated RIF- <del>con</del>                                |          |

b. Military Personnel.

Number of authorized officer and enlisted billet allowances as of 3 Jan 94:

|          |   |            |
|----------|---|------------|
| Officers | - | 29         |
| Enlisted | - | <u>611</u> |
| Total    | - | 640        |

Number of on-board officer and enlisted personnel with estimated annual total military salaries as of 3 Jan 94:

|          |   |                         |               |
|----------|---|-------------------------|---------------|
| Officers | - | 29 x \$74,028 =         | \$ 2.18M      |
| Enlisted | - | <u>587</u> x \$31,260 = | <u>18.90M</u> |
| Total    | - | 616                     | \$21.08M      |

Number of officer and enlisted billets to be transferred to other activities within the area:

|          |   |                 |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| Officers | - | 2               |
| Enlisted | - | <u>55</u>       |
| Total    | - | 57 <sup>1</sup> |

Number of officer and enlisted billets to be transferred to other activities outside the area:

|          |   |                  |
|----------|---|------------------|
| Officers | - | 0                |
| Enlisted | - | <u>115</u>       |
| Total    | - | 115 <sup>2</sup> |

Number of officer and enlisted billets available for either end strength reductions or relocation:

|          |   |                        |
|----------|---|------------------------|
| Officers | - | 27                     |
| Enlisted | - | <u>441<sup>3</sup></u> |
| Total    | - | 468                    |

Number of officer and enlisted billets to be increased: None

NOTES:

<sup>1</sup> = 2 officer/55 enlisted to be transferred from NAS Agana to AAFB ISO HC-5 relocation.

<sup>2</sup> = 115 enlisted billets to be transferred from NAS Agana to NAS Whidbey Island and NAS North Island AIMDs ISO of VQ-1/VQ-5 relocations.

<sup>3</sup> = 441 enlisted billets previously identified for reduction in FY95.

c. Staffing Impact.

|        | White     | Black    | Hispanic | Other     | Total     |
|--------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Male   | 16        | 4        | 1        | 164       | 185       |
| Female | <u>12</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>51</u> | <u>65</u> |
| Total  | 28        | 6        | 1        | 215       | 250       |

Transfer of 1 MWR Director (GS-11) to HAVHOSP Guam o/a 1 Oct 1993, fire-fighting function (113 positions) to NAVSTA Guam effective o/a 1 Oct 1994, and 4 positions to the "Supply Dec" AAFB effective o/a 1 Apr 1995. Remaining 117 positions/employees will be assisted via early registration in the DOD Priority Placement Program, early release from transportation agreement to effect return rights, or offered SIP/VERA, as appropriate, to reduce the impact of RIF-separations. Coordination with appropriate collective bargaining units will be made, as necessary.

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CONG. UNDERWOOD GUAM

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6. Installation Data:

- a. Site Size: 2300 acres
- b. Building Size: 897,280 square feet
- c. Host/Tenant Arrangement: NAS Agana Tenants are as follows:

Helicopter Combat Support Squadron Five  
 Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron One  
 SPINTCOMM VQ-1, Agana, Guam  
 Naval Security Group Division VQ-1  
 Naval Aviation Engineering Service Unit, Det Guam  
 Personnel Support Activity Detachment, NAS Agana, Guam  
 Fleet Imaging Center Pacific, Guam  
 Naval Airborne Weapons Maintenance Unit One, NAS Agana  
 Helicopter Combat Support Squadron Five Sea Component  
 Naval Construction Battalions, U.S. Pacific Fleet Det  
 Guam  
 Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron Five  
 Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron Five Shore Component  
 Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron One DSSS  
 Navy Calibration Laboratory, NAS, Agana, Guam  
 Fleet Aviation Specialized Operational Training Group,  
 Pacific Det, NAS, Agana, Guam  
 Fleet Air Western Pacific Repair Activity, Agana, Guam

d. Rent: None

e. Recommended Property Disposition: Property will be disposed of as directed by ISIC and in accordance with applicable BRAC directives.

f. Environmental Considerations: Upon operational closures of the Naval Air Station, all real property will be transferred to Naval Facilities and Engineering Command for final environmental evaluation and cleanup prior to being disposed of in compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

7. Funding

a. Costs versus savings associated with this action: One-time cost of closure action is \$13.5M.

b. Maintenance and operating costs by FY:

| Previous FY (93) | Current FY (94) |
|------------------|-----------------|
| \$48.3M          | \$47.3M         |

Note: Maintenance and operating costs include: AOM, BOS, MRP and AIMD funding.

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CONG. UNDERWOOD --- GUAM

010/024

FACT AND JUSTIFICATION SHEET

1. Fast Sheet on: Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron FIVE (VQ-5)  
Agana, Guam

2. Background and Mission: VQ-5 provides organic tactical electronic reconnaissance capability for battle group Indications and Warning, Over The Horizon Targeting, Electronic Warfare Support Measures, Defense Suppression, and Strike Sorties.

3. Nature of Action: To temporarily relocate VQ-5 from Naval Air Station Agana, Guam to Naval Air Station North Island, CA with an effective date of 1 October 1994.

4. Reason for Action: Relocation to NAS North Island as a result of the closure of NAS Agana.

5. Impact of Action:

a. Civilian Personnel: N/A

b. Military Personnel:

(1) Number of authorized officer and enlisted billet allowances as of 4 January 1994.

|          |     |
|----------|-----|
| Officers | 41  |
| Enlisted | 251 |
| Total    | 292 |

(2) Number of on-board officer and enlisted personnel as of 21 January 1994 with estimated annual total military salaries:

|          |     |             |
|----------|-----|-------------|
| Officers | 38  | \$2,813,064 |
| Enlisted | 203 | \$6,345,780 |
| Total    | 241 | \$9,158,844 |

d. Installation Data: NAS Agana provides hangar, ramp, and office space to support VQ-5. All building, land, and plant accounts will revert to NAS Agana Control.

e. Funding: N/A

f. Operating Forces Data:

(1) Unit Affected: VQ-5

(2) Estimated number of dependent families: 102

(3) Number and type of units at losing location after completion of action: 0

(4) Losing location: NAS Agana, Guam

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CONG. UNDERWOOD --- GUAM

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6

FACT AND JUSTIFICATION SHEET

1. Fact Sheet on: Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron ONE (VQ-1)  
Agana, Guam

2. Background and Mission: The squadron's primary missions are Anti-Air Warfare, Electronic Warfare, Intelligence, and Strike Warfare.

3. Nature of Action: To temporarily relocate VQ-1 from Naval Air Station Agana, Guam to Naval Air station Whidbey Island, WA with an effective date of 31 December 1994.

4. Reason for Action: Relocation to NAS Whidbey Island as a result of the closure of NAS Agana.

5. Impact of Action:

a. Civilian Personnel: N/A

b. Military Personnel:

(1) Number of authorized officer and enlisted billet allowances as of 1 December 1993.

|          |     |
|----------|-----|
| Officers | 87  |
| Enlisted | 392 |
| Total    | 479 |

(2) Number of on-board officer and enlisted personnel as of 1 December 1993 with estimated annual total military salaries:

|          |     |              |
|----------|-----|--------------|
| Officers | 64  | \$4,737,792  |
| Enlisted | 361 | \$11,284,860 |
| Total    | 425 | \$16,022,652 |

d. Installation Data: NAS Agana provides hangar, ramp, and office space to support VQ-1. All building, land, and plant accounts will revert to NAS Agana Control.

e. Funding: N/A

f. Operating Forces Data:

(1) Unit Affected: VQ-1

(2) Estimated number of dependent families: 204

(3) Number and type of units at losing location after completion of action: 0

(4) Losing location: NAS Agana, Guam

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CONG. UNDERWOOD --- GUAM

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8

FACT AND JUSTIFICATION SHEET

1. Fact Sheet on: Helicopter Combat Support Squadron FIVE (HC-5)  
Agana, Guam

2. Background and Mission: Provides combat logistics support for Carrier Battle Groups and Amphibious Ready Groups, Airborne Ready Search and Rescue, 24 hour Search and Rescue service for Guam and Northern Marianas Islands, and training for all military units and federal agencies assigned on Guam.

3. Nature of Action: To relocate HC-5 from Naval Air Station Agana, Guam, to Anderson Air Force Base, Guam effective 1 October 1994.

4. Reason for Action: The relocation of HC-5 is necessitated by the BRAC closure of Naval Air Station Agana.

5. Impact of Action:

a. Civilian Personnel: N/A

b. Military Personnel (number of authorized officer, enlisted billet allowances as of 1 October 1993):

(1) Number of Personnel:

|               |     |
|---------------|-----|
| Officers..... | 78  |
| Enlisted..... | 304 |
| Total.....    | 328 |

(2) Number of on board officer and enlisted personnel as of 21 January 1994 with estimated annual total military salaries:

|               |     |
|---------------|-----|
| Officers..... | 54  |
| Enlisted..... | 279 |
| Total.....    | 333 |

(3) Estimated annual military salaries:

|               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Officers..... | \$3,997,512.00  |
| Enlisted..... | \$8,721,540.00  |
| Total.....    | \$12,719,052.00 |

c. EEO Impact: N/A

# Document Separator



TESTIMONY OF MOST REV. ANTHONY SABLAN APURON, OFM CAP.,  
ARCHBISHOP OF AGANA, BEFORE THE BRAC COMMISSIONERS,  
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1995, GUAM LEGISLATURE, 3:45 P.M.

GOOD AFTERNOON LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, DISTINGUISHED  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE DEFENSE BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE  
COMMISSION, HONORED LOCAL DIGNITARIES, YAN I MANAOTAO-HU  
GUAHAN (MY PEOPLE OF GUAM).

I AM PLEASED TO BE GIVEN THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS THIS PANEL  
OF COMMISSIONERS WITH RESPECT TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE  
BY THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR THE CLOSURE OF CERTAIN NAVAL  
FACILITIES ON GUAM.

I WOULD LIKE TO BEGIN BY RECOGNIZING THE DIFFICULT JOB THAT THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF BRAC ARE TASKED TO DO. YOU ARE MANDATED BY  
CONGRESS TO REDUCE MILITARY COSTS. THIS IS THE JOB THAT HAS BEEN  
HANDLED ON TO YOU. AND IN ORDER TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF  
CONGRESS, IT HAS BEEN NECESSARY FOR YOU TO MAKE SOME DIFFICULT  
DECISIONS IN THE PAST. THE ACTIONS OF BRAC HAVE ALREADY CLOSED  
MANY MILITARY BASES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND THROUGHOUT  
THE UNITED STATES, AND, CERTAINLY MORE CLOSURES WILL OCCUR IN  
THE FULLNESS OF TIME.

EACH OF THESE ACTIONS, WHETHER THEY HAVE OCCURED IN  
CALIFORNIA, OR PENNSYLVANIA, OR TEXAS ... NO MATTER WHERE ...  
EACH OF THESE ACTIONS HAS BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY A DEGREE OF  
PAIN. MANY BRAC ACTIONS, THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, HAVE  
CAUSED THE LOSS OF JOBS ... OF LIVELIHOODS. IN MOST CASES, HUMAN  
LIVES HAVE BEEN AFFECTED.

YOU ARE INTELLIGENT AND COMPASSIONATE MEN AND WOMEN, AND I  
AM CERTAIN THAT THIS HUMAN ELEMENT HAS WEIGHED UPON YOU WITH  
EVERY ACTION. NONE OF YOU WISHES TO CAUSE HUMAN SUFFERING ...  
NONE OF US WISHES TO DO THAT. YET, THE VERY NATURE OF THE  
MANDATE YOU HAVE ... MEANS THAT YOUR ACTIONS TO SOME DEGREE  
MUST HAVE THIS EFFECT.



AS I HAVE SAID, YO HAVE A MOST DIFFICULT TASK, INDEED. IN PREVIOUS  
YEARS, YOU HAVE BEEN PETITIONED BY MANY COMMUNITIES WHO HAVE  
STRUGGLED WITH THE CONDITION OF HAVING MILITARY INSTALLATIONS  
CLOSED WHICH AFFECTED THE LIVELIHOODS OF THEIR PEOPLE. MANY  
HAVE ASKED THAT YOU SPARE THEM THIS FATE. YOU CANNOT BE  
IMMUNE TO THESE PLEAS, I KNOW. THEY MUST AFFECT YOU EVEN WHEN  
YOU RULE OTHERWISE.

OF COURSE, WE ON GUAM WOULD LIKE TO SEE OUR PEOPLE WHO WILL BE AFFECTED BY THESE CLOSURES SPARED. WE, AS OTHERS BEFORE US, WOULD LIKE TO SEE THEM CONTINUE WITH THEIR CAREERS. WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE OUR PEOPLE SPARED THIS FEAR, THIS UNCERTAINTY, THIS PAIN.

IF YOU DECIDE TO CLOSE THESE BASES, AS YOU HAVE SO MANY OTHERS, THAT WILL BE A PAINFUL DECISION. BUT IF YOU DECIDE TO CLOSE THESE BASES, AND, AT THE SAME TIME, NOT ALSO DECIDE TO RETURN THE ASSETS AND THE LAND ASSOCIATED WITH THEM TO THE PEOPLE OF GUAM, IN ORDER THAT WE CAN DO WHATEVER IS POSSIBLE TO PROVIDE FOR OUR PEOPLE, THAT WILL BE A MORE THAN JUST A PAINFUL DECISION. IT WILL BE AN IMMORAL DECISION.

I MUST TELL YOU THAT WHEN I FIRST READ OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DECISION TO CLOSE THESE BASES, I WAS SADDENED DEEPLY. MY THOUGHTS AND PRAYERS WENT OUT TO THOSE FAMILIES WHO WOULD BE HARMED BY SUCH A DECISION. BUT WHEN I READ OF THE MILITARY'S DESIRE TO RETAIN THESE BASES AND ASSETS AFTER THEY WERE CLOSED, I WAS ANGERED. HOW COULD ANYONE, ESPECIALLY OUR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, AND SPECIFICALLY OUR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, MORALLY JUSTIFY TAKING THESE JOBS AWAY FROM OUR PEOPLE, AND, AT THE SAME TIME, REFUSE TO RETURN THE PROPERTIES ASSOCIATED WITH THEM TO GUAM AND ITS PEOPLE? THAT IS SURELY ONE OF THE MOST BLATANT CASES I HAVE EVER SEEN OF ADDING INSULT TO INJURY!

IF YOU DECIDE TO CLOSE THESE NAVAL FACILITIES, IT WILL BE A PAINFUL ENOUGH REALITY FOR ALL OF US TO DEAL WITH, AND I SINCERELY HOPE THAT YOU WOULD SPARE OUR PEOPLE. BUT IF THAT IS NOT DONE, I ASSURE YOU THAT IN THE END SIEMPRE MANMANGANNA' HAM (WE WILL OVERCOME), FOR WE ARE A RESILIENT PEOPLE, AS WE HAVE SHOWN TIME AND TIME AGAIN.

IN THE BOOK OF ECCLESIASTES (3:1-8) WE READ: "THERE IS A SEASON FOR EVERYTHING, A TIME FOR EVERY OCCUPATION UNDER HEAVEN: A TIME FOR GIVING BIRTH, A TIME FOR DYING; A TIME FOR PLANTING, A TIME FOR UPROOTING WHAT HAS BEEN PLANTED. A TIME FOR KILLING, A TIME FOR HEALING; A TIME FOR KNOCKING DOWN, A TIME FOR BUILDING. A TIME FOR TEARS, A TIME FOR LAUGHTER; A TIME FOR MOURNING, A TIME FOR DANCING. A TIME FOR THROWING STONES AWAY, A TIME FOR GATHERING THEM UP; A TIME FOR EMBRACING, A TIME TO REFRAIN FROM EMBRACING. A TIME FOR SEARCHING, A TIME FOR LOSING; A TIME FOR KEEPING, A TIME FOR THROWING AWAY. A TIME FOR TEARING, A TIME

FOR SEWING; A TIME FOR KEEPING SILENT, A TIME FOR SPEAKING. A TIME FOR LOVING, A TIME FOR HATING; A TIME FOR WAR, A TIME FOR PEACE."

AS IS OBVIOUS IN LIFE, IN THE END, CHANGE IS A NECESSARY CONDITION OF OUR HUMAN EXISTENCE, AND, PAIN IS FREQUENTLY AN UNAVOIDABLE CONSEQUENCE OF CHANGE AND LIFE ITSELF. AS CHRISTIANS, WE BELIEVE THAT EVERYTHING SERVES, IN SOME MANNER, THE WILL OF GOD, AND THAT THERE ARE LIMITS TO WHAT WE, AS MORTAL HUMAN BEINGS, CAN DO TO CONTROL THIS WORLD, WHICH, IN THE END, LIKE HUMANITY, IS GOD'S CREATION.

BUT ALTHOUGH WE RECOGNIZE, IN DEEP HUMILITY, THAT WE ARE CREATURES OF OUR CREATOR AND SUBJECT TO HIS WILL, THIS DOES NOT REMOVE FROM US ALL THE OBLIGATION TO TREAT OUR FELLOW HUMAN BEINGS WITH DECENCY, RESPECT AND COMPASSION. ON THE CONTRARY, AS WE ARE ALL CHILDREN OF GOD, AND, IT IS MORALLY INCUMBENT THAT EACH ONE OF US DEMONSTRATE COMPASSION TO OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS AT ALL TIMES, FOR, AS CHRIST HIMSELF SAID IN MATTHEW 25:40: "INsofar AS YOU DID THIS TO ONE OF THE LEAST BROTHERS (AND SISTERS) OF MINE, YOU DID IT TO ME."

AS YOU WRESTLE WITH THIS .. ONLY THE LATEST IN SO MANY DIFFICULT DECISIONS YOU HAVE HAD TO MAKE, I CALL UPON THAT COMPASSION IN YOU. I AM NO MILITARY EXPERT AND I CAN MAKE NO MILITARY ARGUMENTS. BUT LIKE DAVID IN FRONT OF GOLIATH I CAN ONLY APPEAL TO THAT WHICH LIVES IN ALL OF US, THAT WHICH GUIDES US AND TELLS US WHAT IS RIGHT AND WHAT IS WRONG, WHAT IS JUST AND WHAT IS UNJUST.

DO NOT ALLOW INSULT TO BE ADDED TO THIS INJURY THAT IS BEING DONE TO US. IF THE DECISION IS FOR THESE BASES TO BE CLOSED, THEN, GI NA'AN YU'OS (IN GOD'S NAME), NA'I HAM TATTE NI GUINAHAN-MAMI LOKKUE (GIVE US BACK OUR RESOURCES AS WELL), KOSAKI SINA IN CHE'GUE Hafa DEBI DI IN CHE'GUE (SO THAT WE MAY DO WHAT WE MUST DO) PARA IN PRIBINIYI I MANE'LUN-MAMI NI PARA U FANINAFEKTA NI ESTE NA MATDESIDUN DISISION (TO PROVIDE FOR OUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS WHO WILL BE AFFECTED BY THIS MALICIOUS DECISION!

ESTE HA, IN FIN, I IT MAS SENTIDU DEBI DI UMACHO'GUE!

THIS, FINALLY, IS THE MORAL THING TO DO!

SI YU'OS MA'ASE! THANK YOU!

(1177 WORDS)

# Document Separator

# (1) BRAC Commissioner

**PREPARED BY:**

Albert S. Topasna  
Independent Criminal Investigator  
Former Crime Scene Investigator  
Guam Police Department (13 yrs)



**BASED ON:**

BRAC Commission (submitted written testimony)

**PURPOSE:**

"Guam's people and the Democracy it deserves.  
A dedication and reminder of sacrifice and  
courage in defense of American Democracy"

## "Our Guam and our Democracy"

The three (3) most important resource that Guam, our island Territory depend on entirely for survival are:

1. Our airline industry
2. Our shipping industry
3. Our American Democracy

My dear friends, must you give up the memories and forget the sacrifices the people and the Guamanian soldiers had given to preserve Democracy. Our people have given so much because we all believe on the **American Dream**.

Guam cannot depend on its neighbor islands, set aside its principles and distance from the American coastline.

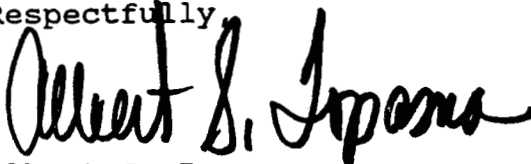
We were taught American History. We understood social and cultural beliefs. We demonstrate Democracy and respect our American Constitution. Our Guamanian blood was shed in Korea, Vietnam and Desert Storm. We honor our war victims, we pray the American way, the honorable way. We will suffer when this illusion comes to a reality by closing **SRF** and **NAS**. You will hear of suffering once again, from people who lost their jobs because of crisis in America, the will to obey, the order to close-out **SRF** and the predicament of chaos and trauma.

We are on the road to isolationism, abandonment and neglect. Our right to be part of America, to defend America not only in war but sustained in maintaining Democracy, protecting society from crime and justly caring for all Americans.

Is money important? Judging money against peoples ideals and livelihood? Please Uncle Sam, must you choose between a true American or a part of America.

American History was correct and unchallenged and highly respected. American History will be measured differently, by me as I've learned that I am an American. Save this little America. Guam is truly, "**Where America's Day Begins**".

Respectfully,



Albert S. Topasna

# Document Separator

TWENTY-THIRD



## GUAM LEGISLATURE

COMMITTEE ON YOUTH, LABOR & PARKS AND RECREATION

29 March 1995

### Committee Report Submission

95Base Realignment and Closure Commission  
(BRAC)

WENDI STEELE, MEMBER  
95 BASE CLOSURE & REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

Chairman, Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan  
155 Hesler Street • Agana, Guam 96910 • Tel: 472-3552/4 Fax: 472-3556



**COMMITTEE ON YOUTH, LABOR & PARKS AND RECREATION**  
 Chairman, Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan  
 Twenty-Third Guam Legislature  
 155 Hesler Street • Agana, Guam 96910 • Tel: 472-3552/4 Fax: 472-3556

COMMITTEE REPORT  
 ON DISTRICT HEARINGS CONDUCTED ON

"JOB DISPLACEMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACT  
 OF ANNOUNCED U.S. BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURES."

I. OVERVIEW

The Committee on Youth, Labor, & Parks and Recreation having jurisdiction over all matters relating to human resources and labor in the Territory of Guam conducted four district hearings:

|                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 7 pm Monday, March 13, 1995    | Agat Community Center      |
| 7 pm Tuesday, March 14, 1995   | Dededo Community Center    |
| 7 pm Wednesday, March 15, 1995 | Barrigada Community Center |
| 7 pm Thursday, March 16, 1995  | Yona Community Center      |

to give island residents an opportunity to express their concerns on "Job Displacement and Economic Impact of Announced U.S. Base Realignment & Closures."

One hundred twenty-three residents (see attached witness sign-up sheet) in the community appeared before the Committee as well as elected representatives of five municipalities in the Territory of Guam:

|                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Hon. Antonio Babauta  | Mayor of Agat        |
| Hon. Joaquin Topasna  | Vice-Mayor of Agat   |
| Hon. Gregorio Borja   | Mayor of Santa Rita  |
| Hon. Joe Rivera       | Mayor of Dededo      |
| Hon. Doris Palacios   | Vice-Mayor of Dededo |
| Hon. Raymond Laguana  | Mayor of Barrigada   |
| Hon. Nito Blas        | Mayor of Mangilao    |
| Hon. Vicente Bernardo | Mayor of Yona        |



• The five municipalities, represent 30, 348 people or 22.7% of the island's population.

Seventy-five of the witnesses in the district hearings conducted in Dededo, Barrigada and Yona participated in a survey conducted by the Committee to determine their opinion concerning the Pentagon's proposal.

|             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| Dededo      | 25        |
| Barrigada   | 35        |
| <u>Yona</u> | <u>15</u> |
| Total       | 75        |

- Nearly 75% of the respondents were opposed to the recommendation and 72% indicated they had a member of their household employed with the federal government.

Survey Question: What should Gov Guam's position be on the proposed Base Realignment and closure?

|                  |           |              |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Oppose           | 56        | 74.7 %       |
| Support          | 10        | 13.3 %       |
| * Other Response | 04        | 05.3 %       |
| No response      | <u>05</u> | <u>6.7 %</u> |
| TOTAL            | 75        | 100 %        |

\*\* Other responses: 1. circled both; 2 "if close, give us the assets - if not, let it be" 3.suspend 4 suspend until later date.

Survey Question: Are you or a member of your household currently employed with:

|                |           |              |
|----------------|-----------|--------------|
| Private Sector | 08        | 10.7 %       |
| Federal Govt.  | 54        | 72.0 %       |
| Gov Guam       | <u>13</u> | <u>7.3 %</u> |
| TOTAL          | 75        | 100 %        |

- Over half of the respondents have made significant contributions to the local economy and indicated members of their households have been employed in the labor force for ten years or more.

Survey Question: For How long?

|                  |           |               |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 to 5 years     | 13        | 17.3 %        |
| 5 to 10 years    | 12        | 16.0 %        |
| 10 years or more | 49        | 65.3 %        |
| No Response      | <u>01</u> | <u>01.3 %</u> |
| TOTAL            | 75        | 99.9 %        |

## II. SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY (Transcript Attached) AND COMMITTEE FINDINGS

- SURPRISE

When the Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC) unexpectedly announced major downsizing plans earlier this month, the People of Guam, especially the 4,000+ federal and military civil servants, were taken by surprise.

- BEST INTERESTS

While there may be some justifiable reasons for the Department of Defense and the national government to close or realign military commands worldwide, the People of Guam certainly do not believe that the BRAC plans for Guam are in the best interests of national and international security. These sentiments are supported by military commanders responsible for the war fighting capability of the Navy within the Pacific theater. Although, these commanders have since been silenced, their opinions remain valid and should compel the BRAC Commissioners to re-examine the recommendations for Guam.

- GEO POLITICAL PRESENCE

Although the relationship between the People of Guam and the U.S. Government may have been occasionally contentious throughout the past 97 years, Guam believes its geo-political presence under the American flag has helped to foster the principles

of democracy and liberty which have been adopted by emerging nations in the Asian-Pacific rim.

- STABILITY

To ensure such stability in the pursuit of these goals, Guam believes that the United States should maintain a strong presence in this dynamic, yet fragile region, by retaining the military commands on Guam. Historically, the presence of U.S. Armed Forces and its level of activities in Guam strikes at the very heart of U.S. Defense Policy because it portrays the image and strength of our country's commitment to democracy and peace, in the Pacific Rim region. We must maintain the capability to support this policy and the active military presence on Guam as America's forward position in Asia is essential to this commitment.

- PROPOSAL

The People of Guam propose that BRAC restructure the realignment of the naval activities on Guam. This restructuring will see the continued presence of the military sealift command ships as forward based on Guam to support naval operations in the Asian-Pacific region. The operation of the ship repair facilities on Guam to become a joint private-government facility to be supported by private sector work and supported by local government contributions for operational expenses. This arrangement accomplishes the continued military presence on Guam at a reduced cost and meets the policy objective of the United States with respect to its Pacific allies.

- RECONSIDER

On behalf of these employees and their families, The Committee on Youth, Labor, & Parks and Recreation ask that the BRAC reconsider its recommendations for Guam.

- LOCAL ECONOMY

From a local point of view, the BRAC proposal would be crippling in the short term for our island economy and the lives of our people. With 10% of the work force jobless, consumer and investor confidence would be adversely affected. This fact alone compels us to vigorously fight for the protection of these employees' jobs. The economy of Guam is such that it cannot provide the alternatives for these employees that are typically available to their mainland counterparts thus the resulting disruption will be more long term and devastating to their personal lives and the economic viability of our community. Our geographic isolation does not present these employees with viable employment alternative without undue hardship. This must be considered.

- DEVELOPMENT

If BRAC decides to stay the course, then the Committee must insist that the People of Guam be given every opportunity to develop economically. That requires Guam to retain the assets so economic plans can be fashioned and set in place. As part and parcel of that, the national government and the Government of Guam have to work for the immediate removal of federal laws and policies hindering us from fully developing.

**surprise**

When the Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC) unexpectedly announced major downsizing plans earlier this month, the People of Guam, especially the 4,000 federal and military civil servants, were taken by surprise.

**sentiment**

This sentiment was sincerely expressed by the federal employees and their families during regional meetings conducted by the legislative Committees on Youth, Parks, Labor & Recreation and Federal and Foreign Affairs.

**best interests**

While there may be some justifiable reasons for the Department of Defense and the national government to close or realign military commands worldwide, the People of Guam certainly do not believe that the BRAC plans for Guam are in the best interests of national and international security. These sentiments are supported by military commanders responsible for the war fighting capability of the Navy within the Pacific theatre. Although these commanders have since been silenced, their opinions remain valid and should compel the BRAC Commissioners to reexamine the recommendations for Guam.

**geopolitical presence**

Although the relationship between the People of Guam and the U.S. Government may have been occasionally contentious throughout the past 97 years, we believe that our geopolitical presence under the American flag has helped to foster the principles of democracy and liberty which have been adopted by emerging nations in the Asian-Pacific rim.

**stability**

To ensure such stability in the pursuit of these goals, we believe that the United States should maintain a strong presence in this dynamic, yet fragile region, by retaining the military commands on Guam. Historically, the presence of U.S. Armed Forces and its level of activities in Guam strikes at the very heart of U.S. Defense Policy because it portrays the image and strength of our country's commitment to democracy and peace in the Pacific Rim region. We must maintain the capability to support this policy and the active military presence on Guam as America's forward position in Asia is essential to this commitment.

**proposal**

We propose that BRAC restructure the realignment of the naval activities on Guam. This restructuring will see the continued presence of the military sealift command ships as forward based on Guam to support naval operations in the Asian-Pacific region. The operation of the ship repair facilities on Guam to become a joint private-government facility to be supported by private sector work and supported by local government contributions for operational expenses. This arrangement accomplishes the continued military presence on Guam at a reduced cost and meets the policy objective of the United States with respect to its Pacific allies.

**reconsider**

On behalf of these employees and their families, we ask that the BRAC reconsider its recommendations for Guam.

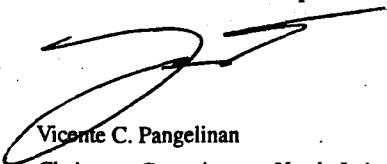
**local economy**

From a local point of view, the BRAC proposal would be crippling in the short term for our island economy and the lives of our people. With 10% of the work force jobless, consumer and investor confidence would be adversely affected. This fact alone compels us to vigorously fight for the protection of these employees' jobs. The economy of Guam is such that it cannot provide the alternatives for these employees that are typically available to their mainland counterparts, thus, the resulting disruption will be more long term and devastating to their personal lives and the economic viability of our community. Our geographic isolation does not present these employees with viable employment alternatives without undue hardship. This must be considered.

**development**

If BRAC decides to stay the course, then we must insist that the People of Guam be given every opportunity to develop economically. That requires us to retain the assets so economic plans can be fashioned and set in place. As part and parcel of that, the national government and the Government of Guam have to work for the immediate removal of federal laws and policies hindering us from fully developing.

sincerely,



Vicente C. Pangelinan  
Chairman, Committee on Youth, Labor, Parks & Recreation

TWENTY-THIRD



GUAM LEGISLATURE

COMMITTEE ON YOUTH, LABOR & PARKS AND RECREATION

Public Testimony  
from  
District Hearings

Chairman, Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan  
155 Hesler Street • Agaña, Guam 96910 • Tel: 472-3552/4 Fax: 472-3556

Survey

1. Are you or a member of your household currently employed with:

- Private Sector       SRF       FISC       Other  
 Federal Government  
 Government of Guam

2. For how long?

- 1 to 5 years  
 5 to 10 years  
 10 years or more

3. What should Gov Guam's position be on the proposed Base Realignment and closure?

- Oppose  
 Support



**Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan**  
 Twenty-Third Guam Legislature

Chairman, Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation  
 130 Aspinall Avenue • Suite 101 • Agana Guam • 96910 Phone (671) 472-3552-4 Fax (671) 472-3556

The People

**WITNESS SIGN UP SHEET**

"JOB DISPLACEMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF  
 RECENTLY ANNOUNCED U.S. BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURES."

Joint Public Hearing:

Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation  
 Committee on Federal, Foreign Affairs  
 7:00 pm Monday, March 13, 1995 • Agat Community Center

Would Like to Testify?

| Print Name              | Signature          | Address     | Yes | No |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----|----|
| 1 Geraldine Santos      | <i>[Signature]</i> | Agat        |     |    |
| 2 Donald C. Pangelinan  | <i>[Signature]</i> | Agat        |     |    |
| 3 DANIEL C. SAN AGUSTIN | <i>[Signature]</i> | AGAT        |     |    |
| 4 JOSE LUIS C. MELENCIO | <i>[Signature]</i> | AGAT        |     |    |
| 5 ALBERTO J ROS         | <i>[Signature]</i> | OIZDOT      |     |    |
| 6 TONY ARTERO           | <i>[Signature]</i> | AGANA HTS.  |     |    |
| 7 Bernadette Arme       | <i>[Signature]</i> | Chalan Pasa |     |    |
| 8 Patrick B. Piroon     | <i>[Signature]</i> | AGAT.       |     |    |
| 9 Arcadio Indigo        | <i>[Signature]</i> | Agat        |     |    |
| 10 Jesus B. Chao        | <i>[Signature]</i> | AGAT        |     | ✓  |
| 11 JESUS T. QUIN        | <i>[Signature]</i> | Agat        |     | ✓  |
| 12 C-HOOMANA            | <i>[Signature]</i> | Santa Rita  |     | ✓  |
| 13 J. RIVERA            | <i>[Signature]</i> | AGAT        |     | ✓  |
| 14 John Santos          | <i>[Signature]</i> | Agat        | ✓   |    |
| 15 Tony Panagui         | <i>[Signature]</i> | STA. ALITA  |     | ✓  |



Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan  
Twenty-Third Guam Legislature

Chairman, Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation  
130 Aspinall Avenue • Suite 101 • Agana Guam • 96910 Phone (671) 472-3552-4 Fax (671) 472-3556

The People

WITNESS SIGN UP SHEET

"JOB DISPLACEMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF  
RECENTLY ANNOUNCED U.S. BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURES."

Joint Public Hearing:

Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation  
Committee on Federal, Foreign Affairs  
7:00 pm Monday, March 13, 1995 • Agat Community Center

Would Like to Testify?

| Print Name            | Signature          | Address                                       | Yes                                 | No                                  |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Mike Phillips       |                    |                                               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 A. B. BABAUTA       | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. BOX 7182                                 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 M. M. BABAUTA       | <i>[Signature]</i> | " " "                                         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 HERNANDO F. GANPA   | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. BOX 7619 AGAT                            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 JULITO DULLA        | <i>[Signature]</i> | STR. 1217D<br>P.O. BOX 252 AGAT PR.           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Luzviminda J. Dulla | <i>[Signature]</i> | Box 252 Agat, Herndon<br>St. Luke, Puda 96915 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 PEPITO A. LOBATON   | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. Box 7194, Agat                           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 TAIANAD, ANTONIO    | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. Box 2813<br>Agana, Guam 96910            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 9 DENNIS B. CAASI     | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. BOX 7338<br>AGAT, GUAM 96928             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 HIRLANDO GANON     | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. Box 7619 AGAT                            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 11 ANTONIO Q. AGUON   | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. Box 11067<br>YIGO, GUAM                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 JOE T. FAUSO       | <i>[Signature]</i> | #10718 LINDA CT.<br>1191 TERR DEDEDO 96912    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 13 PAUL LANGRAT       | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. Box 13094 NAI STA<br>GO 19615            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
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Office of



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| Print Name              | Signature                  | Address                    | Yes                                 | No                                  |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Virginia AGUON        | <i>Virginia Aguan</i>      | <i>Munatau</i>             |                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 CECIL M. REYES        | <i>Cecil M. Reyes</i>      | <i>P.O. BOX 3764 AGANA</i> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                                     |
| 3 MILLIE ARTERU         | <i>M. Arteru</i>           | <i>P.O. BOX 988, AGANA</i> |                                     |                                     |
| 4 Marianne Rios         | <i>Marianne Rios</i>       | <i>P.O. Box 3964 Agana</i> |                                     |                                     |
| 5 Virginia S. Indalecio | <i>V.A. Indalecio</i>      | <i>Agat</i>                |                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 MARY JANE CRUZ        | <i>Mary Jane Cruz</i>      | <i>Agat</i>                |                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Brown Rosita          | <i>Brown Rosita</i>        | <i>Barigada</i>            |                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 FRED CASTRO           | <i>Fred Castro</i>         | <i>Barigada</i>            |                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 John Toyito           | <i>John Toyito</i>         | <i>Agat</i>                |                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 Laurion Brindanillo  | <i>Laurion Brindanillo</i> | <i>agat</i>                |                                     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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**BASE CLOSURE PUBLIC HEARING  
MARCH 13, 1995, TUESDAY  
AGAT COMMUNITY CENTER**

**TAPE 1, SIDE A:**

**CHAIRMAN:** Committee on Youth, Labor, Parks and Recreation and the Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs is now called to order. I'd like to just take a couple of minutes to introduce the members of the Committees that are here this evening with us. To my immediate right is Senator Hope Alvarez Cristobal, who is the Chairperson of the Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs, who is jointly hearing or conducting this public forum. To her right is Senator Mark Charfuaros. Immediately to my left is Senator Lou Leon Guerrero. Then to her left, we're trying to confuse you, we're putting another Leon Guerrero right next to her, Senator Carlotta Leon Guerrero and Senator Joanne Brown is at the end of the table here. We also have Senator Angel Santos on extreme right of this panel. I'd like to just take a couple of minutes to give you my perspective with regards to this public forum. We are of course concerned about the announced cutbacks by the U.S. Military as it relates to the jobs and the economic displacement that will occur. We are searching for the right message to give to the U.S. Congress as well as the BRAC Committee, which is the Base Realignment And Closure Committee, that is going to be joining us here on Guam later this month to hear the communities input and to do their own inspection tour. I felt it was important to be able to listen to the people with regards to their feelings and their issues on these recent announcements with regards to the base closure. We felt that the strongest message that we can deliver to the Federal Officials and to the Bureaucrats that will be reviewing. This must come from the people that are affected. So, we are here this evening to solicit your input, your ideas, and your concerns with regards to the recent announcements. At this time I'd like to then turn over the microphone to the Chairman of the Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs Committee, Senator Hope Alvarez Cristobal.

**SEN CRISTOBAL:** Si Yuus Ma'ase Ben. What basically I would like to do is outline for you, the BRAC process, so that you can have some kind of understanding about this process that's taking place, that's affecting us. Right now we are at the information gathering stage. We're gathering information. So hopefully this evening you're going to give us your input. We were going to...Mr. Chairman here and myself, we'll put all this information together and present it. But you also have another opportunity, besides tonight, perhaps when this lady name, Wendy Steele, she's a Commissioner of the BRAC, now there's about 5 or 6 members of this BRAC Commission that functions independent of Congress and independent of the President. It was created by Congress so that they can operate independently and they don't get politicize. So this lady named Wendy Steele is coming out to Guam, and she may be holding hearings. We're not sure what she's going to do. The last date that we received and that I read the newspaper was the 29th. However, the Congressman has not yet verified that date, whether that's the date that she's going to be coming out. But we collect the information and present it and put it together for a position. We have to present a position that's a unified position so we can make a position real strong, and that's why we need your input tonight. After we put together position, by what we call Team Guam, and by the way Team Guam includes you, you're the most important part of that Team Guam. We'll present the position at a Regional Hearing in San Francisco, at which BRAC is going to be holding, BRAC 95 is what we're calling this now. BRAC stands for Base Realignment and Closure. Then this Commission would take the position statements by the various affected areas and put together their recommendations, so they'll make adjustments to their list, now remember

they already have a list that they have recommended but now they are gathering information from us, and when we go and present our position they will make an adjustment to that list that they have already put together and then they'll take that list and present it to the president of the United States. That's by July 1. The President of the United States has to either accept the whole shebang or reject the whole thing. The President cannot make any changes to the recommendations by BRAC. That is by law. So then the President will take that and either accept it or reject it, and send it back to BRAC. If he rejects parts or it, I mean if he says well I have a problem with part of this, he will have to send it back to BRAC 95', BRAC will receive that list from the President of the United States and establish a new list by August 15, then they'll send it back to the President on September 1st, the President will then submit his report to U.S. Congress, and then Congress will either accept or reject the whole thing. Congress cannot, by law, Congress cannot change the list, so that's the process that has been laid out for BRAC 95'. And then again I just want to reiterate that we are at the point of collecting information. So tonight hopefully you'll give us a lot information to help us prepare our report. Thank you.

**CHAIRMAN:** So there really are two opportunities that are available for us to be able to influence the BRAC process during their information gathering and during their side inspections, they will then come with the final recommendation. We have an opportunity to influence it at that level. And then when they submit it to the President, that's another opportunity for us if we should not be successful at the BRAC stage, we will be able to influence the President by presentations again there, you know, however manner that we decide to do it as a territory, we can try and influence the President again in that area. Those really are the two most essential and key time frames with regards to being able to make a difference in the final list. We also want to say that in the evaluation of the adjustments that may be made during this whole process, the criteria is basically based on three very distinct and very, how do I say it, objective areas with regards to the process of the review and the selection criteria. Number 1 is the military value, the value of the facilities from the military point of view, and its contribution to the overall defense of the nation. Number 2 is the return on investments by the defense departments with regards to the potential cost savings of closing the bases or realigning the bases. And number 3 is the economic impact to the community. So those are the areas that I would like to see. At this time I would like to go ahead and recognize the mayor and thank him for his hospitality this evening, Mayor Tony Babauta, Vice-Mayor Kin Topasna, and we'd also have Mayor Greg Borja who is with us this evening and would like to go ahead and request that they go ahead and make a short presentation with regards to this issue.

**MAYOR BABAUTA:** Good evening Mr. Chairman and Senators. Thank you for coming down to Agat to share the concern with some of our friends as well as some of my relatives that are affected by this move down at SRF and the other facilities. I also like to welcome the people that are employed down at SRF, some of them are here, and we also have a few retirees, some of them do have sons and daughters that are undergoing the program or are a part of that program. The only comment I can really share with you is the fact that like I said, I am aware of how the military operates on that, on the 2, 5, and 10, 20 year plans. Right now I think the BRAC commission is on a roll. And I think that anybody can really stop that roll, other like I said maybe try to make an effort to do that. The realistic thing about it like I said as far as I'm concerned and I know normally they told me don't say it in public. The only way we bring this thing back to what it was before as far as losing the military is for another war. My friend that is the reality, and that's the fact of life. Roosevelt did it, Truman did it with Korea, Nixon did it with Vietnam, and I'm hoping Clinton will do it with North Korea. And as soon as that happens, everything goes right back to normal again. Now Theresa still a problem as far

as the land deal and all of that, as far as I know, like I said you know some of the folks have been paid for those land, and they say its their land, and once the land is returned and say we are in an independent status, like the Philippines, then maybe we can say alright maybe we'll try to do what the Filipinos are doing over at Subic Bay. We don't have that status, and like I said, fact of life , the reality we must face is there has got be another war if Guam is gonna go back to what is was with the Vietnam War where the economy is up and rolling, everybody is not driving anymore bull cart by low riders and the hyundais. I just thought I'd share that with you. I know thats not the best thing I can put out for your fact finding mission, but the only other thing is, I think we should support the Moslem group in the Philippines. The other thing like I said is you are gonna lose your tourists if they keep up improving the Philippines and the other areas over there. They are more to show for the tourists, they have a much larger area arts and crafts and also when you come right down to the closeness of the facilities, they are closer to Hawaii. So we are being threatened on both sides. The jobs like I said by the military we have lost by them pulling out. If we lose the tourists too we are going lose that funds again, so we are talking about dollars and cents now. I know that we have twenty-one wonderful people down there and you all said during the campaign that we're gonna solve this problem. And I'm wishing you good luck, we're gonna help you solve that, because I know its kinda tight and kinda tough down there. I wish you all luck in the coming out with a good solution. Again thank you for coming down to Agat.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Mayor. Mayor Borja.

MAYOR BORJA: Good evening Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. Again Also I wish to express appreciation of the community of Agat and Santa Rita for your bringing the hearing tonight to our community so we don't have to leave our area to come down town to provide our inputs. I'm very much aware of the downsizing. I was at SRF and Naval Supply Depot for about thirty-six years as my civil service career lasted in 1986. I worked for SRF during the height of the Vietnam War when we had 2,300 people working in the yard. We were repairing and overhauling vessels, war vessels that we were turning over to the Philippine Navy, The Vietnamese Navy and also U.S Military Vessels. In 1968-69 the number of personnel was reduced to 1,900. In 1971, it was reduced down to 1,400. We didn't feel the impact very much because there were alot of alien workers at that time. In 1973, we reduced the yard manpower to 990 and in 1975, when they closed the Vietnam War, there was a big reduction in force where they reduced the number of personnel to 500. All of these in a very short time span. We know at that at that time also, they were just ready to close the yard. It was just going to be about a caretaker status. But with the help of Congressman WonPat and his friends in Congress, they had the five year moratorium on the cut up of SRF and they guaranteed , they assured an appropriation of Twenty-Five Million Dollars for 5 years, so that SRF will not be reduced any lower than the 500 men yard and they finally increased it back to where it is right now of over 700 people working in the yard. But, lets face it, reality is here. Even then, like I said, back in 1975 they reduced it to 500 and they had a plan to reduce it to as low as 200 people in the Ship Repair Facility, at that time. The war was over. They were pulling back all the Naval Forces and they still had Subic at that time. Yokuska Naval Yard and also Pearl Harbor Naval Ship Yard in our vicinity here. Very little Navy activities were coming to Guam. The Supply Depot existed because of the supply ships that were here, and those transiting Naval vessels that were coming in plus the large number of Military forces on the island. It was a viable supply depot then. However, right now with the reassignment of the supply ships, there is just not much work to be done in the depot. Right now the checks for civil service personnel are being cut up in Hawaii. All the payroll are being sent to Hawaii at the closing of the pay period. There either putting it in a direct deposit to the employees account and wired over to their bank or they mail it in from Hawaii and it arrives Friday morning here and

they pick it up and deliver it to the employees. No checks are being cut on Guam anymore. The data processing has been one of the main stay at NSD but it has not been there. The accounting division is closing down. All of those are a fact of life now, and this morning I had the privilege of watching the BRAC commission interviewing the Dept. of the Navy, the General from the Marine Corp, the Air Force and the Chief of Naval Operations, and the lady that's gonna come out to Guam did ask a question in behalf of Congressman Underwood regarding Guam. If she's coming out I think we have a friend in that area. And hopefully she would be favorable in our behalf and I know how it feels to be a part of the reduction in force. When I was head of the industrial material support division at SRF at that time when they cut the yard down and I had to transfer myself back to Naval Supply Depot and that's where I retired in 1986, however I know that the yard had been going down, and I hope that we can find employment for the people that are working there. It's going to be very hard, because back in 1975 then when they were cutting out their, reducing the number personnel, they were able to find employment for them in shipyards, Muir island, Long Beach, and Bremerton there were shipyards, and even as far as the east coast, but those yards are being closed also. Those activities are being reduced. It's very hard for anybody. I was offered a job and I was given a Naval message and I was given 24 hours to accept or reject the job and they'll give it to somebody else at that time in 1975. That's how fast they were offering jobs, and how fast also they want you to respond, 24 hours time so that somebody else would get the job. But we do have a problem, we're going to have a problem with the unemployment situation here on Guam, and we hope that something will come up so that maybe a retraining program, an appropriation for a retraining program so that those skilled workers, those skilled workers are highly trained, they all have equivalent, if not already an AA degree, an Associate of Arts degree, so that we can probably train them for other skilled jobs also again so they'll have multiple skills so that they can be employed in other areas. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Mayor. Mr. Vice-Mayor.

VICE-MAYOR TOPASNA: Good evening Chairman, Senators, and welcome to Agat. Like Mayor Borja said. I work with Mayor Borja, I spent thirty-six and a half years in the civil service. I worked for PWC and then down to SRF. I retired SRF in 1991, and I was there during the cut back also. I was down-grade from my position to an engine pump operator at that time. I was offered a job in Bremerton, but I would not accept because I got a big family and I cannot take care of all the expense over there, the rental of the apartment and also the transportation. So I accept the downgrade to an engine pump operator from a journeyman optical instrument WG11, so I experience of this cutback and it really hurts. I really hurts. And I will ask you Senators to please be ready when that thing happens because we have a lot of people who own a new car, own a home, and those are gonna be taken back by the bank or any loan institute. There's only last week when this thing start happen, I was talking to five guys, saying what are we gonna do? What are we gonna do with our house, our family and our cars? I cannot answer that. Right now I cannot answer anything because this is on a process. It might not be closed, it might be closed, but I will ask the Senators to be ready when that thing happens for those people that are really hurting for jobs, and they have a family and a home and cars. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. At this time I would like to also welcome Vice-Speaker Ted Nelson who is with us this evening. Welcome. I'd like to just maybe have one question per member of the panel here before we get to the other witnesses. You gentlemen have had not only experience working with the Naval Facilities here. You've seen the cutbacks, so forth, you have the military experience and so forth. If I could ask just one simple question and that is, during that time and then the recovery in

terms of the resurgence of the activities again, I mean now that we are looking at this, what are your ideas in terms of how we can convert some of the facilities there for private use that we'll be able to try and stem the decline in the number of jobs?

VICE-MAYOR TOPASNA: Okay there is a place there, a machine shop, that's where they are doing the GPA motors on the shaft and also the electrical shaft, we could use that because they are the one that rewind all those big motors for the GPA. We could utilize that and also the Pier. Those are the important areas in SRF and also the welding facilities down there.

CHAIRMAN: Okay. Mayor Borja.

BORJA: Besides that Senator. I we are given the opportunity to operate the dry docks they have a small docking dock there. And a medium size, the AFDMA, and if we are given the opportunity, I am very sure that we can overhaul or put up some of the fishing vessels that comes in into the port and sustain employment for some of our people and also realize some money for commercial venture. If we are given the opportunity, I'm sure that it would be a viable waterfront operation. Also the foundry, the foundry is a very new foundry. They built that up and they manufacture a lot of the things that they need rather than import those rods and bars that they need to work on for the need of the yard.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Mayor Babauta.

BABAUTA: They covered pretty well. I just think that they, I know that we are going into high techs of the electronics shop is not really all that valuable because they used to be repairing all the other older equipment's. I think that all the other ships are equipped with high tech items, so we will have to no less go up to Japan or back to the US. But like the gentlemen were saying, if we can take the assets that were down there I honestly feel that whoever is gonna run that place down there could work together with GCC to train our people because that's one of the hardest things that you know its just during the last four or five years where the apprentice program in GovGuam has really been started exciting people to get in and be trained and also in the hospitality industry. But I think now that things are rolling against us, everybody wants to get into educational recruits and retrain here, and retrain there, so I think they have the facility down there that we can use for those to work with GCC. But other than that, they have alot of good facilities down there now. I just hope honestly that we can get that asset, otherwise let's hope that North Korea will do something.

SEN. CRISTOBAL: I just wanted to also add another item of information. I see that some of you may be holding a copy of this final selection criteria. I have Ron Rivera here who can pass it around. What we need to understand is that the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission has set up a list of criteria that they use in determining to close the bases. It's criteria numbers 1-8 and what we are trying to do is we are trying to justify the assets by looking at the top criteria because obviously, the top part is the most important part, that's really what's going to make the decision. That's where we can impact on the decision of the return of the facilities, or the facilities being turned over. I've already had an opportunity to talk to some of the officials down there at SRF and FISC. My understanding is that they will be consolidating into what is going to be called Naval Activities. Some of the functions are going to be phased out. So, this new thing called Naval Activities is going to inherit the assets, rather it's going to play a new roll and there is going to be assets left over. So, what we're going to try to do is justify keep the assets in order to keep our people employed. So, I'd like for you to look over the final selection criteria because that is what BRAC is using to determine whether the bases



are to be saved or not. I also want to share with you that they have a point system established for the various bases and the highest point is 79. At this point in time, Guam SRF and FISC have been rated in the Twenties. We're down in the 26. Around 24-26. So it does not seem like we are rating very high up there. The highest point again is 79. So it looks kind of dim. But you know, I'm just putting that out for your own because that's information that I've received and as much as possible I'd like to pass on that information to the public. But please take a look at the criteria because that's what they're using to decide whether the base is going to be kept. I think that when we put our justification together, what we can do is look at the points, I mean the numbers 1-4, because obviously, the decision is going to be made based on military value and not necessarily on economic impact on communities, which is number 6. That's the lowest on the Totem Pole here. So obviously, the decision that is being made here is based on military economy and not on Guam's economy. Although we know that our economy has developed around the military, we can like, Mayor Babauta and the other two Mayors have mentioned, we kind of built around this military industry that happened on our island, and we can't help it. We're dependent on it and that's why we have this problem today. So, please avail yourself to the list of the criteria that is being passed out.

**BABAUTA:** Just one last comment. Senator, what's going on right now is they have just changed the structure, the restructured the military establishment on Guam. And what they're trying to do really is, and I'm sure you people understand that, when they let one facility run the place Sofa(?) has always been down at Naval Station and the admiral is up on the hill. What has happened is like Naval Magazine lost their CO and now they operate like a department up there that answer to Naval Station. So Naval Station is still the top dogs. It's always been like that and it will always go back to that situation when you start falling back on the Military. The reason for that is so that we will not give up any assets, any land, what so ever, because they're still crucial to the National Defense. Like what I said, this is where we differ with the Philippines. They own the land. They own the assets and we're asking to share. Where with the Philippine, like I said, they own it and the only thing that say is get the hell out of here and when they left, that's what they got, they got their land back and some of the assets. So the restructuring is just to keep their hands tied to give them full control of those assets and not give it up to GovGuam. But that's what I'm hoping that you people can negotiate with them or with the BRAC Commissioners to give us the....especially the Machine Shop. Because that Machine Shop really, you can turn that into a nice industrial complex for our island. There's parts right now that's hard to...take the time to have it manufactured and also to have it shipped over here. We got our people down there. They're skilled, they're intelligent. Believe me they can make out any kind of parts you want. Since we have the people and the resources., if we can keep that Machine Shop, it'll be great. Thank you.

**V-MAYOR TOPASNA:** Thank you very much. Okay there looking at this. If we get the facilities, does Government of Guam have the financial to hire those people that are going to be laid off, if we get the facilities?

**CHAIRMAN:** I think that what we'll need to do is develop a development program for the utilization of those assets. Right now we do not. But, we'll have to figure out what type of commercial activity can be generated by those assets to be able to support the work there and the employees that will be there. We've been looking at a couple of different alternatives. Mayor Borja mentioned that there was a, back in the 70's, there was actually a subsidy appropriation by Congress to keep the SRF facilities open and the possibility of having a Government contract run the facility there. Where it's a joint venture with the Government of Guam and the Federal Government, where they would actually co-share in the costs of keeping the facility open, is one area that

we're looking at and one alternative that is being discussed to propose to the Department of Defense in terms of trying to salvage the jobs at that facility. It'll be something like the Congressional Subsidy, for a minimum man level at the facility. So that's one area that's being looked at and trying to develop the logistics and the economics of that type of arrangements. I guess the nomen clature is Go Co, Government Contracted Facility. Mayor Borja did you have a...

**MAYOR BABAUTA:** Well yeah. I just noticed here on the recommendation on Naval Activities on Guam. Retained water front assets for support, mobilization, and contingency and to support the affotender, which is the tender that's still here. The Hollen.

**CHAIRMAN;** Yeah, so that's one of their proposals and we're saying that if that proposal or that recommendation is to carry through, then Guam really will be devastated by that, because we will not be able to get our hands on those facilities to be able to generate commercial activities. I'd like to give Senator Charfuaros. Please keep it brief. We have a couple of people that want to...

**SEN CHARFUAROS:** Like you. Basically, I just have a comment and it is true what the Mayor has mentioned earlier. Is that the position has already been made to close down these facilities based on the war mission of the United States. So that's something that's going to be very difficult for us to do. But what we can do, and the reason why were here is that we would like to share our ideas and share your ideas as to what we want to do. One of the things that I have talked to the other members is that we would like to be given the option of having to go ahead and see what we can do to run the facilities that are there right now with the same tools that is needed and with the same personnel. I think that if we're going to do that, that is our option because at this point in time, the Government of Guam's coffers are at an all time low. What we have to do is to be given the ability or the tools. The Federal Government must say, Okay we're leaving because our mission has changed, but here Guam, here are the tools, we're leaving the tools for you. The personnel are trained. Utilize it to the best of your abilities. I think that that is an option that we have to seriously look at. What I will not support, and I have made this very clear from the very beginning and other members of this Committee has stated, is that to take these positions, these jobs, these families, and say compete with some body else. That is not fair and that is not right. I think that the families that have spent years at these facilities. The families that are there deserve to be given that the...And I'll say it, the preferential treatment of retaining their own jobs. They have took the time to be trained. They have been loyal to that institution. And I think that it is not fair for us to now tell these families that we have a merit system. That merit system was designed to work within the Government of Guam. It never took into account base closures. It is unfair and unright and injustice to tell a man who has been there for 15 years, he now has to compete with Joe Blow, who just walking out on the streets. That is not right. That is a position that I have taken from the very beginning. Thank you.

**CHAIRMAN:** Thank you very much . Senator Carlotta Leon Guerrero..

**SEN. C. LEON GUERRERO:** Thank you very much. I'd like to know from the Mayors, if you would like us to fight for the bases to stay or do you want us to fight for every square inch of land that we can get back? Cause it's like a two prong approach. What do you want us to fight for?

**HONOLANDO GANON:** This morning I heard already that news about the Commanding Chief of the Naval of the Pacific and the Defense Secretary himself is trying to support the people in this area that really wants the base to stay. We are not

really planning for any idea of closing the base. See what we have in mind is, since these two people, the leaders of the American....These two big leaders they are trying to help us in account. It's not only for interest for Guam or the interest of their security. The Defense Secretary himself, he stated that it is for the defense interest of the United States having Guam base here. So that in case of any emergency, we have the dry dock, we have the facilities, we have people here. So why not the Guam officials support these two big people. The Commanding in Chief of the Navy himself and the Defense Secretary himself is already trying to push out their interests. So why not we group together and we go with them. Before the July 1 decision to submit, okay? Mabe the Commission will change their mind, okay? Mabe they have to open their mind that this is the only base in the Pacific. So why don't we support. We hold them together and we support these two big people. This is not people from Guam. These are the people that's really holding a big responsibility for the United States. All we have to do is just support them. We have to tell them that we need the base here on Guam. Because see, I'm thinking about the Naval Magazine. I'm staying here in Agat. Drinking water controlled by the Marines. You go there in the Naval Magazine because I went fishing there and I had to go with the Police, the Marine. They are going to shoot you to kill if you insist that you're going get them. What happened, I'm not saying that Guam policemen, or the local officials cannot control this. But what I'm saying is sometimes politics plays. We can allow somebody fishing, go hunting, and have a rotten animal dead, on the lake and then after all the water becomes contaminated. Those are the things that really bothers me. That if the base is not here anymore, the Marines are not here anymore, what will happen to us when our people go fishing? We just get there in the ocean because no one is trying to rescue us. And what will happen to the typhoon, the minute we know that there is typhoon, the stories will come after the typhoon stops. That's why me, I have been here for 30 years and I know what's going on here on Guam. Please try to help us. Support the employee in SRF because we all made the base. If after all the efforts that we tried to support these two big people, and they don't change their mind, what can we do? I agree that you people are leaders, great leaders of Guam, are trying to help us to advance planning to whatever plan, then we're going to go next, what we're going to do next. I appreciate that. But my point there is our employees. I'm speaking on behalf of the whole SRF now. If we can help these two people, these two leaders, to support. It will help. We still have how many more months. That's all I can say. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much sir.

MAYOR BABAUTA: Senator, I think that the approach would be to try to rescue presently the repair facility. It's very essential. Even to the Navy. I do honestly believe that they realize the amount of savings, cost avoidance, which is what I learned from the Navy. We don't say cost savings, cost avoidance. You try to avoid the extra costs, which is very minimal in the area of Ship Repair Facility Guam. Because they're talking about Five-Hundred and some Million Dollars in a Twenty year time span. That's approximately 18.some Million Dollars a year. So it's not that much for the Navy. It's just that when it adds up, when you're take all of those other small facilities and it comes into a couple of Billion Dollars, when it's slumped up with the other facilities. So they're planning to close up. And that's one of the reasons. But granted that there will be some cuts. There will be. Even if they're going to retain. There has been reduced activities. There will be some elimination of jobs. However, those could be biatricians. Those are the one that are ready for retirement. Those that may up for early retirement also, with some benefits that they can derive with an option, which happens every time there is a reduction in force. They're authorized some appropriations. The BRAC commission were told by the Department of Defense that they would need approximately Two-Billion Dollars for this time around, for base closures. They need that so that they can do their

working mechanics in closing out the bases, to save Mb double that amount in a longer period of time. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you Mr. Mayor. Lou...

SEN. L. LEON GUERRERO: Good evening. Given the fact that you want the base to remain open. The SRF facility to remain open. And understanding this criteria that they look at. If you were to go to the BRAC Commission, what would be your convincing and persuasive argument to keep the base open. And keep mind that some of these criteria that can already meet without even having the SRF open because they'll keep the land, they'll have control over the core which is the Naval Station so If you have this all-- what would be the most convincing argument that you present o BRAC to keep SRF opened?

INAUDIBLE:

SEN. L. LEON GUERRRERO: And also I know they're having relationships with Korea, too. They are doing some relationship with Korea, Singapore and they're moving a lot of the activities to ...

INAUDIBLE:

SEN. L. LEON GUERRER: Japan can easily throw them out and we can't? That would be the argument? Yes.

INAUDIBLE:

SEN. L. LEON GUERRERO:

TOPASNA: Sen. in light of what he said, if they cut back Japan and cut a little in Hawaii and give Guam at least a part of that Hawaii operations like what they're saying they're going to be hiring about a 1,000 plus employees.

SEN. ANGEL SANTOS: Buenas noches, and hafa adai. The Position of the federal government in this announcement to close the bases in the United States and here on Guam overseas is to save the American taxpayers \$2 billion. What I have a hard time understanding is in the savings of \$2 billion why is that the people of Guam are the sacrificial lambs? and the military bases in Japan is the price to ...

TAPE 1 SIDE 2

SEN. A. SANTOS: .. we ask why do U.S. citizens, in having us as sacrificial lambs in the interest of protecting the political relationship between the U.S. and Japan. In the end or in the beginning, we will do our best to protect your interest on Guam. In the end, what I must do like Sen. Charfauros in protecting the jobs at NAS with crash fire personnel in filling those positions is to guarantee those people at SRF those same jobs in the event that SRF is converted to a civilian ship repair facility. This is important for us to protect your bread and butter. The position of some other leaders in this government is that those job announcements should be open to all applicants and not guarantee those jobs to those people filling those positions. So I have to take the position today and that three or four years from now, we have an obligation here to protect your interest in filling those jobs with those same individuals who have those qualifications.

SEN. BROWN: Thank you very much Mr. Chairman. Thank you Mr. Mayor for inviting us again back to Agat. You know, probably any issue that has happened in a short time that I have been Senator is this issue affecting SRF. I know Mr. Vice-Mayor you work with my dad for a number of years at SRF. Both my parents are civil service employees. I'm a product of the civil service up-bringing. That SRF pier is something I

grew up with. So I identify with the concerns that many of you have out therein terms of the challenge they're facing us. I know at one end that there are many issues that are facing our people in terms of the return of our lands which rightfully belong to our people. At the same time, I also recognize that many of us that work there and many of us who have families that work there, identify that our people are being significantly affected by the potential closure of SRF. And for those of you that work there, even though BRAC has announced the impact to Two-Thousand, Five Hundred Civil Service Employees, I think we all well know that additional support services that you're well acquainted with are also going to be affected even though they have not been publicly announced. So the impact this substantially reads beyond the Two-Thousand Five Hundred. I think those of you that work there recognize that each of you have very specialized trained skills that are not going to be just as easily adapted outside, you may be retrained. But in terms of continuing to operate SRF for example, which is basically the main support of Naval Station, those skills are going to be continued, in terms of having the facilities that all of you can work at.

I know beyond the political issue, the political roundenfications of our status and our relationship with the U.S.. I mean when it comes down to the very basic things of feeding your family and making your mortgage payment and paying for your car that's the real issue that many of us that have to deal with and I'm certainly want to let you know that we're going to work very hard and are well aware of that reality. Beyond the political status issue because if we don't find alternative jobs if SRF does close down if we're not given the assets which I think is totally unfair I think the Navy is essentially going to look at closing SRF I think we're very much in a position to demand that those assets be returned to our people but they're not just taking away our jobs they're essentially taking away our livelihood. I know there's been some talk there's been different messages you've received I've heard them. On one end of the political spectrum there's some people who are calling for the accelerated closure of Naval Station and SRF so they essentially can look at private ventures. Part of it is also severing the relationship with the United States which is well recognized by some of us. So I think in terms of your role I know for myself personally because it's something I'm very well acquainted with I will fight very hard. I know we need to send that message to BRAC. We probably need an even bigger message than just ensuring that the U.S. who has essentially invested money in Japan, invested money in Singapore and essentially saying that well we don't need you anymore in Guam. I don't think that's acceptable because probably one of the most unfortunate things and the U.S. doesn't realize is maybe just looking at their budget I think in the long term if the U.S. closes their doors down at Naval Station down the road it's going to be very very difficult for them to come back and reclaim. So I certainly share your concerns and I'm certainly here to listed to all of you because I think we need to get a very clear message for all of us my colleagues. Because when the time does come for us to appear before BRAC we need to have a unified and very strong message that we need to ensure that our people are going to be taken care of. And if the GovGuam has to deal with the reality of the closure of those bases we need to be in a position of ensuring that we have viable alternatives to take care of our people. Thank you. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. I'd like to call on Vice Speaker Ted Nelson.

NELSON: (*translated from Chamorro*) I'll be very brief Mr. Chairman. Mr. Mayor, Assistant Mayor. Where's the other Mayor, did he run away? Everybody who is out there, Thank you very much. You know, the Federal they know what they're doing. And nobody's going to convince me that this planning was just done over night. We got Pentagon. We got all kinds. Department of Defense, Department of the Air Force, Department of the Navy. These guys know what they've been doing, it's just that they don't want to tell us exactly what's up for us. Just like the Southern High School. Where

the Admiral refused to give me important essential documents so that we could really know what we're facing up there. I believe that there's no problem to support Congressman Underwood, because he's the one that's pushing this back there. Even the Chairman, Senator Cristobal, and Senator Ben Pangelinan, they're oversight. And also Senator Mark Charfueros and Senator Angel Santos, they're all involved in this Committee. Yes, it's alright to discuss the assets and land but, the issue here is, and I believe this is why you're here today. You want to know from us what plans do we have, should something collapse, should we fail to convince BRAC on what they're trying to do. I think this is the main issue. I just want to say Thank you to all my cabayerus and cabayeras because of what they're going to do about NAS.

NAS and the fire crew, the issues are the same. This has been since last year because I've been talking with Commander Bermudez. They're are some of relatives work at SRF. I met up with the ones that were transferred to other locations, since last year. Last year we prepared for this. Now for the Crash Crew, we already have a solution. But the only thing is I don't know if I have enough support because there's another approach that they're doing to give the Airport and Airport Authority, and they opened the 600 applications. But us, we have a Bill already, it almost went by last year. But for the fire crew, for me and I'm happy tonight because I heard my other friends because last week they turned down. They were going to give the ones in there the opportunity. Believe me that employees....Those employees up at NAS should be given first priority or top priority, or as a matter a fact, my Bill and I think that colleagues of mine, and Senator Pangelinan, we've had more than 5 or 6 Public Hearings. The firemen are already tired of this Bill. The Bill is ready. Wherever I can put in this Bill in the next session. There's nothing that we can do because the Airport Authority has no business in the Fire Department Business. The best approach we can do is transfer the Fire from NAS then we'll transfer all of our kids. I think that it is right because our children have been paying tax and now it's time to help them.

Now, with the SRF, we already have a legislation. They already heard it. Believe me, there are alot of possible solutions at GPA, they can take them as an employee for mechanic or the machine shop. They have opportunities and GPA is asking because some of their people are over stressed in the fast track. They need mechanics and diesel mechanics. And they also need people in the machine shop. And I'm saying there's nothing else you guys would want is What is our plan . So, there is already a Bill and a Public Hearing has been done. And with this Bill, we are looking for a way to guarantee. And if they don't change their minds on what they already set, then we already have a Bill where by their going to freeze all vacancies in the Government of Guam. There are alot of people retiring. I'm also introducing a Bill about early out so that there will be openings and we will hold all the openings because if it goes wrong. We will immediately absorb all employees. This Government can do it. That is why we're coming out with a budget and we're going to identify all the vacant positions. There is already legislation to establish this as the emergency act because we believe that they should continue their employment. These are our children and these are our people. And this problem is not the employees who created it. It was politics because the higher people go off-island and ask the people in the states to chase the Military, to stop colonialism. That is what we asked for and that is what they're giving us.. But as for us up here, and for me, I am going to push for my Bill and set up the mechanism where by the employees, not only SRF, but all those affected by the downsizing would be considered as a top priority under emergency employment crisis to be absorbed by this Government. because this Government has that responsibility to take care of the situation and we will not allow, as long as we can help it, any of our own young men and women from being displaced or being unemployed or from being gainfully supporting their families. So those are just some of the issues that we are addressing. I think that if you hear what we are doing. I think this will make you some sort of a very comfortable. I hope that the Governor and the Lutienant Governor will support these efforts. We can do

it. Don't let anyone lie to you. If they can take people from Saipan and pay \$80,000 overnight, and I don't know what kind of staffing at the Adelup. I don't see why they can't take our kids from SRF. So that's what our plan is and that is what we are going to pledge to you, the employees and all your families. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you Senator Nelson.

V-MAYOR TOPASNA:(*translated from chamorro*): Senator you were saying about the early retirement in the Government of Guam and the Retirement. If they don't control that.. I want to see a Bill from you about Double-Dipping. Because we cannot have people retiring from the Government of Guam and then they're going to go back in again as a employee of the Government of Guam. (*spoke english*) What I would like to see introduced is that once they're retired, they cannot go back to Government of Guam. So, we cannot save all those people if just in case the base closure is out, okay?

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

MAYOR BABAUTA: I'd like to just offer a little information that I know regarding the large number of military forces that are stationed in Japan. The main reason for that is because of the treaty that was signed immediately after WWII. It is that Japan cannot build, because of their Constitution, a large military forces. And that the United States had pledged to protect Japan in case of attack. So, they cannot renick(?) on that. They can not pull out from Japan unless they then turn loose and allow Japan to build up it's military forces and no restrictions are imposed on them. That's the only way that we can pull back those activities from Japan. For example, like in Yokuska, and other bases in Japan, pull back to Guam.

CHAIRMAN: Yeah, I agree Mr. Mayor. You know we have the Japan Defense Treaty. And in there it says that, according to the Japanese Constitution, they cannot build any kind of offensive capability, only defensive capability, and it's up to...as part of that Treaty agreement the United States is obligated to provide for the defense of the invasion of Japan from outside forces. But as part of that Defense Treaty also, the Japanese Government, through the defense burden sharing pays the United States for being in Japan and for some of the costs associated with that. But we have seen the changes occurring in Europe. For the longest time Germany, the two Germanys, could not be united because of the possibility of it rising again from ashes, so to speak, so that be the power that it was before WWII. But we've seen some of that change, with regards to the breaking of the Berlin Wall, when the two countries once again merging and becoming a one Germany. Perhaps mabe not in the too distant future, the United States can make that same kind of change and with it's treaty with Japan. And again, these are major, major global issues and we're a small component of that global issue. But, we need to explore every single of component of the global issue in order to be able to plead our case. I thank you very much for your presentation this evening here. I'd like to go ahead then and call, we had a Mr. Honalando Gonan that signed up to make a presentation. If he's here we'd like to call on him. Was that you sir? Oh okay, so you made your presentation. If you want to add anything else, your welcome to. We'd also had Mr. Michael Phillips that signed up to present testimony. I think he might have been called away and may be coming back. We have a John Santos and a Chris Reyes. Alright, if Mr. John Santos, Chris Reyes is here, we'd go ahead and like to hear they're testimony. And a Mr. Babauta also signed up. I know we're in Agat and I'm trying to....RC or MC Babauta. If they're here, if there's anybody else that wishes to testify, you can step forward. Please identify yourself for the record and then begin your presentation. Mr. Chris...

CHRIS REYES: My name is Chris Reyes. But I put a check mark on that thing and I don't know what I'm going to testify on. But I just want to be involved with this thing.

CHAIRMAN: Sure. Thank you for your presence.

CHRIS REYES: This is affecting the people of Guam. It does not affect me or any member of my family. But it affects the people of Guam and I already did my presentation when I mentioned that Japan should be closed. The gentleman, Mr. Mayor from Santa Rita said that there's a Treaty. We don't have to worry about the Treaty. The American make more Treaties with the Indians than anybody else. They break every Treaty. It's about time we break that Treaty. I will support the American to break that Treaty with Japan. We'll support it. I'm ready to go there and help them. Take the BRAC Commission to Tokyo and tell them to break that Treaty. Let's surprise attack Japan like they did November 7, 1941. Close that base overnight and bring all the assets to Guam and just shake hands later on Bay of Tokyo. Repeat the second World War and we'll all be in peace, okay?

CHAIRMAN: Let's just not shoot any body but lets..

CHRIS REYES: Yeah, we'll just do it in a very diplomatic way. Okay? Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Reyes. Before I ask John, I'd also like to recognize the presence of Mr. Juan Taijito, the Director of Department, or the Acting Director, who by tomorrow will probably the Director of Labor and Mr. Bill Cundiff, the Acting Director and who also will be Director after tomorrow session of AHRD, Agency for Human Resources and Development. Thank you very much gentlemen for your presence this evening. John, go ahead..

JOHN SANTOS: Hello, my name is John Santos. I'd just like to say a few words since this is a Public Hearing and I'm one of those Two-Thousand and plus people who might be potentially affected by this base closure and realignment. What I would like to say is I've been hearing a few disturbing things from the political leaders, you know. Particularly our Governor Carl Gutierrez. He taking all of this things kind of non-chalantly(?) in my opinion. I heard him say on the media just a, I think it was about a week ago, that the Hotel Industry will be opening up Two-Thousand some jobs in the next year. That kind of took me in a bad way because how many people who work for the Federal Government wants to go out and work for the Tourist Industry for Four-some an hour, you know. How could you afford to pay your mortgage and your car and feed your family on minimum wage? Believe it or not, I think the vast percentage of hotel industry employees, that's all they make. \$4 or \$5 and hour. Even after a career there of ten, twenty years, you're never even going to reach what you're earning now, from the Federal Government. So that to me was like a slap in the face. That was entirely not a viable alternative to the problem.

Okay, right now, from the Mayor. I think especially the Mayor of Agat and the other two Mayors that they're presenting this cloud of doom and gloom, you know. I feel that the people of Guam haven't yet begun to fight. And we got 21 Senators up there that we voted for that I feel should stand up for us people and fight for us. We shouldn't take this thing lying down and a....Yeah it's good to make contingency plans. You know what to do with the people that are going to be laid off. It's very good to make the plans now. But keep in the back of the mind is that the fight is to keep the bases here and keep the jobs, that's the primary concern right now. It's not contingency plans. Yeah, go ahead and make them because it's always good to be prepared. But we should fight with every last breathe we've got because you're talking Two-Thousand Four or Two-Thousand Five



Hundred jobs. You're thinking of wives and children. You're thinking of ten/twelve thousand people that might be affected if they're money is cut off. The Government of Guam cannot absorb that thing. I know Senator Nelson made a very, very good point where he says that they will try to absorb these people into the Government of Guam through retirement and stuff like that. And that's very, very good. But Senator, how many years would it take before you place 2,500 people? Do you have a plan to keep these people that are going to lose their jobs immediately. Emergency Food Stamps and Emergency Mortgage payments, Emergency car payments. Do you guys have some sort of...you know because when you lost your job today, I don't think Government of Guam is going to pick you up tomorrow. I'd hope they'd pick me up in 6 months, maybe I could survive.

SEN. NELSON: Well that's the reason why we gotta have the mechanism program. Because if there's no plan. We're not going to set up any mechanism. Just hope and pray that nothing will happen and then something did develop and then we'll be in trouble. So I just gave you a good example. Like the Firemen, we will be and we're pushing and I ask my colleagues here today for the Firemen that were just automatic transfer into Government of Guam system. As far as the Two-Thousand jobs that can be identified, I believe that we can identify those. It's budget time. There are a lot of positions that have been vacant. There are a lot of positions that are unfilled and I'm pretty sure that we can try to work this out into an emergency bases for those in need. I know that of two thousand, perhaps (*translated from chamorro*) there will be some that will be retiring, (*english*) They'll probably give them an incentive to get out and retire. For those people who are in that category is okay. But for those that need the help, for those that need the employment, I strongly believe that we have got to set up a mechanism and we have the mechanism, all we've got to do is to pass it. And if that Bill passes, then it will freeze all the positions and I will try to address, try to transfer, absorb (*translated from chamorro*) our children (*english*) they may not get the position that they're getting now. Let's say, pipe fitter 10 or whatever it is, but at least, see that, a lesser job. The main thing is to get them employed because that's the thing that has to be done because that's the only true justice. We cannot allow, if we don't plan or do anything, then we cannot allow to have our own people just undergoing all kinds of financial stress.

CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you Senator.

JOHN SANTOS: I appreciate any help you could give us Senator.

SEN. NELSON: Thank you Sir.

JOHN SANTOS: Another point I'd like to make is that I would hope that Senator Angel Santos would fight as strong to keep these bases, you know. He's got so much publicity in the past where he's looked at maybe an anti-military. I hope that Senator Santos will fight for us. Will you fight for us Senator?

SEN. ANGEL SANTOS: If I have to jump the fence at Naval Station to fight for your rights, I will.

JOHN SANTOS: Alright Senator. Thank you.

SEN. ANGEL SANTOS: I would like to offer some inside. We have to learn from the mistakes of the past that this Government has made, in making promises to Civil Service employees at NAS. The closure of NAS was not an overnight idea. We had some idea two or three years ago that this would happen. And so promises were made to the individuals there at NAS, that those would be protected for them. Three years later,

there was nothing in black and white. This Government now does not want to live up to their own words, their own promises. This is why Bill#65 , that Senator Nelson has introduced, is designed to fulfill those promises that the Government has made two years ago. Through the passage of legislation , which will authorize the lateral transfer of these individuals from the Navy to Government of Guam. We hope that you do not make that mistake like the people at NAS in only accepting words, promises. What you have to have is something in black and white, like legislation that Senator Ted Nelson plans to introduce, in setting aside jobs that are vacant in Government of Guam, for the purpose of creating a job retraining program for those individuals, in the event that the military decides to close SRF.

CHAIRMAN: Okay.

SENATOR ANGEL SANTOS: In the beginning though, we will fight for your rights and if I have to jump that fence, I will.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Mr. Santos you may continue.

JOHN SANTOS: Okay. Also the panel up here, I think they posed a question. What can the people of Guam, or what is the strongest message that we can give BRAC, why these bases are important. I think there are several points that we should stress to BRAC. One of the points that we should stress to BRAC is the Guamanian people are US citizens and this is US soil, in case of a war, like what another gentleman pointed out, Guam cannot kick the US out of Guam, the same way Japan can kick the bases out of Japan. That's one very strong point. Another point that we should bring up is that these bases have been on Guam for almost 100 years. The culture has developed around the bases. The economy has developed around the bases. And should these bases be cut down, I think I heard percentages given as much as One-Third of the GMP of Guam would be affected. Can the Government sustain a One-Third cut. They wouldn't get the taxes from the employees. They wouldn't get the taxes from the military. They wouldn't get the construction projects. All these things are going to go down the tube. I think that what we could look at in a big picture is devastation in the next few years, and mabe a very long recovery period, should these bases... Yeah, everybody is saying we could get the assets, we can do this. But, I don't think Government of Guam right now has the millions in the Bank to get the machinery rolling. And I don't think the Federal Government is going to give us the millions when they're trying to save money. So, that again, it doesn't look to viable, unless you're going to get outside interests to come in, like mabe Japanese, to run SRF or something like that and we're going to have the local people working for the Japanese in another industry. So I think what we should stress is American soil, American people and another thing we should stress, should all else fail, I think we should come up with the we want the land back. Should you refuse to keep the bases open, we want the land back and we will accept nothing less. Since the Federal Government as this time, unwilling to give the land back, giving them an ultimatum that there's going to be probably alot of fence climbing by mabe led by Senator Santos, I'll probably join him. Mabe they might start and think twice before they try to get rid of 2500 jobs. Thank you. That's all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Santos.

SEN. NELSON: Mr. Chairman, just a brief.

CHAIRMAN: Very brief. We're here to listen to them.

SEN. NELSON: But there's a hearing in another two weeks, right, Senator Cristobal. The BRAC is coming in?

CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SEN. NELSON: *(translated from chamorro)* Well, see if they can have someone come down. If they come, five thousand or ten thousand people, at the public hearing, let me tell you folks, that would create the biggest impression on any these Federal people. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you. That was nice and brief. Okay, Ms. Pablo you're next.

MS. PABLO: Hello. Yes my name is Christina Munoz Pablo. I'm a heir at NAS land. I'm not a Federal employee. I'm a private business woman. But I am very sympathetic to those who are now burdened with this closure, if it is to happen. But I have a reinforcement. I have a very positive reinforcement because since I walked in here, there's a bunch of negative issues that basically built a bundle of hardship. So, I have a new emphasis with an old concept. I've been reading through some bills and I've seen alot of big words. As an educator, I know that in our society, we're very limited to defining technical words. But with this new emphasis, it's essential for the public to be informed of the possibilities and new avenues that will eventually take place when resources of private economics versus Government economics. They're conflicting right now. Who is the real money maker? Who does provide and support the people? Who do you pay taxes to? Does our government pay taxes too? It can relieved to know that a large contingent of public and private economists, doctrines, and journalists consistently acknowledge the vital role of the private business, in our total economy. These experts might agree on fact that the Government should do more to foster small business vitality in growth. If the Government maintains these properties, will they pay taxes too? Would it be cost effective for the Government? Will it generate revenue? These questions may be the answer to our economic salvation. These questions may be the answer to everybody is economic salvation. It's not one person, in general. It's all of us, I assume. There is possibility that original land owners may venture and become business entuepenures and will eventually have to share the wealth. If return trader compensation is done, taxes will have to be paid. That's a form of revenue . And therefore revenue will churn. Current businesses are suffering today. It would be wise for all of us to know that businesses suffered before base closures. Now is not the only time our economy has suffered. It has been suffering. It is possible that generally become dependent on instant revenue. And as a result, who is victimized here? How long do you think we can survive with our government, who is in a deficit? Would it be possible to determine if the government sector provides most of the economic growth if not, then who will? Would it be obvious enough to see that our private sector is accountable for 50% of our islands output. Most of the growth employment over the same period. Who has frozen higher and who is still hiring? To top all this off, is the fact that most innovations over the last century have originated in the research departments of business sectors, or by individual entepenuers. Every body is an original. It may be an opinion or it may be fact that the...Oh dear, you know, as long as I've been reading, this is a first time for me. I've never been out to talk to any of you. And it is only now that I am personally affected by it because it is a general thing. And everybody is personally hurt by it because its become very emotional and I'm not here to do that. I want to present something positive. I want an easy flow. I would like that. And I think everybody would. So I'm going to go on.

These concerns are large due to the fact that our economy has declined. This may be an opportunity for economic development. This is an opportunity for the people to welcome money making resources. It must never be forgotten that our political and

private freedoms are directly linked to the survival of the entepeneur as a vital source in our society. We must create a new direction to condemn our islands economic stagnation and compromise our desire for independence. If revenue is a source of our islands disposition, then we must create avenues to invite revenue. Give back may be what righteously belongs to the people and allow them the opportunity to open avenues and be an example to future, to our future land owners. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Ms. Nelson

MS. NELSON: I've got longer legs. Good evening. I would like to introduce myself as Gloria Nelson. I'm here as a citizen. By the way, I didn't come here with Senator Ted Nelson. I came on my own.

CHAIRMAN: Separate cars.

MS. NELSON: Very separate. Let me tell you why because I'm very concerned the minute he said I'm going to this hearing. Reference to the possible lay off of SRF employees and so on. And I strongly feel that it is most commendable for you to come as far as Agat to listen to the concerns of these individuals that are here tonight and I really appreciate that. I have nothing against it. But I would like to point out that priority is priority. And foremost right now is the problem with the Department of Education. Our children's education is at risk at this time. 2,4,6...There are 8 of you here tonight. And if each one of you would get a hold of one other Senator, 13 altogether, plus the 8 of you that would give us 21, right? Now if you would recall in 1945, or as far back as 1993, and by the way for those of you who are new, you're already a Senator and there's no excuse you're in, so get ready and take the heat, take the responsibility, it's yours. It's ours. I do not have a negative attitude here at this time. But it really concerns me very much that it is coming very close to the extent that there'll be chaos in the Department of Education, affecting the Education of our children. And I'm very concerned also that we have employees that might be possibly laid off. And that you're taking interest. But again, I'm going to say priority is priority. When you, the 22nd Guam Legislature, Ben you were there, Ted you were there, and the rest of you I can say are new. but you have inherited the responsibility also by being elected to office. Now let me tell you, in 1993, that three year economic plan, budget plan was passed. And there are restrictive provisions in that. In 1994 Senator Pangelinan, if you would recall, there was a 4% reduction. 1995 4%.

CHAIRMAN: Ms. Nelson, If I may just say if you want to talk about the Department of Education's budget, I'll be happy and sit here and listen . Let me just though if there's anybody else in the audience...

MS. NELSON: No. Let me just tie in because the concern here is I heard Senator Nelson that there is going to be a plan, you know to fill in vacant positions and so on. But lets take a look at this Senator. There are existing positions now whose budgets were taken away from them in 1994-4% and 1995-4%. another 4%, a total of 8%. These teachers would have to be paid legally and morally. They are entitled to that.

CHAIRMAN: I believe...No body disputes that.

MS NELSON: I'm trying to express upon you that if you're interested on the lay off as SRF and getting a plan to fill in vacant positions, Be as realistic as can be.

CHAIRMAN: I understood.

MS. NELSON: That priority is priority and the education of our children must be first. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Senator Nelson.

MS. NELSON: Gloria Nelson...

CHAIRMAN: Ombre nai, you might be Senator Nelson next time. Thank you very much again Madam Chairperson. I would also again just ask for.. if there's any body else in the audience that wishes to share any information or present any testimony, with regards to the issue tonight on the plan by the BRAC Commission to realign and close bases on Guam. Please step forward and we'll be happy to listen to your concerns.

MARIANNE RIOS: Good evening Senators. I'm Marianne Rios, spokesperson for Guahan Landowners United. I just was asked to make a short announcement here. The economy is very much important to Guahan Landowners United and we definitely feel with the people who would be laid off on such a drastic move of closing SRF and FISC. However if this is done, many of us will also join those people who have said we want the land back. We want the facilities back in order to be economically viable and be able to use those facilities for the economy of the island. And not least of all, for the trustees of the people who have gone out with their facilities for the last 50 years. Especially, I think a reason or a point should be made when you talk to BRAC it is perhaps the impact that this new closure will have even before you have deal with the old closure and I mean NAS. We are still at the beginnings of NAS and we haven't even digested that yet and I think that maybe that would make an impact on the BRAC closure commission. Government of Guam is at its lowest level of being able to assume more economic responsibility at this time in order to absorb all these people that are going to be laid off if this really happens. I don't think that we can depend on Government of Guam taking over, therefore I stress and join Miss Pablo again that you really, really look into private sector, take up of this responsibility and what more magnanimous way can you do it. Finally you have educated for 50 years the Chamorros who have lost their land and now you are saying that they are still not able to be economists, and now you are saying that they are still not able to have their businesses. By keeping the land in the government's hands? That is not fair ladies and gentleman. We have learned, we have been educated, they are educated ones. Give them a chance to go and do their own thing. Truly concentrate on the private sector because this is the way the economy here on Guam will thrive and you will also take away a hurt that has been not dealt with by neither government and you can do it magnanimously, ladies and gentleman.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Ms Rios. Let me just state for the record that certainly the committee and members of the Legislature understand the issue of the land. From my personal perspective, I believe the issue now are jobs and that's where I am going to concentrate my efforts with regards to the presentation that we will be gathering for presentations to the BRAC Comm. not only here in Guam but also in San Francisco. I think that that's the number one issue now with regards to what we are facing. How do we preserve the jobs of our people? The land at this time, in my perspective, becomes a secondary issue until we answer the question of jobs. If the answer to the question of jobs is you cannot have them because there is not military value to them, and the economic savings to the United States is going to be so great and so overwhelming that the displacement of jobs does not merit consideration by the US Navy and Government. Then, I believe we will address the issue of land and the return of those assets. But I believe the first priority is the issue of jobs and the issue of trying to work out a collaborative effort with regards to the local Gov.. and the military with regards to keeping the naval activities here on Guam viable for not only a military perspective but

from an economic and local perspective. So at least I just wanted to state that for the record from my perspective at this time. Once again I would like to ask that if there is anyone in the audience that wishes to make a presentation or ask a question, present some ideas and testimony, you are welcomed to do so at this time. If there is not, I would like to then give members of the panel and opportunity to present some closing remarks. I would like to start with Chairman and co-chair of this forum, Chairman of the Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs, Sen. Hope Alvarez Cristobal.

Sen. Cristobal: Thank you very much Ben. One of the very first things I have tried to do is to, in order to get to the issue of employment, I have tried to get to the numbers. The numbers that we were talking about the 2600 job that are going to be impacted is not really a correct figure. 800 and some of those jobs of the 2600 are mariners. Those are merchant marine people that do not live in here. Their families do not live here so we can discount over 800 of those people. Now, we have to deal with 1800 jobs,. In further looking at that, and you may have read this in the newspaper, Guam Commercial Port operates out of 15% of the pier space. It only uses 15% yet it does 95% of all the shipping that is coming in. So obviously we know that the Commercial Port needs to expand. We hope that that is where some of our people will get employed when we expand the Commercial Port.

The other thing I found out was that the Navy Seals is building ....  
.....will not be accessible for use by the Commercial Port. What I've done is that I've gone ahead and wrote a letter to the top military people and I am requesting that Victor 1 Warf be left and that the Navy Seals move their operations elsewhere so that we can open that space for the Commercial Port. So, those are some of the things that I am trying to get a handle on in order to address the employment problem here.

My understanding, and there was reference made to the attitude that is being portrayed out there, that gov. officials don't appreciate the problem here. Maybe part of the problem is communicating with you in trying to get to the bottom of this. There is some work already being done. At least on my end, I have already been trying to get to the bottom of this. I know that part of this is going to occur over a 2 year period. There maybe some people that may be retiring and be taking advantage of early retirement. You will be holding a lot of money in your hands and it was mentioned earlier a retraining kind of, a place where you can go and get retrained and the private sector, the entrepreneurial spirit can perhaps be harnessed and you can perhaps fill in gaps of where you may set up a private business or something. There are going to be a lot of changes, that we know for sure. I know that even for me personally to make a change is something we feel uncomfortable at first. What I understand is that the closure is very serious. It seems to me that if we are rating in the 20s out of a point system, the highest point being 79, that they are not really looking at us. I also found out that there are two bases that rated 37 and 38 points. The 38 point one is in San Diego, the thirty seven point one is somewhere in the East Coast. The decision was made by BRAC to close the one in San Diego. Even though it's one point higher than the 37 point one in the East Coast and somewhere in Boston, somewhere. And the reason for that is because of the supportive structures that are around that area. Another point of information that I just want to pass out is..which is kind of interesting is that McKay, from Sin Pac, had mention apparently to Congressman Underwood that one of the reasons why alot of the ships go to Japan, Yakuska, and Safesbo(?) and the Singapore Bases is that the military personnel have no desire in coming to Guam. Every time they want..they get asked where do you want to go? Well, they want to go to the Orient. This mentality of "Let's go to Guam" so you know it's a stepping stone to the next place, it's just not here. It's with the military as well, apparently. Now I'm not saying I believe.. I agree with that. But apparently at the SINTAC, that was a consideration. Also, I wanted to point out again that BRAC is what we refer to as the "Men in Suits". These are not military people. These are the men in suits. These are people that are not military. And they are the ones who are going to

make the final decision. They are the ones who are going to comprise the list. While here in the military, and yes, we can go and help and support these two individuals who are ranting and raving over this problem. The final decision is going to be made by BRAC which is a group of people who are not military. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. I'd like to then call, in the order of seniority here. Our Vice-Speaker because he promised to be brief. Mr. Vice-Speaker. Oh, you're still thinking. Alright then, Senator, we'll go ahead and go with Senator Charfuaros then. Since he's from Agat.

SEN. CHARFUAROS: Well, to be brief and very short, just to my point is that I came here not only because I'm from Agat and I support over half of those people that work here are from the South, but basically my position is that's going to be reiterated again. My position and I was brought up here is that I'm here to fight for you. I am here not to do any other thing but just that. And Senator Angel Santos is here as well as myself and everybody else on the Committee. And I will just reiterate my position that when should the decision come down that those bases are going to be close and the way it's going to look like, they're going to be closed. What we prefer is to leave them in place. But should that decision actually become finalized and they actually close those bases, we don't want a repeat that occurred with NAS. Where as every employee that is down at SRF is going to have to resign from their position and wait in line and be placed on a priority list which may not have them that position. We have an obligation to the employees down there that they maintain the life style that they have started. And I think that it will be a total injustice and I'd like to challenge any Senator in the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature to take a position to put people who are already have jobs out on the streets. It's not right. It's wrong. And there was a saying in tonight's news that we're going to politicize this by having these employees transfer over. Let me tell you something, if you want to politicize this, then you let the Government decide who's going to get hired. And I'll tell you right now, they're going to look at who you supported in the last election and that's something that we don't want to occur. I will fight to the very end to prevent that from happening. Thank you..

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Senator Charfuaros. Senator Leon Guerrero. Lou..

SEN. LOU LEON GUERRERO: Thank you Mr. Chair. I just wanted to say that I am very glad to have the opportunity to come and listen to you because my concern also, when the news of the SRF was closing that..or it's on the list for closure. That the perception out there in the public is just what Mr. Santos had iterated earlier. And that is that the Government officials are taking it non-shilantly and is not fighting to keep the SRF open. And I think that with this opportunity we're hearing from the public who are going to be impacted by the decision of the BRAC and Congress and the United States President. And I'm very glad that you are here to then make a statement to us that is very clear. In my mind that statement is that you want the SRF and the Fleet Reserve to remain open, because your jobs are at stake. I think Mr. Santos is right that this is the beginning of the fight and I will certainly support that struggle. I think that my question to the public is what is the one thing that we can say to BRAC that would be a convincing tool to persuade them is very apperpo(?) and I'm glad that we have some ideas now from the public. I'm sure Senator Pangelinan and Senator Hope Cristobal will take that to heart and present it. Again, I just want to say thank you for your time to come out here and I appreciate your information, your public input, because I think that's very important. Thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Senator Lou Leon Guerrero. Senator Angel Santos...

SEN. ANGEL SANTOS: Ever since I've been fighting the direction of the Chamorro so we can survive. You heard it on the news. Me and Mark always got arrested and also got put in jail at Rosario for what we believe in, That no one can survive with out land. And why is the military holding One-Third of the lands on Guam. Equivilent to Fourty-Four Thousand Acres. Thirty-Two Thousand of those lands are found outside military fences sitting idle, not used for the past 30 years. And in our fight for our peoples lands, we found out that in August of 1993, the Federal Government established a Guam National Wildlife Refuge Overlay. Which set aside over 20,000 acres of those 32,000 acres of excess lands to protect the Ko'Ko' and the Fanihi. It is my philosophy and Mark Charfuaros that the Chamorros are the endangered species not the Ko'Ko' and the Fanihi. So this has been our philosophy and this has been our principal that we must fight for our people to survive in our own homeland. What we were wanting the Federal Government to do is, if you're not using the lands, please, pretty please, Uncle Sam give it back to us. Now we've learned that in the interests of saving Two Billion Dollars of American Taxpayer money, in the BRAC recommendation to close SRF. Now we are finding out that United States interest to protect to protect it's political relationship with Japan, not only are the animals important for Twenty some Thousand acres of our lands. Now we're finding out that the Foreign Nationals in Japan are more important than the United States citizens here on Guam. So what I will do with Mark and the others on this Committee. Is not only fight for our right to survive in our own homeland. Based on the land struggles. Now what the Federal Government is doing is they want to take away our jobs as well. Now who can survive without land, and today without jobs. And indeed, this fight has just begun. In the same way that we have jumped fences for our lands that are not used, sitting idle. Today we will make a commitment to you that we will have that same fighting spirit to protect your jobs so you can survive. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Senator Santos. Senator Brown...

SEN. BROWN: Mr. Chairman, certainly Thank you to all of you in coming tonight to express you concern. I know many of you might be here simply to listen and find out what's going on. You've heard a variety of messages here this evening in terms of the burden as elected officials to represent your concerns. I know personally because this issue does affect me very closely. I recognize the challenges that many of you out there are feeling. I very much a product of the civil service system. I recognize the challenge ahead of us. I know politically there's much discussion and even for myself there's alot of mix messages that have come across this room about really what our main mission is. But I know for me is a Legislator and certainly representing you I think the most basic concern we need to fight for is to insure that our people will continue to have the employment that they need. Their promises that the Government of Guam is going to absorb Federal Employees, I'm highly doubtful of that. Generally, I'm highly doubtful because the Government of Guam is not even in the position to take care of alot of it's own immediate needs. I would never project that if realistically that could not be provided. I think we need to realistically look at the issues and not provide false hope because we want to appease the concern that's here. I think collectively we have a responsibility and I recognize that burden that we are not going to make the final decision with what's going to happen with SRF or with FISC. But I think what we can make the decision about is to insure that we fight for the interest of our people, which is first and foremost. One thing is for them to come out here and take it from us. Another thing is for us to let them do it. And certainly on my part, and I think one message is clear in spite of all the different messages that have been presented tonight is that we do have a responsibility to fight for the interest of our people. It comes down to some very basic



things. Like I said, it comes down to insuring you can provide for your family. It effects a lot of people. I don't there is any way we can diminish the impact that the closure of these facilities will have on our people. Certainly on our behalf I will ensure that I fight hard to ensure that your interests are protected. Thank you for your hospitality.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Sen. Brown. Sen. Nelson....

NELSON: Thank you Mr. Chairman and all of you ladies and gentlemen. Thank you for coming up here tonight. I believe that we are dealing with human beings. We are dealing with human resources. I understand those advocating for channel these things through economic resources or through economic activities. I don't believe that we are able to do it. What we are considered of right now is the livelihood, the living conditions, the caring of the family and meeting all financial obligations. Because when that time comes and we don't have anything, let me tell you it is going to be difficult for many of you. I think this is what we are looking down the road for. Sure we have all these ideas about possible political, other many, many reasons. We can argue that we don't have the votes not like California where these is supposed to be, cut down because of the number of votes. Perhaps that could be the factor here. Senator Angel Santos mentioned about the Wildlife Refuge. Again, that was asked by our leaders to save the koko and the aga. They are endangered species. I listened to Angel and Mark saying that the only endangered species on Guam are the Chamorros. I have very strong commitments and I want to tell you folks that I have been fighting for our people for the landless, that I am dedicated to do everything in my power, at least my committee - General Governmental Operations, to work together with DOA and other agencies to guarantee at least to ensure, to work out a mechanism to absorb many of our young men and women who are in the Navy. It will be great loss to our territory, for our people and for our family to go to the states. I think that it would be a great loss of this territory. These people are already trained. I think that it could be a big saving for this GovGuam. We have need for them in GPA, GTA and Public Works and definitely I believe that we can work something out. We will do everything gachong, in our power and we will try to address this issue. We are going to do this collectively. We need your help also. Now the other point I would like to mention again is that the voting. We're not voting on Guam but there are alot of our families, children who are voting in the United States. We can call these people and we can ask them for their help to write to their Congressman. Because those people back there, they're very receptive if it's they're citizens. But as for us here on Guam, we should get together and I'll tell you, my brothers, the new ones up here who you are seeing, These are some of the fighters I have never seen in 2 years. One thing we can assure you is that we will fight harder. We will work with our Chairman to protect your needs and your interest for the betterment of the people of Guam. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Sen. Nelson. Ladies and gentlemen I would like to again say that tomorrow evening we will be continuing the series of regional meetings. We will have one in Dededo where we will solicit the input of citizens of the territory. Also at that time, at the community center at 7pm, I won't tell you what my plan is on how to resolve this. I'll tell you that probably at the end of these hearings, I'll just step out, go to Korea and declare war on North Korea. I think that Mayor Babauta says that will solve all our problems. So if all else fails, maybe I'll do that. Ladies and gentlemen I know that it is a very serious matter. We certainly understand the anxiety and the heartache, uncertainty that everyone is suffering today. I want to assure you that this Committee will take to heart the presentations and the input this evening here as well as the series of four regional meetings. We will then be unveiling a position with of course our Congressmen and the Governor with regards to the results of these hearings and we will let the public know the position that we will build form the consensus with regards of



## Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan

### Twenty-Third Guam Legislature

Chairman, Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation

130 Aspinall Avenue • Suite 101 • Agana Guam • 96910 Phone (671) 472-3552-4 Fax (671) 472-3556

The People

### WITNESS SIGN UP SHEET

"JOB DISPLACEMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF  
RECENTLY ANNOUNCED U.S. BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURES."

Joint Public Hearing:

Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation  
Committee on Federal, Foreign Affairs  
7:00 pm Monday, March 14, 1995  
Dededo Community Center

Would Like to Testify?

| Print Name         | Signature        | Address                    | Yes | No |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----|----|
| 1 Bill Willsey     | Bill Willsey     | 126 W. Knong CT            |     |    |
| 2 Joanna E. Cruz   | J. Cruz          | 287 Chalan Maanao Pt.      | ✓   |    |
| 3 ANNIE D. AGUON   | Annie Aguan      | 124 Nunu Ct, Dededo        |     | ✓  |
| 4 JERRY AGUAN      | Jerry Aguan      | 124 NUNU CT DEDEDO         | ✓   |    |
| 5 Charles L. Keone | Charles L. Keone | 124 E. Achote Ct, Dededo   |     | X  |
| 6 Pat Nichols      | Pat Nichols      | 110 Jesus Amparo Yig,      |     | X  |
| 7 GARY HILES       | Gary Hiles       | P.O. Box 3973 Agana, GU    |     | ✓  |
| 8 SABLON, MARIA    | M. Sablon        | P.O. Box 2585 Agana, GU    |     | ✓  |
| 9 SABLON, FRANCIS  | F. Sablon        | 492 Mt Santa Rosa Rd, Yigo |     | ✓  |
| 10 BOB J. QUINATA  | Bob J. Quinata   | 130 S. MARSHNITH CT DEDEDO | ✓   |    |
| 11 JOE QUINATA     | Joe C. Quinata   | P.O. Box 2782 Agana Gu     | ✓   |    |
| 12 RICHARD ESPIANA | Richard Espiana  | P.O. BOX 6540 TAM.         | ✓   |    |
| 13 J.P. RAGADIO    | J.P. Ragadio     | P.O. Box 9853 TRUC         |     | ✓  |
| 14 Lt Rose Reilly  | Lt Rose Reilly   | 9 P O                      |     |    |
| 15 Ben Garrido     | Ben Garrido      | Dededo                     | ✓   |    |



**Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan**  
**Twenty-Third Guam Legislature**

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Would Like to Testify?

| Print Name               | Signature          | Address       | Yes                                 | No                                  |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 JOSE ULLOA GARRIDO     | <i>[Signature]</i> | DEDEDU, GUAM  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 Jose P. Culi dagan     | <i>[Signature]</i> | Agana Heights | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Vincent L. G. Bamba    | <i>[Signature]</i> | DEDEDU        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 Mercedes V. de la Cruz | <i>[Signature]</i> | Dededo        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 Guerrero, Domingo      | <i>[Signature]</i> | Dededo        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 Mecenas LADON          | <i>[Signature]</i> | Tamuning      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
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Would Like to Testify?

| Print Name             | Signature          | Address        | Yes | No                                  |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----|-------------------------------------|
| 1 JOE T. FAUSTO        | <i>[Signature]</i> | DEDEDO LIS/ten |     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 VICENTE C. FERNANDEZ | <i>[Signature]</i> | Dededo         |     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Rudy Borja           | <i>[Signature]</i> | Dededo         |     |                                     |
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**PUBLIC HEARING ON BASE CLOSURES  
DEDEDO COMMUNITY CENTER  
MARCH 14, 1995**

**TAPE 1, SIDE A:**

Sen. Pangelinan: The recommendations that were published we'd like to go ahead and open this meeting and ask and thank the mayor and the vice mayor for their presence's and ask them to present testimony. They have to get back because they have a municipal planning council meeting next door so we would like to do that. But before we start on that I would like to introduce the members of the 23rd Guam Legislature that are with us this evening. To my right is the vice speaker Ted Nelson and to his right is Sen. Mark Charfauros. To my left is Sen. Tom Ada and to his left is Sen. Lou Leon Guerrero. In addition we have a short survey that some of the members of the staff are passing out and if you wish to participate in that survey. It's very simple and so if your approached to do so we'd ask for your cooperation. Once we gather the testimonies presented we will then package the testimony and present them to a series of BRAC Meetings one hopefully will occur here on Guam in late March. The second would occur in sometime in June in San Francisco. And so before we go into a little bit more detail in the BRAC Series I'd like to give the opportunity to the mayor so that he can return to his meeting and the vice mayor. Thank you very much and welcome.

Mayor Jose Rivera: Senator I would like to thank you for coming to the village of Dededo. I think we have things in common. We always schedule our agenda on the second Tuesday of the month. Unfortunately I'm now in progress with the municipal planning council addressing the things that are very vital and important to the district. I'd like to testify on behalf of the people of Dededo, Doris and I that we salute you for taking your committee this far north to sit with us this evening and make an evaluation as to the concerns that they will be expressing to you in particular. And I know that with your committee in hand and with the mentality of your committee's composition I think all those will be address accordingly and all the pertinent things they will be addressing will be taken in very seriously and that will relate to the BRAC Committee once they are here on island to hear. As mayor of this municipality I share with you that we are constantly very much conscious to the fact that what ever military pull back will definitely reckoshey back to our pocket books. Dededo has been very much giving in contributing to the central "Kitty " so to speak. The General Fund because of the fact of the population is 1/3rd here in Dededo. With that in mind I'd like you to know that one of the agenda also of the municipal planning council is that we are proposing to the 23rd Guam Legislature some sort of revenue type of an approach. And you'll be receiving the resolution all the twenty one members of the Legislature in lieu of looking into the feasibility of trying to address that I think the people of Dededo so rightly deserve in the future that we should according to population rather than a lump sum to the mayor's council and to be equally shared with the 19 municipality. So with that in mind I welcome you Senators. Senator Charfauros, Sen. Nelson, you Mr. Chairman, Sen. Ada and my good friend Lou Leon Guerrero, I met your dad the other day. And also Sen. Cristobal for coming to Dededo and listening to our people and I know that you'll be more than attentive, more than responsive in gathering all the information so that you can relay to the BRAC Committee once they get on island. Again excuse me ladies and gentleman I have another agenda to attend to and we'll wish you the best of everything in here undertakes and if anything that we can relate to you and report to you as to what you think this office can relay please don't hesitate like you did in asking. Again thank you for the opportunity to say a few words . Good evening to all of you and God Bless you Thank you.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you Mr. Mayor. Mr. Mayor if I may just ask one quick question of you. I'd like to see if maybe you could pull the municipal planning council and get a position from them through a letter that would be submitted to the committee or through a resolution on what their feelings are with regards to the base realignment and closure committee and the proposal that would be happening there so that we can perhaps get a general feeling from the governing authority so to speak on from the village of Dededo.

Mayor: Senator like I said earlier we have thing's in common. It's already in the agenda that we will be discussing in the municipal planning council.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much and thank you for taking the time. At this time I would like to introduce the chair person on the committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs-Sen. Hope Cristobal (interjected)

Sen. Cristobal: Hi and good evening.

Sen. Pangelinan: This is a joint hearing with us with the committee here and I'd like to go ahead and before I call up the witnesses give her a couple of minutes to make a short presentation.

Sen. Cristobal: Good evening thank you Mr. Chairman. Basically what I have been doing is I do a I present a little bit of how the process the BRAC 95' process occurs and I feel that when we understand that process it helps us to understand where we can impact in the process if that's what are wish is. And I feel that just from gathering the kind of sentiments that we did last night down in Agat I feel that it's important that we know where we can impact on the process. So when the military where or heard that there is going to be a this process what they did is they studied their own level of operation and their own military needs and they themselves send up these recommendations to the Dept. of Defense. The Dept. of Defense remember this is the Secretary of Defense-Perry along with other cabinet members established a list of bases. Now that's receiving from all their generals, their four stars and their three stars from around the world as to the military needs. They establish a list and they send the list over to a commission called BRAC which means base realignment and closure commission. That commission holds site visits. On March 29th and this is on Wednesday. On the 29th of March for sure we're going to have two commissioners come to visit Guam. One of them is a lady by the name of Wendy Steel. Their going to be holding a site visit and a public hearing and at that public hearing we invite you again to come forward and state and prepare or come and present testimony. At that hearing they'll gather all the information. Mean while the Guam leaders are also preparing their positions. In San Francisco, sometime between April and May another hearing will be held for the officials. The officials will go and they'll attend that present their positions and I believe they have only fifteen minutes so Guam will be given like fifteen minutes so everybody in Guam has to help prepare this position statement that they present at the San Francisco hearing, the BRAC hearings. Now their not just hearing Guam they'll be hearing the concerns of other citizens of other areas say for example "Long Beach" and other area's there in the west coast. The officials present their testimonies the BRAC commissioners will allow Congressman Underwood and other officials to speak. BRAC then prepares a list, re prioritizes the list and sends the list up to the president of the United States. The president can only accept or reject the whole list. The president cannot change the list. He either accepts it the whole thing or he rejects the whole thing. If he has a problem with one item he has to reject the whole thing. He sends it to congress if he accepts it he sends it back to BRAC if he does not accept it and then BRAC goes through a review again and a re prioritizes the list and then BRAC sends it back to the president again and then the president sends it to congress and then congress votes on it. So that is the BRAC process in a simplified way.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much Sen. Cristobal. I'd like at this time to go ahead and call people that have signed up to testify. Joanna Cruz, Larry Aguon, and Bob Quinata. So why don't we go ahead and start with you Joanne as the order as they were called.

Joanna Cruz: Good evening leaders, Senators, vice speaker. It's an opportunity to come before you and express our concerns as citizens. I would like to support the fact of the closure of the base. It's been over due. I am quite concerned and the question that comes in my mind is the SRF employees, the Federal employees. Is there a way of the Governor being that it is going to be under the Government of Guam is there a way where the Governor can negotiate or agree and see to it that these employees would have a job? I would like to find that out and are you going to fight for the rights of the people that lands need to be returned. We are now longer provoked by the U. S. Government. We have been exasperated. So there is a great need for the

people of Guam and you as leaders that we entrusted in you to stand before them and fight for the people of Guam.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much. Mr. Aguon!

Larry Aguon: Well good evening. My only testimony is that you know everybody'll always talking about privatizing the Ship Repair Facility. I've worked at SRF for twenty-seven years and to this date there has never been a commercial ship go in there for repair and where is the data, you know where is your information that your giving out to us that one day you guy's will have a private ship yard over there. They always come in and when ever they have a repair they go back to their own country.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much Mr. Aguon. Mr. Quinata.

Bob Quinata: Good evening members of this committee. As you look around behind me I'm the youngest individual I guess in this room. I'm here as a young citizen of this community and if the committee may permit me I would like to give my testimony in Chamorro.

.....(translated from chamorro)....The month now is March, two months left and all the schools would be on vacation and our children will be graduating. Where and who are they going to look at now. It is like our island is not a happy island especially when you look at the situation government of Guam is in. It looks really bad. When you look at the private sector, it looks bad, too. I know that you Senators are going around, listening to testimony from the public to help you put together a case and present it to the BRAC Commissioners. Where are they going to turn to? Not even the right or left, they can't turn those ways. If you go into the military, you can not make it a career anymore because of all the base closures. I know that the people who work at SRF are being affected, too. Especially the young workers. If they take what they want, The United States Congress, if they close SRF, where are these people going to go? If they pass the line, you know that they need to get their bread and water. You can not account on the food stamp and welfare. When the plan becomes effective, they only give you 5 years when they kick you out. Where do we stand now? Which direction would are youth be heading to? It's like there isn't a tomorrow anymore, there's nothing to look for anymore. I ask this committee to seriously look into the effect that would affect the youth here in Guam. I feel for them strongly because after graduation where will they go? Thank you.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much Mr. Quinata. Let me just address one of the issues that was brought up by Ms. Cruz there and Mr. Aguon. I think that one of the things also that we wanted to make clear is that in that initial recommendations of BRAC the Dept. of Defense and the Dept. of the Navy has recommended that upon the closure of the SRF Facilities that they will keep the pier space and the water front assets and that they will actually take some of the equipment and so forth and transfer them to Naval Station and kind of just preclude the people of Guam from using the assets that will be closed. They'll just moth ball them and I think that that is one of the main concerns of the elected leaders of this territory, the Governor, Congressman Underwood and of course all of the Senators is that if we are not able to influence them in terms of keeping the base open if that's the desire of the people of Guam then somehow we have to be able to convince them to be able to release some of these assets so that we can actually use them to create some sort of economic activity to be able to provide opportunities and jobs and so forth and I think that Mr. Aguon brought up a very good point with regards to "can SRF given it's current location assets work force capabilities, can we really develop a private shipyard repair facility and do we have the traffic in terms of the ships coming through this area or do we have the ability to be able to bring some of the repair projects that are currently being done in some of the other foreign ship yards can we make them more attractive to come to Guam? And I think these are some of the questions that we need to ask our selves given any kind of closure that may occur or is likely to occur given the way the BRAC process works so I just wanted to impart that information to you. Sen. Cristobal did you have any questions or comments to ask?"

Sen. Cristobal: Well I appreciate the concern that you know you've never seen a private ship come through there and get service. One of the things that we are looking at is there are two dry

docks down at SRF. And we understand that they are going to just as they have done in the Philippines taken the dry docks away from the Philippines. One of them was actually dismantled and taken and brought to Texas in pieces and parts of it we understand was taken to Hawaii and this information came from the SRF people who took us on a tour down there. So my understanding is that they were planning to they had strip the bases Clark and Subic and so we wanted to be sure that we try to at least keep one of the dry docks so hopefully we can use it in trying to service the private ships I guess to try and keep the activity there. So like Chairman Ben Pangelinan is saying "If we get to keep the assets that would allow the activity or you know those kinds of activity to continue" So our tasks is to work really hard to keep the assets so we can keep the jobs going. Not all of them, but we are going to try to keep most/many of those jobs. We wont be able to keep all of them. We should try to justify many of the jobs so our approach again is to work really hard and try to keep the assets so we can keep the jobs as much as possible.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much. Vice Speaker Nelson do you have any questions?

Sen. Nelson: Just briefly?

Sen. Pangelinan: Yes briefly because we have other people who wish to testify, but if you have any questions or reactions to some of the concerns brought up by the witnesses.

Sen. Nelson: Larry , actually could you tell us what the employees of SRF are thinking and what are they're recommendation. What are they thinking? What are they saying? What is the best possible solution that we could possibly do to help these people? I am asking you because you employees know the technicalities over there, you employees know what's going on in there and what the positions they have over at SRF because may be we could convert them over to GPA or Public Works and we could even try to put them at GCC. I really want to know what they're feeling and how the employees are thinking. I really want to know what the people, the employees and their families are thinking of . Because we already know about the equipment, the BRAC, the Federal Government and what they're going to do. They're going to lower this on us. So, could you please tell us, the Committee Members, what being said by the employees now and what recommendations could you employees give us to help us bring a very good case for the BRAC Commission.

Aguon: As for the employees over at SRF, their minds are all over the place. They don't know what to think any more. What they want is they want to know now as to what is going to happen to them, their jobs. There is no information being released to the employees as to when. They want to when they're going to close the base, if they're going to close the base, so they can be prepared for it. There are a lot of young kids at SRF. There are alot that have hard feelings about the base closing and loosing their jobs. The employees are hurting. They need to know when because if they close SRF there will be a lot of competition. There is not only 2(two) people that are going to be looking for jobs, there will be more. The people, the employees want to know when the set date is that the base will be closing. if they're going to close the base.

Sen. Nelson: Is there any information that any of your boses have given you? Are there any documents that they've given you that you could give to us, the Committee, to help us help the people.

Mr. Aguon: The BRAC Committee told us that the meeting, when they came back from Washington, in Two to Six years. Two to Six years? What kind of time frame are they giving us? Even before that, these people may just end up killing themselves in Four years and not wait for the Six years.

Joanne Cruz: Have you guy's also identified the jobs and how many people would be there? How many employees are you guys looking at? Maybe if you perhaps if you can get an estimate of employees. Identify these occupations, the employers, where they are at? What is the great need behind the employee. Perhaps that would help us resolve some of this anxiety with some of the employees that were rather most of the employees down there?



Sen. Pangelinan: I think that that is something that's going to have to be done. The BRAC Committee kind of identifies the employees that would be effected if the closure should occur as recommended. But I think what you also wanted to know if we were to develop some kind of private activity there what the employee level would be, the type of employees, and the type of skills that we require. And I think that's something that this Government is going to have to plan for so that we can actually begin to identify the positions and the qualified people to fill those positions coming out of SRF, but that certainly is a very good point that shouldn't be missed by this government to be able to alleviate some of the as you say the anxiety in terms of what alternatives will be there if we should get the assets and have a private concern going there. So thank you very much. Bob!

Bob Quinata: In the event that they close SRF is there any other route that is going to be taken whether as you know that when that base closure listing came out there's some states that gained some positions here. Is there any other alternatives where they would an option where some of the employees would be transferred?

Sen. Pangelinan: That is not firm at this time, but usually in the BRAC process there will be some sort of protection within the federal civil service system and options given to the employees. One of the area's that is being discussed right now is if the base should be closed an alternative is looking at having a joint operation of a government contracted facility where the government would take control or maybe the ships are leaving and the airplanes would come, but one of the alternative has been looked at is what they called is within the military jargon "GOCALL" Government contracted facility where the local government will take care of it and the federal government for the purpose of having an access and an operational facility would contract the work that the military work out to that facility. It would be at a reduced level and it would be similar I guess to what happened back in the 70's. Congressman Won Pat was able back in the 70's during the cutback to actually get a congressional appropriation on a yearly basis to keep a minimum employee level at SRF. I think it was about a twenty five million dollar a year appropriation to have like I believe last night in the testimony that was given when they call a "five hundred man minimum level" and it can't drop lower than that and it was subsidized by congressional appropriation. And this is an alternative not with regards to a congressional appropriation but having a government facility that would be contracted out which would help reduce the cost of running that facility and that is something I believe congressman Underwood has put forth as something that is being considered an alternative that maybe proposed to the BRAC Committee and you know as part of that some sort of collaborative effort with the local government with regards to maintaining that facility. So those are some of the things that they are looking at and we hope to solidify these recommendations and present them at the appropriate time. I'd like to ask Sen. Ada if he had any comments at this time? Sen. Charfauros!

Sen. Charfauros: Just a short comment just to let the public understand that the purpose of our committee is that were not invested we don't have the power to keep it open or to keep it closed and the purpose for this session tonight is to make you a part of our decision making process. In the past the public was not made a part. This committee I believe Sen. Hope Cristobal would be presenting the case before BRAC and we want you to understand that whatever her presentation is going to have it would include your in put and this is one of the reasons why we have this type of hearings on a best case scenario I think everybody on the committee that the SRF remain open, the facility remain open. On a worst case scenario I think that you should also understand is that it closes completely and where would you be at and one of the things that I am fighting for and I am making sure does not occur is the instant that has happened with NAS. Where as when that base closure went down people that had jobs or secured jobs were made commitments. Commitments were made to go ahead and transfer these people over into the firefighter rescue crew it right into GAA and what has happened is that this government has now taken a position that you would now have to reapply and compete with everybody else. I think it is morally wrong and unjust for you to have held these positions for years and have been trained for years in these positions and then be told that you have to compete with somebody else who is just coming off the street. That is one thing that I am going to make sure

and fight for that we include if anything does occur I would like to see if they decide to go ahead and close these facilities I would like to see that they give us the tools to try and keep it open, to try and keep it moving, to try and see if we can commercialize it because our only other option believe it or not because we cannot the Government of Guam in it's present financial situation now cannot absorb the employees there into it's work force. We just don't have the money for it, but what we can do is look at our alternatives and say hey if your going to close it at least give us the opportunity to try and survive and so I'd just like to assure you that the position that we are taking today is to make sure that you are part of the process that you can say that when we make our presentation your input was made part of it and that's our whole purpose here to let you know that we are fighting for you thank you.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much Senator. Senator Leon Guerrero!

Sen. Leon Guerrero: I'd just want to briefly make a comment and then ask a question. I think that we're faced with actually two issues that might be simultaneously be worked at together or thought about. One is that if our position is to fight for keeping SRF then we need to be very clear on that and we should have a united position when we go before the BRAC commission and my question is going to be related to that. The other is that if the alternative is that if they will not keep the SRF open then I think we will also fight for the assets and the land so that we can maybe develop it economically and I know there is some federal regulations that may inhibit that but we certainly aren't going to sit down or lay back and not give it all our best for what ever direction we are going to take and I think if one is not done than the other will be done. My question to the first one about keeping SRF open is that if we as a group go united to the BRAC I'd like to know from maybe the SRF people what would be the most convincing argument to the BRAC people to keep the SRF open?

Mr. Aguon: The only big convincing issue would be a strategic location you know being away out here the federal government saves by not diverting all their military ships to Hawaii or sending it to Japan in a foreign country.

Sen. Cristobal: Yeah Mr. Chairman I'd just want to add some information here. Are you done (referring to Sen. Leon Guerrero)

Sen. Leon Guerrero: Yes I was just going to say thank you Mr. Chair.

Sen. Pangelinan: Okay.

Sen. Cristobal: I'm sorry, thank you. I just wanted to add some information here because of Ms. Cruz's concern about the employees. That was one of the first things that I did was that I requested for the list of names and the jobs and so Admiral Brewer said that he would forward it up because they have it all ready. Also the other point is that the numbers have changed because the twenty-six hundred that the news media had reported is an old figure. It was several months ago when the military was first looking at this. We know for sure that over eight hundred of the twenty-six hundred are mariners. These are merchant marines that are not stationed here. That who's families live elsewhere so we can out of the twenty-six subtract eight hundred and so we are working with about eighteen hundred right now. We feel that when FISC and SRF consolidates and some of the functions become obsolete it's the obsolete functions that the militaries is saying "we don't really need anymore. Those assets that go along with those functions are the assets that we want. The other point also Larry here is that we know that the SIMPAC and the SUBPAC, now I'm not to sure what SUBPAC means. I was just told that the SIMPAC are the four star generals in this area. And the SUBPAC are the three star generals. They have already gone on record in public and have stated that Guam has some military values. So we feel that they can be our alias and so you know we have some guy's out there at least the guy's in uniform that are saying Guam does have some military value. But you have to understand that in the BRAC process that I have just finished outlining the guys are going to make the final decision are the guys in suits. The DOD guy, the Secretary-Perry is not a military man. Congress they are not military people. They are the guys in suits. So they will be the ones that would make the final decision, but along the way



and Larry was talking about our strategic importance here along the way we know that we can effect the process if some of you have a copy of this - final selection criteria. This is what the BRAC uses to decide whether Guam is going to get moth balled or not. Now if you look at it it has it's ranked order meaning that they are going to look at eight criteria's number one through eight. But the lowest priority is number eight and the highest priority is number one. We know from looking at the criteria that numbers one, two, three and four are the top criteria and that's what the military and BRAC is going to depend on to salvage or keep the jobs. So we feel that now that we know what the criteria is we can use it to our advantage. We can use the criteria to our advantage to state our case to help firm up our case. Thank you.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much ladies and gentleman. I'd like to call on Mr. Joe Quinata, Mr. Richard Esplana and Mr. Ben Garrido to testify.

Mr. Joe Quinata: Good evening Senators. I didn't really come prepared but as I was listening to both you folks and the people that were testifying. I started writing down notes and I guess one of the things that I wrote down is on the closure list that we've done I believe last year. One of the things that I've heard through some of the other meetings that I've attended is that when it went through the president an apparently if the bases here do go through as far as the president it seems like the president doesn't really have to much time to spend on it and the last base closure list it just went in to his office for one day and it went out to congress so if it goes that far then we just have no other recurs but eventually the base will be closed. As far as the effects in terms of closures I see this as one step towards closing even Anderson for that matter. I don't know if you all know FISC supplies the fuels to go up to Anderson for the airplanes and right now it is on the DOD list for closure the functions that are performed by the fuels department at FISC is providing the fuels that flies the airplanes up at Anderson. So basically if you do that then Anderson in it's self will not be able to be providing fuel to fly those planes so I figured that that in it's self is an abdominal effect. If we remove the supply of fuel then your not going to see any airplanes coming up at Anderson to fly from Anderson to else where. So you know that's just one thing that I consider that will affect the rest of the island. Another thing that came to my mind the way that DOD talks have decided that Guam FISC and SRF be part of the closure list. I feel that it's almost like a run away train. The train is going down the track and there is really no way to stop it, and the way it's going it seems to be that way. The guy came to Guam from PWC San Francisco and he did some briefing just today and he indicated that in the west coast alone there is twenty-five thousand jobs that are at stake. Now if we here in Guam including SRF and FISC are gonna go against people in the states for jobs you know let alone here when we have a lot of problems with the Government of Guam and private sector and the Federal Government how are we going to be able to compete with people in the states when the west coast alone having twenty-five thousand jobs lost their going to say that we are going to be put on priority placement. That priority placement basically is probably not any chance at all to folks here on Guam. And like what Sen. Nelson asked Mr. Aguon earlier as far as the opinion and the concerns of the employees SRF is not the only one closing. FISC is also just establishing. Now as far as the employees at FISC I can't really say that I'm representing them but I myself I feel demoralized as far as what's happening. If I had know that this was going to happen I've got twenty-seven years of service but because of my age if I'm going to up to an early retirement it's not enough to survive. I just put out a hundred and eighty-five thousand dollar mortgage that I have to worry about and then what I'm I going to do. As far as the strategic importance I feel with the decision with DOD I think Guam is strictly out of the picture as far as strategic importance and that's one of the reason's why they felt that Guam is due for closure because apparently the war planners or who ever they are up in the Pentagon felt that they could do with out Guam as part of that plan so that's just another set back on Guam. Apparently after all these years they've always indicated that Guam was a vital part of the defense and also the security of the United States but right now I could say that it doesn't appear to be that. Strategic importance I guess is out of the window. And it's like fighting an up hill battle right now the way I see it. The runaway train keeps going and the only way to be stopped is to be derailed and that's the only way I can see it. Some of you may have seen there was a movie that came out where it said " if you build they will come" apparently we're building here but there not coming. The ships that were supposed to come here after they closed in Subic none of the ships came in so apparently you know the planners and all those

things decided "let's send it to Japan, let's send it elsewhere" they told us that they were going to build up here because this is the only closest area that they could have all these facilities to support the missions and so forth, but they didn't do that. They built, and we've got facilities that are under construction down at FISC and apparently it's just going to go down the tubes because it's not going to be needed eventually as the way it was going. Thank you.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much. Mr. Esplana!

Mr. Esplana: Good evening Senators. I come here to you tonight not as an employee who wants to beg you know to beg the BRAC commission to keep Guam open but there is a lot of responsibility that was over looked at the decision and hopefully you as our Senators can try to point out some of the factors that I guess were not really involved because here in number six here the impact on the communities is sort of sad to look around here and how the community especially where I am here in Dededo there is a lot of civil service workers here and especially the private sectors are not taking this pretty serious. Our government to be honest with you I'm very pessimistic against the Government of Guam coming to rescue us because we are in a very bad financial time zone. I haven't even got my tax return yet so that all ready you know shows me that our local government is in bad shape as it is. So I don't look at Gov. Guam to rescue me. The best thing I feel that the Government should do right now in our best interest is to fight for the bases to keep open. We already told 99.99% it's going to happen, but we still have .00001 of a chance that it might change their minds and I feel that the Government should focus it's attention on that real slight chance of it remaining open. I sit here before you because I think the private sector, the Government Agencies, Gov. Guam employees for the fact don't realize how serious this base closure is to island. Another reason why I couldn't present to the BRAC commission is where is actually the heart of the business district in Guam? I would say somewhere between Tumon and Harmon. If you were to take two thousand plus people put them in the center there and tell them to look for a job there's only in a radius they could probably go three, four miles in every direction. What are the chances of these employees finding a job existing on the island right now. So I feel it's actually the responsibility of our local government and how the newspaper has out blown this away and made it seem like it's a chamorro verses federal kind of issue. And it's not. It's we as Americans you as citizens or are we just not fighting for our jobs, but for the economic value that it has here on the island. If two thousand plus people lose their jobs within the next six years I can tell you this right now it's not going to take two to six years. Guam if two to six years is given to then even the largest base that employees thirteen thousand, fourteen thousand people. Guam right now I would put SRF we only have six hundred plus some people. If we cannot substantiate our work in the next two years we are going to start down sizing. They said we have enough work to last two years, but I very much doubt that it's going to be enough without the we are all ready TDYing a lot of people out of SRF to Hawaii and there seems to be some kind of communication gap here in the island regarding how important these bases are. It has nothing to do with being chamorro and wanting my.....**END OF SIDE A, TAPE 1.....**

**SIDE B, TAPE 1:**

Richard Esplana: If we lose our jobs and that base closes down and like I said it's really not about Guam versus the Federal Government. It's the responsibility of the Federal Government on us as American citizens, not as a chamorro, not as a Filipino, not as any other nationality. But as a U.S. citizen and their obligation to keeping this island from going into like what Orange County went into bankruptcy. And it is not going to take any I guess controller or anybody to see what's going to happen if these bases close down. I hear people talking about oh they support the base close down, but do they really understand the impact and the papers have not and you people should get into your public relations and start letting the island know how bad what's really going to happen. You know the Gov. of Guam employees think they are superior and there's been a lot of talk about how people in the Government are secured and all that. What are you going to do when all of our tax dollars are gone? Are you going to substantiate all those employees at GPA or DOA or what ever you know wherever a lot of our tax dollars pay for it. So like I said this is not a Guam verses the federal Government issue. You know and that's what the papers I feel and some of senators and even the Governor has

made it seem that way. You know if we are going to close down you know sometimes I think that the senators you know I'm not going to point any out and even the governor himself does not have any idea of what it actually takes to run a shipyard. What the matter you know all the supplies and the procurement it takes to run a shipyard and you can't even buy books for DOE. Do they realize that the consequences of even the thought of taking over a shipyard? I don't think so. It's all hypothetical. All these things on papers and they don't see reality of what's going to happen. So I'm not going to come here and beg for the BRAC commission oh save Guam. This is not about being Guamanian. It's about being a U.S. citizen. And the obligation that they have to Guam. And a lot of that like I said and you know a lot of these other people have good reasons for why they want to close and why they want it to open, but to be honest with you if you look at the situation economically I can not eat the land that's down there. There's no fish to fish in the water to eat. It's the jobs that the federal government provides this island, it keeps the way it's going right now. It keeps the government going. And the reason why I'm against the Gov. of Guam also trying to have an idea of taking over a ship repair facility because right now it cost any where between twelve to seventeen million at the least to run with six hundred plus some people. Gov. Guam does not have those resources to keep that up and that's with out ship repair. That is just to maintain the facility, but I feel that the government should start doing more homework in finding out really the consequences of trying to take over the shipyard instead and focus that resources and that real small procedure right now that we have between now and September and try to keep the bases open. Because right now Guam is economically suitable to stand on it's own right now with out the military. You know it sounds sad that we're like depending on the military but it's true that's the fact. We depend on the military and they are a lot of our bread and butter and I feel that a lot of the people on the island should be informed of what impact it's going to have on the island if we do shut down in less than six years and I feel it's the responsibilities of you senators you know to go out and show people. I already know some people that have lost their jobs last week Friday in the household department of a private firm right now. Nine people lost their jobs with the fact that their not moving anymore military families. And these are little things that are happening right now. The people don't realize all to the fact of the base closure they don't realize. They think the land is more important than the people. You know the land is eventually going to come back to this island sooner or later, but right now you got to look at the island. In your term as senators. Even if SRF gave you the full extent of the whole ship repair facility. Can Gov. Guam handle it? Does Gov. Guam have the money to upkeep it? You just admitted yourself that they don't. And at the salary and to compete with you said you are going to try to bring private ships and all that. God you guys don't know at the competitive rate we're trying to compete with Singapore and Asian ports and what makes it hard on Guam is the salary. Probably and I'm just estimating one of journeyman's salary down at SRF or where ever PWC or FISC is probably equivalent to two or two and a half workers, three workers in Asia. So I'd like to I'm going on to long but like I said this is more of a serious matter than a lot of the people of Guam know and I feel that you should this is like I said not a Federal Government verses Guam war kind of thing like the newspapers are portraying it. Land we want our land back. So I speak in favor of keeping the bases open. And Lou Leon Guerrero you said that about Sen. Lou that our reasons to keep the Guam base open is the fact that if you laid off two thousand people with in the next six years we as compared to a state side base can not drive thirty, forty minutes in every direction you know to the next town to find a job. It's not easy to hop on Continental and go look for a job. So like I said the economic impact I think the decision made is they did not look at the whole scope of Guam and the economy. And I hope you can put in a good package together and present it to the BRAC and hopefully that that 99.99% would not come true. I still have faith in what you guy's can do and I think that if you present your self right you can keep this base and it'll benefit the people of the island. Thank you.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much Mr. Esplana. I know for a fact that SRF has been trying to increase it's productivity and cut it's cost to be able to compete for the work that's been going to the foreign port and I know that they've had quite a bit of success in that. And that really is one of the most that is what I consider I guess a "Slap in the face of the people at SRF" is that the military had kind of given the intention that if your able to down size, if your able to become more efficient that the implied implication there is that you'll remain open when the

other shipyards are being considered for closure and I think that the employees of SRF have done their job with that respect and the military hasn't lived up to what it had promised the employees of SRF and you guys do the voluntary retirements, do the productivity increases and so forth and we will keep the jobs here and I guess that's one of the failures of the military government with regards to this whole consideration that they didn't take into effect. Mr. Garrido.

Jose Garrido: **(translated from chamorro)**Is it alright if I talk Chamorro?

Sen. Pangelinan: It is no problem.

Jose Garrido: The presentation of these two people is really nice. Their presentation is so true and we should support them because I am supporting these two people. I don't want these people to lose their jobs and I also don't want them to close the base. I am against the fact that they are going to close down SRF. The Navy is going to close down the base, hold on the land and chase out all the people who are employed there? That's not right. That is not how a person does things. That is how an animal does things. The Federal Government should find these people jobs before they close down the base. With the Admiral, Commander of Forces, speaking in favor of saving the base on the island, just maybe the people in Washington will listen and hear that the Admiral, who has a very strong position, and he will be the one to save the base. I think that he, the Admiral, has a good chance at helping us because he is in a strong position and he sees what is happening here in the Pacific and Guam. But if there is nothing of that....I think that Cris Reyes has a point, if they are going to close the base here on the island then they should bring another base, Apon base, and so that our people could have jobs. These people have a lot of responsibilities. I have a suggestion but I don't know if you would accept it but, there are saying that there are people who have been working for a very long time already down there. What is a good thing is they are giving these people early retirement, 60% or 100% full benefits. Just as long as the benefits can cover them, it's up to them to now go out to the private sector and look for them a job. To help them out more. But the Navy and the Federal Government should consider these things because they are just chasing these people out and some have been working for 15 or 20 years of service. The Federal Government should stop and think really hard about what could happen. They should give them something, too. Even retirement. So that they can support their children and families. What if there's no jobs available in the private sector, they will be protected if they are given something for their service to the Federal Government. That is my suggestion and that's up to them if they want to accept it or not. But I think that, that is a very good suggestion. Look back too at the Government of Guam, even when they were going bad, and even if you had only 15 years of service, they gave them 5 years more for early retirement and it really helped out a lot of people. They are very happy about that.

I was reading the newspaper and Senator Carlotta Leon Guerrero. I resent her remarks. How could she ask, what do you want from us Senators? Do you want us to fight to keep the base open or do you want us to fight for us to give the people back their lands? It is like you want the people to fight about that. That is now how to say that. She said it in a very wrong way. She's not suppose to ask that kind of question to the people because we're talking about the land issue, too. When the people were protesting about giving the lands back they were not protesting about closing SRF or Naval Station. They were protesting about the excess lands that were not being utilized by the Federal Government. They were never protesting about closing the bases. But I do not like what Senator Carlotta Leon Guerrero said to on the paper. You are all Senators and so is she and I respect all of you. Fight for both. Protect and Stand up for both. Don't do one issue at a time. Do both issues at one time. Thank you very much.

Sen. Pangelinan: Si Yu'us Ma'ase Mr. Garrido. Sen. Cristobal did you have a question?

Sen. Cristobal: Yes, I just wanted to I keep finding the opportunity to provide information but one of the things that we found out is that in asking the ships that come our way especially the ships with the military folks in it where they would like to go because I guess they do survey's of their military personnel and one of the things that they found out is that most military personnel do not want to come to Guam. They say Guam is a boring place. They want

to go to the Orient. They want to go to Yukuska, they want to go to Sesabo, they want to go to Singapore, they want to go to the Orient bases and then the point that Ben made about the bases in Japan, bring them back I'll let chairman Ben explain the problem there with the treaty that Japan has with the United States. Now remember these are agreements between nations that we have nothing to do with. They went and signed it themselves and we can, but any way's there are many treaties that the U.S. signs with other countries. So I think Ben can explain the treaty with Japan and the U.S. and why there is a problem there, but yes we can go ahead and still make those points and if you notice we're feverishly taking notes down here. The other item that I just want to state because you know we only have one newspaper on this island and it's a newspaper that I am not really proud of. To tell you the truth it has affected the way we think about ourselves, the way we think about our island and it really makes us feel very negative about the place we live. It makes you feel negative about your government, it makes you have I mean you can open the newspaper any day and you'll have a bad day if you really every word in there. So PDN forget them. They are not there to make us feel good. They love the bad news because it sells newspapers. So that's the nature of newspapers. You've got to understand that. That's the way they sell the newspapers so I don't let them decide my day for me. To tell you the truth I take a lot of stuff that is in there with a grain of salt. Otherwise I'd go nuts. After awhile this PDN is something else I'll tell you that. So I don't let them control my side key. For so long Guam has been asking, we have other business that we should call to have come in and write the news for us so there will be some competition at least on how we think about ourselves but believe it or not the print media is very very powerful in how we think about ourselves. So as a result many people walk around and think Gov. of Guam is no good. The island is trashy, everything is bad about this place and my God I think we really live in a very beautiful island and I think we've got some very very beautiful people on this little piece of property that we have here and we have some excellent neighbors. I mean my neighborhood they are all new but every evening we eat the same dinner because my next door neighbor gives me some of the food she cooks, and I give her some of the food that I cook and by the time the evening is over we're all eating the same dinner. So I think we have some very wonderful people that live on this island and I honestly try not to allow the media to do that to me. I'd like also to have the chairman explain the Brooks Amendment. One of the problems is that even though the military leaves we cannot get the lands back at SRF because of the Brooks Amendment. That's why NAS you know all these people that have signed up to rent or lease spaces up at NAS, as soon as Gov. of Guam makes money they have to send the money back to the United States. So there not going to give us back SRF, but we can fight to make sure that we use the wharf space, the docking space. As you know the Guam commercial port is a very good Gov. of Guam Agency. There making money for the Gov. of Guam. Those people down there are working really hard. I'm very proud of our boys down at the commercial port. There making the money for the Gov. of Guam. There bringing in revenues and I have a lot of hopes for the people that work at the commercial port and the commercial port right now holds only fifteen percent of the whole wharf space down there, but they bring in ninety-five percent of the goods that this island receives goes through the commercial port. They only have fifteen percent of the space and they bring in ninety-five percent of the goods. I think what we need to do is we need to fight for the wharf space down there and so one of the things that I found out is the Navy Seals have been secretly planning to build a facility on Victor One wharf which is down there. And you know those of you that work down there you know that the navy seals are going to require high security because of a lot of the stuff they do is classified. So they are going to have a you know. Anyway they are planning to build something on Victor One wharf. So what we have done is we have we have protested that idea or we found out through reading documents, now they don't come right out and tell us, we have to do a lot of our homework. We have to read those documents and find out what there planning to do because they are not going to tell us. So we found that out and we are protesting that. Hopefully that would allow commercial port to expand it's facilities and that would allow commercial port to bring in some new people to work. Hopefully some of the people at SRF may be working at the commercial port. Maybe something similar and with that the idea to re train people is an excellent idea by the mayor. I think that that's what we need to do is to have a place where we can re train for new skills. Maybe not totally new, but if it's something similar and if it's your area you can work in that particular area in commercial port or what ever. The other point that I wanted to share is that there is a rating system for the bases. From zero to seventy-nine points. It looked at all the



bases and rated them. Seventy-nine points is the highest point that the bases can have. Now if your base is rated seventy-nine your looking pretty good. And your base will be saved. If your base is rated fifty-eight you'll be saved. Guam's base SRF and the FISK and those two area's were rated around the twenties. Twenty-four or twenty-six, I'm not to sure what's the numbers. But that's our rating. The base in Long Beach has been rated thirty-seven I mean thirty-eight. There's another base in the east coast that was rated thirty-seven. But the DOD people have decided to close the Long Beach one. And although there is a one point difference Long Beach having thirty-eight and and the Ports Plymouth or some where in the east coast I'm not to sure what's the name. I'm very bad when it comes to all these names of the various bases, but they sacrificed Long Beach because they feel that the one in the east coast has the support facilities in that area and so that's why they decided to keep that one that's rated thirty-seven which is one point different. Yeah we've got our work cut out. We are really going to have to use this criteria to find a way that we can justify the jobs based on the top four criteria's.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much madam chairman. Sen. Ada did you have any questions?

Sen. Ada: No.

Sen. Pangelinan: Sen. Leon Guerrero did you have a comment?

Sen. Leon Guerrero: I just wanted to say Mr. Esplana, that ah Mr. Quinata, and Mr. Garrido that I personally don't think that our leaders at least not us here are not taking this very seriously because we are. I personally I am very concerned about the loss of the jobs with SRF because we cannot even begin to tract the economic rippling effect in our community. The buying power of those people, even the work force that we will be loosing and contributing to the economy. And the most for me is the publics perceptions that the U.S. relationship with us is minimizing and diminishing. And what that means with economic and capitol investment and so forth in our island that would help stimulate the economy. It's a very complicated issue in economic terms but the economic rippling effect of that is very very serious. So I am just as concerned as you are and I appreciate your in put and your comments and I know that the results of these hearings are going to be that we would have a united statement, strong and forceful. And I just want to say that I think the priority here is to fight to keep the SRF bases open and not just SRF but other activities in the naval and go from there.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much. I think I want to certainly understand you position Mr. Esplana. We also look at the other areas that we are developing in the private sector. Their saying that we nee you know another two thousand or four thousand hotel rooms over the next four years. But if you look at that to the jobs created by that will probably replace one journeyman's job is equivalent to two and a half hotel employee jobs and so to try to absorb that, secondly as most of these hotel employees with regards to a journeyman would actually end up paying taxes whereas a hotel employee the government would probably have to pay them back taxes because of the earned income credit. So you know they get deducted two thousand dollars a year in taxes and at the end of the year we have to give them two thousand eight hundred dollars back, you know if they have four dependents because of this earned income credit that's part of the US tax code. So it's these kinds of things that we certainly are very much concerned at with regards to the economic factor involved with the type of work activity that the military generates and I think that Mr. Esplana you certainly have a good point and I think the domino effect that we see happening here is going to be very very important for us to take a look at. And Mr. Garrido I agree with you a hundred percent. This is not a case of close the bases and give the people back their land because that's not the issue. The issue has always been as you stated very well is that you know let's try to keep the jobs there and whatever land the military doesn't use for those purposes of military defense give them back to the government and give them back to the people so we can develop them. If there not going to use them, let us use them to be able to support our economy in our island and I just wanted to reiterate that I see it in the same perspective. It's not an issue of closing SRF and giving us back the land because that's not the debate here and that's not the issue. With regards to this issue of land returning lands to the people of Guam and I wanted to echo that sentiment. I also wanted

to say with regards to some of the restrictions with regards to some of the foreign base activities especially in the case of Japan. The U.S.'s presence in Japan right now is based upon the treaty the Japanese Defense agreement which actually in the Japanese constitution that was helped that the U.S. helped draft prohibits Japan from ever having any kind of offensive war making capability and as a result of that some of the military activities in Japan has to be taken upon by the U.S. military because of that prohibition of having any kind of offensive capability. And as a result of that prohibition the Japanese government actually through the defense burden sharing program actually pay the United States to be in Japan, actually pay the salaries of military personnel, the U.S. military personnel that are in Japan. And so these are some of the consideration with regards to that. But I also want to point out for an example with regards to the prohibition of and the defense treaties for the longest times. NATO and the United States would not allow the two Germanys to unite because of what happened in W.W.II, but we see global times change and we see these agreements on an international scale that have changed to allow the two Germanys to once again unite and become one country. And I think that when we look at ourselves with regards to our place within the military strategic program then we look at every avenue and try to do and I agree, we can and we should at least present the case of trying to keep American jobs in American soil and bringing some of the work that's going to the foreign shipyards over to the American shipyards. And Guam in it's strategic location out here does not make sense to with draw all the support activities for military purposes out of Guam and put them in Hawaii and so that when you have your offensive capability in a place of a global crisis you have a warships leaving Honolulu and rather than having a forward base for support activity you have to move that support along with the offensive capabilities of the ships. It doesn't make any sense. You need a forward staging area for the support service of that offensive capability and I think that's where Admiral Mackey is coming from with the SIMPAC commander with regards to him making a case for the continued operation of Guam as a forward staging area and a supply area for any kind of global crisis in the far east. We played a big role in Dessert Storm whether or not we knew it because of our staging area and so forth and I think your presentations this evening will certainly help us in terms of crafting an argument and a position by this government, by this legislature and by this administration to be able to present some of these ideas.

Mr. Quinata: I just like to re iterate what Sen. Cristobal mentioned about the port authority. As I mentioned earlier about the domino effect, the goods that are brought in to commercial port if we feel that it's a viable operations you got to also consider the amount of goods that are brought in there for the military. Now if you take the goods for the military, then the amount of goods that are going to be supported by the port authority is going to be either cut in half or even down to a fourth. (interjected by Sen. Pangelinan)

Sen. Pangelinan: It's about thirty-five to forty-five percent.

Mr. Quinata: So that's another thing to take into consideration because once the military pulls out the port operations down at port authority is not going to be as viable as it is right now.

Sen. Pangelinan: Yeah, and as Sen. Cristobal, chairman Cristobal very well pointed out you know with regards to the restrictions of the Brooks Amendment because some of that wharf area is controlled by the Brooks Amendment any return of that and any commercial activities that happen on that if we make a profit at it has to be repatriated back to the federal government. We cannot use that money locally to be able to generate additional economic activity. So these are some of the restrictions with regards to the base closure and other federal policies that affect us and we got to take a look at them in totality so that we are able to see one effect and how it kind of touches upon the policies and how the base closures policies if we are to survive them as a community and to truly be able to build our economic bases given those assets. We've got to change some of the other federal policies and if we are not able to present a convincing argument to keep them open then we have to convince a craft of convincing argument to lift some of these restrictions so that we can do a better job of trying to be able to generate the economic activity.

Mr. Quinata: Another thing I wanted to point out there Senator is the base closure is also based on the economics as you well mentioned about putting these people even if they were merchant mariners - eight hundred of them. As far as economics and putting up MSC and bringing them back to Hawaii and including the HC5 okay as I mentioned also earlier it seems like they don't consider Guam being a strategic point, but in the economics stand point if you were going to try to get these equipment's or what ever deployed to any threats in the Far East or something. Are you trying to tell me that it cost less to move them from Hawaii all the way across? You know that's another thing that's impacting the operation of DOD is a bigger move. These supplies and equipment to Hawaii and say that you know to be more efficient and cost less for them to deploy that anywhere in the trouble spots then I guess it might not be that educated.

Sen. Pangelinan: Yeah, Sen. Nelson do you have any comments?

Sen. Nelson: Speaking but not into the mic.

Sen. Pangelinan: Sen. Charfauros!

Sen. Charfauros: Other than I do agree with the chair person on his earlier statement and just to let you know we are very much concerned about this. If you look at our day as since yesterday we start our morning our office work at eight o' clock, I haven't gone home yet and we've done this since yesterday and so we're basically running something like sixteen hour days and the reason why we've done this is we have taken this issue and has made it part of our agenda and so we are working very hard and we are taking this very seriously. Why we are here is because it's part of our job and the reason and the input your giving us is very valuable because when we go before BRAC these concerns that you have and the sentiments that you have would be conveyed by this committee and so I'd just like to ah again like Sen. Nelson has said "thank you" and you Mr. Garrido you've made a very strong point in this particular case with land and the facilities. Everyone in the committee totally agrees on the very beginning that we've got to keep it open. What we don't agree on is that if they do decide to keep it close is to lock out the people of Guam that have worked in these facilities and just maintain total control. I think that if they want to relinquish their responsibilities here then give us the tools to try. Now I'm saying yes we don't have the experience in running a port, but our only other option other than trying to make it work whether the Gov. of Guam goes in and tries to help on it's own or whether it asks the business community to come in and give us advice or have the business community run it. The only other option is to just sit back and allow the employees there to be jobless. That's the only other option that we have and we have chosen not to take that option that is not an option that we are considering. So thank you again for tonight and I just thought I'd bring that up.

Sen. Pangelinan: Thank you very much gentlemen. We have one other witness that has signed up to testify. Mr. Jose Ulloa Garrido. Mr. Garrido is our last one who officially signed up. If there is anybody else in the audience that wishes to make some comments this evening your welcome to come forward also at this time.

Mr. Garrido: I guess you already said my name. I'm not an SRF employee. I used to be but I transferred and I am now working for the U. S. Navy PWC Piti power plant. I was being affected by the GPA take over Piti power but I am now being affected by the base closure, but I don't know you know it's I've been working for a long time and I know there are options for me to take to minimize the impact. But my feelings right now is that I feel more about the young people who are going to be affected by the base closure at SRF and FISC. I feel that the greatest impact of making people afraid of the lack of information and just about maybe a month ago or two weeks ago we had this big news that SRF is going to be closed but that's just about the only information that we got and I find that because I was in the same situation that the biggest problem with an employee facing a cut is that nobody is saying anything. And I think it's the responsibilities of who ever is in charge of this military command on this island and all the way up to DOD including the Dept. of Defense Perry to at least put out a flyer and give these individuals some sort of information so they could make plans and to go to work at SRF daily by shift and go there and just be thinking about this thing it's not an easy thing to

take. Believe me it works here. And I think perhaps the Governor and the Legislature should find some way to get these people to give us information, how long is the base and when is the base really going to be closed, what is the spanned of the closure? Is it going to be closed perhaps and how many workers are going to be released? Are they going to be released by let's say a hundred employees a year? Or what? You know and perhaps people need to know first. People need the information. The emotional stability is the most important right now. And people do just go to work, but they need that stability to carry on through the day because I am placed in the same situation. However, my problem, my point right now is because I happen to be in the category in where I would be able to be given an option of retirement, early retirement and hopefully a bonus. And even at that it's been a struggle for me for a month to try and figure out whether because I've heard to myself and I've got two problems. GPA don't want me because I've worked too long, my service is too long. And if they are going to take over Piti Power Plant they say no I don't want you and I know that. I've been there almost twenty-nine - thirty years but they don't want me because they say I might retire the next day. And you know but the thing is if they don't want me then they are just going to say then we'll send you somewhere and these problems about people saying that well the Navy can send you to California you can relocate to California believe me gentlemen it's not easy to move. And if you are a single individual it's not that hard but if you are married and have families it's hard like this young folk who just said that you know and these are the things that need to be considered. I find that we're facing issues on this island that takes our local people great imagination and great depth to really understand what's going on and the lack of information both from the legislature you've got to have a public relation sort of like a "damage control and information policy" where you could disseminate information to the public so they don't fall into rumors that creates two groups of people to fight each other. I hear one people blaming the other that the reason why the bases are going to be closed is because this other group is doing a lot of things and the military don't like it. But be that as it may you know we try to be rational but in my own rim of thinking when your job is on the line there might be not in your line of thinking one day there's nothing rational about it. Loosing a job is not a rational thing. And I believe that our local folks Chamorro's, Filipino's or other wise anybody down there that's working and he lived on Guam needs a lot of help and the thing about this is our Government is to make sure that every inches of avenue needs to be searched to justify bases here to be opened, to remain opened. We also have to look into the other side that sometimes no matter what we do here on Guam people on the other side of the ocean don't listen at all. Washington DC. is not the most humane place to be. I just hate to say this but reading the newspaper sometimes when we are in an emotional state we say a lot of things that we normally don't say and even saying close Japan might not be the best headline to read today. And we shouldn't be one dimensional. We don't like our bases to be closed either, but we certainly don't like to give them the impression that we don't like Japan. Japan is the biggest bread and butter we have right now. So I think the issue here is to go to Washington get with Admiral Mackey and get with all the big brass and align ourselves with them. Those that want to keep the bases open because I think that's the way to go, and find some way's and some people I heard the other night that this is a very political issue. And I think it is. This base closure is a very political issue and that's the reason why we are being affected because we don't have the political crowd to talk our way into that big house in congress it's a if you look around all the bases some and many of the bases in the United States are being closed because the United States has a deficit. However, our problem is the lack of representation in congress, the real representation and I pity Congressman Underwood right now because he's doing all he can and I hope he doesn't lose his temper. Believe me if I were up there I'd probably lose mine, but I'm glad that he was there. And our problem is that we don't have mutual consent in congress. That is why we have a realignment of eight hundred employees who are related to the jobs in SRF to be realigned to Hawaii. Why because the senators and the representatives of Hawaii managed to pull that cloud and it's a very political issue. And I'd like to say this that one of the biggest reasons why our bases are being closed here is because we don't have the political power in Washington to say something about it. Anyway, when you walk around Guam you find a lot of places that have a lot of jobs that involve industrial traits people. We look at the boilers in the hotels, we look at the construction industry and we're talking industrial job skills and sometimes you sit and wonder why are there a lot of H2 workers working as boiler makers when we have boiler makers here on Guam that our local people here are good boiler makers.

End of side B tape 1

(Side A : Tape 2)

Mr. Garrido: pass laws that makes job ... people lost their jobs our local folks be a priority in all the jobs related skills that has to do with construction and industry and be tough about it because believe me there are laws in the books right now but if you walk around, it makes you wonder why they hire carpenters who don't really don't know how to be a carpenter but then after two (2) years they became a carpenter when we already have a carpenter here. But he wasn't hired because they hired H2 because they can pay the H2 six dollars (\$6) an hour. So we need to have a strong government in the fields of industry and construction so that we can make guarantees that people who are affected with the jobs closure go into this field so that it could continue on to have the lifestyle that there are entitled to. Also, we know that the government in any kind of risks, reduction in forces have implementation of civil service regulations. Those must not be forgotten. I don't know if anybody has been victimized by being released from work and was not being afforded the two (2) years severance pay when this individual could probably be paid monthly for the next two (2) years until he finds some decent job. If you look at all the traits that SRF have if Government of Guam can manage to get the SRF and work it you have people down there who can run this place and we have this attitude here on Guam that if the military leaves SRF it cannot run. Listen SRF is running right now by local people. The only people that are up there are the bosses but the local people are the ones that are making the place run. They know their work. I know because I know their work. The thing is we need to convince congress and DLD in the meanest possible way that we need to that if they have to cut cut it in the most minimum because I read this here the biggest thing here is the economic impact on the community and if Guam falls the US falls with Guam because Guam is not a foreign country. Guam is part of the United States and if Guam goes broke then the US would go broke. That's my sentiments like the man said we feel like a boat. We are gliding on the Pacific and you feel like your father allows you to sink doesn't want to go over there and help you out. Anyway remember you need to look and study the regulations about hiring H2 workers. You need to really find this thing because a lot of the.. I'm not attacking the H2 workers now I'm not saying that H2 workers are taking our job. you need to really find it and you need to prioritize who should get jobs and what kind of jobs. Because you find that you need to put a law just because they have to pay a local employee seven dollars (\$7) an hour as a carpenter or a machinist or something that they rather hire an H2 because they could only pay them five dollars (\$5) an hour. No! Make that company pay these guys seven dollars (\$7) an hour. I don't believe in this. They're here they need to contribute to the community too. One other thing I would like to bring up in the event that we do have a base closure as large as this one I am asking if the government could give some kind of support to make an

Senator Pangelinan: Thank you very much Mr. Garrido. We certainly appreciate your presentation this evening. I guess that concludes our list of witnesses this evening. I'd like to thank everybody for their presence this evening, their contribution to this whole process and also I'd like to announce that our third series of these regional meetings will be held in Barrigada, tomorrow evening at 7 p.m.. We will continue to be able to solicit input from the public and then our last hearing will be at Yona on Thursday, again at 7 p.m. both places at the community center. On the 29th there will be two commissioners from the BRAC that will be on Guam to inspect the facilities and I believe that they will conduct a public hearing where we will have the opportunity to make that presentation and at that time we will have completed the report of this committee on our series of regional meetings for presentation of BRAC and prior to that we will make the presentation of the results of these hearings to our Congressman and also to our Governor. So ladies and gentlemen thank you very much. Dangkulo na si yu'us ma'ase.

....END OF PUBLIC HEARING....

the plans for the base realignment and closure committee for the Naval Activities on Guam. Once again, thank you and good night.





**Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan**  
**Twenty-Third Guam Legislature**

Chairman, Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation  
 130 Aspinall Avenue • Suite 101 • Agana Guam • 96910 Phone (671) 472-3552-4 Fax (671) 472-3556

**The People**

**WITNESS SIGN UP SHEET**

"JOB DISPLACEMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF  
 RECENTLY ANNOUNCED U.S. BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURES."

Joint Public Hearing:

Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation  
 Committee on Federal, Foreign Affairs  
 7:00 pm Monday, March 15, 1995  
 Barrigada Community Center

Would Like to Testify?

| Print Name               | Signature                 | Address              | Yes                                 | No                                  |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 FRANK M. LEON GUERRERO | <i>Frank M. Leon</i>      | BARRIGADA            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 ANTHONY V. NAPUTAN     | <i>Anthony V. Naputan</i> | BARRIGADA            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 3 BABAUTA JOSEPH         | <i>Joseph Babauta</i>     | BARRIGADA            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 JOE OKANA              | <i>Joe Okana</i>          | "                    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 F.R. QUICHOCHO         | <i>F.R. Quichocho</i>     | 498 CHAPLAIN RD. CA. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 A. DANIELS             | <i>A. Daniels</i>         | Dededo               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 G.I. CEPEDA            | <i>G.I. Cepeda</i>        | Dededo               | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 8 Agnor, Francisca       | <i>Francisca Agnor</i>    | Barrigada Village    | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 MIKE PHILIPS           |                           |                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 10 JOE QUINATA           | <i>Joe C. Quinata</i>     | TAMUNING             | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 11 James Castro          | <i>James Castro</i>       | Barrigada            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 12 Alfred C. Ort         | ALFRED MORTON             | BARRIGADA HTS        | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 13                       |                           |                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 14                       |                           |                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 15                       |                           |                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |



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| Print Name             | Signature          | Address                                  | Yes | No |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1 QUICHADELLO, TERRY   | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. BOX 20761 G.M.F.                    |     | ✓  |
| 2 VICENTE S. BINGKOCHE | <i>[Signature]</i> |                                          |     | ✓  |
| 3 GREGORY C. GUNAWAN   |                    | PO BOX 20956 G.M.F.                      |     | ✓  |
| 4 GREGORY T. GUNAWAN   | <i>[Signature]</i> | "                                        |     | ✓  |
| 5 Raymond Leon GUNAWAN | <i>[Signature]</i> | Box 24241, G.M.F. 96921                  |     | ✓  |
| 6 MAYRA NITO BLAS      | <i>[Signature]</i> |                                          |     | ✓  |
| 7 Bill Payne           | <i>[Signature]</i> |                                          |     |    |
| 8 A. SOTOA             | <i>[Signature]</i> |                                          |     |    |
| 9 D. MUNOZ             | <i>[Signature]</i> | 100 JEFFERSON CT<br>Bldg. Hs Agana 96913 | ✓   |    |
| 10 GUIMBARD P. J.      | <i>[Signature]</i> | 168 AGA BLVD<br>YAPONG EST               | ✓   | ✓  |
| 11 CHRISTINA M. PALO   | <i>[Signature]</i> | A. H.                                    | ✓   |    |
| 12                     |                    |                                          |     |    |
| 13                     |                    |                                          |     |    |
| 14                     |                    |                                          |     |    |
| 15                     |                    |                                          |     |    |



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Would Like to Testify?

| Print Name           | Signature          | Address                            | Yes | No |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1 Bill Tydings       | <i>[Signature]</i> | Box 26357 GMF                      |     | ✓  |
| 2 Vicente Leon Green | <i>[Signature]</i> | 194 Jolene Lea Guerrero, Barrigada |     | ✓  |
| 3 Bernie Diaz        | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. Box 1800 Agaña                |     |    |
| 4 Blaine Charquero   | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. Box 6266 Iulianjua            |     |    |
| 5 A.C. Sanchez       | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. Box 25927 GMF                 | ?   |    |
| 6 F.E. Guerrero      | <i>[Signature]</i> | Box 20395 GMF                      |     |    |
| 7 Norbert Perez      | <i>[Signature]</i> | Box 25, Agaña 96910                | *   |    |
| 8 AJAJ Pizarro       | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. Box 20512 GEF                 |     | ✓  |
| 9 JOHN RIVERA        | <i>[Signature]</i> | P.O. Box 20386 GMF                 |     | ✓  |
| 10                   |                    |                                    |     |    |
| 11                   |                    |                                    |     |    |
| 12                   |                    |                                    |     |    |
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# Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan

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7:00 pm Monday, March 15, 1995  
Barrigada Community Center

Would Like to Testify?

| Print Name   | Signature            | Address                | Would Like to Testify? |    |
|--------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----|
|              |                      |                        | Yes                    | No |
| 1 Si Sanchez | SANCHOZ              | POBIZBI TAMGU          | X                      |    |
| 2 Ken PAOIO  | <del>Ken PAOIO</del> | P.O. Box 1314 Agana G. |                        |    |
| 3            |                      |                        |                        |    |
| 4            |                      |                        |                        |    |
| 5            |                      |                        |                        |    |
| 6            |                      |                        |                        |    |
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| 15           |                      |                        |                        |    |

MARK

**BASE CLOSURE PUBLIC HEARING  
MARCH 15, 1995-WEDNESDAY  
BARRIGADA COMMUNITY CENTER**

**CHAIRMAN:** The Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Youth, Labor, & Parks and Recreation to order this evening. The only item on the agenda ladies and gentlemen is the sturd in the series of regional meetings to solicit public meetings ...*(cut off by audio)* the announced U.S. Base and Realignment and Closures by the BRAC Committee. Our first meeting was in Agat on Monday. We had another meeting last night in Dededo. Tonight we're in Barrigada and tomorrow we'll be at the Yona Community Center. I'd like to thank all of you for your presence this evening and encourage your participation in this process. As you know, and as you probably read and heard... *(cut off by audio)*...has recently recommended a survere cut back in the Naval job activities here on the island, to include SRF and FISC. The closure and recommendation of the closure will impact, according to Navy figures, approximately 2,000 plus positions within the Federal Civil Service here on Guam. In addition, of course, will be the resulting decrease in the number of active military personnel. We are embarking on these pub-series of Public forum in anticipation of the announced meeting of two members of the BRAC Commission that will be visiting our island, as required by the BRAC Commission. Each of the site that has been recommended for realignment or closures require to be visited by members of the Commission for on sight inspection. We are fortunate that we understand that they have also agreed to hold an additional public forum before the members of the Commission bring their visit to Guam. They will be arriving, I believe, on March 28, and we aniticipate that the public forum will be conducted on March 29. As we always do at these hearings, I'd like to turn the microphone now over to the Chairperson on the Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs and she will then be giving you a brief synopsis of the processes of BRAC so that we can understand the time frames and the deliberations that we'll take at each step of the process before going for final approval in Congress. At this time, I'd like to introduce the Chairperson on the Committeee on Federal and Foreign Affairs, Ms. Hope Alvarez Cristobal.

**SEN. CRISTOBAL:** Buenas Noches. Thank you Mr. Chairman Pangelinan. When Senator Pangelinan first decided that we needed to hold the hearings and when I got wind of it. I immediately contacted him and asked him if our Committees could jointly have this hearing. As you know the Legislature has to present a unified position. We feel that the Legislature can not have a unified position without your input. As you know the Legislature, along with the Congressman and the Governors Office, have to present a position of behalf on Guam. But the most important component of that is you, you the people. You have to please pass the word around that we're holding these meetings. Chairman Pangelinan scheduled to have another hearing tomorrow in Yona. So we're having one more hearing and please inform your friends and relatives to come forward because we need to have input from you. It's very important that we know what your sentiments are about the closure. In looking at the process, what I would like to do is briefly explain the BRAC process. First of all, BRAC stands for Base Realignment and Closure Comm. Now BRAC 95 as we call is because there was a BRAC 93 that took care of NAS. Now we are doing with BRAC 95. It was created by Congress. In the past what happens, everytime the military wants to do some thing with the bases, it becomes political. The Congress has a problem because all the various congressmen begin competing as whose bases isn't going to get closed. Obviously, when you close bases, there is a tremendous economic imp[act on the the immediate community. In our case, it is going to have a very big effect here and that's why we need your input.

The DOD with their military people who are running the bases get together to decide to put a list based on a criteria that has been established. They forward their list of

this commission, BRAC. BRAC then conducts onsite hearings. As Chairman Pangelinan has stated earlier, there are two commissioners that will be coming out to Guam on March 29. They will be holding a hearing and from that hearing they will collect information and put it together. Meanwhile the GovGuam officials, now remember when they conduct the onsite hearings, the people are going to be giving their views of what they think should and should not happen. But the Government also has to present a position.. So then the Government officials here will put together...they have been given , I believe only 15 minutes to present their case in front of the BRAC in San Francisco, sometime between April and May. I believe it may be the latter part of April. When they go to San Francisco, it would include Congressman Underwood and the Governors Office and the Legislature will have a position. The Commissioners will then send a list over to the President of the United States. Then the President looks over the list. Then he has to make a decision on the whole entire list. The President cannot say Well, I'll go with the first five bases and eliminate the rest. The President has to make a decision on the whole list that is being presented to him. He either accepts the whole thing or he rejects the whole thing. If he has a problem with one little thing, he can reject the whole thing. He will then return the list back to BRAC and BRAC will work on it again, and present, revise the list to do whatever and send it back again to the President. By the first of September this year, the President should submit the list to Congress, and then Congress will decide from there. So basically I wanted to outline that process, the BRAC process so that you can fully understand how that goes. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Senator Cristobal. At this time I'd like to thank and welcome and introduce other members of the committee that are with us this evening. To my extreme left is Senator Joanne Brown. To next is Senator Carlotta Leon Guerrero. Then we always sit these two together to confuse you, because the second one is Senator Lou Leon Guerrero, and then myself, Senator Cristobal and Senator Marc Charfauros. We want to again thank you very much Ladies and Gentlemen. At this time I'd like to ask the Mayor of the village to step forward and give his greetings and present his thoughts on the process.

MAYOR: Thank you Senator...*translated from chamorro*.. Lets speak chamorro because may be all of you understand Chamorro. This thing about the people losing their jobs. There are some people who are single, it's alright if the loose their jobs. But, if they have a family and they have a mortgage on their house, that hurts to loose your job. But there is a reason that we should give the United States about the land on Guam. Our story should go back to when the American people started coming to Guam. They should understand that when the American came to Guam, they saw that our land on Guam was the best Port, and the best place in the Pacific area. Now if they don't understand, then why do they give us U.S. Citizenship right away in 1950. Why is the Organic Act coming over here and they're going to give if they don't understand that our land is very important to them. We need to study back. Because the past President of the United States understood that Guam is the highest place for Communist. Guam is the highest place, through out, especially if there is a problem when they start War. If the United States can not understand, then we should make them understand that that is why they made Guam a United States Possession right away. Yeah, they could do what they want to do if they're going to protect the Pacific and the other nations. Then that is why you people of the Congress, there is some that I called to talk to when BRAC comes. I want to fight what's the outcome of the SRF. This is not new. At the time when the late Congressman Antonio Won Pat, we tried going to testify and we fought them when they said they were going to close SRF and they didn't close SRF at that time. But now, you are the ones who are smart Senators, don't be dumb when it comes to the American education side. You are suppose to stand up and say what you have to say in English. To you Senators, let's go and help the SRF. Don't forget that these people, they're are some

that are going to be bosses . There are some of Chamorros who are up there and they're moving those Civil Service employees to the United States. But the Chamorros are the ones that are taking that position. But Senators, the Community of Barrigada, I am supporting that they keep the SRF open and to continue to have the military to use the facilities. Now, if they don't want and leave us and go, then shouldn't be US citizens and I will invite the USSR. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Mayor. Really brief, there is someone here who wants to ask the Mayor a question? I'd like to recognize also the Mayor of Mangilao, Mr. Nito Blas. We'll call him forward and welcome him. Mr. Mayor...

MAYOR NITO BLAS: For the record, my name is Nito Blas. I am the Mayor of the beautiful district of Mangilao. I'm concerned about the one that is showing here, I think we're discussing the SRF thing. I have a son that's graduating on March 31, 1995 from the apprenticeship. Supported by the SRF program. Just before I left the house, he was asking me of all that 4 years, he's one of the top students. He was telling me that if that's all going to be wasted. I told him actually it won't be wasted because our Government, our Senators sign off with the Governor. Who is working very hard in trying to find ways to make sure that those people being placed or moved to other agencies or employment. Also, I am very very sad about those people that are already been asked to prepare to make a move to go to the mainland and shop for a job back there. A lot of people that I have spoken about this with is that it's not possible because they have their roots here. The houses, the schools and they belong in Guam. It's very hard for them to go back to other..back to the states or other countries where they're not used to it. I'm pretty sure that the officials such as you members of the committee will work hard to help these people. We have about 300 I think that are involved in this employment. I know that the mayor of Barrigada my good friend Raymond has been very much concerned also. Because we have a lot of people from Mangilao and Barrigada that are employed by SRF. Please try to help them in any way. I now that just like my son he says maybe you can help me get a job in GovGuam. Maybe that's possible maybe not. but it will work. Us chamorros, we always find a way to survive, one way or the other. So I ask for your support in may be discussing with the BRAC when they come in and see if they can help our people here. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Mayor.

MAYOR RAYMOND LAGUANA: Before I leave the floor, I'd like to inform you that I just heard that they might not have a hearing here in Guam. They might just have an inspection of the area then go back home. That's the last that I heard that they might not have the Public Hearing here for the people of guam to get the opportunity to speak. They want to go and do a field inspection and then go back and have it in April in San Francisco or whatever that place that they have back home. I hope that you can find that out for sure whether the people of Guam is given the opportunity because they are the ones thats going to face the reality of losing the job, not in San Francisco or in California, where they ever think about it. I just try to register myself to be one of the witness or one of the..to testify against it and I heard that they might just pass the flashing true type of inspection down here in SRF. That's the latest I heard. I hope that you guys tomorrow make sure that, ask Congressman Underwood, make sure that they stay around and hear the people of Guam. Not just make a few inspections like going through the Army routine of having a few inspection of their men and women in that area. But I hope that you guys tomorrow check on that area. I hope that you guys tomorrow check on that and make sure because if the plane is going to be here, I'll be the first one to make it a flat tire if they're not going to do it to the people of Guam.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Mayor. As far as we understand they have committed to holding a public hearing and that I believe has been confirmed that they will hold a public hearing and give the people of Guam an opportunity.

MAYOR RAYMOND LAGUANA: We always hear that. They come here in good faith and then when they go back there they change their mind. That's what I'm afraid of. We experienced that during the Turner Trip to Guam. And I hope that it's not going to be the same one again. And that's to experience that I went through with Ms. Turner, and I hope that it's not going to be the same again Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN: Well, I think what we'll do is when the plane lands here, we'll send the fire crew on vacation so it cannot take off again. And we'll keep them here until we hold a hearing.

MAYOR NITO BLAS: Senator. I heard to that it's not...actually SRF is not yet on the main list to be considered...is it really??

CHAIRMAN: Yes. It is part of the main list. What they have proposed to do is cut it back severely and close it. Now the BRAC process includes a phase in period or a phased down period, so to speak, of any where between 2 to 6 or 2 to 5 years. However, in most instances, the bigger bases get the longer cut. For example, a base employing 13,000 people might be phased in and closed down over a 5 year period. Now if a base is smaller than that, of course it's going to take a little longer. But these are some of the questions that need to be answered by the BRAC Commission. These are some of the details that need to be incorporated in the final report to the President and ultimate submission to Congress. These are some of the issues that....

MAYOR BLAS: But it's not been submitted to the Congress yet?

CHAIRMAN: No, it hasn't been.

MAYOR BLAS: Yeah, that's what I meant.

CHAIRMAN: It hasn't been submitted to the Congress yet. May

SEN. CRISTOBAL: We're at a information gathering stage.

MAYOR BLAS: All that's all .

CHAIRMAN: But it is on the list. It's much harder..it's probably very difficult to get it off the list. We had success in the NAS.

MAYOR BLAS: If we put in some pressures.

CHAIRMAN: Yes. That's our intention and I...by going out into the public and soliciting the public comment, we feel that we will have a stronger case, in terms of making our presentation to the Commission Members.

MAYOR LAGUANA: Also Mr. Chairman, for NAS, we never closed NAS. We transferred NAS.

CHAIRMAN: That's correct.



MAYOR LAGUANA: We tranferred NAS to Andersen. And that should be explained to the BRAC Committee that we never intend the military out of Guam. We only tranferred their residence. Like going to Toto and Chalan Pago. You tranfer your residence. That's what we did. They tranferred from Barrigada to Yigo. So it's not a closure of NAS that we should always say. It's just a transfer of the base but yet they took it really seriously and tranferred the whole squadron out of Guam.

CHAIRMAN: The NAS was a realignment of functions. They got so far out of alignment that they can't find they're way back to Guam. The BRAC Commission, in the report is recommending that those two squadrons that were temporarily tranferred out of NAS to the United States and supposedly required by the BRAC order to come back to Andersen in 1996, have now been included as part of the BRAC recommendation that they be permanently kept in the United States and not sent back to Guam. So that's another battle that we've got to fight.

MAYOR LAGUANA: Another, is that history will repeat itselt. I don't want to see Pearl Harbor war again where all the military ships are in Hawaii and they take care of it there like what the Japanese did.

CRISTOBAL: Sometimes I wish that we could tell the military whatt to do. The fact of the matter is that the military makes the decision. Remeber that when we go to the hearings on march 29, we are talking to the men in suits. We are not talking to the military. Sometimes I wish we could impact what the military does. As we know and as we have all experiences, our whole economy on this island grew around the military industry. It is all inspite of us. When they came, we were not asked whether they could come. When they set up shop, no one was asked. The decisions that are being made are being made without the consent of the civilian community including the realignment and the closure. So thank God that we are talking to the men in suits and not the military guys. However, we are finding out the SIMPAC MACKEE is supporting the military views and values of SRF andFISD. He is one of them of the military not supporting the closure. We hhope to find and ally in the SIMPAC guys.

MAYOR BLAS: That's what why I'm saying look into the history of why we were given US citizenship. Maybe that will part will make them sympathize with the people of Guam. At that time, we were given citizenship, the document to take it back to Washington and approve it at the Congress in WASHINGTON. Maybe that could help us out and explain to them that our forefathers agree that Guam is one of the most vital part of their world, at least look into that consideration. Mr. Chairman, I believe that there is gimmic behind making Guam a US possession and US citizen at that time.

MAYOR LAGUANA: I just want to ask now, what are we going to do with all these kids growing up and being employed, finding a job now here on Guam? There is enough to cover them in the private and the government of Guam?

CHAIRMAN: Right now, that is going to be a very tall order. The goveremnt of Guam is in its own financial problems. We have frozen positions within the government of Guam. By law, those positions are frozen, that are nonessential positions. The private sector is expanding however it is not the same type of opportunity that is currently provided by the military activity. There have been serveral proposals that have been put forth and are being considered for presentations should the military and the BRAC commission prevail in its recommendation of scaling back and close the activities. One of those is what they call a GOCO - or government contracting facility where the government of Guam would request, if there decision is to close, whether the Government of Guam will be able toget the facilities that are currently being operated by

the Navy and SRF and possibly FISC and be able to generate some private economic activity down there. In addition, the military through a gov. contract have access to that facility so that it can be supported by military activity on a smaller scale. Pay for the priveledge of having it available in the event of any kind of eruption of military activities in the Pacific Rim area. then the GOVGuam being able to operate the facility and take some private contracts and so forth.

MAYOR BLAS: Senator. I remember back 1950's-1955/56/57, all the high schools or any body who is going to be 18 years old were looking forward. There were standing in line at Naval Station to join the service because that's the only way they can go and find jobs for their families. I was one of the one that I cut one year of my schooling to join..to be able to support because there's nothing in Guam, at that time it's very hard to get jobs in the Government of Guam. I am in the private sector. Farming here on Guam is very..you know, it's unpredictable because of our weather. So, I think we're looking back into that again when the graduates now, the best thing for them...they cannot afford the college. Education in the United States is very very expensive now. So the best thing for these people now is to join the services. But even the service now is cutting down. They have a quater, just like the Navy. They're only taking about 100 per year or something. Back in the Phillipines they were giving quaters of 2,000 per month to be recruited. That's why there's alot of Filipinos in the Military and the navy because they were given that. They were given about 2,000 Filipinos that will be given the chance to go and join the service. Here on Guam, I don't think we have a quater. I think it's very hard to get into the service now. I have one son. My oldest boy is in the USS Holland. He's been there 8 years now. and at one time he was considering of getting out. But I told him you better stay. Better stay because I don't think Guam is going to be hard, especially for these young married couples that are just beginning. So we gonna start working on and try to help out our people. Us, because we're getting retired and farming the land, the land for the landless. It's out of the picture now?

CHAIRMAN: Ofcourse, if we can get the Chamorro Land Trust Commission and we hope with the new Board Members, that we'll be able to get the Rules and Regulations, so that we'll be able to provide agricultural property for farming. And so that's one of the priorities of this Legislature, is to get the Chamorro Land Trust Act implemented and have land made available to those that want to be able to farm the land. It's hard to make your living as a farmer these days. I chaired the Agricultural Committee last year and I had the priveledge of working with some of the most honest and hard working people on the face of this earth. That's our farmers

MAYOR BLAS: I think these people who are going to be out of jobs can go and subsidize themselves. Foodstamp is coming to an end.

CHAIRMAN: So we're seeing the cutbacks in these areas and we certainly welcome any ideas and so forth. And we're grateful for your presence this evening.

MAYOR BLAS: Fishing still good, huh?

CHAIRMAN: Fishing is still good but like I said commercial fishing is a hard hard life also.

MAYOR BLAS: Can't afford to buy a boat.

CHAIRMAN: yeah.

SEN. CRISTOBAL: Let me just share some information as well. When we first found out that the military wanted to close the activities down at SRF and FISC and they want to mothball the assets. What we wanted to do was to try to understand the military and why this decision is made. Well, at the other hearings, what we did is we passed out this list of the 8 criteria. This has the list of what they used to justify the closure of SRF & FISC. We figured that we could use the same list to try and justify to keep the jobs. In order to understand the way they work and the criteria they use. We want to use the same criteria to justify the jobs. We found out that this is rank ordered, meaning #1-8. The most important ones are on the top and the least important is on the bottom. So we decided to look at the first four and try to use the criteria in understanding the military mission here and try to justify keeping the assets so we can keep the jobs. Also, one of the things that we found out is that the SRF & FISC were rated on a point, on a scale, of 0-79 points. We found out that the Guam SRF & FISC were rating somewhere around 26 points. So if the scale is zero to seventy-nine, and we're rating 26, we're pretty far down on the rating scale. So those are facts that we know. Now we need to build our case. How do we build our case? One of the ways to build it is to look at the criteria that they were looking at. So it's important for us to also look at this and I hope that...

MAYOR BLAS: National Guard is not on the list?

SEN. CRISTOBAL: I'm sorry.

MAYOR BLAS: National Guard....

CHAIRMAN & SEN. CRISTOBAL: No.

MAYOR BLAS: They're here to stay on Guam, right?

CHAIRMAN: I'd like to also at this time thank and welcome Senator Tom Ada who's joined us this evening also. Are there any questions from the panel to the Mayors or comments that.....Senator Brown..

SEN. BROWN: Thank you very much Mr. Chair. I've been listening to the comments that we've received even at the Agat meeting. I think there's is very much a consensus by many people. *(a pause, and inaudible)* by the perspective closure of SRF & FISC. Almost to the extent that I heard the Governor who came out publicly and requested that the closure of SRF be expedited till 1998. We just want to get what's your feed back and your feelings are of that. I know there are many proposals that are going to come up in the event that SRF is closed to what other viable alternatives, perhaps private development. But I think when you're seriously look at the operations of SRF and those individuals that have worked there, the ability of that facility to be turned over to private enterprise to essentially do the same kind of work it's doing. It might be more difficult when you have more diverse type of ships coming in, in terms of our ability to supply the materials to accommodate that. So, what is your message as far as what you'd like us to say to BRAC in terms of maintaining and controlling the base?

MAYOR LAGUANA: I don't know Senator but, if you look at the report of the ..the economic report worldwide, the yankee dollar is no more stronger in the world all over. They should understand the when you come to Guam, a dollar is a dollar. And when they go to Japan, the dollar is worth 75 cents. So they should look at the value of their American money and how they're going to spend it and how they're going to work. But if you look at a private sector, my objection to that is, if I own a ship in Taiwan, it's cheaper for me to go back to Taiwan and pay it in Taiwanese money, than to come here to Guam and pay it in American money. That is one of the logical that we should look. If

you're looking at private enterprise or private ship to come into Guam, I don't think we're ever going to get that kind of help here as...May be we could have a submarine out there that every time they pass by, we shoot it down and let them come here for repair. But as far as repair for foreign vessels or foreign ship, my objection to that is the yankee dollar in there is not worth going into Guam, it's better to go back to their home and do it back home.

CHAIRMAN: Mayor. That's one of the messages that we got is that if this Government has a plan to be able to convert the SRF facilities to any kind of private venture, then we've got to be able to do our home work and convince the people that it can work. That's one of the areas and issues that will have to be considered by this Government. At this time to go ahead and Senator Leon Guerreo, did you have something...Senator Ada, Senator Charfuaros...At this time I'd like to go ahead and call Mr...Thank you Mr. Mayors...Mr. Nobert Perez, who signed up to testify. If there's any body else in the audience that wishes to testify or even ask questions, we'd like to go ahead and invite you to step forward to the witness table and present you questions and comments with regards to this issue. Mr. Perez you may proceed.

NOBERT PEREZ: Thank you Mr. Chairman. Good evening ladies and gentlemen. My name is Nobert Perez and I'm with MicroPacific Laboratories. I'm here to testify just to advice the Commission and the people in this Public Hearing tonight that my organization is embarked on a research program to find out some to the ways and means to turn SRF into a productive facility outside the military. I want you to understand that the people working at SRF and with the Navy are one of the most valuable people that we have on this island. They are very knowledgable. They're expertise is just beyond compare. What we need to do as a Government is assure them that they're expertise, they do not have to loose their jobs or they do not have to go out to Mair Island or a place like that just to aquire the similar type of position. What we need to do is develope some kind of infastructure. So kind of mechanism to put these people to work. And yet, be retained here on island. As close to Guam as possible. One of the fears that these people, like I said, to elay the fears of these people, we need to do this. I don't think we should just wait for the BRAC Commission to come out. We should start looking at alternatives. We should start looking at different mechanisms. to put these people into a productive system. I can assure you, just the priliminary investigations that we've gone through, I don't think we'll have a problem with that. If you understand there's countries like Phillipine. There's countries like Japan, who have Armys and Navys and things like this. They have ships and they have radar systems. They have communications facilities. And we can farm the work to these people as contract maintenance organization. I'll give a good example to this; As you set up like a private enterprise, one thing that you have to understand is that these people that work for several civil service, don't want to be a part of the Government of Guam. To a great extent, they're afraid of the political maneuvers that are in the Government right now. And this is the fears that they have. One thing that we can do is may be privatizeit. Where they own the company. And they go out and they get privatized and they go out and contract their services to countries like the FSM, Palau, places like that. But they own the company. This is one example. This is just one example that I'd like to provide to you as far as some to the alternatives that need to be done. But one thing that we can never do, we should not do, is just sit back and wait for the BRAC Commission to make a decision. I don't know, I think I have a computer mind where, when I go this way, I always have yes or no. There's always a positive and a negative. There's always a plus and a negative sign. There's always you go this way and you say, okay, are they going to close the bases, yes or no. How far. How long or how much of it is going to be close. Then you go again with the yes and no answer. It has to be to that extent that we fit the criteria and find out what the requirements are and what we can do to assist these people. They have investments. They have lands. They have

properties. They have homes that need to protect. They can't afford to be transferred back to Virginia, just to maintain their property. That's all I wanted to say. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Perez. I'd also welcome and thank the Vice-Speaker, Senator Ted Nelson for joining us this evening.

(INAUDIBLE BY SEN. NELSON)

CHAIRMAN: Alright. Thank you very much Mr. Perez. We also have a Mr. Frien Leon Guerrero, Mr. Anthony Naputi, and Joseph Babauta. did you wish to make presentations. Please step forward. (INAUDIBLE REMARKS BY NELSON) Yes, that would be very helpful. As a matter of fact, in each of the villages that we have attended, we have asked them to prepare resolutions from the Muncial Planning Council based on the wished of the Council.. So that will be very helpful. Alright Mr. Leon Guerrero..

TONY NAPUTI: First of all, let me start of. My name is Tony Naputi.

CHAIRMAN: Oh, Tony, I'm sorry.

NAPUTI: I originally from Barrigada. My point is, and you have to wake up and listen now. They are going to close it, eventually they will. The point is not what we are going to do with these people later on, it is what are you going to do for us. In the meantime, it is nice to think about all scenarios, about privatizing and all. But have skilled trademen who have invested their lives, they are concerned about their retirement. Of course we all have bills. We all owe left and right. That is not the concern. You are only talking about the people who work. My concern is, I go to work not for myself. I got a lot of buckarroos to answer to. You are not talking about 2,000 or 800 or 4,000, you multiply that 3 times. You are talking about the husband, wife and first child. You are talking about 15,000 people here affect, Mr. Senatot. So wake up and decide how best to absorb us tradesmen. The best way possible. Retension is beautiful and all kinds of scenarios down the road is majestic of you all. I thank you for coming out here. However, our concerns as employees is what do we have in store for our buckarroos that are coming out? Does daddy have a job tomorrow or does daddy have to line up like everybody else from Micronesia? Food stamp and welfare are in. Chamorros who work at SRF cannot qualify for Food Stamp. The time was SRF wa s the best place to get employed. We make top dollar. You guys just make about more than we. Granted GOVGUAM is at a shortfall. So we cannot expect that you take us, take us all. It is embarrassing to say that you cannot even manage your own selves. Wake up and look at it. The cards are on the table. You cannot manage your own selves. So this thing about trying to manage us is out of the question.. I am not ashamed to tell you because it is right there. The truth hurts. So lets all wake up and try to resolve the thing for the people involved and the future of their kids. Because I don't go to work for myself. I go to work for my family just like everybody else. Stop that, leave it alone attitude is gone. We are all educated human beings. We have some sense. We now its coming so let's plan for the coming. Let's not dwell on the past. Le's try and resolve this the best way for everybody. Not just for an explicit few where the rich still becomes richer becaue the only reason the rich become richer is because they treat fair and the poor is left on the back burner. I do thank everybody here for aattending this forum. IN hopes that you people really understand. We are skilled tradesmen. We are not the 80% GOVGUAM that are messengers. We are certified worksment. We are not from Pare Ted of Compare Ada or Primo Charfauros or you, cousin, submit the application and I'll take care. Those days are gone. We went to school just like you. We educated ourselves to a point where we are generals, majors and doctors in education and also in science. Get our resources

as a whole for the island. If you pull all your resources, all the educated human beings out here, all the skilled trademen, you can turn GOVGUAM to a more positive note. Rather than just saying let it go, let it go - let them close. Because our own concern for GOVGUAM is to take the resources, the facility. Forget the facility, without the facility, without these people, that facility is worth nothing. so put the facility last and take care of the people that are working within the facility first. I keep hearing the concern is the facility. I heard that and you all said that in the opening statement. I am not concerned about the facility. I am concerned about my compadres and mares who work with us. The brothers be it Filipinos, Hawaiians or Haolies. I don't care how long they have been or how long they have started. We all have a right to our future. Don't let it just pass you by because you are more concerned about the land acquisition. You can all the land of the world but if you do not know how to till the soil, what good is the land. You have educated people in here. Skilled trademen not the messengers of GOVGUAM and I am telling you most of them are not certified. We are apprentice graduates. Right here is a good example, an instructor. You know that to work for the Feds, you have to be educated. The Chamorros are proven educated and they don't want to keep quiet. The people should push instead of being pushed. You have to believe and protect whatever education you have. You don't have to listen to the old people because they are gone. You have to listen to the children and family. There are a lot of Joeys, lot of Marys, Susies, out there and they are all asking, Dad, .....(Tape Change)  
Your income at the same essence. Thank you very much!

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Naputi. Mr. Leon Guerrero or Joe...

JOE: I would like to echo the same sentiments as Mr. Naputi but on the other hand I would like to see you Senators here. I have seen what is going on and it doesn't look good with you people bickering and moaning, scratching each other like dogs and cats they way you people show yourselves. You gotta get together and start learning to hold hands. Let bygones be bygones. You can't function as a whole and you won't be able to support us as long as you continue to have the sentiments that first started this senatorial this year. There are still a lot of you people that are not getting together. You cannot fight for us as long as you are still divided. You gotta start getting together.

Now, I am sorry if I hurt peoples feelings or if I every said anything bad but we here ourselves cost some of the problems that is broough upon us. We have some sort of anti-federal. We had this some 20 years ago when we echoed the same sentiments. The people wanting the federal to layoff, the leaders wanting the feds to be out of here and let's run our own government. We continue to do this and this is part of the reason why the feds have turned around and say: Hey, let them have what they want by all means. Now, I don't understand right or wrong, but NAS was not a BRAC closure. We echoed the sentiments of having it closed. We were the ones that had that closed. WE even had to go back to the States and tell them we want it closed. BRAC didn't want it closed. We were the ones that had that base closed. Now we are blaming our people. I have sen what is going on twith the firefighters therel. We are blaming those people for what we theleaders did to NAS. What I would like to see among you leaders is to take care of those 26 firefighters. Bring them in because we, you are the ones that brought this thing among them having to close their place. They don't want it closed. And I heard that they barely made it into the application because they were not rated qualified. How can you not rate people in that position? We have to start realizing that if we made a mistake we have to start suffering the consequences. You cannot let them go to court just to let them get what they have. You people made that happen. This is why I would like to voice my concerns to you the leaders. You have to look at this because the feds is a very good asset here. They supported us all the way back. They spent so much for Guam and you have to realize this. We brought it upon ourselves in NAS. We seen it 20 years ago when they echoed the same sentiments and that is what is going on now. We are echoing

the same sentiments against the Feds. - Let's take our land back, let's do this and let's do that. Gotta start realizing this. That's all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you Joe, Mr. Leon Guerrero

GUERRERO: Again Senators, I agree with these two gentlemen. One of our biggest concerns we have down there is the... A lot of us down there are pretty young. WE have just started our career down there. All of a sudden it is possible coming to a complete halt. As Mr. Naputi said earlier, we have kids to feed and bills to pay. That is our responsibility. What I don't understand, why does SRF and FISc show up in the closure listing? Awhile back when we were pulling in verification of employment to get a loan to improve our home needs, we were granted. If I would have known that prior to if I had known that SRF was going up for closure prior to applying for the loan, I think that I would have thought twice. Now, we are in a situation now where we have no choice but to try and seek needs and ways to make money to pay our bills. With the economy here on Guam, it is very expensive. It takes both spouses to go out and work. It is not like in the past when our parents had 8 to 15 kids. Even with 3 kids it is still kind of hard. We buy cars that we pay up in 4 years only to find out that we need to buy another one in 4 years. So, I am speaking on behalf of the young people at SRF. Mayor Blas talked about his son just graduating this month. He is not the only one who has that concern either. I ask you, if it is possible, to stand up and fight for us by all means. Hopefully give us what we need to survive on this island. That's is all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. Leon Guerrero. Gentlemen, let me just assure you that it is my position, personally as well as an elected leader in this territory, that my position on the base closure is to fight to keep the jobs there first. That is the only position I am going present to BRAC personally. We hope that we can build a consensus with the Legislature and the members of this Comm. that that is the only message that we are going to carry to BRAC. Until they say otherwise, we are not going to ask for anything else. It is to save the jobs first. We are going to go to the bitter end about this one. Only then if they, to the bitter end, that they say you cannot have those facilities left open and the final decision is made along the same lines. We will be planning what we can do to absorb or provide employment for the people that may eventually get affected by this. We have to do contingency planning. I think our number 1 message and I think our only message at this time should be to BRAC about using the criteria that they have as the reasons why they should keep their jobs there. I want to assure you that that is my position on this. We hope to be able to craft a consensus opinion along that. Not only among the Legislature but also with Cong. Underwood and Gov. Gutierrez. Thank you very much gentlemen. Sen. Cristobal...

CRISTOBAL: When we found out that they were going to close the facilities and mothball the assets, we said that that was totally unacceptable. Now, when I speak of them closing the facilities, what they really said was they were going to consolidate to Naval Activities and the obsolete functions with the assets that go along with the functions were the ones that were going to get mothballed. Now, our position is that it is totally unacceptable. The other point also before I forget is that when they do this, they are not returning the lands to us. It still belongs to the military. They are not going to turn that over to us. Basically what is going to happen is that, you are going to have a facility that is moth balled. A facility that, maybe not as bad as what they did in the Philippines, when they left them, they took everything with them and left nothing to the people there. Because actually they were paying the Phillipines over 250 million a year to have the bases there. So when they left, they took it lock, stock and barrel. Right now, what we are trying to do is to identify and with your help all the assets. WE hope that if you are working down there, you can tell us what is all down there. I personally had a

tour and we brought along cameras and video equipment because we don't want them to cheat on us. If the equipment is there and they are really going to moth ball it, we are saying that it is unacceptable. We want the equipment in order to keep the jobs. You are right Mr Naputi that we have a lot of skilled people and it is the kind of skill like in SRF. Of course, GOVGUAM does not have that. You are resources and there is no point in having the assets if you are not going to be the ones who will be running the place. Also, we want you to know that we have been looking at these and one of the things that we found out is that the military has a lot of constuction projects that the military has down there., We were assured that the projects would continue and they will be finished. These are already committed and appropriated and committed funds by the Congress. They are going to go ahead and finish the facilities. There is a warehouse going up next to FISC. They are going to finish that and turn it over to GOVGUAM. When I say turnover, I am not saying that they are giving it to GOVGUAM, they are just allowing us to use it. We pay them for whatever profits we are going to make eventually. Remeber, it still belongs to them. They are just saying that we could use it for the time being. If you make a profit, if you make money off it, we have to turn the profit over to the US Government. So, knowing all this, we're trying to make...you know, good of a very bad situation. We promised you that we will work very hard to keep the assets and to keep the jobs. The way, I think to keep the jobs, is to say you owe it to us. You made us so dependant on you as an industry. We've been depending on the military for so long. Now we have built over the years, this thing that we just can't do without them. So, they owe us morally. They have a moral responsiblity to this community to keep the jobs. To keep as many of the jobs as possible. Now I know we're not going to keep all the jobs. I want to be realistic and I want to let you know that what we're saying is we won't be able to keep all the jobs. You know that there are quite a few of you that have taken the early retirement. You have some young folks out there that still have a lot of mental energy that can still have a second job. I hope to God that that's going to happen. But you're right Mr. Naputi, the Government situation is not all that great. So we have to all hold hands hereand we have to...We're asking for information, if you have any to help us justify our case. We really need you to come forward with that information. Say for example, if I didn't tour that place, I wouldn't know about the foundery. I don't read military newspapers. I'm pretty new and I having to understand how all that works. That foundery is the only one around this area. If they're going to mothball it, we're saying give it to us because you've already trained these people and these people can stay at those jobs and to keep that thing going and then we can keep you guys employed. Then the idea of some kind of collaboration with the private. Perhaps some private company can come in. But, they're not going to turn the bases over to us for ours to have. That's not in the plan at all. They're just saying, we're going to close it. some jobs are going to be lost. We're planning to mothball the assets. So what we're saying, don't mothball the assets. In order to keep them in good working condition, we 've gotta get the guys to keep them working. so that was the idea about keeping the assets. Thank you.,

**CHAIRMAN:** Thank you very much Senator Cristobal. Senator Charfuaros did you have a comment.

**SEN. CHARFUAROS:** I'd like to echo the sentiments of Senator Hope Cristobal and Senator Ben Pangelinan. We're working basically 16 hour days, since the day we started a Public Hearings. This week is our session. So as soon as after session, we have to prepare for the Public Hearing. That is the concern that we have concerning this particular issue. We take it very serious. What I don't want to see is that this Government take the same position, a two faced position. That's what happen in NAS. When we went in for base closure is because the base was obsolete. It was not being used. The military admitted that it was obsolete. We made a committment to those fire fighters there, don't worry, this Government will fight for you. This Government will take care of you. And



what we will do is basically merge you into the Guam Airport Authority. Senator Nelson introduced a Bill to go ahead and allow us to take in these fire fighters. These Federal Firefighters. And there are those that are saying, yeah what about the retirement? You know that these guys are so dedicated, they knew that the Base was going to close, but rather than abandon their positions and look for another job for their own personal game, they said that my services was needed for this territory. We owe them. Now that after that everything is done and we can go. And we have the positions to move them right into GAA. Members of this Legislature refused on the first day of session to hear Bill 65 to help our own people. They have families. They have children. Before the end of these years, they would be converted from a regular job to contract, meaning they have no medical insurance for their kids. We wanted to act fast. Again today we tried to move that Bill across the floor, hoping to give our own people security, and again Senators in this Guam Legislature took a position of no. Not because he was helping them. But because it was party thing. I'm getting sick and tired of this. We run for election, we say vote for me because I'm going to help you and as soon as you elect them and you put them before the floor and they say Here, lets help these people because they need it right away. They have more important things to do. They have more important Bills to think about. This Bill deals with people. It is not a Bill that talks about renaming anything. It's not a Bill about passing certain Resolutions. Do you know that they pass Resolutions about Bill 65? Which deals with people, just like you. I don't want to see that. My position from the very beginning is I believe preferential treatment. They say that the merit system is to protect every body from people like the ones in NAS. They say the merit system is to protect people like yourselves against others. I say when they created that merit system, they did not think about base closures. You want to see the most unmerited system. You give this Government an opportunity to hire jobs. There were political favors that was made before the elections and they have to fill those political favors. Right now all those positions for NAS Fire Crew, they already have names who's going to fill it. And it's none of the Crash Crew people. It's those people that made commitments on the political side. Who they're going to support for Governor. What I'm saying to you is this, that I have alot of energy and you know me in the past that when it's right, I will fight for it. On the issue of the land taken, there are two different things that occur here. One of the things that we fight for for Federal Lands is that if it's not being utilized, then return it so we can use it. However, if it's being utilized, keep it open. Just like SRF, it's being utilized. It has a benefit for this territory. Everyone that I am association with, feels that way. Lets keep it open. However, if the military feels that we're not going to listen to you, we're going to close it any way. Then give us the tools and the opportunity to survive. Let us utilize the facility. Let us find ways on how we can make it work so that you don't have to loose a job. And let me tell you when they give us these tools, I will fight damnist and my best to make sure that Mr. Naputi, you have that job and you don't have to compete with any one out on that street. To you Mr. Leon Guerrero, and to you Mr. Babauta, your job is secure, as far as I'm concerned. Why should you compete with some one out on the streets for the position that you held for years. For the position that you were trained for. It's not fair and it's not right. I know I'm alittle bit emotional here but I'm just getting sick and tired of people taking this issue and turning it around. Let's stop playing politics here and let's go forward and let's see what we can do to address this situation. It's gonna be a hard fight. The reason why I'm here is to get strength from you. I am not here as your enemy. I am not here to fight against you. I am here to take your input so that when I go to battle, I'm batting for you. I'm batting for your Bambinos. And I'm going to bat for everybody that's here. I will oppose anyone. Even my own party, who goes against me in this particular situation. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Senator Ada...Senator Nelson...briefly.

SEN. NELSON: Are there any other..

CHAIRMAN: Yes. There are other people that will be testifying. Just tell them you agree with me and Mark.

SEN. NELSON: **INAUDIBLE**

CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you very much. I'd also like to welcome. (*translated from chamorro-spoke to someone in audience*). Come closer because you're so small. Senator Judy WonPat Borja. Thank her and welcome her to this evening also. Senator Leon Guerrero(**INAUDIBLE**)

**INAUDIBLE**

SEN. NELSON: In the committees as we find our direction on what direction we will take in presenting our case before the BRAC Commission. I agree with Chairman of the Commission to support the jobs. And I support the Chairman and I agree with his efforts to build consensus among this Committee. I feel that our efforts should be towards in keeping the bases so that we can keep the jobs. And I stand corrected, from what you said earlier, Mr. Naputi that we should say the Jobs. I've been very touched by the testimony that I've been hearing. This is only the second of two of three hearings that I have attended. Virtually all of the testimony that has come before us. The direction that has been given to us, as law makers, is that you want us to fight for the jobs and you want us to fight to keep those bases open. As your representative, who will do what you want us to do, we're hearing you. I'm hearing you. I just wanted to say that to you. Thank you very much Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, gentle men. Si Yu'us ma'ase. I'd now like to call on Mr. Michael Phillips, Mr. Alfred Mortero, Mr. David Munoz. Mr. Phillips you may proceed.

MIKE PHILLIPS: Thank you very much Mr. Chairman and Ms. Chairman. I'd like to first state that I do admire the fact that both the Committee heads and the members of the various members have come to the villages. I know that you must feel a little bit of the heat. It's a lot easier to stay in the Legislature and kind of read about this in the PDN. It's very clear also, there's a number of leaders who are not coming to the villages. It's not a very comfortable place to be because this is where the bad news is and you have to deal with it. But it's never going to be resolved unless you deal with the people who have the answers. Obviously, we don't. and the people who do are the workers. If any one is going to get us out of this, I think what the Novel I did is going to come from them. There's been much testimony about the fact that we've known about this for a long time. I'll be the first to admit, I don't have an answer. And I'm not going to come tonight to pretend that I do. I would hope though at the same time that we recognize that because of the people that we have in office and the government that's been established for quite some time, our government doesn't have the answer either. The only way we're going to get that is from the workers and their families and the people who think and live and eat SRF all day long. Because if any ones been trained the way that they have, they definitely got a much bigger advantage over any of us, with regards to solving this problem. I would just like to reflect for the record that I am speaking both as a Party Chair for Democratic Party and as Mike Phillips. As I said earlier, and I'll apply this very carefully to the fact that I'm here as Party Chair, I don't have any answers but I would like to state that I do think it's important as I referred to the members of the Comm. that our leaders leaders come out and be counted with these people. That is one of the reasons are culture is so strong. A lot of times we go to places where we know we don't necessary

have the answers but we are their to stand with the people who may be enduring suffering at that certain time. We just want to make sure that we are counted But, as Mike Philips of Santa Rita, you know Mr. Chair, I did ask you to have a meeting in my village. Obviously, something that is very important to the different people in the villages and you did the next best thing. You had it in Agat. I did kind of mentioned maybe one day when we have a senator from Santa Rita you would have it Santa Rita. I have a feeling that if you decide to run, you will have a senator from Santa Rita. The point I was going to make was that last night someone from the village did come by my office and this lady told me, Mike the boys in the village are very depressed. I must admit that in one way or another, I heard that statement maybe a thousand times as I was growing up in the village. But, when you are third grade and you hear it, that means we lost the baseball game or when you are in high school, maybe something happened. All through your life, that means something different. I haven't heard that in awhile and when I heard it last night, I knew exactly what it meant. Basically, the people who come up here before me have represented exactly the same sentiments you are feeling in the village of Santa Rita. Its is much more powerful when you look at the reality of the situation. It is almost scary to deal with. I know I feel overwhelmed by the fact that the numbers that were generated by the speakers that came earlier were as accurate as you are going to get. I think actually it was kind of conservative when you multiply by 3. I think that that is a good estimate but we know that it is more than that. If anything that's conservative, we are talking anywhere between 10 and 25 thousand people actually affected by what is going on. What I feel is important is the fact that the gov. in one where or another declare a state of emergency and treat it as a critical condition that it is. Any other situation like this where you have 25,000 people affected, there would be a state of emergency.

The second thing that I think we have to do is at least on my part and I hope that some of the leaders feel the same. When we go to the BRAC commission, that it is true that they have their rules laid out, but remember as long as you are going to play on their turf, you are always going to be disabled. You are always going to be handicapped. We have to remeber that we have to play within the rules. But don't look at the rules as something that cannot be interpreted another way. To pretend or to imply that morality and as Sen. Cristobal explained the debt owed to the people of this island is not there and should not be counted is completely wrong. That is the strongest argument we have. It is not that we are going to make them money. It is not that this is the safest place in the world, it is that, hey you can't come here in 1898 and tell the people that you re going to be forced to work for the government, do that for the next 90 yrs and then say that we are going to close down and keep all the facilities for ourselves, you can't do that. And I don't care whether that's listed in one of the rules or not. You just can't do it. I think as they've been moved before, at times, very rarely, but at times as human beings, I think you may touch somebody there.

Most people, and with no disrespect to those of you up there, I think a few of you may not know that when the first 20 orders of the Governor at that time were issued the first 20. One of them required slave labor. One of them required the Chamorro people to work for free. A certain portion of the year for the person in charge. And most people don't know that, but I think if they did they'd find it upalling. The second thing is, and this not Chamorro history, this is American history. These are the documents that were written by the people who were on the island. Another example later on in history is the fact that they found it very odd that the Chamorro people did not want to work for the Government. I think as we see now that is kind of odd. But back then there was no need to work for the Government because no one needed money. Every thing they had, they had. Everything that they needed, they had. And so the people riding back to the United States, in fact some other people who will testify before the Congress there would state that the people on Guam are kind of strange. Nobody really said they're bad. They tried to work on the word lazy but it really didn't work because the same time as they were

describing these people as not wanting Government jobs; they were testifying to the fact that they wake up at 4:00 in the morning and they go do their farming. Then they quit at 10:00pm. Then they come back at 4:00. They just could not understand it. They said why would they want to do that when they can work from 8-5 for wages less than...even minimum wage in the United States and the answer was obvious, that is that the people knew exactly what it took to survive and they didn't want anymore. At times they were even criticized for the word they use as they were contempt. Very contempt with their lot in life. I challenge any one to prove me wrong that if you're going to look through American history, with regards to all the presentations before Congress, you're going to see that phrase used more than any other phrase. They are content with their lot in life. It's because of the fact that they were so puzzled by the fact that people can say hey, we're okay. We can live off the land. We have enough cattle for every body. If you don't land, you use some one elses land. It was almost like a paradise. But to add to what Senator Cristobal said, and I think it's important. I'll give you the reason why I think it is and that is because I've dealt so much in the land cases and I'll tell you, I've told myself so many times, Mike you can only call into John Anderson Show once a month. And I break my rule and it's once a week. Now it's getting to be every other day. Because when people call in and actually imply that our grandparents were out there selling property to the highest bidder and that it wasn't just stolen from them. It pisses you off. for two reasons. One is it's not true. and #2 if you taken the time just to read American history, not Chamorro history, we didn't have any Chamorro writers. Just American history. You'll know that all that is wrong. That's why Mr. Chair and members of the Committee, I give you alot of credit here. In Agat I was asked, in the back of the room at that hearing two nights ago, Mike do you think that based on these hearings, we're now going to have a good chance to change the minds of the people on the BRAC Commission. And I told them honestly, No, I don't think so. And he said so this is all worthless. And I said, No that's not true for two reasons. One is that atleast let history be recorded. So 50 years from now, they're not able to snow our children and say "Oh no, those people had no trouble at all. They thought it was a good thing. They didn't want the American industry here. All they wanted was their land back and they were stupid and they didn't know what they're doing". It's not that we left. They threw us out. That's what you're going to hear on the Jon Anderson show in 50 years if you had not come here tonight and listen to what the people really want. The second reason is never say never. You never know. There's always that one time when you win. God knows we haven't won too many on this island. God kind of owes us one. And so I think that if you guys just keep trying like that...But be humble. Go out there and say, I don't have the answers and these are the people who have it. I know because believe me, I have so many friends who are educated, as was described earlier, people who know their skill so much that even when we're in conversation, they kind of laugh at me. Because they know that I'm not following anything that they're saying. They know yeah, you can go to school and go to college for 7 years. You have no idea what we're talking about and it's true.

So I ask that we in one way or the other recognize that this is a state of emergency. And #2 turn to these people as you have in part and say hey, we're going to now empower you because we don't have the answers and I think that you'll be surprised by the results that we get. Last, but not least, I just want to say that I think that if we can some how connect this with atleast the people that seem to be at the fore front right now. Officially, the Governor, Lutienant Governor, the Congressman, and work together in some way. I know that you all made reference to the fact of working together and some of the witnesses have testified to that. But it's not going to work unless your Governors saying what these people are saying. It's not going to work unless your speaker is saying it and our Congressman. I know and I'll tell you one of the projects I had when I was in Law School, I took it upon myself to write a term paper about every single piece of testimony that went before Congress. The one thing we can say, and pretty much can up until now, our leaders never sold us out. Nobody ever went there and said, "Okay".

They never did it and it's important to make sure that that is consistent and those people know it. If you're going to take it, you're going to take it by force. But don't ever pretend that it was on the free market. Like what we hear on the Jon Anderson Show every day when people actually pretend that you were compensated and how could you blow your money. These people are real. The cause they're fighting for is probably the biggest cause we've ever had. Last but not least, I'll keep my word on this one, We survived the Spanish Genaside. We've survived basically everything from World Wars all the way to typhoons. I know that I am confident when I say, "We will survive this". But that doesn't mean that we can't do every single thing within our power. Instead of making the third page, make the first page. Because that's the only thing our Governor should be working on right now. That's the only thing our Congressman should be working on right now. I'm glad that that's pretty much the only thing you guys are working on right now, aside from when you're in session. But again, I thank all of you for coming and I hope that some where, may be with the combination of news that we've heard from these people, the BRAC Commission does change their minds and the United States does what's right.

CHAIRMAN: Si Yu'us maase Mr. Phillips. Ms. Mortera.

MS. MORTERA: Good evening Senators. My name is Gloria Mortera. I'm a resident of Barrigada and I'm a Federal Employee. Before I read my prepared testimony, I would like to inform you that when I express my intent to appear tonight before you to a colleague of mine, he cautioned me that this Committee has a closed mind and all you want to hear are testimonies that go for the Closure of the Bases so the land could be given back to the people. I hope that is not true because I would be wasting my time here if that were the case. May I continue Sir?

CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MS. MORTERA: I would like to open my testimony by saying that I am opposed to the Closure of Naval Facilities on Guam. It is a fact that the BRAC closures will cause tremendous adverse economic impact to Guam and its people. I would like to address the impact on the Federal employees to be displaced under the worst case scenario, when FISC, SRF, and other navy facilities are closed. Part of the BRAC process is President Clinton's initiative to speed up the economic recovery of communities where military bases are slated to close. Rapid redevelopment and the creation of new jobs in base closure communities are the goals of the President's initiatives. But for us Federal employees directly affected, the big question is how soon after we are out of a job, due to the closure, can we be gainfully employed? At least the same earning capacity. The majority of us are not eligible for incentive buy-outs and retirement pay. Especially the young apprentice who just graduated. For those eligible, how far can those incentives sustain them? Some of us have financial obligations that stretch out as far as 30 years and still have to be paid monthly. Bank closures not withstanding. Will the Government of Guam and/or the Federal Government assist with the payments, subsidies and low interest rates for displaced federal employees to pay obligations to financial institutions should be looked into. This is under the worst case scenario. Needless to say, Guam is a tiny island. Thousand of miles away from the closest United States neighbor. The limited jobs available on the island will necessitate some of us to travel to Hawaii or to the mainland to seek jobs. Will Government of Guam or the Federal Government subsidize the travel of a job seeking federal employee and sustain him or her until such time he or she gets a job. These are just realistic questions that I am asking that's going to face us, the federal employees, in the event they(we) get displaced.

Some of us have acquired skills during our Navy employment that are unique to the needs of navy operations only. Will the Government of Guam and/or the Federal Government establish a retraining program at no cost to the displaced Federal employees.

Political conflicts between nations can not be completely ruled out in the future. If the need for US intervention or participation arises in defense for the United States principals. The military presence must be upgraded considering its strategic location. We ask that those displaced by BRAC actions be given first priority in the re-hiring process if that event happens. US civil service requirements must be revised to accomodate the displaced Federal employees. Regardless of time in grade or things like that.

In conclusion, I would like to re-state that I am opposed of the Navy facilities on Guam. The Navy has given me the quality of life that I appreciate and I do not want to loose. Defense Secretary Perry said that maintaining a large military in presence in Korea, Japan, and Okinawa, and a slight increase in troop levels in Hawaii would insure a continued US presence in the region. So it is the fact then that there is a need to maintain military bases in the Pacific region. Then why close the bases in a US territory? Guam has always been described strategically located. so strategic location is not the issue here for the closure. It's savings is the issue.. I'm sure savings can also be realized by doing the closures at non-US territory. And that;s how I feel. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Let me assure you that we are out here to gather the input from the public. Nobody has come to these meetings or even called these meetings with any kind of pre-conceived outcome that we have. We're all open minded about the issue. I think I may state that we all are very, very much concerned about the jobs. But ofcourse, it's the people behind the jobs that we're looking at. That's our main concern here. How are we going to be able to protect those. Thank you very much.

MS. MORTERA: Thank you very much. It's just unfortunate that my colleague had that first said for somehow, probably along the way, the perception was really to the.....

INAUDIBLE

SEN. CRISTOBAL: I think one of our problem is really getting the truth out of these guys. They're not very forth coming. They're not coming out and telling us what they're real plans are. As we found out from NAS they wanted to keep the houses there because the military personnel are going to be around, bla..bla.. bla..Well, we find out that they gave that up too., And then now they wanted to keep the Bachelors area, and now they're giving that up too. So we highly suspect that Nimitz Hill is gonna go. We highly suspect that Naval Magazine is gonna go. But they are not going to tell us. So what we are going to do is try our darnest to find our what is the truth here. I know the military is not telling hte employees the truth. theyu are not telling you when they are really phasing out. They are giving us 2 to 6 yrs. Like it has been brought out here tonight, you cannot suspend a persons life for 4 yrs hoping to God that someon will make a decision. We have to eat tomorrow, next week. Our children have to go to school. We have to pay the bills. They are really, they have done injustice in keeping info from us. So I think that SRF employees shoudl all ban together and demand some answers from the higher ups down there. they owe you an explanation. They have to tell you what they are doing and what their plans are. We are outside in the GovGUam. We are trying to communicate with them. They are not forthcoming. They are not coming out and telling us everything. We have to bring our video down there and video the place and find out what they have. I requested for a list of employees and their positions. The first time I requested it, I was told that it was private information, its confidential. Come one now, I want to know how many employees are doing what. What kind of jobs are going to be impacted. Atleast I can tell in a round about way what kind of functions are going to obsolete or are being down graded. But they are not very forth-coming. Up until now, I'm still waiting for the list of employees and their positions. I wish that if you have...You have made some very

excellent recommendations tonight. I frantically writing them all down. I'd like to have a copy of your presentation. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. mr. Munoz.

MR. MUNOZ: Good evening. My name is David Munoz. I'm here to say something about the base closures in SRF. At first, I want to thank you for letting me share my thoughts with you tonight. I also want to praise the local people to their loyalty to the United States Government. They've been doing that for so many years. As we sit here, I know if you control the water, the sea, and the land to an island or something, we are bound to be dependant on our Government. And to just walk away from people that are loyal to you and just leave them right therewithout thinking that hey, these are my people. They are US citizens. I must try and find a way to help them. Also, we must embrace ourselves for what's coming ahead of us because we have to prepare and plan a system where we can find jobs for ourselves and bring up our island economically. You know how the military....I've been in the military. You know how the military thinks, they don't think that I feel sorry for you. They go by mission. When the mission is to do something tomorrow. They don't care if 50 people died. You're going to go up that hill. That's they're mission, it's to defeat the enemy. That's all that they want, they don't care sometimes if what happens to the people. What we need is an economic plan that we must thinking ahead as to where we can go to places other neighboring countries that we can...If in case, you know, they just leave us here in the dark. We must start finding an economic plan to help our people here in the island. I don't believe that they should close SRF and don't give us their equipment. We need those equipment to get the other people employed there, that are already employed there, keep them going so we can find ways to make money for the island so we can help our people.

From what I heard from someone is that Guam is no longer a strategic area. Some military is telling me that Guam is no longer a strategic area. They told me that Singapore is the strategic area right now. So the way I'm telling you right now, the way the military thinks is just by mission accomplishment. What we need to do now is get ideas together. Work with other international network companies so we can get some jobs here and help the economy of the island. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Munoz. Ladies and gentlemen, thank you very much. I'd now like to call on our last witnesses for the evening. Ms. Cristina Pablo. Mr. Sy Sanchez.

INAUDIBLE

CHAIRMAN: Yeah. You may step forward Bill if you wish to...

INAUDIBLE

TAPE 2-SIDE A:

CHAIRMAN: Go ahead Ms. Pablo.

CRISTINA PABLO: My name is Cristina Pablo. I attended the last public hearing in Agat. I was asked to say my speech again because it really touched alot of people. It open eyes. My intention was to do that. I must commend you on the work that you're doing. It is really good because you're asking the questions now. And everbodys trying to..the peoples trying to make that decision. Ofcourse, I am a private land owner. I'm also a private business woman. I'm also a member of the Landowners United. I am very sympathetic to those who are being affected right now, being affected by the base

closures, being affected by everything. They are basically victimized. I was asked the other day, "Tina, don't you think that they should close down Japan" I said that I think they want to be where the enemy is. Get to know your enemy and I don't think that we are the enemies here. I am going to go ahead and say my speech and at this time I am not going to shake. Like I did last time. It is a new emphasis and old concept. This is basically for the public to attest to. Basically what everyone is saying tonight, how they are personally effected by it. Now we must go to more positive endeavors without all the technical questions. The technical questions are needed but we are professionals. We will find the right things to do. It is essential for the public to be informed of the possibilities and new avenues that will eventually take place when private economics versus government economics. They will always conflict. Who is the real money maker? I really feel that the private sector is the money maker. Who does provide and support the people? The people does. If you pay taxes, you will understand that the gov. does not pay taxes. You can be relieved to know that a large contingent of public and private economies, journalists who will consistently acknowledge the vital role of the private business in our total economy. At a time of war, I was told that the fed. Gov. contracted the private sectors out to maintain their time of war. To make helicopters, fix their ships, do everything. It wasn't the fed. Gov. who did all that work. If the Gov. maintains these properties, they will pay taxes too, will they? Will the gov. pay taxes? Will it be cost effective for the gov.? Will it generate revenue. These questions may be the answer to our economic salvation. There are possibilities that original land owners may venture and become business entrepreneurs and will have share the wealth if return sharer compensation is done. Taxes will have to be paid and revenue will definitely turn. Current business are suffering today. They have always suffered. It would be nice to note that businesses suffered before the closures. Now is not the only time that our business have suffered. It has been suffering. Is it possible that we have become generally dependendent on instance revenue. As a result, our gov. has a deficit? Who is being victimized here? how long do you think our government will survive on a deficit? Would it be possible to find out if the gov. sector provides most of the economic growth? I am comfortable to know that my government cloak me, that takes care of me, and gives me the opportunity. I hope that in your decision or in our decision, we will cloak our entire people. If not, if the gov. does not, then who will? Would it be obvious enough to see that our private sector is accountable for more than 50% of our islands output. Most of the growth employment over the same period. Who is always burdened to freeze hire. You know the private sector is always hiring even if it is minimum wage. To top all this off, is the fact that most innovations over the last century have originated in research departments of the business sector by individual entrepreneurs. the inventor. We are basically inventors here. It may be an opinion or it may be fact that the business sector could possibly be vital majority, the money makers. These concerns are at large due to the fact that our economy has declined. This may be an opportunity for economic development. This is an opportunity to welcome money making resources. It must never be forgotten that our political and our private freedoms are directly linked to the survival of the entrepreneur as the vital source to our society. I am saying that we can do something but there is also a responsibility. There is a responsibility to these people and that is what we have to assess if there is a base closure. I strongly suggest that our gov. considers everything, which I am sure. We must create a direction to condemn our islands economic stagnation. We have been stagnated. We haven't been a wealthy government and compromise our desire for independence. If revenue is the source of our islands disposition, then we must create avenues to address revenue. Give back what righteously belongs to the original land owners of NAS allow them to open up the avenues and be an example for future entrepreneurs and future business people and our children. I was reminded about our children and if we can plan now for our future we will never have to go through this again and be economically independent. I guess that is what we all are fighting for. Thank you very much.



CHAIRMAN: Thank you Ms. Pablo. Mr. Sanchez....

SANCHEZ: What I have to say is, I want to reduce what I have to say. I have listened to some testimony tonight and I agree with a lot of people that testified here. I think that Sen. Leon Guerrero you are absolutely right at what we need. We need ways to look at things. One of the things I did was I took a look at the financial reports that were recently produced. One was Pete Marvick and group and the financial formulation for the tax structure. In it, they have to make certain kinds of weights, a sliding weight scale. You can take the populations that works at the SRF for example and correlate the two and you can be able to come up with some numbers that make sense. For every four dollars one dollar can be attributed directly or indirectly to the military facility. The second thing I looked at was the testimony of the UN. One of the reasons was is that we have been formulating a few things at the same time so we are in conflict. Lot of people got the wrong message. Three and a half years ago, and I don't mean to educate anybody because I am assuming...

CHAIRMAN: Yes, I think you can assume correctly, thanks Si..

SANCHEZ: The entire formulation that was mandated and the appointees and the commission, was structured and it in was language that very critical. In it it says that they are to produce an economic impact. They are obligated by law to state in written language the impact of their removal of such facility from the island of Guam. Secondly, as I was looking at that kind of thing, there was also something there that was kind of interesting. There was a non participatory behavior on the part as the pointed out by the Senators. In the enabling legislation that is mandated to the administrative facility, it requires participation. It requires input from the community. So if we are saying that we didn't participate fully or we are not getting information, then we are in fact .... that we do have commitments that we could look at. Some black and white commitments. I guess what I am looking at, there was a statement that the previous governor made to the UN that was incorrect. I need to point that out because it is in black and white. It said that military contributions to the economy of our island is only 20%. That is not true. That is absolutely not true. I think that what happened is when Sen. Charfauros mentioned NAS for example. There was a great push for achieving that goal. We should applaud that but when we look at the other base realignment and withdrawal, a lot of people in DC was getting the wrong information or weren't getting it at all. So there is a lot of data that we have that is available. DOL I looked at that and if you look at the type of employment to the type of dollars being produced in relationship to the federal funds, what are we saying. We are basically saying that I think what Philip has said is absolutely correct. We will be in an economic crisis, a very serious economic crisis. My projections were not 25,000 people. I was shocked. I would asked Sen. Ada, do you agree that there will be 25,000 people affected by this? My estimate was only 12,000 and I said that to you Sen. Nelson this morning. So that is what I meant, Ben and I really mean that. I am not trying to educate anybody here on this table and it is a privilege to sit here and talk to you and try to share some information with you. If you need some help, data or you need to look at things like said. I've been doing that. We do have the talented people here. All we have to do is ask for that information.

CHAIRMAN: Yes, we will be very happy to receive any type of economic forecasting that you have been able to do with regards to economic impact of the military closure. We would also be very interested in receiving a compilation of the data that you've looked at in order to help us and assist us in any type of writings you've done, to assist us in kind of packaging a report in our presentation. I think that it is that type of input that we certainly are looking at and looking for in order to make the best case that we can. As

you may have heard, or you may have not heard earlier, but may already know, the BRAC Commission will be arriving on Guam on March 28. We'll be conducting a public hearing on the 29th. Our last regional meeting is tomorrow in Yona. We will be working all of next week to package the information and the testimony presented here, trying to craft a 5 to 10 minutes synopsis of the economic impact the military considerations that we have to do. The moral and historical obligation of the American Government to the people in the territory of Guam. These type of information supported by what you have presented this evening will certainly help us and assist us in making the best case that we can. Any of our offices will be certainly very very happy to receive the information and your thoughts on this matter and we welcome it.

SY SANCHEZ: Senator. One other hard suggestion is the... What is the Interior Department, they had an audit agency, the Inspector Generals office, is that what it's called?

CHAIRMAN: That's what it's called

SY SANCHEZ: They have several reports that I find critical because their extrapolation of data is independent each of the agencies, which they're extrapolating on. As I understand, Carlotta Leon Guerrero was looking at a time frame and her indications was exceeding whatever the Federal Government was coming up with numbers. It's so obvious that you can take that information and you can take it and then take the population. That is in fact the working population that is affected. The working population that's affected by it for example. You can extrapolate a ratio. And the ratio can then be part of an index to the economic activity.

CHAIRMAN: Yes. And it sounds.....

SY SANCHEZ: What I'm saying is a lot of this data is available. I'm not confessing to have your stature or your intelligence. I'm just simply suggesting this.

CHAIRMAN: No. They're very much welcome. Those suggestions are excellent suggestions. I think though that what Carlotta was referring to was the draft legislation that was presented by Assistant Secretary, Assistant under Secretary Turner. With regards to the Economic Compact Impact. That there is a Bill proposed by Ms. Turner which would begin the reimbursement for the cost of the migration or immigration of the freely associated states into Guam. Begin the reimbursement based upon 1995. At a rate of 4.5 Million Dollars a year. And we're afraid that if that Bill should be passed, it would deobligate the Federal Government with regards to the impact that's occurred since the implementation of the Compact which could result a 80 Million, 60 Million Dollar loss to the Territory of Guam. So I think that's what she was referring to, not to the SRF closure.

SY SANCHEZ: Right. Right. But what I'm saying is the relationship between the numbers there. What I'm saying is about a year and a half ago, I did a two page thing on the Inspector Generals numbers, their audits. What I said there was the Government of Guam is correct. The Governor is correct. The Legislature is correct. The way they conducted their audit was to take agencies and extrapolate data that was not in a related to each of the other agencies. So by doing that, you don't have a reflective picture. You have an isolated picture. What I'm saying is it's much the same is going on in terms of the data collected and submitted to the Federal Government, prior to the decisions being made in the Commission. That's the data we need to obtain.

CHAIRMAN: Yeah. If you've identified that data. Could you please give us list so that we could incorporate that in our report. We would appreciate that. Thank you very much. Bill.....

BILL PAYNE: I'm Bill Payne. I know everyone of you. Respect all of you. Lets get down to business. Most of the people that I've heard so far are more concerned the economic impact, closing SRF, and what it does to their families and all that. Under the paper you handed out, that counts at priority. They don't give a damn what the community impact is to...as far as the communitys concern and as far as living conditions or what. But, for your preparation for the BRAC hearing. The way I understand it and may be I'm not stupid but the reason why SRF is on the BRAC list is the people in suits operational value the SRF is nothing. Strategically to the military there is a strategic value. On a rating scale, where they rated SRF and the rest of the ship yards in the West Coast including Hawaii, SRF was rated unjustly. We can't compete with the West Coast facilities as it is. They're thinking in larger numbers, bigger numbers, bigger area. The area where we should be compared with, and all honesty, is Japan. But operational wise, they won't consider Japan because the Japanese pays 100% to United States to occupy those bases. At the rate the US Dollar keeps evaluating to the Japanese yen, it's going to get too expensive in the next four to five years with the Japanese Government to keep paying the United States to stay in Japan. Once the United States is kicked out of Japan, where are they going to go? That's the rationale that you Commission members, or the Commission members better take back to Washington. It takes 7 steaming days, from Pearl Harbor to get to South China Sea or to the Asian mainland. It takes the fleet 3 days from Guam, or 3 1/2 days to reach the trouble spot. Granted we are not geared with facilities like Yukuska. We can't bring a battle group here. Our harbor is too small. It needs to be dredged. We can't bring a carrier in. And that is the part of the operational value that they placed on Guam. We can only bring certain ships in. Like the LPH, where the carriers ....I mean it's not a carrier but it's a helicopter landing squadron for the marines and the army. That's all they can accomodate on Guam. But that would be main point to have them focus in. Then, you will have a military backing, but for the brown shooters, and the bean counters, up bridge and wise, we are not of value to them. For future thought, if you want to ask the question of the capbility that will be lost forever, that is basically the skill workers will remain on Guam if Guam is there home. The skilled workers are placed and if they are luck, I doubt that they will ever get placed. They will be in Hawaii or in the west coast somewhere. The thing that should concern the island of Guam, is the recompression chamber at SRF. If we loose that here, we might as well tell the people of Guam to stop diving because you'll die before you get to the next medical treatment center. Secondly, these standard callibration lab role equipement on Guam of those residents that reside at SRF. I do not know what's going to know what's going to happen to it or where's it going to go. But that's to be determined at a future date.

Hope's comment of we don't know when they're going to close or give us the time table. Compared to other bases in the states. You've got the BRAC figure of 2 to 6 years. I strongly suggest you take the lower end. And in preparing for closure for the bases here on Guam. Historically, 98% of the bases listed on BRAC closure doesn't get changed by any body, not even the President. The last BRAC closure, the President was handed the list September 1, he signed it September 1. He didn't even open the pages or looked at it. He didn't want no part of the political fiasco that's going to happen. He washed his hands.

The other thing is the economic impact that it's going to create on this island. If my math is wrong. between SRF and FISC. Salaries alone generate Ninety-Million Dollars on Guam to the Government. To the people here. That's including taxes. We don't have any job base outside to put it in the community to take this overload in the next two years. Granted people with 25 years of service are going to be offered early outs.

I'm taking the early out. I'm going to take a big 10% cut for the rest of my life. But I'm going to find myself another job., I want to give the young kids a chance. But the younger ones ain't going to have a chance. Anybody working within the Federal activities that's below 20 years service, won't get nothing out of retirement or what. They will get some bennies and they will specify that in the very near future. As was given to the NAS people. What you as Senators have to face up with is you better economically and strategically plan in the private sector, the banking institution, the financial institution to take this overload because bankers will love it. They will foreclose. That's the bankers dream. Foreclose your house. Foreclose your property and they own it. I don't know whether these property people are going to come in and start selling land at \$500.00 a square meter. Who is going to buy the land? Japanese. There ain't no Japanese coming back here. Chinese may be. People from Hong Kong. but you're not going to start reselling this land back to the local people at that rate. It's going to be devastating and we're going to have to live up to it. We can sit here all night and argue and bicker and point fingers. How can I feed my kids. How can I feed my family. It's going to come right down to survival. The Government has to look into establishing an industrial base on Guam. Whether it's watches again. Whether it's computer assembly. Do it. It's worth the gamble.

The Government should start looking into the Hotel row and start pulling back those cuesies(?) and issue, pass a law that all those Hotels without cuesies will be granted Casino Operators license to intise the tourists over here. If tourism is the job base on Guam. If the tourism industry brings in 35 Million a year or 90 Million a year, the whole year round. Tourism is only good picks here in Guam for 3 to 4 months. During non-tourist periods here, you have hotels offerring cut rates to the local people here for \$45.00 for two nights stay. So, tourism is per say our job base. It's good for four months. You gotta have an industrial base here that creates work and jobs to keep the local community going. For the people to pay their bills. for the families to buy their food. For the people to pay their mortgage. That will bring out the incentives for these people to go look for jobs. Or try and be placed...Don't ever think that the salaries the Federal workers are getting are ever going to be seen again, by the Federal workers once they leave the Federal system. In Singapore, the average worker in Singapore compared to the Ship Yard in Guam, gets \$2.60 and hour. The highest paid person in Singapore in their top ship yard gets \$12.00 an hour. That's a project engineer. In the Phillipines right now, the average salary per shipyard worker in Maravales Ship Yard is 80 Pesos a day to an engineer to 350 Pesos a day. So you can't compare cats and dogs. No way. We've been given the American way of life. We've been given the American bases of salary to earn a living. And you'll be sure almost impossible for us to maintain this type of living standards when the base closes. And you're going to be faced with that. The whole island is. It's no joke. So the preparation now for these people to meet the changing economy as it will be in the next 5 to 10 years and for the future, is to try to get some job base started in the local sector invite people....all these trips that politicians take to Japan, Seoul Korea, Hong Kong, Singapore. I haven't seen any industries set up here. I see these promises in the newspaper. This glitches once every six months. Those trips are not a reality unless these people come and set up shop. We can use this place as an assembly line for may be for Ford Motor Company for their assembly plants down in Australia. You folks have alot of things to do. But the people will be restless because they will be asking the questions and you've got the latter part of the 2 to 6 years to work at. The only thing I can offer is the people arethe ????, but life goes on. You can take their money away. You can take their house away. Don't starve them. If you starve people, they'll kill. That's the worst thing you want to see is crime keep going up here. And it's going to go up. There's no doubt about it.

In the late 60s, early 70s Congressman Won Pat , the late, was involved in saving SRF. At that time, they mandated that no less than 22Million dollars be spent a year at SRF. And that's why we got all these ships back into Guam. But lets face reality. It's

global peace. There's no more global war. Everything now a days is going to happen, it's going to be in isolated pockets. The carrier fleet has degraded itself from 22 to 14. That's going to go down more. Some marines are being mothball. The Navy ships have been reduced down to a figure of may be 250 right now. You're not seeing a fleet..You're not seeing the airplanes flying. It's global peace. So Guam has to look into a more diversified economic job base as we see it. And we gotta sway away and stop thinking of tourism is our job base, like some of our famous politician who have left office recently, that tourism is our job base. That's BS. Tourism is good 3 or 4 months a year. The rest of the year, nothing. We gotta get some kind of industry here going on Guam. Invite the Tuna Canneries to Guam.

SRF and the other facilities, once their closed and they're put into mothball, you can say that they can reactivate that anytime on a 30 or 90 day notice. But if they don't have plans for that Senator Cristobal, make another alternative offer. Have it Government owned, Commercially operated. Get some commercially interested parties from the mainland who want to keep the facility running and hire atleast some of our people who have the skill trades to keep it going. But that will be the other option. They have commercially owned, government operated agencies in San Diego. I remember in the electronics world. They had some private companies supplying the workers and the government owned the facilities. I don't know whether they're still.....for that. But that will be another condition to offer to them. But stopping BRAC would take a miracle. We at SRF are starting to face up to reality. I feel for the young. Its those young, less than 20 years service people that are going to take the blunt of it. That's all I have to say. Thank You.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Payne. Gotta wake up. That's it.

SEN CRISTOBAL: *(translated from chamorro)* Thank you Bill. Could you give us your consultation services?

MR. PAYNE: I'm yours.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

SEN. CRISTOBAL: And you Francis Guerrero. Do you have something to say. Come on up.

FRANCIS GUERRERO: I didn't really plan on coming up here tonight. I just came to really listen. Because, actually I don't work for SRF or FISC. But the thing is when those bases close, if they close, PWC will be affected. You were talking about how many people will be affected. How many jobs will be lost. That's not the right number. You're only looking at NSD, FISC, and SRF. PWC is a service oriented organization. We service these places. Once they close, PWC employees are going to be affected. There is no doubt about it. The other thing that I was thinking of was Hope was talking about SINC PAC Fleet being an allied. Just this morning on the news, I don't know if you heard or not, but he decided that he didn't say those things. He didn't say that he didn't want the bases close and he doesn't plan on testifying at the BRAC. So, we don't have an allied. I can't help but think that some politicians got to him. I am sure that the news media would not report anything like that. I don't know what these people think we are here. Do they think that we're just stupid. What do they call us locals. We're just nothing. We're puppets. We're basically just insignificant nothings. I can't think of the word right now but I have a feeling that we've got politicians who have bases that are probably on the list too. They're telling Admiral Mackey, "No, don't even think it because we're going to do something to you". And this guy who has any number of years in the military, is looking at himself and saying "I'm not going to let these people hurt me,

I don't care about Guam. I'm not going to worry about those people there. I've got people who are strong, who have strong backing in Washington and they are going to just say..." They can do anything to him. And that's the thing about it. Bill was talking about how it's very hard to basically change anything on that list. I agree with him because when he said something about the President not even looking at the list, he's going to do the same thing. I hate to say it but I don't think we have a President who really can make decisions. The reason he did that is because he doesn't want to make the decision. That's how I saw it. It didn't bother me then because Guam wasn't going to be hurt. We went after NAS, we got NAS. They're going to give us more. Whether we want to or not. We were talking about closing SRF but not giving us the facility. Now, we may say that we could probably get the facilities and keep employing these people. Actually not just SRF employees but PWC employees because in my job we service ships. When a ship comes in at SRF, we're called upon to provide steam to them. If a ship doesn't come in, we don't do anything. Right now our services to SRF has dropped 50%. It's going to go down lower. When Naval Station or NAS close, they're basically looking at taking away some of the jobs at PWC because I have a facility at NAS that we were operating. Providing steam and hot water. But, when that base closed, we lost that. We're losing things. It's not just FISC or SRF. It's basically every Naval Activity on Guam. Whether we like it or not, it's happening that way and numbers are very very hard to come by now. The numbers that we're looking at is probably 10% of the real number. May be a little bit more, but not very much more. Like Tony was saying earlier, we've got families. We'd like to keep them fed, cloth, and educated. So, I don't know what else there is to say as far as that concern because whether we like it or not...like I heard just the other day, It's written on the wall. Now what else can we do. I'm sure everybody in this room and every body on this island is looking at you people. You are our leaders as far as we're concerned. And we're hoping that you don't leave us behind and make your own testimony as to what you have in your minds. We are really hoping that you would get together, as Joe Babauta was saying earlier, No more of this bickering in the Legislature. If there is anything going on, do it behind the scenes and get together in public and lets working. We got to do it whether you've got differences or not don't let us know about it. Do it behind the scenes and work together. Show us that you can do it. I heard about magnificent seven plus one. I don't care about that. What I would like to see is people working in the Legislature for us and whether you are Republican or Democrat that's beside the point. We elected you our leaders. You better do it for us. I can't think of anything else. And like I said I didn't plan on coming out.

CRISTOBAL: Thank you Francis and I just want you to know na aye ya un tungo malago mami para akomprende gi papa gi islatura lao eyu na life na ma pasa gi dia dos gi ineru, its stacked against us. It really is stacked against us. We find that we make a move this way and you know we get clipped. I mean its very difficult for us to move forward because all those rules really are stacked against whatever they call this group. So we are really are trying hard and we want you to know that we are doing everything we can and our assistant majority leader here Lou Leon Guerrero has put together a correspondence trying to get everybody together for complic resolution. Maseha hami ha be mankonsuela nai, lao bula ti manmalago lao enigi i malagomami ya aye yo untuno malagomami enao na banda. Si yu'os ma'ase.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Guerrero. We certainly appreciate the testimony and we hope that we give this copy of this transcript to all the senators so they actually know what the people want from the Legislature, and I'm sure that the'll all heed the wishes of the people. At this time I'd like to ask if there is anybody else who wishes to testify. Good evening Joe.

JOE: I guess you've seen me lastnight and I just want to reiterate the items that I mentioned. A lot of people have mentioned. Like Mr. Francis Guerrero at PWC will be affected. As I mentioned lastnight, not only will FIS Guam be affected, SRF will be affected and PWC I was mentioning lastnight including Andersen, okay. And as far as impact is concerned. Once you close Andersen, the whole Island is gonna be really hurting in terms of jobs, in terms of having the economy continue to prosper as it was before. Right now we are in bad times. And like what Mike Phillips said, what we suggests, or what he suggested is possibly putting this condition as a state of emergency and we need to start now and not wait because like what Mr. Bill Payne indicated also, you know its gonna take a miracle. We need to also consider that the Lord above is also what we might have to look at or ask for this miracle to happen because crime again I agree is gonna be on the rise as it is now we just don't have any control on the graffiti on this island. Its shameful to see things happen to people's property. No respect on these people's property, and theres no way that we could be able to catch these pranksters without having enough people in the police force and the community to work together to eliminate all these problems we're having. Again I want to reiterate like lastnight its gonna be a domino effect, and if we don't go through like what Mr. Phillips indicated. And get the Governor to change his thoughts. There was a lot of people at that first notice when it came out in the media that he, didn't seem like he was sensitive to the people that were gonna be effected. All he had in his mind was give me back the facility and I'll get all these jobs going. And again I indicated lastnight we had all these facilities that were brought here because the closure in Subic and yet the ships never came. Even if we were suppose to be able to get the ships here, trying to compete with other forein companies on the salaries that they make, it's not going to be able to happen here. Again, we really need to go forward with this and go united in the community and as our leaders and get this thing reversed for the betterment of our community and our island.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Joe. Welcome again. I certainly

JOE: Bill and I work in the same activity.

CHAIRMAN: Yes. I know Bill.

**INAUDIBLE**

BILL TYDINGCO: There are three chances to convince these Commissioners that are coming out here. The first chance is the Base visit that they're coming out in March, that you said. Second chance that you guys have is in San Francisco. The last chance is our Congressman Underwood going before Congress and saying his part in trying to defend the bases here. But, what I'd like to also add is that we are in time of crisis. It's such a short period of time. Themaximum time for base closure that is given for large bases is probably two to five years, or two to six years. As we noted in NAS closure, they were put in the BRAC '93 and they were closed down in less than two years. Almost two years to date. So, learning from that experience, they've already gone through BRAC '91 or '93. I think '95 is...they say is the last BRAC for now. But who's to say that they may want to open another BRAC in '97. If you don't start fighting for the base now, there may be other bases here on Guam that can be affected and that's just alot of...It's more an impact on the community. Now, alot of people who testified earlier, testified on the impact on the community itself. The paper you passed out on the final selection criteria, that falls on #6, which is way low on their list. The first four final selection criteria that is up there is I think what we should be working on and making sure that we have enough input to provide for that selection criteria and to go up against the BRAC. Now remember, these are just recommendations that they made. That DOD made. They're not law until October 1 of this year. There's a chance to reverse the

decisions that DOD made on the number of bases that are being affected on Guam. I think it's...I wouldn't say it's early with what we're working with now. Two years is a very short time. Six months to a decision is tomorrow for us. I just hope that the package you put together is strong is enough to defend our fight for this base realignment and closure. That's all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Bill. I think what I want to.....

**TAPE 2-SIDE B  
CONTINUATION:**

CHAIRMAN: ...community on a regional basis to kind of get a pulse of the people. Whether or not we are in touch with you and we find that....And I agree with you. We find that some of us are not in touch. We hope to be able to, like I said, present the information that we've gathered through these regional meetings and send them on to Congressman Underwood and send them on to Governor Gutierrez and have them asses their positions. Have them asses whether or not the positions that they've taken or the decisions that they've made on this issue is concurrent with what the people want. At this time I find that it's not. I find that the people want and expect a position of this Government that will be able to, #1. Do all it can to influence the BRAC process with regards to trying to help the people behind the jobs. I think that that, atleast from this perspective, is the position that we will be taking and trying to convince and build the consensus that that is the position that the people of Guam want us to take. Then we'll take that decision to our counterparts in the Administration and in Congress and try to convince them that that is the position that they should take, if that is not the position they have already. So, I want to thank you very much.

SEN. NELSON: Mr. Chairman, there's another I believe that wants to testify.

CHAIRMAN: Sure. Yes.

BILL: Senator I just want to add that the opinions expressed here are merely personal opinions and it does not reflect any reputation of any organization. Alot of the workers here are found by their standards of conduct and they...it's saying anything in conflict. It's against our cala(inaudible) and I just want to make that clear.

CHAIRMAN: We understand Bill. Thanks.

JOE: Also, I wanted to bring up the matter that Mr. Guerrero had mentioned about the bickering within the Legislative Offices. If there's anything that the Community needs to do to rectify the situation if group of 21 Senators can not get together and resolve issues. If it requires that the Community put up a petition to impeach the people, then so be it. We would like some results. We would like some action. We want the Senators also to get together and get all these things that are stacked up against them resolved and move on with things that we need to support the Island of Guam. I thank everyone for affording me the opportunity to listen to the comments I have to make.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Sir. We appreciate again your presence tonight . Sir. You may proceed.

PETER QUIMBAO: Hi. I came here to see what's going on as far as BRAC Commission. I'm an active duty member. I've been in service 12 years. But I'm speaking as a resident of the Island.



CHAIRMAN: State your name for the record, if you don't mind.

PETER QUIMBAO: You have to understand that I'm speaking as a resident of the Island.

CHAIRMAN: Sure. I understand.

MR. QUIMBAO: I'm not advocating. I have to do what the military tells me to do.

CHAIRMAN: Well, then you don't have to .

MR. QUIMBAO: My name is Peter Quimbao.

CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you.

MR. QUIMBAO: You have to realize the writings on the wall for Guam. You're loosing pre-position war vessels. You're loosing MSC vessels. Military Sealift Commands. You're loosing...You've lost a Halleakula(?), the Niagara Falls. You're loosing the White Planes here shortly. You're probably going to loose the Holland. These are the ships that SRF facilities . The fuel industrial suppy center. The Public Works Center, Guam, We're supporting. Majority of them are no longer here. This all happened over a period of years. You have to had realize that. I understand you all have been busy campaigning to be elected or re-elected. I understand that. But you have to realize the impact, the majority impact this is going to have on the island. I'm already forecast to leave this June. I'm going to be leaving my family here and my other relatives. The future looks very bleak. You just have to understand that the military operates on Mission orientated basis. If they have no mission, if the numbers are low, if the numbers cannot support maintaining a ship repair facility, a fleet industrial supply center, a Public Works Center, they're going to close the bases down. Getting taken off the BRAC list is like winning the New York State Lottery. You probably got a one in two, three million chance. And you have to take that thing seriously.

The impact is devastating. My wife has wondered why this is affecting me. I ask her, she's an employee of DOE, she's a teacher. I say, are you willing to work payless pay days? She goes well I have to do what I have to do. Well, I say you don't have to work for nothing. You've basically intimidated majority of the employees of GOVGUAM. You've made them to believe that all they can do is work for the Government, regardless if they get a cut in pay. Regardless if they get no pay. That's all they have to resort to. Well, I'm from here. I was born and raised here. I don't intend to leave here. When I get out of the service, whether it be early retirement, retirement, or just get out on my own free will. I intend to return here. Regardless of what the status, the economic status, regardless of whether we're still part of the United States as a Territory. We chosen to go independant just to get ourselves out of this hole but, you guys are the elected leaders. You have to make a stand now. I concur with Mike Phillips that this is a serious event that might be occurring. I take that back , that will be occurring. One September. One October. If you do not take agressive action now, you are going to find yourselves in a very bleak and dark future. I'd like to change that you're to we. Because I'm affected by this as much as every body in this room. I came here just to listen. I was kind of over-whelmed with the emotion that everyone was putting for. I thought I just wanted to say that. If you haven't noticed we had no mission here. Basically the majority of the mission has been deflected. Has been realigned. Has been tranferred to other bases. The gentleman from SRF made a key point, 7 days. That's all Guam is, is time. How much time we can react to a situation that is in conflict with the United States. I believe we're 3 to 4 days. I guess the United States just chosen the 7 day route. I think you need to look at that and look at that real closely and seriously. They've

chosen to go ahead and put aside the time to bring these other vessels, these facilities to other places, I don't know if that had anything to do with the prior leadership. NAS base closure. The demand for land. I haven't been here on island that long to really know or understand all that. But you have to realize as leaders of the island that you are looking ahead to alot of dark and gloomy days. It could mean...I wouldn't say the end or destruction of the island. If you're from this island, you know that the Guamanians never give up. But still, you have to prepare for this. You must have some kind of contingency plan now. Or atleast start some type of task force to prepare this contingency plan.

I was just thinking sitting back there what different ideas you can have. PWC is basically a construction company. You can make that into a private construction company instead of bringing Fletcher Pacific, Black Construction, all these off-island construction companies here. The part about making SRF a commercial ship repair facility, it doesn't seem feasible. You're not going to be able to perpetuate the funds to keep it running. There's no way you can bring in the ships just to repair them. Make a profit, pay your employees and then move on. Theres just no, you have to get that out of one of your contingency plans. Its not gonna work. Its not gonna work. We're surrounded by water, my goodness, we can come up with, we need to get together with the private industry. Theres a lot of rich people around here. I believe, no names, but someone grossed \$140 million last year. Lets knock on his door and ask him how he did that. Maybe he can assist us. Use him as a consultant. Get the island out of our slump, but I just wanted to say, I wanted to be brief but I guess I took too much of your time. But I think I'm gonna stay up late tonight and prepare something to write for tomorrow. Is it tomorrow for Yona?

CHAIRMAN: Tomorrow in Yona, or if you do something in writing you could send it to any of our offices and the committee members will certainly forward it to the chairman and then we will be using that.

QUIMBAO: Once again I would like to say that I wanted to speak as a resident of the island. All the comments that I've made are not in any way representing my command or my member of active duty service. I appreciate you time.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much sir.

QUIMBAO: Excuse me.

CRISTOBAL: It would be nice if you could come on the 29th of March.

QUIMBAO: I plan to be there.

CRISTOBAL: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Is there anybody else that wishes to testify? If not I would like to give an opportunity for all the panel members here to make a brief closing comment. I would like to start with Senator Brown. I think she was here first anyway.

BROWN: Thank you very much Mr. Chairman. I know the evening is getting very late, but I know there are some very important messages that have come tonight from all of you to all of us and I certainly do take note of some of the concerns that you are raising. I know for me this a very personal issue. Both my parents who are here tonight are employees of civil service. My dad has worked over at SRF for over twenty years and his last tour of duty in the Navy is at SRF, so I practically grew up down there, so I recognize the challenges and concerns that many of the families that have been talked

about this evening are going through. I assure your concern when Governor Gutierrez came out a couple of weeks ago and made his announcement that he essentially was looking at accelerating base closure to 1998. I mean I was concerned because I could see the practical realities and challenges that all of our families are going to be facing and trying to address that issue. We have a tremendous burden on our shoulders in the next year and the next couple of years. Especially if this base closure does happen. I do want to extend to you that that's something that we feel. We're not removed from what's happening on this island. The families that you talk about are our families. And I know that in the work that we have in expressing our concern to BRAC, maybe the writing is on the wall, maybe the base is gonna close, but let me tell you one thing, we can at least put up the best fight that we got. Our people have always fought for everything we've got. Our leadership now, you have our commitment that we are gonna continue to fight. Because it's one thing for them to come in here and take it from us, it's another thing for us to let them do it. So at least in my behalf, I know that many of my colleagues, when it gets right down to the real issues. I recognize the concerns that have been mentioned about the bickering in the Legislature. I'm just as disgusted as you are because I have to sit there and listen to it, but in the other end when the real issues are gonna come before the floor that are gonna address the concerns of the people you certainly have my commitment that I'll be there to recognize your concerns. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Senator Lou Leon Guerrero.

L. LEON GUERRERO: I just wanted to say that I have been to all the public hearings that we've had so far. And the one message that I hear is the livelihood and job security of the people that will be affected by the base closure, and like my colleagues I will also fight very hard to first make it a priority that even if it doesn't seem like we could win, we may be that one in two-hundred million with the New York lottery, but that doesn't mean that I'm not going to strongly fight for base, remaining the base open. I also am very concerned about the economic rippling effect that that will cause because our buying power will decrease and all the retail services will be affected and so on down the line. So it's not just the PWC and the Andersen, but also will impact into the community in terms of retail services and so forth, if people are not there to buy the goods then the services will also be decreased. So the economic rippling effect is tremendous I think and despite what Mrs. Martera had said, I certainly did not come here close-minded. I came here with an open mind. With a very serious concern and a very crisis oriented perspective. I'm most very concerned that the public's perception is that the leaders are not taking this very seriously and when I heard that and I also felt that, I got together with some of our colleagues here and we brainstormed on how maybe we could address this and this is what resulted from that brainstorming session. And I appreciate your time. It's late and I'll give this over to the rest of my colleagues.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Senator Charfauros.

CHARFAUROS: I think I've said everything that needs to be said, but one thing I forgot to say is thank each and every one of you for coming here tonight and giving us your input. I think that that was a very important thing for us and we appreciate it, and I'll yield the rest of my time to Senator Ted Nelson.

CHAIRMAN: Yes I know. Senator Nelson.

NELSON: I'm gonna give you the reason why they are bickering down at the Legislature. Ladies and Gentlemen, this situation that we are facing today have been addressed by my committee and Senator Pangelinan and Senator Tom Ada since last year. We held public hearings and we had a bill, we report it out, but it didn't go through

in the 22nd. In the 23rd we are doing the same thing. And let me just say that the situation with the firemen is one of the things that bothers me tremendously. Sa the seven plus one, whatever you call us, the magnificent seven plus one, they are the only one that have been fighting, they have been trying to get the bill passed at the Legislature. And it bothers me to see young men and women, the wives and kids out there in front of the Legislature lobbying, asking for assistance and yet the leadership, si Don Parkinson and the other coalition refuse for three days. By God if they cannot address the twenty-two firemen up at NAS, what more, what more in the future are we gonna get, and let me just say one thing for sure, that I'm gonna continue to fight like hell down there and even if I have to holler and yell at Parkinson or anybody else, because I believe that the only way to fight for you in the type of mentality that you see down there is to perhaps to holler at times. And this is what we are trying to do with Bill 65. They have completely locked us out today. They completely met behind closed doors and decided what bills to be heard. And we got Chamorros, our children are outside, they have been lobbying for two days ya un i uno guine malago, malogo, manaihattasion, but sigi ha este kumakontinua mona yan be sangani hamyo na guaha este bill para reintroduce ni para hamyo ya bai siguro hamyo na about a week or two, siempre guaha yu public hearing gi eyo na bill ya eyi gi na aggogo talo eyudomiyo be matto, that will address the issue sa manhongihu, and I believe that we can meet the challenge. I believe that we are Public Works, we have power plants, we got GCC, we got GTA, whatever have we in this territory. We have two to six years to go. And this bill here will be able to have DOA and many other government agencies involved, whereby they will work very closely with the Navy, the admiral, whereby we can start identifying the jobs that will be closed next year or this month or six months down the road and be able to close some of these positions or related positions. This government is strictly for you folks. And let me tell you we are gonna fight like hard and like I said when you call it bickering, Francis or Mr. Naputi, we will, I'm gonna holler and yell if its for the benefits. If thats what I have to do down there to get my message across and to help you folks, to help the twenty-two crash crew up at NAS, I will continue to do it. And I'm glad that we have the seven plus one who are very sympathetic. Carlotta and all the others that refuse. And you watch tomorrow, and the people again will be coming down tomorrow. If they will not respond, I think we are in deep, deep trouble, but one thing we got to guarantee you, si Marc, si Lou, si Ben, si Tom, si Judy, si Angel, guahu, will continue to fight for you, and this, with your help, we want to need you suggestions. I understand all these other ramifications about the real estate, about try to increase the economic ring in investors to run certain activities or so forth, but we can do it. We can get public support involved. We can set up a machinery for this government whereby they don't have to buy parts and so forth. We need your skill. The naval government has spent I believe more than thirty-fourty thousand to get you folks trained, and to let you guys lose. Anybody suggesting that you go down to the hotel and be backboys or bus drivers, let me tell you, these people are totally misinformed. You folks have got the training, you are an investment for this community. And by God government of Guam I say needs you badly and we're gonna fight, fight for you and that you will be able to see down the road. Si yu'os ma'ase Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN: Si yu'os ma'ase Senator Nelson. Senator WonPat.

WONPAT-BORJA: Mr. Chairman. I'll have to admit that this is the first public hearing that I've attended this evening and it is an eye opener for me. I would like to also state that it is a personal philosophy of mine that before I make decision is that I go on a fact finding mission. That I document the concerns of the individuals and definitely as a public servant, that that is very important. That you must hear what the people have to say before I can then responsibly vote on an issue. I may have my personal feelings about the closure of the base, but it will not be my feelings that I will address at that time, it will the feelings of the people. Now granted I know we will not reach a consesus, that

would be an impossible thing, but what we need to address of course will be those individuals that are going to be adversely affected. But at the same time I also feel that we always need to prepare for the worst. And that means that we need to plan. We need to plan ahead just in case. I mean just like any plans, any activity that you plan for, you must also have a contingency plan, just in case things don't go right, and this scares me because with the closure of NAS we were told that we would have five years to close, and the plan was moved forward. We were told again possibly if SRF should close, we would have the same time frame, and knowing the track record of BRAC, that the concerns are not so much that of the community but rather that of the mission of the military. I like the idea when I listen to all of you herethat you have a lot of innovative and creative ideas about what we need to do and thats what exactly what we are here for. We need tohear your ideas. I mean although there may be twenty-one ideas in the Legislature I've always felt that the more individuals involved, the more ideas can come forth and then we are able then to brainstorm and find out what will best benefit the people of Guam. So I urge you yes to continue to attend the meetings and I also urge you to attend the meeting on the 29. By that time I'm sure the committee will have gathered all the information from the public and I can almost tell you right now that the committee's stand or approach will be that of the public and it won't be our own personal agendas they will be bringing forth. It will be yours. So please do not give up. We're not giving up. And like what Attorney Mike Phillips said, never say never. I believe that you must fight to the very end. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Senator WonPat. Ladies and Gentlemen, I would just like to take the opportunity to thank all of you for your presence this evening. I assure you your voices have been heard. Your concerns are well noted and nothing else to say but thank you and we will be making our, the results of our meetings public. We will be making presentations. We will be sharing them with other government officials in the hopes that they will also see and come to a consensus in terms of how to resolve the problem and I believe rightly labeled so the crisis thats gonna be facing us, not two years from now, or four years from now, but as Bill said, six months from now is tomorrow. Thank you very much Ladies and Gentlemen. Si yu'os ma'ase.



**Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan**  
**Twenty-Third Guam Legislature**

Chairman, Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation  
 130 Aspinall Avenue • Suite 101 • Agana Guam • 96910 Phone (671) 472-3552-4 Fax (671) 472-3556

The People

**WITNESS SIGN UP SHEET**

"JOB DISPLACEMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF  
 RECENTLY ANNOUNCED U.S. BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURES."

Joint Public Hearing:

Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation  
 Committee on Federal, Foreign Affairs  
 7:00 pm Thursday, March 16, 1995  
 Yona Community Center

Would Like to Testify?

| Print Name               | Signature                  | Address                                       | Yes | No |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| 1 JULIE NORMAN           | <i>Julie Norman</i>        | #120 JOSE SABLAN ST.                          |     |    |
| 2 STARR, JESUSA C        | <i>Jesusa C. Starr</i>     | P.O. BOX 9936 SANTA RITA 96915                |     |    |
| 3 RAYMOND T ST<br>LIZAMA | <i>Raymond T St Lizama</i> | P.O. BOX 9936 SANTA RITA 96915                |     |    |
| 4 JOHN S. RIVERA         | <i>John S. Rivera</i>      | 382 A SISTER MARY EUCHARISTIA DR<br>YONA GUAM |     |    |
| 5 Quinterilla, Daniel    | <i>Daniel Quinterilla</i>  | 117 PULANTA YONA                              |     |    |
| 6 AGUON, JESSE I.        | <i>Jesse I. Agnon</i>      | P.O. BOX 1453<br>AGANA, GU 96910              |     |    |
| 7 ANTONIO L. GONZALEZ    | <i>Antonio L. Gonzalez</i> | P.O. Box 539, Agana, Gu                       |     |    |
| 8 T B BALAJADIA          | <i>T B Balajadia</i>       | P.O. Box 8651                                 |     |    |
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Would Like to Testify?

| Print Name         | Signature               | Address                                    | Yes                                 | No                                  |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 RITA Cruz        | <i>Rita Cruz</i>        | P.O. Box 8573<br>Yona Community Center     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 MIMI PEREY       | <i>Mimi Perey</i>       | 140 SERAFIN MAGUIAS CT<br>YONAI GUAM 96914 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| BIRGIT OHLINGER    | <i>B.H. Ohlinger</i>    | P.O. Box 4693<br>AGANA, GUAM 96910         | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 JESUS L. TENORIO | <i>Jesus L. Tenorio</i> | Box 377 AGANA GU 96910                     | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 J Tenorio        | <i>J. Tenorio</i>       | P.O. Box 1642 Hagatña                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Carme-Fernandez    | <i>Carme-Fernandez</i>  | Box 5362 UOG mangilao                      | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
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Would Like to Testify?

| Print Name            | Signature                 | Address                                 | Yes                                 | No |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|
| 1 Spiden, Dee         | <i>Dee Spiden</i>         | Box 5338 Univ Mangilao <sup>96923</sup> |                                     |    |
| 2 KUPER, KATHERINE P. | <i>Katherine P. Kuper</i> | POB 9754, Tam. Gu 96931                 |                                     |    |
| 3 KUPER, RICHARD A.   | <i>Richard A. Kuper</i>   | POB 9754 TROMUNGO GU 96931              |                                     |    |
| 4 VICENTE P. PEREZ    | <i>Vicente P. Perez</i>   | 849 AGUILAR YONA <sup>96944</sup>       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |    |
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**COMMITTEE ON YOUTH, LABOR, PARKS & RECREATION**  
**Public Hearing regarding BRAC base closures, Yona Community Center**  
**03-16-95**  
**Tape 1, side A**

**CHAIRMAN:** Good evening Ladies and Gentlemen. Buenas Noches hamyos todu. Si yu'os ma'ase ni finatun miyo gi pago na puengi. Thank you very much for coming out this evening. This is a joint hearing between the Committee on Federal and Foreign Affairs chaired by Senator Hope Alvarez Cristobal and myself, the Committee on Youth, Labor and Parks & Recreation. And my name is Ben Pangelinan. This hearing this evening is designed to solicit the input of the public with regards to the planned announced plans of the Department of Defense to realign and adjust the activities at the Naval facilities here on Guam to include the SRF facility, FISC and other Naval activities in terms of possibly closing down SRF for the planned closure SRF and the Fleet Industrial Service Center. And we are fortunate that the committee that is proposing or has done the study with regards to which bases within the United States will be closed is the BRAC committee which stands for the Base Realignment and Closure Committee. And we are fortunate that we will have an opportunity to make presentations before the members of the BRAC committee. Not just once, but twice, and then our own Congressman, Congressman Underwood will have a third opportunity during what they call a members only conference with the BRAC commission. I'd like at this time to say and give the opportunity to my co-chair this evening, Senator Hope Alvarez Cristobal to also make some opening remarks. Senator Cristobal.

**CRISTOBAL:** Good evening. Thank you Mr. Chairman. Good evening everyone. Its good to be out in the villages to listen to your concerns, and its easier to sit in the Legislature and deal with 19 other folks down there, but we really prefer to be out here because we know that even though we stand up in front of the military or the Department of Defense, we'd be talking hollowed words if we didn't have your input on a position that the Legislature is gonna take, so tonight we are going to gather information. We are at an information gathering stage of the BRAC process. Actually what we feel is that team Guam includes you. You are a major component of team Guam. Team Guam includes the Congressman, Congressman Robert Underwood, the Governor, and members of the Legislature and the people of Guam. So we are out here tonight as we have been to three other villages to hear your concerns about the Dept. of Defense recommended closure or rather realignment of SRF or FISC into a Naval Activities Command. So before I, we proceed into the testimonies tonight what I would usually would like to do is inform you a little about how the BRAC process works. And what it is that the Dept. of Defense getting input from the military, now the Dept. of Defense are the guys up in the President Clinton's Cabinet. Secretary Perry represents the Dept. of Defense. Now gathering information from the military are the various commands around the world. They make a list based on eight points, and those eight rank ordered criteria, you should have copy of it, and we have been going around . So you'd have that in your hands. Based on the 8 criteria, the military recommends to the Department of Defense Secretary Perry and they make a list. Then they forward a list of bases over to BRAC, which is Base Realignment and Closure Commission. This one we're calling BRAC '95 because they're making their actions this year. BRAC then has a responsibility to go out and conduct site visits and hold some public hearings. For Guam, we are scheduled for March 29. We have a lady by the name of Wendy Steele and another Commissioner who have agreed to come out and conduct a site visit down at Navy facilities and listen to us at a public hearing. I encourage all of you to come out on March 29 and present a statement on that day. I don't know exactly where it's going to be at. You'll be hearing about that. Then after that, they gather all the information and they hold further hearings on a Regional level over in San Francisco between, sometime April and May. Officials from

Guam will be making a statement at that time. Then the Commissioners, the BRAC Commissioners then will send a list as a result of the hearing in the region, at the regional hearing in San Francisco, will send a list over to the President of the United States. The President takes a look at the list, he can not make any changes in the list if he doesn't agree with it. If he doesn't agree with it, he rejects it and he sends the whole list back to BRAC. If he accepts it he has to accept the whole list. And he will send the whole list to Congress, if he accepts it. If he doesn't like something in it, he'll return it to BRAC and then BRAC reviews it again and makes other reviews and then submits the list back to the President and then the President forwards it to Congress by September 1st. That's the time line that has been given to BRAC by Congress. Then Congress has to vote on that closure. So, the final decision is September 1st by the President of the United States. But sometime in April and May, at the regional hearings in San Francisco, the BRAC will be compiling a list based on the site hearing in Guam as well as the Regional hearings in San Francisco. So that in a very simple way shows the process that BRAC has to go through in order to actually come to a closure of the bases. Thank you.

**CHAIRMAN:** Thank you very much Senator Cristobal. As we do at every public hearing, we'd like to of course, thank the Mayor of the Village. In this case Mayor Bernardo. We want to thank you very much for your hospitality this evening and hosting us this evening. We'd like to ask you to please step forward and give any thoughts you may have with regards to how do you think the closure will affect the Committee, Community. What do you think the feelings are of the people in your Village with regards to the announcements. Mr. Mayor...

**MAYOR BERNARDO:** Thank you Mr. Chairman and Madam for giving me this opportunity today. Yes, we are so happy and proud that you are coming out to the villages to letting the people know how they stand in regards to the closure of the base as well as the Ship Repair Facilities. I personally feel that if we look back and God bless Mr. Won Pat, when the Federal Government wanted to close SRF, he went out and on his way, and he asked friends and finally he did succeed for the Ship Repair Facilities not to close. And as we recall, right now the U.S. Congress and the Senate, the upper house and the lower house are Republican majority, and I think its about time that the Republican leaders here in Guam such as the former Governor Calvo, the former Governor Joseph Ada and the Lieutenant Governor Moylan, the Lieutenant Governor Frank Blas, as well as the Chairman of the Republican party here in Guam to come out and support the people of Guam to go to Washington DC. and lobby for the people of Guam. I know that many of our leaders here want our land back from the Federal Government. That is the point, that I do not regret on that, but then again we have to look to the other side. If they close ship repair facilities, we lost a lot of people that are working down there that budget themselves for their accounts, homes and for their families. And that is the reason why that I feel that the Republican party here on Guam should go to Washington DC. and lobby so that the Ship Repair Facilities will not be able to be closed like what they intend to do. I think its very very difficult for us to submit that we should send the Japanese over here or what in the past news the other day when I read it. That's not the way how to create relationship with the Federal Government. I do know for facts that if we are fighting on one side we cannot resolve problems which in order for us to solve the problem we have to have solution. And I think that the solution is there that we should really come out and support Underwood because Underwood right now is on a minority side because he is a Democrat, and that's the way I feel that the Republican. I don't know what happened to the Republican official. I never heard them. The only people that I'm hearing is the you, the people of the Legislature. And I really admire you because you are really coming out to let the people know and if they have interest to have solution. What would be the solution to resolve this problem. And if there's anymore Mr. Chairman, if you have any questions, I'm sure the people here are affected, which is the

employer of the Ship Repair Facilities. I'm sure they have something. So lets really come out and support them. I know that you are as a Chairman, really supporting, as well as Madam Senators here. We want to thank you and I hope with your help as well as the other leaders here on Guam should work together. We should not let these things go and forget about it. I know that you are working so hard, but I think that the people here in Guam needs your help. So we have to help them now. Its their time, I mean we are gonna lose a lot of employees down there and so help me God, I don't know if the Govt. of Guam can stand for it. I don't know whether they can employ them. This is the problem. And thank you Senator. If there's anything please don't hesitate to ask questions.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Mayor. Did you have a question? Mr. Perez, did you want to come forward.

PEREZ: My friend, we saved SRF in 74', and we're gonna do it again. So first of all I will like to echo our leader here, I call him a leader because back in the 1974 time frame we were instrumental in lobbying to get our bishop, the late Bishop Flores, the Governor, the late Governor Bordallo, Speaker Ada at that time and so on. We were able to muster the whole island to come out in support in saving SRF. We had billboards. We had across the street fliers requesting the armed forces to reconsider the closure of SRF, and let me share some of my thirty-eight years of experience at SRF. Its a sad day in Guam to see and start handing out grieve notices. I went through that and I don't want to see it. Its very emotional. Its very sympathetic condition. At that time we were very fortunate to be able to place all of our people abroad continental United States because the big bases are still hiring. In this situation its a different ball game. This is why I'm soliciting for all the people of Guam to come out and support the existence of SRF and other naval activities. If we don't do that, our economy is in a sad condition now, its gonna be worse. Worse than the 8.3 earthquake. Its gonna be worse than typhoon Karen and so on. Even speaking for myself, and I'll share it. I just retired last year. I used to bring home two checks. I was able to make my monthly payment, in fact sometimes advanced. Now I'm struggling. Half of my salary is gone because I retired. What about those people that will be jobless. If you see at the Daily News foreclosure notices, you're gonna see more than just what you are seeing now. These people will not be able to pay their mortgage payments, their cars and so on. Its gonna be the saddest day on Guam if they ever close SRF. If they ever close NSD or FISC now. I really want to extend my appreciation to this committee for taking the bull by the horn. What you are doing is the right thing. Its true that the BRAC commission is an independent group, however with leadership like our leader here and other leaders to come forward, I like his points. Now that the U.S. Congress is controlled by Republicans we need for the Republican leadership to come forward and be counted. If we ever needed leadership that's now. Like I said back in 74' its the hardest part when I was the sole survivor of the major reduction enforced, and I was the one issuing transfer notices or, and like I said I was on the phone around the clock trying to place people with the assistance of HRO. We were lucky to place some people in New York, Barstow California and so on. Even Marine Bases, we were able to place them. This situation is different and Gov. Guam is overpopulated with employees. Let me be honest with you. If you are to run an efficiency survey some of the departments, not all, you'll find that its just a matter of employing people, and that's the role of the state government, to keep the people gainfully employed and rightfully so, rather than put them on the welfare, so if the welfare is now thousand, its gonna be more than thousand. Its gonna double, quadruple, and you'll see a lot of property turn over from the individual to the Banks and then maybe to other influences. SRF, I would call SRF the University of Technical Knowledge. We have the University of Guam which goes into the Theoretical academics, but the Ship Repair Facility in my opinion is second to none in technical training. We had trained

apprentices after apprentices and we graduate them and I'll brag anytime. They could be placed any place but there is no place to place them. In fact, one of the biggest honors that I ever received was to attend superintendents conference in South Carolina. And here is the group superintendent from Mare island, Puget Sound and so on bragging that if you ever need help, go to SRF Guam, Ben's bicycle shop, they call us bicycle shop compared to a ship yard, and borrow men from there because they are outstanding employees. They'll bust their ass, excuse the word, bust their ass for the money that they are earning. Our people, in the beginning of the apprentice program, sometimes they label the local people as untrainable. We overcome that obstacle. A lot of the apprentice graduates are now leaders, managers in key positions, and those that transferred from SRF to other activities they are proud and are held in high esteem. We need ship repair facility and the other naval command. The issues between the land, returning of the land and employment, two separate issues. We cannot mix apples and oranges. I would call the SRF the apple and the land, return of the land to the people as the oranges. Up front we need to have our people employed. If they are not employed, they will be on welfare, and where does that come out of the Gov. Guam, and they don't have money. So rather than put them under the unemployment list, lets find a way to keep them gainfully employed. Its good that Pearl Harbor is being declared the major ship yard. From here to Pearl Harbor its only a matter of five to six days of travel time. With proper arrangement through the Fleet Admiral, through the Dept. of Defense, through the Congressman and so on, it could be arranged to have enough work at SRF to gainfully employ 750 or 800, whatever the population now. We did it before with Congressman WonPat, the late WonPat and I always pray for his soul. The late Congressman did wonderful things for SRF, let me say that. He was able to put a one sentence in the Defense appropriation, thou shall expend twenty-seven million at SRF Guam and then as the years go by the amount increases to thirty, thirty-two and so on. Maybe that's what we need. There were ships that were directed by the Fleet Commander, no you don't go to Long Beach, you go to SRF Guam because we're paying for that facility and we better keep those people gainfully employed so that we don't lose the talents. Once you disestablish SRF its gonna be chaotic conditions. You cannot regroup, you cannot recover. We need SRF, we need NSD and Guam in general needs the military. Yes I read at today's paper that Senator Forbes is for the tourist type, yes, however if you look at the one-millionth mark, that's after thirty-eight years in existence for Guam Visitors Bureau. Even the Guam Visitors Bureau is looking into cutting their manpower on board because they don't have enough money. So the main agency tasked with tourism is looking for money to pay its people. I'm for tourism, I'm not against , in fact its a good thing because you have alternate back up, however, all it takes is a major earthquake, like in Japan, to stop the tourists from Japan from coming in, or a declaration by that government that our economy is in bad condition, nobody travels abroad, and what do you have, zero for tourism. You need ship repair facility. I cannot overemphasize that and we need your help. Thank you Senator Ben Pangelinan and Ms. Hope, we need you and we love you, let me say that. Any questions.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Perez. You know it didn't really dawn on us, but and I guess I was away at college at the time, actually I was working for Congressman WonPat in the battles, when we were looking at SRF, the closure there, and I was in Washington working with Mr. WonPat and times that I didn't see that activity that went on the island but the idea about signs and billboards to express the sentiments of the community is something that we will probably do and try to organize within this community during the BRAC hearings on the 29th. I mean it would nice if those BRAC commissioners are driving from the airport going down to the nice hotel, if they see a few signs along the way, you know expressing the sentiments and what would happen to this community should their decision prevail, or their recommendation prevail with terms of cutting that activity. Its a political fight. They say that BRAC is not political, but you

can't tell me that Honolulu is getting an increase recommended increase of a thousand manpower to expand the facility there that's gonna be taken out of Guam, you know that they have Senator Inouye, Senator Akaka and Congressman Abbercomby and so forth who have been in Congress for much longer than Congressman Underwood and that's the way that system there works. You can't tell me that that didn't influence you know those recommendations. So we will elicit the help of our people here in the territory.

PEREZ: Just for your information, I called the Bishop's office. He's off-island, he's coming back Saturday. I just hope to God that they will afford him an opportunity to speak before the BRAC committee because there's a strong impact on the island's spiritually as well as financially.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Senator Cristobal.

CRISTOBAL: I just wanted to share with you the fact that, you know Ben you mentioned, and you too, both of you are Ben, all three of you are Ben, you mentioned to land. I just wanted to make sure that you understand that you know that when SRF and FISC realign to make the naval activities command, that really none of those lands of there they are not planning to return anything. Basically, actually they don't plan to give us anything. This is a unilateral position that has been taken by the military and they have no intention of returning the lands, at least they are not forthcoming with the information. They are not saying and by the way we are also going to return you know lands here or there. When that happens, when the realignment occurs, the impact is negative. We are just going to lose jobs. We are not gonna gain anything. They do not plan to give us anything. They plan to mothball the assets. That's in the plan, and so what we're saying is that if they are planning to mothball the assets its just gonna fall in disrepair and if we don't have the people to be using the equipment, its not going to be usable after so many years. Now they are saying that the closure is going to take a period of over between two years and six years, or two to four years. Yeah, down the road, so right not I think one of the biggest problems that we have and I'm glad that you asked the Archbishop to testify on behalf of this because of all the hearings that I've been to, our people are really feeling dejected right now. We're all down. We have a lot of very depressed people out there and I'm very very concerned about our own emotional stability as a people and our own stability as a people I'm very concerned about that. I have been to the hearings and I've watched grown men come forward and you are our breadwinners. You are most of our men are the breadwinners of our families and Ben brought up the fact of you know the consequences to loans. Last night a gentleman from Barrigada said if he had known that it was going to be a closure, he would not have signed a loan that he just executed a few months ago. Now he is bound to this loan that he feels that if he lost his job he won't be able to pay. So even though its going to only affect ten percent of the work force, and we're not just talking about jobs, we're talking about foreclosures on land, foreclosures on homes, on cars. The effect is so chilling, and I can understand our people being, feeling very depressed right now and I'm very very concerned. I just wish we had answers and I also, we're going to demand that the military people tell the employees what is happening because I don't understand why people are walking around without information. I don't understand why the people at SRF and the people at FISC, the higher ups are not telling their employees exactly what to expect, what kind of suspended in the air, and not really knowing what really is going to happen. We need to know today whether we are going to have that job two years down the road so we know whether we can have a loan for two years. So we know whether we can still pay for our cars for two years. So I think what we can do also is we can you know certainly make phone calls. But I'll tell you the truth that the military is not very forthcoming, they are not offering information. They are waiting for us to ask. So like I've asked last night in Barrigada. If you know anything and you want to tell us, please let us know, because its hard to know

what is happening, and me for example, I have to admit I am pretty ignorant about military stuff, and I've had to go down there on a tour. We had to bring our video cameras and our cameras so we can take pictures so we can see what the assets are, and I know its forthcoming, its gonna come sometime down the road, but even the military today, they are not telling us that yes you can have the decompression chamber or, they are just saying you can't have anything, they saying that we are gonna realign and we are gonna mothball. So now we take the criteria here and we look to see how we can put a position together so we can justify the return of the assets. Because we know that they are not gonna give us the land. We know they are not going to give back the facilities. They are just going to close it, that's all, but they are not going to turn it over to Gov. Guam. They are only going to do that to the extent that Gov. Guam can use the facilities so it can generate some revenues, rather through the taxes but not to make money directly off the SRF say for example or any of those facilities. Gov. Guam cannot make a profit out of the facilities. Once it starts making profit, it has to return the money to the federal government. So we're at a big disadvantage. They are saying we are gonna lose the jobs. They are not gonna give us the assets, and we're saying could you please keep you know, could you please give us the assets so we can keep the jobs. Because there is no points in setting aside the assets mothballing it for some future use or future contingency.

PEREZ: The logic behind mothballing of facilities is almost identical to the plan in 1974, 76, 78. Putting SRF into a caretaker status where a skeleton crew could just keep the machines oiled, greased and checked out. The logic behind that in the event we have a crucial Pacific Rim Area of crisis. If Korea, Vietnam should react, or even the Philippines, we don't know. Guam would be ready to assume additional ships and all they have to do is fly in technicians to man the, if our people are all gone and displaced. Its true, they need SRF Guam, whether we like it or not, the military needs SRF Guam. And the other option would be for Gov. Guam, instead of sending their equipment off-island for repairs and generators or whatever, utilize SRF to the maximum. Commercial Port to utilize SRF to the max so instead of pouring it out to a company in the states, use SRF. There's nothing at SRF that cannot be done let me say that. We have the expertise, we have competent people. I am proud of the people that we have down at SRF.

CHAIRMAN: Yeah, I think that you know we definitely agree with you and that's one of the kind of consistent ideas and theme that we've received through out the public hearings. Let me just say that both Senator Cristobal and I and the other members of the Committee, who I apologize for their absence this evening, they have joined us in just about..in every single meeting that we've had. But their still down in session at this time. But the consistent thing is that we believe that it should be the position of this government to fight for the jobs and the people first. That is the..as a matter a fact, Senator Cristobal has a resolution that we'll be discussing in this Legislature to make that the official position of the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature. That we realize that there are other elements of the base closure recommendations. But the most essential thing that we should address is that the jobs and the people should be kept here on Guam and should be given the opportunity to be able to continue to work in the capacity that they've been trained. The military has sunk hundreds of millions of dollars over the last 40 or 50 years in Guam. Tens of millions of dollars in terms of training the people. To disperse these people to all parts of the globe because we need to be able to realign some bases, in the end it's not only not cost effective but it's bad from a military point of view, that you could not gather those same expertise at a single time should a crisis erupt in the Pacific area. If you do that and if you're able to do that any way, you come back into a community of which the military has turned it's back on and that is one thing that the people of Guam have never done to the United States and to the Military. We've never turned our back on the Military and we're asking that the military kind of take that into consideration and we know that it may not be the top item on the selection criteria. But

when you look at will the military be able, from a military perspective, be able to come back into Guam after turning it's back on the military. Take over the lands and the assets once again, should they come back. Will they be able to operate to the efficiency that they would have had they continued to operate here. It's not possible. I think that as you know, Ben, over the last several years at SRF, they've been told you gotta be more efficient. You've gotta cut back. You gotta cut your cost. The people of SRF and the people of Guam have responded. They have met every call, with regards to downsizing. With regards to being more efficient, more competitive with the foreign ship yards, Hawaii Ship yards, Long Beach Ship yards, in terms of being able to do the functions of the lower costs. We've were able to meet that challenge for them. After we've done all that, they're saying it's not enough. We're just going to turn our backs on you and walk away. I think that that's another element of the argument that's gotta be presented to the military. That is not in their military interest to do that.

PEREZ: One thing that is very heartening, to read on the paper that the Fleet Admiral himself wants SRF Guam to be saved. So when you have the Fleet Admiral who knows the full operation of the Fleet, wanting SRF to hold it's ford and so on, you could see that strategically Guam is important to the military operation.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much Mr. Mayor. Mr. Perez. Ms Rita Cruz did you wish to testify? Is there any one else in the audience that wishes to either ask a question or present some thoughts. You're welcome to join us at the witness table.

RITA CRUZ: Good evening Mr. Chairman and Senator Cristobal. Whatever happened to the other Senators?

SEN CRISTOBAL & CHAIRMAN: We're still in session.

CHAIRMAN: And Senator Cristobal and I decided to run away.

RITA CRUZ: I hope they have representatives around here because this is a very important issue. It is an issue that the local officials should really take a good look at it and do your share. The Governor, the Congressman, and the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature. You have a big time problem in your hands. Right now the Government of Guam is unable to handle it's financial woes and we are in great deficit. Closing the bases here on Guam, why not close them? But are you, as elected officials prepared to do something about placing on jobs, these people that are going to be out of jobs in a couple of months. Because like Mr. Ben Perez mentioned, the Government is overburdened with employees and less jobs done. I'm just very, very anxious to let you know because , like Senator Cristobal, she is very new to the Legislature. I think you can look back and see where we are right now and why we are here on this position right now. Closing the bases, I think we should not always rely on the Federal Government for that matter, for our livelihood. Let me tell you two and the rest of the people here, Farming and Agriculture on island should be the top and foremost industry the Government should really support. But no, it's Tourism. We constantly rely on the Japanese, the outsiders, to provide for our livelihood hood. Why? Because we are not prepared. Our officials are elected officials. Back, four decades back they were not prepared for this time. They were all sitting back. They were all earning good salaries and they were all filling their pockets and look what is happening to Guam right now. Are we going to....Are you the new Senators going to continue to see that our island is treated this way? Our people are treated this way? We are Americans. We are US citizens. So where is that? They're not giving us, the Federal Government is not giving us that equal opportunity as US citizens. We can see that. They're closing the bases. They want to move out. Why? Because they're doing the cut back on us. They're doing that cut. They wanted to save money.

They wanted to do something new for themselves. They're not interested in us anymore. But what about Ten years ago? What about Twenty years ago when SRF was training employees, to be apprentice, to be skilled workers, to be dependent on themselves because they spent money to send these people to school. My husband was one to them. He was placed on a upward mobility program. He's not one of the fortunate ones down there because he was constantly cut. Because why? He opens his mouth. He tells them, "You don't tell me what to do. If this is my job, then this is what I'm going to do. I'm not going to do anymore that I'm not required to." But you know what, they have been. And even the supervisors, they were making him do something that he's not being paid for. They were using our people. Now it's your turn, the Twenty-Third Guam Legislature and the Governor and the Congressman to do your homework. You don't need to sleep anymore because there's no time for you to sleep on your beds while other people are loosing their jobs. They're going to face foreclosures and they don't know, they're going to be in mixed emotions because they don't know for sure how their future and their families are going to be looking like.

If the Government of Guam has really supported Agriculture, Twenty years ago, and come up with Cannery with the slaughter house. What happened to the slaughterhouse Senator Pangelinan? Look at the Slaughter House, it's every, every campaign time, until now that slaughter house.....If that Slaughter House came about Twenty years ago, our people should be doing a lot of raising cattle's. Raising Hogs and we're ready to go for business right now. These people are going to be employed. But Guam is caught in the middle. The elected officials are caught in the middle right now. I blame that on the previous Senators because they did not do their homework. Some of them died, have already gone and left us, and may they rest in peace. But what legacy did they return to the people of Guam? Nothing. I am very proud to mention, that despite what happened to the Late Governor Bordallo, he was one of those people who really cared for the people of Guam and the Island of Guam. He came up with the Green Revolution. But what happened? When we had a lot of money in the coffer, What happened to those moneys? It was used mainly for a campaign. Whatever you call that thing, the Rebate. If we put those moneys aside and save them for the rainy days. Now it's raining. Raining real hard. Let me tell you something, if Agriculture was looked into and given the full support by the Government by the former Senators, Guam is going to prosper at this time and we don't need the military. We don't need them. So take a close look at that and perhaps maybe in the future, you new Senators, you young blood in there, can come up with something like that.

Closing SRF, if Guam is ready at this time. We can build that as a Cannery. I cannot help but to mention also that in Monerey, I saw this Sardines Cannery, and it is not like it's a very lustrous place, where they put the Cannery. No. So why not Tuna Cannery over at SRF? If we were lucky enough and had the Slaughter House and we had our Senators and our Department of Agriculture look into importing, one more time, like what Bill Daniel did, importing those Cattle's here for our consumption. At this time, we're already safe at hands and we don't need the military. They can close every base they wanted and every base they please. I heard that Senator Cristobal mentioned that the Federal is not thinking of returning these lands back. So we can say out right that they're just closing it. They're putting a stop to our livelihood and that's not right. That is very inhumane for me. I cannot see that. As a mother of 6 children. Six boys. I cannot see that. I'm a Grandmother of 17 and I cannot see that. That they're just going to close it for nothing and even....I don't know, Am I taking too much time because I have a lot more? Okay, and even if they close SRF....My God you know.....If we were prepared, but no, we're not prepared at all. We're caught in the middle. It's raining real hard now and we don't have that shelter for...

**CONTINUATION**



**TAPE 1, SIDE B:**

**MAE CRUZ:** Because we have, a lot of times we have excess cucumbers. We have excess vegetables and why buy those green leg cut beans, when we can do those here on island. Why buy pickles from Kosher? We can do that on Island. It's local. It's ours and we can be very proud of that. But hey, when is that going to be possible? That is for you Senators to take a good look at it. Because Ben, you are handling a very, very serious Committee and you two and Hope work on that. Try to preserve a lot of the peoples work. Like the Farmers, the farmers need Canneries. We need those. We need to just preserve our own abundance of cucumbers and eggplants and the string beans. We don't need to rely on imports. But I read in the newspaper and I'm very disappointed that already the Administration is inviting these people from outside. I don't know who's that Guzman, who mentioned that...Clifford I think. He said they're already inviting, looking at outside. Why outsiders, Why? Why not just our own people and with the support of the Government? Why not? We are just making these people, these outsiders take our money. Giving them qualifying certificates. Giving them tax breaks. Hey, when I borrowed \$100,000.00 for my farming venture from GEDA, I wasn't given a tax break. I paid my dues and I'm still paying for it. So hey, let's have you people please, especially you Committee Members look into that. Qualifying Certificates, you're making outsiders look bigger. These people that are coming in. Investors that are going to come in here and invest in our island. Let me tell you something, they're not going to buy our produce, they're going to import they're own produce and they're going to get richer. What are we doing to them? They're not doing anything for us. We're doing a lot of things for them because we're constantly giving them our moneys. We're giving them our moneys and they're reverting back those moneys times ninety, times Ninety-Nine Percent. Times Eighty Percent. Our moneys the Dollar, the US Dollar is very small right now. This is very serious matter. These people are Billionaires. People from China. People from Japan. People from Korea. Investors, the so-called Investors. They're multi-Billionaires. And they don't deserve to come in here anymore to build up our economy. Why? Because I'm really against that. Look at what's happening, look around what's happening. When we had those Multi-Million Dollars in there, they think it was surplus money. It's not surplus money. We can use those back then, two years ago, to build schools. To upgrade our hospitals.

Our Hospitals are in bad shape. The Hospital is in bad shape. To this day, it's not accredited. They don't know which one to put in there to head that agency. It's so sad. To this day we haven't, they haven't confirmed our Agriculture Director. I wonder where that Director was coming from too. I'm not saying that I am prejudice. But if that newly appointed Director is coming from Idaho to tell me how to farm Taro, how to farm Bitter Melon, how to...to operate on my farm....(translated from chamorro).... he and I are going to fight in my farm.. And I will damage his face. Those kinds of people, the kind that is going to push us around on our island. Let me tell you something, The American in the United States do not believe us that we want our Commonwealth and Self-Determination. Why? Because who is .....us? It is not a Chamorro. If They are not Chamorro, may be we can not marry Chamorro. Where is the Chamorro people who went to school, why aren't they putting them up there to direct us. This is the problem. They keep on saying that they're going to just close the base. They're going to go back to their place, Why? Because they don't need us anymore. And what are they going to do with the base? They're just going to hold on to it again? That's not right. Because if they're already going to go, then pack your bags and go. And go for good, don't ever think of coming back. It's not only the American people and the Military to make us survive. But, you Committee members, let's look at this. The strategic reason here, the Defense reason here. What if there is a War? May be it will be the end, may be that saying is true. If there is a War, may be we won't need the Military, because they already

blew us up and we're all gone. But since we're still here, we should keep good thoughts about the future. That is why we should fight for our land. The 20 years is finished. We cannot Senator Ben Pangelinan and Senator Cristobal , turn back time because it's already late. But ,you can with new ideas and we give you the ideas, you can take those ideas and put it in the Legislature and even if someone doesn't like it, let them throw up, and even if they don't like it, they don't have to take it. But please get up and start working and get more new ideas and protect our Island and protect our people. If they decide to give back the lands, I do not approve of them giving the lands to the Government of Guam. Up there at the Naval Air Station, they are going to give that back to the Government of Guam. Right now the Government of Guam is not able to handle its financial situation. Why give Government of Guam another burden. Return it back to the original land owners. Probably the original land owners already passed away, but please Ben and Hope, there are still some that are still alive. That is their residence. They have children, grandchildren, and their own kids. Then give it back to them because when the Federal took their lands away when the War was over, they did not take it from Government of Guam, they took it from the people. They have the Camacho Family, the Untalan Family, the Cruz Family, and the Pangelinan Family. And why are they going to give it back to the Government of Guam. So they can sit down on it and get more full? No. I don't want to see that. Take those lands back and give it to the original land owners. Please give it back.

CHAIRMAN: Okay.

MAE CRUZ: Give it back to the original land owners. The Government of Guam has no business to get those lands and lease it to the outsiders. No. Please Ben, make your decision right. And use that for the people of Guam. When I say people of Guam, I mean the people who are not only Chamorro but also the people who have been staying on Guam for a while and for the people who say that they're died down here and the people who are already voting., because we're altogether . I am not discriminating anyone. I like those people because they're already part of the island. Make sure these people are not put on the side. Let them stay here but let the Chamorro people have their lands back. Please ask the Federal Government. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MAE CRUZ: I think I took a little too long.

CHAIRMAN: Just a little. We all have time. Mr. Spidel...

MR. SPIDEL: Thank you very much. I've been listening here and I just want to point out some things quickly to see if I understand correctly or not. I am a teacher at GW. As far as I understand, the military does not want to close the bases. The admiral does not want to close the basis and it is the civilians and their bosses that want to close the bases. It is just not right.

CHAIRMAN: That sentiment was articulated by the commander, Admiral Mackey at one time. However, Adm. Mackey I believe, because he is a military man has been ordered not to issue any more statements. Yes he did say that and he is saying that for military purposes, they want to keep SRF open and the facilities here.

SPIDEL: If we are going to do this right, and we are going to do this so that we have a fair chance, we shouldn't target the military.

CHAIRMAN: That's correct.

SPIDEL: We need to target Secretary Perry. He is the one who made the decision.

CHAIRMAN: That's is correct and the BRAC commissioners.

SPIDEL: The military does not have any decisions on what they are going to give back or when or where. That is all decided by the civilians right?

CHAIRMAN: That's right.

SPIDEL: Okay, so we can't blame the military for not telling us this or that because they just follow orders. Any of those gone through NAS that they are giving back, they've are looking pretty good conditions. The houses are painted, the roofing is s done and everything is being quite well done. I am proud of them. They are leaving their furniture, the whole thing inside here. When it was their call, that was the call they made. So when we are saying the military won't leave the decompression or the dry dock, that is not accurate as I understand it. That's what the civilians are saying. In fact the admiral is going to come out and has gone against the civilian supervisor and he is going to testify in favor of keeping SRF open. Is that not correct?

CHAIRMAN: No I believe that the admiral initially said that he does not agree with closing the bases however, he will not testify. He won't . I guess he has been given orders not to.

SPIDEL: No doubt.

CRISTOBAL: And remember that the instructions came down to them that they must make some kind of assessments. This is sometime ago and based on those assessments, I just wanted to remind you that there are close to 90 bases across the US that are being closed. Everybody in their own community, just like ours, are fighting to keep their bases. They have a rating system based on these criteria's and a scale of 1 to 79. Guam was rated around 26. So, looking at all the bases that the US military has across the world I guess, they have had to use their criteria and a rating system. Then, what happens is that the decision is made by the DOD based on their own rating of the uses of the bases.

SPIDEL: What I am saying is that we shouldn't be beating up on the military because they didn't make up these decisions is what I am saying. To make sure....

CRISTOBAL: But they are obligated to comply with the law. They have to give out information.. They can't just sit there and say, "We didn't make this decision therefore we can't give you information about what assets we are going to mothball. They are obligated by law. There are four acts that were passes by Congress that obligates these people to comply with certain instructions. They have give out these instructions. They have a moral obligation is not anything. There are four laws that have been enacted by Congress that they have to follow.

SPIDEL: Then Senator, you are convinced that they know this and they are not forthcoming with this, that they already have this information. That they have not been told....

CRISTOBAL: I am convinced because one of the first things that I asked was a list of employees and their positions. I was told outright that it was confidential. Then,

later on the admiral says that they are going to compiling it. Up to this date, I have not received the list of employees and their positions. I have gone to Mr. Manny Cruz to get the list of employees and their positions. If you look at the positions, it could kind of give you an idea of what is going to be closed. What areas are going to be scaled down.

SPIDEL: Are you going to get this list before our people know?

CRISTOBAL: Yes, well you see, that is what... I am going to be getting the list but I would like to get SRF to start telling their people what these are. I am very considered about our people walking around and not knowing what is going to happen to them. There is just to many suicides happening and that is my concern here. I just, we are disintegrating as a people, socially we feel down-trotted and we have people in Barrigada that are saying the welfare will not be able to handle my bills, food stamps will not do and generally we are feeling depressed.

SPIDEL: Well, what the military has provided in the past , and I grew up here and I have a lot of friends who work at SRF. I'm also a civilian engineer in the military. And the National Guard and Reserves, I've worked with a lot of the SRF people because when I was enlisted, they're the ones who taught me how to be plumber, a mason, and so on and so forth. ....(couldn't understand).....if you remember where that is or where that was. Anyway they were provided with a two year college degree. They're paid very, very well. Doing the Federal Census, which I've done since 1970 and I've tried to do it every ten years, they're paid very well and they're also paid over time very well. As a High School Counselor, Ive always advised my students to either to work for the GovGuam utility , either the Power Authority or the Water Authority, because it gets so much overtime that they really make a lot of money. I can't talk about individuals but overall I can advise them that's the key. Don't be a teacher. Don't get a college education. That's not a wise move. But if you can get into that and get the over time. SRF had a lot of overtime and they did very well. Unlike Tourism, the military did provide a queer(?) ladder. If you're a porter or if you're a bus boy, or if you're the number of entry jobs in the Tourism Industry, they don't have a queer(?) ladder. I mean there's not a whole lot to go with. We have been working with Tourism for about 20 years now and none of our people managed to get in to middle management. This is not true for SRF or in the military...They have been promoted and they have been moved up. Our people are mus maolek(very good) and they have been recognized for that.

The other thing that I wanted to ask is, Can't we put together some kind of Civilian Task Force to work on these loans, these cars, these lands and stuff like that? I know they have a soldiers and sailors release act. I was called involuntary for active duty one time and I had to go to my bank and say, Hey, I just can't make the payments. I'm going to be in Korea, up on the border there. And they made ways for me. I think you have enough influence. Power with our local banks that these people don't have to loose everything. I'm not sure that I would've borrowed money for a house for 30 years, if I knew bases were being closed. But that's everybodys individual decision. There seems to me that something we local people can do with our banks... To give these people some kind of comfort and that the business men can provide some kind of comfort with them that they can work out something that will be where they're not going to loose everything or they could pay interest for a while or what ever it might be. There's something we could do for them. I'm sure.

The other thing I wanted us to explore was, we did something for the civilian employees that were put out of work at NAS, a base that we asked for. Of course, we hoped that it would be transferred to Andersen, but it wasn't. What did we do for those civilians and can we do that...use the same mechanism, use the same Committees, the same machinery that we used to take care.....I believe it was 126 civilian employees at NAS

CHAIRMAN: Yes. I believe that's what happened there.

SPIDEL: How did we take care of them?

CHAIRMAN: They really were not absorbed into the Government service. A lot of them were given options to either early out or given options to transfer to other Federal Civil Service positions. We could do that. Some of them transferred down to Naval Activities, Naval Station. Some of them actually transferred down to PWC. That option is not there with these people now.

SPIDEL: What about the 1,000 positions opening up in Hawaii.

CHAIRMAN: yes.

SPIDEL: We have a very large Chamorro Community in Hawaii. Anyone that goes to Arizona Memorial, if you throw a rock at the closest closet, that's the Guam Club. Is it a possibility that we can get them transferred, some of them.

CHAIRMAN: Yes. That'll be part of the relocation program of the closure and the scale down. I think that their tenure within the Federal Civil Service System will be given the relocation opportunities. So that's a possibility.

SPIDEL: If they have 1,000 positions and we have 800 people, then may be there's a possibility...There will be competition from others.

CHAIRMAN: There will be competition from other base closures. But that definitely is something that we can work into the system. That actually exists in the system now.

SPIDEL: Can we get some kind of a coordinator in Hawaii that will help coordinate this kind of stuff. That will be on the.....Someone from the Department of Labor who will be assigned specifically to SRF and these people.

CHAIRMAN: Well, they will have an office down at SRF for that . As Mr. Ben Perez saluted earlier, during the scale down in the 70's . The HRO office there was actually assisting the employees in terms of placing them in other Federal positions within the entire Federal Civil Service System. So that's in the mechanism with regards to...

SPIDEL: So I still can have some confidence that the HRO or the Federal Government or the military will try to take the best care they can..

CHAIRMAN: Yeah. They will try.

SPIDEL: They're not turning their back on us. They're not saying , We've used you when you were young and beautiful and now that you're makalelu(all wrinkled), we're gonna hit the road.

CHAIRMAN: Well, I mean there is a mechanism the to do that. I agree with you there. But, I really think that the military, in fact, is saying that, Look your utilities is gone. The utility of Guam with regards to the strategic global strategy of the United States, especially if ..as it responds to the needs of providing for defense security within the Pacific rumeria, you're at the bottom of the list. Whether or not we are still functional

in terms of our capabilities and our skills and our capacity is being discarded. The fact that we are an American Territory competing for work that is being done on American ships in Foreign soils and Foreign ship yards, we're not getting any extra points for being Americans and for being an American territory. We should be engulfed. Like you get a handicap so that you can level the playing field. That's not happening with regards to the rating process that is going on with regards to the base closures.

SPIDEL: Well, I'm sure the people in Charleston, South Carolina and the people in New Hampshire, the ship yards that are being told that they're going to be closed down and they're only going to build one Multi-Million Dollar Submarine this year and that kind of stuff. Or may be Two Hundred planes. This kind of hit in every where.

CHAIRMAN: Oh it is. What we're trying to say is when we're this close out to the Pacific Rim area and American work is being channeled to the ship yard in Koashung and the ship yard in Singapore and the ship yard in Yakuska, when these kind of activities American work on American ships and American vessels are being performed in foreign ports at the expense of an American port out in this area, something is kind of a scue there. We would like the opportunity to compete with that. We can't compete on that basis because, as Mr. Payne last night mentioned in his testimony, Payne will be retiring from SRF after 34 years because of the closure. When the average salary of a ship yard worker in Singapore is \$2.00 a day. And on Guam it's \$14.00 and hour for a skilled laborer. You can't compete with that kind of hadicap.

SPIDEL: We have been competing for 30 or 40 years now with that kind of hadicap. Whether it was Subic or whether it was Koachung...

CHAIRMAN: No. No... No.. We have

SPIDEL: Koachung or whatever. We have been competing with Subic and they were making about that wage.

CHAIRMAN: Actually, it's 80 pesos a day. And the thing is there was a conscience effort by the Americans and by the US military to channel the work to Guam. Now, they're saying we're not going to make that conscience decision anymore. Now what matters most is the economic savings that the military will be able to realize. The strategic and military value is high. According to their own Commanders, Fleet Commanders, but the economics are just there, What we've gotta take a look out is stress that whether you take the money out of the military budget or you take the money out of thesocial welfare budget, it's all out of the same pocket and it's going to be the same dollar. What will we rather have. A community that is productive and able to work.

SPIDEL: I agree. But it sounds like the Republicans are going to take the money out of both pockets anyway. It doesn't look like we have alot of choice on that.

CHAIRMAN: Yeap. I think you're right there.

SPIDEL: The other thing that I hope you all have a back up plan. I hope you have a couple of them. I hope that may be the person who is figuring out the future of NAS is also doing this. Some stuff up there. I would like very much for Santa Rita, which was moved from Sumay, to move right back to Sumay. I think that would be great. We've gotta do this, my way of thinking, where some to the military that are here for just a short time. Some of us have been here for a very long time, does feel that certain portions of Guam, may be a certain generation of Guam, has turned its back on the military. When I graduated in '68, there wasn't any question whether we were going to go on the military

or not. We didn't have to be drafted or any thing like that. About 67 of our people died in the Vietnam War. We were probably the most patriotic Americans in the world. Probably result of our Parents, grandparents during the occupation. But some of that has changed and there is some ill feelings towards the military. Some of the military are here for a short time do feel that we're turning our back or we have turned our back on them. And if this specific personalities that don't necessarily speak for all of us. But do speak very loud and speak very vocally and speak very often. I try to explain to them that it's not the feeling at all that we have. But I think we should be very careful on that that we don't alienate the people we're trying to keep here. Because unlike Tourism, it does provide good jobs. It does provide a progression. It does provide an excellent retirement and benefits and cost of living and things like that. You're not going to get \$14.00 and hour working in Tourism. Not very likely.

CHAIRMAN: Exactly.

SPIDEL; Alot of people that I know who are working in Tourism are working one or two jobs. Kind of like a teacher, we have to have our full-time jobs and a part-time to support . That's just the way it goes. It comes with the territory. I hope that your Committee and I feel now confident that your committee will plot a very careful strategic plan and that you'll come up with some ideas on how to deal with this and you'll have a back up plan, in case the first one doesn't work. That things will work out wow force. We've been in these diffuculties before. Our communities come together many times because of Natural Disasters from Pamela to Karen, that blew down old GW, and we were back in Tumon High School, half sessions. We've been through alot. Each time these crisis come, it wells us together as a community and I hope you'll take care of our people that are working for the Navy. I hope you let the Navy know that...or the military know that they're considered a valueable resources here. With that, Dangkulu na si yu'us ma'ase, Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much and Dangkulu na si yu'us ma'ase pa hagu lökkue'. Ladies and Gentlemen. We don't have anybody else that signed up.....If anyone else wants to testify, please come forward.

SEN. CRISTOBAL: And while they're coming up, I just wanted to thank you Rita Cruz for your testimony. I wish Mr. Spidel had understood every word that you said tonight. You really give me alot of inspiration in moving forward with trying to help our people. You're the kind of woman that I want to be when I grow up. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: No. you can come up and ...If yousit next to Larry, you wont speak for too long.

LARRY RAMIEREZ: First I would like to testify. I will speak in Chamorro. I am a person who can tell you about politics. I left Guam in 1954. When I was going to ride that airplane to leave the island, I asked my mom, why are we leaving the island? she said, my son, the store is broke. Your father finished it all due to mismanagement. I don't know if you remember my father. He was a Senator. Then my mother made me go to the States and she said, I'm going to let you go to America and so you can learn to live. When I left Guam, I only stayed there for 12 months. When I came to the States, I landed on San Francisco. When I got to the airport, my aunt picked me up and she said Let's go because your house is a mountain view. When I got to the mountain view, I knew how to survive and I said, Oh mom , my aunt she never called me to go and feed the chickens and the rabbit. Then I decided to my aunts house and I got used to living by myself. Remember I stayed for 12 months and I made friends.

What I am hearing tonight is that they want to make sure they will be having a job. I believe that there is an opportunity. When I was in the States, I have brothers and sisters in the states, I had a cousin who had to go to Saudia Arabia to work. Remember, I am Chamorro. I am not with a Chamorro but I know how to speak Chamorro since I was 12 years old. I came back to Guam in 1963 and when I came back, I decided to work for the Post Office. When I worked for the Post Office my dad said, Oh my son Won Pat and Felix Crisotimo are going to confront each other, can we help them? Well, I help him. Look at this now. Look at the people of Guam. They made us used to the fact that the Government will make us survive. I am an honest man. But when I went back to the States, half of my time i spent on Guam and half in the states. When I was in the States some people will tell me, you know for each dollar that California pays, they get 40 cents back, the Federal. For each dollar that we pay in Guam, we get it all back plus Federal Assistance. There is something wrong with this Government. And I will tell you about the Fix.. Look at it.

Look at it really good. I asked you if SRF is going to be closed. And why is the Navy going to build 300 houses? Can I provide them with plants? I am seeing what's going on this time. If you're awelder and all they have is a water.....(?), you'll be out of a job. We need to be right so we can tell these guys that you got the skills but the skill you have now is not needed on the Island. They will need to be retrained. All I am going to tell you guys, I am all of it. I go up to Andersen and I deliver plants. I am not saying that the military is going to close SRF or that they're going to close the base here. They might have military strategy. And someone told me that they're going to build houses. It's just the same as the Japanese, I take care of their houses and there is no one there. Then I could be a care taker. Every time there is going to be a war, they are going to bring in the military so they can get ready to go to war. The military can not waste \$10.00 and \$3.00 if that their only money. Yes, it is good that they give us all jobs. But there are times when the government of Guam cannot give us work. The Federal Government can not give us a job. Not even the ones who work in the private sector. People are not the same as plants. With the people, if there's no work on the island, then what they are going to do is go somewhere else and look for work. But since I have work here on the island, I am still going to stay here. That is all I am going to say, No I am not down grading SRF. But if there is no work, we can not promise those people. I have to tell you guys that we cannot compete with the Singapore and with the Foreign countries because I go there. We cannot have the Tuna boat come here and charge them \$150,000.00 because if they go to Phillipines, it will only be \$25-30,000.00. Who is going to business withthat. What do you think that just cause Carl Guiterrez is the new day. You have to face reality. When they ask me about my plants and why I'm buying plants at Andersen. I have to give the white quotation price. I can not give it for \$10.00 for Puti Tai Nobu. Shipping is \$2.25 and when it comes to Guam, It will be \$3.00. But here on the island, we want to make money and sell it for \$10.00. We're not educated and what I'm thinking is lets educate the people of the island and if there is no work on the island, let's go and get an opportunity in the states. That is all I am going to tell you. And I don't believe in that. Yes, I am Chamorro and up until now I am still Chamorro but I don't believe that if there is no work why make work just because our people need work. Me, if I'm going to look for work, I have to look for it where they have work for me. That's all I have to say. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you Larry.

.....: As I understand that the BRAC Commission was formed by Congress and the United States President because they did not have the back bone to make these political decisions theirselves. BRAC Commission is now setting up the President of the United States and Congress to look like fools. They are establishing a policy which will look like the United States is going back in to isolation, just as they did before WWII. They



are going to look weak. When they start with growing forces from this area of the world. When Red China, we do not know what's going to happen in Red China. We do not know what is going to happen in Korea. But once the United States starts showing weakness, Korea and Japan and Singapore will all start taking a second look at who their friends are. They may decide to get more friendly with red China. They may become partners. I don't want to be here if that happens. As I said, I do not think a lot of the people in Congress are going to accept these recommendations. That's one of the reasons the military does not know what's going to happen. They can't tell us because they don't know. Until the President buys it and Congress buys it. They don't know. The military has been a great asset out here. They've been a good member of the Community. The Section 30 Funds that come in here. The rents to the landlords of people who are renting to the military. The taxes that comes from those rents help to pay your salaries. They help to pay the salaries for the Government of Guam workers, which is about 200% of what it should be. They provide good paying professional jobs. We did not have to give the military a tax break. They are taxpayers in a way. We give tax breaks to the tourist business who comes here, makes money off of their own people mostly but none of it stays here because who give them big, big tax breaks. They don't help pay any of the GovGuam salaries. Gov Guam cannot survive on Tourism because you develop your laws and taxes such that they do not provide enough help to do so. The civilian community, business community, survives partially on the military, on tourism although not very much unless they happen to be Japanese. If they lose their business with the military, they are not going to be paying taxes either. GovGuam is already in a financial crisis and it is going to get worse if this so happens. I think we should go the BRAC commission and tell them that it is in the interest of the people, the citizens of the US to maintain a strong force here in Guam. Even at the expense of pulling resources out of Singapore, Japan and Korea. Obviously, we are not strong enough here to overcome the US. With Japan and Korea and red China could give them one hell of a battle. They are a lot safer with their assets here. If they withdraw them all the way to Hawaii, and they start bringing Japanese or Korean ships here because they decide, we like Guam, we are going to take it. They can't get here fast enough from Hawaii. We need to tell them that they need to think.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much sir. Ma'am. Could you just state your name for the record if you wish to do so.

CATHERINE COOPER: My name is Catherine Cooper and I employed at SRF. Some of the things I want to say is that I echo some of the same sentiments with the employees and everything like that. My main concern however is that I am getting very frustrated with everyone else making decisions for me. If you don't mind fielding some questions I would like to ask you. Before I go into the questions, I wanted to say that everytime I am reading the paper, I hear the government, people who are our elected officials making decisions and recommendations for things they really do not understand. I have seen the formation of a reuse committee who are going to make recommendations to the BRAC committee, none of which are employed at SRF. I have seen stories saying what our capabilities are that are a fallacy. Because I work in that area and I know for damn sure you cannot do what you are saying we can. So the reuse committee is going to make recommendations that are not possible. What I would like to know is that, if they are in fact, and I asked Congressman Underwood by the way, I asked him that why is it that the people who are put together to make the decisions on what our capabilities are and what we can now use the SRF for. Why is it that they are not employed at the SRF? Why is the input not there? I was told it was because it's the government of Guam and the Governor's Office is the one who is empowered to make that recommendation to the BRAC committee. It is the government who has to speak for us. All I am saying is that you are our elected officials. So why do we not have the opportunity to say that this is

what we can do, this is what we cannot do. I am doing it you are not. Don't read the instruction manual and tell me what we are and are not capable of doing.

The other thing I am very frustrated, I am a stewardess and SRF also, and I get a lot of frustrations from individuals. You are right where you say that people should be open. what I would like to encourage you when you make these discussions and you are talking to the population as a whole is don't fuel a fire expecting more than you should get at any point in time. Before anyone should give out the information, they should have the proper the information. Because if you start giving half informations, which is what is coming out in our meetings, pieces were being let out which made employees more vulnerable, more frustrated, even more stir crazy. I would have to interject certain things. These is not necessarily so. Right now we are in a planning stage, right now we have to see where we are going. So that may be part of the reason. It may not be a big disguise of a big conspiracy to keep things away from the individulas. It is more people have to have a more clear picture before we start to speak. Either that or you're going to have jumbled mess every where. So everybody has to get together and get that information.

The other thing is when I keep hearing, like the Governor saying that he wants to over look the short term impact on these individuals who will not be having an SRF job. Oh yeah it's going to affect us in the immediate future but not the long term picture. They're wrong. Where I can agree that we will employed, I can agree with that whole heartedly. My husband and I both work at SRF. Do I think we're going to be unemployed if the area closes and our positions are no longer need? No. I think we're very employable individuals. Do I think the private sector can absorb us? Yes I do. However myself make \$17.20 an hour. My husband and myself, both getting a job outside, I doubt would even make my income and he makes more than I do. Do I think it's not going to impact in the private sector, Government of Guam? It will directly impact. And where you're siding, it's only affecting 10% of the work force. What income level, what liquid assets do the 10% of us have. I go to Cost U Less practically every week. I spend an average of \$250.00 and I don't bat an eyelash. I took my mom shopping with me once and she had a fit. And it's like, you know I make enough, I can buy my food. If that \$250.00 is half my income for the whole month, do you think I'm going to be able to do that? All of that has to have a play and all of that has to be looked at from the Governments stand point. You have to start looking at the big picture and not just will they have a job. Yes we will but it won't be a good one.

I took this out of the newspaper on purpose. They're talking H-2 workers. One of the reasons...The way I understand the H-2 is that you're not suppose to bring in H2 workers unless there is no qualified individuals vying for it on this island. Is that correct?

CHAIRMAN: That's correct.

MS. COOPER: Okay. I'm looking at this saying there's carpenters at \$9.66. Structural steel workers, \$8.87. One of the benefits is barracks available, three meals a day, \$320.00 per month, free round trip transportation to and from the point of hire. Every thing you have for the construction trade which is industrial, which is closely related to what I do. State, one of your benes is round trip ticket from point of hire. Does that sound like it's geared to anyone on Guam? Are you going to pay me round trip from Mong Mong to Fletcher Pacific?

SEN. CRISTOBAL: I wish that was our ad. Foreigners, from some foreign construction company

CHAIRMAN: Yes. It's a local . No, it's a local construction company.

MS. COOPER: These are all local. These are all the temporary services. The only thing I ever saw from Fletcher Pacific that said it was not an H2 job was when.....

**CONTINUATION  
TAPE 2, SIDE A:**

MS. COOPER: ....why would any of us consider going into a trade. I'm a pattern maker by trade. Wood working is my trade. Cabinet making I can go into that line. I make \$17.20 an hour. These guys are going to hire me yeah, \$9.66, May be I'll move off-island then they'll bring me back and forth. But you can see just by opening the paper that the industry here is not looking at us. If you're talking privatization, and I did see that thing from Guzman and all of these action. The Government of Guam, I don't see you being able to pay me. The private sector is coming in. If you bring a company from Korea or whatever, what's to say they're not going to bring their workers at \$5.00 an hour. Why would they hire me, Federal worker, at \$17.20, when they can bring someone of theirs at a lesser income. So, part of the reason why we are so worried is open the paper and look. There is no job that you're willing to give me at what I rate. I even brought that up to the Congressman. I asked him, Was the BRAC Commission when they did they're impact assesment comparing apples with apples. I told him that in the states, there are other ship yards. There are private sector ship yards. Granted there are going to be alot of individuals vying for a minimal amount of jobs, especially with all these closures. But, there is still that line of work. Where we are paid, pretty much sometimes more than what the Federal Government pays for the same type of work. Here on Guam, what do we have? Tourism. Retail sales. And engineer outside makes less than I do and I'm not an engineer. So you have to see and that has to be accounted in the impact assesment. The impact on us is far greater because there is no other industry such as what we work in.

My other fustration in SRF and what I wanted to bring up when you guys do your reuse Committee. Are you guys on it by the way, I forgot who was on it?

CHAIRMAN: Unfortunately I'm not. But I think Senator Cristobal is on the Task force.

SEN. CRISTOBAL: I'm on the NAS Komitea Para I Tiyan, the reuse of NAS.

CHAIRMAN: And I believe on the Task Force for the SRF.

SEN. CRISTOBAL: I'm on the Adhoc committee. I've requested to be part of these Committees.

CHAIRMAN: Somehow, they haven't entertained my request.

SEN. CRISTOBAL: But with respect to the Naval Station, we haven't reached a point of Reuse yet.

MS. COOPER: That's right.

SEN. CRISTOBAL: It's just studying the recommendations that have been made by DOD.

MS. COOPER: Right. I was over there this afternoon because I'm sitting in with the SMG and the BRAC workshop. They were informing us on so you are aware on just how long and mind-boggeleng this process can be. You really don't know what's around the corner some times so that's why I hesitate in just giving any information I have available. It's like you have to give something that s palatable. You have to make sure

you have enough information. Not just little bits where they're going to start thinking more than they should.

SEN, CRISTOBAL: You know what my problem is. It is that I know that the Military just doesn't exist every day and don't have any plan. I believe they have a plan. And I just wish that they can let us in on their plan. I sure that the military or Admiral Brewer is not just sitting there and decides what he's going to do for the day or for next week or even for a year. I'm sure they have atleast a Five year plan. And I just want to know what that is. That's all. I just want to know what the military's plans are. I think it's time for them atleast to give us the two year plan so the employees will know where they stand. Atleast so that they can say, "Well we're closing down, we're realigning SRF and these are the areas that we're going to start working on and we intend to realign it with FISC and make it become Naval Activities and what are those". So that those guys that are working, say for example, in the boiler room. I think that we're going to be keeping that . But those guys that are over there. I remember seeing a picture as a pattern maker in the slide program that was shown to us. But, what I want to know is what are those activities that they're going to be realigning. If the ones that they're not going to be realigning, I want them to tell the people. So they too can start looking out for themselves. I honestly...you know...Two weeks ago I had my power cut because we have a big bill and I wasn't able to pay it on time. So I know what it's like at 9:30p.m. when your kids are trying to study and you don't have power. I honestly know what it feels like. I just want you to know that I thoroughly empathize and I live a normal life just like everybody. We've got loans. If I Have a loan that I'm worried about, I'm sure that alot of our people have loans as well. They say you can't live without having a loan in your life. Every one of us has a loan that we have to pay. So, I'm very concerned about the state of mind of our people. Like what you said, reading in the newspaper and getting so disappointed in that ad that calls for these technical jobs that pays so little. Right now I have in front of my Committee a Resolution asking the Legislature to introduce a Resolution to request for H2 visas. I'm sitting on it right now. I just don't understand. I don't understand why we're going to be considering H2 visas. But I am looking into it and I'm trying to find out what the rationale is for the request. You have a very good point in the your question about the H2's. Why are we bringing people in, when we've got the people on the island. But then the problem is the salary.

MS. COOPER: But for me, looking at this, that to me is one reason why they can get away with that . If I offered...Would you have taken your job as a Senator if it was still \$20,000.00 a year?

CHAIRMAN: No. I give that much away of my salaries in donations.

MS. COOPER: Yeah. I mean , money does talk. If I were a business, if I could coax some other people in, and this is much more than they make, and then the Legislature is allowing this to happen because you're closing your eyes to the fact that "Oh, I guess there is no skilled laborer on this island", you're wrong. That's the bottom line. You are wrong. It's just that they are under selling us. We are worth much more than that. We can see the comparison and everything. Why should I work here when look at how much I'm making here. It's not to say that we don't have the experience or the skilled work force on this island. We don't need to keep bringing in those people. But someone, and I guess that's your job, someone has to make sure that they attack these. Like people complain about how come so many qualifying certificates, why so many breaks. Why are you giving my job to someone else because they can make it at that much less. That's money out of my pocket.

CHAIRMAN: Let me just...If you don't mind. That really is one of the purpose of this meeting to solicit the input of the people that are affected. That work at SRF. I was not comfortable with the articulation of some of our elected leaders with regards to what we can do down there. I just felt that the information was not filtering from the people that are doing the job. We've been...I must say that I've been very grateful to the people that are doing the job at SRF, for their participation in this whole process, like yourself in terms of telling us. You got to be realistic. When you're going to make a plan and when you're going to make a decision with regards to how you're going to utilize the assets, should the assets be returned to the Government of Guam. Talk to me because I know what they are. That really has been the purpose of this whole meeting. I what I want to say, I want to thank you and all of the others over the last four nights, that have participated in this process. That's why we're here. You may continue.

MS. COOPER: But unfortunately, when I do hear what has happened during alot of the hearings. Alot of the times, I see that it's like....it's like even when your sign in sheet, what do you want the Legislature to do, oppose or support. I wrote down oppose, as currently written. There is nothing that is cut and dry. I work in the SRF but, there are so many restrictions placed on us right now, especially as of last year. That our impeding, our ability to service. There are certain jobs we are not allowed to do now because of regulation above us. We do however, have a pool of expertise and that's why I get so upset with this reuse. On the very first thing where they said, Gutting Big Navy, Tony Gumataotao and them. They are very well trained individuals. And they've brought up something in that newspaper column that we can do alot of the jobs that even the Government of Guam sends out. When they do their reuse Committee, how do we reutilize and revitalize the SRF. I think more instead of getting together to decide, Do we keep it open or do we close, let fit somewhere in the middle. We can not continue the way we are. There are not that many more ships on that ocean. We don't have the service or the fleet to service any longer. I ask Congressman Underwood, "If you were the CEO of a business, take SRF out of all the political arena, if you owned this business called the SRF, your business with servicing ships and you're told your ships can't come to you, Would you keep it open? Would you keep a business open that you're told your customers can't come to you?" That's stupid right? That's worst than that insurance thing that went down. It's like you have to look at that, why should you. So that's why I'm asking why are they even considering, "Let's keep SRF open as it is". I mean as it is. We have to change what we're doing. But we can't do that unless we're given the opportunity and if all we're going to be looking at is "Stay open or close down", then we're giving away that opportunity that we have. That's what this BRAC meeting and everything and the recommendation is for. We have to find a viable solution. "What can we do for you now". If all you're going to concentrate on is "We want to keep it open". That doesn't do anything. If however you say, "We want to keep it open but with go away from maritime and we can go do the schools here until you need us in the time of crisis. We can do this job, we can do that job. We can be employable in this situation. It may need a minimal amount of retraining so we're away from maritime and back to shore facilities". Then that's what you should be concentrating on, not just keep it open or keep it shut.

CHAIRMAN: No. No. That's not the presentation. The presentation will be, we are looking at different alternatives. We're looking at a facility that will be turned over to the Government in a collaboration with the private sector. Government contracted facility that may be possible where the Federal Government can turn around and contract, lift some of the restrictions in terms of type of work you're able to accept and things like that. Contract some of the services out. If your customers can't come to you, you can go to your customers and things of that nature. So those are some of the feedback and the packaging of the area of keeping it closed, I mean keeping it open. We're not saying

continue to pump 70 Million Dollars in payroll out there and have us sit around and not do nothing except oil the machines and make sure they run. It's not feasible. It's not nobody. Nobody in it's right mind would do that. Even the Legislature, who's known for being..not doing things in their right mind would probably say, "Lanya that doesn't make sense". We certainly hear you in that respect. I certainly agree with you in that area. That's the type of ..the kind of collaborative effort we need , in terms of being able to tell BRAC, "look, it's not an alternative way. Just pump the money here even if we don't do anything". It's an idea of you've got to be able to give us the opportunity to make some changes in the way we operate. So that we're able to be functional and productive and pay our own way.

SEN CRISTOBAL: I just want to give you an example of may be it's not a collaborative effort. But with the Commercial Port. The Commercial Port brings in 95% of all the goods that come to Guam for a living and practically everything we do. The Commercial Port only uses 15% of the cold shorelines. So of the whole shoreline down there, only 15% is being used by Commercial Port. And yet, Commercial Port brings in 95% of the goods that come to this island. We need to expand the Commercial Port. And so in studying that, we found out that .....And the military, by the way, didn't tell us this, we just discovered this information. The Seals, Navy Seals, they're building on Victor I Pier and with that comes security. They're going to have to fence it in so that people can't be close to that area, because that's classified. The things they do are secrets. So what that would do is it will cut off Pier space that can be used by Commercial Port. So what we had to do is shoot up a letter right away to the higher ups in the Military saying, "Could you please hold off on your proposed construction that we've just discovered, that you haven't told us about, and so can you please hold off on it because we would like to request that our Commercial Port use that to expand ". And so when we expand our Commercial Port, hopefully, that some of our SRf people will find jobs there. But we want to assure you and everyone that we are going to do our best. We are making a very good faith effort here to try and save those jobs. Although, knowing that decisions are made, have been made, to put Guam on the list. We're going to work our darnest to try and save jobs. We may not be able to save all of them. But, if we could save some of them, that would be what we would like to have. But right now the information that we first got from BRAC was that the recommendation before them was to close SRf and FISC and to realign to Naval Activities. So that's a decision that we want to try and impact atleast in terms of the facilities. I know that they have all kinds of incentives for people to retire and like Ben was saying, there's some people that have been there for like over 30 years that feel that now they can move on. Although these people are still very young and we have alot of people that are only 2 years, they're not going to get anything out of that early retirement. So we need to help those people. I understand also, there's over 60 people that are in the apprenticeship program and 27 or 24 of them are graduating. Also, we were assured that they were going to accelerate the apprenticeship programs so that they can graduate people as early as they could so they can start looking at jobs. They can be holding their certificates in hand and say, "Look, we can compete out there". But atleast they'll have their credentials earlier and then they can start looking for jobs.

MS. COOPER: But unfortunately that doesn't say much, or that doesn't help much in the Federal Government as it currently stands. Like you said, there are priority placement list. Those under 5 years don't have much to hope for. The other thing I wanted to ask and this is completely out of the SRf, this is more Legislature, is unemployment insurance. We've been, people have been asking me that they had thought that within the Federal Government there's things forward to cover mortgages. etc,...Unfortunately, that is not so. From what I understand, it's the responsibility of the Government, of where you live, to have programs such as that in place. To the best of my knowledge, there is no unemployment.

CHAIRMAN: That's correct. There is no unemployment insurance.

MS. COOPER: Is there any effort made to initiate one?

SEN. CRISTOBAL: Yes. Congressman Underwood has introduced something in Congress just recently.

COOPER: Unemployment insurance for.....

CRISTOBAL: ...for Guam.

CHAIRMAN: ...no, SSI is the supplemental social security income. There have been a couple of bills that have been introduced for unemployment insurance I believe. There was one introduced even last year. Some of the economic analysis that has been done with regard to what the costs will be have not be favorable. It may end up costing us more money to provide unemployment insurance given some of the cyclical nature of the industry on Guam in terms of adding costs., I believe that that is something people have coninued to look at and it something that we must look at in regards to providing such service. It is a cost that must be tagged on to the cost of doing business which may drive up inflation and things like that. We have to provide so type of cushion for people who loose their jobs especially in a situation like this. It may be something that is patterned as to what Mr. Spidell mentioned - The soldiers and sailors relief act- wher ein a time of war, you actually can get by an act of the federal gov. the opportunity where you can get deferment of payment of mortgages and so forth when you are called to active duty. When you are in the guard and so forth and the gov. must be able to look at that. There are no monies in the governemnt coffers. Right now, I am not going to lie to you and say that there is not much money, there is none. We are struggling in this governemnt to make ends meat. We just, I understand that the governor just had to borrow the other day to pay DOE's payroll. We are not talking about,... we are talking about regular payroll. The gov. had to execute a loan to pay regular payroll. Unemployment insurance, the insurance industry, is a game of numbers. It is based on spreading the risk over a large population base. Given the small nature of Guam's employment base, 60,000 workers maybe even less than that, I believe now at this point. The cost of providing unemployment insurance for that small base of employees can get prohibitive. That is one of the draw backs with regards to instituting and implementing an unemployment insurance on Guam. I will tell you right now, if may even be cheaper for the governement to just subsidize the employess that loose their jobs rather than adding the cost on to the cost of doing business. I may end up costing the community much bigger on an economic perspective. You are right, somehow whether if it is unempoyment insurance of some sort of government-private sector subsidy with regards to defer payments on principal for these employees until such time that they are retrained and they are back into the workforce. We have got to be able to address this issue when this closure comes. Even if we are able to convince BRAC to keep some of its activities to the level that it will support some jobs, some jobs will be lost. Tjhere is no doubt. But that is a very good question and something that we have to incorporate in our planning. We have to be able to take a look at this in our planning with regards to the effect of the economic impact of this realignment.

COOPER: And you also have to think about the H2 workers...

CHAIRMAN: Well you know, one of things we can do is tag on the round trip ticket to the salary, tag on the free lodging and food, tag on the free three meals and day and maybe I can make fourteen buck and hour instead of eight. If I have no choice, I

might be willing to work for 14 because I don't have a 17 dollar and hour job. The impact is not that great and I think that that is one of the things that we have to look at in regards to the H2 program. The H2 program and the wages that are controlled under the program are under the US law called the Prevailing Wage Law which means that you have to pay the alien worker coming in the Prevailing Wage of the community. The prevailing wage of the community does not reflect the additional benefits that the H2 worker get when he gets free housing, free transportation to and from work. He get free transportation from his point of hire and return he gets lodging. All of that costs the employer money that if he didn't have to pay that to a foreign worker, he could tag that on to the base salary and increase that base salary. These are some of the things that we have been throwing around and looking at with regards to.... and this year I hope to take a look at this issue especially now that the DOL handles the H2 program is under my pervue and oversight. so that is one of the things that we are looking at on trying to build an employee base that is comparable, that you won't have the shock that you will hve in transitioning from the federal civil service position to a private sector position with some comparable skills required. That is one of things I plan to look at during this term. Thank you very much. I think that your testimony was very insightful and helpful for us. Thank you. Did you have one question ma'am?

UNIDENTIFIED CONSTITUENT: I just want to ... I have been listening to everbody's point and I have been employed there for many years and I sympathize with a lot of these people that may lose there jobs but if we put all our efforts together and our strategy, I think BRAC will see that we keep the bases and find ways to enhance. I remeber twenty years ago Ben when we didn't have the million ships that we have out here and when we finally had them out here, we expanded the work force. SRF increased, FISC increased and became a supply center and not a supply depot but a supply center for the Pacific. The justification that the BRAC came up with was cost savings. I thought that the \_\_\_\_\_. The reason I'm not convinced is because what they are doing is they're taking our resources out of Guam and parking it over in Hawaii and \_\_\_\_\_. So I don't see the \_\_\_ here okay. But the most pathetic thing thats gonna happen is just like Ben said that theres gonna be a lot of people unemployed if the recommendations are bought. And today I can tell you I'm talking to many people that have been crying. The MWR activities because of the ships. People that have been, I know that the Navy is not doing this right. People that have been occupying permanent positions are jerked out of their, put in a \_\_\_\_\_ capacity so they can kick them off the pedestal, and they are losing sleep at night. They are crying. I myself share that emotional trauma that the people are going through. And maybe some of us can afford to be jobless but trust me, most of us cannot afford, and theres not too many places to run to. This island is only so big. Government of Guam cannot take care of the people who are poor...

CRISTOBAL: Can you come up and talk into the mike because we want to keep this on record.

CHAIRMAN: And repeat everything else you said earlier.

UNIDENTIFIED CONSTITUENT: And I have not put in as many years as Ben Perez have put in, but I grew in the Navy. Before I grew in the Navy, I worked for a private job. And I left the private job because I was afraid the private job was gonna go bankrupt okay. With the BRAC issue going on right now, the Govt. of Guam can come up with a lot of plans. You can dream of a Tuna Cannery, I heard that this evening. You can dream of a private shipyard out there. But lets be realistic. We need the military out here. Its pumped into our economy. Its kept our people employed in great jobs, great paying jobs that Govt. of Guam cannot match. Theres many of us that are paid even more than the Senators are getting today. And the benefits that go along with that



paycheck, the permanent retirement. We cannot afford to lose the jobs. We cannot afford to lose the security that the military has maintained for the island of Guam and for the people of Guam. My question is if the total military force pulls out of Guam, is the GPD capable of protecting the island and the people of Guam when the communist rolls in here and takes over the island? Not only should we concern ourselves with the economic impact, we should be concerning ourselves of the security impact. Are we going to allow the Japanese to come in here again and take over the island or Korea? These things can happen. So we gotta think about not just the money that we are gonna lose. We gotta think about who is gonna protect us. We don't have enough guns on the island that are capable to blow away the enemies. And we're surrounded with big enemies. The Philippines itself, they have their own people's army. They can fly over here and wipe us slick. So we should be grateful for the military that's been out here for a long long time and priority number one should be we want to keep em. We want these bases. We have been labeled as the most strategic point in the Pacific. What happened to that? We're no longer the most strategic? I doubt it very seriously. I don't think Guam even with the 8.2 earthquake moved. So we are still strategic. We've got to be convincing. I have watched people get frustrated. I've watched people cry because of the threat right now. But I am very grateful that Congressman Underwood took his time and thought a lot and invited the BRAC commission and supposedly this is the first place that the BRAC commissioners are coming at the places that they have shut down in California and in the United States, they did not get there. They just took their sword and slashed through and that's the savings. And it's so cruel. I mean you spend twenty of your life working for your family and all of a sudden the military is gonna pull out of here and we don't have anywhere to go. I've heard of one man and I really have great admiration for that. I feel like that too, if there's no more jobs here, by god I'll run to the P.I. or somewhere else where I can make a living. That's natural. I think everybody is going to think that way. But the United States is going through the same thing. Japan is going through the same thing. We don't have Japanese coming out here with multimillions anymore. I'm sorry, they are pulling out of here cause they ain't got it no more. And do we want the United States to treat us like they treated the Philippines. We've got to be, I think we've got to be very tactful on how we approach this issue. We cannot be anymore antagonistic. We don't want Angel Santos in there. There's no point in having a land when you can't even produce and feed your family. Let's face it.

CRISTOBAL: I want to be very sure that you understand this has nothing to do with the lands.

CONSTITUENT: I understand that.

CRISTOBAL: I mean I think we give ourselves a lot of credit sometimes. I think we think that everytime we speak up they really listen to us. The fact of the matter is that this is a unilateral decision. The leaders in Guam were never asked about this, and believe it or not, they are giving us fifteen minutes. That's all they'll give us. Fifteen minutes for our presentation, so you're right, we better have a darn good presentation. Because you know they are only giving us fifteen minutes. And I understand the Congressman may have about five minutes on the floor in Congress. That's why we need him up there cause he's darn good. At least he's good in speaking the language and he knows how to use it very effectively. But in San Francisco they are giving us fifteen minutes to do our presentation. And you know I don't want to keep restating this but honestly we never had a say in this. Noone was ever asked. This was totally unilateral. What we are saying is this is totally unacceptable. We want a say. We want to have something to say about this, and you're right, we're very glad they're coming out here. And you're right, I think we are the first place that they are coming to listen to.

CONSTITUENT: But we can't just charge in there and start attacking the military. We've got to justify why we must keep these bases. You know I heard from my commanding officer who had a what they call the Captain's Call where all the civilians got together and we listened to what he had to say about the BRAC.

CRISTOBAL: Juliet I would love to go and speak for the military but like I said, they are not very upfront. They're not asking us to help them justify the bases. What I said in Barrigada lastnight is that gosh I wish they would give us the information. You're right, you know the sympac Macki, he did say that Guam has some military value, and I'm saying he could be our ally. He could be our friend. But he's been instructed to be quiet. The guy can't talk anymore.

CONSTITUENT: But now okay, now they are coming out here and now they're gonna here us.

CRISTOBAL: So please come to the hearing on March 29.

CONSTITUENT: I probably will, you know. But we've got to be convincing. We've got to show them why we must keep these bases. This is a United States soil. This is not the P.I. and I heard from my C.O. that they, some of these BRAC people didn't even know what Guam was. They don't know the relationship that Guam has with the United States. The ones that came up with these recommendations, to close this, trim this, and move everything over to Naval Activities. It used to be there was so many bases on Guam and if NAS was going to cut their workforce, people ran to FISC and SRF. When we allow the BRAC to do what they plan to do, there's nowhere to run to, not Gov. Guam, not Naval Activities, but off-island. And you know its not easy for a lot of people.

CHAIRMAN: Thats right. And its not easy for the community to absorb that kind. You know it tears us apart, and I think that you're definitely right. We have got to be able to show the BRAC people that it is in the best interest of the military to remain of Guam.

CONSTITUENT: Of the people of Guam, military and civilians. and we are a U.S. citizens.

CHAIRMAN: And we can keep the facilities open and keep the jobs here without undully burdening the federal treasury, because thats one of the criterias they are looking at. They are looking at the strategic military value is one of the selection criteria. Actually the highest of the rating scale for that plus the fact of the cost implications, the potential, you know the cost and manpower implications of this whole thing is number four on the military value of criteria and the cost of shutting it down and then dispersing the manpower to all points of this globe and the cost the military implications of trying to recoupe these skilled people or trying to fly in a whole bunch of you know sailors and soldiers to come in and reactivate this facility with regards to the cost implication to that as well as the change in the attitude that will occur in this community towards the military if you should just sorry charlie we're going. You know, I think that those kind of considerations were not in the computer when they did the initial rating. And thats how the process was done. The computer evaluated the thing from a purely economic perspective. The cobra computer model that they did, and then the military, the people in the uniform came in to try and put some military perspective on the economic analysis and there was a second rating on that whole process. And they have got to be able to look at the other issues and the other related implications of this whole decision. And thats what we hope to be able to give them that perspective from the people's point of view, and we want to thank you very much for your participation.

CONSTITUENT: I want to thank you for you know giving us the opportunity to really come out and speak and I hope that our inputs are very helpful and if you need anymore input nothing precludes you. Theres still many many days to come before the 29th.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Ben.

MR. PEREZ: I want to share three very important things or items this evening. First of all, we need to cross party lines between democrats and republicans, and I say this with all sincerity. Prior to my retirement, I was involved with two groups, the NAS reuse committee and the SRF so-called Sumay regroup force. One is headed by the former Lieutenant Governor Kirk Moylan and the other one was headed by Lieutenant Governor Frank Blas. I strongly recommend for this committee to solicit their inputs. The Sumay regroup deals with SRF and the NSD or FISC. The other information that I would like to share this evening is, if you put this in a statistical fistogram or whatever. You take just three weeks ago, the Admiral came up with the money expended here on Guam in terms of buying downtown the labor force, salaries and so on. I believe the tune was \$320 million dollars. When I was involved with the Save SRF, the Chamber of Commerce statistical people came in with the figure, you take that, back then it was \$40 or \$50 million for SRF, now maybe its more. You take that and multiply times 8, maybe its times 10 now, to every SRF employee that pays their power bill, a power cashier, a GPA cashier is paid, to every SRF employee that pays GTA and PUAG there is a contribution. To every SRF employee that goes downtown and eat at Wendy's or Mcdonald's, there goes the multiplication factors. To every SRF employee that pays their real property tax, the revenue and taxation is employed and so on. We could go into a multituded of listing of the side effects. Taking the \$320 million dollars times 8, the impact on the economy is 2.5 billion dollars. Statistically speaking, thats the good figure. So we need to go in there with statistics, not just rabble rowse the BRAC committee but come in with statistics of the impact on the local economy. Last but not least, whenever there is a base closure or a realignment, there are federal funds that can be requested to cross-train re-train, re-group, whatever. Right now SRF is targeted for 1997. If we put our acts together with our Congressman, and our Governor and our Senators, we could start figuring or what impact money we need from the federal government to cross-train our SRF friends and relatives so that they could be employable with the tourit industry, Gov. Guam or whatever. There are federal funds available. We had it back then, we should have it if the decision is to ... and I want to thank this committee again.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you once again Ben. Si yu'os ma'ase.

CRISTOBAL: Si yu'os ma'ase Ben.

**(THIS SECTION, TRANSLATED FROM CHAMORRO:)**

ROSARIO S. SANTOS: Good evening to the two Senators who came tonight. All the things that were saying earlier sounded like we're at the end of the road, ready to fall. But it will affect the kids. May be even the adults. With me, my house is already paid off. But with the other ones who still have to pay for their houses. What you two Senators need to do is make a good case if you're going to go back there. That is a very hard.....It's more of what they don't want. You've got to feel sorry for those people who are going to loose their jobs. Since there is no disgrace, look at into it and find a way how to change their minds and give not take away the base. With the young kids, they have alot of kids and alot of bills, and some of them just may not take it and let's not wait for that time because that is very embarrassing.

The other thing I wanted to say is if you Senators in the Session Hall don't like each other, please don't show it on TV. When it comes on on Channel 8, I said even them they like to fight. I said, We are not going to ask them what they're doing, it is what we did and we'll tell them what is good for our children. These are not only children because I have family too who are being affected by the closing of the bases. And they know that they.....because they have families. All I am saying is they already know what they're taking with them. What are you going to do about this and all the people if the base closes. I think I am asking you a question.

CHAIRMAN: Give us one minute to think about that because that sounds like a very complicated question. It is up to this Government. We were told to think about what we could do for this situation. The first thing that we're trying to do is, how we're going to handle this if these people should be out of a job. And we're also going to try and convince the BRAC Commission not to close the bases.

MS. SANTOS: When are you people going to meet?

CHAIRMAN: Here on the island on March 29.

MS. SANTOS: Where at?

CHAIRMAN: They haven't set a certain place as to where they are going to hold it.

MS. SANTOS: So how can we go to that hearing?

CHAIRMAN: They should be announcing it soon. But once they tell us, they will announce it on the radio and the TV so that all the people will know where it will be held.

MS. SANTOS: As for me, I'm thinking about these kids because I feel sorry for them and it hurts and it could make you cry. I don't know what they're thinking. But like what the American people say you can call what they'll be feeling is stress. And that's bad.

CHAIRMAN: If I'm the one that is going to handle this by myself, It would be hard.

MS. SANTOS: That's it. Make sure that there's results for these people, the children. Let's not wait until....

#### CONTINUATION SIDE B, TAPE 2:

MS. SANTOS: .....because this is a very hard subject. **(audio cut off)** Pangelinan borrow. How are they going to pay back their loans. What are they going to use to pay those with. Just like the power, they're saying that they are going to raise it by \$1.00. Every time we spend, they raise the price. That is why they are always trying to take the money. But if the person does not have alot of money, it makes them think about the borrowing money because they won't have enough money. But, it's up to you two Senators. You two Senators are very lucky because you two are the only ones who came tonight. There are some people that I invited to tonights hearing but, what they're telling me is "Forget about that, Look in the newspaper and see that they're firing people, probably they're not doing what they're suppose to be doing. I'll tell you, what they're

doing is exactly what they're doing. But I am asking you to listen. But when the hearing is over, don't be asking each other outside what I was saying in there because I don't like to be asked. Come and listen to what is being said so we'll all know what everyone's thoughts are. We should pray. Your plan better be very good because those kinds of people, they may not like the people who stand up. Just may be. That will be bad if they just jump and make a decision like that.

CHAIRMAN: The Government is the same here because we both don't have any more money. The American Government does not have any money, too. The military too, they are not getting the same amount of money any more from Congress so that is why they're doing this because they're looking at ways to cut down spending and it so happen that Guam got picked. And that is why this is happening now.

MS. SANTOS: It's hard right?

CHAIRMAN: Yes, very hard.

MS SANTOS: Another thing I am looking at is my Social Security. They lowered it down by 100. I said,

SEN. CRISTOBAL: May be it was wrong.

ROSARIO SANTOS: No. It's not wrong because I went to the Social Security Office and I asked what's that and they said President Clinton is cutting down. But I told them that I've been working before. Look at my age. Next month I will be 81 years old. And I'm still working here in the Community Center. But when I get paid they don't give me German money, only American money. But these young kids, they need to find jobs. They need to make sure that they're working and that they're making money for their families. They need to look into that. Just make sure that we don't wait until it becomes a disgrace. Thank you very much and Good night.

CHAIRMAN & SEN CRISTOBAL: Thank you very much too.

SEN. CRISTOBAL: Senator Judy WonPat Borja, come forward.

CHAIRMAN: Probably session just ended.

OLYMPIA CRUZ: Good evening, My name is Olympia Cruz. My face is probably familiar to you. I have no immediate family working for SRF. But I am feeling what these people will be feeling should the base close because I am jobless. Not because I don't want to work but because I can not work because the doctor told me I have a problem and I can not work and now I am suffering because my take home pay is only \$67.95. And it's hard especially if you're paying a house and buy food. It's hard. There are some people who I know who are working for those places and I sympathize with them. Although, I kind of understand. It's like the people are blaming other people because when they were fighting over the land at one time. The last thing that I am going to say about when they were fighting for their lands back is when the Federal Government condemned the lands, we didn't want to fight the Federal Government. I want to clarify this because when I was reading yesterday's newspaper, there was one Senator that asked a question in one of the meetings and they asked "What do you people want, is it do you want us to fight for the lands or do you want us to fight for the Closure". But please, don't get it wrong because I am one of those people in the excess land case. It is not about the land that has been condemn. We are only asking for the excess lands. Then we found out, through our lawyer, that .....We have a case. We heard from our Attorney that this land is excess land and it has been excess for over 30 years

already. We are suppose to be going into our lands. I have family members that are on Food Stamps. They are married but they have a problem and they have 4 children and that's why they can't work. I have children that are renting apartments because they can not afford to buy land. So that is the reason why when they say excess, that is what we're fighting for. And I'll say it, If there is anyone that is saying something about Angel Santos because he is helping the Chamorro people with their lands, I am the one that Thanks Angel Santos because he has helped us. So please don't get it wrong that we're fighting the Federal Government for the lands that they're holding on to, because we're not , we just want the excess lands. The lands that they declared that they don't need anymore. But when they declared that they didn't need the lands down in Litekyan(?), they looked into every way to condemn it and they put it under the Wildlife and Refuge Land. All the birds ate all the snakes. There is no birds living down there anymore. But still, they don't want to give us our lands. Why? May be because the land is contaminated and it might cost One Million Dollars to clean up the place. So that is all I want to clarify to everyone. If you think that all these problems came about because of our fight for lands, I don't think this is it. I don't know why and I don't know if you people know but please don't say that it is because of our Chamorro people,. It is not only me. There are alot of our island people who were fooled by the Federal Government . So please don't say that this is happening because we were fighting for our lands back because the lands that we were fighting for were the lands that they said they didn't need anymore and then they still didn't want to give it up. That is all I have to say.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Is there anyone else who would like to speak. If there is no one else, thank you very much for coming tonight and lets eat and go crabbing when we're done eating. This hearing is now ajourned. Ladies and Gentlemen, thank you very much for you participation.

SEN CRISTOBAL: Thank you very much and Good night.

.....END OF HEARING.....

# RESTAURANT RATINGS

Restaurants that were inspected on March 27 and 28 and March 1 received an "A" rating, with the exception of the following:

## B rating

**Hot Spot Drive-in Restaurant, Barrigada.**  
Violations included open container of food (chicken) not properly covered, table used for storing pan needs to be contacted properly, all unnecessary items such as shoes, slippers, roller blades and hair brushes must be removed from food preparation area.

**Charlie's Tavern Restaurant/Bar, Piti.**  
Violations included two health certificates expired.

**Eleven Store retail, NCS, Pado.**  
Violations included a ther-

...mometer in the refrigeration unit not working properly, waste water from vending machine and condensation from air conditioning unit being disposed of onto open ground surface, light fixtures in the food storage area without covers.

**International Products Trading Inc. wholesale, Harmon.**  
Violations included several food items found stored directly on the dirty floor surface, rodent droppings found under the pallets (holes made by rodents found in the northern side of the building), outside premises found with litter and overgrown vegetation.

**B.J. Bar-B-Q Restaurant, Harmon.**  
Violations included several food items stored in the refrigerator found not properly covered (corrected on the spot), presence

...of roaches on the kitchen shelves, employee working without a health card, toxic substances found stored near food.

**Seventh Convenience Store retail, Tumon.**  
Violations included a number of imported food products found on display not labeled in English language (repeat violation), tuna sandwiches found stored at room temperature, sanitary permit and health card not posted.

**Bread and Butter Bakery, Yigo.**  
Violations included dough mixer, interior and exterior surfaces of the refrigerator, bread racks, wood shelves and cabinets, bread pallets all needed cleaning, litter observed behind the establishment.

**Toju Japanese Restaurant, Harmon.**  
Violations included sushi, gin-

...ger, daigo, pickles, soba sauce, seaweed and bottled soy sauce found stored inside the ladies restroom bathtub, a number of meat products found not fit for human consumption - rotten and spoiled (disposed of in trash container), cutting boards and refrigerators found with accumulation of dirt.

**Seafood Beat Fast Food Mfg., Harmon.**  
Violations included no hot water in kitchen area (food preparation area), food handler working without a health certificate, food preparation area (kitchen) has unnecessary articles on shelves such as TV set, karaoke system, bags and purses, futon, and clothing.

**C.J. Kitchenette & Karaoke Lounge, Harmon.**  
Violations included warewashing facilities not properly

...designed and installed (using two-compartment sink), cooking pot covers used improperly to cover trash receptacles (corrected on the spot), ants on counter around sink area in food preparation area.

Grade A: Establishments having a demerit score of 10 or less.  
Grade B: Establishments having a demerit score of 11-20.  
Grade C: Establishments having a demerit score of 21-39.  
Grade D: Establishments having a demerit score of 40 or more. Demerits range from 1 for not having an accurate thermometer on the premises to 6 for not meeting temperature requirements while meat is being stored, prepared, served or transported. Establishments with a "D" rating are ordered closed.

**PORT AUTHORITY OF GUAM**  
**ATURIDAT I PUETTON GUAHAN**  
GOVERNMENT OF GUAM  
1026 Cabras Highway  
Suite 201  
Piti, Guam 96925

Telephone: (671) 477-5931/35  
(671) 477-2853/85  
Telex: (731) 0880 PAGGUM  
Facsimile: (671) 477-2880

## BID INVITATION

### PAG 95-0007

The Port Authority of Guam will accept sealed bids for: Two (2) Utility Vehicles and three (3) pickups. All interested and qualified parties may pick up copies of the bid specifications at the Port Authority of Guam Procurement Office located at 1026 Cabras Highway, Piti, Guam. Bids shall be submitted to the issuing office above no later than 2:00 p.m. March 30, 1995 at which time all bids will be publicly opened. A pre-bid conference for said bid is scheduled for 3:00 p.m. March 21, 1995 at the Port Authority Conference Room.

/s/ **LORENZO AFLAGUE**  
Chief of Procurement

## Death and Funeral Announcement

### Our Little Angel

### Stephanie Mendoza Duenas

Of Talofofo was born on March 03, 1995 and on that same day was called to join her Creator along with all the Angels in heaven. She now joins her grandpa Anatalio M. Mendoza and great grandma Ana Duenas.

Our angel Stephanie will be in the hearts of her family and missed by her Parents: Roy Borja & Diana Mendoza Duenas. Her maternal grandmother Dominga M. Mendoza. Paternal grandparents: Johnny C. & Mary B. Duenas.

And by her great grandparents:  
Jose & Antonia Borja; Jesus Duenas.  
Great great grandmother: Isabel M. Borja.

She will also be missed by her Aunts & Uncles:  
Winnie M.B. Duenas, Zenaida & P. Madarang; Flor & Dante Valerio; Armando & Lailani Mendoza; Ellen & Grant Talbut; Josephine & Romel Curioso and numerous cousins.

Our Angel Stephanie will be with us for the last time on Saturday, March 18, 1995 at San Miguel Church in Talofofo beginning at 9:00 a.m. Mass of the Angels will be offered on the same day at 1:00 p.m. and she will be placed to rest at Our Lady of Peace Memorial Gardens in Windward Hills.

Ada's Mortuary

**Notice of Joint Public Hearings**  
Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation  
Committee on Federal Foreign Affairs

### AGENDA

**JOB DISPLACEMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF RECENTLY ANNOUNCED U.S. BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURES.**

Your ideas and concerns will help your elected representatives establish a course of action to protect the interests of our community.

### SCHEDULE OF HEARINGS

**Tonight:**  
7 pm Tuesday, March 14, 1995      Dededo Community Center

**Tomorrow:**  
7 pm Wednesday, March 15, 1995      Barrigada Community Center  
7 pm Thursday, March 16, 1995      Yona Community Center

Chairman, Sen. Ben C. Pangelinan invites the Public to attend.  
"MANMA CUMBIBADA Y PUBLICO"

# COME

# COME

Billy Graham direct from  
San Juan, Puerto Rico

16 - 18 March 1995  
Time: 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.  
Place: UOG Field House

1995  
7, Mar  
WS, T  
3 DAT



The Associated Press

A blackened area with a bullet hole is seen near the window of the U.N. aircraft carrying U.N. special envoy Yasushi Akashi at Sarajevo airport, Sunday. The plane was hit while it was taxiing down the runway to the airport building. No injuries were reported.

## Shelling in Sarajevo called worst since truce began

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina (AP) — At least five people were killed by shelling or sniper fire this weekend in what one U.N. official on Sunday called the worst violence in the capital since a cease-fire took effect this year.

The city was placed on general alert after gunfire struck a plane carrying Yasushi Akashi, the top U.N. official in former Yugoslavia, Sunday morning.

Akashi, arriving in Sarajevo to seek renewed commitment to the Jan. 1 truce, appeared unperturbed. "Nobody can intimidate me with this kind of thing," he said.

But he admitted he was not optimistic about extending the cease-fire beyond its May 1 expiration date.

"The parties have not excluded the military option (after May 1) and for that reason they are testing each other," Akashi said.

Among those killed over the weekend were two girls shot Saturday in a Serb-held neighborhood. In response, Bosnian Serbs on Sunday closed a route out of Sarajevo that was opened to civilian traffic last month under the terms of the truce, brokered last year by former President Jimmy Carter.



### Notice of Joint Public Hearings Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation Committee on Federal Foreign Affairs

#### AGENDA

#### JOB DISPLACEMENT AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF RECENTLY ANNOUNCED U.S. BASE REALIGNMENT & CLOSURES.

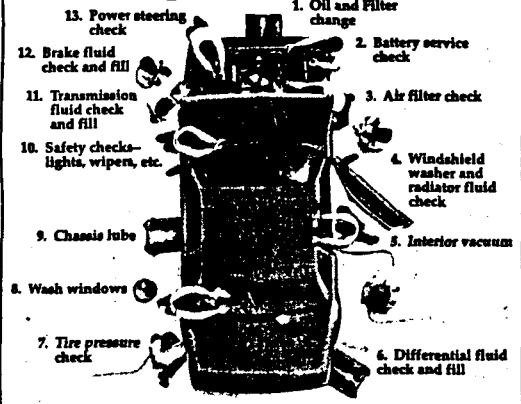
Your ideas and concerns will help your elected representatives establish a course of action to protect the interests of our community.

#### SCHEDULE OF HEARINGS

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| <b>Tonight:</b>                |                            |
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| 7 pm Thursday, March 16, 1995  | Yona Community Center      |

Chairman, Sen. Benjamin Pangelinan invites the Public to attend.  
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|--------|------------------------------------------------|
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| 7:00pm | Dinner                                         |
| 8:15pm | Opera Performance                              |
| 9:00pm | Intermission (Auction with Sen. Tony Lamerena) |
| 9:20pm | Opera Performance                              |

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646-9171 ext. 3401 (Kathy Palacios)

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1995  
March  
Saturday  
MAY 13  
1995

# Celtics denounce report that Lewis used cocaine

**Wall Street Journal Team will sue reporter, paper, parent company for \$100 million**

BOSTON (AP) — The Boston Celtics denounced as "racist" and "gutless" a Wall Street Journal story suggesting that cocaine played a role in Reggie Lewis' death, and even produced his widow to say he never used drugs.

The article published Thursday said the Celtics, Lewis' family, some doctors and lawyers stepped the possibility that cocaine contributed to his heart problems and thus failed to prevent his death in 1993. It also said that the team could have been hurt financially if Lewis had been found to have used drugs.

Celtics chairman Paul Gaston denied that the Celtics gave Lewis anything but the best medical care and said the team would sue reporter Ron Suskind, the paper and its parent company, Dow Jones & Co., for \$100 million.

"To me, this story is an example of gutless journalism, yellow journalism, based completely on a disregard for the truth," Gas-

ton said. "Any allegations that economic or monetary concerns could have conceivably played a role in any case that Reggie Lewis got are absolutely ludicrous. They're worse than ludicrous. They're shameful and disgusting."

Any proceeds from the lawsuit would go to a charitable foundation established in Lewis' name that helps disadvantaged families in the city where he is revered as a hero, Gaston said.

The article quoted several doctors who doubted the official autopsy finding that a virus that can cause the common cold led to the heart damage that eventually killed him.

The doctors said Lewis' condition pointed to cocaine use. But, they told the paper, Lewis refused to be tested for drugs and denied ever using them. After his death, a lawyer for the Lewis family threatened to sue the city of Boston if anything in the preliminary autopsy mentioned drug use, the Journal said.

"Reggie did not use drugs. Period," his tearful widow, Donna Harris-Lewis, said at the news conference in the Celtics' offices. "He was a model citizen. He was kind and caring and this is the way I'll remember him. And I encourage everybody to do the same."

Said Gaston: "I quite frankly think it (the article) was racist. When a black athlete dies, people do not believe that it isn't either guns or drugs."



LEWIS



## Notice of Public Hearings Committee on Youth, Labor & Parks and Recreation

### AGENDA

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Your ideas and concerns will help your elected representatives establish a course of action to protect the interests of our community.

#### SCHEDULE OF HEARINGS

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Chairman, Sen. ben c. pangelinan invites the Public to attend.  
"MANMA CUMBIBADA Y PUBLICO"

# THANK YOU



1st Runner-up-Sheila Paulino  
Best in Native Costume  
Miss Personality  
Princess Corina Toves  
Princess Sylvia San Nicolas  
Miss Personality  
Princess Anna Blas



Princess Faralee Cruz  
Princess Althoy WonPat-Borja



1995 Miss Chamorrita  
Miss Photogenic  
Miss Jennifer Scharff  
Lot. Gov. Madeleine Z. Bordallo  
First Lady Geri T. Gutierrez

Mayor Jesse Perez, Inarajan Municipal Planning Council Foundation, Gef Pa'go Board of Directors and the Gef Pa'go Staff & Management would like to extend our sincerest "DANGKULU NA SI YU'US MA'ASE - THANK YOU VERY MUCH" to the island community, business establishments, individuals, organizations, Middle & High Schools participants, 1995 Chamorrita Candidates, Parents/Sponsors, Government of Guam Agencies, and the military community for their utmost time and effort, fundraisers, services, products and talents towards the success and a job well done on this year's 21st ANNIVERSARY GEF PA'GO INALAHAN - Miss Chamorrita Celebration.

#### 1995 Miss Chamorrita Fundraiser Results (Coupon Tickets)

- 1st Prize: \$10,000 (2) donated by Continental Micronesia  
Ticket No. 205756 Winner: 828-8135 (claimed)
- 2nd Prize: \$5,000  
Ticket No. 205755 Winner: 828-8135 (claimed)
- 3rd Prize: \$1,000  
Ticket No. 832745 Winner: Teresita Meno Paulino (claimed)

## Death and Funeral Announcement

# James Elmer Mummert, Sr.



June 15, 1920 - Mar. 07, 1995  
Of Agana was called to his eternal rest on Tuesday, March 07, 1995 at the age of 74 yrs.

James was the son of the late John & Bessie Mummert and son-in-law of Don Pedro & Maria Torres Martinez.

He is survived by his: Wife: Annie Martinez Mummert (Agana); Children & Spouses: Mary Ann M. & Stephen Wilson (California), James Jr. & Angelina Garrido Mummert (Sinajana); Grandchildren: Kimberly Wilson, Stephanie Wilson, Ryan Mummert. Brother & Spouse: Alfred & Marion Mummert (Florida); Sisters-in-law & brothers-in-law: Sr. Marie Pierre Martinez, RMS (Agana), Sr. Mary Mark Martinez, RSM (Agana), Nony & Cesar Pereyra, Connie M. & Roy Benito, Carmen M. & Ricardo Benito, Julie Santos Martinez, Lelang V. Martinez, Tom Johnson, Tess Mummert.

He is predeceased by his brothers & sisters-in-law: John T. Martinez, Jose T. Martinez, Pedro & Margaret B. Martinez, Rosa Martinez O'Mallan, Monsignor Ben Martinez, Luis T. & Eleanor G. Martinez, Edna Johnson, Wilbur Mummert.

He is also survived by numerous nieces, nephews, cousins, and other relatives abroad and on island.

Nightly Mass at Dulce Nombre De Maria Cathedral Basilica at 6:00 p.m. Last Respects will be held on Saturday, March 11, 1995 at Dulce Nombre de Maria Cathedral-Basilica beginning at 10:00 a.m. The Holy Sacrifice of the Mass will be offered on the same day at 2:00 p.m. and Interment will take place at the family plot,

TWENTY-THIRD



GUAM LEGISLATURE

COMMITTEE ON YOUTH, LABOR & PARKS AND RECREATION

News Clippings

Chairman, Senator Vicente C. Pangelinan

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# OPINION

## Guam can't accept 'contingency' use

Guam takes the stage today to put a human face on a series of decisions that were made with charts and calculators, but without a great deal of historical perspective. The history we refer to here is not Guam's role replenishing galleons or servicing submarines, but the post-World War II history that makes the Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommendation for Guam unacceptable. The people of Guam cannot and will not accept the recommendation to mothball and hold in contingency, behind guarded gates, the port assets and wharves of the Naval Station. The people of this island gave willingly of their land and their labor to support the war effort against Japan. As the

**W**e do not expect the decisions of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission to be made for reasons of local economics. The military, like any other sector of the government, should be no larger than necessary.

island recovered from the war, the people accepted the shifting of the mission, first in support of the Korean War and then in support of the Cold War. The people endured economic retardation enforced until 1962 by a requirement that those traveling to or from Guam receive a Navy security clear-

ance. After being held back economically, the people endured years of derision by those who called the island "economically dependent" on the largess of U.S. taxpayers, failing to take into account the quid pro quo of hosting the large and dominating military presence.

In the past decade, Guam has weaned itself of U.S. capital and operational subsidies at a time when the military mission has tapered off to a comfortable level. Yet the military component of this economy remains vital.

We do not expect the decisions of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission to be made for reasons of local economics. The military, like any other sector of the government, should be no larger than necessary. Yet the Commission must consider not just next year's budget, but the longer-term defense interests of the United States.

If keeping the facilities on Guam is seen as being in the national interest, they must be kept open and functioning at some level. Knowing the history of the military presence here, and its effect on economic development through land taking and security, commissioners should understand this.

Guam cannot afford to host these facilities in an unproductive capacity and the Defense Department will have a tremendous fight on its hands if officials attempt to do so.

## A quiet corporate citizen

When the big birds of Pan American Airways left Guam for the last time, they had become a legend with just over 50 years in service to Guam.

It is interesting to note that this year one of the airlines serving us will pass the halfway point to legendary status: Japan Airlines.

Only Continental's service record is longer, having served the islands since May, 1968. Through the years a parade of airlines has served Guam. Only the two remain.

JAL has been a steady and quiet corporate citizen, one of the bedrock pillars of the tourism industry. The airline and subsidiary companies — tour agencies and hotel developers — have literally built a goodly portion of the visitor industry upon which we now depend.

We're glad to have Japan Airlines here.



## Gas attack in Tokyo subway could lower terrorist restraint

WASHINGTON — The horrific nerve-gas attack by terrorists in the Tokyo subway has raised the specter that such an attack might soon happen in America.

A highly sensitive Central Intelligence Agency report from several years ago, a "Special National Intelligence Estimate," concluded that chemical and biological weapons have not been popular in the terrorist community. That's probably because the terrorists have been fearful of handling such weapons.

But the CIA report, which is classified "Secret," warned that "one successful incident involving such (lethal) agents would significantly lower the threshold of restraint on their application by other terrorists."

That incident has now occurred. The terrorists in Tokyo successfully coordinated five simultaneous attacks using liquid sarin — a nerve gas developed in Germany before World War II. The chemical was released during rush hour on three different subway lines that converged near where many Japanese government employees work.

The attack left 10 people dead and 5,600 injured as commuters either stepped in the liquid or inhaled it as it evaporated into gas.

The low cost of chemical and biological weapons and their relatively easy availability make them attractive to terrorists — if they can be handled cautiously. Once terrorists overcome their fear of the weapons through adequate training, such deadly agents can be smuggled into any target area virtually immune from detection.

The poisons have been called the "poor man's atomic bomb" for good reason. It costs millions of dollars to build a nuclear bomb, but any reasonably intelligent biology or chemistry student can make a kilogram of deadly Type A botulin toxin for about \$400.

A group of experts once told a United Nations panel discussing weapons of mass destruction that "for a large-scale operation against a civilian population, casualties might cost about \$2,000 per square kilometer with conventional weapons, \$800 with nuclear weapons, \$600 with nerve-gas weapons and \$1 with biological weapons."

The United States is wide open — as are all countries — to the threat of terrorists with chemical or biological weapons. They emit no telltale radiation, and they would not set off the metal detectors that protect many buildings in urban areas. Many universities and research labs that have the ingredients for many of these devices have inadequate security, while the knowledge that's needed to produce the weapons is easy to obtain.

The CIA report, reviewed by our associate Dale Van Atta, chillingly concluded: "Clandestine production of chemical and biological weapons for a multiple-casualty attack generally raises no greater technical obstacle than does the clandestine production of chemical narcotics or heroin."

An Army consultant sketched out how easy it would be to stroll through the White House with a tour group and leave behind an undetectable poison that would kill the building's inhabitants by the next morning. The best that Army-trained emergency teams can do at the White House or in



JACK ANDERSON

any such incident is limit the number of casualties and collateral effects once a chemical or biological attack has begun.

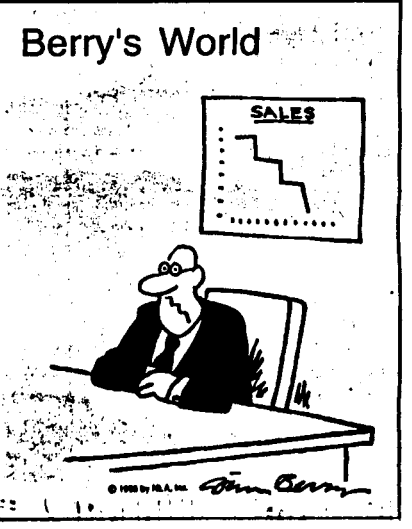
Although Adolf Hitler had chemical weapons during World War II, the Germans never used them on the battlefield, fearing the Americans might retaliate in kind. In truth, the Allies had neither the agents nor the knowledge to make them.

The same fear of retaliation has kept belligerent nations — like the Iraqis in Operation Desert Storm — from using biological or chemical weapons in most wars. The U.N. Special Commission (UNSCOM) has monitored the destruction of hundreds of tons of lethal chemical agents in Iraq, which were never used against the American-led forces in the Gulf War.

The troops of Desert Storm were as prepared as possible to handle chemical attacks with frequent drills, and Army-supplied chickens that would demonstrate the first symptoms if gas-monitoring machines failed. But U.S. intelligence has determined that Saddam Hussein feared massive retaliation if he used such weapons, as he once did to kill hundreds of Kurds in his own country.

As events in Tokyo indicate, terrorists now feel no such timidity.


Write Jack Anderson and Michael Binstein, United Features, 200 Park Ave., N.Y., NY 10166



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**In The Bible**



Pastor Lewis

Still another spiritual blessing God the Father gives us is His acceptance. In ourselves, we are not acceptable to God; but in Christ, we are "made acceptable."

Ephesians 1:6 "To the praise of the glory of his grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the beloved."


Though we have sinned, Christ says to the Father, "Receive this sinner as you would receive me."

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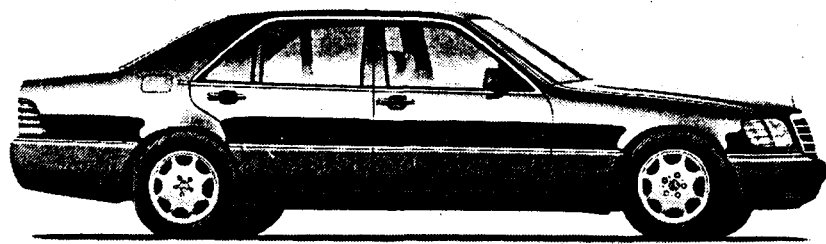
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**BRAC officials arrive today for 2-day visit**

By DANA WILLIAMS  
Daily News Staff

Federal base closure officials begin a two-day visit to Guam today, where they will tour the island, meet with local leaders and listen to arguments for keeping bases open.

Defense Base Closure and Realignment officials Wendi Steele and Al Cornella will visit island military bases and Commercial Port today.

Tomorrow, the base closure officials will listen to testimony from residents and community leaders.

The actual hearings will begin with opening statements at the Legislature at 2:30 p.m. tomorrow, followed by the first group of speakers, according to an announcement from the governor's office.

The first group of speakers includes Gov. Carl Gutierrez, Speaker Don Parkinson and congressional Del. Robert Underwood.

The second panel will include American Federation of Government Employees representative Manny Cruz, followed by Simon Sanchez, who represents the Guam Chamber of Commerce. Then, Archbishop Anthony Apuron will give testimony, and Sens. Mark Forbes and Hope Cristobal will make brief statements.

After the second panel, the

general public will have 15 minutes to speak.

The Pentagon has sent a proposal to the base closure commission calling for Ship Repair Facility Guam and Fleet and Industrial Supply Center to be closed, and Naval Activities Guam to be realigned.

Last week, Gutierrez laid out the local government's position regarding base closure and military reductions. That proposal calls for:

- Forming a partnership between the military and the government of Guam, and converting the repair facility into a civilian operation, with joint civilian and military use.

- Retaining Military Sealift Command Ships and a submarine tender at Apra Harbor.

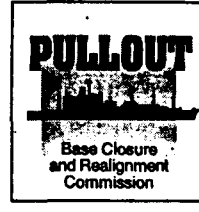
- Turning over unused military land to the local government.

If that proposal is not acceptable, the local government would like to:

- Have the Ship Repair Facility, the supply center and other unused military lands and facilities turned over to the government of Guam.

- Through a private contractor, perform the work needed to mothball the facilities.

- Work out an arrangement to lease pier space, and perform emergency repairs for the Navy.



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# OPINION

## FORUM TOPIC

### A position for Team Guam

Guam is looking for a lot of opportunity and a lot of community stress in the coming months with the prospect of military cutbacks that were announced in Washington, D.C. A hearing this week will focus on the Defense Department's proposal to close the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center and the Ship Repair Facility, and to permanently move Naval Air Station squadrons to bases in the mainland United States.

Guam's ability to negotiate from a position of strength is crucial to the island's future, and a realistic strategy must be mapped out. What should Guam's team of representatives' position be during the coming hearings with the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission?

## OUR OPINION

### Strategic value still makes Guam vital

From the days of the Manila galleons, the strategic value of Guam has been recognized, and so it remains to this day.

But the modern strategic role is much different from the days of wooden ships when Guam was a vital midpoint on a long journey, much different from the days when steel ships had to stop here for coal, much different from when aircraft had to stop here for refueling, and different from the days when nuclear submarines had to be serviced here.

Technology has changed all those things, yet the strategic value of these islands remains unchanged. Today Guam's strategic value to national interests involves economics and regional diplomacy every bit as much as it once involved support for the deployment of troops and the launching of military planes and ships.

An economically devastated Guam would undermine U.S. security by sending a subliminal message to Asian allies about the reliability of the United States as a partner. A strong and prosperous Guam, on the other hand, is a showcase of democracy, free enterprise, stable banking, and a reliable judicial system that is on constant display to more than one million Japanese, Korean, Taiwanese, and other Asian visitors every year.

That high-profile presence must be taken into account in considering the crippling recommendations to basically shut down all facilities of economic importance to Guam and keep the property locked away.

The United States for decades has chosen to pass on its option to help Guam develop as an Asia-U.S. economic liaison site. Guam finally ended up prospering in spite of that. But pulling out the military leg of the economic stool will make that more difficult, and already has begun to exact a price. This is foolish in this time of emerging economic power in Asia.

In a more traditional view of strategic value, the longer-term outlook for the region should be heavily weighed. Rapprochement between the halves of Korea is not out of the question in the relatively near future. Ties are increasing between resource-rich Russia and Japan. China continues to build up, economically and militarily, and soon will control Hong Kong. Is it really wise to impoverish Guam while holding the bases for contingency while these cards fall? If things go wrong, will Guam be able or willing to support a renewed U.S. buildup?

Looking strictly at the missions and the numbers, Guam is as expendable as a major base at this time. Looking at geography, diplomacy, and potential, it is vital.

## Pacific Sunday News

A Gannett Newspaper

LEE P. WEBBER/Publisher  
MARGARET SIZEMORE/Managing Editor  
MARK R. COOK/Editorial Page Editor

LOOK, YOU'VE TAKEN ALL THE SPACE AND I'VE GOT NO ROOM FOR MY RUBBER DUCKY... HOW 'BOUT MOVING SOME OF THIS STUFF?



HOW 'BOUT LEAVING ME A TOWEL AT LEAST?!



## Budget cutters lack vision

By PAT DUQUE

"There are no permanent friends, but only permanent interests," goes an age-old dictum in international relations.

Presently, the equation of alignment of nations is favorable toward the U.S.: Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and most countries in Southeast Asia are pro-West. Through time, this equation will inevitably change due to the possible reunification of the two Koreas, the market-oriented economy of Russia will draw Japan closer to its side because of the proximity and vastness of its raw materials that Japan needs. Japan will veer away from U.S. as depicted in the book of Friedman and Lebard, *The Coming War with Japan*. Therefore, U.S. bases in Japan sooner or later could move out quickly and unexpectedly, as in the Philippines.

China, with the return of Hong Kong, will have a good taste of capitalist economy and in any way will pursue its hegemony in the power-vacuumed Asia. It's now showing up its intention by intruding into Spratley Islands where minerals or oil deposits are believed in commercial quantity. Such volatility of this area will cause realignment of national forces based upon their interests and not on friendship.

## COMMENT

In this geopolitical equation, Guam will remain a strong constant amidst variables. Guam's strategic location is a strong factor for U.S. projection of military power that will influence control of busy sea lanes in Asia. Power projection from Diego Garcia and Hawaii has some disadvantages because they are far from the potential areas of conflict. Furthermore, the 7th Fleet operating in this part of the Pacific, in cases of contingencies, needs nearby trusted repair facilities and support under its control.

World conflicts will continue as history repeats itself. The principle of war — avoid overextended lines of communication and support — still holds true in spite of high-tech warfare. In order for the U.S. to protect her national interests, she has to maintain the balance of power in Asia. On the other hand during war, Guam becomes a sitting magnet for enemy missiles. World War II proved that Guam actually was a warning sensor-outpost in the Asian perimeter defense of the U.S., with Guam and Hawaii being the initial "shock absorbers" sparing Mother America from being hit directly by the Japanese

surprise attacks. In essence, in terms of defense and offense, U.S. needs Guam much more than Guam needs the U.S.

Unfortunately for Guam, things are decided by myopic computer analysts and fly-by-night-political budget-cutters. They first see figures and statistics just within the range of their computer monitors and are eager to cut budgets at all costs, apparently devoid of vision for the future, especially the future of Guam. Here are my suggestions for the Team Guam position:

1. Leave SRF & FISC intact; all equipment, facilities and everything, lock, stock and barrel. Team Guam must strongly negotiate that Guam will operate them as they are, in partnership with the private sector. Guam shall then be a regional ship repair and logistic center in the Pacific Basin area as there are enough commercial and private vessels in this region needing such services and support.
2. Return unconditionally lands to Guam. Let Guam develop itself, and do not deny its natural resources. Guam must not be treated like a prostitute that will just be used when and if the U.S. finds the urge.

Guam shall negotiate strong-

□ See VISION, Page 29

## Seek our advantage in change

By CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ and ROBERT UNDERWOOD

The recent Department of Defense recommendation to close navy activities in Guam demonstrates that our military role, in a rapidly changing world, is also changing. Actually we have been seeing it for a while. The ballistic submarine group left Polaris Point in 1980, the B-52s left in 1989, Navy vessels have been converted to Military Sealift Command (MSC) activities and instead of moving to Andersen AFB, the Navy

## COMMENT

moved the NAS squadrons to the States. The 1995 downsizing recommendation is part of the changing military response to a new post Cold War world.

Knowing this does not make the impact of closure, or the opportunities for reuse, any easier because real people will suffer. And while Guam can still have an active (although minimal) mission in relation to military strategic requirements, the

days of "Big Navy" are vanishing. We must recognize these changes and move into the next century, confident in our abilities as we take advantage of opportunities.

For a hundred (100) years, when people in Guam have heard or used the word "strategic", the first thing we have thought about is the military. As the changes in the military approach us rapidly, we must reflect on the true meaning of

□ See I TAOTAO TANO, Page 31

**YOUR OPINION**



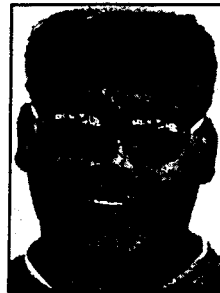
**Pedro Aguon Umatac**  
SPIMA Mgr., 61

If worse comes to worse and the military pulls out, have the facilities managed by civilians as much as possible. The government should be heavily involved in the transfer of these areas to the private sector.



**Agueda Doll Santa Rita**  
Senior Citizen, 76

It's a tough situation with so many people losing their jobs. If the military wants to pull out, that's their choice. Local government should keep facilities working so that people can keep their jobs.



**Tony Babauta Agat**  
Agat Mayor, 58

Guam's location is not conducive to job transfer. Guam has always been loyal to the U.S., and that should be recognized and considered. Otherwise, if the military pulls out completely, the land should be returned completely.



**Terry Cruz Agat**  
Cashier, 32

Our economy is really gonna hurt. Locally hired people are going to be out of jobs. Welfare and food stamp applications will rise. Local governments need to be involved with job transfer if worse comes to worse.



**Frances Eustaquio Agana**  
Agana Heights  
Cust. Service Rep., 35

We need to find jobs for the 2600 jobs on the line. If privatizing supports jobs, then I'm all for it. Families need to be fed and housed. The government has to focus on community needs.



**Jerry Rocco Chatain**  
Pagu  
Entrepreneur, 27

Strategically, it's against common sense to close down the bases, but when you have political agendas, common sense goes out the window.

**NEXT WEEK'S TOPIC**

**When the bullet hits the bone**

In our democratic system of government, candidates run on platforms and, once in office, require people who buy into their ideas to put the electoral mandate into action. That's been translated to political patronage here and other places. But where does loyalty and common vision end, and disruptive, unnecessary turnover begin? We've seen rafts of firings at the Guam Power Authority and at the Guam Housing and Urban Renewal Authority that included people said by colleagues and clients to be competent, even vital.

Our opinion topic for next Sunday: **Should we re-examine and consider limiting political patronage? What would be a better system, or acceptable ratio?**

Send your thoughts — in about 500 words — to the *Pacific Sunday News*, Pacific News Building in Agana, or fax them to (671) 477-3079. Typed opinions are preferred, but neatly written articles also will be accepted.

For information, call 477-9711-16, extension 415.  
DEADLINE: 5 p.m., Thursday, March 30.

**Vision: Build upon neglect**

□ Continued from Page 28

ly on these two conditions. Anything less than these will be inimical to the Guamanians and therefore non-negotiable.

Guam leaders should look far ahead with vision. Guam was passed through world powers — Spain, U.S., Japan, U.S. — then to what? Guam should assert itself and seek membership in economic regional associations of Asian countries, our closest neighbors; while we buy their products, in return they should patronize our main product — tourism — and whatever services we could offer.

So fellow Guamanians, let's take these things on their positive sides; the horizon is infinitely challenging; and definitely, Guam will be better off in the long run. Between a choir of Mother America's and Guamanians' interests, the latter must prevail and must be foremost in the minds of our negotiators.

We must steer our future with firm resolve: we must and will build up our success upon the ruins of Mother America's neglect and intransigence.

*Editorial board community representative Pat Duque of Yona is a retired colonel.*

**Leaders forget families, rush to make grand plans**

By THOMAS C. ADA

Ever since the Base Closure and Re-alignment Commission (BRAC) unexpectedly announced its plans to slam the doors shut on military and federal commands on island, there's been a lot of anxiety and uneasiness with the economic and social future of this territory.

These feelings were sincerely expressed during recent regional meetings held by the Legislature's Committee on Youth, Labor, Parks & Recreation, and Federal and Foreign Affairs.

Given the lack of interest by this government in listening first-hand to those who will be affected if the BRAC plans become a reality, it was fortunate that the Committees had the presence of mind and the heart to go meet with the people, to hear and gather direct feedback from those whose livelihoods are on the line.

One significant oversight on the part of this government thus far in response to the BRAC announcement has been due and full consideration of the views of the civil servants.

I, along with the federal employees and their families, have yet to hear the leaders of this territory articulate a position emphasizing protection of these jobs as the first and foremost goal. Instead, the government has jumped ahead giving signals that economic plans for private sector reconversion should be pursued rather

**COMMENT**

than fighting for the bird we have in hand.

While it's great that we are forward thinking and planning for the future, the federal civil servants would like this government to protect their jobs. The community at large would like to see this government avoid the swift and painful economic "kick in the shorts" we are going to feel if this pullout is realized.

The hard, cold facts surrounding this issue are staring us in the face, yet our response, thus far, has been to rely on faith in the economic potential and a panoply of money-generating plans. With nearly one-tenth of our work force ready to be jobless, we had better fight hard as hell to protect them and this fragile economy of ours. We need to face the facts before we start relying on faith.

If we are unsuccessful in reversing the BRAC proposal, then we should seek the immediate return of the assets, along with removal of federal constraints hindering us from developing. We can vigorously explore and potentially pursue the novel ideas or proposals advanced in recent weeks. However, prior to that, Team Guam had better focus on the reality facing the workers, their families, and the entire island economy.

*Sen. Thomas C. Ada is a member of the 23rd Guam Legislature.*

**BRAC logic hard to grasp**

By THOMAS V.C. TANAKA

The announcement of the possible closure of the Ship Repair Facility (SRF) and the Naval Station Supply Depot (FISC) has the community concerned about the potential adverse impact on Guam's economy. Here are some thoughts to consider as we prepare for the upcoming hearings.

By virtue of our strategic location, Guam has played a major supporting role in most U.S. conflicts since World War II. Guam served as a major supply base and staging area for bombing runs. At one point, more than 100,000 military personnel were stationed on the island. In the Vietnam conflict, Guam again played a major role. I can remember the seemingly endless waves of B-52's and the round-the-clock movement of bombs from Naval Magazine to Andersen in support of that effort. Seventy-four Guamanian servicemen lost their lives in that conflict.

To support the U.S. war effort, large tracts of land were taken by the U.S. government in the 1940s and the 1950s. The justifications for the takings, compelling then, are no longer valid. Yet the land remains under military control, idle and unused despite recent U.S. pronouncements supporting the return of excess lands for productive use. This issue lies at the heart of the conflict that divides our community.

The decision to close SRF and FISC might be seen by some as the U.S. Government's attempt to rectify the situation, but it does not solve the problem. Under this proposal, excess land will remain unproductive, useful property will be made idle, the local economy will suffer and the U.S. will lose vital strategic facilities. Missions change through the years. Andersen Air Force Base has served the nation well, adjusting its role to meet various needs. The SRF and FISC can do the same, serving the Seventh Fleet by providing a stable and reliable materials support facility as it has for many years. The U.S. Navy is building 300 new homes — a strong indicator of the value it places on these facilities.

The U.S. must maintain a strong presence in this region. While we are in a period of relative peace, our world situation

**COMMENT**

is tenuous. The North Korean issue is still volatile. Keeping these facilities open is in the best interest of the United States and the free world. The sensible approach would be to maintain vital facilities on secure and stable U.S. soil free from the influence of foreign governments. I cannot comprehend the federal government's decision to retain military facilities and services in Japan over similar facilities and services available at SRF and FISC. Choosing to sacrifice American jobs here while continuing to contribute to the economy of a foreign nation only seems to display a federal disdain for our people.

This decision impacts lives. It tears the foundation out from under the lives of some of our most technically skilled local workers. Their skills are highly specialized and some serve purely military purposes. Opportunities in these fields are few and the large number of displaced workers compounds the problem. Relocation is a difficult choice for these members of our close-knit island community. Until the announcement, these employees felt secure. I do not believe that government exists to employ people but these workers have skills vital to the defense of the nation and these facilities have a usefulness that merit more than a strict dollars and cents analysis. A 10 percent reduction of the active work force under any circumstance is serious. If one of the 50 states was to be hit by such a massive reduction, no effort would be spared to balance the cuts.

Our government's testimony at the upcoming BRAC hearings should clearly illustrate the dramatic economic impact the closure of SRF and FISC will have on our people and our economy. We should make a rational appeal to the federal government to invest in the American employees and facilities here rather than continue to support a foreign economy. We must make our community's potential loss as real to visiting BRAC officials as it is to our own people.

*Businessman Thomas V.C. Tanaka of Yona is a former senator and gubernatorial candidate.*

# 'Chamoru Gold' concept was born in Guam

This is in reply to the March 4 letter by Robert Reitingger in regard to his opinion that an ongoing promotion of a product which our company distributes (Coors Extra Cold), is an example of Colonialism.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Mr. Reitingger's opinion came from a number of incorrect assumptions that need to be addressed.

Assumption: "The originator of the promotion is an American Corporation which has a stormy history with its minority employees".

Correct Answer: The originator of the promotion is Pepsi Cola Bottling Company of Guam. We are a Guam corporation. Even more important, the majority stock ownership of the company is held by a local family (the Calvos). Pepsi has no stormy history with its minority employees. As a matter of fact, most of our 100 employees would be classified as minorities.

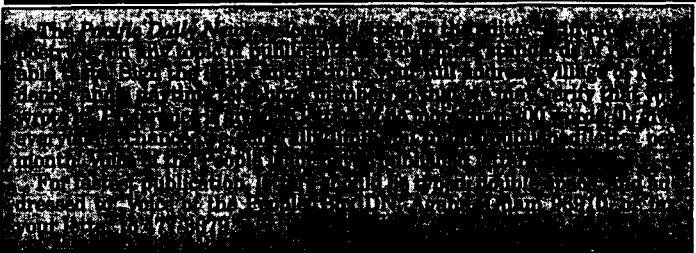
Assumption: "The corporation does not concern itself with human values at all. The corporation need only concern itself with profit."

Correct Answer: Pepsi Guam is a good "corporate citizen" of Guam. Though profits are important to us, they are not our only concern. We do have concern for our employees and stock holders. That is where the need for profit comes in. We also believe strongly in our corporate responsibility toward the island community. This is clearly indicated by the over the \$100,000 worth of donations and sponsorships we allocate annually.

The writer also misjudged our intentions in using the "Chamoru" Gold concept for the promotion of our premium beer. The campaign is a brainchild of our company sales/marketing management team. The goal of the promotion is simple. We had a premium product that took twice as long to brew (52 days) as compared to most other competitive brands. The extended brewing process created in our opinion a superior product in both taste and color. Our television radio, and print advertising was designed to put out the message of superior workmanship and quality. That was where the tie in came with the Chamoru sailor. The high standards of our product were good enough to meet the expectations of one such as him. That was the marketing message. I cannot make any apologies for my team's marketing plan. It is a sound plan. I am proud of the fact that my team is made up of intelligent individuals with surnames such as Sablan, Guerrero and Aguon. We have no need to hire an off-island consulting group. Our ideas are locally thought up and our media production is locally made.

The campaign we are currently running is quite expensive. Local production companies have billed us for the quality work they have done to produce commercials and print ads. Local television, radio stations and newspapers have billed

## VOICE OF THE PEOPLE



us for the time and space we have purchased to air our campaign. Local marketing companies have billed us for all the T-shirts and premiums we have purchased to give away for this promotion. The revenue that these companies collect from us for their services is consequently used by those companies to pay for their own overhead and taxes. Where is colonization?

Pepsi Guam is a local company that represents an assortment of major beverage brands in Guam, the CNMI, Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Belau, Territory of American Samoa, Western Samoa, Kingdom of Tonga, and the Republic of Cook Islands. Our territory encompasses most of the Central and Western Pacific. The revenue generated from our export customers is injected into Pepsi and consequently the territory of Guam through wages paid to our employees, contracts for services (such as the above mentioned), and local taxes and licensing. We are one of the few business entities, aside from tourism, that actually injects (or should I say invests) externally generated capital into the local economy. Where is colonization?

Without getting too heavily into the issue of political status, let me close this letter by reminding Mr. Reitingger that economic dependency is one of many tools used by ruling states to insure subservience of their colonial possessions. The more a possession is able to stand on its own through economic self-sufficiency, the more likely it will be able to free itself from the shackles of the colonial power.

**EDDIE J. CALVO**  
executive vice president & general manager, Pepsi Cola Bottling Co. of Guam Inc.

### Boxing lacks support base

Boxing in Guam, I believe, is the most unsupported sport on island. Only to make it very difficult to develop unlike other sports, our biggest challenge is trying to build a permanent training gym. For years we've been through so many temporary training areas, that we call a gym, knowing again we have to move and

find another temporary building to setup our equipment daily. I've seen a lot of people wanting to become boxing athletes and boxers who disappear when it's time to move again and find some other place to train temporarily.

Experts say that to develop an athlete and to become internationally competitive within your region it takes four years, but in the sport of boxing on island chances are very slim. I've tried very hard in keeping contact with boxers during breaks while finding a gym. I have thought a lot of my two biggest problems:

- 1. When is Guam going to build our amateur boxers a permanent gym?
- 2. How am I going to develop/teach the sport, as well as giving these athletes four years of learning and experience in order to help them achieve their goals without a gym? Some boxers only stick around for a year or two after training in half-assed gym with incomplete equipment, when they have to move and have to start again almost from scratch.

Currently we are back at the Tamuning Community-Center as we were when preparing for SPG '91. Now 1995 as we prepare for the Arufura Games in Australia during May, and the SPG in August, there is a slight difference, we have developed a Junior Amateur Program for ages 10-16. The number of these junior boxers is growing immensely, hopefully developing themselves as athletes to be the future representative of our Island.

The problems which we face have not and will not discourage nor stop us from achieving goals the new officers of the Guam Amateur Boxing Federation have committed themselves to accomplish. I strongly believe, boxing will only get better in development if more persons interested join together in supporting the program. We need the parents of our Jr. boxers to get involved and see what amateur boxing is all about and not just two people fighting with each other. Like any other contact sport boxing develops and builds self discipline, respect, fair play, sportsmanship, honesty and loyalty.

I only hope to see the day that a gym will be built for our amateur boxers, so

they can progress for the future, follow their dreams and mainly achieve their goals. Maybe becoming a world champion, like in any other country which the sport is fully supported by their government. If these things happen, then Guam can rest assure to see gold medalists at SPGs and Olympics in the future.

**FRED A. CING**  
president, Guam Amateur Boxing Federation

### Paganism becomes dominant

Regarding S. Sayama's letter on St. Pat's day: We are not still Catholic, because we are becoming pagan.

The predominant culture on the mainland is now, and has been for some time, pagan. And the one thing that never seems to change is the Great Lie which is taught in our multicultural, ethnocentric, elitist mainland: the world was a great place until the European brought disease, violence, and worst of all that horrible thing called religion to peaceful, fun-loving, culturally enlightened humankind.

The Guamanian Chamorro culture is now predominantly Catholic which should be evident to anyone who reads a newspaper or listens to the radio. (Hint: rosaries for the deceased.)

Contrary to the young person's mistaken opinion, the Chamorros who did not want to be baptized were not killed. As a matter of fact, it was the Chamorros who killed the missionaries because of pagan superstitions. Father Medina was speared in the back and, when he stood up to forgive his attackers, another "brave" warrior speared him in the throat. Father Diego Luis de San Vitores, now Blessed Diego, had his skull split by two more "brave" warriors. This is the historical record if the young person would care to examine it.

I submit that the young person who wrote the letter has never known or understood his religion. Catholics go to Mass to ask pardon for their sins and to give thanks for their blessings. A rosary for a dead person is also a celebration of the deceased's having entered into everlasting life. Also, I have never seen Jesus depicted with blond hair and blue eyes. It is always dark hair and brown eyes, like a Chamorro! Or look at the Virgin of Guadalupe. I think that our young writer slept through more than a few catechism classes.

The question he needs to ask is: what has happened to our religion since the Spaniards left? It is the people who are supposed to pray for the priests and be holy. If the people stop going to church to pray, the priests are not going to be holy. The Ten Commandments work when we live by them. It is a simple program designed even for Indians who don't know how to read: witness Blessed Juan Diego of Mexico.

**PAUL O'CONNELL**  
Tumon

# I Taotao Tano: Military dominance of Guam is long gone

Continued from Page 28

strategic: Guam is "strategic" and that is why the Spanish and Americans have had an interest in our homeland. Our strategic value has significant economic meaning which we have never fully explored. Now is the time for us to reshape the definition of our strategic location to include economic opportunities.

Of course, our path to the future is not as simple as this. First, the U.S. Department of Defense has recommended that after 2,000 civilians lose their jobs, that the assets be held by the military and not turned over to us. This is unacceptable. The second difficulty is that the DoD has called for the rapid closure of SRF and FISC; they want to close down operations by 1997. This also is unacceptable. The U.S. owes us more than to discard the skilled, hard-work-

ing employees that make up approximately 10% of our island's work force.

We could make a futile plea to the BRAC that everything should be left status quo, but that will not get us far because it does not address the military realities. The U.S. military has to cut costs and Guam has a lot of "excess capacity" which they want to reduce.

Instead of asking for something which will not happen, we are putting our best foot forward in an attempt to address employee stability, provide for a meaningful transition and take economic advantage of our strategic location.

Our first approach will be to work with the military to see if a joint-venture is possible. Such an approach would involve a "core" military financial commitment, with Guam's private sector being allowed to make up the difference to support full-fledged operations. This will meet emer-

gent military needs (which DoD's proposal to mothball the facilities will not) as well provide us the facilities we need to expand our maritime industry. We can save jobs, meet a minimum military requirement and expend our economy if the military wants to work out a cooperative agreement. As an aside, after 1996, one-third of U.S. military ship repairs in Japan will be performed by private contractors. If the military lets Japanese private companies do this work, why can't we in Guam get a little of the action?

If the military is unable to see the wisdom of a joint venture then there will be no option but to demand that all assets be turned over to Guam. Our present and future maritime needs require us to use military assets currently held in the Apra Harbor complex, regardless of downsizing. We do not believe that DoD should be allowed to hold on to

their assets if they plan to leave our people economically defenseless.

Change is often a frightening prospect. But change also breeds new opportunities. While being sensitive to our people who are employed by DoD must remain a guiding principle, we are also challenged to look forward; to imagine, plan and to build a new Guam. The days of the military's economic dominance of our island are long gone and their financial significance to our economy continues to decline. It is even conceivable that at some point in the future the military be an insignificant part of our economy.

As in the past, no matter what the military presence is, we, I Taotao Tano, will always be here. We will always survive and prosper.

*Gov. Carl T.C. Gutierrez and Del. Robert Underwood jointly developed this Team Guam position.*

# Pacific Daily News

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VOL. 26 NO. 49 AGANA, GUAM, MARCH 22, 1995

Hafa Adai, it's Wednesday

60¢ on Guam

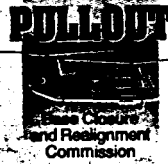
## Guam will get 3 shots at BRAC

### Commission officials arrive March 28; next hearing in California

By STEVE LIMTIACO

Daily News Staff

A federal base closure official is scheduled to arrive on Guam next week — a few days before a big conference in Fort Worth, Texas, where communities from around the nation will meet to share information and prepare for their base closure hearings.



A federal official will be on island March 28 and 29 to meet with community leaders.

On April 1 and 2, community leaders are supposed to convene at the National Association of Installation Developers meeting in Texas. Although the timing could place Guam at a disadvantage, a spokesman for Guam Del. Robert Underwood yesterday said the island will have other opportunities to testify before base closure officials.

Underwood spokesman Keith Parsky said the Fort Worth conference is not critical to Guam, because the island already has been through the base closure process once before, and "knows what its interests are."

To make up for the fact that Guam must testify at such an early date, Parsky said Underwood persuaded federal officials to give the island additional time at an April hearing in San Francisco. "We're going to have a lot more (opportunity to speak) than most communities," Parsky said.

During the next few months, government of Guam officials will have about four hours of hearing time to convince the Department of Defense to save the jobs of civilian Navy employees.

If Guam is unsuccessful, the local federal union representative said the outlook is bleak.

"If push comes to shove, we have nowhere to go," said Manuel Cruz, president of the Guam chapter of the American Federation of Government Employees, which represents about 4,000 federal civilian workers on island.

□ See BRAC, Page 5

### IN THE CNMI

## Turner: Problems in CNMI may hurt Guam

By FLOYD WHALEY

Daily News Staff

SAIPAN - The Clinton administration's senior territorial official said yesterday that the Northern Marianas' labor problems could affect Guam's chances of obtaining local control of immigration under a commonwealth agreement.

"Certainly there may be some fallout effect," said Interior Assistant Secretary Leslie Turner, who added that Guam's political status is being negotiated in a national climate that is very sensitive to immigration issues.

"We know that across the mainland U.S. the issue of immigration is one that is troubling, that is causing a lot of concern and conversation," she said. "All of those immigration issues will likely have some impact."

Continued on a two-day

## Island to get PCS network in '96

■ **Broadband:** FCC auctions licenses for communication system

By JOHN E. SCANLAN

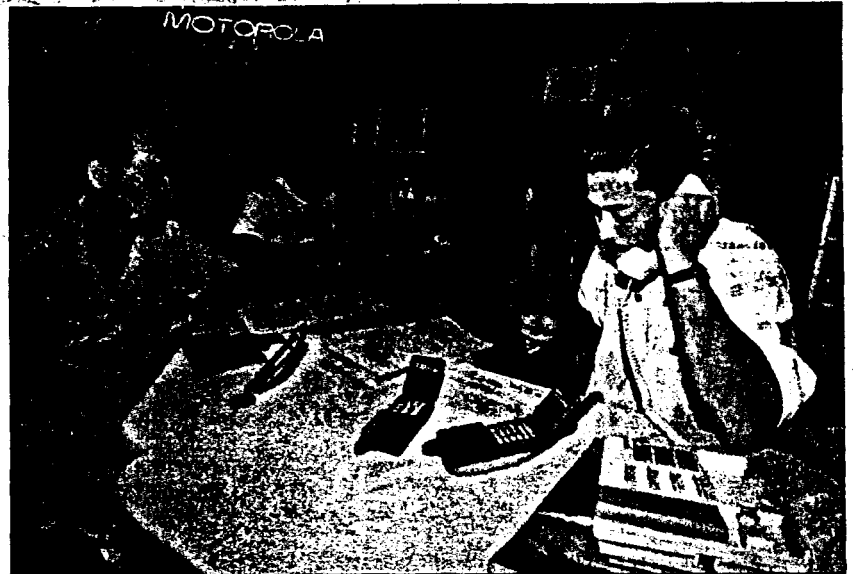
Daily News Staff

The world of communications is about to change dramatically.

Last week, the Federal Communications Commission held a \$7.7 billion auction in Washington, D.C., to sell operating licenses for broadband personal communications services, the new technology that is expected to convert America's old telephone service into a network of handheld communicating computers.

Guam is one of 51 market areas around the United States that the federal communications agency sold to the highest bidders. The new system is expected to introduce the nation — and the island — to a variety of mobile communications products, including:

- very small, lightweight multi-function portable phones.
  - portable fax machines and other imaging devices.
  - new types of multi-channel cordless phones.
  - other advanced devices with two-way data capabilities.
- Chicago-based American



Terry Troxel/Daily News Staff

Patrick Nakamura, right, sales manager of AAA Cellular, activates a cellular phone purchased by Philip Han, far left, of Tamuning. The entire telephone industry will change when the new Broadband Personal Communications Service is implemented on Guam in late 1996.

Telecommunications and Data Services.

Thomas Kurey, a securities analyst with Duff and Phelps, a San Francisco equity man-

more PCS phones than ground-wire phones in use," he said.

American Portable's president, Rudy Hornacek, said he expects to be sending his company's engineers from Chicago

telephone company headquartered in Tahoka, Texas, south of Lubbock. The company paid \$107,000 for the license. The company also spent \$5.8 million on the personal communi-



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## In The Bible



Pastor Lewis

Proverbs 16:24 "Pleasant words are as an honeycomb, sweet to the soul, and health to the bones."

Have you ever known someone who always seemed to say the right thing at the right time? God has a formula that enables you to do likewise.

Colossians 4:6 "Let your speech be always with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man."

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# BRAC: 'At the end of the line'

Continued from Page 1

Cruz said the federal government has created a priority job placement list for federal employees who lose their jobs due to nationwide base closures.

He said there are between 20,000 and 50,000 names already on the list.

"What are the chances of our local people — skilled as they may be — if they're going to compete with Long Beach (ship yard)?" he said.

"We're going to be at the end of the line."

On March 1, Defense Secretary William Perry recommended to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission that the Navy close Ship Repair Facility and the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center.

After next week's hearing, where GovGuam officials will have 2-1/2 hours to present the island's position to a commissioner with the Base Closure and Realignment Commission, island officials will have a half hour at the April 29 hearing in San Francisco. A final hearing is scheduled for sometime in June,

in Washington, D.C., where Guam will have about an hour to testify.

Island leaders want the Navy to enter into a partnership with either GovGuam or the private sector that would allow the supply center and ship repair facility to remain open.

To ensure that the federal civilian workers are not lost in the political shuffle between the two governments, Gov. Carl Gutierrez yesterday appointed Cruz to the GovGuam task force that will testify before the commission.

# Phone: Hub of communications

Continued from Page 1

to the cooperative's president, said Poka Lambro has no intention of developing its rights on Guam. "We're just going to resell the rights," she said.

On Guam, Bob Kelly, an adviser to Gov. Carl T. C. Gutierrez, said the new era of technology will allow Guam to become the telecommunications hub of the Western Pacific.

"This will be the center of

communications between Asia and the United States," he said. "There's a lot to look forward to. But this technology will have a dramatic impact on the way the telecommunications business is managed on Guam."

Kelly said technological changes are forcing the government to sell off the Guam Telephone Authority, a proposal the governor announced last week.

Michael F. Philips, chairman

of the Democratic Party of Guam, wrote to Gutierrez on Monday to denounce the decision to sell the government-owned utility.

Vicente Camacho, GTA's general manager, is optimistic about the authority's future in the expanded world of communications.

He said that in August or September, the utility will be bidding for rights to operate a broadband system on the island.



## CNMI LOTTERY RESULTS

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# NCAA Tournaments ready

Men's, Women's brackets set Pages 58, 59



# Pacific Daily News

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VOL. 26 NO. 41 AGANA, GUAM, MARCH 14, 1995

Hafa Adai, it's Tuesday

60¢ on Guam

## Foes of base cutbacks: 'Close Japan!'

By BERNADETTE STERNE

Daily News Staff

More than 50 people gathered in Agaña last night to help island senators send a message to the federal government about the proposed military cutbacks on Guam.

"Close Japan!" said Cris M. Reyes to a round of applause. "Close Japan and bring that over to Guam."

Reyes's comments met with agreement from many in the audience, who wondered why the federal government would want to reduce or shut down island Navy facilities, while keeping similar facilities in Japan.

Sen. Lou Leon Guerrero, D-Tamuning, then asked Reyes what argument he would give to the federal government for keeping Guam's bases

open.

"This is us. That is Japan. You don't turn yourself away from your own backyard," said Reyes, of Agaña. "Bring those facilities over here and keep the Japanese over there. They don't need those facilities, they are rich. They come here everyday to watch the poor Chamorros suffer."

Sen. Angel L.G. Santos, D-Barrigada,

echoed the sentiments of many who questioned the federal government's base closure decisions.

"Why is it the people of Guam are the sacrificial lambs?" Santos asked. "Why Guam and why not Japan? This is a question that must be asked."

Reyes and many others spoke at a

□ See BASE, Page 4

### RETURN TO IWO JIMA



Michael Henderson/Daily News Staff

Members of the 3rd Marine Division Association lay a wreath on the division's monument at the War in the Pacific National Park yesterday. The division was the first to land on Guam during the invasion more than 50 years ago, and then went on to fight at Iwo Jima.

## Marines expected 'just another battle'

By RYAN FLYNN

Daily News staff

Young, but aged Richard Crerand waited off the back-ash shores of Iwo Jima on Feb. 19, 1945. Fresh from battling Japanese forces on Guam, the 24-year-old radio chief in the U.S. Marine Corps' 3rd Division prepared to fight on a remote shore for a foreign island in the middle of a vast Pacific Ocean.

only months before, would educate these soldiers on what lay directly in front of them.

For Crerand, his brother, John Crerand, and thousands of other Marines, the battle that would define the American-Japanese struggle for control of the Pacific, was to be "just another battle."

"We'll go in, take care of it, and go the hell home," recalled Crerand yesterday, while standing on the shore of Guam's Asan Beach, not far



# Veterans: Iwo Jima now Japanese military installation

Continued from Page 1

lives lost and 50 years later, the soldiers know that fighting on the 8-square-mile piece of land, known as the "island of demons," was far more than "just another battle."  
More than 800 Marines, their wives, daughters and sons, and even grandchildren, arrived early yesterday morning on Guam for what Cyril O'Brien, an enlisted journalist who covered many of the 3rd Division's battles in the Pacific, fit to call the old soldiers' "swan song."

Today's visit to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the fierce fighting on the strategically located island of Iwo Jima — which sits 670 miles south of Tokyo — will be a rare glimpse at a location that offers mystery, as well as a bloody past.

In 1951, Iwo Jima, which means "sulphur island," came under U.S. administration, but was returned to Japan in 1968. It is now a Japanese military installation that sees few civilian visitors — usually retired American soldiers.

Crerand wants to see the minuscule mass of land, but not for long.

"A day up there will be enough," said Crerand, a native of York, Penn., whose sharp memory of fighting in the Pacific bridges the gap of a half of century of civilian life.

With his wife snapping pictures beside him, Crerand said he felt lucky when Dan Crerand had arrived. Marines from 4th and 5th Divisions were hurriedly climbing over the rails of the train tracks, while his 3rd Division was back in reserve.

"They didn't think they needed us," Crerand explained. But heavy casualties dramatically changed plans, and "In 10 days, they knew," he said with a wistful sigh.

His was the veteran division, the reliable crew of the 3rd Marines. Many in the division had never seen battle before tugging their boots in the sooty soil of Iwo Jima.

As the 4th inched slowly to their left and the inexperienced 5th to their right, Crerand's division charged up the cen-



Veterans and their families arrive at the War in the Pacific National Historical Park for a wreath-laying ceremony yesterday.

Michael Henderson/Daily News Staff

ter of the beach, toward the first of the Motoyama airfields. Both divisions had already suffered hundreds of casualties by the time Crerand and his comrades entered battle.

But reports of the quickly growing dead and wounded were not enough to prepare the 3rd for the military fortification built by Lt. Gen. Yamadomichi Kuribayashi's troops.

"We thought they were in foxholes," Crerand said, still amazed at the depth of the Japanese construction. "We didn't know they were dug in seven stories deep."

Crerand was not exaggerating. The

Japanese had dug in for more than six months. They were the ones who were prepared. They had built an armed island that offered very few safe spots for U.S. forces.

Besides the seven levels of tunnels, which connected about 1,000 chambers, there were pillboxes hidden in the soft soil and protected by thick concrete walls, fire trenches in the ridges, machine gun posts in the gulleys, and covered artillery emplacements in the sloped terraces.

Gun positions were trained on other gun positions. Mortars had been dug into the ground with only an inch of the muz-

zle protruding from the soil. One Japanese soldier could drop shells into several weapons without moving an inch.

It was only after gauging the depth of the Japanese force that Crerand heard the best news of his chaotic time on Iwo Jima. His older brother had his thigh ripped open by the hot steel of a machine gun fire. He was being sent off the island to a safer place.

"It sounds crazy to hear your brother was shot and be happy about it," he said.

But both young Crerands survived. And now the younger Crerand returns, many years removed from battle and his youth.

# Base: Closures would cost thousands of jobs on Guam

Continued from Page 1

public hearing last night at the community center.

The hearing was held so that senators could get the public's input on job displacement and impact of the Defense Base and Realignment Commission's plans for military cutbacks, which includes cutting a

third of Guam's defense payroll. The proposed closures would cost thousands of island residents their jobs.

"We are searching for the right message to give to the U.S. Congress as well as the BRAC commission," Sen. Vicente C. Pangelinan, D-Barrigada, told the audience.

Sen. Cariotta Leon Guerrero, R-Sinajana, asked the crowd if

"Close Japan! Close Japan and bring that over to Guam."

— CRIS M. REYES, OF AGAT

they wanted the senators to fight for the bases to stay open or fight for the people to get their land back.

"I prefer to have the bases, because we have a lot of people

working there and that is their bread and butter," said Agat Vice Mayor Joaquin G. Topasna. "I want those people to retain their jobs."

One man wanting to retain

his job is John Santos of Agat. He told the senators last night that there is still a lot to be done.

"I feel the people of Guam have not yet begun to fight, and we cannot take this lying down," Santos said.

"The fight is to keep the bases here and keep the jobs. We should fight with every last breath we've got."

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Capture your share of Guam's...

# Dueling Duo

Linda Johnson and Anita Feria capture the Women's Open Doubles title in the 2nd annual Chamorro Open Tennis Tournament after a grueling final match.



# Pacific Daily News

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A Gannett Newspaper

VOL. 26 NO. 40 AGANA, GUAM, MARCH 13, 1995

Hafa Adai, it's Monday

60¢ on Guam

## Admiral opposes cutbacks on Guam

By JOHN E. SCANLAN  
Daily News Staff

The Navy's Pacific commander-in-chief may be a strong backer of Guam's efforts to maintain a significant military presence.

Inside the Pentagon's March 2 edition reported Adm. Richard Macke raised objections in February to putting Guam's ship repair and supply facilities on the list of bases to be closed by the Department of Defense.

Defense Secretary William Perry nixed the idea, saying the nearly \$1 billion in savings from closing the two installations outweighed Macke's concerns about how the closures might affect fighting capabilities in the region and U.S. relations with Pacific allies, according to the article.

### Commission pitch

The admiral reportedly remains opposed to the Guam closures and is expected to voice his concerns in upcoming testimony to the base closure commission.

Congressional Del. Robert Underwood said Saturday that Guam's strategic position in the western Pacific would be the primary point made in the testimony island leaders will give to the commission later this month.

"The very fact that Perry and Macke have openly disagreed on Guam's significance, indicates that there is a real position the territory can play in America's defense strategy," Keith Parsky, Underwood's spokesman, said yesterday.

Parsky said the delegate will look for independent ways to prove the significance of Guam's

## Developing community



Norman Taruc/Daily News Staff

Grocery store owner Hyon Tack Kim, right, helps customer Park Kyong Su with a purchase at the Grace T Market in the Harmon Industrial Park. Kim came to Guam and opened the market in 1989 with the help of an aunt who has lived on the island for more than 20 years.

## Koreans contribute to growth of Guam

By RYAN FLYNN  
Daily News Staff

By the time Boo Ken Oh reached the shores of Guam, he had already lived the life of a refugee two times. Starting over was nothing new.

After decades of Japanese control, Korea looked to gain independence from foreign rule near the end of World War II. But the Soviet Union and the United States used Korean soil as a bargaining chip for control in the Far East.

With his country divided, Oh began his journey.

The year was 1948, and it was the same year Oh's family lost everything. The communist government rose to power in North Korea and forced thousands be-

diers clashed, crushing any hope for a reunification of the land and cementing Oh's destiny to be a refugee once again.

Today Oh has settled down into a comfortable niche. He can go back to Korea, but, like thousands of other Koreans, Guam has become his home. His third place of refuge will be his last — he has already purchased a grave site on the island.

"I'm American now," Oh said while holding a letter from Sen. Edward Kennedy on his citizenship request. "I am Korean by birth, by blood. I'm American by life, and wherever I go, Guam will be my home."

Oh's feelings are no longer isolated. The Korean community on Guam has grown into a pow-

"I am Korean by birth, by blood. I'm American by life, and wherever I go, Guam will be my home."

— BOO KEN OH  
Korean on Guam

growing number declare allegiance to all three.

The Korean consulate here said the growing Korean community on Guam ranges from 6,000 to 8,000 men, women and children, who now attend Guam's schools and churches and, like Oh, call Guam their home.

As well, Korean business owners have risen above language

Young Koreans caught in the middle. Page 4

in the late 1960s. The development of Korean-owned businesses on island began primarily in the construction field, as thousands of temporary Korean workers viewed Guam's developing economy as an excellent opportunity to make more mon-

Leaving Baseball

BEHIND

Michael Jordan officially puts baseball behind him

# Pacific Sunday News

6, No. 38, Agana, Guam, March 12, 1995

A Gannett Newspaper

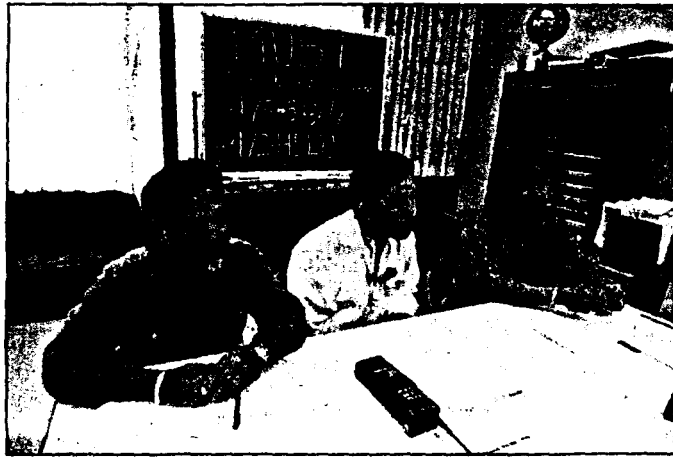
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UNSOLVED

## Looking for answers

Norman Taruc/Pacific Sunday News

A Guam Police Department task force assigned to investigate unsolved murders answer questions during an interview at Pedro's Plaza. Murder Unsolved Select Team members are, from left, Special Agent J.T. Leon Guerrero, Lt. D.J. Sablan, and Special Agent Pete Santos.



## New task force takes aim at murder cases

BERNADETTE STERNE

Pacific Sunday News

The Guam Police Department hopes to catch several dozen killers who have slipped through their hands during the past 19 years.

And it plans to catch them with the newly formed Murder Unsolved Select Team.

"The creation of MUST is a total dedication to unsolved homicides," said Lt. D.J. Sablan, who heads the three-man task force. "We are not going to be tasked with any other cases."

The task force was formed about three weeks ago. It comprises Sablan and Special Agents J.T. Leon Guerrero and Pete Santos, three men with a combined 50 years of experience on the force.

"We are quite a small unit, but what we lack in numbers we make up for in experience," Sablan said.

Although they have extensive experience in investigating violent crimes, they have



their work cut out for them. Since 1976, there have been 59 unsolved homicides.

These include slayings over everything from love, drugs and prison rivalry to rape, robbery and revenge.

"It is going to involve a lot of research and leg work because there are a lot of cases," Sablan said. "To be realistic about it, we know we are not going to be able to solve all 59 cases."

But they said they will try their best to put the people responsible for these crimes behind bars.

"We would like to prioritize our cases with the more logical leads that are given," Santos said. "We will review the entire case files and whatever leads look more promising is what we are going to look into and prioritize it that way."

And the men said they realize that a little goal-setting will help them with their

investigations into some of the island's most heinous crimes.

"Our main objective is, of course, to bring the case to a successful resolution. That is identifying, locating, apprehending and arresting the perpetrator," Sablan said. "But, if we can solve at least one case by the year's end, then we have accomplished a lot."

The task force said their investigations will include many things, including Crime Stoppers re-enactments of the unsolved homicides. But, they said the key to their success will be input from the community.

"One thing to make this very effective is that we need the support of the people out there," Leon Guerrero said. "I know people have information, but are just scared to come forward."

Santos said the team will also be relying on the numerous files and pieces of ev-

□ See CASES, Page 3

## Guam hosts first closure hearing

WASHINGTON (GNS) — Guam will be the first place in the nation to host a regional hearing on this year's round of base closures, according to an announcement from the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

The announcement, which was made on Friday, Washington time, said the Guam hearing would be held March 29.

That hearing would focus on the plan to close Fleet and Industrial Supply Center and Ship Repair Facility and to permanently move Naval Air Station Squadrons to bases on the mainland United States.

Congressional Del. Robert Underwood said yesterday on Guam that he had not heard about the announcement.

"I'll be checking on that as soon as I return to Washington on Monday," he said.

In all, the Department of Defense is recommending that 59 major military bases be closed or their operations be shifted.

The 11 hearings, at which at least one of the eight members of the commission will be present, will allow community and base representatives to present testimony before the commission, which has authority to add or delete bases from the Pentagon recommendations. In addition to the hearings, at least one commissioner will visit each base on the list.

INSIDE

## BUSINESS



### Philippine Investment Seminar

Philippine delegation wants more of the world to take notice of

## LIFESTYLE

### Officers Wives Club Activities

The Marianas Naval Officers Wives Club has kept its membership together-



**YOUR OPINION**



**Chris Meier, 23**  
Chalan Pago  
Student

If Guam wants to capitalize, the resources should be redirected into the island's biggest industry, tourism.



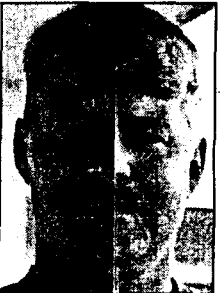
**Sean Brown, 35**  
Mangllao  
Chef

Privatize completely. Provide lower-income housing to deflate the over-inflated real estate market and provide more affordable housing.



**Marty Manalas, 36**  
Santa Rita  
USN

Distribute tourism throughout the areas. Have a free port at Ship Repair Facility, Hong Kong style.



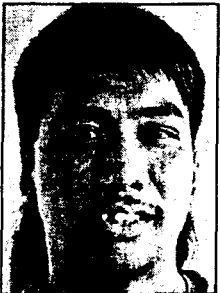
**Richard Williamson, 27**  
AAFB  
Airman

Low income housing. Give people who are not quite as fortunate to better themselves.



**Jason Lather, 16**  
Tumon  
Student

Naval Air Station has existing housing structures, so low-cost housing is a good idea, maybe a school.



**Stan Cruz, 21**  
Merizo  
Lot Agent

Give it to people that need the land, namely and firstly, Chamorros, we should be first priority.

**NEXT WEEK'S TOPIC**

**An exodus of teachers?**

The Department of Education is now and always has been rumor central. That is a characteristic of any institution so large. The word in the department now is that the massive financial problems — nonpayment of vendors, retirement contributions, payroll deductions and others — are going to force out many contract teachers at the end of this year. That will worsen the financial condition of the department as recruiting costs will increase.

Our opinion topic for next Sunday:

**What can be done to retain good teachers in the Department of Education who may be concerned about government money problems?**

Send your thoughts — in about 500 words — to the *Pacific Sunday News*, Pacific News Building in Agaña, or fax them to (671) 477-3079. Typed opinions are preferred, but neatly written articles also will be accepted.

For information, call 477-9711-16, extension 415.

**DEADLINE:** 5 p.m., Thursday, March 16.

**VOICE OF THE PEOPLE**

The *Pacific Daily News* welcomes letters to the editor — in prose, not poetry — on any topic of public interest that meet standards of reasonable taste. Sign the letter and include your full address, village of residence, and a daytime telephone number, so that we may verify that you wrote it. If you would like, include a photograph of yourself, which we will use if it reproduces well. Preference is given to letters of no more than 200 words. To give everyone a chance, we generally limit you to one published letter per month. Voice of the People is for never published letters.

**Attract upscale tourists with casino complex**

By **KELLY J. FITZPATRICK**

At precisely the wrong time, we are faced with a severe fiscal crisis, which prevents us from taking full advantage of the cost-cutting philosophy of the current Congress of the United States.

The Committee on Resources, and its chairman, Rep. Elton Gallegly, have made it abundantly clear that they would like nothing more than to reach a political settlement of the status of all of the territories, eventually leaving the territories to fend for themselves financially. It is therefore essential that we lay realistic plans that will establish our long-term fiscal independence in the foreseeable future.

We obviously can no longer depend on a large contribution to our economy through federal and military channels, and so are left with tourism, construction, and other industries that are thus far largely theoretical. The prosperity of this island in the next century is irrevocably linked not to an increase in the raw numbers of visitors, but to our ability to attract a different class of traveler. We cannot, and should not, plan to accommodate 2 million or 3 million budget tourists per year. If we did, our already marginal power, water, sewer, and road conditions would reach a state of crisis that would make the Guam Power Authority's difficulties of the past few years pale in comparison.

The answer is to seek a more affluent traveler who spends more, and a way to ensure that more of his money stays in the local economy. Fortunately, we already possess many of the assets we need to court more upscale business. Our weather, location, golf courses, and quality hotel space are all conducive to business travel from the entire Pacific Rim.

We need additional attractions for the upscale tourism market to clinch a larger share of this market, and features with which he can entice his business associates to accompany him here.

Of course, optimally, the government should directly reap revenue from the attractions in order to provide services to the island without increasing user or income taxes.

I therefore propose that the best use of a currently idle asset of the government of Guam is to entertain a request for bid to establish a casino and convention complex on the site of the old hospital. Specifications would require that ownership would be maintained by the government, that a guaranteed percentage of gross receipts would accrue to the government, and that the successful bidder would be tied to a management contract for the facilities for a specific period of time.

In recent years, a number of the most downtrodden and disenfranchised groups in America have become not only solvent,

but highly prosperous as a result of gambling and entertainment complexes. Native Americans of the Creek, Potawatami, and Agua Caliente tribes, among many others, have elected to free themselves from poverty by opening gambling casinos. They have ensured their future by retaining control and ownership of facilities to themselves, while hiring professional management to operate the businesses and train their people. As a result, communities that a mere decade ago were literally rural slums are now paying off their debts, providing full employment at a living wage, building first-class schools for their children, upgrading their infrastructure, and even making loans to neighboring communities. The results have been startling enough that during the past 15 years more than one half of all the 208 reservations in the country have established some form of gambling. The Mashantucket Pequot from Connecticut, recently went so far as to propose an investment of \$100 million in seed money toward establishing and operating a casino in cooperation with the native Hawaiians.

Guam sits within a reasonable flight of the vibrant business communities of Tokyo, Seoul, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Each of these capitals is home to a culture with a rich gambling tradition, and each has only Singapore accessible as a warm weather gambling destination. Truly world-class casino action, marketed as the nighttime companions for days of golfing and fishing, would be nearly irresistible to a large segment of the high rolling corporate markets in these cities.

I firmly believe that the attraction of large numbers of affluent travelers, with each making a significant expenditure that would remain on Guam rather than accruing principally to foreign-owned hotels and tour agencies is our best chance for financial independence. Once we are in a position to not only demonstrate that independence, but to sever the final remnants of our fiscal apron strings, the current Congress or one like it will be favorably inclined to grant commonwealth on our own terms. Such projects do take time. The electorate must be sold on the idea, then the creation enabling gambling must take place.

These are all challenges that cannot successfully be addressed overnight. If we delay until the point in time when the U.S. political pendulum inevitably swings back toward big government before we can stand alone, we will have squandered our best chance for both prosperity and self determination for this community.

*Kelly J. Fitzpatrick is a resident of Ipan.*

**First: Reinvent GovGuam**

By **JAMES MCCANN**

To its credit, the Legislature has had the decency not to meet recently.

They need to meet just once more, to restructure the Government of Guam and disband themselves. Under the Organic Act the "Legislature" does not have to be a separate body. It can consist of the mayors of the village. The governor and lieutenant governor can be selected by this group from their own membership "sitting in council." The "governor" would chair the meetings and provide ceremonial representation. The meetings could be held in the villages on a rotating basis, perhaps every other Thursday, and deal with the overall problems of the island. Add a professional city manager to take over

which can deal with the federal government through the office of the city manager. And, there is the immediate advantage of freeing approximately 10 percent of available tax revenue and federal money which is currently being spent on these political entities, making money available for the actions which must be taken to avoid the Navy's departure becoming an economic disaster which destroys Guam as a political and economic entity.

Interestingly, the first casualty of the Navy's departure is, as it should be, the government of Guam. As residents of Guam, regardless of ethnic background or political views, our first task is to reinvent

# OPINION

## FORUM TOPIC

### Military cutbacks ahead

The search for solutions began even before Day One, when the Pentagon on March 1 announced a proposal to close the Navy Ship Repair Facility and Fleet Industrial Supply Center, the two activities with the largest civilian work force. Anxiety and emotion are running high as island leaders try to craft solutions that will wean the economy from its military revenue habit and assist the skilled workers who could suddenly find their jobs down the tubes.

What are our options to use or redirect our assets — human and material — to capitalize on the military's proposed cutbacks?

## OUR OPINION

### Rigid thinking will slow Guam recovery

Words to live and prosper by: think outside the box. What the expression means is that creativity knows no bounds if people can get by the conceptual limitations they have in their own minds.

As the Pentagon works on making the decision on whether to drastically reduce Naval activities on Guam, and as those of us who live here prepare to respond to their decision, the advice to think outside the box applies on both sides.

On the military side, if there is a legitimate need for contingency here — and given such wild cards as North Korea and a modernizing, militarily upgrading China, a Guam contingency presence seems valid — why not think beyond caretaker maintenance; outside the box to an active use of industrial resources in joint venture with the private sector? Such a status could help finance the maintenance of the bases and minimize the costs to reactivate them in times of need.

Also, the United States military has a special responsibility to this island and its people, having operated a military government here for about 50 years. Just walking away is wrong.

On the civilian side, first the military must be convinced that shutting down the bases then locking up their resources so that Guam cannot recover from the blow is nothing short of criminal. Once beyond that basic step, business and government leaders must think beyond the obvious. For example, when we think civilian ship repair, do we think only of trading large Navy ships for large civilian ones? Or is servicing everything from the freighters that visit Micronesian islands, to fishing boats, to blue-water pleasure craft part of the picture?

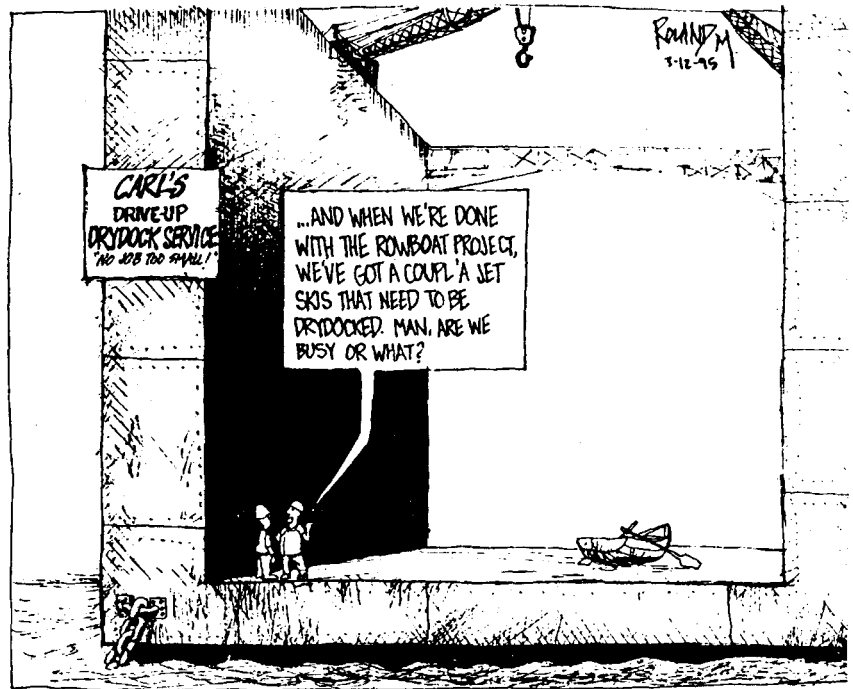
Outside the box for Guam means thinking about developing a regional economic strategy. We must think beyond the human, industrial, and natural resources of Guam to those of the entire region and brainstorm ways to use that strategy to mutual advantage.

Outside the box for Guam also means not replacing the institutional momentum of the federal bureaucracy with that of the government of Guam. What is making the former Subic Bay Naval Station come alive is private sector investment. Replacing one inefficient government structure with another will slow our recovery.

And outside the box also means working to diversify beyond tourism. Doing so means economic insurance so we are not put in such a spot again.

It may be some years before we replace jobs one for one that may be lost in this process. There will be a dip if the shutdowns occur.

The speed of our recovery will depend upon creativity.



### Guam can emulate Singapore

By PATRICIA L. FEORE

I'm the eternal optimist. Without a doubt we will see some adverse consequences from the military downsizing on Guam. But this need only be temporary.

Let's look at the big picture. I've always advocated that Guam take some lessons from Singapore.

I am, therefore, glad to see Joe Murphy of like mind. Guam and Singapore share many similarities.

Both are islands with about equal land area; both carry a cos-

## COMMENT

opolitan population; and, as Mr. Murphy reminded us, Singapore was also a military base.

But more importantly now, let us also realize that Guam, like Singapore, is strategically located for more than just military logistics. Like Singapore, Guam can attain the status that Singapore so proudly wears today: a regional center in education, finance, trade, medicine, travel, and tourism.

We are blessed with being

forced to seriously and intelligently consider and implement all our options now.

For those of us here, we are fortunate to be able to get on the bandwagon of economic opportunities on the ground floor.

The American dream can still be realized. So stop whining, mourning, groaning and blaming.

Let's start this day off by examining our many other options

Patricia L. Feore is a resident of Barrigada.

### Individual success depends on you

By BENNY A. PINAULA

I am writing this letter in response to an announcement made by the Department of Defense and the U.S. Congress concerning the realignment of Navy activities here on Guam, particularly to those 4,769 individuals whose jobs will either be affected or eliminated.

I know that you've given the best years of your life to the Navy and had planned a future retirement with which your particular skill hinges on.

I also know the types of thoughts that are running through your head about what you are going to do if your pink slip number is called.

And I understand the anxiety you may have about your dreams and dreams of your family.

I'm sure that right about now your emotions are running in overdrive from shock to outrage.

I hope I can offer some comforting words of advice to those of you facing this dilemma in your life.

■ Only you can qualify who you are and what you are. No

body thinks about you. The only thing that matters is what you think about yourself. If you don't believe in yourself, don't expect anyone else to believe in you.

■ Be confident! You must believe in your ability to overcome this change in your life. Remember your uniqueness and the job you perform are assets. Use this as your guide to transition into a civilian job or career.

■ Be Prepared! If you know you are going to be out of a job or think your job security is on shaky ground, then you need to prepare yourself now.

Don't wait or hang your hopes on the decision that others will make for you.

The job market is very competitive and it selects only the best and most prepared. The outside job market may not be what you're used to, or even the same as when you were in it, but there is a job out there designed for you. Just remember, no matter how tough it is searching, it is not beyond your grasp.

■ Job assistance programs! There are many people and agen-

tionment are the Department of Labor; private employment (or placement) agencies; schools or college placement services; professional and military association; and community organizations. Where you go for information and assistance will depend on the type of job you are interested in.

As a footnote to the above and testimony to an individual's determination, I offer my experience. I was in the U.S. Air Force for nine years when budget cuts, reductions in force and similar actions came down two years ago. I saw the writing on the wall as well as my career field and job getting eliminated.

I chose to relocate to Guam and apply my skills in the civilian job force.

It was tough in the beginning, but I never gave up. Now I have a good job with a leading retail company and a brighter future. I know you will find the same success as I have as long as you don't give up hope.

My family and I wish you and your family good luck and we will

## Pacific Sunday News

A Gannett Newspaper

LEE P. WEBBER/Publisher

MARGARET SIZEMORE/Managing Editor

# Message to BRAC: Guam needed

■ **Argument:** Leaders will stress that location makes Guam a vital supply point to the military in the Pacific

By JOHN E. SCANLAN

*Pacific Sunday News*

Guam's government leaders will stress the territory's usefulness as a strategic military location when members of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission visit the island later this month. "That's the criteria we've been told will be most effective to use in our bid to keep as much of the Navy here as possible," Congressional Del. Robert Underwood said yesterday.

Wire services reported Saturday the commissioners would be on Guam March 29, but Underwood's aide, Keith Parsky, noted that date would not be a good time to have the commissioners here.

The proposed date would be just days before Naval Air Station is turned over to the civilian government, he said, and it is also the date for graduation ceremonies for the latest class of apprentices at the Ship Repair Facility.



UNDERWOOD

"We'd like to see the hearings pushed back about a week," Parsky added.

The Pentagon announced March 1 that it wants to close or shrink four Navy bases on Guam, costing the island 2,665 civilian jobs and 2,104 active-duty positions.

The cutbacks would take effect between 1996 and 2001.

These proposed cuts would amount to almost one-third of Guam's defense payroll. In comparison with other base closure actions, Guam appears to be one of the hardest hit areas around the country.

The delegate pointed out that Base Closure and Realignment Commission's top priority in making these monumental defense cuts is the military's current and future mission requirements and

the impact on readiness for potential conflicts.

"There's a real military logic to keeping an extensive supply base here," he said. "If fighting ships coming out of Hawaii are on patrol in the western Pacific, it doesn't make much sense to have their supply ships coming out of the same port."

Underwood noted the adverse economic impact of the cutbacks on Guam's economy will also be presented to the commission members during the hearing. "But that will be talked about after we highlight our strategic position," he said.

"We're also encouraging local groups to prepare strong testimony for the hearings," Parsky said. He has worked with Manuel Q. Cruz, president of the American Federation of Government Employees, on a presentation for the hearing.

Cruz's union represents the civilian workforce on the island's military bases.

Parsky said no other community groups have yet approached him about testifying at the commission hearings.



Norman Taruc/Pacific Sunday News staff

**BLUE RIBBON DOG** — Santa Rita residents Mary Keating, left, and Elsie parade to spectators at the Guam Animals in Need Dog Show at Adelup, yesterday. Elsie, a 14 month-old dachshund, took the blue ribbon in her class.

## In The Bible



Pastor Lewis

If you are given to temper tantrums, consider this advice from God's Word:

James 1:19-20 "Wherefore, my beloved brethren, let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath: For the wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God."

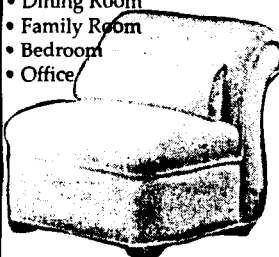
Ephesians 4:31-32 "Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and clamour, and evil speaking, be put away from you, with all malice: And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you."

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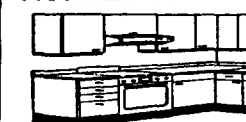
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# Uncovering a conspiracy ... finally

A former soldier reveals he was ordered to kill Benigno Aquino Jr.

# Pacific Daily News

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VOL. 26 NO. 36 AGANA, GUAM, MARCH 9, 1995

Hafa Adai, it's Thursday

60¢ on Guam

## IN ISLANDS

### Navy may turn over housing

By BECKY BROOKS

Daily News Staff

With military cutbacks pending, the Navy might give officers' housing units on Naval Air Station to the government of Guam, a Navy spokeswoman said yesterday.

While a 1993 Base Closure and Realignment Commission decision calls for the Navy to turn over enlisted housing at the base, the Navy was allowed to keep the officers' housing.

But now, the Navy is scrutinizing its family housing on Naval Air Station, according to spokeswoman Lt. Kelly Merrell, and the audit could result in a turnover of 136 more houses to the government of Guam.

Merrell said the family housing units that were withheld in previous land negotiations would be the logical housing to give up, because Naval Air Station is being turned over anyway.

Of the 488 houses on Naval Air Station, 136 are officers' housing and 352 are enlisted housing, Merrell said.



■ Realtors look for a seat on the Komitea. Page 3

## Education in crisis



Terry Troxell/Daily News Staff

Piti Middle School teacher Todd Stejskal says he expects many more teachers than usual to leave the Guam public school system at the end of this year because of GovGuam financial problems.

## IN BUSINESS

### Dollar takes another tumble

■ Panic: Dollar drops to new lows against the yen, German mark

Daily News staff

Four days of heavy dollar losses might have caused currency traders and foreign investors to panic.

But whatever the cause, the final outcome is the dollar hit record lows against the Japanese yen and the German mark late Tuesday, and currency analysts aren't sure how far the dollar will slide.

During late New York trading the dollar stood at 90.05 yen, down from Monday's record 92.80, and 1.370 marks, down from 1.404. Previous post-World War II low against the mark: 1.387, set in 1992.

U.S. officials aren't trying to stop the dollar's free fall. But there might not be anything that either the Federal Reserve or President Clinton can do to halt the slide.

Raising short-term interest rates could fan the passion, the Fed might not stay on the



### Teachers predict money woes will force exodus of talent

By RYAN FLYNN

Daily News Staff

Todd Stejskal has a warning for the Department of Education.

The third-year physical education and health teacher at Piti Middle School is one of many teachers who have been asked to sacrifice in difficult financial times. But the final days of dedication and company loyalty may be drawing near for Stejskal, the benefits of teaching on Guam drifting farther away.

Because of the continued short-falls within the department this year, Stejskal predicts a mass exodus of teachers — a move that would severely hamper a department already reeling from low funds, accusations of mismanagement and a constant turnover at the directorship.

"What's going on is scaring the hell out of the people," he said, referring to the budgetary woes and a thinning of resources being discussed among school board members and department officials.

"It doesn't take a genius to figure

crowded, and under-funded, and under-supplied, then it's simple ... the worse is going to get worse, and the better is going to slow down."

"It worries me," said Gov. Carl Gutierrez, who doesn't believe the worst will happen. He is concentrating his efforts on trying to secure a list of available government workers to teach in the classrooms and cut down on the department's \$40 million supplemental request to the Legislature.

Education department spokeswoman Sylvia Taitano said she hasn't heard anything about a mass exodus of teachers. But Stejskal has a response for Taitano.

He said he didn't want to tell anyone he was thinking of leaving, because if he announced his departure too early, he could feel negative repercussions from the central office in Agana.

"Right now, you can put aside all of the complaints and good things you've had for the past two years," he said, "because your question is, a lot

### Will Southern High School have to move?

By RYAN FLYNN

Daily News Staff

While costly hold-ups continue in the construction of the Southern High School, lawmakers and officials involved in the project may soon face their most serious challenge to date: Should work continue, or should it be moved away from the once federally-owned site?

The project, promised to the southern half of the island in 1973 at a cost of around \$7 million, is stuck in the midst of 60-day delay, ordered by Gov. Carl Gutierrez on Jan. 24. After meeting with federal and Guam Environmental Protection Agency officials, Gutierrez confirmed the possibility of health risks to workers at the site were great enough to force another



## Underwood: Navy 'can't have it both ways'

By JOHN OMICINSKI

Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — If the Navy is going to shut down its Guam bases — as proposed by the Pentagon — it ought to turn the land and the assets over to Guam, Delegate Robert Underwood told the House Tuesday.

"If the Navy closes down these facilities and retains the assets," Underwood said in a brief speech, "we will be left with no access to the waterfront and a few empty buildings."

The Navy "can't have it both ways," Underwood said. "Either they retain the facilities or turn them over to the local community so that Guam can recover the job losses ..."

"Otherwise," he said, "there is no way

that the people of Guam could possibly recover the 35 percent loss to their economy and 5 to 10 percent reduction in the work force. The least the Navy can do if they're going to close these facilities is to give the local community the tools to recover from the loss."

The decision to close or shrink the bases but retain the waterfront land, said Underwood, "would be like moving all the troops out of Fort Ord (California) but holding onto the base ..."

"This schizophrenia," he concluded, "will leave our community in a straitjacket without the tools for our own economic

survival."

As an alternative, Underwood proposed Guam operate the Ship Repair Facility, now set for closing. "The Navy would then pay the government of Guam to operate the facility and retain access to it in times of crisis," he said.

Last week, the Defense Department proposed closing or shrinking four island Navy bases, costing Guam 2,104 military jobs and 2,665 civilian jobs — a total of 4,769 — between 1996 and 2001.

Underwood charged that "computer models, bean-counters and technocrats" overruled high-ranking Navy officers — including CINCPAC Adm. Richard Macke — who opposed gutting the Guam naval bases as proposed by the base-closing board.

"Apparently, suits in the Pentagon over-

ruled some of our uniformed military personnel who understand the need to maintain a forward presence in the Pacific," he said.

Underwood said Macke "indicated that, without Guam, the Navy will be forced to count on foreign facilities in Japan to meet their needs and would lose the most forward-deployed U.S. military base on American soil in the Pacific."

Underwood called the job cuts "devastating to Guam's economy" and in real terms larger than those to be suffered by California, Virginia and New York.

Noting that by the Pentagon's own figures up to 10 percent of Guam's work force would be cut, he said, "If this magnitude of cut were undertaken in California, almost 1.5 million jobs would be affected."



UNDERWOOD

## Realtors board wants Komitea membership

Landowners: 'The last thing we need is an army of realtors trying to help us out'

By BECKY BROOKS

Daily News Staff

Fearing that government agencies will move from Agana to Naval Air Station, leaving downtown office space vacant, island real estate agents want a greater voice in deciding how the base's property will be used.

"One of the concerns we have is the misuse of that property," said Ed Cochran, president of the Guam Board of Realtors.

The board expressed an interest yesterday in membership on the base reuse committee, known as the Komitea Para Tiyan.

A memorandum labeled as a press release stated "the return of this property to the original landowners versus the government of Guam" is of great concern to the board.

"It is in our own best interest as real estate professionals to play a more active role in how this large mass of property may eventually be utilized," said Sandy Gould Yow, public relations director for Guam Board of Realtors, in the memorandum.

Cochran said the internal memo was inadvertently sent to the newspaper.

### Landowner issues

Ron Teehan, landowner representative on the Komitea, said he doesn't think the real estate association should have a say in the reuse process.

"The last thing the landowners need is an army of realtors trying to help us out," said Teehan. "Any realtor participation, relative to landowner lands, should take place subsequent to the landowner's ability to make a direct personal decision on the disposition of their lands."

But Board of Realtors members foresee trouble with the economy if government agencies move to Naval Air Station.

Cochran said that filling Naval Air Station facilities with government agencies will only open up

"They're gonna kill a lot of office space downtown," Cochran said. "They're taking up space up there that could be an economic boom for the island."

Instead, if the government of Guam leases these facilities to private enterprises, a lot of tax money could be generated, he said.

"If the government of Guam moves in all the island's government agencies from the private sector, they're gonna kill the tax base there," he said.

The Guam Board of Realtors "should be the voice of real estate on Guam," according to Yow. She said the Guam Board of Realtors should be represented at all public hearings regarding any private property issues.

Cochran said the association's goal is to have a seat on the Komitea Para Tiyan, and members are drafting letters to the lieutenant governor on that matter.

He said the 90-member board should be more involved and have a higher profile in community matters.

### 'Real estate is political'

Tony Artero, principle broker of Artero Realty, the firm that Yow is employed with, said he supports board membership on the Komitea.

"I guess that the (Guam Board of Realtors) are realizing that if the real estate industry is our bread and butter, then politics is our business," Artero said. "Because real estate is political."

In the past, Artero also has sought a seat on the the Komitea as a landowner representative.

Barrigada Mayor Raymond S. Laguana said he doesn't want to see real estate agents making decisions about the air station.

"I think that's a conflict for interest in the property," Laguana said. His municipal council is requesting the recreational facilities at Naval Air Station to be turned over to their community.

To avoid motives other than using the property for public use, Laguana said, "I'd rather have people that have nothing to do with land."

He said citizens can always

## Teaching tradition



Manuel/Daily News Staff  
Michelle Gutierrez from F.B. Leon Guerrero Middle School watches Floren Paulino, a master weaver, start a bird for Michelle to finish during a field trip to Gef'Pago at Inarajan Cul-

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26 NO. 35 AGANA, GUAM, MARCH 8, 1995

Hafa Adai, it's Wednesday

60¢ on Guam

## Commonwealth bill 'could be last'

### 'Rethink strategy' if no progress, Underwood says

By JOHN OMICINSKI

Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — A new Guam- Washington political deal must sink or swim in the 104th Congress, Del. Robert Underwood says.

Barring "significant progress" on Guam's search for a new political arrangement with more sovereignty in 1995-96, "We're going to have to



UNDERWOOD

rethink our strategy," Underwood said in an interview.

"This very well could be the last commonwealth bill," Underwood said as he prepared remarks for a House floor speech later this week to press again for a new political arrangement between Guam and the United States.

"I just don't see us doing this two years from now," he said. "Something different, yes, but not this again ... unless we see some significant progress."

Progress, he said, means Capitol Hill

■ Pentagon says Guam impact was overstated. Page 4

hearings (there have been none on a commonwealth bill) and solid indicators of a detailed U.S. government position.

"The federal government has been either elusive, uninterested or deliberately unclear about its response to Guam," he said.

"If you charted out all the energy put into political status and plotted it on a pie chart, 95 percent would have been expended by Guam and 5 percent by the federal government. Inasmuch as that's where we find ourselves, we are running out of patience."

Statehood is always the standard of

discussion, Underwood said, and that always stalls things.

"We say we'd like to negotiate our own air routes, and we're told, 'Not even states can do that.'" Underwood calls that approach "disingenuous" and also discouraging because it doesn't attempt to recognize Guam's position 7,000 miles from the U.S. mainland and at the center of Oceania.

A clinker in the political-status situation, of course, is the Defense Department's stunning decision to close or shrink island Navy bases, costing Guam 2,104 military jobs and 2,665 civilian jobs — a total of 4,769 — between the years 1996 and 2001.

□ See UNDERWOOD Page 4

### Aguon going to Hawaii for heart tests

■ Possible heart attack: Senator 'doing better,' nursing supervisor says

By JOHN E. SCANLAN

Daily News Staff

Democratic Sen. John P. Aguon was at Guam Memorial Hospital's intensive care unit last night recuperating from a possible heart attack, said Bill Philips, a senator's chief of staff.

"It's not 100 percent clear whether it was actually a heart attack," Philips said yesterday.

Aguon's attending physician is Dr. Vincent Duenas.

Aguon, a 51-year-old Tumon resident, was in the hospital when the attack occurred.

"He wasn't feeling well on Sunday following his doctor's instructions, the senator was admitted to the hospital for observation. I'd say he was pretty lucky to have been there when he had the attack," Philips noted.

The senator's aide said he spoke with Aguon yesterday and the legislator in good spirits.

"He was asking me a lot of questions about the office. He seemed to be more concerned with legislative business than with his own condition," he said.



AGUON

### IN THE FSM

## 'Lot of people are voting' in legislative elections

■ Problems: Many polling places running out of ballots; Guam residents say they never received their absentee ballots

By FLOYD WHALEY

Daily News Staff

Citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia cast their votes yesterday in legislative elections marked by low non-resident voter participation and incomplete voter registration lists, officials said.

Early results in the election of national and state legislators are expected sometime today, and final results will not be available for several days, National Election Commissioner Moses Santos said by phone from Pohnpei.

Counting of the national ballots was scheduled to begin at 8 p.m. last night in the four states of the Federated States of Micronesia.

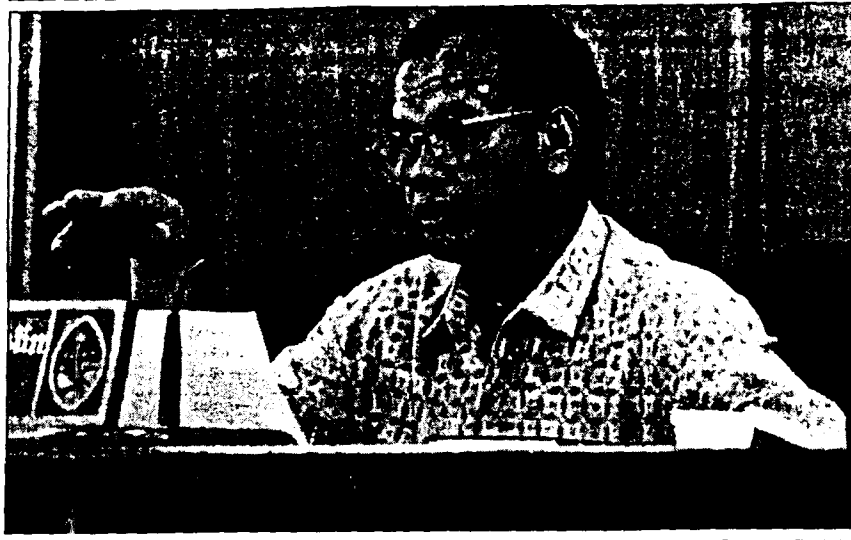
All results will then be called into the central counting station in Palikir, Pohnpei, for tabulation, Santos said. Outer islands will radio in their counts, he said.

Santos said he did not have an exact figure on voter turnout, but he believes it is high within Pohnpei because of the



file

PACIFIC DAILY NEWS, Wednesday, March 8, 1995



Daily news file photo

Sen. John Aguon speaks at a recent public hearing.

# Aguon: No history of heart illness

Continued from Page 1  
tests," Philips said. Aguon had no history of heart-related ailments. "About the only real problem he's ever had is diabetes. He's always been a very healthy guy,"

Philips said. "He's doing better now. He's awake and doesn't look sick anymore," said Juanita Magallanes, nursing supervisor at the hospital. She added that while she didn't know which Honolulu

hospital Aguon will be going to, he most likely won't have to be transported as a patient. "He's certainly in good enough shape to fly to Hawaii without any assistance," Magallanes said.

# Voters: Many didn't get ballots

Continued from Page 1  
they ran out of ballots." The election has generally proceeded smoothly, but there have been problems such as incomplete voter registration lists that required people to register on the spot, he said. Outside of the country, FSM citizens for the first time voted for national candidates by absentee ballots. Santos said 1,300 ballots were mailed out for non-resident FSM citizens in Guam, Hawaii and elsewhere, but only about 300 were returned. On Guam, FSM citizens voted for state candidates at polling places in Dededo, Tamuning and Mangilao. Last year, hundreds of angry voters were turned away from Guam polling places due to conflicting information about voting times and places. This year, fewer voters showed up because national candidates were not on the ballot and the scene at closing time in Tamuning was quiet. "Only a few came late and were turned away," said polling place organizer Tino Songeni. FSM voters in Guam complained that they never received their absentee ballots and were not informed about how the new voting system works. "It's very complicated," said Inez Sarof, a Yigo resident who is originally from the Faichuk islands of Chuuk state. "Some people don't have mailboxes. Most of us haven't received our (absentee) ballots."

Sarof said the principle problem facing Chuukese is the stagnant economy that keeps the state's best people away. "We're educated but there's no place for us," said Sarof, who worked as a bank teller in Guam. "There's no jobs." Despite economic problems and the looming end of a defense and economic treaty with the United States, few people said they were voting based on issues. "If you have more relatives, then you have more voters," said Norimasa Selet of Mangilao. "People also support businessmen because they can ask them for favors later. The last thing is (the candidates') education and what they stand for." Jane Paulus, a University of Guam student from Chuuk, said she was not aware of the compact of free association treaty or its implications on the FSM economy. "I'm voting for my dad," she said. Voter Kathy Jason, from the Faichuk islands, said she went to the Tamuning community center to vote for an uncle and a cousin running for state senator. The tradition of patronage voting in the FSM is beginning to weaken among some educated voters on Guam, said Erenca Gruber, president of the Moen Association in Guam. Some people on the island are looking more at the issues, but problems with the complicated new absentee voting procedure makes that pointless.

# Navy chief: Job cuts may be overstated

WASHINGTON (GNS) — Guam may lose fewer military and civilian jobs than officially estimated — and fewer than initially considered, Navy officials said Monday. Navy Secretary John Dalton said the Pentagon's estimate that Guam will lose 4,709 military and civilian positions due to base closures and realignments may be overstated. He said some of those job losses represent crewmen aboard Navy "prepositioned" ships that are berthed in Guam, but who may live elsewhere or only occasionally pass through Guam. The Navy describes prepositioned ships as large, civilian-type cargo ships loaded with weapons, supplies and ammunition for use in military operations like Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm or humanitarian operations like those in Somalia and Rwanda. Those ships can remain in port for months at a time, allowing crewmen to make their permanent homes at other locations. Each ship has a crew of about 30. Under Pentagon recommendations, prepositioned ships and some other Navy ships and operations would be

transferred to Pearl Harbor. "Many of those jobs ... may not represent people who are living on Guam, but who are there on a transient basis," Dalton told members of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. "The job loss on Guam very well may be overstated." Dalton said he did not how many jobs are associated with the prepositioned ships, or the number of jobs that may be overstated. In other testimony during a packed Washington hearing, Dalton told commissioners that the Navy had considered closing Guam's Public Works Center, which employs about 700 workers and supports Navy facilities on Guam. He said the center was left off the Pentagon's final list of base recommendations because of the large job loss expected from other recommended base closings and realignments. Dalton said that while additional savings could have been realized from closing the Public Works Center, the facility can remain productive by supporting other military bases on Guam that will remain open, including medical facilities and Andersen Air Force Base.

# Underwood: 'Clarity'

Continued from Page 1  
The base closings seem certain to hasten or discourage those like Underwood seeking more political distance from Washington. The question remains in which direction the momentum will run as Guam digests the Pentagon plans. On Capitol Hill, Republican Rep. Elton Gallegly's 1995 game plan for his Native American and Insular Affairs subcommittee does not include Guam commonwealth hearings. But that doesn't mean they won't happen in 1996, the second year of the two-year Congress. Gallegly is openly opposed to the "mutual consent" ground rules sought by Underwood and other Guam officials as part of the new commonwealth arrangement. "Until a territory gains distinct sovereignty with the federal government, either within or without the Constitution, the Congress cannot be bound by an

unalterable bilateral pact of mutual consent, in spite of artful craftsmanship," he said on Jan. 31. Gallegly's opposition doesn't discourage Underwood. "On the surface, that doesn't look positive, but we have to go into the hearing process to discuss and find out exactly what he means," he said. "We'll have a clearer sense of what's do-able and not do-able." Indeed, "clarity" comes up a lot with Underwood. Win or lose, pass or fail, he wants this year's debate and negotiation on Guam commonwealth to clear the air on what's possible in the future. Nonetheless, he said, mutual consent remains a key issue in any Guam-U.S. deal. "Without mutual consent, there's really no reason to proceed," he said, "because you have no political status. Mutual consent is central to the entire issue."

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# GovGuam must act now on water issue

Cross fires once again are attacking the parched hills of Guam as residents of southern villages suffer perennial problems with low or no water pressure.

Elsewhere on Guam, as the population has increased, the quality of water flowing from the taps has declined.

A year ago, Guam residents compared their water to brackish stuff flowing from the pipes (or often not flowing at all) in Saipan and considered themselves lucky.

Today most residents get at least some of their water for drinking and cooking from a vending machine, or have big tanks delivered to their homes and businesses. Many refuse to drink tap water at all.

**Self-reliance may be the only reliable source of water within 10 to 15 years if more surface water development is not planned and accomplished soon.**

A story on last Sunday's Island Heritage page catalogued the ways people used to collect and store their own water in the days before municipal service, or before reliable service. Catchments and cisterns were the rule — from elaborate concrete tanks to simple corrugated roofing draining into a barrel. Such systems remain in widespread use in the Northern Marianas and Micronesia. Many in Guam have fallen into disuse and disrepair.

There's a lot to be said for self-reliance, the taste of sweet water being a statement in itself.

But self-reliance may be the only reliable source of water within 10 to 15 years if more surface water development is not planned and accomplished soon. Population projections suggest that the island aquifer could be pumped at capacity by early the next century.

That's coming up very soon.

Guam should press forward with efforts to take over operations from the Navy at the Fena Reservoir, and continue conservation efforts within the pristine watershed that drains into the lake. Moving forward on plans to tap more surface water in the Fena area is vital. Neither Guam nor the Navy can afford to allow these efforts to fall victim to budget cutting, whether the Navy stays on or holds the bases "in contingency."

If there is not enough water, contingency value is nil. If the Pentagon can't afford to move forward, it should turn over the watershed and the operations over to GovGuam, which can't afford not to move forward.

## Find transition instead

The Navy's advertisement this week regarding the long-proposed Navy lodge raises the idea that money originally budgeted for the project could instead be used to fund military transition activities here.

The Navy says the ad, declaring the proposed 100-room facility to not be an environmental threat, doesn't mean it will be built. Rather it was to satisfy legal requirements.

A \$10 million project was intended to provide temporary housing for military and civilian personnel. The project drew criticism from the island's business community, which projected up to \$500,000 in taxes being lost if it were built.

With the Pentagon's proposed major cutbacks for the island, the lodge isn't likely to happen. The Navy says such building projects have been put on hold.

The funding targeted for that project could be diverted to other activities that help ensure that the military's reduction on Guam can occur more smoothly.



LOOK AT THE BRIGHT SIDE, JOSE — AT LEAST WE DON'T LIVE IN WASHINGTON, D.C...

# Attack on public broadcasting hits legislator where it hurts

WASHINGTON — Sen. Larry Pressler, R-S.D., finds himself bruised and battered in his battle with Big Bird and Barney.

As the new chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, Pressler holds legislative sway over some of the most powerful corporate executives in America. But he can't seem to get his arms around the cuddly children's characters who have come to symbolize the opposition to his plan to cut taxpayer support for public broadcasting.

"My message isn't getting through very well," a clearly frustrated Pressler told us. "All they say is I want to cut or kill Barney. That's not true at all."

Pressler apparently underestimated the willingness of the Public Broadcasting Service — and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting — to engage in trench warfare in defense of the \$285 million it receives from the taxpayers each year. Although the subsidy represents a mere 14 percent of public broadcasting's revenue — and .02 percent of the federal budget — the battle of Barney v. Pressler has become an unwelcome imbroglio for GOP budget cutters.

PBS fans, officials and employees at some of the 1,000 TV and radio stations that depend on the subsidy are not taking Pressler's assault lying down. The Swan Lake set are not intending Pressler's attack to be any swan song for them.

"Pressler is trying to treat a case of a little dandruff here and there with decapitation," one PBS official told our associate Dale Van Atta.

Responding to his critics, Pressler says he's simply been misunderstood. His plan would not kill public broadcasting, he says, simply remove the taxpayer subsidy in favor of new revenue sources.

"They (PBS) have a treasure trove of profits that the taxpayers could get relief by getting a percentage of," Pressler says. Among other things, Pressler wants public broadcasting to recoup some of the profits generated by the marketing and merchandising of PBS characters such as Barney, the popular purple dinosaur. "The point I'm making is there's some creative ways of having it be self supporting."

With polls showing PBS enjoying 70 percent public support, Pressler has his work cut out for him.

PBS officials predict that Pressler will find some of the stiffest criticism coming from his own backyard — his constituents in South Dakota. Support for public broadcasting is strong there, and federal funding is a vital lifeline for the tiny radio and television stations there. As one PBS official put it: "The scorpion's own tail is going to come around and sting him." Not so, says Pressler, who believes South Dakota stations will get more funding under his plan.

While Pressler gripes about the lavish programming budgets of some of the big-market public stations, public broadcasting officials say such complaints are shortsighted. Ninety percent of PBS funds go directly to the 1,000 TV and radio stations.



JACK ANDERSON

succeeds, the first to black out may be the small stations with no other options.

"We've got four of the poorest counties in the nation here, and one of the highest percentages of working mothers in the nation," a television executive in South Dakota told a top PBS official. "They depend on *Sesame Street* to train day care workers and give those kids in day care a chance to learn to read, give them a little bit of a head start."

Pressler's core concept, that PBS can be privatized without losing its identity, also erodes with a glance at Barney's history. Commercial television turned down the purple dino-star because its target audience was 1- to 5-year-olds, who don't buy much. *Barney and Friends* is now public broadcasting's most popular program.

"A complete cut in the federal contribution," one top PBS official warns, "will make public TV consumer-driven, not education driven, and it will be just another competing network running reruns of *I Love Lucy* and selling imitation diamond bracelets."

Write Jack Anderson and Michael Binstein, United Features, 200 Park Ave., N.Y., NY 10166

## Berry's World

HAVE YOU FLOTTED TODAY?

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## Pacific Daily News

A Gannett Newspaper

LEE P. WEBBER/Publisher

MURRAY SIZEMORE/Managing Editor

# Base decisions are not in U.S. interest



**JOE MURPHY**  
Pipe Dreams

I think the Defense Department and the U.S. Congress making a grievous error in their incredible move to or shrink four Navy activities on Guam, throwing a total of 4,769 jobs out the window.

They simply aren't looking at the big picture. They are trying to save money by this short-term solution, feeling the pressure of powerful stateside congressmen, ignoring global strategic values.

It is partly a matter of insensitivity to the island people, who are American citizens. This gutting of Big Navy on Guam can only come back to haunt the U.S. government and the Navy in years to come.

Just a few years ago we foolishly let the very good bases in the Philippines slip through our butterfingers. Now, the local people in Okinawa are demanding that the U.S.-Japan Mutual Defense Treaty be revised to limit the impact of the U.S. military. Soon, perhaps in the next few years, the Koreans will finally get together, and that will happen only when the U.S. troops are forced to leave South Korea. Japan, while homeporting our ships and aircraft, is not only crowded, but expensive. The brass should be able to see the major flaw in their policy: the Filipinos tossed us out, so could the Japanese and Koreans. Doesn't it follow logically that the military would want to keep their bases on U.S. soil, instead of a foreign land over which they have no control?

Leaders apparently have forgotten the Vietnam War when suddenly they had more than 120,000 refugees on their hands. Where did they wind up? Guam, of course.

Is the military punishing Guam for a few incidents of fence climbing and head butting, and demands that un-military land, seized illegally, be returned to the people? Some people believe that. I don't. I don't think that our nation's leaders would be so short-sighted.

In December 1971, nearly 25 years ago, I visited my hometown of Neenah, Wisc. for a family reunion. I was in-duced by the local newspaper. I made this observation:

"Guam, an unincorporated territory of the U.S., strongly desires full statehood, and, if denied that, may very well declare its independence as will a substantial portion of Micronesia which is now a U.S. trust territory."

Murphy, the 1971 article went on, "is a strong advocate of statehood for Guam and the extensive collection of islands which now form the trust territory of the Pacific. Murphy envisions a new state, composed of Guam and Micronesia, which could be called 'the state of the Pacific.'" It continued: "He (Murphy) is strongly critical of past U.S. policy and actions regarding the area, and said that the area, which has been substantially ignored, is beginning to chafe under the political limbo in which it now exists." Murphy concluded: "We have botched it, and unless some resolution is found, the island groups will seek independence in six to eight years."

I also said, 25 years ago, that "U.S. funds in the area have not been wisely spent. It has gone into the pockets of bureaucrats and has not been devoted to economic development, or to the installation of roads and sanitary sewage systems."

Those words seem a little harsh, but are still true to a large degree.

In the article I called the Chamorro people "intensely patriotic" to America. Unfortunately, that has changed rather dramatically, and we have the insensitivity of some (but clearly not all) of our military friends to thank

for this new attitude of "bug off and leave us alone."

I think that military leaders have lacked sensitivity from the day they made Chamorros stop speaking their language in their offices and schools, to those wartime days when the Air Force forced the Chamorros off Tumon Bay, to the land takings, and on to that God-awful attempt last week at evicting people from land that didn't belong to the federal government.

To compound this insensitivity, the U.S. Leaders signed Compacts of Free Association with our neighboring islanders in Micronesia without bothering to consult the Guamanian people about it. This Compact allowed the Micronesians full access to Guam, to live here, work here, go to school here, and go on welfare here. Despite President Ronald Reagan's assurance that the U.S. would assume some responsibility, very little has been paid. This is like one of those "unfunded federal mandates" you read about. California and Florida are in the process of suing the U.S. government for the inability of the U.S. to protect their borders from hordes of illegal immigrants, many of whom wind up on the largely state-funded welfare roles. Guam should be readying a similar suit against the federal government.

We're also interested to note that the Ritidian families are seeking \$52 million in damages from the federal government for not allowing unrestricted access to their landlocked property.

The U.S. military, while first class in fighting a war, has been less than successful in winning the hearts of the people, whether it be Guam, the Philippines, or Okinawa. The proposed closures of Guam's bases will make the once-patriotic Americans on Guam take another step away. The U.S. is slowly (but deliberately) losing the island, its people, and the strategic advantage of our location. I think that's criminal, and not very intelligent.

*Joe Murphy is editor emeritus of the Daily News.*

# Mainland union officials as out of touch as feds

Joe Murphy's column of January 23 landed home to a group of us workers in Saipan and Guam. It seems the focus is always on how the "Feds" effect our governmental affairs but their selective application of certain laws now effects the rights of our islands' people. My complaint is that I was at one time personally involved with assisting a large U.S.-based union in organizing a group of workers on Saipan. My instructions were to make the union "promises" along with the assurance that everyone would be able to vote on whether they want to be a member of the union and willing to pay dues. With those conditions, I signed a large number of the people. Once I got those signatures, the union then claimed they did not have to let the people and the federal law supported them. These Saipan employees must join and pay dues or they will be fired from their jobs — if this obscure federal law serves only the business interest of the union is allowed to be enforced. I felt used and duped by a group that is looking to benefit from the situation. The workers felt I betrayed them and when I got up to these union officials, I was fired from my union position. Is this the care and concern for the workers the union is asking us to pay for?

Mr. Murphy's comments regarding the don't have a clue what our islands about and work in a vacuum 8,000

### VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

The Pacific Daily News welcomes letters to the editor on any topic of public interest that meets standards of reasonable taste. Sign the letter and include your full address, village of residence, and a daytime telephone number, so that we may verify that you wrote it. Preference is given to letters of no more than 200 words. To give everyone a chance, we generally limit you to one published letter per month. Voice of the People is for never published letters.

For fastest publication, letters should be typed, double-space, and addressed to: Voice of the People, Box DN, Agana, Guam 96910, or fax your letter to 477-3079.

miles away, not only applies to the politicians but also to these union promoters. What can they do for us from 8,000 miles away that we cannot do for ourselves? The mainland federal agencies that we have appealed to for fair treatment have completely overlooked the fraud and manipulation of our people by these union promoters. The feds are turning their heads to our (the people's) outcries for freedom of choice and justice in our right to work. All because of pressures from some stateside labor union that only knows where Saipan and Guam are located because of the return address on the fat check they receive every month from us. Don't get me wrong, I am not against unions or at least the concept of an organization working with employers for the betterment of both. I believe that if we kept our money here on our island, we could put it to good use representing ourselves as opposed to sending it off is-

land to be used elsewhere. Hopefully, it is not too late for the workers in Saipan to demand a voice in what happens to them and their hard-earned money.

Hey! Mr. Washington, D.C. Federal Officials and Mr. Stateside union officials — what have you done for us lately? Not much by our scorecard!

**ANNIE ALVAREZ**  
Ordot

**Pass 'Justin Cruz' law on tint**

Justin Jerome Cruz, the 12 year old child who died at the hands of police officers was a terrible tragedy, and an expensive lesson for all parents. I was heart-struck with grief to hear of that unfortunate incident. The question that keeps repeating over in my mind is, what was a 12 year old child doing with a car? And, what gave him the courage to defy police and lead them on a dangerous high-speed chase? There is a tugging knot in my

stomach as I scan my thoughts to write this letter. Perhaps, because I, too, have a 12-year-old son.

How horribly devastating it must have been for the officers when they first opened the car door and discovered that they had just shot a young little boy. I honestly believe the officers would not have fired their weapons had they known it was a child. And for the rest of those officers' lives they will struggle with the memory and guilt of that fatal Saturday night on January 28.

The real lesson to be learned by that tragedy is how the child's life probably could have been saved had it not been for the tinted windows obscuring the officers view. That is the expensive and unfortunate lesson we must bear. I strongly urge our senators to immediately rewrite the tinted windows law. I also urge that the legislation be called the "Justin Cruz" law, because it was Justin who gave his ultimate life to teach us this terrible lesson.

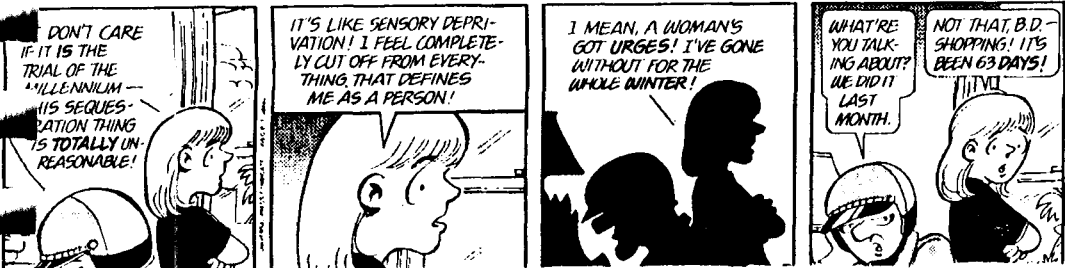
Every adult must share the responsibility for the future of all Guam's children. It should be our duty to ensure every child's protection, safety, and lives promises and opportunities as it always has been the teachings of our Chamorro tradition.

My condolences and prayers to Justin's family, and I pray that we do not ever again repeat that kind of horrible experience.

**JOHN B. SANTOS**  
Lompoc, Calif.

## Doonesbury

By Garry Trudeau



## TODAY'S THOUGHT

"Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows, that he will also reap."  
(Galatians 6:7)

How does your garden grow? It all starts with planting the right seed.

Guam Ministerial Association

# Meetings scheduled on military cutbacks

Daily News staff

Sen. Ben Pangelinan announced yesterday that he will be conducting regional meetings for people in the community who might lose their jobs because of military cutbacks.

In an announcement yesterday, he said the meetings will be held "to gather feedback and input from those whose jobs and lives are on the line."

As chairman of the Legislative Committee on Youth, Labor and Parks and Recreation, Pangelinan said "anxieties are running high and such meetings are needed to allow the federal workers, their families and small business people to truly express

what they feel, believe and want."

The senator said information from the meetings will be presented to the Base Closure and Realignment Commission officials "whether or not they come to Guam."

The meeting schedule is as follows:

- 7 p.m. March 13 at the Agat Community Center.
- 7 p.m. March 14 at the Dededo Community Center.
- 7 p.m. March 15 at the Barrigada Community Center.
- 7 p.m. March 16 at the Yona Community Center.

# Bank urges 'swift action' on deforestation in Asia

## Reduce demand

Region threatened by rural poverty, population growth, farming policies, bank says

MANILA (AP) — The Asian Development Bank on Monday raised an alarm on the rapid deforestation in the Asia-Pacific region, saying 111.15 million acres of forest have been lost in just one decade of logging and slash-and-burn farming.

The Manila-based bank said it approved Monday a forestry policy that would promote protection of forest areas, production of renewable resources and participation of local communities and organizations in managing forests in the region.

The bank said in a statement that for forest-rich countries, the policy should be to maximize existing forests and set aside areas for logging, watershed, animal and plant habitat, and forest-dwelling communities.

Forest-poor countries should create tree plantations for domestic wood consumption and improve forest management, it said.

## Promoting substitutes

The general policy for all countries is to reduce demand for wood by promoting wood substitutes and alternative sources of fuel such as biogas, kerosene and solar energy, the bank said.

The region, which contains a quarter of the world's tropical forests and half the earth's plant animal species, is threatened by rural poverty, population growth and certain farming practices, the bank said.

It said fuel wood collection and slash-and-burn agriculture "are big, if not bigger, threats to



Asia's tropical forests as logging."

In slash-and-burn farming, landless migrant peasants cut trees and other vegetation to clear slopes for raising rice, corn and other crops. Once the soil loses its nutrients, they move to other areas, leaving only barren patches on mountainsides that are prone to erosion.

## 'Demand for energy'

About 910 million cubic yards of timber are taken out of regional forests by local communities for fuel and other uses. That is seven times more than what loggers cut, the bank said.

This means swift and effective action is needed to meet the rising demand for energy from poor rural households," the bank said.

The area covered by regional forests has been reduced by a yearly average of 11.15 million acres, or about 9 percent of the total, from 1980 to 1990.

In addition, fires destroy more than 494,000 acres of forests annually.

That indicated deforestation was twice as fast as the annual replanting rate of 5.187 million acres, the bank said.

The worst affected countries during the period were Thailand, with an annual deforestation of 1.273 million acres; Burma, with 989,235 acres; Malaysia, with 978,120 acres; India, with 837,577 acres; Philippines, with 780,767 acres; and China, with 752,609 acres.



# UNIVERSITY OF GUAM Unibetsedat Guahan INVITATION TO BID

The University of Guam is soliciting bids for ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES (ECM) for:

1. RPK - Bid No. UOG P04-95
2. Marine Laboratory - Bid No. UOG P05-95

The specifications, together with all the necessary forms, may be obtained at the Procurement Office, UOG Administration Building, Mangilao, Guam. A \$20.00 fee is required to obtain the bid package.

A pre-bid conference will be held on March 13, 1995 at 10:00 a.m. in the Plant Management Office.

All bids should be submitted and received at the Procurement Office on or before 2:00 p.m., April 11, 1995 and will be opened and read at that time and place.

/s/ JOHN C. SALAS, Ph.D.  
President

# Blue Atoll

Teppanyaki Restaurant  
6:00pm - 10:00pm



## Local Dinner Special



- Assorted Sashimi (Tuna, Kai, Amoeba Shrimp)
- Prawn w/Bacon (3 pc. Big Size)
- Prime New York Steak (8 oz.)
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\$19.50 Per Person



See you at the...

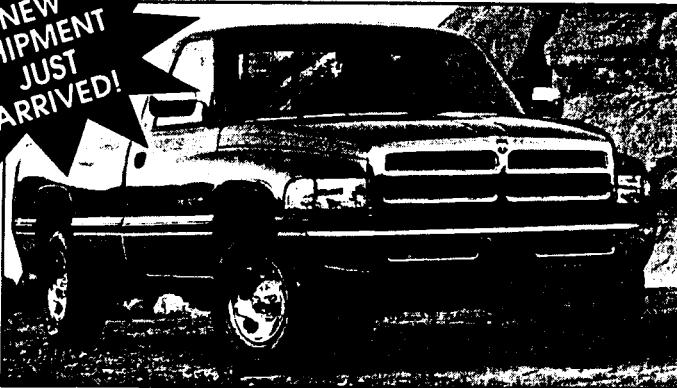
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# Untalan would miss relocated HC-5

■ **Adopted school:** 'They've been a catalyst for good morale here for ... everyone'

By JOHN E. SCANLAN

Pacific Sunday News

Decisions made in Washington D.C. may lead to the breakup of a warm relationship established between a helicopter squadron and the school it adopted.

The Pentagon's Base Closure and Realignment Commission report released this week proposed that the Navy's Helicopter Combat Support Squadron Five be moved to Hawaii.

The squadron, which now is located at Andersen Air Force Base, was initially based at Naval Air Station. It moved to Andersen in August 1994.

The news of the squadron's possible departure saddened the students, teachers and parents at L. P. Untalan Middle School in Barrigada.

That's because squadron members have been helping the school, which it adopted in 1984 as its link to the island's community.

"They've been a catalyst for good morale here for the teachers and everyone else. I know they've made me feel a greater sense of conviction for my job," Chris Anderson, an eighth-grade social studies

teacher at Untalan, said yesterday.

As Anderson spoke, more than 15 HC-5 squadron members worked on refinishing the school's roof.

"They're really going to be missed if they finally do go. There's no question, their leaving will have a detrimental effect on the school," he said.

This was the fourth weekend in a row squadron members spent their Saturday working on the school building.

After years of wear, a heavy black film of algae and dirt covered the building's roof. Squadron members used high-powered water blasters to remove the dirt and painted the roofs with white paint-like coating developed to reflect heat instead of absorbing it.

"This stuff really cuts down the temperature in the classrooms and allows their air-conditioning system to work



Manuel/Pacific Sunday News

Officers and personnel with the Navy's HC-5 helicopter squadron water blast the roof at Untalan Middle School to remove algae yesterday morning. Other crew members paint and clean the roof. Cmdr. R. Blandford heads the work crew. Lunch was provided by the school's Parent Teacher Organization.

much more efficiently," said HC-5's Lt. j.g. Mark A. Hofmann. He estimated that squadron members put in about 600 man-hours on the project in the last month.

HC-5's Cmdr. Rob Blandford said that about 10 percent of the crew members currently stationed on Guam participated in this project. He noted that about 225 more HC-5 squadron members are stationed at other installations in the Asia-Pacific region.

Joaquin Mafnas, president of the school's parent-teacher organization, estimated that the volunteer work done by squadron members saved the Department

of Education about \$20,000 in labor costs.

"The role they've played here has been invaluable. I don't know how we'll get along without them. I guess the parents will have to pitch in more than they already are," Mafnas said.

This isn't the first project in which squadron members have participated. The past year saw members renovating the school's soccer field and gymnasium. Squadron members also have been tutoring the school's students since the 1980s.

But the goals HC-5's squadron members have achieved at Untalan go beyond

making the physical plant look better.

"Their dedication has taught our kids to be better citizens. And with the way American society is going these days, that's very important," Anderson said.

He has a special reason to care about this issue. As head of the school's Close-Up Foundation chapter, Anderson is responsible for developing students' awareness of their civic responsibilities.

"Seeing the guys come here so often makes the kids realize that working hard for the community is an important responsibility in adulthood," he said.

## Business community braces for military cutbacks

By JOHN E. SCANLAN

Pacific Sunday News

Island residents aren't the only ones who will feel the pinch if the proposed Navy cutbacks are approved. The island's business community also will feel the impact.

But despite their individual concerns, the news of the sharp reduction in the island's naval forces has spurred island businesses to work together to develop a plan of action.

The Guam Chamber of Commerce's board Chairman Ovidio R. A. Calvo Jr. said last week that his group's executive committee will be meeting on March 8 with their counterparts from the Guam Employers Council, the Guam Contractors' Association and the Guam Hotel & Restaurant Association to discuss the Pentagon's decision.

"The best thing to do in situations like these is to bring the community together to plan for a smooth transition of employees and assets to the private sector. Towards this end, a consortium of business organizations will be engaging in discussions to begin to crystallize a strategy and do what is needed in terms of programs and studies."

— OVIDIO R. A. CALVO JR.

Guam Chamber of Commerce's board chairman

a smooth transition of employees and assets to the private sector. Towards this end, a consortium of business organizations will be engaging in discussions to begin to crystallize a strategy and do what is needed in terms of programs and studies," Calvo said.

The issue to be addressed is how to come with the Pentagon's

tion Guam, Andersen Air Force Base, Fleet and Industrial Supply Center and Naval Activities Guam.

Altogether, the changes could eliminate 2,104 military positions and 2,665 civilian jobs in Guam, according to Defense Department estimates.

Tom Ahillen, general manager of American Presidents Line's

Ahillen estimated that SeaLand, the other American-flagged shipping line serving Guam, does about an equal amount of its business with the military.

"Right now we have no way of determining how much of that business will be affected. We're trying to assess the absolute volume that will be affected. We

But Ahillen said the company's employees do not have to worry about their jobs.

"I don't anticipate any job cuts due to the situation," he said. But he could not speculate how the proposed reduction would impact the Port Authority of Guam.

The port's new acting general manager was not available to comment on the matter.

Ahillen speculated that if the reduction is significant, his company may have to increase its freight rates.

That's what Van Shelly is worried about.

The local auto dealer who leads a business group seeking to exempt Guam from the Jones Act, which restricts shipping between U.S. ports to American-flagged vessels, said he is con-



# DEDUCTIONS!

In Business, Page 51

Maximizing personal deductions

# Pacific Sunday News

Vol 26, No. 32 Agana, Guam, March 5, 1995

A Gannett Newspaper

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## Guam will host BRAC hearing

### Commission officials could be on island as early as March 20

By KIRK SPITZER  
Gannett News Service  
and Pacific Sunday News staff

WASHINGTON — A federal base closing commission is certain to hold regional public hearings on Guam concerning Pentagon recommendations to close or realign several major naval facilities, a commission spokesman said Friday.

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission plans to hold regional hearings at from 10 to 16 locations, including Guam, said commission spokesman John Earnhardt.

No dates have been set, but the regional hearings could begin as early as the week of March 20, he said.

The hearings are designed to give community representatives an opportunity to speak on behalf of affected bases and to comment on issues related to the Pentagon recommendations.

The Pentagon has recommended closing or realigning 59 major U.S. military bases, including Naval Air Station Guam, Andersen Air Force Base, Fleet and Industrial Supply Center and Naval Activities Guam.

Altogether, the changes could eliminate 2,104 military positions and 2,665 civilian jobs in Guam, according to Defense De-

partment estimates. Earnhardt said a schedule for the public hearings should be complete early next week and is certain to include Guam.

Under federal guidelines, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission is required to hold public hearings within one day's driving distance — defined as 400 miles — of any base that is recommended for closure or major realignment.

If the recommendations are approved by the commission, Guam would be one of the hardest-hit regions in the na-

tion. Sen. Francis E. Santos, D-Sinajana, said an ad-hoc committee of senators and island residents formed Wednesday is scheduled to come out with a report outlining the community's response to the Pentagon's proposal.

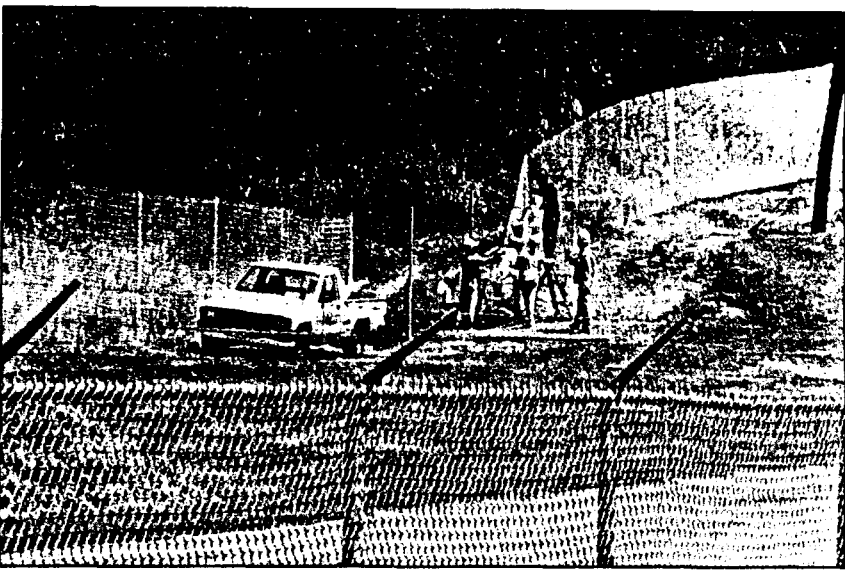
The 14-member committee's report is expected to come out in two weeks, but Santos said that "In terms of putting together our plan, it's happening faster than we had anticipated."

He said the committee's main concern is to find ways of saving many of the jobs that may be lost.

But Santos stressed that, "I don't think this is what the people of Guam really wanted. Everyone knew that it would eventually happen. We just didn't think it would happen so soon."

He added that "The people always wanted the military to be part of community."

The Defense Base Closure and



Manuel/Pacific Sunday News

Workers from Naval Air Station place a second perimeter fence inside the naval base, which is located along Route 8 last week. Nearly 16,000 feet of fencing has been placed throughout NAS and 21 fences are being built around sites that need testing to determine if the areas have been contaminated.

## New fencing at NAS isn't for Tamuning shortcut

By BECKY BROOKS  
Pacific Sunday News

Come April, those revving up to take shortcuts through what is now the Naval Air Station can cool their engines.

After the transfer of NAS lands to the government of Guam, actually opening a detour through the property to the other side of the island could take years.

"After EPA gives us a clean bill of health, then the federal

government will give us the title," said Joaquin Perez, chief of staff for Lt. Gov. Madeleine Bordallo.

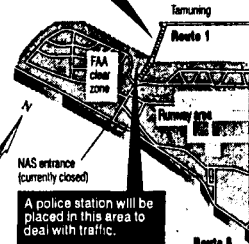
Until then, any major construction on the property is not possible, Perez said. Decisions will be made on the disposition of the land after the title is turned over.

The two-lane road named Central Avenue is too narrow

□ See FENCE, Page 4

### Airport access

A proposed road would connect Maite with Tamuning.



NAS entrance (currently closed)

A police station will be placed in this area to deal with traffic.

### INSIDE

- School saddened by possible HC-5 departure
- Local businesses devise strategy

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□ See HEARING, Page 4

### INSIDE

## LIFESTYLE

### The Rhythm of our Ancestors



## WORLD

### Salinas' 'Fast of Honor'

1995  
MAY  
13  
TUESDAY  
PACIFIC DAY

# Protecting the children



Norman Taruc/Pacific Sunday News

Agat resident Geraldine Babauta primps her 2-year-old daughter Kimberly Mendiola for cameraman Terry Mortera. Mendiola was posing for a KidCare photograph yesterday at the Agana Shopping Center. KidCare is part of a national program designed to increase awareness and education about missing children and to educate parents on ways they can protect their children.

# Hearing: Documents open to all

□ Continued from Page 1

Realignment Commission, meanwhile, has begun preparing for the arduous base-closing process.

President Clinton signed confirmation papers Friday for the seven remaining members of the commission. The four armed services completed delivery to the commission of 350 boxes of documents used in supporting the Pentagon's base-closure recommendations.

Earnhardt said staffers plan to work through the weekend indexing and cataloging the documents, which will be open to the public. He said more than 40 journalists, lobbyists and community representatives already have begun reviewing the documents.

Earnhardt said the commission expects hundreds more people to inspect the documents before the commission finishes its deliberations in June.

"All you have to do is call up

and say, 'We're coming.' Copies are free and there's two coffee makers," he said.

Earnhardt said staffers also are developing a schedule for base visits. At least one commissioner will visit each of the major bases on the closure and realignment lists, including Guam. No date has been set for the Guam visits, but the schedule could be announced as early as Monday or Tuesday.

Earnhardt said commissioners will tour individual bases and meet with base commanders and personnel during each visit. He said commissioners may meet with community representatives, as well.

Clinton on Friday formally approved the confirmations of commissioners: Al Cornella, a South Dakota businessman; Rebecca Cox, vice president of Continental Airlines; James Davis, a retired Air Force general; S. Lee King, chairman of a St. Louis merchant banking company; Benjamin Montoya, president

and chief executive of Public Service Company of New Mexico; Joe Robles Jr., a retired Army general and senior vice president of USAA Financial Services; and Wendi Steele, a Houston writer and former commission staffer.

Commission Chairman Alan Dixon, a former senator from Illinois, was confirmed last fall.

The independent commission was created by Congress in 1990 and has the authority to add or delete bases from the Pentagon recommendations. It must make final recommendations to President Clinton by July 1.

By law, Clinton may approve or disapprove the recommendations in their entirety, but cannot make changes. Similarly, Congress has the authority to disapprove the recommendations, but cannot make changes.

If approved, the Pentagon has two years to begin all of the closures and realignments and six years to complete the work.

# GovGuam targets 23 NAS sites for testing, cleanup

By BECKY BROOKS

Pacific Sunday News

Two sites at Naval Air Station have been designated as needing environmental cleanup by the Installation Restoration Program of the Department of Defense.

One of them is a former sanitary landfill used from the 1950s to the mid '70s by both civilians and the military. The second is a drainage basin used for storm water running off airport runways, according to Navy spokesman Lt. Kelly Merrell.

But a map in the office of Joaquin Perez, chief of staff for Lt. Gov. Madeleine Bordallo, shows 23 areas that have been fenced or targeted for testing and cleanup of hazardous materials.

Perez said sites isolated contain equipment from fuel tanks, a burial site for transformers, a motorcycle track, an old firing range, a former sanitary landfill, an area where planes were washed, and other potentially contaminated sites.

He said that cleanup of this property could take anywhere from four to six years, depending

on the degree of contamination.

An Installation Restoration Site board was formed to determine the quantity of possible waste on the property and how to clean it up before the land title is turned over to the government of Guam, said Navy Cmdr. Jim Poole.

Merrell said recommended areas are being fenced off because the Navy needs to conduct studies to learn if environmental cleanup is necessary.

Naval Air Station may have to be more stringent about cleanup of certain fenced-off sites based on the purpose the lands will serve once the turnover takes place in April. For example, if the plan is for a day care center, it would need more extensive clean up than an industrial site, according to Poole.

The sites were discovered through input based on aerial land surveys, reports, records, interviews with people that have worked at Naval Air Station and Guam Environmental Protection Agency representatives, Poole said.

# Fence: Test sites

□ Continued from Page 1

to handle any type of heavy traffic, Perez said. But cutting corners may still eventually be an option because a design for a byway cutting through the south end of NAS is being planned.

Plans for the road cutting through to Tamuning are slow because environmental problems are creeping up, delaying full use of the lands.

Potential shortcutters who hoped that fence construction visible inside NAS meant that the outside gates soon would be opened are wrong: the fencing is for another reason.

Nearly 16,000 feet of fencing has been placed throughout the Naval Air Station, and about 21 fences are being built around sites that need testing for contamination, according to Lt. Kelly Merrell, spokeswoman for the Navy.

Because of potential problems with vandalism, loitering, and the possibility of accidents near any likely hazardous sites, a sentry — just as with Navy control — will be placed at the gates, restricting access. Government stickers and passes will be issued for entry.

"Access to the area will be very, very restricted," Perez said.

Once Guam police and other departments are using the facilities, they can monitor traffic through the area.

"Until we get people in there, we won't open access," Perez said.

And not until the title is given to GovGuam will administration consider removing the original fence bordering NAS.

Federal Aviation Administration requirements to secure the area surrounding an airfield, aircraft and runway have provoked the placement of an Airfield Operations Area fence to outline runways and the airfield.

The original Naval Air Station fence will no longer meet FAA requirements once the turnover of lands takes place because airfields would be exposed, FAA officials said.

"Existing NAS fencing was accepted by FAA" as secure, said Jesse Rojas, the airport operations consultant. But now that the Naval Air Station is leaving, the airport will be responsible for meeting the regulations.

"Of course, when the Navy pulls the security out, then the airport is required to have the fencing," said Rojas.

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# Pacific Daily News

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VOL. 26 NO. 31 AGANA, GUAM, MARCH 4, 1995

Hafa Adai, it's Saturday

60¢ on Guam

## Board: Speak up for sports

### Officials face athletes, parents, coaches worried about cuts

By LEO BABAUTA  
Daily News Staff

The sports community can breathe easy — for now.

The Board of Education last night put an end to rumors that fourth-quarter interscholastic sports will be canceled. In a room packed with concerned parents, athletes and coaches, education board members said they have no intention of cutting the sports program.

"The board has not approved or endorsed any cutbacks in our athletic program," said Judith Guthertz, a member of the board. "That is not our intent."



Education

The board meeting last night at the Staff Development Center in Mangilao showed the community's concern for interscholastic sports. Among the people testifying was George Madden, coach of the John F. Kennedy girls' basketball team. He brought the entire JFK team and spoke of how much the sport means to his players. He volunteered his salary to help pay for interscholastic sports.

Guthertz said the education department is looking at alternatives for a worst-case scenario. The department is facing a money shortage and predicts that, considering current programs and available funds, it will run out of money some time this summer.

The concern about saving sports began to grow following a meeting Thursday with principals, DOE division heads, union representatives, and interim education director Roland Taimanglo.

Education Department spokesman Tony Diaz said after the meeting that

"virtually everything is on the table, except that we need to have a full school day and a full school year."

The board and Education Department heads are asking the Legislature for a supplemental budget of \$40 million. Half of that is for salaries, board member Gloria Nelson said, and the other half is for mandated programs.

"We need to pull together and try to get that \$40 million," Nelson said. She asked concerned students and parents to "get to your senators and say, 'We need that money.'"

"The Legislature assured us that they will make education a top priority," board member Mary Gutierrez said.

Norma Taitano, Special Programs Consultant for the education department, said she met earlier with high school and middle school principals. "The principals don't want interscholastics cut," Taitano said.

And the Board of Education agreed. "Hopefully we won't run into that worst-case scenario," Guthertz said.

"We'll do as much as we can to protect our interscholastic sports program and other programs."

Nearly every member said cutting the athletics program is the last thing they want to do.

"I think what we don't want to do is cut any program that helps students," said board member Ione Wolf. She called it the "last option."

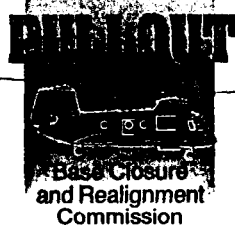
High school baseball, golf and girls' basketball were all scheduled to start March 7 with track and field slated for March 10. To avoid any confusion regarding the schedules, the high school board of control will meet 4:15 p.m. March 8 at the Guam Community College to set the schedule for these sports.

■ 'Worst day of our lives.'  
Page 48  
■ Alternatives for spring sports.  
Page 48

## Slushing through the mall



Michael Haner/Staff



## Gutierrez seeks SRF 'silver lining'

■ A big 'if': Pieces must fall into place for a rebound

By STEVE LIMTIACO  
Daily News Staff

"If" is defined in the dictionary as, "In case that; supposing that; on condition that."

Gov. Carl Gutierrez yesterday said that the Department of Defense proposal to close the Navy's Ship Repair Facility can benefit the local economy.

"Economically, I think we can be self-sufficient," he said.

But between the unemployment line and economic prosperity are a lot of "ifs."

■ If the Base Closure and Realignment Commission turns the Ship Repair

# Naval Hospital faces possible downsizing

**■ Nothing certain:**  
Change could threaten free medical services for local vets, retirees

By **STEVE LIMTIACO**  
Daily News Staff

The Department of Defense recommendation to mothball Naval operations on Guam has one island senator worried about what will happen to military retirees and veterans.

Sen. Joanne Brown, R-Chalan Pago/Ordot, yesterday said she wants local officials to keep in mind what will happen to these people if the Naval Hospital — their primary source of health care — shuts down too.

Brown said she wants local officials to consider that issue when they appear before the Base Realignment and Closure Commission.

"While no detailed information has been provided about any possible reduction of Naval Hospital services at this point, without a large Naval personnel presence, the downsizing of Naval Hospital services or the closure of Naval Hospital is a real possibility," she said.

If true, closure of the Naval



hospital would take away the only local source of no-fee medical care for the island's 2,800 military retirees.

John Blas, administrator of the Guam Veterans Affairs Office, yesterday offered a bit of advice to retirees who want to safeguard their free medical care — apply for Veteran's Administration medical benefits.

He explained that there is a big difference between medical benefits for retirees and veterans — a difference that could mean the difference between free medical care or being left out in the cold.

**Retirees**

Blas said retired military personnel, who have at least 20 years active duty service, are entitled to free medical and dental care from the military hospital.

"While no detailed information has been provided about any possible reduction of Naval Hospital services at this point, without a large Naval personnel presence, the downsizing of Naval Hospital services or the closure of Naval Hospital is a real possibility."

— **JOANNE BROWN**  
senator, R-Chalan Pago/Ordot

Their spouses and dependents also receive free care.

If there is no military hospital, Blas said retirees are eligible for CHAMPUS health insurance, and are responsible for up to 25 percent of their medical bills.

**Veterans**

Blas said veterans are former military personnel who did not serve long enough to retire. He said veterans do not qualify for free medical care of any kind unless they have a service-related injury or a service-related medical disability.

Veterans who qualify for the Veteran's Health Care Program are entitled to free medical care at military hospitals, and can receive care at civilian hospitals with a referral from the local veteran's health care administrator.

Blas said that, including retirees, there are 15,417 veterans on Guam. He said not all of the veterans have service-related injuries.

Blas said an important difference between the military hospital and the veteran's health program is that the veteran's program is not a part of the Department of Defense.

Blas said many retirees with service-related injuries also qualify for the Veteran's Administration health care program. He said most never bothered to register their injury with the Veteran's Administration because they receive free health care anyway.

But Blas said failure to register with the Veteran's Administration could be a costly mistake for retirees if the Naval Hospi-

tal closes its doors.

He explained that even the most trivial of injuries or illnesses diagnosed on active duty could qualify a retiree for veteran's health care benefits — benefits that would continue even if the military hospital closes.

For example, he said high blood pressure that was diagnosed during active duty could qualify a retiree for free heart-related health care under the Veteran's Administration.

And a sprained ankle on active duty could qualify a retiree for free arthritis treatment.

Blas said military retirees should come to the Veteran's Affairs office at the governor's complex in Adelup as soon as possible to fill out an application for veteran's health care benefits.

## Ships: BRAC members to visit in April

□ Continued from Page 1

■ If the private sector takes interest in supporting a ship repair facility, or if the Navy enters into a partnership with Gov-Guam;

■ And if Guam can compete with well-established ship repair facilities in Macao, Taiwan and the Philippines.

Until Sept. 1, when the base closure and realignment list is finalized, island officials will have numerous occasions to present their case to the commission, including a visit by commission representatives to the island scheduled for sometime next month.

If ship repair work is not in the cards, Gutierrez said the ship repair facility can do other valuable work with its foundry and metal-working equipment.

In any event, Gutierrez said Guam was well aware of the negative impact a base closure would have on jobs and the economy.

"Let's not worry about the short term impact on Guam," he said.

"We can't have it both ways."



Norman Taruc/Daily News Staff

**FORTY YEARS OF MEMORIES** — Superior Court Judges Benjamin J. F. Cruz, left, Janet Healy-Weeks, pointing, Frances Tydingco-Gatewood, second from right, present retiring Judge Joaquin Manibusan with a framed collection of photographs during a retirement party held for Manibusan at the Superior Courthouse in Agaña yesterday. More than one hundred people attended the short ceremony to pay tribute to Manibusan, whose career spans more than 40 years.

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# AIDS

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# Pacific Daily News

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VOL. 26 NO. 30 AGANA, GUAM, MARCH 3, 1995

Hafa Adai, it's Friday

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## More cuts are likely

### Guam cuts 'were hard to make'

By KIRK SPITZER

Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — A federal commission is likely to add more military bases to a list of Defense Department recommendations, but will not allow the 1995 base closure process to turn into a "circus," the commission chairman said Wednesday.

"We're not going to add on, I think, in the substantial numbers as in the past," said Alan Dixon, chairman of the independent Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

The Pentagon announced recommendations Tuesday to close or realign 59 major domestic military bases and 87 smaller facilities, in the fourth and final round of congressionally mandated base closings.

Guam was hard-hit on the list, with Navy commands being cut that provide 2,665 civilian jobs — including some of the highest-wage federal civil service jobs on the island.

The plan, which must be approved by the commission, will save \$4 billion, but eliminate more than 34,000 civilian jobs nationwide.

It's not clear what effect, if any, the addition of more bases to the Pentagon recommendations would have on Guam. Guam will lose more than 2,100 military positions and more than 2,600 civilian jobs under the Pentagon plan.

Defense Secretary William Perry and Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman John Shalikashvili said the decisions to close the Ship Repair Facility Guam, realign Naval Activities Guam and shifting forces from Andersen Air Force Base to other bases were among the hardest of any.

### INSIDE

#### PULL-OUT



■ **Underwood wants BRAC to come to Guam.**  
— Page 4

■ **Cutbacks will test vision of Team Guam.**  
— Page 4



SHALIKASHVILI

But Perry said maintaining a large military presence in Korea, Japan and Okinawa, and a slight increase in troop levels in Hawaii, would ensure a continued U.S. presence in the region.

"We (also) had to consider the impact of closing the Fleet Industrial Supply Center and Ship Repair Facility on Guam. Could USCINCPAC (U.S. Commander in Chief, Pacific) still support the Seventh Fleet without these important logistics capabilities? We determined that the answer to all these questions was yes," Shalikashvili said, during the first public hearing on the Pentagon recommendations Wednesday.

Perry acknowledged that the Pentagon recommendations fall short of the goal of eliminating excess base capacity and shifting money to modernization and training.

"And we've not come close to that," Perry said.

Since the late 1980s, the size

## Auditors: DOE mishandled money

■ **Stray funds:** Money from federal and local sources abused

By RYAN FLYNN

Daily News Staff

The appointed school board asked for it. So did the former director of the education department. The new board of education and the interim director, as well as hundreds of principals and teachers, have said it would help.

But the \$40 million request to help run the Guam Public School System may have just hit a wall.

A report compiled by the Bureau of Budget and Management Research and the Bureau of Planning released yesterday revealed hundreds — if not thousands — of cases of mismanagement within the department.

Four teams of auditors, planners and budget analysts were told to assess the problems within the government's largest



Education

agency by Gov. Carl Gutierrez.

The governor's spokesman, Patrick McMurtry, called their report

a "horror story," and said the hundreds of pages of information will save the government millions of dollars.

But what will happen to the \$40 million request from department officials and the Board of Education for the current school year?

The education department has said that if more money is not received by July 8, a payless payday may not be far behind. Board members and education officials have said publicly the department will not be able to operate without a supplemental cash boost.

McMurtry said the document "points out such obvious things that cannot be denied," citing the case of substitute teachers as a prime example.

Earlier this week the depart-

ment ran out of money for substitute teachers. Sen. Francis E. Santos, D-Sinajana, believes the department "probably hired too many," exceeding their allotted finances.

The education report states that's exactly what some schools have done. According to the document, "some substitutes are given regular and daily class assignments," and others are virtually guaranteed a "class for a day."

Michele Michaels, a sophomore language arts teacher at George Washington High School, said substitute teachers appear at the school in the morning and if they are not needed, they return home. They are used, she explained, on a first-come, first-served basis in a system that works well.

Budget and Management Research acting Director Joseph E. Rivera said his agency's report was not to place blame, but to be used as a tool by education

□ See DOE, Page 5

## Retelling the legends of Guam



# Underwood asks BRAC to meet here

Daily News staff

When the Base Closure and Realignment Commission sets its schedule next week for hearings on the latest set of recommendations, Guam Del. Robert Underwood will offer a suggestion of his own.

"I'm asking for the regional BRAC hearing to occur on our island, so the BRAC commissioners can hear from the people of Guam," Underwood said in a statement from his office. "We have been hit hard by the Department of Defense closure list. In percentage terms, the loss of jobs on Guam would be equal to a loss of 2 million jobs in California."

Manuel Q. Cruz, president of the American Federation of Government Employees Local 1689, which represents many of the targeted employees, disputed the BRAC justification for the Guam shutdowns, including the position that other shipyards could support the Navy's Seventh Fleet.

"The Navy needs Guam to meet voyage repair and emergent requirements that may arise in the Western Pacific," Cruz wrote. Of the closure of the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center, Cruz wrote that the command "has become the Navy's supermarket in the Pacific for the Seventh Fleet for food and fuel."

"A fully functional Naval Station is still needed in Guam to support any operational and forward base consideration here in the Western Pacific."

Sen. Don Parkinson, speaker of the 23rd Guam Legislature, agreed that Guam needs to fight for the jobs. But rather than address the justification for the cutbacks, Parkinson questioned the motives for the decisions.

"I think this is an attempt to punish the people of Guam for standing up against the Navy, to devastate the economy of the island to the point that neither commonwealth, statehood, free association, or independence will be economically viable alternatives," Parkinson wrote.

The speaker called for Guam to insist that the island's political status be resolved to prevent the island from being used "as pawns in an international chess game."

"Arbitrary actions by the federal government such as we are seeing in the base closures could never occur if we had the protection of two U.S. senators with statehood, nor if we were independent or in free association with the United States," he said.

Underwood also wrote to Adm. David L. Brewer questioning a renewed proposal to build a "Navy Lodge" on Guam, which is a military-owned hotel for service families in transit.

Such a proposal was made some years back, and was argued down as an un-



Terry Troxell/Daily News Staff

If the Navy's Fleet and Industrial Supply Center closes as recommended, it will cost the island 340 civilian jobs and 73 military jobs. The center provides warehousing and logistics support.

necessary drain of customers from the abundant privately owned hotels on Guam.

Additionally, the delegate suggested channeling money that had been appropriated for construction of a hangar to accommodate the shift of Navy squadrons to Andersen Air Force Base into job retraining and economic recovery programs for Guam.

Gov. Carl Gutierrez, who formed a task force on Wednesday in response to the closure announcements, intends to release more information this morning about his administration's response.

## PULLOUT



Base Closure and Realignment Commission

## Cuts: Panel can add, delete

Continued from Page 1

been closed. The 1995 recommendations will close an additional 6 percent.

Dixon said the commission is likely to add more bases to the Pentagon recommendations. But he said he hoped to avoid the kind of confusion and concern generated during the 1993 round of base closings, when the commission added more than 70 bases to the Pentagon recommendations.

Then-commissioner Jim Courter said those bases were added to provide a basis of comparison with the Pentagon recommendations. Nearly all the additional bases eventually were dropped from consideration, but not before scores of communities hired consultants, commissioned studies and mounted last-minute "save our base" campaigns.

"I'm going to avoid a huge cosmetic add-on that is going to upset people all over the country," Dixon said Wednesday during the first public hearing on the Pentagon plan. He did not say how many bases, or which ones, would be

added to the Pentagon list.

The independent commission has the authority to add or delete bases from the Pentagon recommendations, based on a strict set of criteria relating to military value, return on investment and economic and environmental impact. The commission was created by Congress in 1990 to remove political considerations from the base-closing process.

Perry advised against adding more bases to the Pentagon recommendations. He said the military services are still struggling to absorb the costs and disruption of three previous rounds of base closings, as well as huge post-Cold War troop cuts, and cannot manage a larger number of base closings.

Perry said the Clinton administration is likely to ask Congress to approve another round of base closings in "three or four years."

"This was about as big a lump as we could swallow at this stage and manage it effectively," Perry said.

Navy Secretary John Dalton is scheduled to testify before the commission when hearings resume March 6.

## 'Team Guam' vision to be tested if shutdowns occur

By RYAN FLYNN

Daily News Staff

In Washington yesterday, Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman John Shalikashvili said the Seventh Fleet could be supported without Guam's Fleet Industrial Supply Center and Ship Repair Facility.

But now that the recommendations have been handed down, the direction of "Team Guam" will be tested in engineering a plan for Guam to press on with-

out the jobs the commands provide.

The committee, put together during Gov. Joseph F. Ada's administration, listed the pursuit of federal land as a priority in its ever-changing relationship with the Department of Defense.

Patrick McMurtry, Gov. Carl Gutierrez's spokesman, said the goals set by the Team Guam committee will remain, seeking opportunities to replace thousands of civilian jobs that could be lost in the process.

McMurtry said, for example, that the existing equipment at the Ship Repair Facility makes it possible for the site to be used as an aircraft maintenance school. The forge has the capability to handle such metals as titanium and steel, he explained, which make it perfect for such a school. Making Guam an aircraft maintenance hub for the region is one of the major goals for the reutilization of Naval Air Station space. The air station closes at the end of this month.

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# Pacific Daily News

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Hafa Adai, it's Thursday

60¢ on Guam

## Gutting Big Navy

Base reductions hit Guam like a 'slap in the face'

By JOHN OMICINSKI

Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — Guam took some of the biggest hits in the nation in base-closing decisions made public Tuesday by the Pentagon.

The Defense Department's stunning move to close or shrink four island Navy bases would cost Guam 2,104 military jobs and 2,665 civilian jobs — a total of 4,769 — between 1996 and 2001.

By the administration's own estimates, they could cost Guam one of every 10 jobs now on the island over six years. By law, closings and cutbacks must begin within two years and must be completed within six.

Guam Del. Robert Underwood called the surprise proposal "a slap in the face" to the local work force.

After hearings on Capitol Hill, the cuts must be accepted or rejected in their entirety by Congress and Clinton in what is called an amendment-less "up or down" vote. Selective changes cannot be made.

Defense Secretary William Perry called the decisions painful but necessary to save \$18 billion over 20



Terry Troxell/Daily News Staff

Anthony Gumataotao and Daniel Dulla could both lose their long-time jobs if the Navy Ship Repair Facility closes.

□ See BASES, Page 4

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- Residents express mixed emotions. **Page 8**

## Mood grim among skilled workers

■ **Shutting down SRF:**  
Workers shocked at BRAC suggestion to close facilities

By RYAN FLYNN  
Daily News Staff

Only hours after Secretary of Defense William Perry recommended the closure of the U.S. Navy's Ship Repair Facility, Anthony Gumataotao leaned against his new truck in the hot Guam sunshine, but felt little of the warmth.

In fact, Gumataotao was numb, his voice quiet and controlled. His calm manner could have easily boiled over into a fit of anger or steady tears — understandable, if not perfectly acceptable, on one of the most difficult days of his life.

Even after he heard the sullen news from his wife that his talents may become obsolete, Gumataotao's rational side prevailed.

Not to say the other emotions won't come. They may in time — there still are at least a half dozen months before the Navy could begin to pull machinery and manpower off the island. And if they do



Base Closure and Realignment Commission

And he is only one of thousands that could lose their jobs if the Department of Defense decides Navy facilities on Guam are not necessary.

Gumataotao has worked for 15 years as a civilian electronics technician for the Navy, building an impressive and specialized resume along the way — perhaps, too specialized now for his own good.

"We built up our skill level," he said, quietly addressing the accomplishments of his many co-workers and those he was

yourself," he said, and now "The bottom line is you're out on the street."

Now, if the Navy repair facility leaves, he feels it's back to square one.

Standing with co-worker Daniel Dulla, who has ten years service with the Navy, Gumataotao said he steered clear of employment with the Government of Guam because of continued financial problems and government bureaucracy.

"Especially for us locals," he explained, "we avoided working for GovGuam to avoid politics." And now the melancholy resident from Agana Heights believes politics have sneaked up and caught him anyway.

He has two new cars, and two young boys, 4-year-old Francisco Kerry and 6-year-old Anthony Luis. His wife, Miriam, is facing her own problems in the financially strapped education department, where she works as a Gifted and Talented teacher at Price Elementary School.

If asked to uproot his family, he offers only, "This is where I live."

Because of the federal government's recommendations to downsize on Guam, he sees his many years of experience slid-

# Dwindling Forces

The following are excerpts from the 1995 Base Closure and Realignment Report released yesterday.

## PULLOUT



VQ-5

**S-3A Viking**  
Squadron will not return from North Island Naval Air Station in San Diego.



VQ-1

**P-3C Orion**  
Squadron will not return from Whidbey Island Naval Air Station in Washington state.



HC-5

**H-46 Sea Knight**  
Helicopters will leave to be with ships they support.

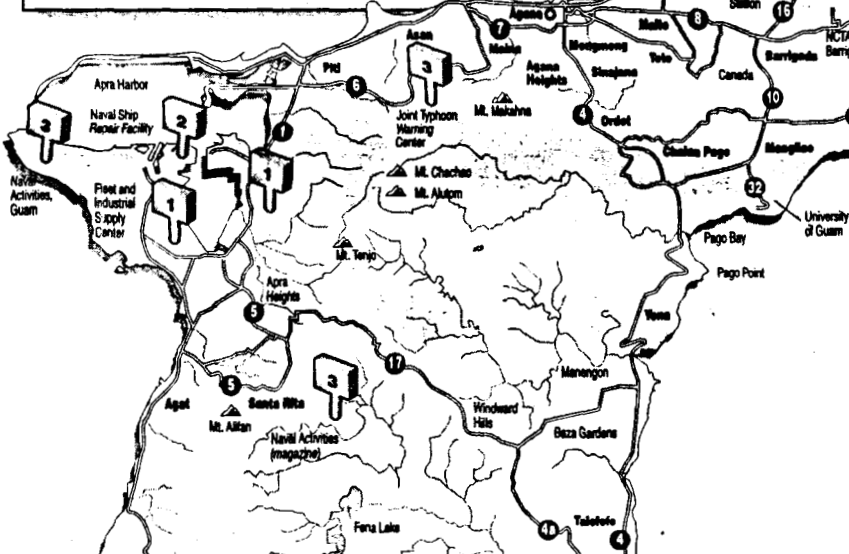
**Military Sealift Command**  
Personnel will move to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

USNS Kilauea

**Kilauea Class Ammunition Ship**

USNS Spica

**Mars Class Combat Store Ship**



### 1 Fleet and Industrial Supply Center, Guam

**Recommendation:** Disestablish the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center, Guam.

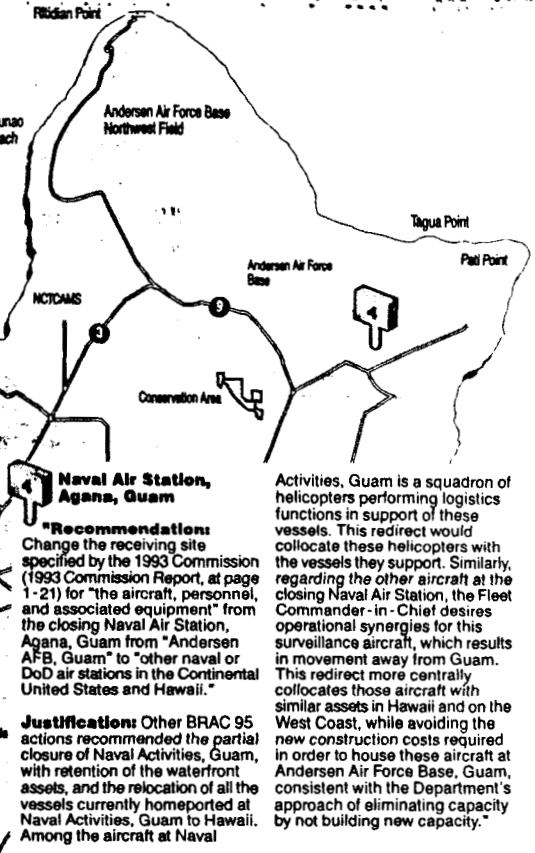
**Justification:** Fleet and Industrial Supply Centers (FISC) are follower activities whose existence depends upon active fleet units in their homeport area. Prior and current BRAC actions closing both Naval Air Station, Guam and a portion of Naval Activities, Guam have significantly reduced this activity's customer base. The remaining workload can efficiently be handled by other activities on Guam or by other FISCs.

### 2 Ship Repair Facility, Guam

**Recommendation:** Close the Naval Ship Repair Facility (SRF), Guam, except transfer appropriate assets, including the piers, the floating drydock, its typhoon basin anchorage, the recompression chamber, and the floating crane, to Naval Activities, Guam.

**Justification:** Despite substantial reductions in depot maintenance capability accomplished in prior base closure evolutions, as force levels

continue to decline, there is additional excess capacity that needs to be eliminated. While operational and forward basing considerations require access to Guam, a fully functional ship repair facility is not required. The workload of SRF Guam can be entirely met by the other Department of the Navy facilities. However, retention of the waterfront assets provides the Department of the Navy with the ability to meet voyage repair and emergent requirements that may arise in the Western Pacific.



### 4 Naval Air Station, Agaña, Guam

**Recommendation:** Change the receiving site specified by the 1993 Commission (1993 Commission Report, at page 1-21) for "the aircraft, personnel, and associated equipment" from the closing Naval Air Station, Agaña, Guam from "Andersen AFB, Guam" to "other naval or DoD air stations in the Continental United States and Hawaii."

**Justification:** Other BRAC 95 actions recommended the partial closure of Naval Activities, Guam, with retention of the waterfront assets, and the relocation of all the vessels currently homeported at Naval Activities, Guam to Hawaii. Among the aircraft at Naval

Activities, Guam is a squadron of helicopters performing logistics functions in support of these vessels. This redirect would collocate these helicopters with the vessels they support. Similarly, regarding the other aircraft at the closing Naval Air Station, the Fleet Commander-in-Chief desires operational synergies for this surveillance aircraft, which results in movement away from Guam. This redirect more centrally collocates those aircraft with similar assets in Hawaii and on the West Coast, while avoiding the new construction costs required in order to house these aircraft at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, consistent with the Department's approach of eliminating capacity by not building new capacity.

### Jobs Lost

| Facility                                 | Military     | Civilian     |
|------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Ship Repair Facility, Guam               | 22           | 641          |
| Naval Activities, Guam                   | 737          | 1,684        |
| Fleet and Industrial Supply Center, Guam | 73           | 340          |
| Naval Air Station, Agaña, Guam           | 1,272        |              |
| <b>Totals</b>                            | <b>2,104</b> | <b>2,665</b> |

### 3 Naval Activities, Guam

**Recommendation:** Realign Naval Activities Guam. Relocate all ammunition vessels and associated personnel and support to Naval Magazine, Lualaba, Hawaii.

Relocate all other combat logistics force ships and associated personnel and support to Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Relocate Military Sealift Command personnel and Diego Garcia support functions to Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Disestablish the Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanographic Center - WESTPAC, except for the Joint Typhoon Warning Center, which relocates to the Naval Pacific Meteorology and Oceanographic Center, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Disestablish the Afloat Training Group - WESTPAC. All other Department of Defense activities that are presently on Guam may remain either as a tenant of Naval Activities, Guam or other appropriate naval activity. Retain waterfront assets for support, mobilization, and contingencies and

to support the afloat tender.

**Justification:** Despite the large reduction in operational infrastructure accomplished during the 1993 round of base closure and realignment, since Department of the Navy force structure experiences a reduction of over 10 percent by the year 2001, there continues to be additional excess capacity that must be eliminated. In evaluating operational bases, the goal was to retain only that infrastructure necessary to support the future force structure without impeding operational flexibility for deployment of that force. Shifting deployment patterns in the Pacific Fleet reduce the need for a fully functional naval station. Operational and forward basing considerations require access to Guam. However, since no combatant ships are homeported there, elimination of the naval station facilities which are not required to support mobilization and/or contingency operations allows removal of excess capacity while retaining this necessary access.

## The Timeline:

**March 1:** The secretary of defense must announce a list of military installations recommended for closure or realignment. The secretary must include a summary of why the base should be closed or realigned and justification for each recommendation.

**March 1 through June 30:** The Base Closure and Realignment Commission conducts public hearings on the proposals.

**July 15:** The president's deadline for reviewing the commission's report. If the president accepts the report and supports the recommendations, the list is sent to Congress.

If the president does not support the recommendations, the commission has until Aug. 15 to revise its list.

**Sept. 1:** Deadline for the president to approve a revised commission report. Congress must either accept or reject the list in its entirety.

## Closure time: Two to six years

According to a Defense Department report, the military has reduced the average base closure time from five years for bases on the 1988 closure and realignment list to two years for bases on the 1993 list.

Under federal law, the closure or realignment must start



# Task force seeks solutions for future

Short term will hurt; economic outlook uncertain

By STEVE LIMTIACO  
Daily News Staff

Island leaders yesterday said they hope to salvage something positive from yesterday's announcement by the Department of Defense that it wants to move the island's Naval operations to Hawaii and the U.S. mainland.

Gov. Carl Gutierrez yesterday said the proposed base closures would hurt Guam in the short term, but there was the possibility of long-term financial benefit if the land and other assets were returned by the military.

"This is an opportunity for Guam to have economic freedom," he said. "If they're going to leave, then they should give that all back to us."

But, based on the Department of Defense recommendation, the Navy wants to keep its facilities.

During the official closure process, island leaders must convince the *Base Closure and Realignment Commission* to turn the facilities over to Guam instead. Gutierrez said Guam has a strong argument for the return of the military facilities because the federal government has for decades encouraged the island to become self sufficient. The federal government must give Guam the tools to do so.

Gutierrez yesterday formed a task force that will examine the military's base closure report and recommend ways in which the

property could be reused.

Sen. Mark Forbes, a member of the task force, yesterday agreed with Gutierrez that, in order for the base closure to be positive for the island, "The military has to be willing to let the assets go."

But, as GovGuam officials attempt to sway the commission on that issue, the island is expected to lose about 2,700 civilian jobs and untold millions in federal dollars.

Task force member Leland Bettis yesterday said that the financial impact on the island's economy would be difficult to calculate.

He said about 30 percent of the salary of the average military employee is injected into the economy — 55 percent if the person lives off base.

Gutierrez said the territory would lose about one-third of its Section 30 money, which is the income tax money paid by federal employees on Guam. Since 1984, the federal government has turned that money over to GovGuam.

Bettis said the Section 30 impact probably would be even greater. Guam will receive about \$40 million this fiscal year in Section 30 money. That is about 7.6 percent of the government's \$526 million Fiscal 1995 budget.

Bettis said a pullout by the Navy would have little impact on the operations of the Department of Education. In fact, he said, it might even save some money.

He said that although the Department of Defense pays about \$5,000 or \$6,000 per military dependent enrolled in public schools, the education department spends even more per student.

## Gutierrez: No regrets but hard work ahead

By STEVE LIMTIACO  
Daily News Staff

Gov. Carl Gutierrez has lashed federal officials who have recommended base closures under the premise that it will bring jobs to the island.

Guam which already has identified a number of sites for the location of facilities including government office space and a central high school.

But yesterday's announcement by the Department of Defense that it plans to mothball the island's Naval operations has an added twist — the loss of thousands of federal jobs and millions of dollars in federal money.

For its size, Guam has been hit hardest by the latest round of recommended base closures. And, to top it all off, the Navy plans to hold on to its land after everyone leaves.

Although close to 5,000 military and civilian jobs are expected to be lost as a result of the Department of Defense recommendations, Gov. Carl Gutierrez yesterday said he does not regret Guam's lobbying efforts.

Besides, he added, the military does not listen to Guam anyway.

"I don't have any regrets — I think this is going to be a boom for this territory," he said.

He qualified his statement, however, saying that the island must work hard to find jobs for any civilian employees displaced by the closures.

GovGuam's success also depends on whether it is able to convince federal officials to return Navy land and facilities to the people of Guam.

The governor downplayed Guam's ability to influence defense officials on the base closure issue. "They never paid attention to us, ever."

But Gutierrez said the lack of federal respect doesn't mean Guam will fail to convince the Base Closure and Realignment Commission to return Navy land.

Naval Air Station, he said, is proof of that.

Sen. Mark Forbes, who recently introduced a bill that calls for the close of at least two island Naval facilities, yesterday agreed that the federal government has always done as it pleases: "The (Department of Defense) proposes and the (Base Closure and Realignment Commission) disposes."

Forbes said island leaders have two options — they could scream and complain about the negative effect on the economy or they could do the responsible thing and take care of the people affected by the closure.

## PULLOUT

Base Closure and Realignment Commission

Gutierrez said the island's No. 1 priority would be to find jobs for any civilian military employees displaced by the military.

He said GovGuam officials will lobby the federal government for financial assistance to help those employees.

Guam Del. Robert Underwood yesterday said the military obviously was not concerned about the negative impact its recommended closures would have on the local economy.

Now that Guam knows what

the military's plans are, he said it is time for the island to draft an official position that is consistent with the needs of the people.

Like Gutierrez, he said the most important consideration for island leaders is the future of the 2,665 civilian employees who would be left without jobs if the recommendations become reality.

The next consideration, he said, is whether the island can recover economically from the loss of the base — something Guam could easily achieve if it

were given the Navy's land and facilities.

Underwood said it is important for island leaders to remain focused on the base closure process and push for what is best for Guam. The island's first opportunity will be during federal base closure hearings next week.

Underwood said he plans to return to Guam at the end of the month to meet with the Navy's civilian workers and give them updated information about the base closing.

## NAS airplane squadrons are not likely to return

By DANA WILLIAMS  
Daily News Staff

When the airplane squadrons from Naval Air Station left the island last year, military officials said the move was only temporary.

But yesterday's Pentagon recommendation calls for the squadrons to be permanently moved from the island of Guam.

Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron One, with about 500 active duty service people, and Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron Five, with about 250 active duty service people, left the island late last year.

The first squadron went to Whidbey Island, Wash., while the second one went to North Island Naval Air Station in San Diego.

Original plans called for the squadrons to move to Andersen Air Force Base.

However, Navy officials argued that no hangars or other facilities were available for the airplane squadrons at Andersen.

Yesterday's report said the permanent move off-island is "consistent with the Department's approach of eliminating capacity by not building new capacity."

Howard Thomas, a base spokesman at Whidbey Island, said yesterday that he didn't know if the squadron would be permanently relocated to that air station.

"I haven't received any word down the chain

Yesterday's report said the permanent move off-island is 'consistent with the Department's approach of eliminating capacity by not building new capacity.'

— BRAC REPORT

would gain 510 active duty service people, about the same number of active duty people as are in Fleet Air Reconnaissance Squadron One.

North Island would gain more than 1,500 military people if the recommendations in the report are adopted.

Senior Chief Pat Neal, a spokeswoman for Commander Naval Air Force Pacific Fleet at North Island, said yesterday that she also had no information about where the squadrons would be stationed.

"I haven't seen any of the BRAC '95 stuff," she said.

But the report was clear in its recommen-



## Senator aims for Naval Magazine area

### Introduces bill to attain return of excess land

By BECKY BROOKS  
Daily News Staff

With the turnover of Naval Air Station only a few weeks away, one island senator has identified another Navy base he'd like to see closed — Naval Magazine.

In a letter to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, Sen. Mark Forbes said he's like to see more than 5,000 acres of land, including Fena Reservoir and Naval Magazine, turned over to the government of Guam.

Forbes said Fena Lake, the largest freshwater surface of its kind in Guam, is not essential to

the Navy.

"It makes no sense for the Navy to control Guam's largest source of surface drinking water and charge the people of Guam for it," he said.

Lt. Kelly Merrell, spokeswoman for the Navy, denied that the Navy engaged in selling the lake's water for proceeds.

"Nobody's making a profit on this. We're not selling the water," she said. Merrell said the Navy has to spend money to treat the water before it can be distributed.

She said a memorandum of understanding with the Public Utility Agency of Guam calls for the Navy to supply 4 million gallons of water a day from Fena, but the Navy has been providing as much as 7 million gallons a day to the people of Guam.



FORBES

it necessary to maintain both?" Merrell said she could not speculate whether consolidation would be possible.

"I really can't address it until BRAC comes out," she said. "We're waiting."

Findings from the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission are due out this week.

To assess and reclaim land

Forbes also said that Naval Magazine, a munitions storage mission, could be consolidated with Andersen Air Force Base.

"There's lots of space at Andersen," said Forbes. "Why is it necessary to maintain both?"

"There are thousands upon thousands of acres of property under the federal inventory just as unused and not utilized as (Naval Air Station)."

In Bill 138, Forbes' goal is to develop a commission whose responsibilities would include forging a claim for excess lands, using tactical and strategic approaches for reclaiming those lands, and developing 100 percent unity among all relevant parties on Guam.

"I am creating a permanent body to look at the issue of what

lands the military really needs in Guam, and going after all the land they don't require and having it returned to Guam," Forbes said in a written statement yesterday.

"I believe this permanent body is critical because there may be as much as 20,000 acres to go after."

However, since bills commonly take a long time to pass, Forbes may not get his bill through the legislature before the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission convenes this year.

To counteract this, Forbes has asked Gov. Carl T.C. Gutierrez to start an ad hoc task force that can begin the work now, similar to the process that had Naval Air Station placed on the base closure list.

## Peaceful evening



Terry Troxell/Daily News Staff

## Bill targets Ordot landfill for closure

■ **New site:** Proposed location for new facility must meet be approved by federal EPA ruling

By WAYNE KNUCKLES  
For the Daily News

With time running out to find a replacement for the nearly full Ordot landfill, a bill has been introduced in the Legislature that would allow the Guam Environmental Protection Agency to update its regulations on landfills to conform with tougher U.S. Environmental Protection Agency guidelines.

Sens. Joanne M.S. Brown, R-Ordot/Chalan Pago, and Tony Blaz, R-Ordot/Chalan Pago introduced the bill on Friday. The bill is designed to pave the way for obtaining a permit for a new landfill on Guam.

"We're pretty much at a critical stage," Brown said Monday. "What we need to do is advance on this issue. There's a sense of urgency."

An agreement with federal officials last March required Guam to submit an application for a new landfill within 18 months, and that deadline will expire in six months, Brown said.

"If Guam doesn't go ahead and fund a new landfill, we're looking at some substantial penalties from the federal EPA," she added.

Replacing the Ordot landfill, which has been operating at near-capacity for at least the past year, may prove to be a lengthy process even if several potential stumbling blocks are overcome.

A tentative site for the new landfill between Piti and Agat was selected by the Guam Economic Development Authority last year.

But the proposed site must meet the new, tougher guidelines that will define what areas are off-limits to landfills. If the Piti site does



BLAZ



BROWN

Damian, Program Director for the Solid/Hazardous Waste Program of Guam EPA.

Once a site is approved, funding for the project — which is expected to cost about \$50 million — must be found.

"Who's going to pay for it?" Brown wondered. "We're looking at \$20 (million) to \$30 million in start-up fees."

To keep the current landfill going, officials at Ordot have resorted to "vertical expansion," or raising the height of the landfill, until it has become a mountain of garbage almost 200 feet high.

"We could probably continue that for a few years," said Damian, but he added the process cannot continue indefinitely.

"If everything went smoothly, I think we're about a year-and-a-half away before (a new landfill) could be started," Damian said. "It's going to take a lot of hard work."

Federal EPA officials have been working closely with their Guam EPA counterparts to help speed the process along, according to Damian.

For instance, a 1993 federal law prohibited landfills from being located in areas of seismic activity.

"The whole island is a seismic zone," Damian said with a laugh. "We have no choice. The way we have to get around these restrictions is to be more or less granted a waiver."

"The issue of solid waste, next to

# TOUCHING BASES

## Base closure list shorter than expected

### No big-time bases: Administration's ax spares politically important states

WASHINGTON (AP) — Political pressures and the up-front costs of closing military bases kept the Clinton administration's draft closure list shorter than many expected.

The list, to be made official Tuesday, spares facilities in politically important states while recommending far more "realignments" than outright closures. The proposed shutdowns awaiting approval by Defense Secretary William Perry include none of the huge bases that formed the bulk of earlier cuts.

"There are no big-time bases on that list," one congressional official familiar with the closure process said Saturday. "The easy ones have already been done. Now we're getting into the tough choices."

Military sources, lawmakers, congressional aides, and local officials confirmed key elements of the proposed closure list to The Associated Press on Saturday.

Pentagon officials cautioned that Perry could make last-minute changes. And the list still must win approval from the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, as well as Congress. "They're upstairs working on it even as we speak," Defense Department spokesman Glenn Flood said Saturday.

But in the three previous base closure rounds, most of the Pentagon's recommendations were approved.

This year's draft list spares Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole's home-state Army post, Fort Riley, Kan., and protects facilities in the all-important presidential election states of New Hampshire and California. Ellsworth Air Force Base near Rapid City, S.D., home state of Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle, also dodged the ax. A military source said Saturday that Ellsworth was on a draft Pentagon list for reduction, but not closure, by the shifting of aircraft to MacDill Air Force Base near Tampa, Fla.

Also missing from the list is the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard

in Kittery, Maine, just across the harbor from New Hampshire, scene of the first presidential primary a year from now.

And California, a state vital to President Clinton's re-election chances, would suffer only two outright closures — the Oakland Army Base and the Navy's shipyard at Long Beach.

The economics of base closing also worked against a longer hit list. Shutting down bases carries high up-front costs. Typically, the break-even point comes seven or eight years after a base is ordered closed.

Texas appears to be one of the hardest-hit states in this round. On the closure list are the Red River Army Depot at Texarkana, with about 3,500 jobs, Reese Air Force Base near Lubbock, with 1,700 jobs, and Brooks Air Force Base in San Antonio, with more than 4,500 jobs. The Pentagon is also proposing to relocate the Navy's air station at Corpus Christi to Pensacola, Fla., at a cost of about 700 jobs.

It was a measure of the mildness of the draft list that one of Texas' senators was relatively

unconcerned. "I feel very good," Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison, R-Texas, said earlier this week. "Our major bases are intact and we've got very good cases to make for the ones that are on the list."

Also on the draft closure list: ■ Fort McClellan in Alabama, still alive after two previous appearances on the closure list and site of some 8,000 military and civilian positions.

■ Fort Indiantown Gap in Pennsylvania, with 2,000 jobs.

■ Fitzsimmons Army Hospital near Denver, with 3,000 jobs.

■ South Weymouth Naval Air Station in Massachusetts with more than 800 military and civilian positions.

■ Fort Hamilton, an Army recruiting post in New York City, with 800 military and civilian jobs.

■ Indianapolis Naval Air Warfare Center.

■ Meridian Naval Air Station in Mississippi, with 3,200 jobs at stake.

■ Naval Ordnance Station at Louisville, Ky.

■ The Army's Fort Chaffee Reserve Center at Fort Smith, Ark., with about 1,000 jobs.

■ The Navy's Air Engineering Station at Lakehurst, N.J., with more than 3,500 jobs.

Targeted for shrinking or consolidation are the Army's Fort Eustis in Virginia, its Marine Ocean Terminal at Bayonne, N.J., and Fort Monmouth at Eatontown, N.J., and the New London submarine base in Connecticut.

Air Force facilities to be reduced include: Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, N.M., which could lose 6,000 of its 20,000 jobs; and Hanscom Air Force Base in Bedford, Mass., which faces a slight reduction.

The laboratory at Griffiss Air Force Base at Rome, N.Y., would move to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base near Dayton, Ohio, according to the list.

Some communities were bracing for bad news.

"I'm not very hopeful at this point," Indianapolis Mayor Stephen Goldsmith said of the naval air warfare center. "You can't land a plane here or dock a ship."

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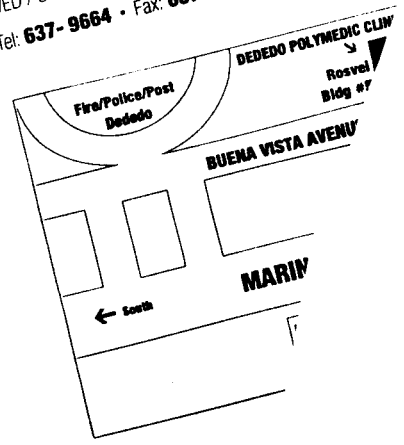
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# TOUCHING BASES

## 1995 round of base closures starts Tuesday

■ **'Painful process': 'All the easy decisions have been made. Now we are down to the tough decisions'**

By KIRK SPITZER  
Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — Ready or not, the 1995 round of military base closings kicks off Tuesday. It won't be pretty.

"This is always a painful and difficult process," said Ken Goss, who tracks military base closing issues for the Air Force Association. "But all the easy decisions have been made. Now we are down to the tough decisions."

The Pentagon will outline some 60 domestic bases it wants to close or realign. Repair and logistics depots, research and development centers, and entry-level pilot training facilities are expected to be high on the list.

The independent Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission begins hearings on the Pentagon list Wednesday, and makes final recommendations to President Clinton by July 1. Bases would begin shutting within two years.

Sen. Daniel Inouye and Adm. Richard Macke, commander of U.S. Pacific Command, have said they do not expect the Pentagon to recommend any major closings or realignments to Hawaii bases. However, the commission has the au-

thority to close or realign facilities on its own, if it deems the Pentagon has not considered the proper criteria.

The stakes are high. The Pentagon expects to save billions by closing excess bases, money that will train, equip and modernize the military as defense budgets shrink. But bases are the lifeblood of many communities, and civic leaders fight to keep theirs off the list.

The Great Falls, Mont., commission authorized \$80,000 to hire a Washington consulting firm to lobby on behalf of Malmstrom Air Force Base. Although it is considered fairly safe, authorities approved the lobbying effort nonetheless.

"It is necessary for the community to prepare itself and to take a strong advocacy position rather than sitting back and waiting to see what happens," the city hiring proposal said.

Great Falls hardly is alone. Pensacola, Fla., raised \$400,000 to lobby on behalf of its Navy and Air Force bases, and has had a full-time staff for more than a year. Goss has been contacted by scores of communities looking for

help or information regarding the base-closing process.

Defense Secretary William Perry said a year ago he expected the Pentagon to recommend closing or realigning as many bases in 1995 as in the base-closing rounds in 1988, 1991 and 1993. But recently he said the high up-front costs of closing bases and changing military needs means this

**'It is necessary for the community to prepare itself and to take a strong advocacy position rather than sitting back and waiting to see what happens.'**

— GREAT FALLS, MONTANA'S HIRING PROPOSAL

year's list likely would not exceed the 1993 round, which affected some 60 bases.

The list remains secret, but with dozens of major combat-oriented bases closed in recent years, most observers expect Tuesday's to concentrate on support facilities like repair and logistics depots, and research centers.

"It's clear that any community that has a depot has something to worry about," said Barry Rhoads, a lawyer who is an expert on base organization.

The eight-member commission was created by Congress in 1990 to shield the process from political pressure. But, already, heavy weapons are being fired.

Members of the Senate Armed Services Committee closely questioned three commission nominees about potential conflicts of interest during confirmation hearings. All promised to recuse themselves from issues relating to bases or communities for which they have done work.

A seventh nominee, retired Army Gen. Josue Robles, also is likely to face close questioning. Robles, recommended by Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, is a former commander of the 1st Infantry Division, headquartered at Fort Riley, Kan. — Dole's home state.

The chairman, former Illinois Sen. Alan Dixon, was confirmed last fall and a commission staff of about 75 has been hired. There is no requirement that all eight be confirmed before deliberations begin.

The commission may add or delete bases, if it follows strict criteria relating to military value, return on investment and economic and environmental impact. It must send final recommendations to Clinton by July 1, and he can approve or reject entirely — but cannot make changes. Neither can Congress. If lawmakers fail to act, the recommendations become law.

There has been speculation that delay or failure to confirm the commissioners could derail the 1995 round. But, said spokesman Wade Nelson, "Nothing in the law says there has to be seven or eight confirmed commissioners for the process to go forward. It's conceivable we could go ahead with hearings on March 1 with just Chairman Dixon."

A Pentagon official said squabbling over nominations has had no effect on the recommendations, which will be given a last look over the weekend by Perry and Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.



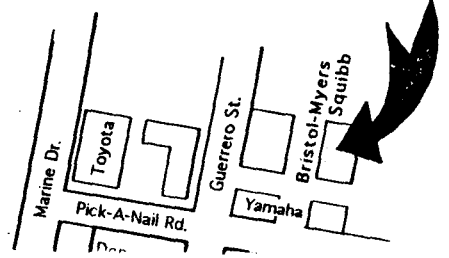
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# TOUCHING BASES

## Pentagon set to drop ax on more bases

WASHINGTON (AP) — Soldiers, sailors, lawmakers and community leaders around the country are bracing themselves as the Pentagon prepares for next week's announcement of the fourth and possibly final round of base closures.

One senior Pentagon official familiar with the list describes seeing "dots on a map" at a recent briefing on the Clinton administration's proposed closures. But for military communities from Virginia to Texas to California, thousands of jobs are at stake.

"It's hard to shut down these bases, but you just have to do it," Rep. Norm Dicks, D-Wash., a

member of the House Appropriations national security subcommittee, said Wednesday.

Two years after bearing the brunt of the last base closing round, the Navy once again is taking the most hits on the Pentagon's recommended list of base closings.

### 'Reasonably robust list'

"We couldn't have a bigger one than '93," Adm. Jeremy Boorda, the chief of naval operations, said in an interview Wednesday. But he added, "We'll have a reasonably robust list. ... Basically we have too much infrastructure and this is our final time — at least

I hope so, because this is a painful process."

The stakes are high because lobbyists know that if they can keep a base off this year's list, they may save it for good, and because once a base gets on the closure list, it takes a monumental effort to take it off.

"With a state like Virginia, we are concerned, but we're very well organized and we think we have valuable assets for the Department of Defense," said Rep. Norman Sisisky, D-Va., a senior member of the House National Security Committee.

Virginia's Tidewater region, including portions of Sisisky's dis-

trict, is home to one of the densest concentrations of military power in the world. Such proximity is highly regarded by the military. It is the relatively isolated bases that have lost personnel in recent years that are considered ripe for closure.

### Savings to buy weapons

The Army has submitted a list of 40 sites to be closed or cut back. Gen. Gordon Sullivan, the Army chief of staff, said more facilities will be on the closure list this year than in 1993 but the savings would pay for weapons modernization and improved living conditions at bases that re-

main open.

Defense Secretary William Perry is expected to make the closure list public next Tuesday. It will then go to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission.

By July 1, a revised list goes to President Clinton and to Congress, where it must be accepted or rejected in its entirety. In past years, the closure recommendations have passed easily.

The base closure process was designed by Congress to be as free from politics as possible, but political considerations inevitably seep in.

## First lady listens to Gulf vets' health concerns

WASHINGTON — Hillary Clinton, acting on her husband's request, visited extensively Wednesday with ailing Persian Gulf War veterans at the huge Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

She heard lots of personal health horror stories.

The session was significant for the public candor allowed on the part of active duty personnel — many have previously expressed misgivings about hurting military careers with any talk of their symptoms.

The first lady said the White House wants to trigger a "new thinking" — more openness, concern and diagnostic action in finding the causes of the mysterious Persian Gulf Syndrome symptoms that have afflicted about 55,000 veterans of the 1991 war with Iraq.

"This new thinking may not be immediately reassuring because we can't find causes right away," she told the military personnel. "But it is not going to be just the same cookie-cutter response like, 'Oh, you've got post-traumatic

stress disorder.' I've heard that a lot from veterans I've talked to."

Meanwhile, at the Oval Office, President Clinton gave ailing veteran Michael Sills of Villa Park, Ill., his first monthly check of \$742. Sills is one of the first recipients to benefit from a new program that allows compensation for gulf veterans suffering from undiagnosed illnesses.

White House sources said while no decision is imminent, the Clinton administration is considering setting up its own task force to investigate the Per-

sian Gulf mystery illnesses.

Sgt. Bryan Hall, 29, now on "medical hold" at his home in Baltimore, was part of a cavalry squadron of the 101st Airborne out of Fort Campbell, Ky.

Assigned to one of the very first units to engage retreating Iraqis, Hall's convoy advanced so fast toward the Euphrates River that orders to stop taking the controversial pyridostigmine tablet never caught up with him.

The Pentagon originally thought pyridostigmine would protect against Iraqi biochemi-

cal warfare attacks, but so many severe reactions slowed American troops that its usage was cut back.

Hall was the Nuclear, Biological, Chemical weapons expert for his regiment. At one point, his convoy came across 117 dead goats and sheep, all facing the same direction, saliva and mucus dripping from noses and mouths, with very few flies buzzing about them. The chemical alarms went off.

"We detected mild nerve agents," he said.

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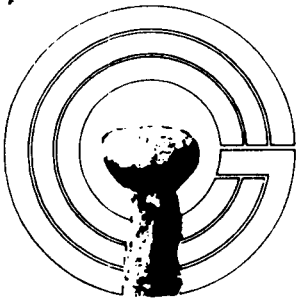
PRESENTED BEFORE THE

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE COMMISSION (BRACC)

REF: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE BRACC

MARCH 29, 1995

GUAM



**GUAM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**  
**PARTNERS IN PROGRESS**

**THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY OF GUAM**  
**STATEMENT BEFORE THE**  
**BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE COMMISSION (BRACC)**  
**BY**

**OVIDIO R.A. CALVO, JR.**  
**Chairman of the Board**  
**Guam Chamber of Commerce**

**AND**

**SIMON A. SANCHEZ II**  
**Business Representative to the**  
**Guam BRACC Ad-Hoc Task Force**

Good Afternoon Commissioners Steele and Cornella. Welcome to Guam.

I am Ovidio Calvo, Jr., Chairman of the Board of the Guam Chamber of Commerce. I am joined by Simon A. Sanchez II, business representative to the Guam BRACC ad-hoc task force.

Mr. Sanchez and I appreciate this opportunity to submit the Guam business community's position statement regarding the Department of Defense's recommendations to the Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRACC).

The position presented in this statement represents views of a consortium of Guam's major private sector organizations.



Collectively, our organizations generate over 75% of Guam's \$3.1 billion Gross Island Product (GIP) and employ a private sector workforce of 46,100 employees.

### OUR POSITION

The business community of Guam opposes DoD's recommendations to the BRACC to reduce the Navy presence and retain the assets for possible contingencies.

We believe Guam remains a strategically vital area for supporting our defense interests in this region. The proposed realignment misses the opportunity to combine the need to save defense dollars with Guam's ability to share the costs by jointly operating and marketing realigned facilities as public/private ventures.

Rather than simply reducing DoD's presence on Guam, BRACC should require DoD to pursue collaborative arrangements for community re-use of productive assets that will no longer be utilized to their fullest capacity. Contingency needs of the military can be met even with the realigned assets under a joint use arrangement. The cost of maintaining or "mothballing" under-utilized assets can be saved by the Navy.

However, if such a collaborative approach is not a viable option, then the DoD must relinquish unilateral control over the productive assets it intends to close and allow these assets to be managed and developed by the people of Guam.

The productive re-use of realigned assets by the people of Guam will offset the adverse impact of these recommendations by providing the basis for expanding and diversifying our economy.

The challenge for all of us is to forge an approach which meets the needs of Guam and the DoD as partners in Guam's future. A realigned and efficient military presence on Guam and the expansion of economic opportunity for island residents can be realized without compromising the military's needs or crippling Guam's economic future.

There is an opportunity to build a new future for Guam upon the foundations of change which are occurring now. We are ready to roll up our sleeves and work to take advantage of this moment in history. We will all be the better for it.

### **IMPACT**

The DoD recommendations will significantly reduce the military's contribution to the island's economy. We estimate as much as 15% - 20% of Guam's total economic activity, or half a billion dollars annually could be lost. Based on DoD estimates, almost 5000 local residents could lose their jobs producing an estimated annual loss of \$150 to \$200 million in wages. The 2100 military jobs being eliminated represent almost 30% of the 7000 active duty enlisted serving on Guam.

Island businesses will lose sales and profits. Local tax revenues will plummet. The adverse multiplier effect on our economy will be significant, far exceeding the figures calculated by DoD.

Time does not allow for detailed projections of the adverse economic impact but some preliminary assessments can be made:

**CONSTRUCTION:** During the last three years, military construction projects totaled over \$300 million. There is great concern that ongoing projects at SRF, FISC and Naval Station slated for completion in early 1996 could be subject to Termination for Convenience (TFC) of the federal government.

Construction projects already contracted should be completed. Unfinished projects would be of no use to either the Navy or us.

**RETAIL SALES:** Retailers estimate that 30% of military and dependent personnel shop outside the base, an amount sure to decrease with the proposed realignment.

**SHIPPING:** Military cargo volumes lower shipping costs to and from Guam. Less military cargo being shipped to Guam will result in higher prices for consumers.

**AUTO SALES** are expected to drop \$10-\$15 million annually.

**RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT:** Food and beverage businesses and suppliers, recreation and the entertainment industry will see an estimated 10% - 20% drop in business.

**FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS:** Credit which has been extended by financial institutions for housing and personal loans risk default.

No sector of our economy will be unaffected by the down-sizing of Navy activities on Guam. The impact will be felt by every citizen of Guam including the remaining military personnel.

### **SUFFICIENT TRANSITION TIME NEEDED**

Given the magnitude of the impacts, any realignment must allow a sufficient amount of transition time for Guam to attract the investment and create the industries that can replace the economic losses created.

We will recover but we need time.....and, we need access to the assets.

### **THE ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION OF GUAM**

#### **Historical Overview**

In 1962, President Kennedy lifted the security restrictions on access to Guam. Prior to this time, the DoD controlled access to Guam which produced only minimal economic activity. If we can learn one thing from Guam's history, we should know that military controlled access to valuable property is not good for business.

In the 60's, the largest employers were the Navy and the Government of Guam, employing over 80% of the civilian work force which numbered less than ten thousand jobs.

In 1969, airline flights to Japan were inaugurated. In 1972, the first hotels opened. Guam's tourism industry began to grow.

One generation later, Guam employs over 65,000 people, and two out of every three employees work for a privately-owned company. Since 1984, over 25,000 new jobs have been added, an increase of 125% in ten years.

Today, there are over 8000 hotel rooms. In 1994, almost 1.1 million tourists visited Guam, nearly double the amount of visitors since 1988.

The Gross Island Product has increased 75% in the last six years, making Guam one of the fastest growing economies in the world. Personal income exceeds \$2.3 billion and has grown at an annual rate of 11% since 1988.

It is amazing what the people of Guam can do when given "access to assets".

### **Preparing for the 21st Century**

The people of Guam have a demonstrated ability to attract investment, create jobs and generate profits. We have business links with Asia, the Pacific and America and we are ideally located to capitalize on these relationships. The shared use of Navy dock-side land, wharves and facilities will spur Guam's next growth phase.

A new Apra Harbor can be developed to expand transshipment, warehousing, fueling, industrial repair, fishing and light manufacturing uses.

SRF facilities can be operated by private companies to continue ship and other complementary types of industrial repair, serving both Navy and civilian markets.

The warehousing at FISC could provide the anchor facility for a Free Trade Zone. Light assembly industries could be attracted to Guam for duty-free access to U.S. and Asian markets.

Guam can continue to serve as a redistribution and transshipment center to markets throughout the entire Pacific while giving Navy supply ships priority access to dock-side facilities.

Guam's tuna industry, which currently transships 9 million metric tons annually, could grow with increased berthing capacity.

Passenger cruise ships from Asia could bring additional tourists to Guam. Unfortunately, our Commercial Port lacks wharf space and there is no room to build a passenger terminal.

Industries investing in ocean systems technology could utilize the University of Guam's world-class marine biology program for research and development (R&D). The oceans represent the last unexplored frontier on the planet and Guam can play an integral part in ocean research in the next century.

Economic expansion and a realigned Navy are not mutually exclusive.

All that is needed is the vision, political will, and the good faith in each other to accomplish the goals of the DoD and the people of Guam. It is our hope that the BRACC will provide the impetus to forge a new partnership between Guam and the U.S. military.

## FINAL THOUGHTS

We gather today at a historical crossroad. By 1998, Guam will have spent nearly 100 years as a colony of the United States.

Military interests have dominated the decision matrix for most of Guam's history. Since 1945, 1/3 of Guam's land has been controlled by the military for active and contingent needs.

But at the end of this week, the BRACC process will force the release of NAS Agana because, with the new world order, we have all come to realize that keeping thousands of acres of valuable Guam land idle for military contingencies really doesn't make sense any more.

Realigning Naval activities on Guam cannot only be about saving money and military contingencies.

It must also provide a future for the people of Guam.

Guam offers today opportunity and a quality of life that should make us all proud of what we have accomplished.

Thousands of our people have fought and died and worked to make America strong and to make Guam better. We cannot and must not forget their sacrifices or throw away their hard earned skills and talent.

We must give them a new opportunity. We must give them hope. That is our duty and moral obligation as shapers of public policy and defenders of our country.

Beyond the specific requirements of the BRACC process lies this much broader and nobler task.

Commissioners Steele and Cornella, we couldn't find anywhere in the description of the duties and role of BRACC that you need to listen to this type of rhetoric. Frankly speaking, Guam doesn't have much leverage in this process.

All we can do is appeal to your sense of what would be the right thing to do.

- Sustain the strategic presence.
- Save the money by sharing the use.
- Provide the opportunity for our future.

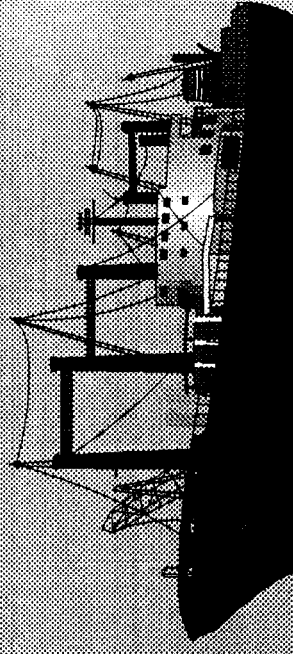
We hope our input will be helpful to your review. God Bless you. Good luck and Thank you.



**Guam Chamber of Commerce  
BRACC Testimony**

**Ovidio Calvo, Jr.  
Simon A. Sanchez II**

**March 29, 1995**



# Guam Business Community Representation

- Guam Employers Council
- Guam Hotel & Restaurant Association
- Guam Contractor's Association
- Guam Board of Realtors
- Guam Chamber of Commerce
- 75% of \$3.1 Billion Gross Island Product
- Workforce of 46,100 Employees

## Guam Business Community Position

- Oppose Reduction in Navy Presence
- Support Collaborative Arrangements for Joint Use of Realigned Assets
- Failing this, DOD Should Relinquish Unilateral Control Over the Assets to the People of Guam

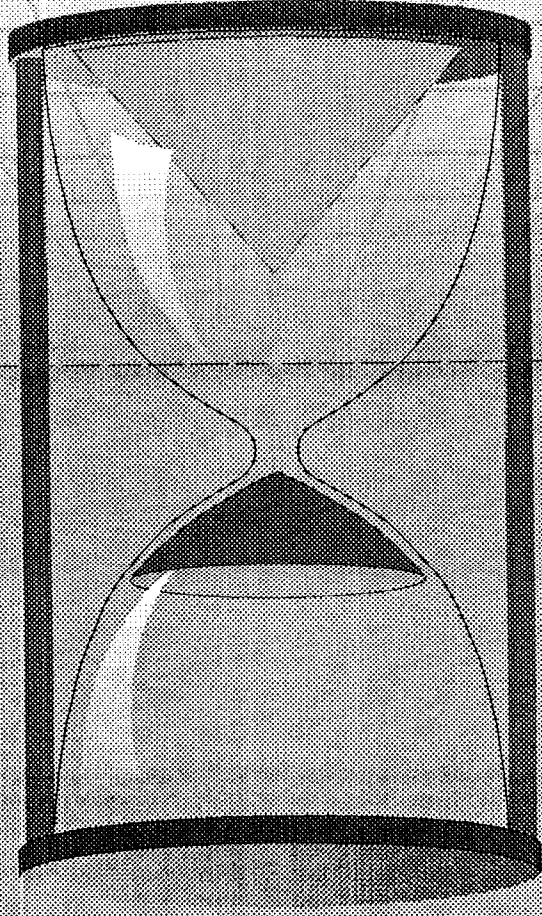
## Economic Impact

- 15%-20% Reduction in Guam's Economic Activity
- \$500m Lost Annually
- Approx. 5000 Civilian Jobs Lost
- 2100 Military Jobs Eliminated

## Business Sector Impact

- CONSTRUCTION
  - RETAIL
  - SHIPPING
  - AUTOMOBILE
  - RECREATION & ENTERTAINMENT
  - FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
- ▶ ALL SECTORS WILL BE NEGATIVELY IMPACTED!

Sufficient Transition Time Needed

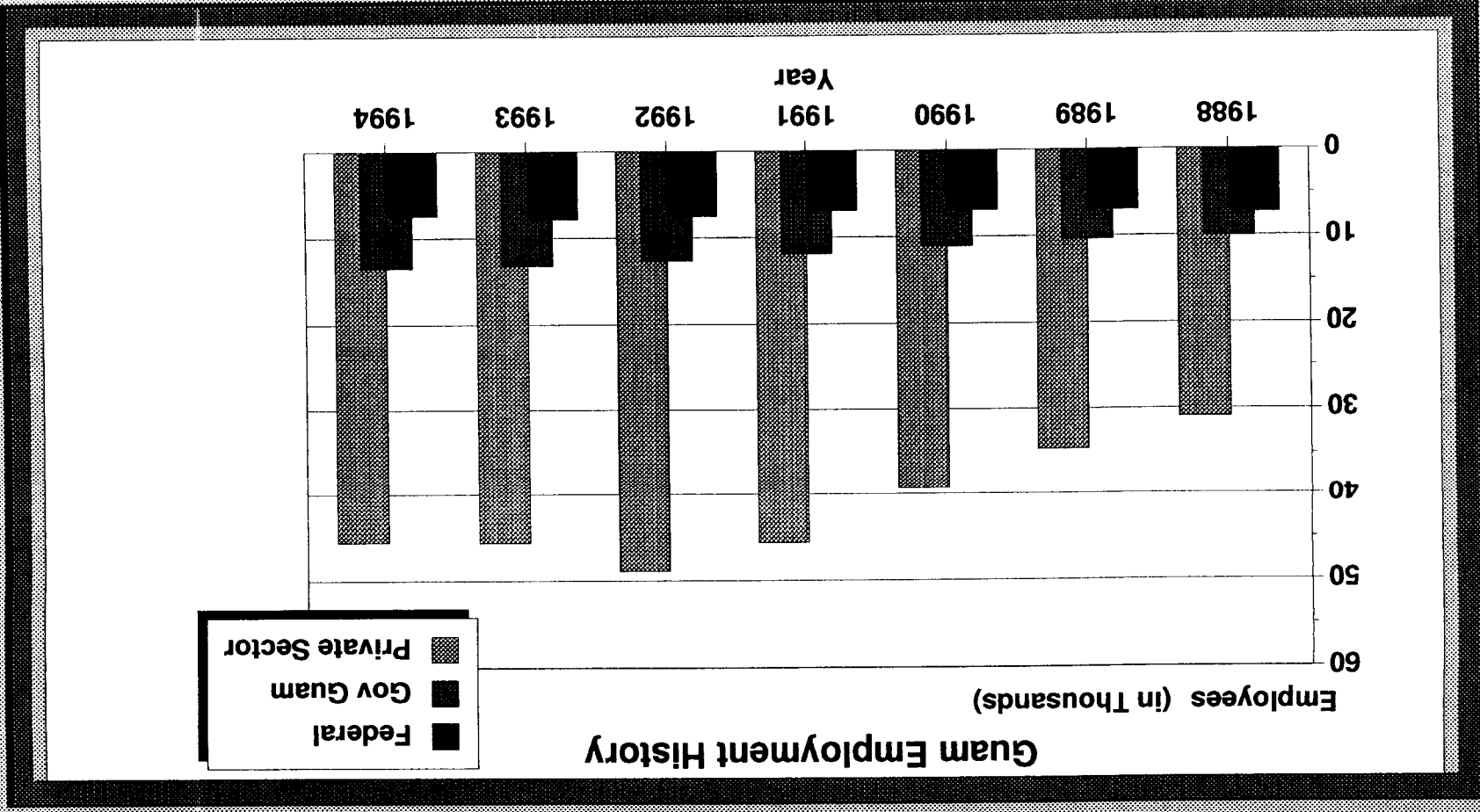


# Economic Revitalization of Guam

## Historical Overview

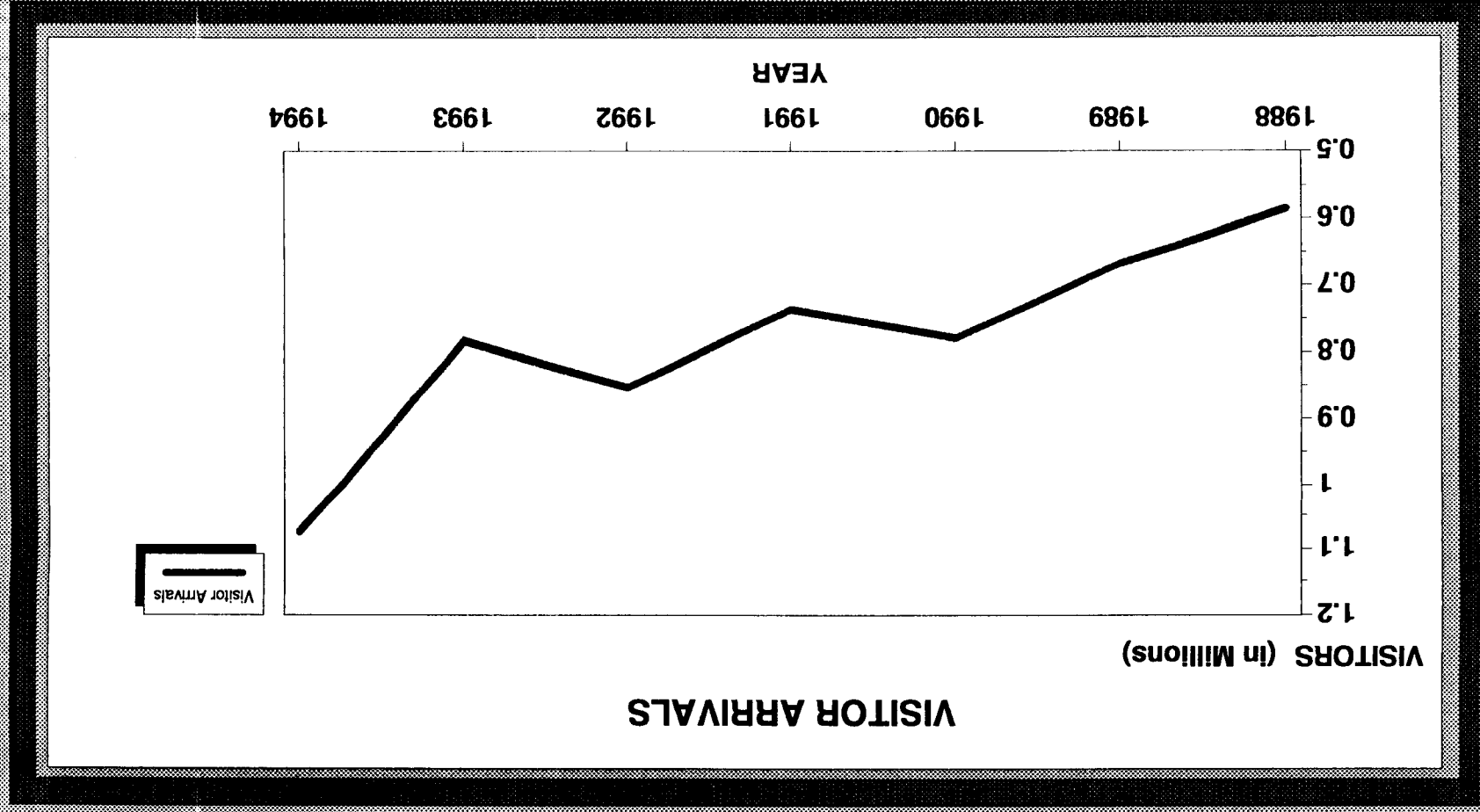
- 1962 President Kennedy Lifts Security Restriction and Guam Government
- 1965 More Than 80% of Workforce Employed by Federal
- 1969 First Airline Flights To Japan
- 1972 First Hotels Open

# Economic Revitalization of Guam Guam Today

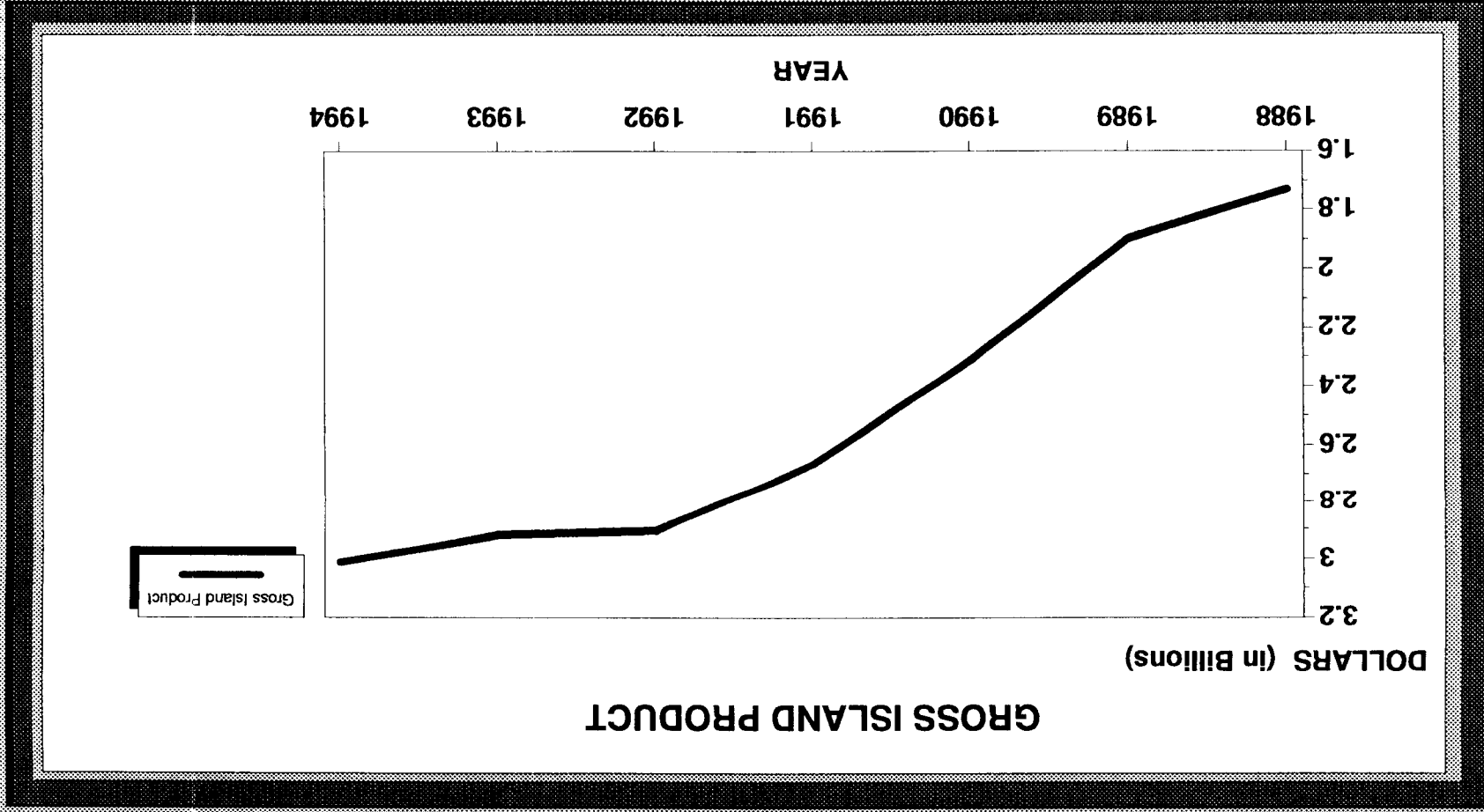




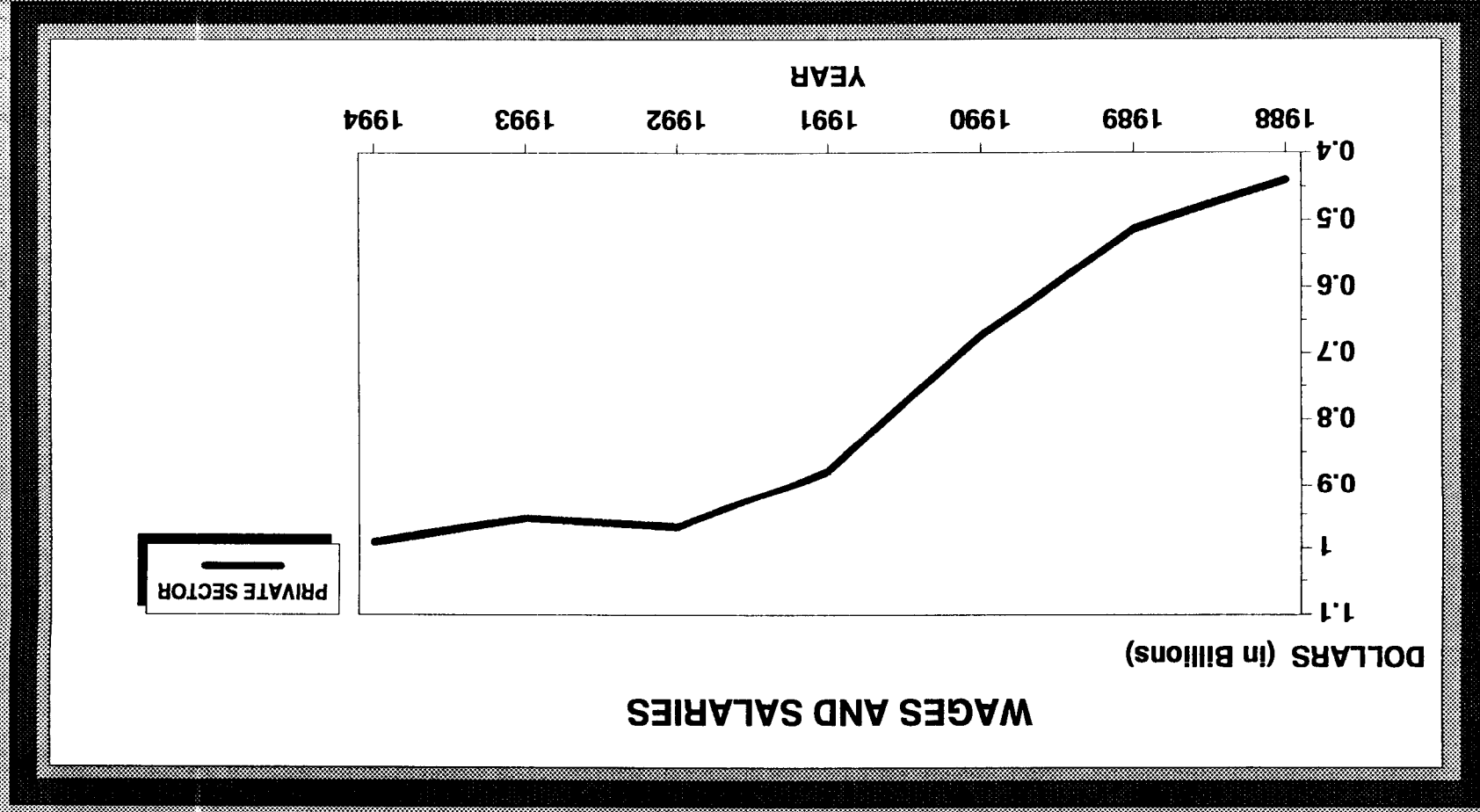
# Economic Revitalization of Guam Guam Today



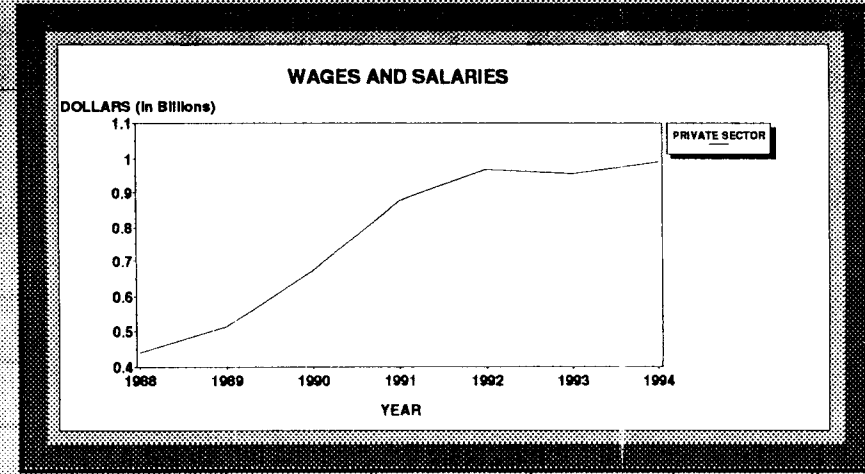
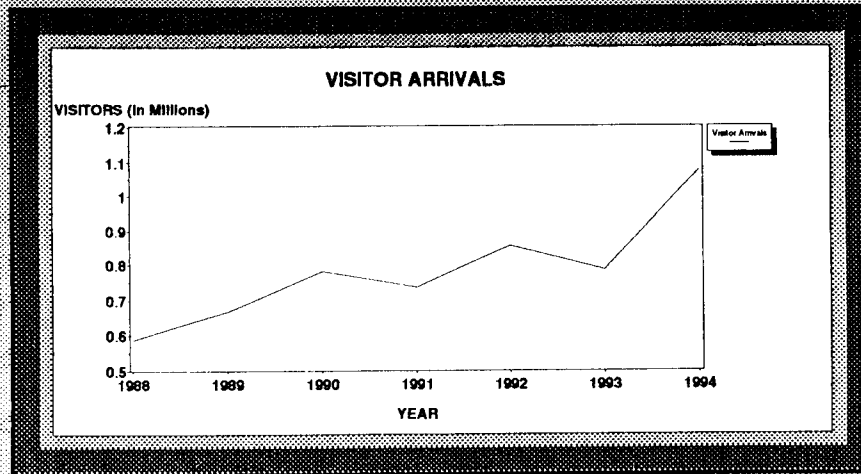
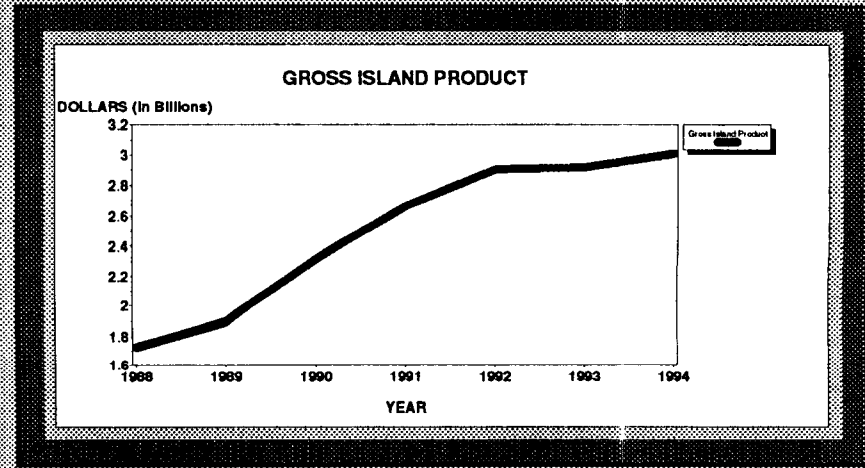
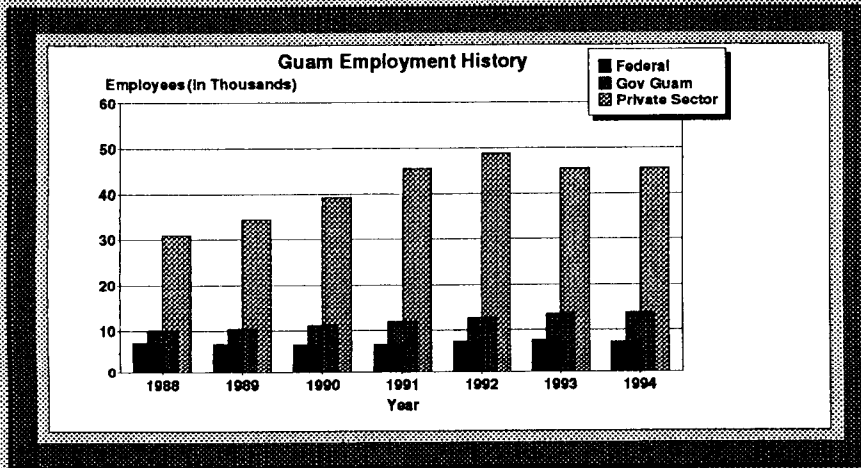
# Economic Revitalization of Guam Guam Today



# Economic Revitalization of Guam Guam Today



# Economic Revitalization Requires "ACCESS TO ASSETS"



## Economic Vision

- With Shared Access, Guam Can
  - Attract Investment
  - Create Jobs
  - Generate Profits For Business

## New Apra Harbor

- Industrial Repair
- Warehousing
- Transshipment
- Free Trade Zone
- Fishing
- Light Manufacturing
- Passenger Cruise Ships
- Ocean Systems Technology
- Marine Research & Development

## Guam Business Community Position

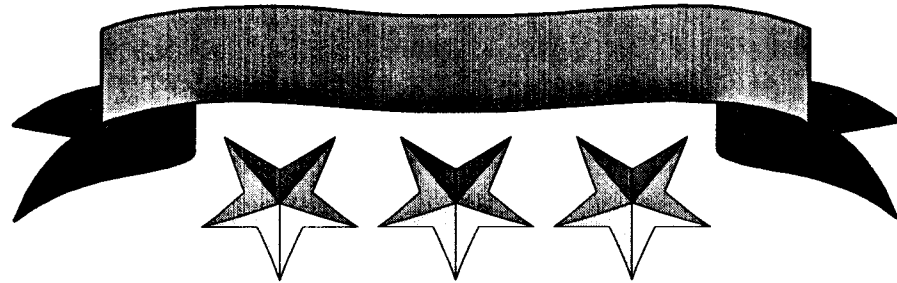
- SUSTAIN THE STRATEGIC PRESENCE
- SAVE THE MONEY BY SHARING THE USE
- PROVIDE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR OUR FUTURE





# Document Separator

1  
1 DECEMBER 1994



FUTURE TENDER PLANS

R3B

# **BACKGROUND**

- **POM 96 Tender Plan inactivates all but four tenders between now and FY99**
  - Two ASs, two ADs (no funding for dual use mods)
- ***No analysis behind this force structure (budget driven)***
  - Reduction of fleet from just over 450 ships to about 330 ships is 40% decrease
  - Reduction from 18 tenders to 4 tenders is 78 % decrease
- **CONUS regional maint. centers intended to take up slack**
  - All CONUS I-level maint. moves ashore

# **CENTCOM CONCERN**

- Declining O&M funding has limited CENTCOM tender availability

– From Gen Hoar's letter of 11 Jan 94 to SECDEF

***Is this concern valid? How do we meet the requirement most cost effectively?***

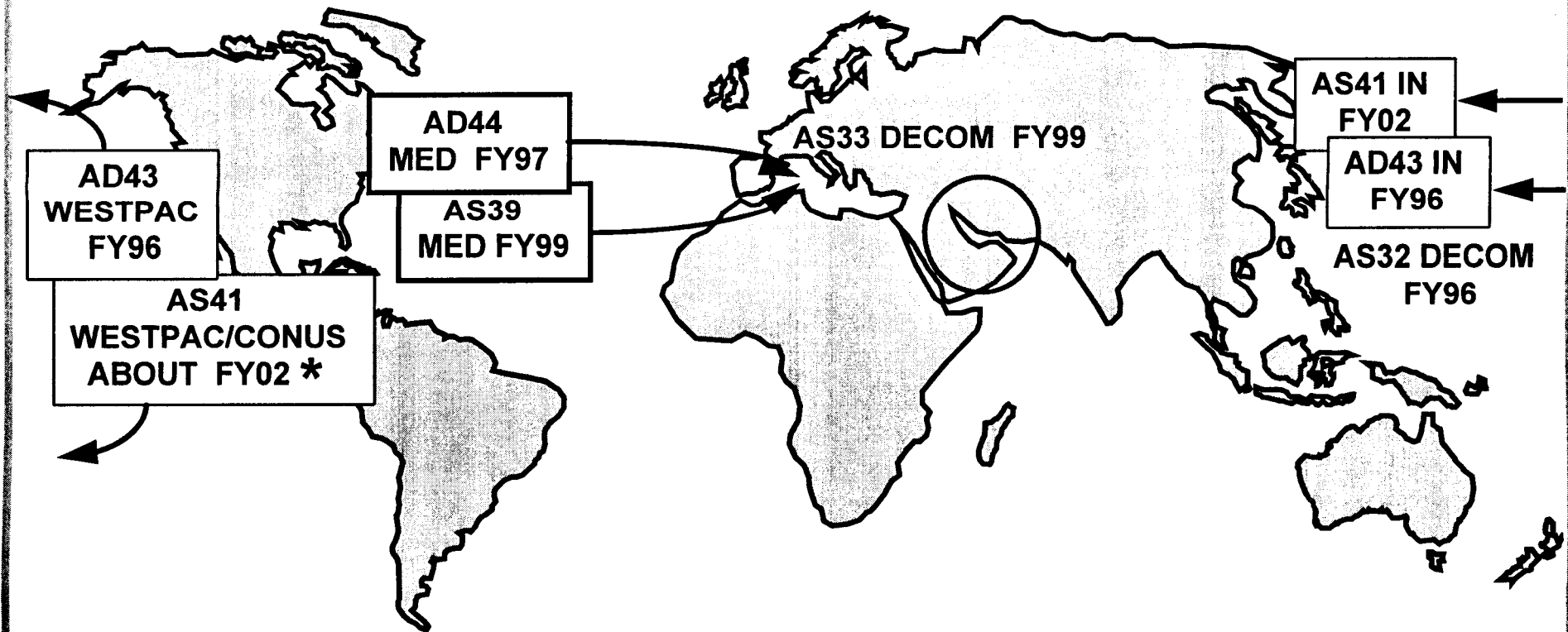
# NAVCENT ISSUES

- **1.0 tender presence requirement still stands**
  - Understands it is not achievable
- **Preferred alternative -**
  - FOS MSC tender in CENTCOM AOR
    - » Support MCM ships
    - » Storage and loading for TLAM (AS only) and other ordnance
    - » Contingency flagship
- **Second best alternative**
  - Periodic rotation of MED/WESTPAC tenders into Gulf
  - 50 days/quarter sufficient

# NAVY TENDER PROPOSAL

**GOALS: 1) KEEP ASs ON BOTH COASTS UNTIL SHORE IMA NUC REPAIR CAPABILITIES READY IN FY99/00 AND 2ND WESTPAC HOMEPORT AVAILABLE ABOUT FY02**

**2) PROVIDE ADEQUATE REPAIR CAPABILITY IN GULF**



**\* CINCPACFLT proposes to base in CONUS. If only one WESTPAC tender, support OFRP assets.**

# LANTFLT ISSUES

- **Two ASs required in Norfolk through FY97 for adequate SSN maint.**
  - With FY96 decom of AS 36, only one AS available during FY96-97
- **NNSY can accept SSN IMA load, but increased funding required**
  - N87 will POM for additional \$50M required across FYDP
- **LANTFLT plans to send AD44 to MED in FY97**
  - CINCUSNAVEUR: Second MED homeport not available until FY99 at earliest (MILCON programming issue)

# **PROPOSED LANTFLT PLAN**

- ***Retain SHENANDOAH (AD 44) and EMORY S LAND (AS 39)***
- **AD 44 shifts from Norfolk to MED in FY97 (homeport TBD)**
- **AS 39 shifts from Norfolk to MED (La Maddalena) in FY99**
  - **Before Norfolk CIF on line in FY00 (1 yr gap)**
  - **Current MED tender (AS 33) decoms in FY99**
- **No additional tender shipyears required**



# LANT AS/AD ROTATION PLAN

| <u>Tender</u> | <u>FY</u> | <u>94</u> | <u>95</u> | <u>96</u> | <u>97</u> | <u>98</u> | <u>99</u> | <u>00</u> | <u>01</u> | <u>02</u> | <u>03</u> | <u>04</u> | <u>05</u> |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

## AS

|                  |    |   |   |   |   |  |       |          |   |   |   |   |   |
|------------------|----|---|---|---|---|--|-------|----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| CABLE AS 40      | C  |   |   |   |   |  | 07/95 | DECOM    |   |   |   |   |   |
| CANOPUS AS 34    | KB |   |   |   |   |  | 11/94 | DECOM    |   |   |   |   |   |
| SPEAR AS 36      | N  | N |   |   |   |  | 04/96 | DECOM    |   |   |   |   |   |
| SIMON LAKE AS 33 | M  | M | M | M | M |  |       | DECOM 99 |   |   |   |   |   |
| LAND AS 39       | N  | N | N | N | N |  | M     | M        | M | M | M | M | M |

## AD

|                   |   |   |   |   |   |  |       |       |   |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|-------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|
| PUGET SOUND AD 38 | N | N |   |   |   |  | 09/96 | DECOM |   |   |   |   |   |
| YELLOWSTONE AD 41 | N | N |   |   |   |  | 03/96 | DECOM |   |   |   |   |   |
| SHENANDOAH AD 44  | N | N | N | M | M |  | M     | M     | M | M | M | M | M |

## SHIP LOCATION

C - CHARLESTON                      M - MEDITERRANEAN

KB - KINGS BAY

N - NORFOLK

# PACFLT ISSUES

- **San Diego tender required until nuclear-capable repair facility operational or all SSNs move to Pearl Harbor**
  - PR 95 removed all funding for Ballast Point submarine base and SSN drydock
  - SIMA/CIF needed (use AS, share CIF with CVNs at North Island and relocate floating drydock, or build at Ballast Point)
  - Little or no room at North Island - new pier would be needed to allow SSN use of currently funded CIF (operational in FY99)

~ DWS TO AIRCRAFT CARRIERS

# PACFLT ISSUES (CONT.)

- **Re-location of WESTPAC tender from Guam to Sasebo**
  - Proposal being staffed by CINCPACFLT for CNO approval
  - Geopolitical issue for US/Japanese relations
  - Earliest is FY02 (infrastructure improvements needed)
    - » Mainly housing

## **Tender re-location to Sasebo -**

- supports deployed submarines
- supports 17 Japan-based USN ships
- maximizes use of WESTPAC tender

# PROPOSED PACFLT PLAN

- *Retain CAPE COD (AD 43) and MCKEE (AS 41)*
- **AD 43 shifts from San Diego to Guam in FY96**
  - Current Guam tender (AS 32) decoms in FY96
  - Supports WESTPAC surface ships and submarines
- **AS 41 stays on West Coast as CONUS surge tender even if SSNs leave San Diego**
  - Would deploy when overseas tenders return to CONUS for DPMA
    - » Could also support tender requirements in CENTCOM when/if no longer required in San Diego (after FY99)
  - Insufficient I-level workload in WESTPAC for full use of two tenders

**Differs from proposed Navy plan to shift AS 41 to WESTPAC (Guam) if Sasebo opens up for AD 43 about FY02**

# PAC AS/AD ROTATION PLAN

|               |    |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|---------------|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <u>Tender</u> | FY | <u>94</u> | <u>95</u> | <u>96</u> | <u>97</u> | <u>98</u> | <u>99</u> | <u>00</u> | <u>01</u> | <u>02</u> | <u>03</u> | <u>04</u> | <u>05</u> |
|---------------|----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

## AS

|               |    |    |             |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|---------------|----|----|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| HOLLAND AS 32 | WP | WP | 09/96 DECOM |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| DIXON AS 37   | SD | SD | 12/95 DECOM |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| MCKEE AS 41   | SD | SD | SD          | SD | SD | WP | WP | WP | WP | WP | WP | WP | WP |

## PAC

|                    |    |             |                      |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--------------------|----|-------------|----------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| SAM. GOMPERS AD 37 | SD | SD          | 10/95 DECOM PROPOSED |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| ACADIA AD 42       | SD | 12/94 DECOM |                      |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| CAPE COD AD 43     | SD | SD          | WP                   | WP | WP | WP | WP | WP | WP | WP | WP | WP | WP |

## SHIP LOCATION

|                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| SD - SAN DIEGO | WP - WESTERN PACIFIC |
|----------------|----------------------|

# **PERSIAN GULF-BASED** **TENDER ALTERNATIVES**

- **Active tender with MSC crew and reserve repair team**
  - **Geopolitical sensitivities**
- **Maint. CAT B tender in CENTCOM AOR ready for re-activation and surge to Gulf in contingency**
  - **Response time**
- **Re-examination of maint. load in Gulf, with a view to moving voyage repairs ashore**
- **Periodic rotation of MED/WESTPAC tenders into Gulf**
  - **Provides rotating capability/partial presence**

# MAINT. CAT B TENDER ISSUE

- **Two ADs programmed in POM 96 for Maint. CAT B to meet MRC requirements**
  - **Candidates: ACADIA (AD 42) and YELLOWSTONE (AD 41)**
  - **Manning: Combination MSC and military (SELRES)**
  - **CNO has requested FLTCINC and MSC inputs by 15 DEC**
- - **RPN cost for both ships: \$9.6M (54 officers, 1988 enlisted)**
    - » **SELRES end-strength re-programmed from SIMAs to two ADs**  
***No increase in RPN cost***
- **Anticipate playing in TF94 wargame**

# **ADVANTAGES OF AS/AD FORWARD BASING**

- **Enables periodic coverage of CENTCOM AOR**
  - Shared by MED and WESTPAC tenders (Navy plan)
  - If only MED tenders rotate into Gulf, 90-120 days of coverage/year can be provided
- **Provides increased overseas I-level maint. from US assets**
- **Minimizes need for AS/AD dual use mods**
- **Locates BDR assets closer to where they would be needed**



## **APPROX. COSTS (FY96\$)**

- **Cost of Maint. CAT B AD: About \$100K/yr**
- **Re-activation of Maint. CAT B AD: \$26M**
  - About 180 days to re-activate (because sked availabilities prior to decom were canceled)
  - No NSF work
- **Cost for MSC ROS 30 AD: \$9.5M/yr**
- **Cost for MSC FOS AD: \$20M/yr**
- **Cost to operate USN AS/AD: \$53M/yr**

# SUMMARY

- **CINCLANTFLT plan has two tenders in MED by FY99**
  - Max of 120 days CENTCOM coverage
  - Second homeport TBD
  
- **CINCPACFLT strongly opposed to forward basing two tenders in WESTPAC**
  - Insufficient I-level workload in WESTPAC, especially if tender shifts to Japan
  - High cost of overseas basing and QOL impact

# **RECOMMENDATION**

- **Assess four tender plan in future wargames**
  - Analyze maint. cat B tender issue with Fleet input
- **Forward base two tenders in MED**
- **Support CINCPACFLT proposal to forward base one tender in WESTPAC and homeport one on West Coast**
- **Periodically rotate MED/WESTPAC tenders to Gulf vice maintain MSC tender in Gulf**

# Document Separator

ERIC

**WAYNE ARMY & ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
The Watergate, Suite 600, 2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037  
**(202) 333-2919 Fax: (202) 338-5950**

Legislative & Government Relations  
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**TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL FORM**

**TO: Name:** Liz King  
Alex Yellin  
Eric Lindenbaum  
Charlie Smith

**Fax Phone #:** 703-696-0550

**FROM:** Wayne Army

**DATE:** June 21, 1995

**Number of pages (including cover sheet): 3**

Everyone,

First, thank you for your efforts to date. I think that the outcome we foresee from BRAC 95 will achieve most of the goals the Navy set for itself, but more importantly it will provide a viable framework for Guam to proceed towards privatization and economic revitalization.

Second, in reviewing all of the issues we have raised, I know I promised potential language that would address some of our remaining concerns. I think it is safe to say that while we would like directive language on every issue, we also understand priorities and the art of the possible. If, however, the Commission could insert "findings" or other non-directive, yet "suggestive" language, it would go a long way in insuring that Guam had as much leverage as possible during our future negotiations.

**The Issues.**

**Piti Power Plant.** Eric had expressed concern that he received a report from the Navy stating that there would be no transfer of Piti until Guam had complied with the "28 points." The current status of this issue is:

- We have complied with the points, and the Navy has signed a joint document with the power authority that states that we are all in agreement. There are no outstanding issues. Moreover, the Navy agreed to transfer the plant no later than Nov. 1.

- We would, however, like a “finding” that in transferring any power generating assets as a result of a BRAC decision, the Navy should honor its commitments made to the Government of Guam concerning the transfer of those assets in good working order.

**GLUP-94 Lands.** With the Secretary’s testimony, I believe that there should be no remaining impediments to transfer under BRAC. If there are, please call.

We would like you to consider a “finding” that states that the Secretary, in transferring lands to the Government of Guam that are identified as excess in the GLUP-94 study, should exercise the utmost flexibility in assisting the Guam Reuse Authority and the Government of Guam to rectify historical circumstances of the original land takings and the objectives of resettlement of those whose lands were taken. The “finding” could also state that the Congress had expressed the policy of resettlement in the Organic Act of Guam and that such policy should also apply to lands that are now declared excess.

**Two Separate Magazines on Guam/Fena Reservoir.** With the testimony of everyone involved and the intervention of other priorities, I think it safe to say that we are not optimistic the Commission will return Fena or the Naval Magazine to Guam. If I am wrong, please tear out this section of my note!!! If not, please consider adding language that urges the Navy to **(1) remove the “bomb disposal” operation from the watershed area, (2) consolidate the Naval Magazine over the short term to areas within the compound that are outside the watershed, (3) negotiate in good faith with GovGuam for a return of Fena Reservoir and the Watershed, and (4) begin consolidation, over the long term, of all DOD magazine operations on Guam at Andersen AFB.**

**Redundant Water Systems.** Guam has to be the only populated area with a Navy presence that has two independent and overlapping public water systems. In our case, there is the system operated by the Government of Guam and one operated by the Navy. The historic roots of this are plain; what is not clear is the continued need for this duplication. As only one example, each day Guam pumps a couple of million gallons of water from their wells in the North to their communities in the South along Marine Drive. On each of those same days, the Navy is pumping a couple of million gallons of water from their sources in the South to Navy facilities in the North. Ironically, the pipes for both operations run parallel to each other. Over the long term, this condition is inexcusable.

Ironically, the “Organic Act” that established Guam as a Territory of the United States and granted citizenship to all Guam’s citizens also orders the Navy to turn over all the utilities to Guam. It hasn’t helped yet, but it is a precedent!!

Would you please include language that **urges the Navy to work closely with Guam to consolidate the two separate water systems** over the next few years. While it has had its ups and downs, the model to use would be the Joint Power Pool Agreement on Guam. Consolidating these systems will benefit both the Navy and Guam, and it should save money for both! At least it will save money for the Navy!!

**Nimitz Hill.** In my last conversation with Eric, he indicated that the Navy in Washington (should that be hyphenated?) had replied to BRAC questions concerning the COMNAVMAR (CNM) staff and the Meteorology Center. In their response, the Navy stuck by their original cost savings and personnel reduction estimates. If the Commission votes to sustain DOD's recommendation on CNM and Meteorology reductions, in five years or so there will be no activities left on Nimitz Hill aside from senior officer housing. The remaining staff functions could easily be consolidated in the former enlisted barracks building at the Naval Station that is scheduled for a multi-million dollar conversion to command and administrative staff space in the current NAVACTS COBRA.

**If the Commission votes to agree to the dissolution of the Meteorology Center and the dramatic reductions in CNM staff,** we request that you include language directing (or suggesting) that **the Navy consolidate the remaining requirement for officer housing and staff offices at the Naval Station,** and that **the Navy excess Nimitz Hill to the Government of Guam through the procedures of the Base Closure Act.**

If the Commission chooses to leave the Meteorology Center in Guam and/or not cut so dramatically into CNM, we request that you still include language urging the consolidation of the Center and CNM to locations other than Nimitz Hill and the subsequent return of as much land on Nimitz Hill as possible.

Thanks for your help. Again, if you have any questions, please call.

Wayne

cc: Cong. Underwood, Gov. Gutierrez

**MEMORANDUM**

**To:** Eric Lindenbaum  
**From:** Congressman Underwood  
**Date:** June 22, 1995  
**Re:** BRAC testimony of Navy officials

---

In testimony before BRAC last week, Secretary of the Navy John Dalton and Assistant Secretary Robert Pirie urged BRAC to provide the Navy with flexibility to respond to the BRAC directive with regard to the transfer of assets. I am writing to raise my concern that this flexibility will hamper Guam's ability to revitalize our local economy.

As you know, Guam is the hardest hit American community with over ten percent of our workforce affected. In their visit to Guam and in public testimony, Commissioners Steele and Cornella expressed a strong interest in ensuring that Guam, in order to privatize these facilities, be given flexibility and control over assets which are closed. The testimonies of Secretary Dalton and Assistant Secretary Pirie seem to suggest that the Navy would like control over these closed assets.

Guam's position is that the Navy should have flexibility on the placement of the MSC ships. However, it is our position that this flexibility should not be extended to the assets. If the Navy is going to close SRF and FISC, and Guam is privatizing the closed facilities, it is essential that GovGuam maintain control over these assets.

In order to avoid potential misreading of the BRAC recommendation, I would like to suggest that language be included in the BRAC recommendation that will state that upon closure of SRF and FISC the Navy will turn over all assets affected by these closures so that GovGuam will be able to privatize these facilities.



# Document Separator

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**(202) 333-2919 Fax: (202) 338-5950**

Legislative & Government Relations  
National Security & International Affairs

**TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL FORM**

**TO: Name:** Admiral Ron Zlatoper

**Fax Phone #:** 808-474-5161

**FROM:** Wayne Army

**DATE:** June 16, 1995

**Number of pages (including cover sheet):** 7

Zap,

Attached is correspondence between the Governor and his staff on Guam and a Commander Eckert from COMNAVMAR concerning lease rates at the DOD fuel farms for Guam Power Authority.

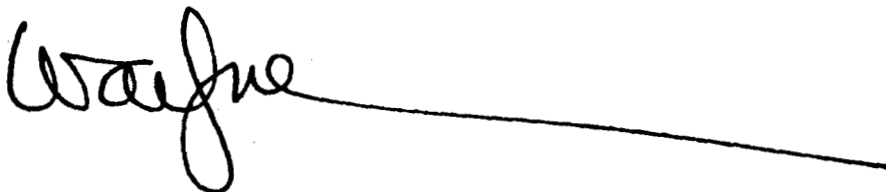
As you can see, there is a substantial difference between the lease rate paid by us to a private contractor (\$7,500/mo./tank) and what FISC now proposes (\$21,000/mo./tank)!!!

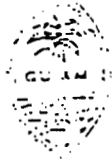
Most disturbing, however, is the fact that in spite of the conversations between the Governor and senior Navy leadership about trust and a willingness to assist Guam, there appears to be no effort on the part of CDR Eckert or others to negotiate in good faith on this issue. Needless to say, this is not beneficial for GPA in the near term. What worries us most in the long term is that this type of attitude will persist when we are negotiating over property and assets that are exsessed as a result of BRAC 95. If that happens, we are all going to find ourselves back in the same deteriorating atmosphere of the past, and no one will benefit.

First, I hope you or your staff can assist us in bringing this to a more reasonable and less costly conclusion. Second, I hope you and your staff will help us create in personnel on both sides of this issue (and other issues in the future) a more open and mutually beneficial atmosphere of cooperation and understanding. With such an attitude, the Navy will benefit through reduced costs of operation, and we will benefit by a smooth and less expensive transition to a private sector-based infrastructure.

Thanks,

Wayne





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TERRITORY OF GUAM

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

DATE: June 21, 1995

REPLY TO FAX NO. (671) 477-GUAM

SENT TO FAX NO. 202/338-5950

TO: Wayne Army

ATTENTION: \_\_\_\_\_

FROM: Leland

SUBJECT: 1. Relay to Pinic & Zap (don't have their fax #s)  
2. Please call me ASAP.

\_\_\_\_\_  
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TRANSMITTING 2 PAGE(S) INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET  
CALL (671) 472-8931 THROUGH 9 IF ALL PAGES ARE NOT RECEIVED.

CONTACT PERSON: \_\_\_\_\_



UFISINAN I MAGA'LAHI  
TERITORION GUAM

JUN 21 1995

Mr. Frank Shimizu  
Chairman  
Board of Directors  
Guam Power Authority  
Tamuning, Guam

Dear Mr. Shimizu:

It has come to my attention that the Guam Power Authority's attempts to reach a reasonable arrangement with the U.S. Navy's Fleet and Industrial Supply Center on the use of UST's at Sasa Valley have been obfuscated by an absence of cooperation from the U.S. Navy. The details of this situation are contained in the enclosed letter to me, of this date, from Acting GPA General Manager Austin "Sonny" Shelton.

The unacceptable approach of those whom GPA has attempted to work with appears to be in direct contravention of the position of senior Navy leadership whom I met with recently in Washington D.C. During a meeting on June 13, 1995 with the Chief of Naval Operations and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations and Environment, Assistant Secretary Pirie made it clear that the future control (ownership) of the fuel facilities at FISC Guam was less important than the Navy's ability to use the facilities on an as needed basis. I believe that if senior Navy leadership sees the future control of the Navy's fuel farm in Guam as being below the level of outright control, then the intermediate utilization of tanks by GPA should be a simple issue to resolve.

While I am disturbed by what appears to a decision on the part of the local/regional representatives of FISC/PACDIV to blackmail GPA and its customers into an arrangement which triples the cost of fuel storage leases at Sasa, I am also confident that we can quickly get to the bottom of this matter with the Navy's leadership.

I will keep you apprised of my discussions with senior Navy officials on this matter.

Sincerely,

CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ  
Governor

cc: Assistant Secretary of Navy  
for Installations and Environment  
Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet



# GUAM POWER AUTHORITY

ATURIDÁT ILEKTRESEDÁT GUAHAN  
P.O. BOX 2977 - AGANA, GUAM U.S.A. 96910-2977

June 21, 1995

The Honorable Carl T. C. Gutierrez  
Governor Of Guam  
P.O. Box 2950  
Agana, Guam 96910

**HAND DELIVER**

Dear Governor Gutierrez:

As you may recall in late March of this year I related to you some difficulties GPA was experiencing regarding the lease of storage facilities for our Low Sulfur Fuel Oil (LSFO) inventories currently stored in Navy-owned FISC tankage located at Sasa Valley. These tanks are currently leased by PEDCO, Inc. at the rate of \$7,500.00 per month, per tank and used to store GPA LSFO. GPA reimburses PEDCO at the same rate of \$7,500.00 per month, per tank.

Earlier this year FISC proposed a lease of the same tankage to GPA at the rate of approximately \$21,000.00 per month, per tank or roughly triple the rate paid by PEDCO. It was at that time I sought your assistance to prevail upon Admiral Brewer to duplicate the lease terms presently afforded to PEDCO.

Almost immediately after our conversation GPA was approached by FISC and COMNAVMAR representatives indicating their willingness to lease the tankage to GPA at the existing rates charged to PEDCO and we appeared to be on the verge of contract signing on those terms. Unfortunately we then received the attached May 24, 1995 letter from FISC reversing their position and insisting upon the original figure of \$21,000.00 per month, per tank. Subsequently we received the attached June 7, 1995 letter from Commander Eckert of COMNAVMAR indicating we must reach agreement on the matter by July 1, 1995 which I responded to in my attached letter of June 15, 1995 indicating our need for the FISC tankage and our willingness to meet to discuss terms.


Early this afternoon, GPA legal counsel, Kristina Baird and I met with Mr. Ken Alexanderson of Navy PacDiv to discuss the matter. We were unable to achieve any positive results in this meeting as Mr. Alexanderson insists upon

the \$21,000.00 per month, per tank rate with the only option available to GPA being to submit appraisal data to substantiate a lower rate. Further, Mr. Alexanderson indicated the current PEDCO lease terms would not be acceptable as a comparable and such appraisal data must be submitted by July 1, 1995, an impossible task.

That, in a nutshell is how the situation stands as of this afternoon with an arbitrary deadline set by Navy of July 1, 1995, rapidly approaching. The lease terms are onerous at best and will cause further burden to the ratepayers of Guam in fuel charges as I'm sure you will agree. As such, it is with some urgency that I respectfully request your intervention with Admiral Brewer again. The People Of Guam need your help.

Thank you for your kind consideration of this appeal.

Sincerely,



A.J. Sonny Shelton  
Acting General Manager

cc; Chairman and Board



# GUAM POWER AUTHORITY

ATURIDÁT ILEKTRESEDÁT GUAHAN  
P.O. BOX 2977 - AGANA, GUAM U.S.A. 96910-2977

June 15, 1995

Commander A.N. Eckert  
CEC, U.S. Navy Force Civil Engineer  
Department Of The Navy  
U.S. Pacific Fleet  
Commander U.S. Naval Forces Marianas  
FPO AP 96536-0051


HAND DELIVER

Dear Commander Eckert:

In response to your letter of June 7, 1995 regarding Navy Fuel Tanks currently under lease to PEDCO Inc. and utilized for the storage of GPA-owned low sulfur fuel oil, please be advised that GPA's need for continued use of these facilities will extend through fiscal year 1996 at the very least. This continued need was made evident to Commander Cox and Mr. Parcon of the Navy during our recent meetings to consummate a direct lease arrangement with Navy. In fact, I am still somewhat mystified by the chain of events leading up to Navy's sudden reversal of positions when we actually had a draft lease before us for approval and execution.

At any rate I will be available at almost any time to meet with you and work out equitable lease terms for these fuel tanks.

Sincerely,

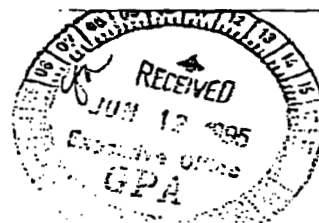
  
A.J. Sonny Shelton  
Acting General Manager

SIGNATURE: 

PRINT NAME: Julie T. Perde

Date Rcvd: 16 June 1995

cc Gov. Carl Gutierrez  
Mr. Fred Horecky  
Mr. Larry Iriarte



Encl (1)

If Licensee is a Corporation, Certification of Signature is attached

|                        |  |                        |  |            |  |
|------------------------|--|------------------------|--|------------|--|
| FOR                    |  | NAME AND TITLE (Typed) |  | SIGNATURES |  |
| DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY |  |                        |  |            |  |
| LICENSEE               |  |                        |  |            |  |
| BY                     |  | DATE                   |  |            |  |

See Additional General Provisions attached.

| TYPE                           | MINIMUM AMOUNT | MINIMUM AMOUNT |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. FINE AND EXTENDED COVERAGE  | \$ 10,000,000  | \$ 100,000     |
| 2. THIRD PARTY PROPERTY DAMAGE | \$ 1,500,000   | \$ 500,000     |

|                                                                                                                                                |  |                                                                                                                                                                                  |  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 1. CASH PAYMENT BY LICENSEE (To be attached to license)                                                                                        |  | 2. USURANCE REQUIREMENT AT EXPENSE OF LICENSEE                                                                                                                                   |  |
| a. LICENSEE (Name and address)<br>United States of America<br>Department of the Navy<br>Guam Power Authority<br>P.O. Box 2977, Agaña, GU 96910 |  | a. FREQUENT PAYMENTS ONE<br>b. FIRST DUE DATE<br>c. TO (Mailing address)                                                                                                         |  |
| b. LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE (Name and address)<br>Mr. Raymond Camacho<br>Address at left                                                           |  | d. TO (Title and address of local representative of the Government)<br>Commander, Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (Code 24)<br>Pearl Harbor HI 96860-7300 |  |

1. NAVAL ACTIVITY (Supply Number) U.S. Fleet and Industrial Supply Center, Guam

2. DATE COVERED (Initials)

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY (Include name and building number where applicable)  
 Bulk fuel storage tanks numbered U-12, U-13, U-14, U-15 and U-16 and their associated pipelines and distribution system and Drydock Island fuel piers as shown on exhibit "A", attached hereto and made a part hereof.

4. PURPOSE OF LICENSE  
 Temporary storage of low-sulfur fuel for use in electric power plants.

LICENSE NUMBER  
 66274295RPP00009

LICENSE FOR NON-FEDERAL USE OF REAL PROPERTY (NAVFAC FORM 1-2) (Supplement No. 226)

THIS LICENSE TO USE THE U.S. GOVERNMENT PROPERTY HEREIN DESCRIBED IS ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY TO THE LICENSEE NAMED BELOW FOR THE PURPOSES HEREIN SPECIFIED FROM THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SET FORTH BELOW AND THE GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE REVENUE AND MISCELLANEOUS ACT, BY THE EXECUTION HEREOF THE LICENSEE AGREES TO COMPLY WITH ALL SUCH TERMS, CONDITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS.



# Document Separator

WAYNE ARNY

600 New Hampshire Ave., NW, Suite 1010  
Washington, DC 20037  
202 - 333-2919 • Fax 202 - 338-5950

Alex,

I spoke with  
Pat DeLeon. He  
is at 403-836-6559.

I'll be in the  
audience if you  
need to speak w/  
me. Pat's concept,  
as I heard him, is  
reflected in my  
letter.

Wayne

Wayne Army & Associates, Inc.  
2600 Virginia Avenue, NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20037

Mr. Alex Yellin  
1995 Base Closure and Realignment Commission  
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425, Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Yellin,

With regards to your conversation with the representatives of the Governor and Delegate of Guam this morning, we must respectfully decline the option you offered of transferring Piti Power Plant to the Government of Guam in return for allowing the Public Works Center, Guam, to be changed from a Center to a detachment of another PWC.

We understand there will be reductions in the number of the personnel working at PWC, and we understand that over time there will be changes in the administrative structure of PWC. We also understand these changes may be dramatic as housing areas and public utility functions are turned over to Guam and the SRF, the FISC and Naval Activities are closed, disestablished or realigned. We do not, however, believe that this "realignment" needs to include a change in the formal status of PWC to either a department or a detachment of another PWC.

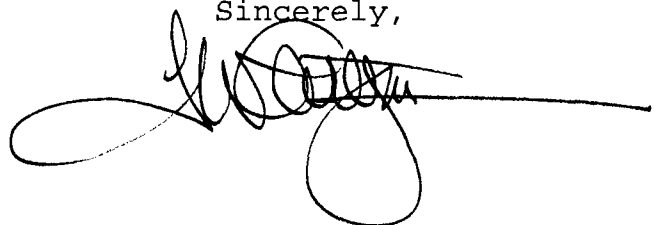
What we would like to see is a "realignment" more along the lines of what we discussed earlier where the Commission acknowledges that the PWC will need to be "realigned" to function properly in the regime of reduced housing and operations of the post-BRAC95 era, but in that "realignment" PWC will remain as a full "Center" and not become a department or a detachment of another PWC. PWC Guam should remain a stand alone, "DBOF" organization.

As part of this "realignment," certain excess lands and utilities identified under the Guam Land Use Plan of 1994 (GLUP-94) will be transferred to the Government of Guam under the rules of the Base Closure Act. The transfer of these assets will cause reductions and changes within PWC Guam over time, but these are changes we acknowledge as being evolutionary and inevitable as the customer base of PWC is reduced.

Let me reiterate, if the inclusion of the transfer of Piti Power Plant in BRAC95 recommendations is dependent on changing Public Works Center, Guam, to a department or a detachment, then we must respectfully turn this offer down. This issue was raised with the Governor this afternoon, and it reflects his preferences.

Thank you for your considerable interest in Guam issues.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Wayne Army & Associates, Inc.", written in a cursive style with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

# Document Separator

Wayne Army & Associates, Inc.  
2600 Virginia Avenue, NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20037

Mr. Alex Yellin  
1995 Base Closure and Realignment Commission  
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425, Arlington, VA 22209

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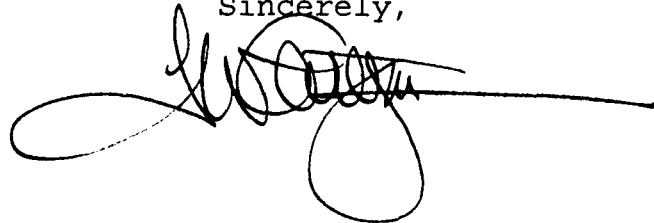
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Thank you for your considerable interest in Guam issues.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "L. W. ...", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

# Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

ERIC

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950622-9

|                                                               |                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| FROM: <u>UNDERWOOD, ROBERTA</u>                               | TO: <u>DIXON</u>           |
| TITLE: <u>REP. (GUAM)</u>                                     | TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>     |
| ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. CONGRESS</u>                            | ORGANIZATION: <u>DBCRC</u> |
| INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: <u>PUBLIC WORKS CENTER - GUAM</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          |     | 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:

STATING HE OPPOSES ANY REALIGNMENT OF CENTER.

Due Date: 950624

Routing Date: 950622

Date Originated: 950622

Mail Date:

ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD  
Guam

NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEES  
MILITARY INSTALLATIONS  
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

RESOURCES COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEES  
NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS AND LANDS  
NATIVE AMERICAN AND INDIAN AFFAIRS



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-5301

June 22, 1995

WASHINGTON OFFICE  
424 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-5301  
PH (202) 225-1188  
FAX (202) 226-0341

GUAM OFFICE  
SUITE 107  
120 FATHER DUENAS AVENUE  
AGANA, GU 96910  
PH (671) 477-4272/374  
FAX (671) 477-2587

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

Please refer to this number  
when responding 950622-9

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Recently, the staff of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) suggested to me that the Public Works Center-Guam (PWC) must be realigned and its command structure moved to Hawaii before BRAC could consider the transfer of the Piti Power Plant to Guam. I am writing to state my strong opposition to such a connection and to any realignment of PWC-Guam.

As you know, Team Guam requested that BRAC transfer the Piti Power Plant and Officer Housing at the former Naval Air Station (NAS) to Guam as part of the BRAC recommendation. As Commissioner Steele stated in public testimony on May 10, in order to address these two issues BRAC needed to place PWC-Guam on the list. At that time, I was assured that a closure or realignment of PWC-Guam was not under consideration.

As you know, I have supported the transfer of excess lands included in the Guam Land Use Plan 1994 (GLUP94), in which Piti was identified as excess, but I do not support any linkage between excess lands issues and realignment of PWC.

The Navy has repeatedly stated in public testimony that they recognized their obligation to upgrade two generators at the Piti Power Plant prior to transferring control over the plant to the Guam Power Authority (GPA). Under law, the Navy must transfer control over the Piti Power Plant to GPA under good working condition. Without the upgrade of the two generators, GPA will have little incentive to accept the transfer. Failure to meet the Navy's obligation will represent another lost opportunity to resolve this issue.

The transfer of the Piti Power Plant in good working order should be considered separate from any realignment of PWC. If the commission concludes that the only way to address the Piti Power Plant issue is to realign PWC-Guam's command structure to Hawaii, then I strongly oppose any such action that will reduce employment at PWC-Guam.



The Honorable Alan Dixon  
June 22, 1995  
Pg. 2

Thank you for your consideration of this concern and for your strong interest in issues affecting Guam.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert A. Underwood". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "R".

ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD  
Member of Congress

# Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

ERU

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950616-31

|                                             |                        |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| FROM: <del>XXXXXXXXXX</del>                 | TO: LYLES, DAVID       |
| TITLE:                                      | TITLE: STAFF DIRECTOR  |
| ORGANIZATION:<br>AF/RT                      | ORGANIZATION:<br>DBCRC |
| INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: NAS AGANA, GUAM |                        |

| 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   |     |        |      |                           |     |        |      |

Team also  
NAVY ✓

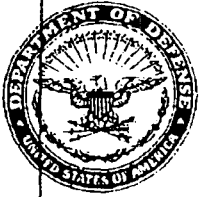
TYPE OF ACTION REQUIRED

|                                              |   |                                            |
|----------------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------------|
| 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 ADD ANDERSEN SOUTH HOUSING AREA TO REALIGNMENT OF NAS AGANA.

|           |                      |                         |            |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Due Date: | Routing Date: 950616 | Date Originated: 950616 | Mail Date: |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE



16 JUN 1995

Please refer to this number  
when responding 950616-31

MEMORANDUM FOR Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission  
(Mr. David Lyles)

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

SUBJECT: Addition of Andersen South Housing Area to Realignment of Naval Air  
Station Agana, Guam

Request the addition of Andersen South housing area to the realignment of Naval Air Station Agana, Guam. The BRAC 95 plan calls for relocation of the Navy HC-5 unit to Kaneohe Hawaii and the deactivation of the Navy Public Works Center (PWC) Guam.

The Air Force has hosted Navy flying units at Andersen AFB and provided housing support for Navy families beginning with the Navy VRC-50 carrier logistic resupply unit and now the Navy HC-5 helicopter unit. Andersen South family housing capacity has been required to support the family load of these Navy missions. Additionally, PWC has provided significant change of occupancy maintenance work on a reimbursable basis that the Air Force and on-island contractors could not perform. Therefore, the 360 unit Andersen South family housing area will be excess to Air Force needs due to BRAC 95 Navy realignments.

The table below shows the estimated net savings by consolidating housing operations on Andersen's main base:

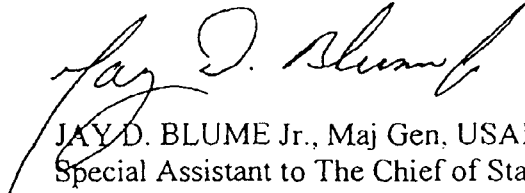
|                       | <u>FY97</u> | <u>FY98</u> | <u>FY99</u> | <u>FY00</u> | <u>FY01</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total Savings         | \$1.86M     | \$2.17M     | \$2.18M     | \$2.18M     | \$2.19M     |
| Caretaker Cost*       | \$.5M       | \$.5M       | \$.5M       | -           | -           |
| Environmental Costs** | \$.08M      | \$.75M      | -           | -           | -           |
| Net Savings           | \$1.28M     | \$1.47M     | \$1.68M     | \$2.18M     | \$2.19M     |

\* Caretaker costs are for minimal maintenance of units and grounds until transfer occurs.

\*\* Environmental costs are for EBS, EIAP, and potential remediation requirements.

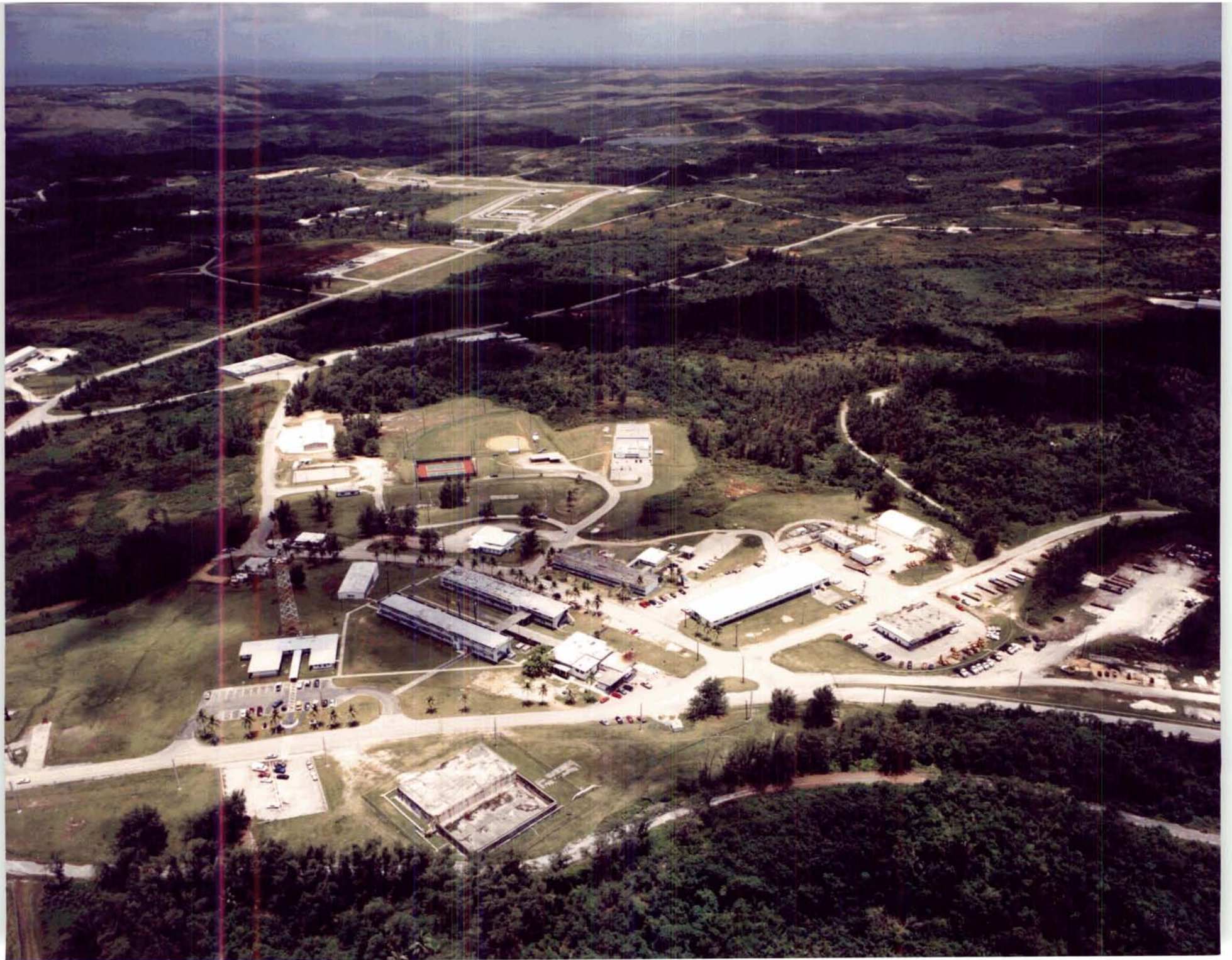
There are no Installation Restoration Program (IRP) sites at Andersen South housing.

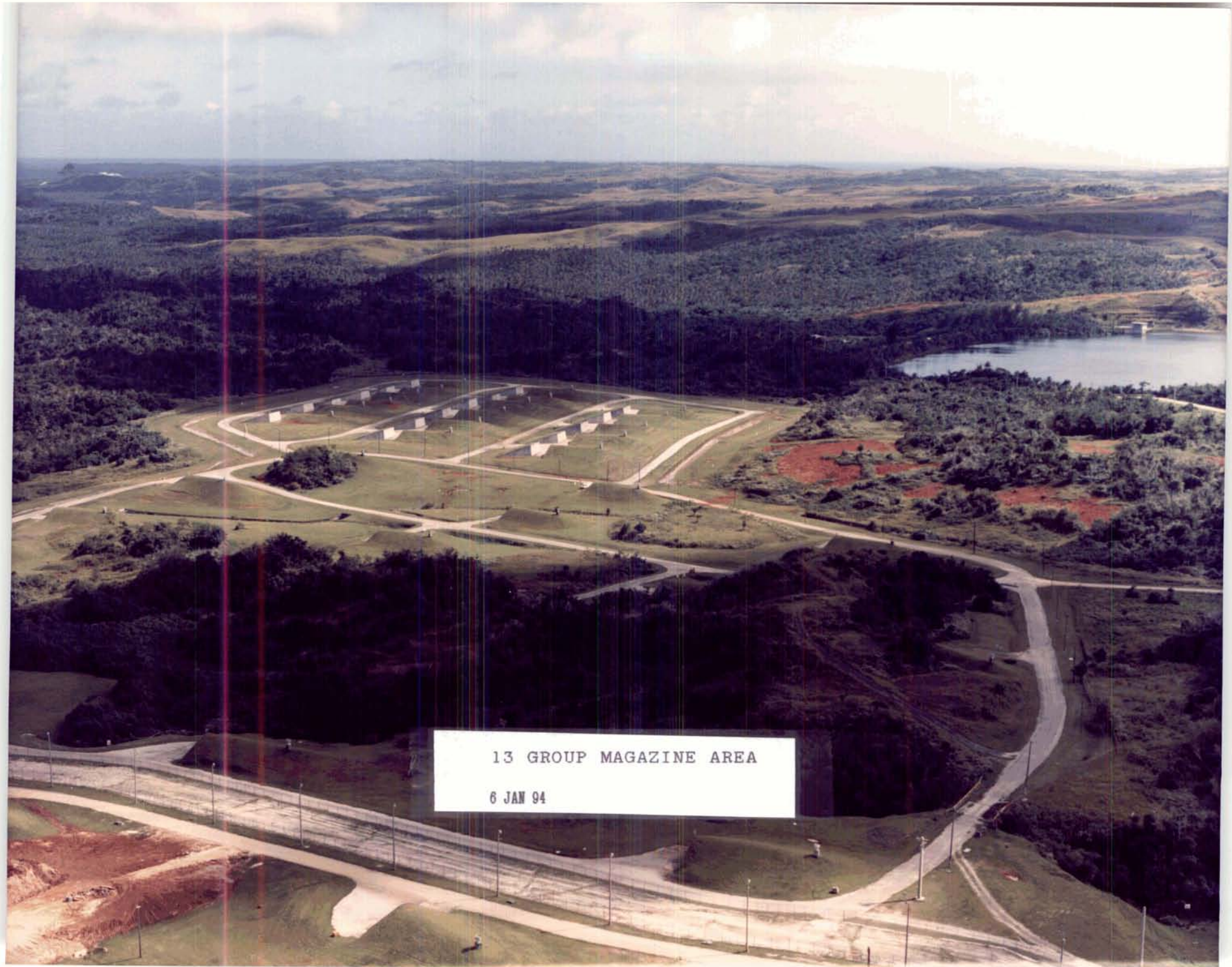
The Commander Naval Forces Marianas (COMNAVMAR) is the Joint Forces authority for land use on Guam and has developed a comprehensive Guam Land Use Plan (GLUP). COMNAVMAR supports our initiative to include Andersen South housing as part of BRAC 95. We believe adding Andersen South to the BRAC 95 plan is the best way to support the Air Base and the people of Guam.



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

# Document Separator

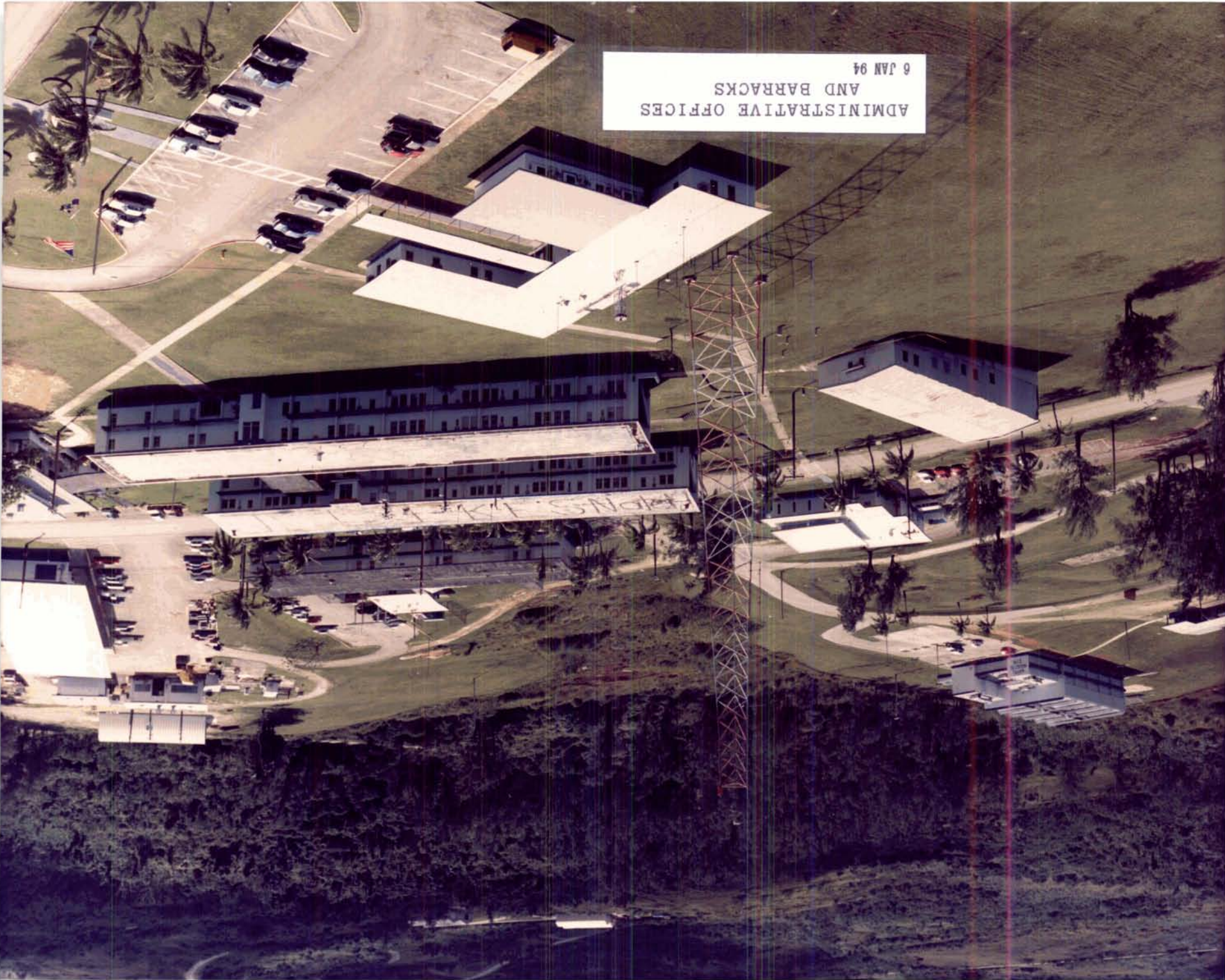




13 GROUP MAGAZINE AREA  
6 JAN 94



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES  
AND BARRACKS  
6 JAN 94



# Document Separator

ERIC



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
1000 NAVY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0817-F16  
BSAT/DMW  
14 June 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

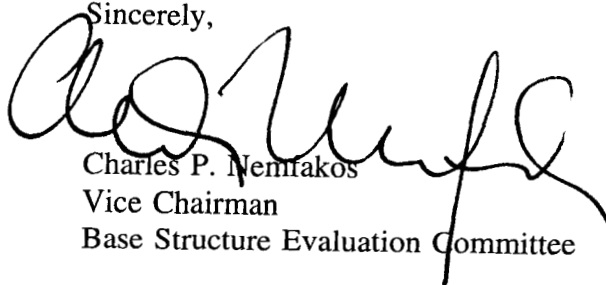
As requested, we have conducted a COBRA analysis that closes Public Works Center (PWC) Guam and then establishes a detachment of PWC Pearl Harbor on Guam. A copy of the COBRA output reports, Scenario Development Data Call response and electronic copy of the COBRA data file are attached to this letter. Please note that in order to provide you the most timely response possible, we are forwarding an advance copy of the certified Scenario Development Data Call response used to conduct our COBRA analysis. We will forward a final copy of the data call response, with any attendant changes, certified through the entire chain of command, as soon as we receive it.

While we are providing the data requested for this scenario, we believe this proposed closure action is not in the best interests of the Department of the Navy (DON). As noted in my 31 May 1995 letter on the closure of PWC Guam, our proposed BRAC-95 recommendations already include significant reductions in PWC personnel (approximately 558), commensurate with proposed reductions in workload resulting from our other proposed actions on Guam. We believe that continuing workload requirements on Guam can best be accommodated by continued operation of a Public Works Center on Guam. Both the size of the remaining customer base on Guam and the distance between Guam and Hawaii are factors which we believe favor continued operation of a Public Works Center as opposed to a detachment. It should be noted that the proposed PWC detachment on Guam would be larger than several of our other Public Works Centers. Finally, if future additional workload changes warrant turning PWC Guam into a detachment of Pearl Harbor, this action could be undertaken without the need for a base closure decision.

In accordance with Section 2903(c)(5) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, and in consideration of the comments noted above, I certify the information provided to you in this transmittal is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I trust the information provided satisfactorily addresses your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

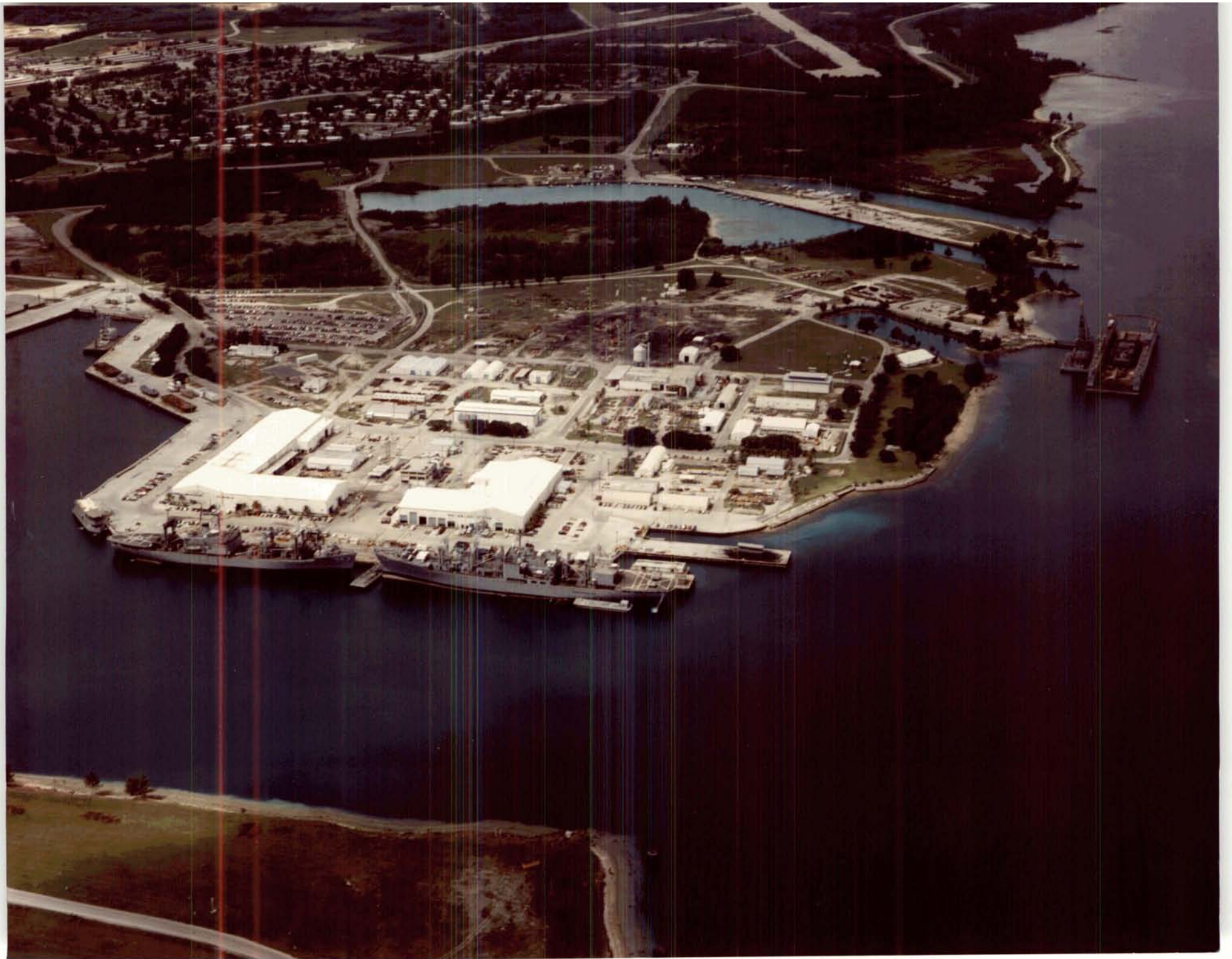
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Charles P. Nemfakos', written in a cursive style.

Charles P. Nemfakos  
Vice Chairman  
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

Attachments

# Document Separator



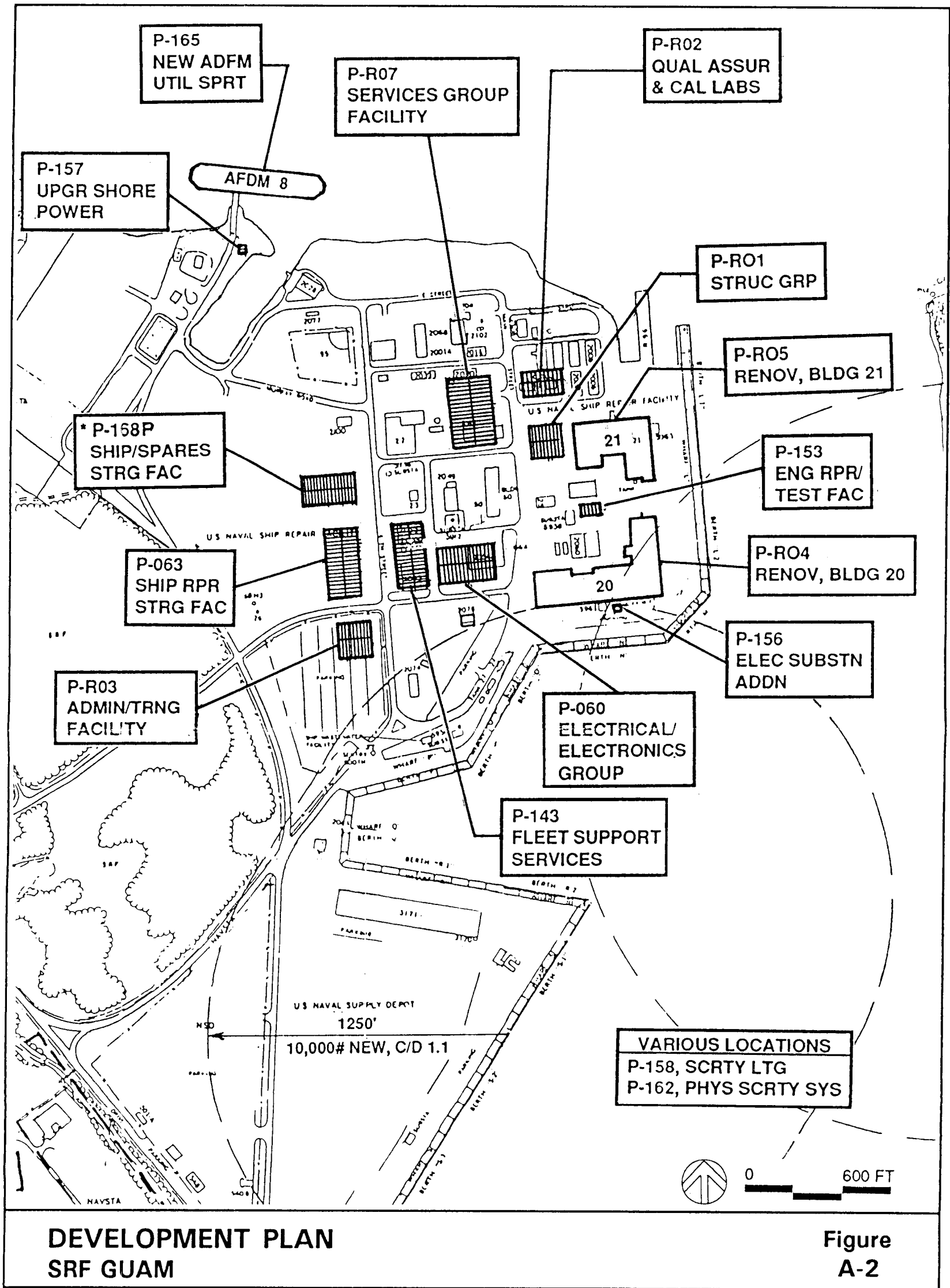


Figure  
A-2

**This file contains a map of the Island  
of Guam and is too large to be  
scanned.**



# Document Separator

# Document Separator



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
1000 NAVY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0841-F16

Honorable Alan J. D  
Chairman, Defense F  
and Realignment Co  
1700 North Moore S  
Suite 1425  
Arlington, VA 2220

Dear Chairman Dixo

In response to  
(DON) BRAC-95 rec  
provided.

FISC  
GUAM

As requested, we have conducted a COBRA analysis on the closure of FISC Guam that retains the fuel farm. A copy of the COBRA output reports, Scenario Development Data Call response and electronic copy of the COBRA data file is attached to this letter. Please note that in order to provide you the most timely response possible, we are forwarding an advance copy of the certified Scenario Development Data Call response used to conduct our COBRA analysis. We will forward a final copy of the data call response, with any attendant changes, certified through the entire chain of command, as soon as we receive it.

In response to your request that we elaborate on the possible disruptions and reduction in savings which would result from delaying implementation of our BRAC-95 Guam recommendations by 2 years, the following information is provided. Delaying implementation of these actions (Naval Activities Guam, FISC Guam, SRF Guam and Guam Aviation scenarios) would result in a corresponding delay in the accrual of savings resulting from these proposed actions. The table below highlights this change in savings.

|                                           | Net Savings over Implementation Period (FY 1996 - 2001) | 20 Year Net Present Value of Savings |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Current DON BRAC-95 Guam Recommendations: | \$594.9 M                                               | \$1,858.6 M                          |
| Delay Implementation by Two Years:        | \$325.4                                                 | \$1,616.5                            |
| Difference:                               | \$269.5                                                 | \$247.1                              |



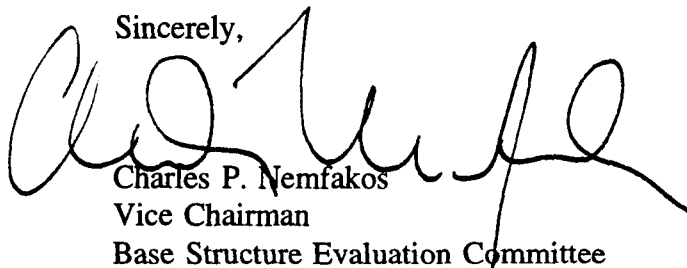
As shown above, delaying implementation of the DON Guam recommendations could cost the Department around \$250 million. As we noted in our previous response on 9 June 1995, we believe that delaying closure/realignment creates unnecessary additional disruptions to both the activity and its workforce, hinders re-use plans, and requires us to continue to pay operating costs for activities which are no longer needed.

With regard to the recommendation dealing with the operational units on Guam, counsel for the Base Structure Evaluation Committee and that for the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission are working together to generate language as appropriate and supportive of the Commission's desires. In conducting COBRA analyses, a notional location is chosen for the placement of operational units, since COBRA algorithms require specific receiving bases for all transferring organizations. This notional placement allows for the identification of appropriate costs and savings associated with the action. In view of the uncertain nature of future operational commitments and the extraordinary number of potential staging areas, no additional COBRA analysis on this recommendation is feasible at this time.

In accordance with Section 2903(c)(5) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, and in consideration of the comments noted above, I certify the information provided to you in this transmittal is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I trust the information provided satisfactorily addresses your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Charles P. Nemfakos  
Vice Chairman  
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

Attachments



# Document Separator



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
 1000 NAVY PENTAGON  
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0797-F16  
 BSAT/DMW  
 31 May 1995

Honorable Alan J. Dixon  
 Chairman, Defense Base Closure  
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COBRA output reports, Scenario Development Data Call response and electronic copy of the COBRA data file for each of these two scenarios is attached to this letter. Please note that in order to provide you the most timely response possible, we are forwarding an advance copy of the certified Scenario Development Data Call responses used to conduct our COBRA analyses. We will forward final copies of the data call responses, with any attendant changes, certified through the entire chain of command, as soon as we receive them.

While we are providing the data requested for this scenario, we believe this proposed action is not in the best interests of the Department of the Navy (DON). In the case of our first scenario, which requires transshipment of explosive ordnance from Apra Harbor to Andersen AFB, the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet (CINCPACFLT) contends that the resulting

increased movement of explosive laden trucks transiting the heart of Agana, Guam's main city - the most populated part of the island - over 30 miles of heavily congested public traffic routes, will place the populace at increased risk. Poor road conditions and seasonal monsoon rains will further exacerbate this situation. The probability of collateral damage from an explosive related accident during truck transit is 100%. A single truck loaded with 2,000 pound bombs would, should a detonation occur, cause extensive damage to inhabited buildings and significant loss of life. Special operations such as this would require extensive logistical planning and support, as well as significantly restricted hours of operation to minimize the hazard to the general populace.

Aggregate peacetime operations would annually translate to approximately 1,300 trucks transiting over the main route between Apra Harbor and Andersen AFB and would increase significantly to support any type of regional contingency.

In addition to the risk posed to the civilian population of Guam, transshipment to Andersen will have a significant operational impact. Transshipment requirements will result in a significant increase in the time required to onload/offload ships and will also severely limit the number of ships per year which can use the explosive pier in Apra Harbor.

In conducting this COBRA analysis, we applied the same standards of rigorous review and analysis of data submitted as was done on all DON proposed scenarios. As a result of this review, we have eliminated from the estimates you will see in the Scenario Development Data Call response up-front costs as well as reducing steady state costs reflected in this response. Specifically, the original Scenario Development Data Call response included one-time costs of approximately \$374 million. During our review and dialogue with the chain of command, these up-front costs were reduced to ensure that costs and savings estimates were reasonable, appropriate, developed in a consistent manner, and did not overlap automatic COBRA calculations. This review resulted in the reduction of about \$18 million in one-time costs. Of the remaining amount, about half is associated with building new magazines. While the large number of magazines at Andersen might lead to a conclusion that these magazines are usable, munitions experts from the Navy and the Air Force advise that the magazines at Andersen, as constructed and currently utilized by the Air Force, are not suitable for the storage of Navy threat weapons and other munitions in accordance with Navy standards. Accordingly, we have included the MILCON estimate for ammo storage.

Even in light of this thorough and aggressive review of the cost estimates provided, these scenarios are not acceptable in financial terms. One-time costs for the first scenario, which transports ordnance to Andersen AFB, are still \$356 million and the scenario takes over 100 years to obtain a return on investment. Both current usage rates and the configuration of existing storage space at Andersen AFB result in the need for significant new construction. This scenario results in a 20 year net present value for the action of a cost of \$316 million.

The second alternative, which requires the construction of new offloading/onloading facilities at Andersen, is infeasible from a cost perspective, never obtains a return on investment, and would require the construction of a 350 foot average depth, 1.5 mile long breakwater at a cost of almost \$2 billion. Even beyond the costs involved, it is questionable that actual construction of this immense breakwater could be completed.

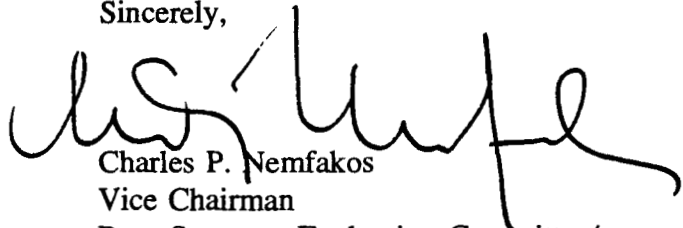
It is our view that the enactment of the proposed closure of NAVMAG Guam is not in the best interests of the Department of Defense. The scenarios are cost prohibitive, result in significant additional hazards to the civilian population of Guam, require the construction of new facilities to take the place of existing capable facilities at NAVMAG Guam, and do not

result in the significant shutdown of existing facilities in Apra Harbor as we will continue to need to support the drydock and submarine tender, as well as the shipment/handling of household goods, POVs, general cargo and refrigerated stores for activities on Guam.

In accordance with Section 2903(c)(5) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, and in consideration of the comments noted above, I certify the information provided to you in this transmittal is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I trust the information provided satisfactorily addresses your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. P. Nemfakos', written in a cursive style.

Charles P. Nemfakos  
Vice Chairman  
Base Structure Evaluation Committee/  
Executive Director  
Base Structure Analysis Team

Attachments



# Document Separator



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0796-F16  
BSAT/DMW  
31 May 1995

Honorable Alan J. Dixon  
Chairman, Defense Base Closure  
and Realignment Commission  
1700 North  
Suite 1425  
Arlington,

Dear Chair

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COBRA at  
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NAVY  
CLOSE  
PWC



Public Works  
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When  
closure action is not in the best interests of the Department...  
proposed BRAC-95 recommendations already include significant reductions in PWC  
personnel (approximately 558), commensurate with proposed reductions in workload resulting  
from our other proposed actions on Guam. A continuing public works presence is still  
required on Guam to support the Naval Activities, NCTAMS WESTPAC, Naval Hospital, and  
to provide regional support to the Air Force, family housing complex, and the island of  
Guam. Operating a single consolidated PWC allows for greater flexibility, full cost visibility,  
technical and contractual capabilities. Closing the Public Works Center will result in the  
establishment of separate public works departments at the remaining activities on Guam,  
resulting in the loss of existing synergies and economies of scale afforded by a single,  
consolidated Public Works Center. Elimination of this centralized presence will also both  
complicate and hinder the continued provision of services, such as disaster relief, to non-Navy  
customers.

proposed  
if

In conducting this COBRA analysis, we applied the same standards of rigorous review  
and analysis of data submitted as was done on all DON proposed scenarios. As a result of  
this review, we have eliminated from the estimates you will see in the Scenario Development  
Data Call response significant up-front costs as well as increasing the steady state savings  
reflected in this response. Specifically, the original Scenario Development Data Call response  
included one-time costs of approximately \$84 million. During our review and dialogue with  
the chain of command, these up-front costs were reduced to ensure that costs and savings  
estimates were reasonable, appropriate, developed in a consistent manner, and did not overlap

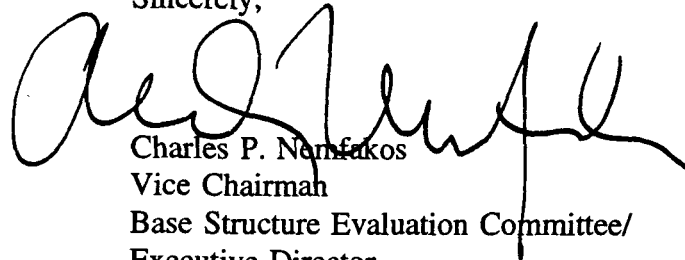
automatic COBRA calculations. This review resulted in the reduction of about \$51 million in one-time costs, primarily in the areas of one-time unique costs associated with power plant modifications which would take place regardless of whether the PWC were to close. Similarly, our review of net recurring savings resulted in an increase in savings of almost \$7 million per year.

Even in light of this thorough and aggressive review of the cost estimates provided, this realignment scenario is not acceptable in financial terms. One-time costs are still \$33 million, steady state savings are less than \$2 million per year and it takes over 40 years to obtain a return on investment. The closure results in a 20 year net present value for the action of a cost of \$18 million. Closure of PWC Guam does not result in any additional efficiencies beyond those already taken by DON. In reality, this proposed closure action would eradicate existing efficiencies and economies of scale and result in both a loss of flexibility as well as complicating our ability to provide regional and disaster relief services.

In accordance with Section 2903(c)(5) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, and in consideration of the comments noted above, I certify the information provided to you in this transmittal is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I trust the information provided satisfactorily addresses your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Charles P. Namfakos  
Vice Chairman  
Base Structure Evaluation Committee/  
Executive Director  
Base Structure Analysis Team

Attachments

# Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

ERIC

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950418-1

|                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| FROM: GUTIERREZ, CARL T.        | TO: BREWER, DAVID                   |
| TITLE: GOVERNOR                 | TITLE: COMMANDER                    |
| ORGANIZATION: TERRITORY OF GUAM | ORGANIZATION: NAVAL FORCES MARIANAS |
| INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED:     |                                     |

| OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN     | FYI | ACTION | INT | COMMISSION MEMBERS        | FYI | ACTION | INT |
|----------------------------|-----|--------|-----|---------------------------|-----|--------|-----|
| CHAIRMAN DEON              |     |        |     | 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 |     |        |     |
|                            |     |        |     |                           |     |        |     |
| REL. 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                                        |

cc/Remarks:

LETTER INFORMING THAT INFO THEY RECEIVED IS INADEQUATE AND OTHER INFO HAS NOT BEEN PROVIDED TO THEM; REGARDING NAVAL ACTIVITIES ON GUAM.

|                      |                         |            |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Routing Date: 950418 | Date Originated: 950417 | Mail Date: |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TERRITORY OF GUAM

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

DATE: April 18, 1995

REPLY TO FAX NO. (671) 477-GUAM

SENT TO FAX NO. (703) 696-0550

TO: BRACC

ATTENTION: Charles C. Smith

FROM: The Governor

SUBJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

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TRANSMITTING 6 PAGE(S) INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET  
CALL (671) 472-8931 THROUGH 9 IF ALL PAGES ARE NOT RECEIVED.

CONTACT PERSON: VM Cruz



UFISINAN I MAGA'LAHI  
TERITORION GUAM

April 17, 1995

RADM David Brewer  
Commander, Naval Forces Marianas  
COMNAVMAR Headquarters Bldg.,  
Fonte Plateau, GU

RECEIVED  
950418-1

Dear Admiral Brewer:

Hafa Adai!



It has been almost a month and a half since our request for baseline information about naval activities in Guam. Today we have received a listing of the number of military and civilian personnel and a separate listing of military and civilian salaries. We have also received facilities maps and Building Inventories for FISC and SRF. Unfortunately, although we find the information forwarded somewhat useful, a great deal of other requests are outstanding -- requests which could be facilitated by on-island operators.

Before I discuss the information which we believe should be readily available on-island, let me point out a fundamental problem which we have with the information submitted thus far. The information which you forwarded on March 22 was on military and civilian personnel. In the information forwarded by CPTN McClure on April 13, was payroll information on military and civilian personnel. I am attaching for your convenience our attempts to correlate this information and I believe that you will see the problems we are encountering in reconciling the two separate (but clearly connected) pieces of information which you have provided (Enclosure A). Moreover, none of the payroll data is sourced thus we are not certain how it relates to the personnel data earlier submitted.

I am also enclosing data which appears to come from the local Navy sources which -- although creating new questions -- is more useful information than that submitted to us by COMNAVMAR (Enclosure B -- WG and GS Employees Average Salary by Activity). We believe that such information as is seen in Enclosure B should be shared openly with us as we attempt to define the impact of the proposed base closures. One thing is very clear to us: the information in Enclosure B is illustrative of the Navy's (local) time-sensitive capacity to generate information in relation to our requests which, to date, does not appear to have been utilized to respond to our questions.

Following is information which should be locally available but which has not been forwarded per our requests:

1. Maps showing areas of property control.
2. Maps showing facilities (FISC and SRF received, NavActs (NAVSTA & NAVMAG not yet provided). I should note that the FISC information on building inventory was prepared, and in the hands of our FISC escort, the day we toured NavSta, FISC and SRF on March 8th. It took over a month for COMNAVMAR to forward us this information.

It should also be noted that our requests for moveable assets by activity have not been responded to.

3. Housing Assets. We believe that the "number of housing assets (by housing area), married and bachelor, occupancy rates and waiting lists" is locally available from PWC.
4. Personnel. The personnel information provided did not include military dependents and school age children. An Activity Force Level report would be helpful.
5. Financial Data. We do not believe that it is necessary to go off-island to provide us time-series financial information for activities. Surely the commands know the financial boundaries and direction of their mission in Guam and have a three-year history of such.
6. The Tender. Please provide us with the latest information on the "planned" replacement for the Holland. Has a plan been approved by the CNO; if not, what "plans" are still in the works?
7. Contracts. We believe that the OICC should be able to facilitate "a listing of bid out, funded, or programmed (by description, size and amount) of contracts.

In CPTN McClure's letter of April 13, he noted that "COMNAVMARIANAS must remain the point of contact for all inquiries regarding BRAC-95." While we appreciate COMNAVMAR's desire to screen the information of the commands for consistency and quality, it is also clear to us that the commands have more useful information -- and would be more timely in their responses -- than what we have received from COMNAVMAR.

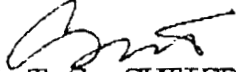
I understand that you have a small staff at COMNAVMAR, but most of the information we have requested will come from the commands. I would appreciate your opening the channels of information so that information from the commands could be more expediently submitted to us.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. I regret that your response time to our requests has necessitated this letter.



However, we believe that the local Navy has a responsibility to share baseline information with us to allow the civilian government to better understand the magnitude of the impact and to allow us to make a more informed presentation to the BRAC on April 28, 1995.

Sincerely,



CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ  
Governor

Enclosures: As Noted

cc: Chair, Defense Base Closure  
and Realignment Commission  
Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet

**Navy Personnel and Salaries in Guam**  
 Personnel as of March 21, 1995, Payrolls as of April 11, 1995

| Command                                  | Appropriated Fund Personnel |                |                |                    |                |                | Non-Appropriated Fund Personnel |               |                |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
|                                          | Military Personnel          | Salaries       | Average Salary | Civilian Personnel | Salaries       | Average Salary | RAF-1 Personnel                 | Salaries      | Average Salary |
| Naval Activities                         | 402                         | \$ 12,133,700  | \$30,181.84    | 381                | \$ 11,425,114  | \$29,220.24    | 202                             | \$ 2,300,000  | \$11,388.14    |
| NEX                                      |                             | \$ 43,783      |                | 1                  |                |                | 808                             | \$10,334,184  | \$12,789.84    |
| NSYU1                                    | 49                          | \$ 1,811,394   | \$32,885.59    | 1                  | \$ 28,345      | \$28,345.00    |                                 |               |                |
| EODMUS                                   | 98                          | \$ 3,552,758   | \$36,252.81    |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| COMNAVMAR                                | 43                          | \$ 1,950,868   | \$45,601.53    | 9                  | \$ 345,938     | \$38,437.33    |                                 |               |                |
| MOMAG                                    | 35                          | \$ 928,012     | \$26,514.68    |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| NAVMU1                                   | 35                          | \$ 1,189,135   | \$33,803.86    |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| NAVY BAND                                | 21                          | \$ 544,578     | \$25,932.19    |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| DEI CAT                                  | 16                          |                | \$ -           | 3                  |                | \$ -           |                                 |               |                |
| 3RD CB DET GU                            | 3                           |                | \$ -           | 9                  | \$ 255,172     | \$28,362.44    |                                 |               |                |
| DENTAL                                   | 50                          | \$ 1,920,842   | \$38,416.84    | 7                  | \$ 138,388     | \$19,768.86    |                                 |               |                |
| NLSO                                     | 13                          | \$ 662,945     | \$50,985.77    | 2                  | \$ 81,372      | \$30,688.00    |                                 |               |                |
| FLT IMAGING                              | 25                          | \$ 725,412     | \$29,016.48    |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| DECA                                     | 2                           | \$ 148,238     | \$73,110.00    | 58                 | \$ 1,268,582   | \$21,872.10    |                                 |               |                |
| PSD                                      | 88                          | \$ 2,847,405   | \$32,338.88    | 10                 | \$ 244,243     | \$24,424.60    |                                 |               |                |
| OPSDBO                                   |                             |                |                | 10                 | \$ 285,469     | \$28,546.90    |                                 |               |                |
| IPC                                      |                             |                |                | 25                 | \$ 729,676     | \$29,187.04    |                                 |               |                |
| ORMO                                     |                             |                |                | 25                 | \$ 728,099     | \$29,043.96    |                                 |               |                |
| DFAS                                     |                             |                |                | 18                 |                | \$ -           |                                 |               |                |
| DFAS PWC                                 |                             |                |                | 7                  |                | \$ -           |                                 |               |                |
| COMLOGWESTPAC                            |                             | \$ 43,283      |                | 1                  | \$ 63,539      | \$63,539.00    |                                 |               |                |
| NAVACT SECURITY                          |                             |                |                | 58                 |                | \$ -           |                                 |               |                |
| FAMILY SERV CTR                          |                             | \$ 121,048     |                | 26                 | \$ 756,243     | \$29,088.27    |                                 |               |                |
| ARMY VET DET GU                          | 30                          |                | \$ -           |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| NMCR 133                                 | 423                         |                | \$ -           |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| TOTAL                                    | 1,333                       |                |                | 859                |                |                | 1,010                           |               |                |
| JTWC/NPMOC                               | 117                         | \$ 3,623,910   | \$30,973.87    | 8                  | \$ 297,187     | \$37,148.38    |                                 |               |                |
| PWC/OICC                                 | 28                          | \$ 1,331,148   | \$47,541.00    | 1,509              | \$ 48,648,622  | \$32,238.98    |                                 |               |                |
| HC-5                                     | 447                         | \$ 14,327,800  | \$32,063.24    |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| USS HOLLAND                              | 1,339                       |                | \$ -           |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| FISC                                     | 62                          | \$ 2,356,294   | \$38,004.74    | 483                | \$ 12,566,433  | \$27,141.32    |                                 |               |                |
| SRF                                      | 39                          | \$ 1,540,844   | \$39,511.38    | 882                | \$ 22,082,848  | \$32,379.54    |                                 |               |                |
| NCTAMS                                   | 921                         | \$ 24,621,700  | \$26,825.08    | 168                | \$ 4,841,822   | \$28,349.86    | 186                             | \$ 1,862,636  | \$11,894.78    |
| NISEWESTFAC GU                           |                             |                |                | 23                 | Incl. above    | Incl. above    |                                 |               |                |
| MECOBO                                   |                             |                |                | 1                  | \$ 54,250      | \$54,250.00    |                                 |               |                |
| NAVAL HOSPITAL                           | 508                         | \$ 18,452,500  | \$36,487.38    | 121                | \$ 3,162,489   | \$26,138.27    | 30                              | \$ 106,834    | \$3,561.13     |
| USS WHITE PLAINS                         | 318                         |                | \$ -           |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| NAS AGANA GUAM                           | 307                         |                | \$ -           |                    | \$ 43,844      |                |                                 |               |                |
| MPSRON 3                                 | 19                          |                | \$ -           | 1                  |                | \$ -           |                                 |               |                |
| MSC WP                                   |                             |                |                |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| GUAM STAFF                               | 18                          | \$ 8,481,264   | \$38,113.80    | 13                 | \$ 484,182     | \$24,481.18    |                                 |               |                |
| SINGAPORE DET                            | 3                           | Incl. above    | Incl. above    | 5                  | Incl. above    | Incl. above    |                                 |               |                |
| DITGO GARCIA DET                         | 6                           | Incl. above    | Incl. above    | 1                  | Incl. above    | Incl. above    |                                 |               |                |
| MSC SHIPS                                |                             |                |                |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| TAFS                                     | 142                         | Incl. above    | Incl. above    |                    | Incl. above    | Incl. above    |                                 |               |                |
| TATF                                     | 8                           | Incl. above    | Incl. above    |                    | Incl. above    | Incl. above    |                                 |               |                |
| TAE                                      | 40                          | Incl. above    | Incl. above    |                    | Incl. above    | Incl. above    |                                 |               |                |
| ANDERSEN                                 | 2,180                       |                | \$ -           |                    |                |                |                                 |               |                |
| TOTALS                                   | 7,832                       | \$ 103,040,354 | \$13,156.38    | 3,854              | \$ 108,489,847 | \$29,590.71    | 1,208                           | \$ 14,703,664 | \$12,202.21    |
| Deviation from COMNAVMAR                 |                             | \$ 3,063,244   |                | 3                  | \$ 1,092,765   |                |                                 | \$ -          |                |
| Fully accounted for:                     | 4,538                       | \$ 102,832,250 | \$22,660.26    | 3,588              | \$ 108,448,003 | \$30,394.08    | 1,206                           | \$ 14,703,664 | \$12,202.21    |
| - Personnel unaccounted for by Payrolls  | 3,294                       |                |                | 88                 |                |                | 0                               |               |                |
| -- Payrolls unaccounted for by Personnel |                             | \$ 208,104     |                |                    | \$ 43,844      |                | 0                               |               |                |

Source: COMNAVMAR letters dated March 22, 1995, on personnel levels by Admiral Brewer, and April 13, 1995, on payrolls by Captain McClure.

\* Cannot assign salaries for civilians at BURIGRU WESTPAC or NAVRESCEN, or military at DISA DITSO, FOSSAC DET, AFLOATGRU WESTPAC DET, NCCOSC 13E WEST FAC, NAVCRUITPROSTA GUAM, SUBREFIT SITE 3, NABSU DET AGANA, NAB SECURITY or SRF SECURITY.

\*\* Cannot assign personnel for military salaries at NEX, COMLOGWESTPAC or FAMILY SERV CTR, or civilian salaries at NAS AGANA GUAM.

Enclosure A

PERSONAL DATA - PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

PREPARED 95 APR 12 16:07

DESIRE LIST (PA)

AS OF 95 APR 12 PCN N [REDACTED]

AVERAGE SALARIES BY ACTIVITY

| ACTIVITY          | * GS EMPLOYEES | AVG ANNUAL SALARY | * | * LG EMPLOYEES | AVG HRLY SALARY |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|---|----------------|-----------------|
| GUAM DECA C CM    | 27             | \$23,663.42       | * | 31             | \$11.57         |
| DEA GUAM          | 1              | \$77,835.28       | * | 0              | 0               |
| DRMO GUAM         | 15             | \$37,332.04       | * | 10             | \$12.89         |
| MECOBO GUAM       | 2              | \$33,228.13       | * | 0              | 0               |
| SECURITY DET NS   | 5              | \$24,820.09       | * | 1              | \$11.46         |
| COMLOGWESTPAC     | 1              | \$42,100.15       | * | 0              | 0               |
| NAVAFMSVCCTR      | 25             | \$37,055.91       | * | 0              | 0               |
| THIRDNCBDET       | 1              | \$30,651.95       | * | 8              | \$10.62         |
| NAVSPCWAFARE      | 1              | \$34,722.63       | * | 0              | 0               |
| THIRDNCBDET CAT   | 1              | \$33,206.08       | * | 1              | \$12.34         |
| COMNAVMAH GUAM    | 10             | \$42,377.16       | * | 0              | 0               |
| FLT AND INDSUPCEN | 261            | \$31,347.52       | * | 204            | \$12.81         |
| DFAS SW GUA M     | 19             | \$31,171.42       | * | 0              | 0               |
| NAS AGANA GUAM    | 1              | \$53,708.90       | * | 0              | 0               |
| NPHOCWEST/JTWC    | 8              | \$45,506.76       | * | 0              | 0               |
| NAVACTS GUAM      | 276            | \$32,111.59       | * | 117            | \$12.52         |
| NDC GUAM          | 7              | \$24,214.40       | * | 0              | 0               |
| PWCEN GUAM        | 377            | \$41,398.46       | * | 1053           | \$15.03         |
| DFAS GUAM         | 7              | \$35,447.13       | * | 0              | 0               |
| COMSCWESTPAC CO   | 12             | \$51,582.30       | * | 0              | 0               |
| NAVSHIPREPFAC GUA | 121            | \$42,904.80       | * | 556            | \$15.24         |
| DPSDBO GUAM       | 7              | \$32,744.08       | * | 3              | \$15.71         |
| DTCC GUAM         | 76             | \$42,391.66       | * | 0              | 0               |
| NISE WEST F AC GU | 23             | \$49,232.86       | * | 1              | \$13.27         |
| NAVHOSP GUAM      | 94             | \$32,518.85       | * | 27             | \$11.54         |
| NLSO GUAM         | 2              | \$37,590.35       | * | 0              | 0               |
| SA JA PSD GUAM    | 10             | \$29,920.02       | * | 0              | 0               |
| NCTAMS WEST PAC   | 94             | \$34,422.70       | * | 72             | \$14.64         |
| INFOPROCCENTER    | 24             | \$37,243.88       | * | 0              | 0               |
| TOTAL:            | 1556           | \$36,116.36       | * | 2034           | \$14.59         |

Enclosure B

7036960550: 6/6

4774826-

4-18-95 17:01

SENT BY:

PCN N [REDACTED]

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# Document Separator

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950502-13

BRIC

|                                              |                            |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| FROM: <u>McDONALD, PAUL M</u>                | TO: <u>DIXON</u>           |
| TITLE: <u>SECRETARY</u>                      | TITLE: <u>CHAIRMAN</u>     |
| ORGANIZATION: <u>MAYORS' COUNCIL OF GUAM</u> | ORGANIZATION: <u>OBCRC</u> |
| 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 MONTOKA      |     |        |     |
|                            |     |        |     | 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:  
FORWARDING RESOLUTION # 95-01 IN SUPPORT OF GUAM BASES.

|                         |                             |                                |            |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Due Date: <u>950504</u> | Routing Date: <u>950502</u> | Date Originated: <u>950406</u> | Mail Date: |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|



Governor's Office Complex  
 P. O. Box 786  
 Agaña, Guam 96910

GOVERNMENT OF GUAM  
 AGANA, GUAM 96910



Office: (671) 472-6940  
 (671) 477-8461  
 Fax: (671) 477-8777

APR 06 1995

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

Please refer to this number  
 when responding 450502-13

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Transmitted herewith is the Mayors' Council of Guam Resolution No. 95-01, "Relative to expressing the opposition of the Mayors' Council of Guam to the U.S. Department of Defense recommendations to the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission", which was duly adopted by the Mayors' Council of Guam on the 6th day of April, 1995 at Agana, Guam 96910.



Sincerely,

*Paul M. McDonald*  
 MAYOR PAUL M. MCDONALD  
 Secretary  
 Mayors' Council of Guam

Enclosures

MAYORS' COUNCIL OF GUAM  
1995 REGULAR SESSION

RESOLUTION NO. 95-01

Please refer to this number  
when recording 950502-14

RELATIVE TO EXPRESSING THE OPPOSITION OF THE MAYORS' COUNCIL OF GUAM TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE 1995 DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYORS' COUNCIL OF GUAM:

WHEREAS, the Mayors' Council of Guam is comprised of elected Mayors and Vice Mayors representing the nineteen municipalities of Guam; and

WHEREAS, the Mayors and Vice Mayors are the direct representatives of the people of Guam; and

WHEREAS, on March 1, 1995, the Secretary of Defense presented to the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC95) recommendations for military base closures and realignments in the United States under the BRAC95 process; and

WHEREAS, the recommendations of the Secretary of Defense included the closure of the Ship Repair Facility, Guam (SRF), and the Fleet Industrial and Supply Center, Guam (FISC), formerly Naval Supply Depot, and the redirection to other bases in the U.S. of the personnel and squadrons affected by the BRAC93 realignment of NAS Agana to Andersen Air Force Base (AAFB), Guam; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense estimated that the closure of these Naval facilities would result in the loss of over 2,400 direct and 900 indirect jobs, the closure of SRF would result in the loss of over 600 direct and 650 indirect jobs, and the closure of FISC would result in the loss of over 400 direct and 160 indirect jobs thus affecting approximately 10% of Guam's employment positions; and

WHEREAS, federal civil service employees in Guam over the past two (2) years have supported decreases in authorized positions and enhanced operational efficiency in attempts to reduce federal budgetary outlays and thus believe that military operations in Guam should not be further reduced; and

WHEREAS, the DOD recommendation to the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission further provides for the retention of all land and assets of these facilities for some unspecified contingency use for the Federal Government; and

WHEREAS, the combined effect of the base closure proposal and the retention of the accompanying land and assets will be to strike an exceptionally painful and profound blow to the economy of the Territory of Guam; and

WHEREAS, past Federal policies regarding Guam, such as 30% Federal ownership of the island's land space, onerous regulation of our economy, and denial of access to vital trade, air, and sea links in the Asia-Pacific region, have hindered our island's economic development and denied our people their full potential for economic prosperity and self-sufficiency; and

WHEREAS, it is the position of the people of Guam that the recommendations to "mothball" the bases and deny the utilization of these lands to the people of Guam is absolutely untenable; and

**WHEREAS**, alternate courses of action should be considered, including but not limited to: collaborative arrangements between the Navy and the civilian community to continue operations of SRF and FISC that would satisfy the strategic requirements of the U.S. Fleet, direct payment to the community for economic reuse of the facilities in lieu of expending funds for "mothballing" strategically important facilities, as well as joint public/private ventures that would enable continuation of an adequate level of employment related to these facilities; and

**WHEREAS**, regardless of the course embarked on by the Federal Government, it is absolutely essential that, if the bases are to be closed, the land upon which they rest must be returned to the people from whom it was obtained---the People of Guam; and

**WHEREAS**, if the President's goal of Economic Revitalization is to be realized, such a return of the land and the assets on them is not only historically just but also economically imperative; now, therefore, be it

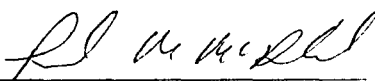
**RESOLVED**, that the Mayors' Council of Guam hereby conveys its opposition to the Department of Defense's recommendations with respect to SRF and FISC in the United States Territory of Guam; and be it further

**RESOLVED**, that the Mayors' Council of Guam further urges the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission to consider the serious economic impact on the People of Guam resulting from this recommendation and respectfully requests their full consideration of all possible measures to avoid inflicting this severe economic distress upon our community and our people; and be it further

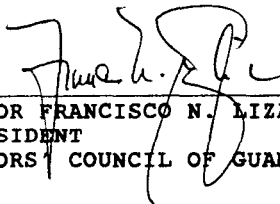
**RESOLVED**, that the President of the Mayors' Council of Guam certify to and the Secretary attest the adoption hereof and that copies of the same be transmitted to the Chairman and Members of the 1995 Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission; the Secretary of Defense; the Secretary of Navy; Commander in Chief, Pacific; Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet; Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Marianas; Guam's Delegate to the U.S. Congress; Speaker of the 23rd Guam Legislature; and to the Governor of Guam.

**DULY ADOPTED ON THE 6TH DAY OF APRIL, 1995 AT AGANA, GUAM 96910.**

**ATTESTED:**



**MAYOR PAUL M. MCDONALD  
SECRETARY  
MAYORS' COUNCIL OF GUAM**



**MAYOR FRANCISCO N. LIZAMA  
PRESIDENT  
MAYORS' COUNCIL OF GUAM**



# Document Separator



UFISINAN I MAGA'LAHI  
TERITORION GUAM

March 16, 1995

RADM David Brewer  
Commander, Naval  
Forces Marianas  
COMNAMAR Hdq. Bldg.  
Fonte Plateau,  
Guam



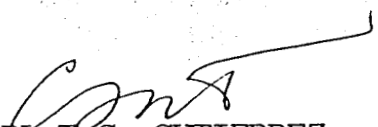
Dear Admiral Brewer:

As you are aware, I have formed an Ad Hoc Working Group to address the possible impact of base closures in Guam as was recommended by the Department of Defense to the BRAC 95. We have forwarded you a series of questions which will be of assistance in helping us get a baseline understanding of existing operations but we will clearly need continuing points of contacts in facilitating our understanding of the impacts of the proposed closures.

I seek your support in identifying senior personnel (preferable CO's or XO's) from each activity who can be of continuing assistance and sources of information as we continue our examination of potential impacts of the proposed closure recommendations. In some of the activities we may need assistance from tenant commands (e.g. at NavActs, operations such as PWC and the JTWC). Finally, we seek your recommendation on a point of contact to assist us in evaluating the impact on civilian personnel in the area of MWR and other Non-Appropriated Funds Employees.

Again, I greatly appreciate your assistance in this regard. I look forward to receiving the earlier requested information and your recommendations on this request.

Sincerely,

  
CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ  
Governor



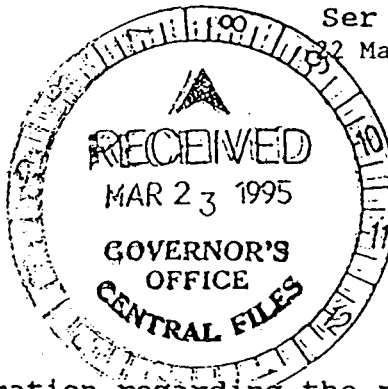
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
U.S. PACIFIC FLEET  
COMMANDER U.S. NAVAL FORCES MARIANAS  
FPO AP 96536-0051

IN REPLY REFER TO:

11000  
Ser N5/0744  
22 Mar 95

*Leland  
Here it is!  
CS*

The Honorable Carl T.C. Gutierrez  
Governor of Guam  
Office of the Governor  
P.O. Box 2950  
Agana, Guam 96910



Dear Governor Gutierrez:

I am enclosing the most current information regarding the number of civilian and military personnel for the various naval activities. These numbers will change, sometimes daily, as personnel are hired, transferred, re-assigned, etc., but the enclosed data should serve as a good baseline.

At the brief on Friday, March 24, 1995, I will be able to provide more of the information you have requested regarding BRAC 95. After the Friday brief, we can determine what other data you still need.

My staff is small and still must respond to the non-BRAC 95 issues, but we are gathering your requested information as fast as possible. Thank you for your patience.

Sincerely and very respectfully,

D. L. BREWER, III  
Rear Admiral, U.S. Navy

Encl:

- (1) Military and Civilian Personnel Information

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

# of pages = 4

|                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| To<br><i>Gov Gutierrez</i>     | From<br><i>RADM Brewer</i> |
| Dept/Agency<br><i>Gov Guam</i> | Phone #<br><i>349-5200</i> |
| Fax #<br><i>477-4826</i>       | Fax #<br><i>344-5145</i>   |

MILITARY PERSONNEL ON GUAM AS OF 21 MAR 95  
FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

| COMMAND           | MIL PERS | REMARKS                         |
|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| NAVAL ACTIVITIES  | 402      |                                 |
| -NSWU1            | 49       | SEAL TEAM                       |
| -EODMU5           | 92       |                                 |
| -COMNAVMAR        | 43       |                                 |
| -EODMU5 DET GU    | 6        |                                 |
| -MOMAG            | 35       |                                 |
| -NAWMU1           | 35       |                                 |
| -NAVY BAND        | 21       |                                 |
| -DET CAT          | 16       | SUPPORTS DEPLOYED CATS          |
| -3RD CB DET GU    | 3        | CARETAKERS OF CAMP COVINGTON    |
| -DENTAL           | 50       |                                 |
| -NLSO             | 13       | LAWYERS                         |
| -FLT IMAGING      | 25       | CNAP FUNDING EXP MAY 95         |
| -DECA             | 2        | COMMISSARY                      |
| -PSD              | 88       |                                 |
| -ARMY VET DET GU  | 30       |                                 |
| -NMCB 133         | 423      | DEPLOYED UNIT AT COVINGTON      |
| TOTAL             | 1333     |                                 |
| JTWC/NPMOC        | 117      |                                 |
| PWC/OICC          | 28       |                                 |
| HC-5              | 447      | BASED AT ANDERSEN               |
| USS HOLLAND       | 1335     | INCLUDES COMSUBGRU7             |
| FISC              | 62       |                                 |
| SRF               | 39       |                                 |
| NCTAMS            | 921      |                                 |
| NAVAL HOSPITAL    | 506      | INCLUDES BRANCH CLINICS         |
| USS WHITE PLAINS  | 316      | SCHEDULED DECOM APRIL 95        |
| NAS AGANA GUAM    | 307      | INCLUDES AIMD, CLOSES 31 MAR 95 |
| MPSRON 3          | 19       | PRE-POSITION SHIPS (CIV CREWS)  |
| MSC WP            |          | MILT SEALIFT COMMAND STAFF      |
| -GUAM STAFF       | 18       |                                 |
| -SINGAPORE DET    | 3        | STATIONED IN SINGAPORE          |
| -DIEGO GARCIA DET | 6        | STATIONED IN DIEGO GARCIA       |

## MSC SHIPS

|          |      |                                                                                      |
|----------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| -TAFS    | 147  | USNS MARS, SAN JOSE, SPICA<br>(5 OFF, 44 ENL EACH)<br>NIAGARA FALLS EXPECTED LATE 95 |
| -TATF    | 8    | USNS CATAWBA, NARRAGANSETT<br>(4 ENL EACH)                                           |
| -TAE     | 40   | USNS KILAUEA<br>(2 OFF, 38 ENL)<br>EXPECT FLINT MID 96                               |
| ANDERSEN | 2180 | DOES NOT INCLUDE HC-5                                                                |

CIVILIAN MANNING FOR ALNAVACTS GUAM ON 21 MAR 95  
FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY

| ACTIVITY          | APPROPRIATED | NON-APPROPRIATED |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|
| NAVAL ACTIVITIES  | 391          | 202              |
| -NEX              | 1            | 808              |
| -NSWU1            | 1            |                  |
| -COMNAVMAR        | 9            |                  |
| -DET CAT          | 3            |                  |
| -3RD CB DET GU    | 9            |                  |
| -DENTAL           | 7            |                  |
| -NLSO             | 2            |                  |
| -DECA             | 58           |                  |
| -PSD              | 10           |                  |
| -DPSDBO           | 10           | DEF PRINT        |
| -IPC              | 25           | INFO PROCESSING  |
| -DRMO             | 25           |                  |
| -DFAS             | 18           | CIV PAY          |
| -DFAS PWC         | 7            |                  |
| -COMLOGWESTPAC    | 1            |                  |
| -NAVACT SECURITY  | 56           |                  |
| -FAMILY SERV CTR  | 26           |                  |
| JTWC/NPMOC        | 8            |                  |
| PWC/OICC          | 1509         |                  |
| FISC              | 463          |                  |
| SRF               | 682          |                  |
| NCTAMS            | 168          | 165              |
| -NISEWESTFAC GU   | 23           |                  |
| -MECOBO           | 1            |                  |
| NAVAL HOSPITAL    | 121          | 30               |
| MPSRON 3          | 1            |                  |
| MSC WP            |              |                  |
| -GUAM STAFF       | 13           |                  |
| -SINGAPORE DET    | 5            |                  |
| -DIEGO GARCIA DET | 1            |                  |



UFISINAN I MAGA'LAHI  
TERITORION GUAM

March 21, 1995

Rear Admiral David L. Brewer, III, U.S.N.  
Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Marianas  
PSC 489 Box 7  
FPO AP 96536-0051

Dear Admiral Brewer,

As you know, members of the BRAC staff arrive this coming Sunday and two of the Commissioners arrive the next day. Our preparations for their visit are hampered by the lack of baseline data regarding the current status of the military presence on Guam; as requested by my two letters of March 8.

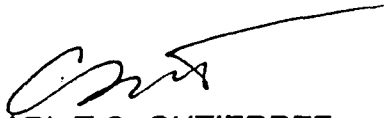
We need not only the baseline data which should be readily available, but we also need your analysis of the impacts if the DOD recommendations are supported by the BRAC.

I appreciate the difficulty you must be experiencing in analyzing the cumulative impacts of the DOD recommendations to BRAC '95. We understand that the DOD Report's recommendations do not reflect any alternatives provided in the data calls and that you are therefore in the process of determining the exact fall-out of those recommendations.

Hopefully, the briefing you have offered will clarify these points. Attending your briefing will be our BRAC '95 Task Force along with several members of my staff. We would especially appreciate your briefing prior to the end of this week so we can prepare a more precise response to the visiting BRAC officials. Of course, we will require hard copies of the detailed information to respond fully to the BRAC during their visit to Guam.

Thank you once again for your kind consideration. We shall continue to work cooperatively to achieve a "win-win" solution.

Sincerely yours,



CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ  
Governor

cc: Chairman, Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission



BRAC '95

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TERRITORY OF GUAM

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

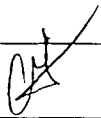
DATE: MARCH 15, 1995

REPLY TO FAX NO. (671) 477-GUAM

SENT TO FAX NO. (671) 344-5145

TO: RADM BREWER, COMNAVMARIANAS

ATTENTION: RADM BREWER

FROM: GOVERNOR GUTIERREZ 

SUBJECT: NEED FOR BASELINE DATA

Admiral, we need the baseline data that I requested on March 8 in order to prepare  
our position for BRAC'95. We have the data sheets submitted for BRAC '95 by the  
Guam activities a year ago, but we cannot determine the current status of personnel.  
I understand that HRO GUAM has the data and your military activities should also  
have their own manpower statistics readily available.  
We need this baseline information for FY'95 as soon as possible.  
Thanks for your assistance. All the best,

TRANSMITTING ONE PAGE(S) INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET  
CALL (671) 472-8931 THROUGH 9 IF ALL PAGES ARE NOT RECEIVED.

CONTACT PERSON: DICK WYTENBACH-SANTOS (472-8931, ext 327)





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TERRITORY OF GUAM

March 8, 1995

Rear Admiral David L. Brewer, III, U.S.N.  
Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Marianas  
PSC 489 Box 7  
FPO AP 96536-0051

Dear Admiral,

Thank you very much for the tour of the SRF and FISC yesterday for myself, members of my staff, and other participants in our government's response to the DOD Report to BRAC '95. Your quick response to my request for the tour and the professionalism of the officers who hosted us are much appreciated. I would like to have the SRF tour and briefing be repeated for additional members of the administration, particularly for representatives of the technical agencies and departments, and I thank you and your staff in advance for making them available.

We are looking forward to receiving your briefing as soon as you obtain the military's projections of the impacts that would accrue if the DOD recommendations to BRAC '95 are implemented.

As we discussed, we would appreciate receiving, as soon as possible, data concerning the current status of the naval presence on Guam. The attached list provides our request for such data and adds to the request for personnel information I requested in my earlier letter. This information will assist us in analyzing the impact the naval activities currently have on Guam and provide a baseline for analyzing potential changes for the future. Obviously, we desire whatever data is available as soon as it is obtained rather than wait until a response is prepared for the entire list.

Thank you once again for your support during this period of change and uncertainty. We will indeed strive, with you, to make this a "win-win" situation.

Sincerely yours,



CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ

## ATTACHMENT

### LIST OF DATA ON CURRENT STATUS OF NAVAL PRESENCE ON GUAM

#### 1. ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

The current organizational data would include, for all of the naval activities on Guam, the level of organization, chain of command, and mission statement, by activity.

#### 2. MAPS

The maps should identify the locations of all of the naval facilities on Guam. The maps should identify the boundaries of land under each activity's control. For example, it is understood that FISC is the technical "owner" of the land upon which sits the DECA Commissary. Additionally, the "ownership" of the wharfage is divided, evidently, between SRF, NAVACTS, and FISC. The maps should indicate such details. Maps showing the details of building locations with an index of their size and use would also be helpful.

#### 3. PERSONNEL ASSETS

As described in an earlier request, a current Activity Force Level report for all naval activities on island is desired which would include -- by activity -- the numbers of military and civilian (on-island and TAD from off-island) personnel. Additionally, the number of dependents (adult, school age, and pre-school age) is desired, by activity.

Any available demographic data on the civilian workforce would also be most helpful. Note: Civilian data should be further broken down by category; e.g., Civil Service, NAFE, etc.

#### 4. STATIONARY AND MOVABLE ASSETS LESS HOUSING

For the installations and units identified in the DOD Report to BRAC '95, we need listings of fixed and movable assets, including infrastructure assets. Actual inventories; e.g., buildings, stationary and movable equipment; where available, would be appreciated. Additionally, the listings should indicate the capabilities of these assets.

#### 5. HOUSING ASSETS

Current data is requested on the number of housing assets (by housing area), married and bachelor, occupancy rates, and waiting lists.

#### 6. FINANCIAL DATA

a. As described in our earlier request, current data is requested on the economic impact of the naval presence on island, including salaries for the military and civilian personnel, by activity, Section 30 funds by activity, and indirect economic impact estimations. Where indirect economic impact is estimated, please provide the methodology for such estimates.

b. Complete financial statements, and any other financial information would be helpful, and is requested for SRF and FISC over the past three years. A history of on-island and off-island contracts which were performed by SRF and FISC over this time period would also be helpful.

c. A listing is requested of all contracts (and contacts as appropriate), civilian and military, held by SRF and FISC regarding inquiries for work, potential work, and actual work performed. How is the work priced, including any differences in pricing methodology between the government and private sectors.

d. Financial data is requested regarding business conducted by SRF and FISC with the U.S. Air Force at Andersen AFB. What is the basis for cost recovery?

#### **7. BUSINESS RELATIONS OF THE NAVY WITH PRIVATE SECTORS**

The information requested here is the current business relationships and financial figures that SRF Yokosuka has with the local private sector in the Tokyo Bay area and in the Sasebo area regarding ship repair work and supply functions. What are the arrangements and how are costs factored? What arrangements exist between the U.S. Navy and the private sector, or foreign government assets, for ship repair work and supply functions in Singapore, Bahrain, Diego Garcia, Malaysia, etc? Additionally, what arrangements exist between the U.S. Navy and the private sector for ship repair work and supply functions in CONUS and Hawaii? Also appreciated would be any listings and descriptions of foreign private sector ship repair facilities in the Western Pacific (extending westward to Singapore and Malaysia).

#### **8. UPDATED MASTER PLAN**

The most recent Master Plan for naval activities on Guam that we possess is dated 1985-1986. - Is this the most recent master plan? If not, we request the most recent plan.

#### **9. PROJECTED NAVAL ACTIVITY**

How many naval ships (including civilian ships under naval contract) are anticipated to visit Guam annually over the foreseeable future?

#### **10. SUBMARINE TENDER**

What is the current plan for a submarine tender presence on Guam? We understand that HOLLAND is to leave with McKEE intended to replace her. Is this the plan and, if so, what are the probabilities for it being implemented? If there is no replacement, could some submarine work be accomplished by a civilian ship repair facility here on Guam?

#### **11. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

What are the plans of the OICC with respect to planned projects, projects which have already been bid out, or for which construction has already begun? It is recognized that this information may not be immediately available. In the interim, a listing of contracts bid out, funded, or programmed (by description, site and amount) would be appreciated.



UFISINAN I MAGA'LAHI  
TERITORION GUAM

MAR 08 1995

Admiral David Brewer III  
Commander, Naval Forces Marianas  
COMNAVMAR HQ  
Fonte Plateau, Guam

Dear Admiral Brewer:

With the Department of Defense's proposed closure of military activities under the BRACC 95 process, the Government of Guam is now charged with analyzing the impact and proposing reuse activities to preserve local jobs. Information about the current level of personnel (both military and civilian) serving in activities identified in the proposed closure is critical as a baseline for our analysis.


Our immediate informational needs relate to establishing a baseline. In this regard, I request assistance from your good office in forwarding to my office a current Activity Force Level report (prepared by the Guam Manpower Management Department). Additionally, information on the number of civilian employees, by activity, is desired with more detailed information (which can follow) on the age, occupation, years of service and village of residence (or designation of off-island hire or residence).

Concurrent with information on the number of personnel, your assistance in providing my office with a payroll review of each activity would be appreciated. An annual salary statement (separating military and civilian) with a current (bi-weekly or monthly) payroll status of each activity would be appreciated. Where certain activities do not result in tax proceeds to the Government of Guam (e.g. MSC vessels homeported in Oakland or Diego Garcia) an indication of such status would also be appreciated.

As our review of the current situation unfolds and we begin the process of making proposals for reuse in impacted areas, we will, no doubt, require a great deal of additional information.

I greatly appreciate your assistance in this regard.

Sincerely,

  
CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ  
Governor of Guam

# Document Separator

# Document Separator



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TERRITORY OF GUAM

April 3, 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 950405-5



Dear Chairman Dixon:

Thank you for your letter of 24 March, advising us of the opportunity for "Team Guam" to make a presentation before the Commission on April 28, 1995. We greatly appreciate the time extended to us and look forward to presenting a specific examination of cost and strategic issues surrounding the Department of Defense's recommendations on Guam.

As you are aware, last week Guam was the venue for the Commission's first regional hearing. We believe that the visit by Commissioners Wendi Steele and Al Cornella was productive; they had the opportunity to see the situation on the ground and to hear the people of Guam's proposal for cooperative use and/or a workable transition.

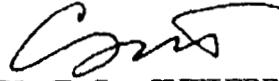
On our end, we are still grappling with an unclear intent on the part of the U.S. Navy, as well as a lack of necessary baseline information from the local Navy command (COMNAVMAR). For almost a month we have requested unclassified information on military and civilian manpower levels, salaries, real estate control, housing, building and asset inventories, et cetera. To date, we have received scant information (ongoing communications attached).

We would greatly appreciate any assistance which the Commission can provide us in receiving the requested information in an expedited manner. The Department of Defense's recommendation will affect us more than anyone else and we believe that the least we deserve is a reasonable amount of appropriate information.

Again, we appreciate the Commission's appreciation of the potentially massive economic impact of the Defense Department's

recommendation on our island. We are willing to work cooperatively with you and the military in finding a reasonable solution which creates a Win-Win situation for all.

Sincerely yours,



CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ  
Governor

Enclosures: As Noted

cc: Congressional Delegate Underwood





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TERRITORY OF GUAM

April 3, 1995

Rear Admiral David L. Brewer, III, U.S.N.  
Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Marianas  
PSC 489 Box 7  
FPO AP 96536-0051

Dear Admiral Brewer,

I think that the visit by the BRAC Commissioners last week went well in great part due to the cooperation between your staff and the Team Guam staff. We indicated to the Commissioners that the military and civilian communities on Guam can work together in a cooperative manner. I believe we made it clear that we can work together in a collaborative arrangement for the future use of Apra Harbor.

Thank you for providing the most current information regarding the number of civilian and military personnel for the various naval activities by your letter of March 22. We also appreciate the briefing you provided for me and the AD IIOC Working Group on BRAC '95 at your headquarters on Friday, March 24.

The opportunity to have Team Guam representatives attend your briefings for the BRAC Commissioners on March 28 provided additional data for our team. However, we are still hampered in our analysis efforts by the lack of hard data, and important baseline data.

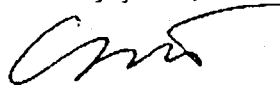
On March 8 we requested personnel data, including payroll data for the military and civilian employees, by activity. The Guam Manpower Force data is the most accessible information which satisfies this requirement. Additionally, we require payroll data by activity. All this information is public and should be made available to assist our examination of the impact of the DOD recommendations.

On March 8, we also requested eleven categories of data, from maps to contracts. We only have a 1985 Master Plan, but understand that a new one was being developed in 1989-1990. On March 16, we requested the identification of senior personnel from each activity who can be of continuing assistance as points of contact to assist us in evaluating the impacts of the DOD recommendations. Finally, we still have no information concerning the cumulative impacts of the DOD recommendations.

We have been asked by the BRAC Commissioners to provide our analysis of the impacts of the DOD recommendations. Any assistance you may provide us in this endeavor would be greatly appreciated. I know that your staff is small and the work-load is heavy, but most of the information requested is available from the affected commands or divisions other than COMNAVMAR. We only have a few short weeks prior to the San Francisco hearing so we must move ahead smartly.

We look forward to your assistance in providing us this information this week.

Sincerely yours,



CARL T.C. GUTIERREZ  
Governor of Guam

Enclosures as noted



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TERRITORY OF GUAM

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

DATE: April 5, 1995

REPLY TO FAX NO. (671) 477-GUAM

SENT TO FAX NO. (703) 696-0550

TO: Defense Base Closure & Realignment Comm.

ATTENTION: The Honorable Alan J. Dixon

FROM: The Governor of Guam

SUBJECT: Enclosures for the following letter will be sent  
through U.S. express mail service.

TRANSMITTING 5 PAGE(S) INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET  
CALL (671) 472-8931 THROUGH 9 IF ALL PAGES ARE NOT RECEIVED.

CONTACT PERSON: Vicky M. Cruz

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# Document Separator

ERIC

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950404-9

|                                  |                     |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| FROM: BROWN, JOANNE M.           | TO: DIXON           |
| TITLE: SENATOR                   | TITLE: CHAIRMAN     |
| ORGANIZATION: GUAM LEGIS LATURE  | ORGANIZATION: DBCRC |
| INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: GUAM |                     |

| 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:

FORWARDING COPY OF LETTER SENT TO ADMIRAL RICHARD MACKÉ. REGARDING QUALITY OF MEDICAL SERVICES ON GUAM.

|                  |                      |                         |            |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Due Date: 950406 | Routing Date: 950404 | Date Originated: 950323 | Mail Date: |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|



Office of Senator  
**Joanne M. Salas Brown**  
Twenty-third Guam Legislature

March 23, 1995

Please refer to the number  
of the recording 950404-9

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

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Thank you for your acknowledgment letter of March 8, 1995 regarding the Department of Defense's base closure and realignment recommendation for Guam naval facilities.

I am providing a copy of a letter sent to Admiral Richard Macke, CINCPAC, addressing concerns of the Department of Defense's Base Closure and Realignment (BRAC) recommendations for naval facilities on Guam and potential adverse impact on the future military medical services locally and the region.

I am hopeful that this information will be of use to your committee in addressing the issue of providing medical care for our military retirees and veterans who have earned these benefits in the service of our country.

Sincerely,

  
JOANNE M. SALAS BROWN  
Senator

Enclosure

Ref: 950228-2R1





Office of Senator  
**Joanne M. Salas Brown**  
*Twenty-third Guam Legislature*

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March 21, 1995

Admiral Richard Macke  
Commander-in-Chief  
Pacific Command (CINCPAC)  
Camp Smith, Hawaii 96861-5025

Dear Admiral Macke:

It is with deep concern and hope and of critical importance that I write to you, as the Senior U.S. Military Commander in the vast and vital Pacific region, on the status and long term strategic plans on Department of Defense medical services in the area.

More specifically, with ongoing significant military "down sizing" or "right sizing" in the area, it is very important that careful and sensitive strategic considerations be given to Guam and its people in the overall scoping of military presence. Particularly, the declining trend of military medical services on island is becoming a real issue and my main concern shared by many affected individuals on Guam is for the assurance that medical care will not be diminished for not only the active duty military personnel and their dependents but also retirees, eligible veterans, National Guards, reserves, all dependents and other eligible federal employees.

Aside from Guam's geographic remoteness as characterized by the significantly distant travel and logistical haul to and from Hawaii, Guam's strategic military value and role as well as historically rich legacy of community patriotism and suffrage for freedom and democracy merit special consideration.

Guam is the westernmost U.S. soil and showcase of democracy and home to bases with rich history. Many sons and daughters are serving active duty and many more have retired. At a higher than national average per capita, they have served in the Gulf War and Vietnam War and made the supreme sacrifice, as well as in the other preceding wars. Guam and her people have been patriotically loyal to America's cause for freedom and democracy in the region and throughout the world.

With the above historical perspective, it would not be asking much, and it would be a small price to pay, to insure that military provided medical care for eligible retirees and veterans along with their dependents on Guam are not diminished but perhaps expanded and improved.

Please consider the following ideas as appropriate to assist in proactive alternatives:

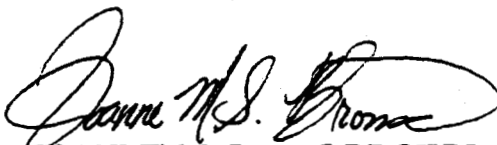
- Establish Guam as the Pacific forward base for a mobile military hospital with an active peacetime in-garrison role of providing acute and critical medical services that are integrated with the U.S. Naval Hospital on island and the Air Force clinic at Anderson Air Force Base.
- Realign by expanding and consolidating significant military medical care on Guam, strategically establishing on U.S. soil a joint military medical evacuation center for Korea, Japan, Okinawa and Diego Garcia, etc. The possible basing of a hospital ship could be a comparable alternative to further enhance the medical services with additional medical professionals to address the needs of medically evacuated patients.
- Military medical professionals can be deployed for mobility, contingency, exercise or general professional training on temporary duty to Guam from Tripler Army Medical Center in Hawaii, and from Guard and Reserve Medical Units throughout the continental United States.
- Such services can be expanded to the U.S. State Department diplomatic corps and family in the Asia/Pacific region.
- Services can be expanded in partnership with the U.S. State Department by extending services to Micronesian Island States under a civic action program framework.



In summary, on behalf of the tens of thousands of military and DOD civilians, future retirees and their dependents, I ask for your indulgence in addressing this matter with a viable solution in mind. An interim reply pending your more comprehensive evaluation and response will be beneficial in keeping ongoing deliberations and efforts on track, especially with an upcoming Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Commission hearing scheduled for March 29, 1995 on Guam.

Warm regards and appreciation.

Sincerely,



JOANNE M. SALAS BROWN  
Senator

CC: Governor of Guam  
CINCPACAF, Hickam AFB, Hawaii  
CINCPACFLT, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii  
Commander, Tripler Army Medical Center, Hawaii  
Commander, U.S. Naval Hospital, Guam  
Commander, 13 Air Force, AAFB, Guam  
Commander, 36 Air Base Wing, AAFB, Guam  
Congressman Robert Underwood  
Secretary of State, U.S. State Department  
Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff  
Secretary of Defense, U.S. Department of Defense  
Chairman, Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission

# Document Separator

**WAYNE ARMY & ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
The Watergate, Suite 800, 2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037  
(202) 333-2919 Fax: (202) 338-5950

Legislative & Government Relations  
National Security & International Affairs

**TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL FORM**

**TO: Name:** Eric Lindenbaum

**Fax Phone #:** 703-696-0550

**FROM:** Wayne Army

**DATE:** April 5, 1995

**Number of pages (including cover sheet):** 6

Enc.

Attached are some data I got from Leland Bettis concerning the Magazine and the Fena watershed. As you can see, the lake is covered by arcs from the magazines 820, 847, 450, 447, and probably 811, and by the ordnance disposal area.

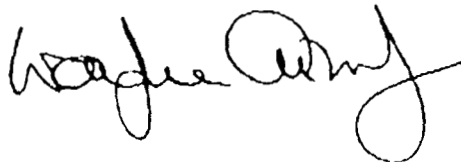
Initially, we have the following questions:

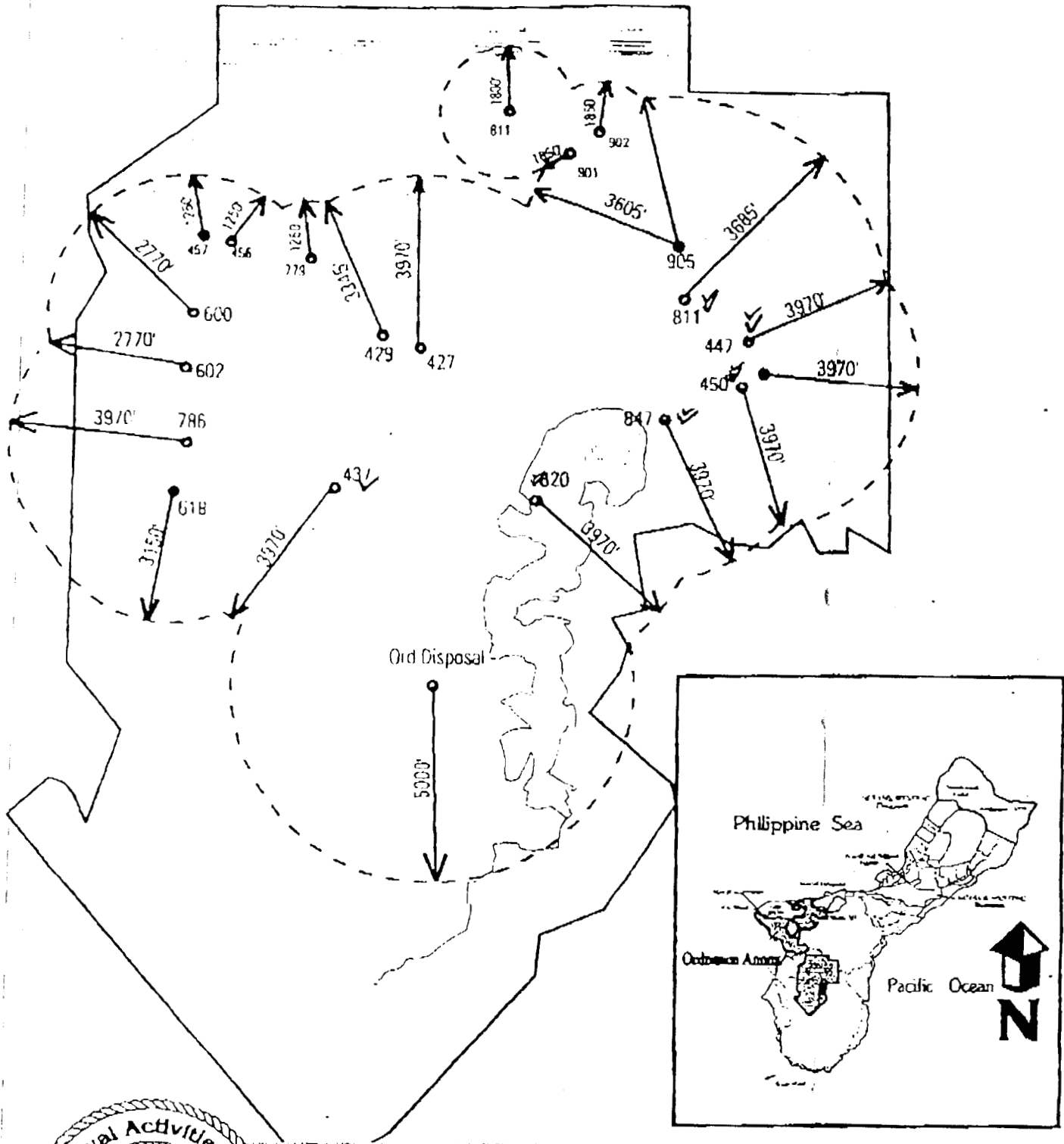
- Will the requirement for storage still remain high if the AEs all depart?
- Can the Navy consolidate storage at sites that are back from the reservoir?
- Why is the Navy disposing of ordnance in the middle of the watershed for one of the most important water storage sites on the island? Couldn't the disposing of ordnance be done up at the Air Force's facility at Andersen AFB?

It appears to me after examining the enclosed map that if discontinued ordnance disposal, ceased using magazines 820 and 847, and shortened the arcs or granted recreation/conservation waivers for magazines 811, 450 and 447, the Fena watershed at a minimum could be returned to Guam. Perhaps in a phased withdrawal from Guam, this could be the last thing to be turned over after the need for storage diminishes.

If you have any questions, please give me a call. Thanks.

Wayne Army





# U.S. Naval Activities, Ordnance Annex Explosive Arc Layout

| Facility Number | PRESENT INVENTORY |         | PREDICTED INVENTORY<br>FY 2001 |       | MAXIMUM STOWAGE<br>CAPABILITY |       |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
|                 | TONS              | SQ FT   | TONS                           | SQ FT | TONS                          | SQ FT |
|                 | 765               | 300     | 2,000                          | 300   | 2,000                         | 300   |
| 842             | MAGAZINE          | REPAIRS | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 843             | 183               | 1,220   | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 844             | 216               | 1,440   | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 845             | 141               | 940     | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 846             | 168               | 1,120   | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 847             | 24                | 160     | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 848             | MAGAZINE          | REPAIRS | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 849             | 141               | 940     | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 850             | 15                | 100     | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |

847

848

Site: NAVMAG (60872)

| Facility Number | PRESENT INVENTORY |       | PREDICTED INVENTORY<br>FY 2001 |       | MAXIMUM STOWAGE<br>CAPABILITY |       |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
|                 | TONS              | SQ FT | TONS                           | SQ FT | TONS                          | SQ FT |
| 812             | 150               | 1,500 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 444             | 300               | 2,000 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 813             | 300               | 2,000 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 814             | 300               | 2,000 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 445             | 168               | 1,120 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 815             | 300               | 2,000 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 438             | 255               | 1,700 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 446             | 117               | 780   | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 447             | 198               | 1,320 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 448             | 204               | 1,360 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 449             | 21                | 140   | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 450             | 126               | 840   | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 451             | 246               | 1,760 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 452             | 177               | 1,180 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 453             | 258               | 1,720 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 816             | 201               | 1,340 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 817             | 225               | 1,500 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 818             | 192               | 1,280 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 819             | 300               | 2,000 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 820             | 255               | 1,700 | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 821             | 66                | 440   | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 822             | 66                | 440   | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 828             | 93                | 620   | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 827             | 78                | 520   | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |
| 419             | 141               | 940   | 300                            | 2,000 | 300                           | 2,000 |

10R 14 #3: 1994

ES QD AYC

Hazard Rate Rated NEW

Established Waiver

Activity: 62872

|            |     |         | Established | Waiver | Waiver Expre |
|------------|-----|---------|-------------|--------|--------------|
| 844 12AT23 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 845 12AT24 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 846 12AT25 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 847 12AT26 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 848 12AT27 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 849 12AT28 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 850 12AT29 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 851 12AT30 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 852 12AT31 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 853 12AT32 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 854 12AT33 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 855 12AT34 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 856 12AT35 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 857 12AT36 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 858 12AT37 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 802 14AT1  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 803 14AT2  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 800 14AT3  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 801 14AT4  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 439 14AT5  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 804 14AT6  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 805 14AT7  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 806 14AT8  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 807 14AT9  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 440 14AT10 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |
| 808 14AT11 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y           | N      | N/A          |

Activity: 120872

|            |     |         |   |   |     |
|------------|-----|---------|---|---|-----|
| 809 14AT12 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 441 14AT13 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 810 14AT14 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 811 14AT15 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 442 14AT16 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 443 14AT17 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 812 14AT18 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 444 14AT19 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 813 12AT20 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 814 14AT21 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 445 14AT22 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 815 14AT23 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 438 14AT24 | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 446 15AT1  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 447 15AT2  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 448 15AT3  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 449 15AT4  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 450 15AT5  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 451 15AT6  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 452 15AT7  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 453 15A18  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 816 18AC1  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 817 18AC2  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 818 18AC3  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 819 18AC4  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |
| 820 18AC5  | 1.1 | 500,000 | Y | N | N/A |



# Document Separator

**Wayne ARMY & ASSOCIATES, INC.**  
The Watergate, Suite 600, 2800 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037  
**(202) 333-2919 Fax: (202) 338-5950**

Legislative & Government Relations  
National Security & International Affairs

**TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL FORM**

**TO: Name: Eric Lindenbaum**  
**Fax Phone #: 703-696-0550**

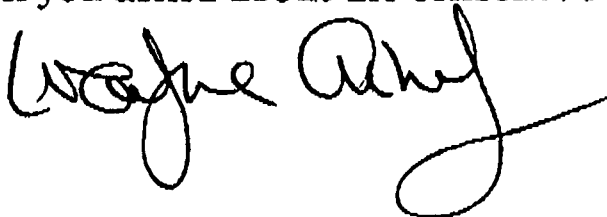
**FROM: Wayne Army**  
**DATE: May 15, 1995**

**Number of pages (including cover sheet): 4**

Eric,

Attached is the memo I received from Leland concerning the question you asked about the consolidation for housing on Guam.

Wayne



MEMORANDUM

TO: Wayne Army  
FROM: Leland Bettis  
Re: Meeting with Eric ("BRAC") Lindenbaum

Guam (Island) Consolidation Plan.

- \* Have no copy of the specifics. May be classified.
- \* Referenced in the attached Navy Document.
- \* It is our understanding that Phase 1 was the consolidation of NAVSTA and NAVMAG into NAVACTS
- \* It is our understanding that Phase 2 would occur after the GLUP II lands were transferred.
- \* It is our understanding that the plan (at Phase 3) would put all southern housing inside NAVSTA similar to what we have proposed (except that it probably does not include taking out the Navy's buffer to the wharves).
- \* Based on the attached document, Eric should be able to track it down. If it is not classified, we would like a copy.

ALSO:

Please let Eric know that Manny Cruz (AFGE) will be in town with him re: the PWC issue.

Best Regards,

Leland



REC00318

RTTU2YUW RUWDEAA5009 0620709-0000  
ZNR UUUUU  
R 030709Z MAR 95 ZYB PSN 758525304  
FM COMNAVSURFPAC SAN DIEGO CA//N361/3  
TO RHHMHAH/CINCPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI//N361/3  
INFO RURGNIH/NAVACTS GU//00//  
BT

3 STAR  
BOSS OF  
SAN DIEGO  
NAVACTS

Handwritten notes and signatures in a grid format, including the number '13'.

UNCLAS PERSONAL FOR: RADM TUCKER INFO CAPT HOPE  
//N00000//  
MSGID/GENADMIN/COMNAVSURFPAC//  
SUBJ/REALIGNMENT OF NAVACTS GUAM//  
RMKS/1. ADMIRAL, AS YOU ARE AWARE, SECDEF HAS RECOMMENDED NAVACTS  
GUAM BE REALIGNED UNDER BRAC 95. ROGER HOPE PASSED THROUGH SAN  
DIEGO

FROM HIS OUTBRIEF WITH THE BSEC AND HAD A FEW MORE DETAILS  
REGARDING  
THE REALIGNMENT SCENARIO. WHAT HE SHARED WITH US RAISES SOME  
CONCERNS.

2. THE FINAL SCENARIO IS NOT THE ONE WE REVIEWED AND SUBMITTED TO  
THE BSAT IN NOVEMBER. THE SCENARIO WE SUBMITTED CLOSED ALL OF GUAM  
AND REALIGNED NAVACTS GUAM TO JUST WATERFRONT AND ORDNANCE SUPPORT.  
THE ANNOUNCED REALIGNMENT CALLS FOR NAVACTS GUAM TO REMAIN AS  
CURRENTLY CONFIGURED (I.E., TENDER, EODMU, SPECWAR, ETC., REMAIN)  
AND

ALSO BECOME THE RECEIVING SITE FOR FISC GUAM DISESTABLISHMENT AND  
SRF  
GUAM CLOSURE. BASED ON THE INFORMATION ROGER ACQUIRED, THE  
MANPOWER

REDUCTIONS APPEAR TO REFLECT THE TOTAL CLOSURE OF GUAM. NOT A  
PAGE 02 RUWDEAA5009 UNCLAS PERSONAL FOR RADM TUCKER INFO CAPT HOPE  
FR  
REALIGNMENT SCENARIO. OUR PAST EXPERIENCE WITH BRAC HAS US  
CONCERNED

THAT THE MANPOWER DELETE BUTTON HAS ALREADY BEEN PUSHED AND ANY  
REINSTATEMENT OF BILLETS IS PAINFUL. WE NEED YOUR HELP IN  
ACQUIRING

THE DETAILED MANPOWER REDUCTIONS, BY UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODE  
(UIC),  
FROM THE BSEC SO WE CAN CAREFULLY REVIEW THE REDUCTIONS AND DEVELOP  
A

STRATEGY FOR EXECUTING THE PROPOSED REALIGNMENT.

3. OUR OTHER CONCERN IS THE AMOUNT OF REAL ESTATE THE CLOSURES/  
REALIGNMENTS MAY GENERATE. THERE CERTAINLY WILL BE SOME PRESSURE  
PUT ON US TO EXCESS PROPERTIES TO GOVGUAM. BASED ON OUR INITIAL  
REVIEW, NOT MUCH REAL ESTATE WOULD BECOME AVAILABLE. IOT GET IT  
RIGHT THE FIRST TIME WE NEED TO COME TO GRIPS WITH THE  
INTERPRETATION

OF REALIGNMENT AND/OR LONG HAIL VISION FOR GUAM, (I.E., MOVEMENT OF  
THE TENDER TO EXCESS POLARIS POINT, OR ACCOMPLISH SEGMENTS OF PHASE  
TWO AND THREE OF ISLAND CONSOLIDATION). GRANTED THESE MEASURES  
WOULD TAKE SOME BRACON, BUT WOULD ACCOMPLISH THE INTENT OF SECDEF'S  
RECOMMENDATIONS.

4. WE HAVE DIRECTED ROGER TO CLOSELY REVIEW SECDEF'S  
RECOMMENDATIONS



AND DRAW UP A DETAILED PLAN FOR US TO REVIEW. WE ARE ALSO PREPARED TO DEVELOP THE REQUIRED BUDGET SUBMISSIONS, BUT NEED BUDGET GUIDANCE

AND, JUST AS IMPORTANT, ASSISTANCE IN ACQUIRING A BUDGET FROM FISC PAGE 03 RUWDEAA5009 UNCLAS PERSONAL FOR RADM TUCKER INFO CAPT HOPE FR

GUAM AND SRF GUAM.

5. WE ALL STAND READY TO IMPLEMENT THE REQUIRED REALIGNMENT ONCE IT

IS APPROVED AND WILL CONTINUE TO WORK CLOSELY WITH YOUR STAFF AS WE HAVE DONE WITH PREVIOUS BASE CLOSURE ACTIONS.

6. VERY RESPECTFULLY, JIM-//

BT

#5009

NNNN

**Wayne Army & Associates, Inc.**The Watergate, Suite 600, 2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037  
(202) 333-2919 Fax: (202) 338-5950Legislative & Government Relations  
National Security & International Affairs**TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL FORM****TO: Name:** Eric Lindenbaum  
**Fax Phone #:** 703-696-0350**FROM:** Wayne Army  
**DATE:** May 15, 1995**Number of pages (including cover sheet):** 8

Eric,

Attached are the COBRA printouts I received last night that resulted from our attempt to quantify a "middle alternative" that included the retention of the MSC ships and their helos.

The labels are not very clear on these early runs, but let me try to illuminate. Page 1 (circled) is the summary COBRA that illustrates the DOD scenario, or the "Cost of Moving MSC's." As you can see at the bottom, the total 1-time savings are \$52.8M and the recurring net is \$111.5M. The only difference between this version and the DOD version is that we have added \$21M in Recurring Costs to the "NAVACT" section to reflect the addition of one MSC ship to maintain the time on station requirements.

P. 2 lists the summary figures for the Guam alternative that leaves the MSC ships and their helos in Guam. The summary figures reflect a \$233.8M one-time savings and a recurring savings of \$70.3M.

P. 3 is the breakout for NAVACT. Leland included most of the costs reflected in the DOD recommendation even where we might dispute some details. The main changes in our scenario are as follows: (from the top) we include under 1-time costs the MILCON for NavMag and NCTAMS and the Personnel/Overhead figures. We also put back in as a cost the 1-time savings from the MILCON cost avoidance. For 1-time savings we cut the MILCON in HI and the cost for civilian moves, which have been recognized as false because the civilian mariners do not live where the ships are berthed. For recurring costs we have included 30% of the cost to operate the base from the COBRA. We include in recurring savings the annual savings incurred through the elimination of the need for another Diego Garcia station ship, another MSC ship, the remaining 70% of the cost to operate NAVACT, and the annual cost that would have been incurred to operate in Hawaii.

Page 4 is a breakdown of the FISC costs/savings. 1-time costs reflect returning the savings from the DOD scenario; 1-time savings are the elimination of MILCON and move costs; recurring costs are 70% of the savings for moving to Hawaii given that we calculate the MSC ships will need 70% of the FISC's old services whether the Navy runs part of the old FISC or they buy only what they need from a privatized FISC; and recurring savings are the other 30% plus O&M and housing costs in HI.

Page 5 is for SRF. 1-time costs are the same as the COBRA; 1-time savings equals the stated MILCON in HI; recurring costs are 50% of the SRF operating costs as we calculate that the MSC vessels will use only half of the current SRF costs; and the recurring savings is the other 50%.

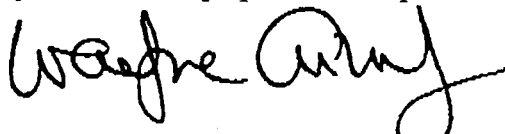
Finally, page 6 is for the aircraft. The 1-time costs equals the stated MILCON costs for North Island and Whidbey. We did not include the COBRA costs for the move of VQ-1 and VQ-3, since they have not been on Guam for considerable months. 1-time savings include the elimination of MILCON at Andersen, since HC-5 will inhabit the current VRC-50 hanger now under construction, the MILCON in HI, and the Military move costs. The recurring costs are the operating costs identified for HC-5 in HI.

Please note this is our first attempt at this, and we do not yet have all the COBRA pages. I hope to have them in a day or so.

Please note also that there are not quantifiable, or difficult to quantify, factors we have not yet addressed. The scenario is driven by the desire to provide a private sector operation for the MSC ships in Guam and leave their helos at Andersen. The ships should not care whether they get their support from a Navy or a private venture. The fuel farm will still be DOD anyway. Moreover, there should be plenty of housing for the few officers and enlisted men at NAVACT and for the HC-5 personnel at Andersen. They are taking care of them now. Under this scenario, we figure the Navy should save 70% of the cost to operate the NAVACT, 30% of the cost to operate FISC and 50% of the SRF. Most importantly, (1) the ships are stationed 10 days closer to the action at less cost than now; (2) the helo squadron is not shoe-horned into Kaneohe and is using a brand-new hangar at Andersen that would be sitting idle; and the crews of both the helos and the ships are not spending ten more days cycling back and forth to Hawaii. Finally, based on some of our information, the SRF at Hawaii may not have all the excess capacity some believe is there and will have to hire workers if the MSC ships move.

If you have any questions, please call.

Wayne



cc: Office of Cong. Underwood; Leland Bettis (w/o attachments)





MSCSTAZ.XLS

### Overview of MSC Ships Staying in Guam

| Cost of MSC's Staying |               |               |                |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| NAVACTS               | 1-Time Costs  | 1-Time Saves  | Recurring Cost |
|                       | \$48,689,861  | 53,277,799    | 20,819,100     |
| 1-Time Net            | \$4,587,938   |               | 96,010,900     |
| Recurring Net         | \$75,191,800  |               |                |
| RSC                   |               |               |                |
|                       | 1-Time Costs  | 1-Time Saves  | Recurring Cost |
|                       | \$7,274,000   | 29,787,000    | 18,269,300     |
| 1-Time Net            | \$22,513,000  |               | 8,512,700      |
| Recurring Net         | (\$9,756,600) |               |                |
| SRF                   |               |               |                |
|                       | 1-Time Costs  | 1-Time Saves  | Recurring Cost |
|                       | \$8,401,000   | 7,733,000     | 18,342,000     |
| 1-Time Net            | (\$668,000)   |               | 18,342,000     |
| Recurring Net         | \$0           |               |                |
| Navy Air              |               |               |                |
|                       | 1-Time Costs  | 1-Time Saves  | Recurring Cost |
|                       | \$7,925,000   | 214,755,993   | 3,700,000      |
| 1-Time Net            | \$206,830,993 |               | 8,603,000      |
| Recurring Net         | \$4,903,000   |               |                |
| TOTAL 1-Time NET      |               | \$233,263,931 |                |
| TOTAL RECURRING NET   |               | \$70,338,200  |                |

"Costs" in these scenarios reflect % of "savings" identified in COBRA shutdown numbers. "Savings" reflect the "Cost" of the shutdowns identified in the COBRA



# Overview of MSC Ships Staying in Guam

P.04

MAY 15 1995 07:09PM FIERCE & ASSOC

| RSC |                          |              |  | NOTES                                                                    |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------|--|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|     | <b>1-Time Costs</b>      |              |  |                                                                          |
|     | Personnel                | \$4,054,000  |  | Civ. RIF, Retire, PPS, Freight, Unemp.                                   |
|     | Program/Shut             | \$2,018,000  |  |                                                                          |
|     | Other                    | \$1,202,000  |  | Elim., PCS, HAP/RSE, Other 1-Time                                        |
|     |                          | \$7,274,000  |  |                                                                          |
|     | <b>1-Time Saves</b>      |              |  |                                                                          |
|     | MilCon                   | \$23,744,000 |  | Eliminate MilCon in HI and GU                                            |
|     | 1-Time Move              | \$6,043,000  |  | Eliminate need                                                           |
|     |                          | \$29,787,000 |  |                                                                          |
|     | <b>Recurring Costs</b>   |              |  |                                                                          |
|     | 70% of Sav.              | \$18,269,300 |  | 70% of O&M, Civ. & Mil. Pnl. Costs identified as "Savings" in move to HI |
|     |                          |              |  | RPMA \$1,860,000                                                         |
|     |                          |              |  | BOS \$4,132,000                                                          |
|     |                          |              |  | Civ. Salary \$16,900,000                                                 |
|     |                          |              |  | Mil Personnel \$3,207,000                                                |
|     |                          |              |  | Missn & Misc \$5,800,000                                                 |
|     |                          |              |  | \$26,099,000                                                             |
|     |                          |              |  | Identified "savings" in move to HI                                       |
|     |                          |              |  | Multiplied .70 \$18,269,300                                              |
|     |                          |              |  | For Privatization                                                        |
|     | <b>Recurring Savings</b> |              |  |                                                                          |
|     | O&M in HI                | \$615,000    |  |                                                                          |
|     | Hse Alwncce              | \$68,000     |  |                                                                          |
|     | 30% of Savings           | \$7,829,700  |  |                                                                          |
|     |                          | \$8,512,700  |  |                                                                          |

MAY-15-1995 13:21

"Costs" in these scenarios reflect % of "savings" identified in COBRA shutdown numbers. "Savings" reflect the "Cost" of the shutdowns identified in the COBRA

P.6/8



Overview of MSC Ships Staying in Guam

MSCSTA2.XLS

| NAVY AIR AT AAFB  |             |  |  |                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------|-------------|--|--|---------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1-Time Costs      |             |  |  | NOTES                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| MilCon            | 7,925,000   |  |  | For North & Wakeley Island(s)                                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peril Moving      | 0           |  |  | VQ-1 and VQ-3 Personnel already moved                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elim PSC          | 0           |  |  | VQ-1 and VQ-3 Personnel already moved                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7,925,000         |             |  |  |                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1-Time Saves      |             |  |  |                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| MilCon            | 180,000,000 |  |  | MilCon at AAFB unnecessary since HC-5 uses former VRC-50 fac. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mil Moving        | 9,367,000   |  |  | Unnecessary since HC-5 Stays, others already gone             |  |  |  |  |  |
| MilCon HI         | 25,388,993  |  |  | Unnecessary Since HC-5 would not move                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 214,755,993       |             |  |  |                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recurring Costs   |             |  |  |                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total             | 3,700,000   |  |  | O&M, Civ & Mil Per Costs identified in HI Move                |  |  |  |  |  |
|                   |             |  |  | RPMA 0                                                        |  |  |  |  |  |
|                   |             |  |  | BOS 0                                                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|                   |             |  |  | Civ. Salary 0                                                 |  |  |  |  |  |
|                   |             |  |  | Mil Personnel 3,700,000 Positions to be eliminated (security) |  |  |  |  |  |
|                   |             |  |  | Missn & Misc 0 "Annual operational cost" at AAFB              |  |  |  |  |  |
|                   |             |  |  | 3,700,000 is same as costs in HI.                             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recurring Savings |             |  |  |                                                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total             | 8,603,000   |  |  | RPMA, BOS, Hse Alw. in Move to HI                             |  |  |  |  |  |

"Costs" in these scenarios reflect % of "savings" identified in COBRA shutdown numbers. "Savings" reflect the "Cost" of the shutdowns identified in the COBRA

## Guam Preferences for BRAC95



June 2, 1995

### Basic Underlying Theme.

- **The Government and Citizens of Guam cannot be expected to survive the closures and realignments recommended by DOD unless we are given the means by which to provide for our own Economic Revitalization. We need access and title to all former Navy facilities.**
- **The preferred alternative offered below is consistent with, and indeed strengthens, the strategic uses of Guam in the current world environment.**
- **The preferred alternative in fact is less costly to initiate than the DOD recommendation, provides more effective MSC support for the fleet, allows for realistic utilization of Navy manpower (manageable PERSTEMPO), makes better use of new and expensive Navy aircraft facilities at Andersen AFB in Guam, and still provides over three-quarters of the long term savings envisioned under the DOD recommendation.**
- **The preferred alternative provides for a smooth transition of the work force in Guam from the public to the private sector, further ensuring the continuation of amicable relations between the Navy and Guam that has been key to the long term strategic alliance in the Pacific.**

**Preferred Alternative.** If closures are inevitable and significant cost savings are to be realized, Guam would prefer the BRAC Commission agree to the following:

- **Leave the MSC ships forward deployed at Guam**
- **Leave HC-5 operations based at the Navy's facility at Andersen AFB**
- **Begin closure and realignment action no earlier than September 1997**
- **Close SRF-Guam and disestablish FISC-Guam**
  - **SRF and FISC will be privatized under GovGuam leadership**
- **The Navy can then lease only the pier space needed and procure only those support services required for MSC operations from:**
  - **A Privatized SRF**
  - **A Privatized FISC**
- **This alternative:**
  - **allows CINCPAC to operate MSC assets closer to the fleet than the location provided for in the DOD recommendation**
  - **Provides more manageable PERSTEMPO for military personnel assigned to MSC vessels, including VERTREP personnel (HC-5)**
  - **Provides utilization for newly completed Navy hangar at AAFB**
  - **Permits GovGuam to privatize the support facilities, retain and utilize a higher level of skilled workers, and begin to fill in the lowering Navy fleet work requirements with private sector work**
- **Cost Savings relative to DOD recommendations (by COBRA run):**
  - **Cost to implement: 60% less (\$67M vs. \$166M)**
  - **Net of Recurring Cost/Savings 88% of DOD**
  - **Net Pres. Value Savings (20 yrs) 78% of DOD**

### Basic Minimum Alternative.

- **Return all closed or realigned assets to GovGuam to aid in economic revitalization**
- **Do not begin any closure or realignment actions until two years after passage of BRAC 95 enabling legislation**

# Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

BRCC

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950614-1

|                                        |                         |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| FROM: ARMY, WAYNE                      | TO: YELLIN, ALEX        |
| FILE:                                  | TITLE: NAVY TEAM LEADER |
| ORGANIZATION: WAYNE ARMY & ASSOC       | ORGANIZATION: DBCRC     |
| INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: GUAM BASES |                         |

| 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:

FORWARDING QUESTIONS HE SENT TO NAVY REGARDING CLOSURES AND REALIGNMENTS ON GUAM ALONG WITH SUMMARY OF THEIR POSITIONS.

|       |                      |                         |            |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Date: | Routing Date: 950614 | Date Originated: 950613 | Mail Date: |
|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|



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Legislative & Government Relations  
National Security & International Affairs

**TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL FORM**

**TO: Name**

**Alex Yellin**  
**Eric Lindenbaum**  
**Charlie Smith**



**Fax Phone #:**

**703-696-0550**

**FROM:**

**Wayne Army**

**DATE:**

**June 13, 1995**

**Number of pages (including cover sheet): 4**

John,

Attached are the questions we sent over to Navy along with a copy of the "talking points" we have been using and a summary list of our "positions."

Wayne

## **Questions concerning closures and realignments in Guam**

### **MSC Ships / HC-5**

(For the Navy): We understand that the senior leadership in the Navy has had discussions with Governor Gutierrez and Congressman Underwood from Guam concerning the MSC ships and their helicopter squadron, HC-5. We also heard that you and the delegation from Guam are in essential agreement as to a change in the recommendation that will be a win-win position for both parties. It appears to us that the decision to locate the MSC ships and HC-5 at a particular location is not a decision that depends on whether a particular base is closed or not, and neither unit has more than 300 civilian personnel.

Consequently, would it be acceptable to you if the Commission made no decision as to the final location of the MSC ships and HC-5 and recommend that any such decision be made by the Navy at some time in the future only when it became necessary and then in consultation with the fleet commanders?

### **The Addition of GLUP-94 Lands to the Base Closure Recommendations**

(For the Navy): We are interested in helping ease the process of transferring excess Federal land in Guam to the Government of Guam.

We understand that there are some 4,000 acres of Navy land included in a report known as GLUP-94 that the Navy has declared to be excess to their needs. Also, we understand that there is no disagreement within the Navy as to the recommendations of this report.

Would the Navy have any objection if this Commission included in its report recommendations to transfer those Navy lands in the GLUP-94 report to the Government of Guam under the procedures of the Base Closure Act?

### **Public Works Center**

(For the Navy): As you are aware, this Commission added the Public Works Center in Guam to its list of facilities for consideration with a recommendation to look at turning the PWC into a PWD, or to turn it from a "Center" into a "Department."

Can I assume that you still stand by your earlier recommendation to leave the Public Works Center as it is?

## Talking Points

June 12, 1995

- The Navy's principal base closure and realignment recommendations are:
  - **Close the SRF.**
  - **Disestablish the FISC.**
  - **Realign the Naval Activities.**
  - We will then turn those activities into private sector facilities.
- In our preferred alternative, however, we are asking for one principal exception:
  - Allow the Navy, with real operational input, to decide later where to put the MSC ships and the helos (HC-5). Do not tie the hands of the Fleet Commanders. We believe the Navy will pick Guam, and we will work to make Guam a cost-effective location, but in the meantime, leave this part of the decision for later.
- We believe this is consistent with the operational needs of the Navy, and it strengthens the strategic uses of Guam in the current world environment. It also strengthens Guam's ties with DOD as we transition to a more vigorous private sector.
- By leaving the MSC ships and their helos in Guam, or Southeast Asia, there will be operational benefits to the Navy and economic benefits potentially to Guam:
  - our new private facilities will benefit from some **minimum amount of work from the ships**, which will help ease our transition to more private sector work,
  - our alternative is **less costly to initiate** than a move to bases 3,800 miles further from the fleet; to bases that are crowded and require considerable MILCON,
  - it provides **more effective and simple MSC support** for the fleet (the ships are closer to the fleet -- a position we understand is favored by the fleet),
  - it **eases greatly the PERSTEMPO demands** on HC-5 and the other few active duty personnel on the ships (supporting the MSC ships with those helos in their new base will require convoluted aircraft or personnel transfer schemes),
  - it makes **better use of a new/expensive Navy hangar** at Andersen (and if the new, \$17M hangar is not used, it will end up as storage for the Air Force),
  - and our alternative **still provides, conservatively, over three-quarters of the long term savings** envisioned under the DOD recommendation.
- We have submitted what we believe is a conservative COBRA run on our scenario:
  - **Saves much more money up front and most of the money in the long run**: "cost to implement" is 60% less (\$67M vs. \$166M); net of Recurring Cost/Savings is 88% of DOD; and the net present value savings over 20 yrs is 78% of DOD.
- Finally, we have explored this issue, and we find it hard to understand why the Department of the Navy would want to tie the hands of the fleet commanders with the specificity of the current DOD recommendation.
  - It seems to us that it should be much easier to support the fleet from Guam, or Southeast Asia, than it would be from mid-Pacific.
  - Please look carefully at our alternative, and talk to those who can help.
  - We will survive without the MSC ships and the helos, but this alternative makes our transition to the private sector easier, and it appears to us that it will make life easier for the fleet and the young officers and sailors who man the helo squadron and the few remaining billets on the ships.

**WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT. WE ARE NOT TRYING TO DO SOMETHING THAT DOES NOT MAKE SENSE OPERATIONALLY.**

## Base Closures & Realignments in Guam

June 13, 1995

1. The Navy's principal base closure and realignment recommendations are:
  - Close the SRF.
  - Disestablish the FISC.
  - Realign the Naval Activities.
  - Those activities will be converted into private sector facilities by GovGuam.
  - All facilities, land, piers, and buildings in the closed SRF, disestablished FISC and realigned Naval Activities to be conveyed *"through long-term leases, outright transfers, or any other mutually agreeable arrangement ... so as to stimulate local economic growth.... (R. Pirie, 1995)"*
2. Do not, however, decide now on the final location for the MSC ships & HC-5.
  - Allow the Navy, with real operational input, to decide later where to put the MSC ships and the helos (HC-5).
  - Do not tie the hands of the Navy or the Fleet Commanders.
    - Consistent with the operational needs of the Navy.
    - Strengthens the strategic uses of Guam.
3. Direct DOD to delay closure & realignment initiation until the end of the mandatory two-year period.
  - Allows for Guam and the Navy to better plan and coordinate base reuse.
  - Allows time to develop private sector business for Economic Revitalization.
  - Guam needs the time to develop private offsets to the largest DOD reduction on 1995 List.
4. Add to the list for closure those facilities the Navy/DOD/USAF plans to transfer under the Guam Land Use Plan (GLUP) of 1994.
  - 4,000 acres of excess Navy property
  - Piti Power Plant (with modernized power generators)
5. Add the Officer Housing at the former Naval Air Station.
  - Now redundant to the Navy's needs with the current closures.
  - The prime developable commercial parcel at the international airport.
6. Allow the PWC to remain a "Center" and not become a "Department."
  - PWC serves more than one "master:" the Navy, the Air Force & the USCG
  - PWC serves more than one "master" within the Navy
    - Naval Activities
    - The Communications Command
    - The Construction Battalion
    - The Fuel Farm
7. Provide "Findings" in the BRAC Report that give guidance to DOD to help address other long-term problems in Guam; e.g.,
  - combining the two separate water utility systems.
  - returning additional excess military lands.
  - consolidating the two separate magazines.

# Document Separator

ERIC

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950427-5

|                                                              |                     |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| FROM: BREEDING, DONALD J.                                    | TO: DVXOW           |
| TITLE: PRESIDENT/CEO                                         | TITLE: CHAIRMAN     |
| ORGANIZATION: CONTINENTAL MICRONESIA                         | ORGANIZATION: OBCRC |
| INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY, GUAM |                     |

| 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
- EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
- DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATI
- CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
- DIRECTOR OF TRAVEL
- DIR./INFORMATION SERVICES

*Eric, General called about this*

| EW AND ANALYSIS |   |   |  |
|-----------------|---|---|--|
| DFR & A         | ✓ |   |  |
| I LEADER        |   |   |  |
| LEADER          |   | X |  |
| TEAM LEADER     |   |   |  |
| Y TEAM LEADER   | ✓ |   |  |
| ICE TEAM LEADER |   |   |  |

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

Subject/Remarks:  
 REQUESTING THAT OBCRC ALLOW FOR A CIVILIAN RE USE OF THE NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY GUAM. FOR BENEFIT OF THE GUAM ECONOMY.

|                  |                      |                         |            |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Due Date: 950504 | Routing Date: 950427 | Date Originated: 950426 | Mail Date: |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|

# Continental Micronesia



DONALD J. BREEDING  
PRESIDENT  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

April 26, 1994

Continental Micronesia  
P O Box 8778-G  
Tamuning, Guam 96931  
Tel: (671) 647 6595 / 6  
Fax: (671) 649 6588  
SITA: GUMEXCO

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

Please refer to this number  
when responding 950427-5

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As you may know, a recommendation has been made to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission to close the U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility (SRF) Guam. I am writing to support the Commission in its deliberations to allow for a civilian reuse of SRF for the benefit of the Guam economy.

Continental Micronesia understands that the closure recommendation includes further instruction to mothball and preserve for some future military contingency all of SRF Guam. Many on Guam will argue, and I agree, that any plan to salt-away SRF assets makes little sense for either the United States or the Territory of Guam.

SRF Guam should be put to productive reuse. Remote island economies such as Guam are fragile. Many challenges must be overcome in sustaining growth and a standard of living expected by all U.S. citizens. Guam's entire economy is dependent on its port facilities and sea. Nothing comes in or goes out except by plane or ship. Until recently, there has always been a shared responsibility between the military and civilian community for the movement of passengers and freight. The military owned the port facilities and civilians were allowed to use certain areas. Closing SRF will measurably and negatively impact Guam. Preventing its reuse may cripple it. The citizens of Guam are not asking for a handout rather the opportunity to help themselves. Surely the position presented by Guam's leadership to either have the U.S. government share the facilities in some way or turn the facilities over to Guam for reuse makes ultimate sense.

In 1993, we took a bold step forward to further Guam's economic well being. We supported the closure and consolidation of Naval Air Station (NAS) Agana to enhance Guam's civilian airport facilities. The 1993 Commission found that the air station's closure served well our Nation's interest. Only two years later we are faced with another serious challenge to our island economy. SRF is slated to be closed and it appears that Guam's business community may be precluded from assisting in the economic readjustment process. Continental Micronesia, however, believes that a private sector reuse initiative of SRF would not only allow for the establishment of new maritime services but would also compliment aviation industrial needs.

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages 2

|       |          |         |             |
|-------|----------|---------|-------------|
| To    | A. Dixon | From    | D. Breeding |
| Co.   | 703-     | Co.     | 671         |
| Dept. | 696-0504 | Phone # | 647-6595    |
| Fax # | 696-0550 | Fax #   | 649-6588    |

The Honorable Alan Dixon  
April 26, 1995  
Page 2

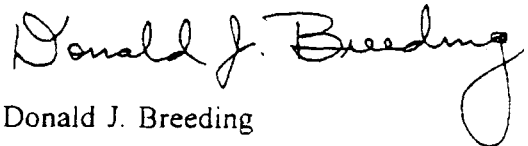
SRF Guam has both the facilities and skilled people that could at least partially support a number of aircraft heavy maintenance needs. Continental Micronesia, a certified U.S. air carrier and the only airline headquartered on Guam, performs all of its depot-level maintenance off island. Our entire fleet of Boeing 727 aircraft are sent to Taipei, Taiwan and our DC-10 aircraft are maintained in the Philippines and the United States. This includes all major checks, repairs and maintenance involving metal work, engine repair, avionics calibration and servicing upholstery replacement and other services and skills available at SRF. It is possible and likely that some airline maintenance requirements currently performed in foreign areas could be contracted locally, on U.S. soil, through assets left behind at SRF.

We desire as a major employer on Guam to be helpful in transition. Continental Micronesia is moving ahead at NAS Agana with supplanting the Naval intermediate maintenance depot activity with various civil aviation support services. We are ready to lease hangar space for aircraft maintenance. Also, we are actively supporting the establishment this year of a regional Airframe and Powerplant mechanics school. At some future date, there is logic in developing a regional pilot's school using prior Naval Air Station facilities.

On behalf of Continental Micronesia, I ask for the Commission's careful consideration. If it is in the Nation's best interest to close SRF Guam, then it should be in the Nation's interest and obligation to allow for the readjustment of displaced federal workers and productive use of valuable facilities and equipment. Our company is committed to the belief that there is a way to make SRF work for everyone.

Thank you for considering Continental Micronesia's position.

Sincerely yours,

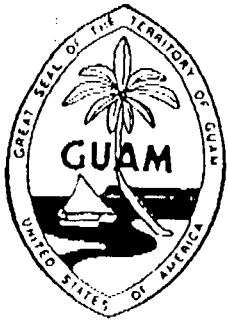
  
Donald J. Breeding

/dm

95-04-15



# Document Separator



OFFICE OF  
CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATE  
ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD



120 Father Duenas Ave.  
Suite 107  
Ph: 671/477-4272  
Fx: 671/477-2587

Cannon House Office Bldg.  
Room 424  
Washington, DC 20515-5301  
Ph: 202/225-1188  
Fx: 202/226-0341

# FAX TRANSMITTAL COVER SHEET

DATE: 6-9-95 FAX NUMBER: (703) 696-0550

TO: ERIC DEPT/AGENCY: BRAC

SUBJECT/TITLE: Employment / Unemployment figures

(Table) 89-93

FROM: Vince Leon Guerrero

DELEGATE ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD, M.C.

Total number of pages including this cover sheet: 3

Remarks: Mark asked that I send directly to you. Please call Mark if your copies are not readable.

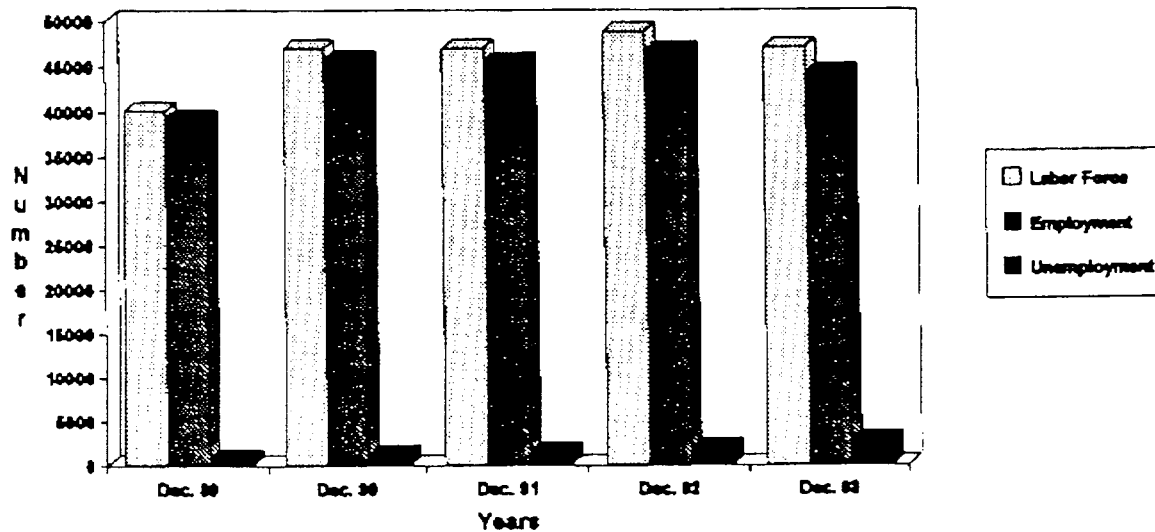
Fax Operator: Un

If you do not receive all pages please contact fax operator at 477-4272.

# HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT, AND STANDARD OF LIVING

FIGURE 7

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT



Note: Excludes Non-immigrant aliens and civilians living on military reservations.

Source: Current Labor Force Survey (CLFS), Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, Government of Guam.

The Guam Community College provides vocational programs to students in Guam's public high schools. In 1993, 850 students were enrolled in the following programs:

## John F. Kennedy

Construction Trades

58

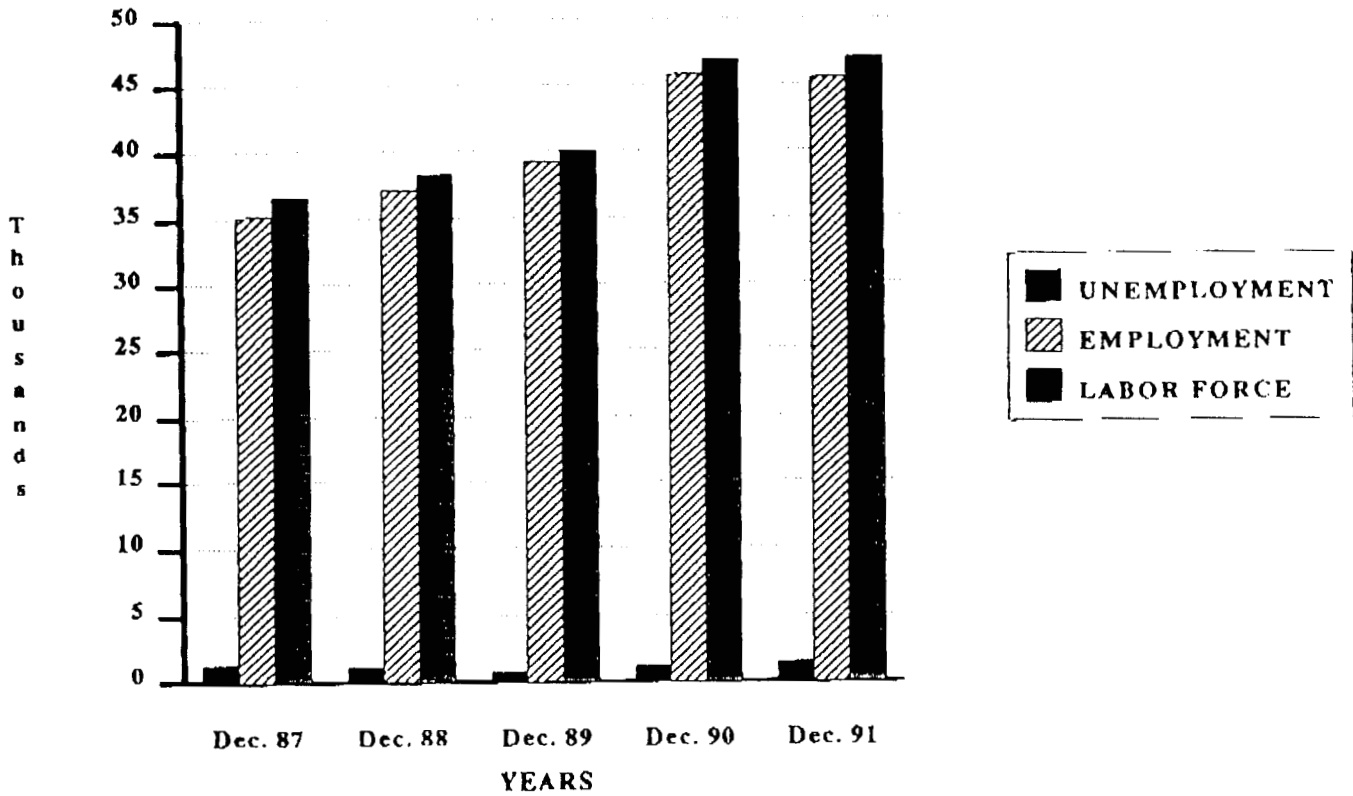
## Simon Sanchez High

|           |     |
|-----------|-----|
| Nursing   | 23  |
| Marketing | 32  |
| Tourism   | 117 |

## George Washington High

(Cross-enrolled)

**FIGURE 7**  
**LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT**



Note: Excludes Non-Immigrant aliens and civilians living on military reservations.

Source: Current Labor Force Survey (CLFS), Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, Government of Guam.

# Document Separator

**WAYNE ARMY & ASSOCIATES, INC.**

The Watergate, Suite 600, 2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037  
(202) 333-2919 Fax: (202) 338-5950

Legislative & Government Relations  
National Security & International Affairs

**TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL FORM**

**TO: Name** Alex Yellin  
Eric Lindenbaum  
Charlie Smith

**Fax Phone #:** 703-696-0550

**FROM:** Wayne Army

**DATE:** June 13, 1995

**Number of pages (including cover sheet): 4**

John,

Attached are the questions we sent over to Navy along with a copy of the "talking points" we have been using and a summary list of our "positions."

Wayne

## **Questions concerning closures and realignments in Guam**

### **MSC Ships/HC-5**

(For the Navy): We understand that the senior leadership in the Navy has had discussions with Governor Gutierrez and Congressman Underwood from Guam concerning the MSC ships and their helicopter squadron, HC-5. We also heard that you and the delegation from Guam are in essential agreement as to a change in the recommendation that will be a win-win position for both parties. It appears to us that the decision to locate the MSC ships and HC-5 at a particular location is not a decision that depends on whether a particular base is closed or not, and neither unit has more than 300 civilian personnel.

Consequently, would it be acceptable to you if the Commission made no decision as to the final location of the MSC ships and HC-5 and recommend that any such decision be made by the Navy at some time in the future only when it became necessary and then in consultation with the fleet commanders?

### **The Addition of GLUP-94 Lands to the Base Closure Recommendations**

(For the Navy): We are interested in helping ease the process of transferring excess Federal land in Guam to the Government of Guam.

We understand that there are some 4,000 acres of Navy land included in a report known as GLUP-94 that the Navy has declared to be excess to their needs. Also, we understand that there is no disagreement within the Navy as to the recommendations of this report.

Would the Navy have any objection if this Commission included in its report recommendations to transfer those Navy lands in the GLUP-94 report to the Government of Guam under the procedures of the Base Closure Act?

### **Public Works Center**

(For the Navy): As you are aware, this Commission added the Public Works Center in Guam to its list of facilities for consideration with a recommendation to look at turning the PWC into a PWD, or to turn it from a "Center" into a "Department."

Can I assume that you still stand by your earlier recommendation to leave the Public Works Center as it is?

## Talking Points

June 12, 1995

- The Navy's principal base closure and realignment recommendations are:
  - **Close the SRF.**
  - **Disestablish the FISC.**
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  - **We will then turn those activities into private sector facilities.**
- In our preferred alternative, however, we are asking for one principal exception:
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  - **it makes better use of a new/expensive Navy hangar** at Andersen (and if the new, \$17M hangar is not used, it will end up as storage for the Air Force).
  - **and our alternative still provides, conservatively, over three-quarters of the long term savings** envisioned under the DOD recommendation.
- We have submitted what we believe is a conservative COBRA run on our scenario:
  - **Saves much more money up front and most of the money in the long run:** "cost to implement" is 60% less (\$67M vs. \$166M); net of Recurring Cost/Savings is 88% of DOD; and the net present value savings over 20 yrs is 78% of DOD.
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**Base Closures & Realignments in Guam**

June 13, 1995

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  - Guam needs the time to develop private offsets to the largest DOD reduction on 1995 List.
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  - 4,000 acres of excess Navy property
  - Piti Power Plant (with modernized power generators)
5. **Add the Officer Housing at the former Naval Air Station.**
  - Now redundant to the Navy's needs with the current closures.
  - The prime developable commercial parcel at the international airport.
6. **Allow the PWC to remain a "Center" and not become a "Department."**
  - PWC serves more than one "master:" the Navy, the Air Force & the USCG
  - PWC serves more than one "master" within the Navy
    - Naval Activities
    - The Communications Command
    - The Construction Battalion
    - The Fuel Farm

**Provide "Findings" in the BRAC Report that give guidance to DOD to help address other long-term problems in Guam; e.g.,**

- combining the two separate water utility systems.
- returning additional excess military lands.
- consolidating the two separate magazines.

## Base Closures & Realignments in Guam

June 12, 1995

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    - It strengthens the strategic uses of Guam.
  
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  - returning additional excess military lands.
  - consolidating the two separate magazines.

# Document Separator

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

|                        |                    |                |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| <b>FAX TRANSMITTAL</b> |                    | # of pages → 3 |
| To ERIC LINDENBAUM     | From USCINCPAC J44 |                |
| Dept/Agency BRAC       | Phone # 477-0873   |                |
| Fax # 94-312-226-0550  | Fax # 477-0876     |                |

NSN 7540-01-317-7308 6099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



**R IN CHIEF**  
**U.S. PACIFIC COMMAND**  
**CAMP H.M. SMITH, HAWAII 96861-5025**

6 June 1995

Dear Mrs. Steele,

This letter responds to the issues you raised during our discussion on 31 March 1995 in Hawaii.

I have discussed the issue of the Ship Repair Facility (SRF) closure with the Chief of Naval Operations. He does not believe there would be a negative impact if all the SRF functions and facilities were lost. Prior to the Navy's September 1997 termination of SRF operations, CINCPACFLT will pursue GOVGUAM's "WIN-WIN-WIN" scenario of commercialization of the SRF.

Regarding the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISC) fuel facilities, I recommend the following alternative language to Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC) recommendations that allows for retention of the FISC Guam fueling system facilities and capabilities: "Retain the FISC fuel facilities, including piers D/E, tank farms, and associated pipelines/pumping systems under DOD operational control to support military service fuel requirements." If that recommendation is acceptable, recommend you delete the following from the FISC environmental impact section: "A significant factor further contributing to an overall positive impact on the environment in Guam is the shutdown of the fueling facilities at Guam, specifically at Sasa Valley and Tenjo. Not only does this action eliminate the need for continuous monitoring of fuel tanks but it also removes the potential for a fuel spill in an area that has been designated as part of the Guam national wildlife refuge."

During our discussion, my Logistics Director, Brigadier General Tedrow, met with two of your representatives, Mrs. King and Mr. Lindenbaum. The two issues raised during their discussion were: should the officer housing at Naval Air Station (NAS) Agana and the land parcels identified in the Guam Land Use Plan (GLUP) 94 be included as part of the BRAC 95 recommendations.

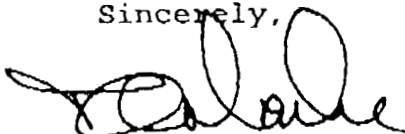
BRAC 95 redirect recommendations for NAS Agana personnel could reduce the need for officer housing. Housing requirements on Agana, Nimitz Hill, and Andersen South on Guam are still under analysis; however, I assure you we will not retain any housing that we will not use in the foreseeable future. A majority of the people housed at Agana work at the Naval Hospital and Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station. Since the BRAC 93 language refers to NAS housing, we can still excess officer housing using BRAC 93 authorization. This leaves us time and flexibility to more adequately assess our position on Guam housing.

I encourage your looking at the possibility of including the 8100 acres of land identified by the GLUP 94 process into the BRAC 95 recommendations. The 8100 acres includes 2258 acres from NAS Agana which we will return using the BRAC 93 authorization. The BRAC process would expedite the return of the remaining 5,842 acres (3,553 acres Air Force and 2,289 acres Navy) by offering a direct funding source for Environmental Baseline Surveys and cleanup actions, which we do not currently have programmed. Secondly, disposal through BRAC would avoid further Congressional legislation delays as we have experienced with the return of the 3,200 acres of GLUP 77 land parcels. Finally, execution by DOD instead of the General Services Administration (GSA) may help overall coordination of the land return process on Guam and allow DOD more control over the process. One caveat to this recommendation must be that each Service will administer and budget for the return of its individual land parcels, rather than all of the parcels being transferred to the Navy for disposal. From the GOVGUAM point of view, this is a more routine approach. GOVGUAM stands to gain more land, more quickly, at less cost through BRAC than through the normal GSA disposal process.

We will continue with our concerted and aggressive effort to promote resolution of Guam BRAC issues while working to promote harmonious relations with the people of Guam.

A similar letter has been sent to Mr. Al Cornella.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. C. Macke', written in a cursive style.

R. C. MACKE  
Admiral, U.S. Navy

The Honorable Wendi L. Steele  
Defense Base Closure  
and Realignment Commission  
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425  
Arlington, VA 22209

---

# Document Separator

GUAM

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) #

950501-10

|                                        |                                 |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| FROM: PIRIE, ROBERT. B.                | TO: UNDERWOOD, ROBERT           |
| TITLE: ASST SEC OF NAUV                | TITLE: REP. (GUAM)              |
| ORGANIZATION:<br>DEPT OF NAUV          | ORGANIZATION:<br>U. S. CONGRESS |
| INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: GUAM BASES |                                 |

| 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  |     |        |      | SILVIA THOMPSON           | ✓   |        |      |

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:

INFORMING ANAUV IS WILLING TO WORK WITH COMMUNITY REGARDING REUSE ISSUES.

Due Date:

Routing Date: 950501

Date Originated: 950421

Mail Date:





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
(INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20360 5100

21 April 1995

The Honorable Robert A. Underwood  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

File # 950501-10

Dear Mr. Underwood:

I appreciate your concern over the potential impact of the Department of the Navy's 1995 Base Realignment and Closure recommendations regarding naval activities on Guam and the potential that misinterpretation of the flexibility encompassed by our recommendations has on reuse.

First, let me assure you that it is not our intention to hinder in any way the economic revitalization of Guam by restricting the community reuse of former naval property and assets. The Secretary of the Navy, John Dalton, has made a personal commitment to support the President's "Five Part Community Reinvestment Program" to create new jobs in affected areas. During his testimony before the BRAC commission, the Secretary committed the Department to do everything it can to help revitalize the communities we are leaving.

It is our objective to convey, through long-term leases, outright transfers, or any other mutually agreeable arrangement, as much of the land area and facilities as possible from the affected activities on Guam so as to stimulate local economic growth while, at the same time, providing us with the strategic flexibility to maintain the necessary operational access to Guam port facilities. We will work with the Government of Guam or its agents to minimize any restrictions to possible agreements. In the context of our recommendation, we do not believe that access requires absolute ownership and absolute control of support facilities. Accordingly, a decision to retain facilities (or not) is contingent on the effect of community recommendations relating to reuse and access arrangements. we look forward to working with you to develop a sound, economically stimulating, and mutually acceptable reuse plan. This process can be a win-win process for both the Navy and the local economy.

You also asked about the future presence of the submarine tender currently stationed in Guam. As you are aware, the Navy often changes its homeporting plans due to force level changes and changing mission requirements. Therefore, while I cannot state with absoluteness that the current submarine tender will remain in Guam throughout the Five Year Defense Plan, the Navy's long range plan does include the retention of an afloat repair ship in Guam.

I hope this addresses your concerns. We are interested in working with Guam to preserve options for the Navy in the event of future military contingencies, but we are also concerned with assisting Guam in providing for its own economic revitalization after the closures and realignments are complete. If you have any further questions, please contact me. I have provided similar responses to Governor Gutierrez and Speaker Parkinson.

Sincerely,

ROBERT B. PIRIE, JR

BA L Timore  
 703 836-608  
 1000

# Document Separator

SENT BY:

6-12-95 : 8:34 :

PACDIV 09P-

808 477 0876:# 1/ 2



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

COMMANDER IN CHIEF U.S. PACIFIC COMMAND REPRESENTATIVE  
GUAM/COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS/  
FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA/REPUBLIC OF PALAU

PSC 489  
FPO AP 96536-0051

IN REPLY REFER TO  
11010  
Ser N4/0076  
5 Jun 95

From: Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Command Representative  
Guam/Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands/  
Federated States of Micronesia/Republic of Palau

Subj: GUAM LAND USE PLAN 1994 (GLUP '94) UPDATE

Encl: (1) Subject Final Report

1. Enclosure (1) is forwarded for further use. This report has been prepared with the support of all Department of Defense activities on Guam.
2. The analysis presented by GLUP '94 reflects the input of the Guam Military Land Use Working Group and provides the basis for the proposed future use of Department of Defense (DOD) real estate on Guam. As a result of this analysis, over 8,000 acres of land have been identified as excess to DOD needs. Upon final approval by the respective military service Secretaries, all land releases will be accomplished through established U.S. Government procedures.
3. The report, Guam Land Use Plan 1994, completes this study on the military land requirements on Guam. The report will be updated periodically as events dictate. Additional copies may be obtained from:

Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Marianas  
ATTN: Code N4  
PSC 489, Box 6A  
FPO AP 96536-0051

4. By copy of this letter, it is requested that all Guam DOD activities commence implementation of the plan by submitting reports of excess for properties through the appropriate chain of command.

*D. L. Brewer III*  
D. L. BREWER III

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

# of pages = 3

|              |                 |         |                |
|--------------|-----------------|---------|----------------|
| To           | ERIC LINDENBAUM | From    | USCINCPAC J443 |
| Dept./Agency | BRAC            | Phone # | 477-0873       |
| Fax #        | 94-312-226-0550 | Fax #   | 477-0876       |

MR LINDENBAUM

This is a copy of the GLUP 94 letter from RADM BREWER. The GLUP 94 package is in the mail to you.

1/2 LTCOL E.J. MAGUIRE

SENT BY:

6-12-95 : 8:35 :

PACDIV OSP-

808 477 0876:# 2/ 2



Subj: GUAM LAND USE PLAN 1994 (GLUP '94) UPDATE

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Governor Carl T.C. Gutierrez  
(10 copies)

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ERL



**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

March 31, 1995

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

no refer to this number  
950308-6K1

Dear Representative Underwood:

Thank you for your letter clarifying a point made by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Installations and Environment), Robert Pirie, during the March 6, 1995 hearing of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. 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 recommendations on the facilities in Guam.

I look forward to working with you during 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  
ECTS#: 950308-6

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## QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Representative Robert Underwood (Guam)

### Naval Base Guam, Fleet Ind. Supply Center and Ship Repair Facility

1. Question: Mr. Secretary, in your recommendations for BRAC 95, you recommend closing the Ship Repair Facility and disestablishing the Fleet Industrial Supply Center and you recommend reducing and the "mothballing" the waterfront activities of the Naval Base. This eliminates a large source of income for the citizens of Guam, but it does not allow these valuable industrial and port facilities to be used as economic recovery tools for Guam to help replace their lost revenues. Isn't it true that these facilities could be turned over to the Government of Guam for economic development with the proviso that they could be used for military contingency operations at the request of the Federal Government?

Answer: We are committed to working with the local community and the DoD Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) in the development of a reuse plan to focus the community's intentions and ideas concerning how it desires excess property/facilities to be utilized. In the case of the facilities in Guam, since our recommendation is clear that we need to maintain access to this strategic location, a careful balance will be struck between community reuse and the retention of the necessary facilities for potential operational contingencies. Decisions regarding the retention of specific property on Guam will not be finalized until the BRAC recommendations are approved.

### NAS Agana

2. Question: Mr. Secretary, last year this Commission recommended that the Navy consolidate the air operations at NAS Agana with the Air Force operations 10 miles away at Anderson AFB. During the last two years, however, you have disestablished one of the three fixed wing squadrons on Guam and moved the other two to bases on the West Coast. In spite of the Navy's rhetoric two years ago, you have also agreed to return all of the enlisted administrative buildings and the officer housing on a piece of land that is essential for the development of an expanded international aviation complex on Guam. You are also in the process of building 300 brand new family housing units. Isn't it true that with all of these reductions this year you should have quite a bit of excess Navy housing? Isn't it also true that the retention of this one isolated section of family housing has more to do with the view than the need for military housing island-wide?

Answer: The final determination of what facilities will be deemed in excess will not be made until after the BRAC-95 recommendations are approved. As you are aware, even if all of all of our recommendations regarding naval activities on Guam are approved, we will continue to have a significant number of naval personnel on Guam. We are committed to maintaining the highest quality of life possible for those personnel. Retention of necessary



critical married family housing units will be one of our principal objectives. Where excesses may exist, however, you can be assured that we will work with the local community and the DoD Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) to develop a sound community reuse plan.

### **Fena Reservoir**

3. Question: Mr. Secretary, in your report, you did not mention the large watershed and reservoir at Fena that currently sits outside the Naval Magazine on Guam. It is no longer needed as a "buffer" for Naval Magazine, Guam, and the magazine no longer contains special weapons. In view of the economic hardships these closures will impose on the citizens of Guam, why couldn't this watershed be returned to the Government of Guam for use in its water system and as a "low environmental impact" recreation area?

Answer: Our recommendations did not affect the Naval Magazine on Guam. This facility will continue to execute its full function and mission. Accordingly, all of the current infrastructure and supporting buffers, including the reservoir at Fena, must be maintained.

### **Navy Water System on Guam**

4. Question: Mr. Secretary, I am amazed to hear that the Navy maintains an island-wide water distribution system on Guam that duplicates one maintained by GovGuam. With the disestablishment of most of the Navy activities on Guam, it seems inefficient and expensive for the Navy to maintain a separate system. Are there any other locations in the United States or its Territories where the Navy does not procure water from the local government and maintains its own water system? In light of the huge reductions in the Navy presence and the dichotomy this issue seems to raise, doesn't it make more sense for the Navy to turn its water system over to the Public Utility Agency on Guam, assist Guam financially in consolidating the two systems, and then satisfy its water needs from the Public Utility Agency, as it does in most other locations?

Answer: There are a number of naval installations which operate water treatment and distribution systems, such as China Lake, Roosevelt Roads, and others. With respect to the system in Guam, the continued operation of that system will be evaluated, if necessary, after a final determination is made regarding the retention of naval facilities on the island.

### **Island-wide Navy Housing on Guam**

5. Question: Mr. Secretary, as can be seen from the above points, most of the current Navy activities on Guam that remain from previous closures or reductions are recommended for closure, disestablishment or realignment. No mention is made, however, of the disposal of the large amounts of housing that served those units. Guam has always had a deficit of housing for its civilian population and this housing could be used to provide housing for the citizens of Guam, provide an income stream for GovGuam through lease payments, and provide the Navy with a source of properly maintained military housing in the event of a

Western Pacific military contingency. Wouldn't it seem reasonable to seek the transfer to GovGuam of all Navy housing that does not serve the needs of the few remaining Navy activities? Doesn't it also make economic sense to then combine the remaining Navy housing and the existing Air Force housing under one Federal/DoD housing authority and maintain the transferred Navy housing under rules that permit it to be leased back to the Navy during extended military contingencies?

Answer: The final determination of what facilities will be deemed in excess will not be made until after the BRAC-95 recommendations are approved. As you are aware, even if all of all of our recommendations regarding naval activities on Guam are approved, we will continue to have a significant number of naval personnel on Guam. We are committed to maintaining the highest quality of life possible for those personnel. Retention of necessary critical married family housing units will be one of our principal objectives. Where excesses may exist, however, you can be assured that we will work with the local community and the DoD Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) to develop a sound community reuse plan.

### **Navy Command Structure**

6. Question: Mr. Secretary, with the disappearance of most Navy facilities on Guam, there does not seem to be a great need for a Navy Admiral command on Guam. Could you not move the remaining overall island-wide Navy Commander and his staff to joint spaces at Anderson AFB on the northern end of Guam and then transfer all the remaining command assets, including the housing area on Nimitz Hill to GovGuam for their economic development?

Answer: Our recommendations do not address the location of the headquarters for the Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Marianas, nor does the DON use the BRAC process to address flag officer billet requirements. Even if all of all of our recommendations regarding naval activities on Guam are approved, we will continue to have a significant number of naval personnel on Guam. It should be noted that the issue of the amount of presence left on Guam does not detract from the importance that the Department places on access to Guam for purposes of support to operations in that part of the Pacific.

### **Long-term Economic Impact (Section 30 of the Guam Organic Act)**

7. Question: Mr. Secretary, Guam receives quite a bit of funding under section 30 of the Guam Organic Act. Have you included those revenues in your economic impact studies?

Answer: The Office of the Secretary of Defense required that all DoD Components analyze the economic impact on communities through the use of the DoD Economic Impact Data Base (see OSD Policy Memorandum Three). This data base is used to calculate the total potential direct and indirect job change (both as a total number of jobs and as a percentage of economic area employment) which will result from a closure or realignment action. Review of the economic impact methodology by the Joint Cross-Service Group on

Economic Impact confirmed that changes in employment, as calculated by the data base, provided a reasonable proxy for levels of impact associated with other aspects of the economy. These other impacts could include, for example, changes in expenditures, population, number of school age children, local government revenues and expenses, and, in this specific case, revenues to Guam resulting from the provisions of the Guam Organic Act.

8. Question: Mr. Secretary, in light of the closings, realignments and reductions on Guam that you are recommending, there seem to be services that could be provided more efficiently to the remaining Navy personnel and the Air Force through more consolidated activities, now that both are essentially in a caretaker status. Could you not provide some of these services more efficiently by combining such activities as Recreation, Public Works, Housing Management, Medical and Dental?

Answer: Following approval of the BRAC-95 recommendations, we will carefully determine what specific facilities need to be retained at Naval Activities and FISC Guam. We will then revise our infrastructure support requirements, as appropriate, taking into account operational requirements, quality of life, and potential community reuse/dual use. Our goal is the retention of those facilities that are both cost-effective and operationally responsive, which could encompass consolidation with the Air Force support infrastructure.

# Document Separator



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0699-F14  
BSAT/DR  
21 April 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

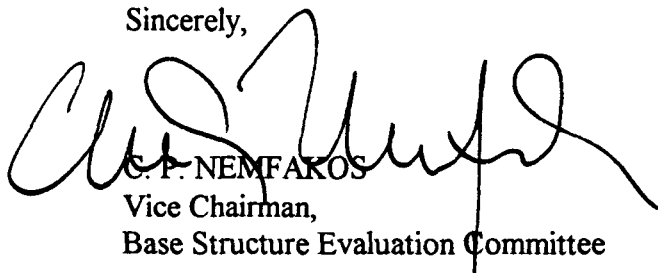
This is in response to your letter of April 7, 1995, to the Secretary of the Navy, forwarding correspondence from the Governor of Guam, requesting assistance in obtaining unclassified information relating to naval activities in Guam. As you requested, a copy of our response to Governor Gutierrez is provided.

This morning, I personally discussed with RADM Brewer, COMNAVMARIANAS, his current schedule of a final close-out meeting with the governor and his staff which will be held no later than Monday where, in a face-to-face meeting they will close-out each requested item.

In addition, Mr. Robert Pirie, Assistant secretary of the Navy, Installations and Environment, and Vice Admiral Bill Earner, Deputy Chief of Operations, met personally this week with representatives of Guam to review their concerns and reassure them that they will be cooperative and responsive to their needs for information and data.

As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,



C. P. NEMFAKOS  
Vice Chairman,  
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

Attachment



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20350-1000

LT-0699-F14  
BSAT/DR  
21 April 1995

The Honorable Carl T. C. Gutierrez  
Governor of Guam  
P.O. Box 2950  
Agana, Guam 96910

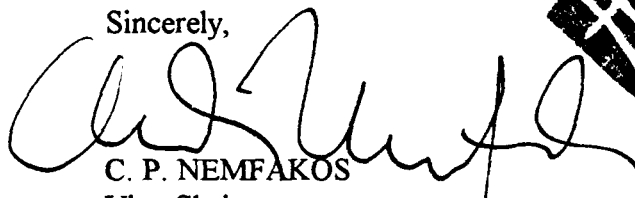
Dear Governor Gutierrez:

This is in response to your letter of April 3, 1995, to the Chairman of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, which he has forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy, requesting assistance in obtaining the remaining information regarding naval activities in Guam that you require in preparation for the April 28, 1995 hearing. I am responding on behalf of the Secretary.

We regret any delays you may have encountered in receiving the requested information. We understand a substantial amount of data that you requested directly from the COMNAVMARIANAS staff has already been provided. As you know, when gathering data from multiple sources, it is a time consuming process to ensure all data is correct and complete. We have reemphasized to both COMNAVMARIANAS and CINCPACFLT the urgency in responding to your requests and have been assured that they are maintaining an open and direct dialogue with you and your staff to ensure you receive all the information you require.

As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. P. NEMFAKOS".

C. P. NEMFAKOS  
Vice Chairman,  
Base Structure Evaluation Committee



# Document Separator





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
PACIFIC DIVISION  
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND  
(MAKALAPA, HI)  
PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII 96860-7300



11010.1  
Ser 2048/28-9  
APR 1994

From: Commander, Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command

Subj: GUAM LAND USE PLAN 1994 (GLUP '94) UPDATE

Encl: (1) Subject Briefing Booklet, April 1994

1. The Washington level briefings for the subject study have been completed. A copy of the brief is forwarded as enclosure (1) for your information and use.
2. The draft of the Guam Land Use Plan Update is scheduled for distribution in June 1994.
3. PACNAVFACENGCOM point of contact is Mr. David Ichinose, at DSN 474-5913 or commercial (808) 474-5913.

J. L. BUSEKRUS  
By direction

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
PACIFIC DIVISION  
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND  
(MAKALAPA, HI)  
PEARL HARBOR HAWAII 96860-7300

11010.1  
Ser 2048/25:9  
08 APR 1994

From: Commander, Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command

Subj: GUAM LAND USE PLAN 1994 (GLUP '94) UPDATE

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J. L. BUSEKRUS  
By direction

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# GLUP 94

## GUAM LAND USE PLAN UPDATE

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APRIL 1994

Prepared by: Pacific Division  
Naval Facilities Engineering Command

Prepared for: CINCPACFLT/PACAF

### BRIEFING BOOKLET

A PLAN FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE REAL ESTATE ON GUAM

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In mid-1993, USCINCPAC requested that Air Force and Navy services review their land holdings on Guam and develop a master plan for Department of Defense (DOD) land use on the island. USCINCPAC designated the Navy, through the Pacific Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command (PACNAVFACENGCOM), as executive agent for the land use plan.

The Guam Land Use Plan Update, or GLUP 94, is an update of a previous land use plan prepared by PACNAVFACENGCOM in September 1977. The intent of GLUP 94 is to provide the following:

- Develop a rationale for military landholdings based on foreseeable mission taskings and force levels.
- Develop a comprehensive plan for all DOD land requirements on Guam which considers combined service use of real property where feasible.
- Identify opportunities for functional consolidations and joint use arrangements, and address environmental considerations that affect land use.
- Address specific functional requirements identified by the services.

GLUP 94 identifies over 7,600 acres of land considered to be releasable, and another 450 acres as potentially releasable, for a total of over 8,100 acres. Obtaining development controls is recommended for approximately 130 acres. These recommendations represent an 18 percent reduction in the DOD footprint on Guam, and a one-fourth overall reduction if previous GLUP parcels (HR 2144) are included. Viewed differently, DOD land ownership would be reduced from a current one-third of all land on Guam, to about one-fourth.

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| Islandwide Releasable Summary.....          | 22          |
| Briefing Schedule.....                      | 24          |
| Implementation Costs & Timeframe.....       | 26          |
| <br><u>APPENDIX</u>                         |             |
| Team Guam Proposed Releasable Lands.....    | A-1         |
| Releasable Parcel Maps.....                 | A-3         |

## INTRODUCTION

- Purpose of this briefing is to present the findings and recommendations for the Guam Land Use Plan, reached in consultation with the Guam Military Land Use Working Group.
- This briefing was provided to the Guam Military Land Use Working Group on 18 February 1994. It has been modified slightly to reflect final recommendations from the Working Group, as well as minor comments provided by subsequent briefings to CINCPACFLT and PACAF.
- During the week of 14 March 1994, briefs were presented in Washington D.C. to staffs of HQ USAF, SAF, OPNAV, ASN, JCS J4, J5, and DOD (RSA/FMRA). The Guam Federal Interagency Working Group (FIWG) was briefed on 21 March 1994.
- Governor Ada, Congressman Underwood, Lieutenant Blaz, and Guam Senator Santos were briefed on Guam on 30 March 1994.

**CHART: AGENDA**

- We will be discussing the items listed on this chart during today's brief.

# **AGENDA**

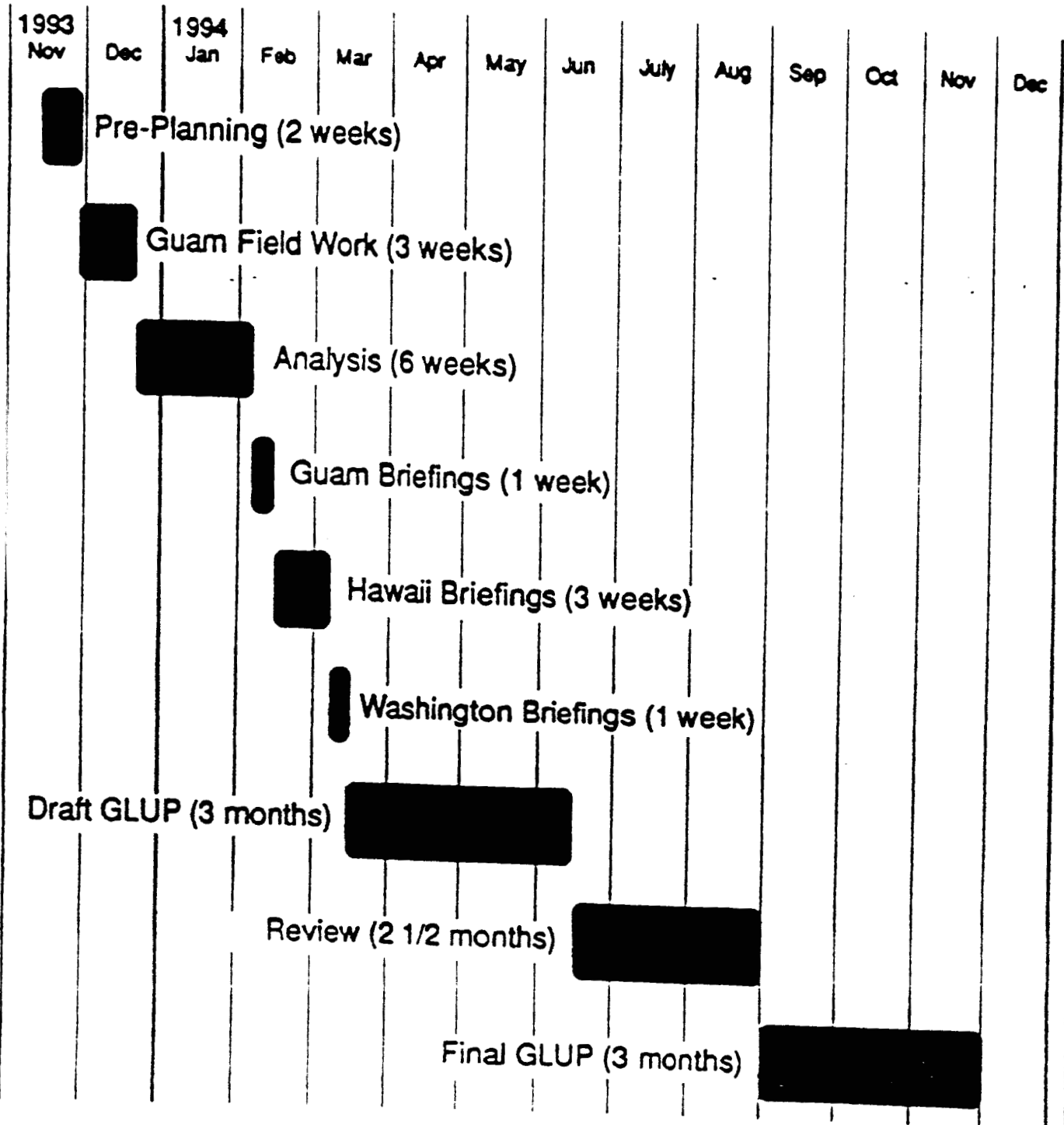
- Methodology/Schedule
- Objectives
- Study Area
- Force Structure
- Long Range Concept
- Islandwide Functional Analysis
- Releasable Lands
- Releasable Submerged Lands
- Islandwide Releasable Summary
- Briefing Schedule



**CHART: METHODOLOGY/SCHEDULE**

- Chart indicates the overall schedule for the Guam Land Use Plan project.

# METHODOLOGY/SCHEDULE



**CHART: OBJECTIVES**

- This chart provides the primary objectives of our work effort.

## **OBJECTIVES**

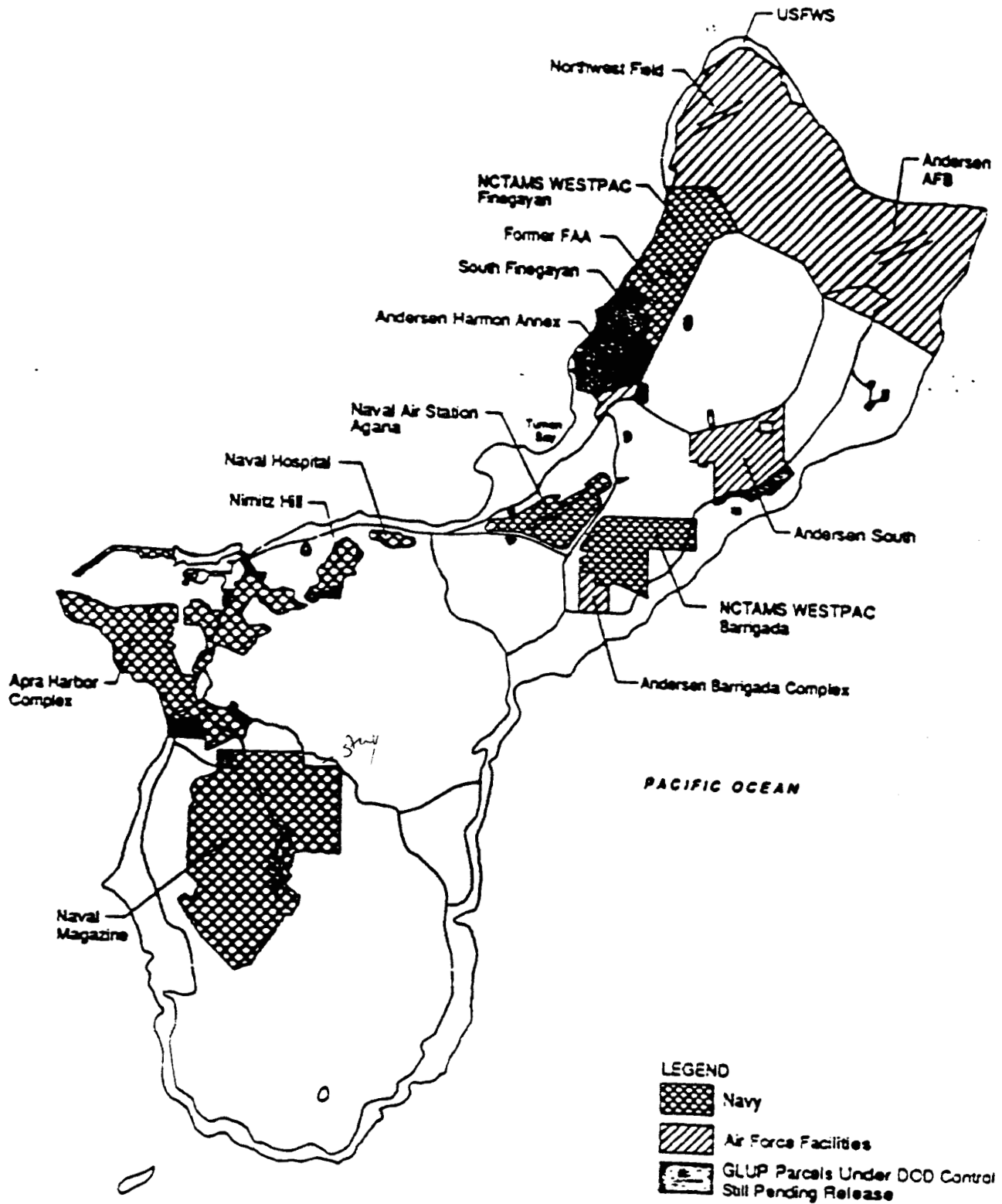
- Identify land requirements to support missions over next 10 to 15 years.
- Develop Island-wide land use plan to optimize joint-use/functional consolidation.
- Identify lands for potential acquisition, exchange or release in support of land use plan recommendations.

**CHART: STUDY AREA**

- Island of Guam consists of approximately 212 square miles. It is 30 miles long, and ranges in width from 4 to 12 miles.
- DOD property on Guam, approximately 44,800 acres (24,500 ac Navy, 20,300 ac Air Force), comprises about 33 percent of all lands on Guam. This includes 3,200 acres of land previously identified for release, which were not considered available for further DOD use.

is this QLP '77

# STUDY AREA



## **CHART: FORCE STRUCTURE**

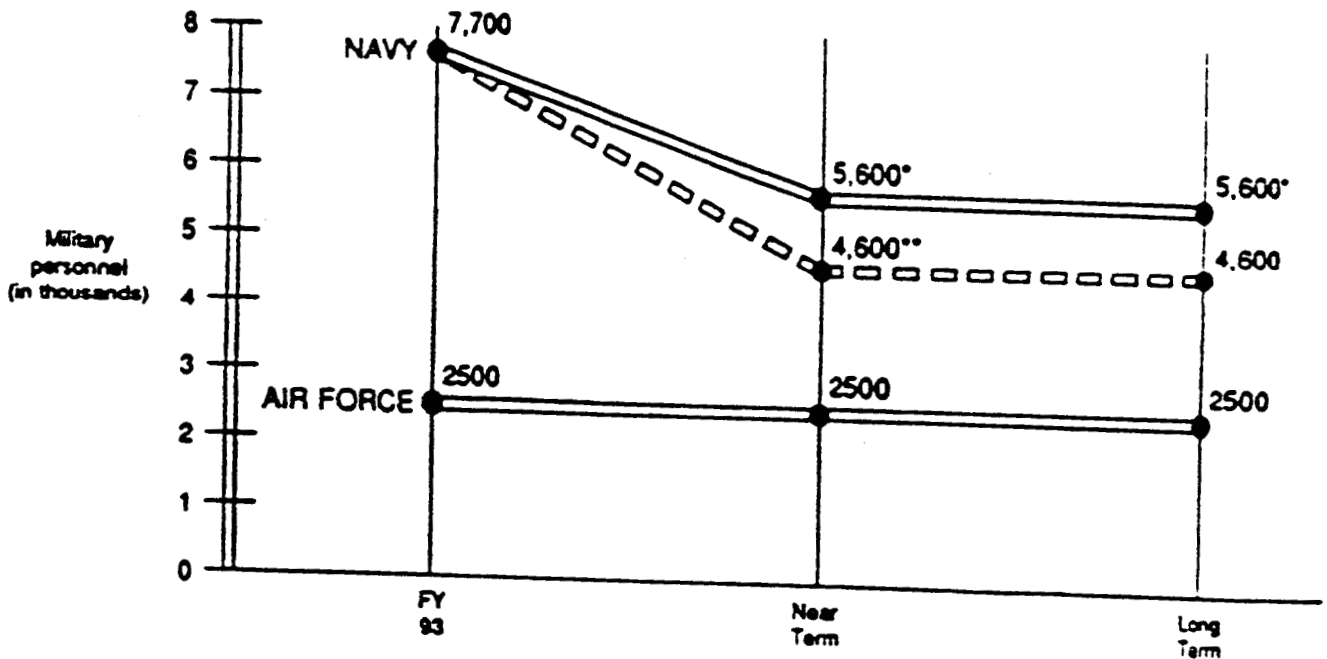
- Air Force current loading is 2,500 pn, with no change anticipated for near term or long term. In addition, a contingency loading must be accommodated. Air Force direction was to use the land use footprint to support the contingency mission since it would determine land requirements on Guam.
- Navy current authorized loading is 7,700 pn. Near term reductions will result in a loading of 5,600 pn. This would decrease to approximately 4,600 pn if squadrons including VQ-1 and VQ-5 are relocated off-island to bases other than Andersen AFB on Guam. Navy personnel loading is currently under study and these figures are preliminary projections.
- No change anticipated for Air Force and Navy in long term (no rollback requirements).
- Although the Marines do not have an active presence on Guam, personnel from the 31st MEU in Okinawa, in addition to other transient units, do conduct training exercises on the island. Some increase of training is projected for the near term.
- Other trainers on Guam, including the National Guard and Reserves, project no change from current operating levels.

# GUAM FORCE STRUCTURE

|           | <u>Current</u>      | <u>Near Term</u>                           | <u>Long Term</u> |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------|------------------|
| AIR FORCE | Peacetime + OP Plan | No Change                                  | No Change        |
| NAVY      | Peacetime           | Reduction:<br>- Close NAS<br>- AFSs to MSC | No Change        |

## ADDITIONAL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS:

|                                                      |           |           |           |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| MARINES<br>- Special Ops                             | Peacetime | Increase  | No Change |
| NAT. GUARD<br>- Air/Army                             | Peacetime | No Change | No Change |
| RESERVES<br>- MP<br>- Infantry<br>- Combat Engineers | Peacetime | No Change | No Change |



\* Loading with VQ-1, VQ-5 and misc. aviation support.

\*\* Loading without VQ-1, VQ-5 and misc. aviation support.

3/31/94

**FORCE STRUCTURE**  
**GUAM LAND USE PLAN**



## **CHART: DOD LONG RANGE LAND USE CONCEPT**

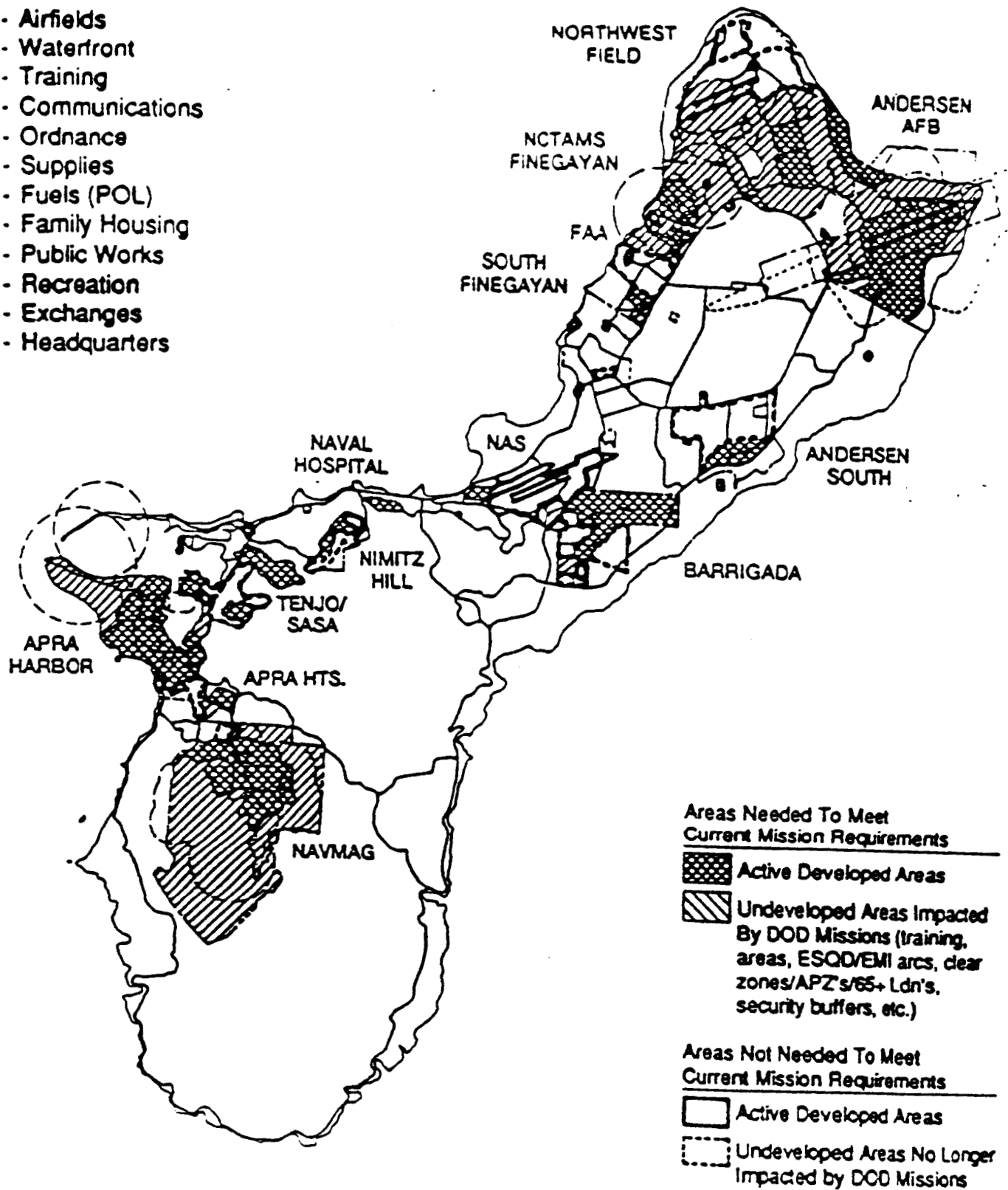
- Considered consolidation of DOD activities in northern and southern areas of the island. Uses within the central area were studied to determine whether functions could be consolidated or jointly used.
- The central area is considered to be the most desired by GOVGUAM due to proximity to the employment centers and ease of development.
- Consistent with CINCPACFLT plans to reduce the Navy's footprint on Guam.

## **CHART: ISLANDWIDE FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS**

- **Chart summarizes the analyses which were conducted for the various functional areas such as ordnance, family housing, communications, POL, utilities, training, etc.**
- **Chart identifies land areas required to meet current mission requirements, including currently developed areas, in addition to undeveloped areas which are impacted by DOD missions (i.e., training areas, explosives safety arcs, electromagnetic interference/hazard arcs, aircraft safety zones, security buffers, and etc.).**
- **Chart also identifies developed and undeveloped land areas no longer needed to meet current mission requirements. It shows graphically how the study was consistent with the Long Range Concept discussed previously.**

# FUNCTIONS

- Airfields
- Waterfront
- Training
- Communications
- Ordnance
- Supplies
- Fuels (POL)
- Family Housing
- Public Works
- Recreation
- Exchanges
- Headquarters

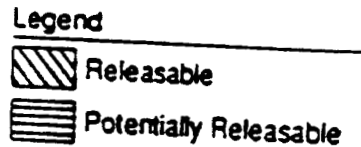
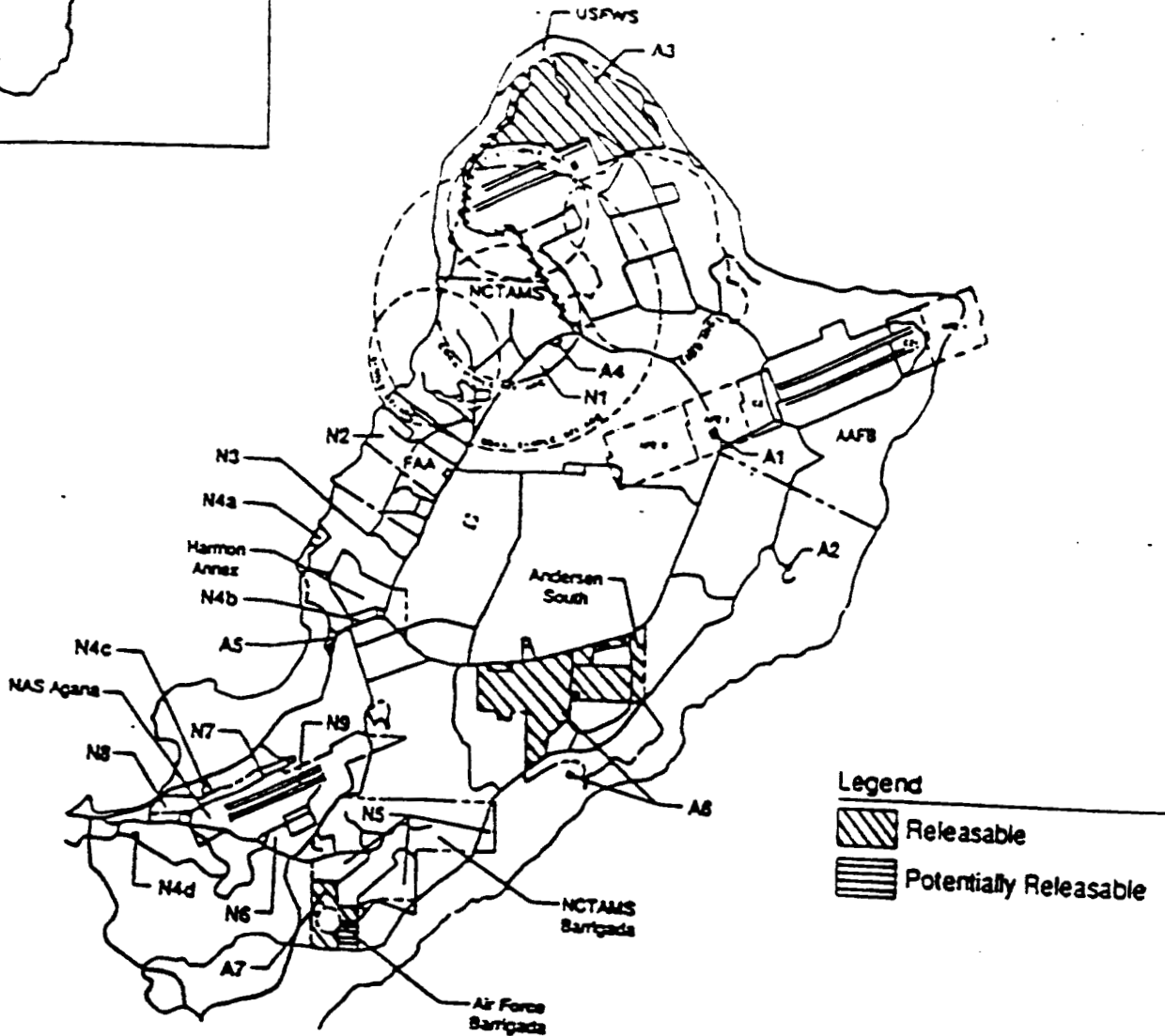


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## **CHART: AIR FORCE RELEASABLE PARCELS**

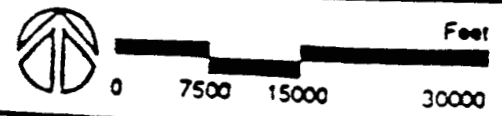
- Recommendations for the release of Air Force property are summarized in this chart. Major releases involve the Northwest Field and Andersen South areas. There is a total of 3,705 acs. considered to be releasable or potentially releasable (3,588 acs. releasable and 117 acs. potentially releasable).
- Detailed maps on each parcel are provided in the appendix.



|                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Northwest Field (A3) | 1,853 Ac.        |
| Andersen South (A6)  | 1,450            |
| AAFB Barrigada (A7)  | 310              |
| Others (A1,2,4,5)    | 92               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>         | <b>3,705 Ac.</b> |

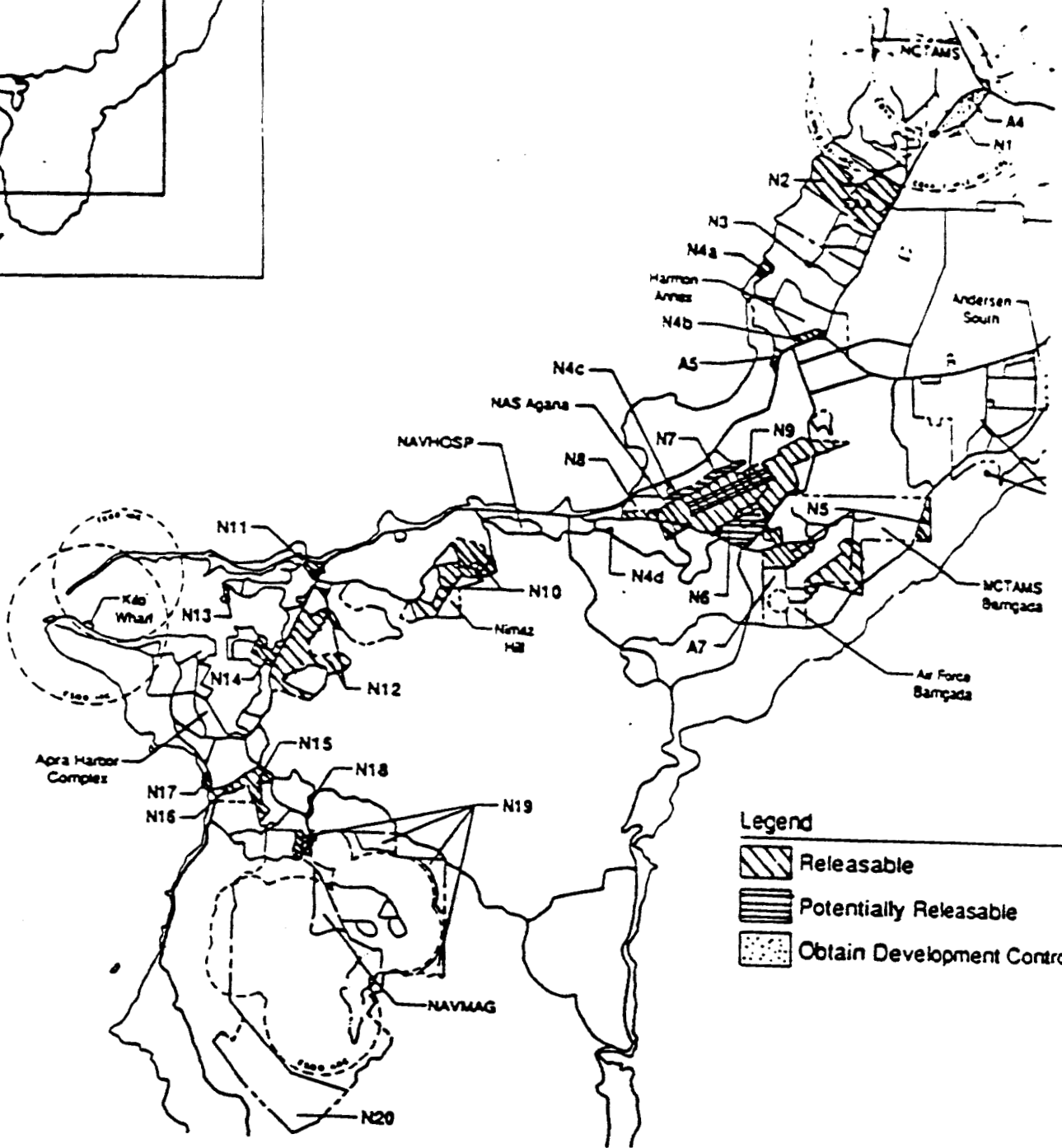
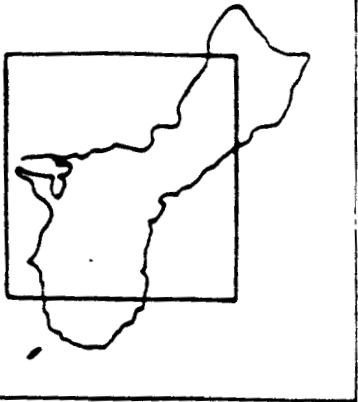
3/31/84

**AIR FORCE RELEASABLE PARCELS  
GUAM LAND USE PLAN**



## **CHART: NAVY RELEASABLE PARCELS**

- Recommendations for the release of Navy property are summarized in this chart. There is a total of 4,418 acs. considered to be releasable or potentially releasable (4,085 acs. releasable and 333 acs. potentially releasable).
- Obtain development controls on 133 acs. of privately-owned land to protect the CDAA mission.



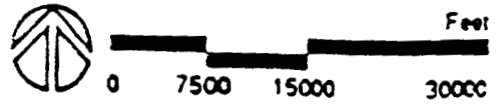
**Legend**

- Releasable
- Potentially Releasable
- Obtain Development Controls

|                       |         |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|------------------|
| FAA (N2)              | 698 Ac. | NAS (N6,7)            | 305 Ac.          |
| NCTAMS Barrigada (N5) | 715     | Polaris Point (N14)   | 82               |
| NAS (N9)              | 1,400   | Apra Heights (N15-18) | 169              |
| Nimitz Hill (N10)     | 295     | NAVMAG (N19)          | 102              |
| Sasa/Tenjo (N12)      | 568     | Others (N3,4,11,13)   | 84               |
|                       |         | <b>TOTAL</b>          | <b>4,418 Ac.</b> |

3/31/94

**NAVY RELEASABLE PARCELS**  
**GUAM LAND USE PLAN**





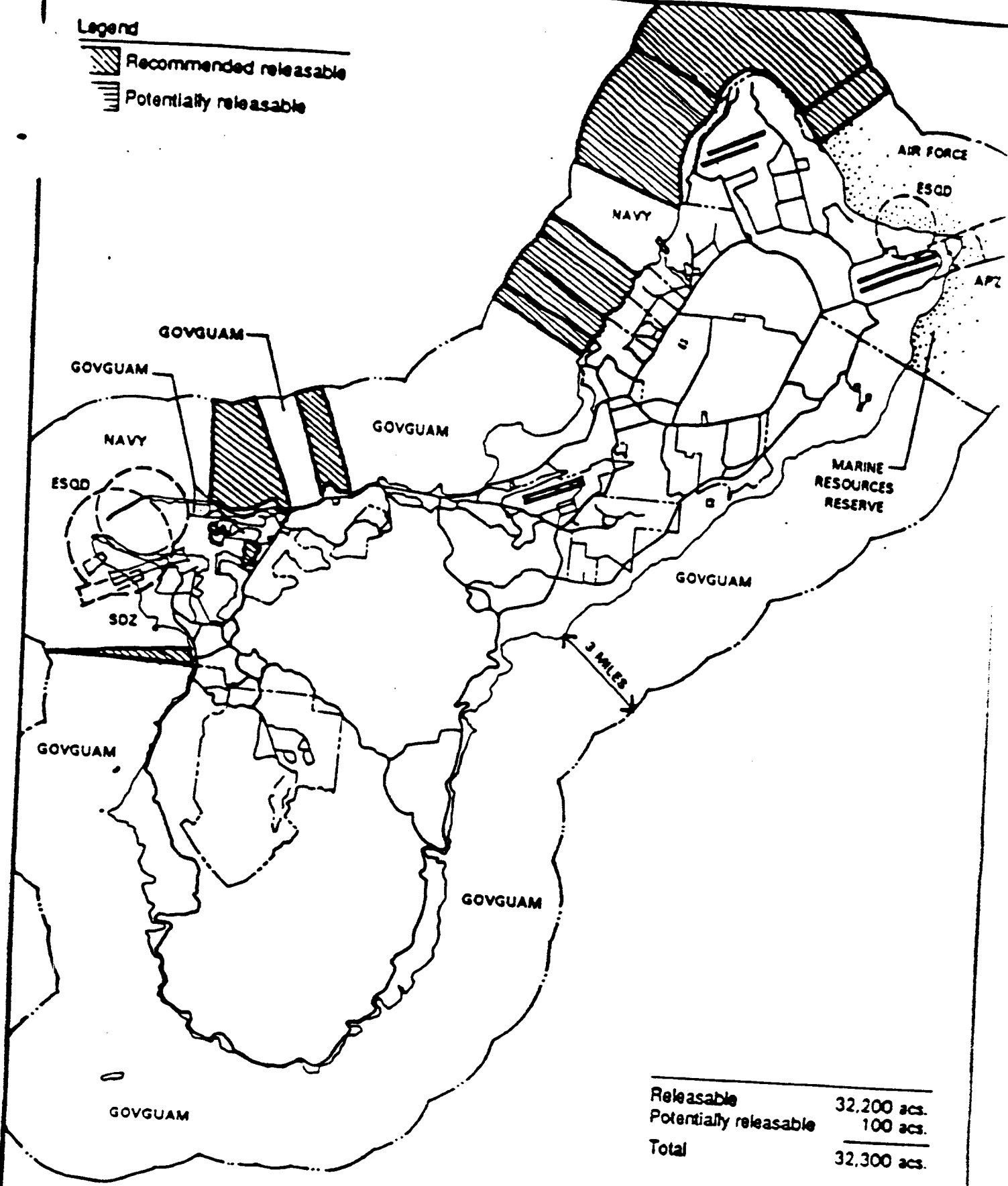
## **CHART: RELEASABLE SUBMERGED LANDS**

- DOD owns portions of submerged lands off of fast lands for a distance of 3 miles from the shoreline.
- Study recommends:
  - Retaining submerged lands off DOD-owned fast lands.
  - Releasing submerged lands off non-DOD lands and lands proposed for release.



**Legend**

-  Recommended releasable
-  Potentially releasable



|                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Releasable             | 32,200 acs.        |
| Potentially releasable | 100 acs.           |
| <b>Total</b>           | <b>32,300 acs.</b> |

3/31/84




**RELEASABLE SUBMERGED LANDS  
GUAM LAND USE PLAN**

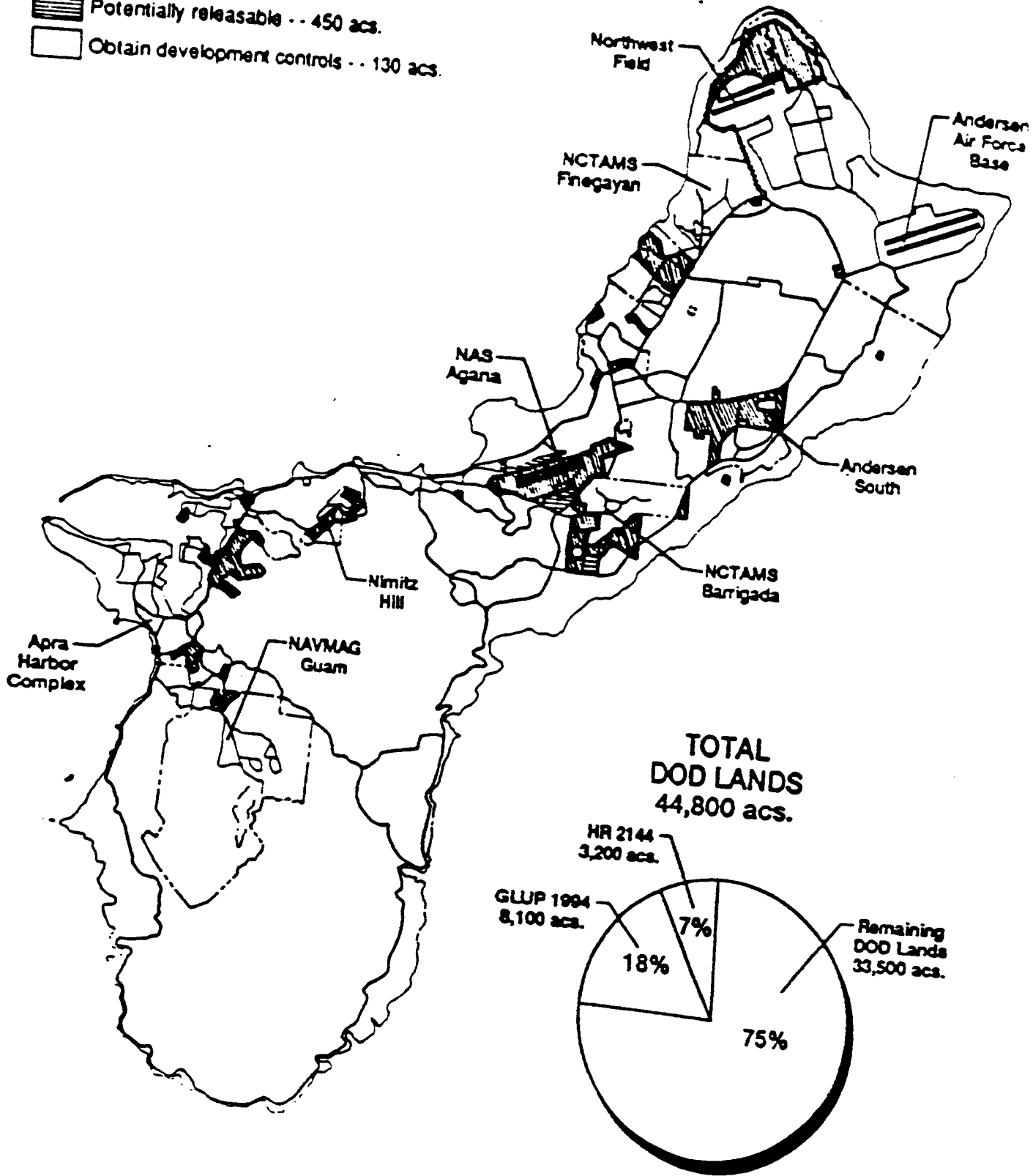


## **CHART: ISLANDWIDE SUMMARY**

- **Chart identifies a total of 7,670 acs. considered to be releasable, and another 450 acs. of potentially releasable land. Obtaining development controls is recommended for 130 acs.**
- **Represents an 18 percent reduction in the DOD footprint on Guam, and a one fourth overall reduction if previous GLUP parcels (per HR 2144) are included.**
- **DOD needs to retain ownership of approximately 33,500 acres to satisfy current and projected mission requirements.**

**Legend**

-  Recommended releasable -- 7,670 acs.
-  Potentially releasable -- 450 acs.
-  Obtain development controls -- 130 acs.



**ISLANDWIDE SUMMARY  
GUAM LAND USE PLAN**

3/31/94



**CHART: BRIEFING SCHEDULE**

- Chart indicates the briefing schedule in Hawaii, Washington D.C., and Guam.

# BRIEFING SCHEDULE

| <u>Agency</u>             | <u>Date</u> |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| In Hawaii:                |             |
| • PACAF                   | 2 March 94  |
| • CINCPACFLT              | 10 March 94 |
| • USCINCPAC               | 11 March 94 |
| In Washington D.C.:       |             |
| • CNO Reps                | 14 March 94 |
| • HQ Air Force Reps       | 14 March 94 |
| • JCS Reps                | 18 March 94 |
| • DOD                     | 18 March 94 |
| • DOI (Asst. Sec. Turner) | 21 March 94 |
| In Guam:                  |             |
| • Del. Underwood          | 30 March 94 |
| • Gov. Ada                | 30 March 94 |

## **CHART: IMPLEMENTATION COSTS & TIMEFRAME**

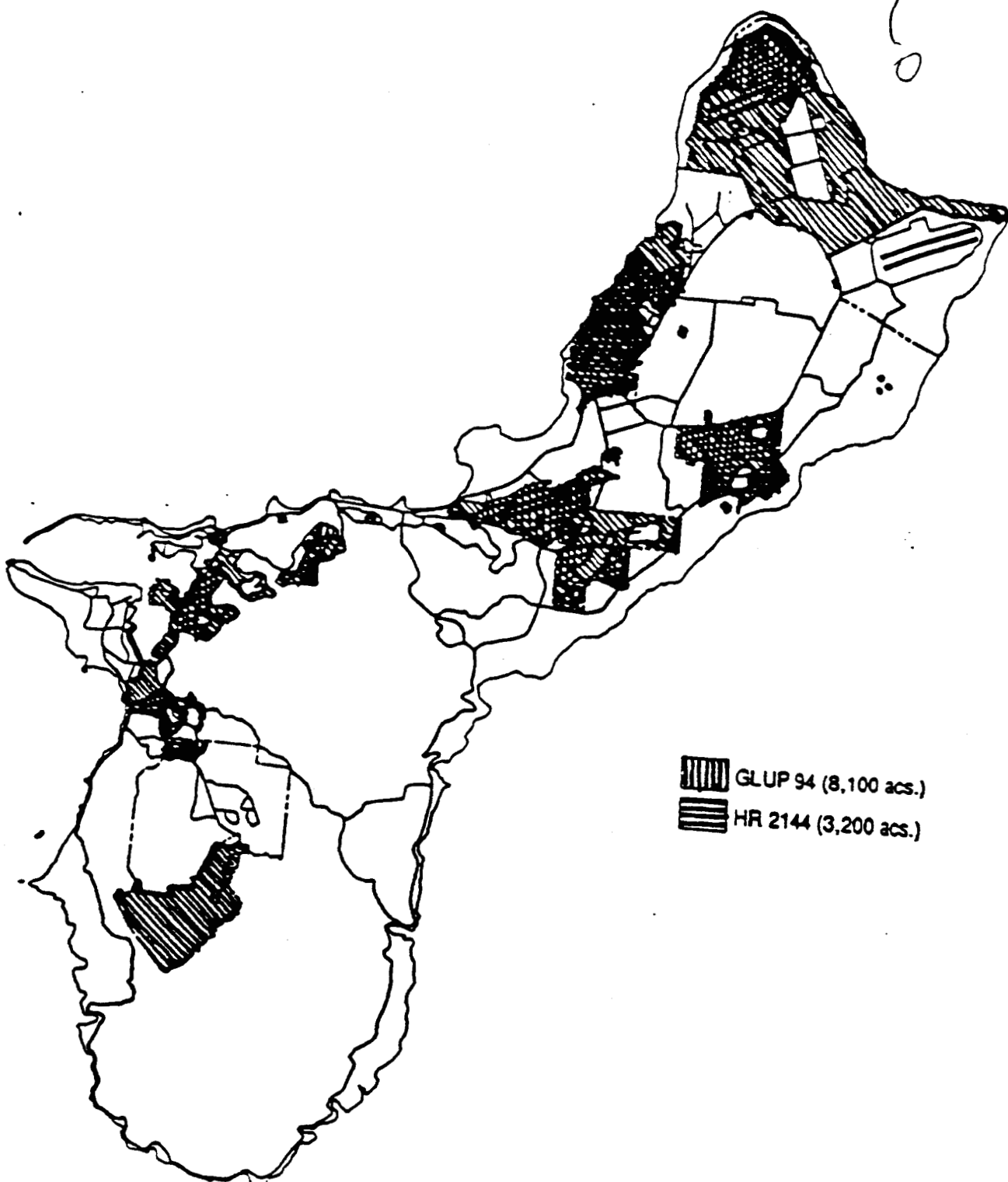
- There are costs associated with the release of any DOD property. The chart indicates major tasks that must be performed prior to release of excess property, and gives an estimated cost and timeframe (if available) for these tasks.

# **IMPLEMENTATION COSTS & TIMEFRAME**



- Environmental Baseline Surveys  
\$2.5 - \$3 million  
1 - 2 years
- Environmental Documentation  
(EA/EIS following baseline survey)  
--either GSA or Navy/Air Force cost  
\$100,000 - 500,000  
1 - 2 years
- Property Descriptions  
--Boundaries  
--Easement Reservations  
\$150,000 - \$300,000  
1 - 2 years
- Caretaker Responsibilities  
--Housing  
--Land  
?? \$  
?? years
- Mitigation (clean-up,  
cultural resource surveys, etc.)  
?

**APPENDIX**





 Immediate Return (25,900 acs.)

 GLUP 94 (8,100 acs.)  
 HR 2144 (3,200 acs.)

**TEAM GUAM PROPOSED RELEASABLE LANDS**  
**GUAM LAND USE PLAN**

3/4/94

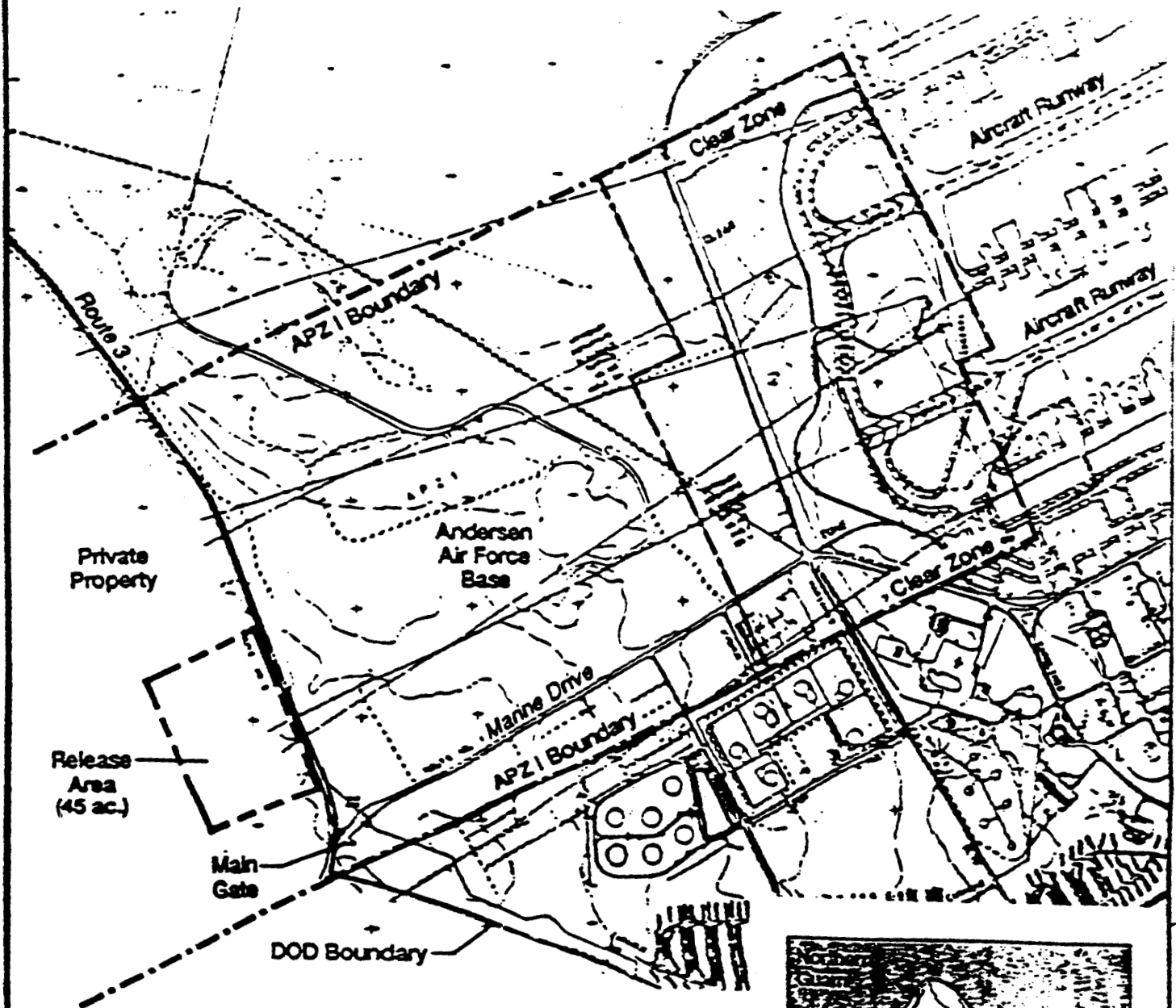


# SITE A1: ANDERSEN MAIN GATE- 45 ACRES

A7

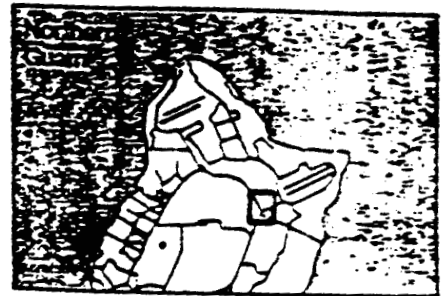
## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- No anticipated future DOD need for land (entire area exceeds 85 Ldn noise levels).
- Outside of AAFB main compound.



## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Land uses such as residential, light manufacturing, petroleum production, retail, medical facilities, and sports arenas are prohibited in the Accident Potential Zone (APZ) I.
- (Note: Complete transfer of property from DOI to AF prior to release.)



3/31/94

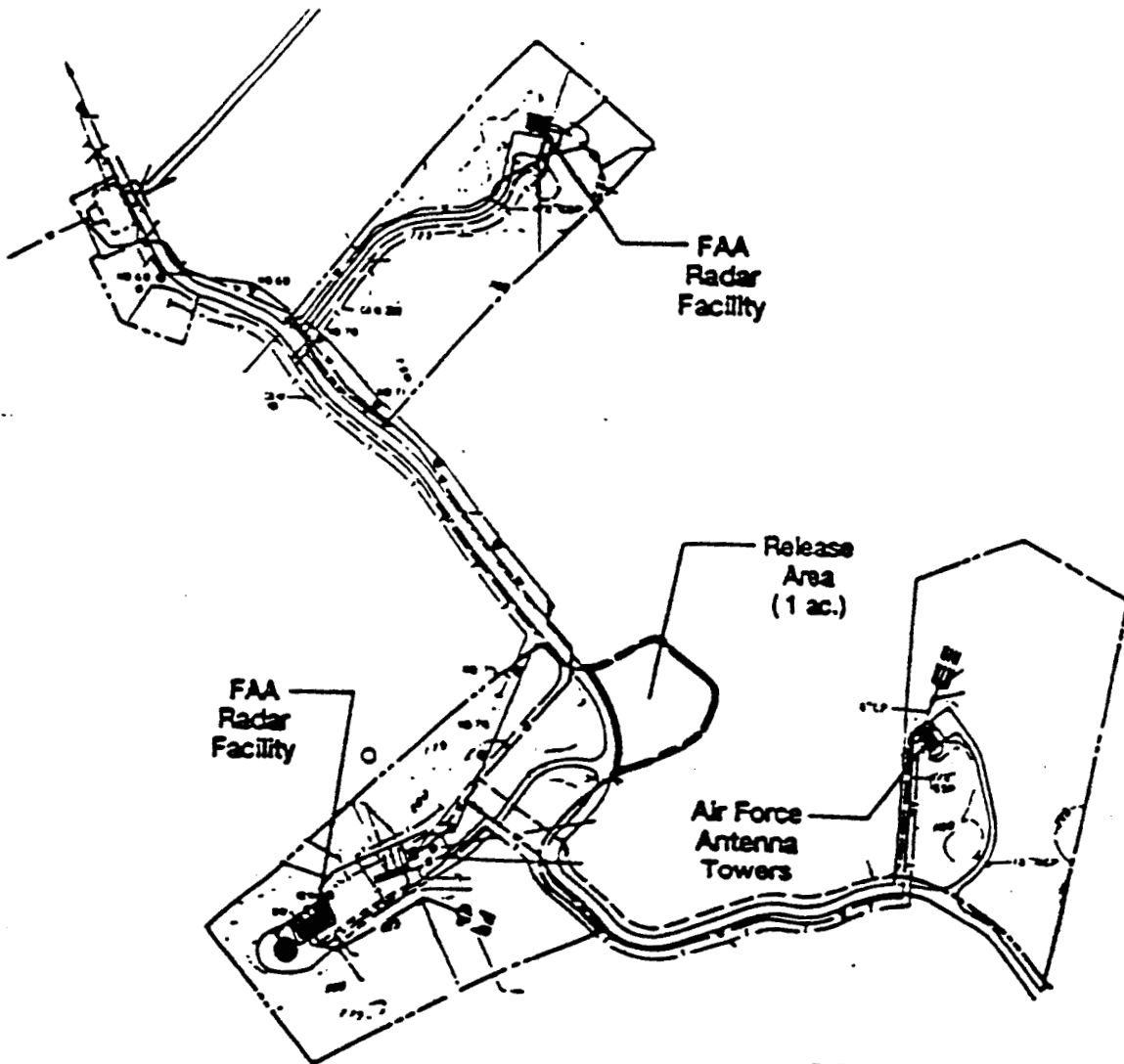


# SITE A2: MT. SANTA ROSA- 1 ACRE

A7

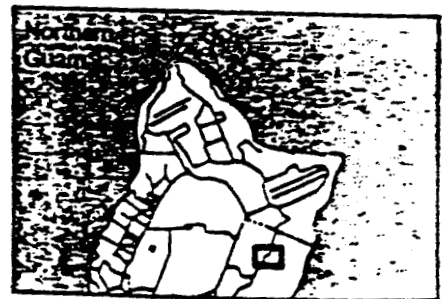
## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Land currently unused by Air Force
- No anticipated future DOD need for land

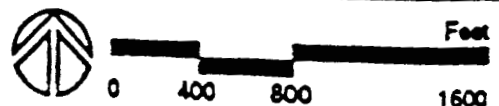


## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Restrict development to protect Air Force and FAA communications mission



3/11/94

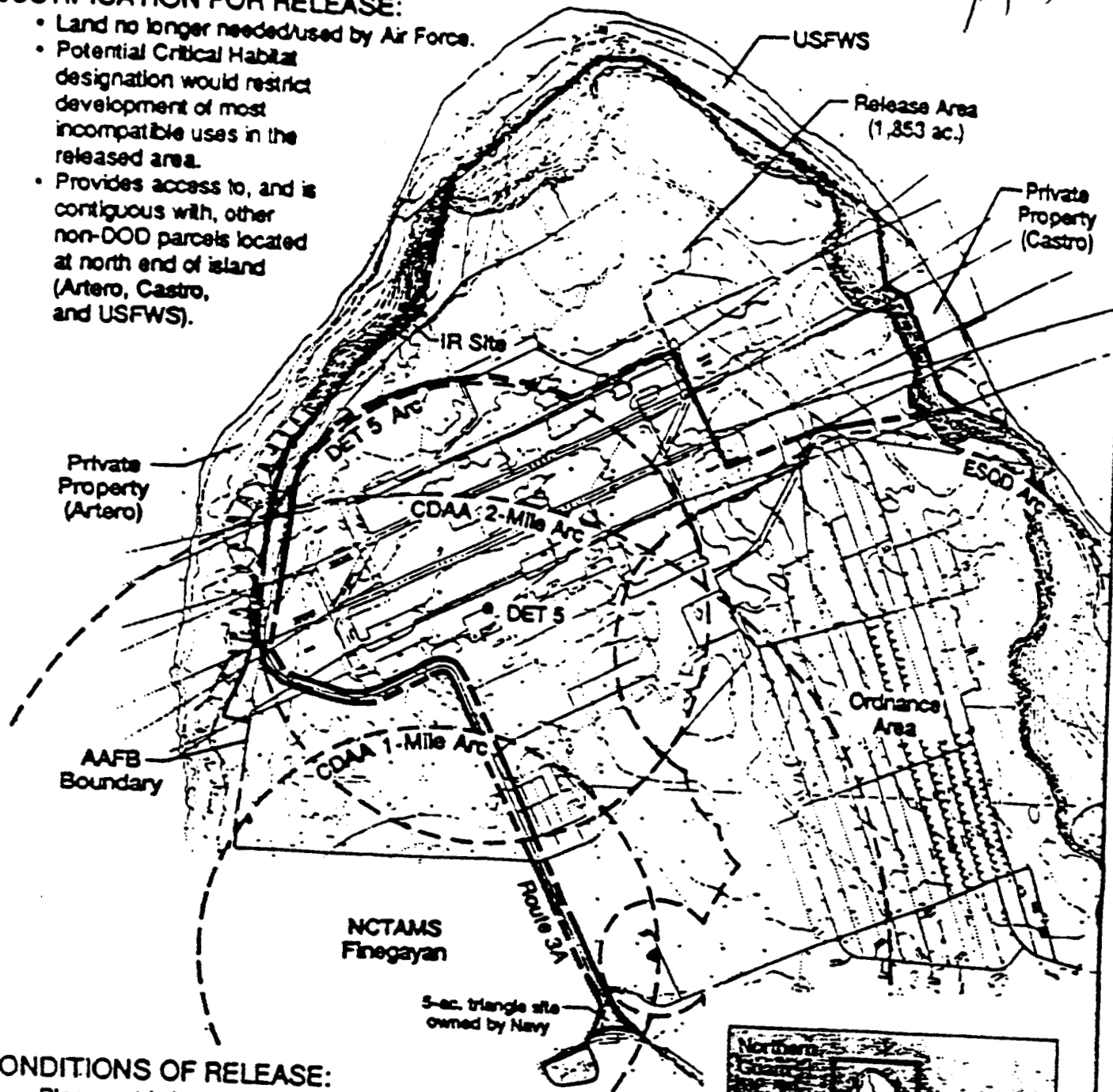


# SITE A3: NORTHWEST FIELD/ROUTE 3A- 1,853 ACRES\*

A7

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

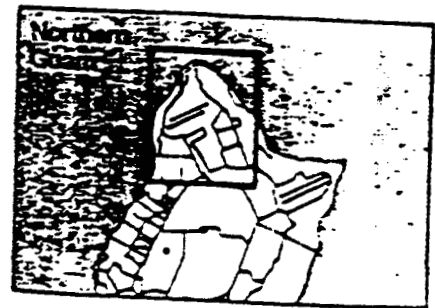
- Land no longer needed/used by Air Force.
- Potential Critical Habitat designation would restrict development of most incompatible uses in the released area.
- Provides access to, and is contiguous with, other non-DOD parcels located at north end of island (Artero, Castro, and USFWS).



## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

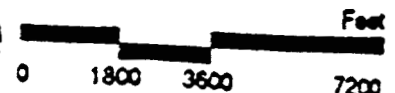
- Place restrictive covenants on lands to prohibit development and operation of incompatible uses which would impact DET 5 mission.
- Provide easements for DET 5 communication cables in release area.
- Air Force completes IR clean-up.
- Recipient provide fencing or other measures, as required.

\* 1,848 acs. owned by Air Force, 5 acs. owned by Navy.



3/31/94

**NORTHWEST FIELD  
GUAM LAND USE PLAN**

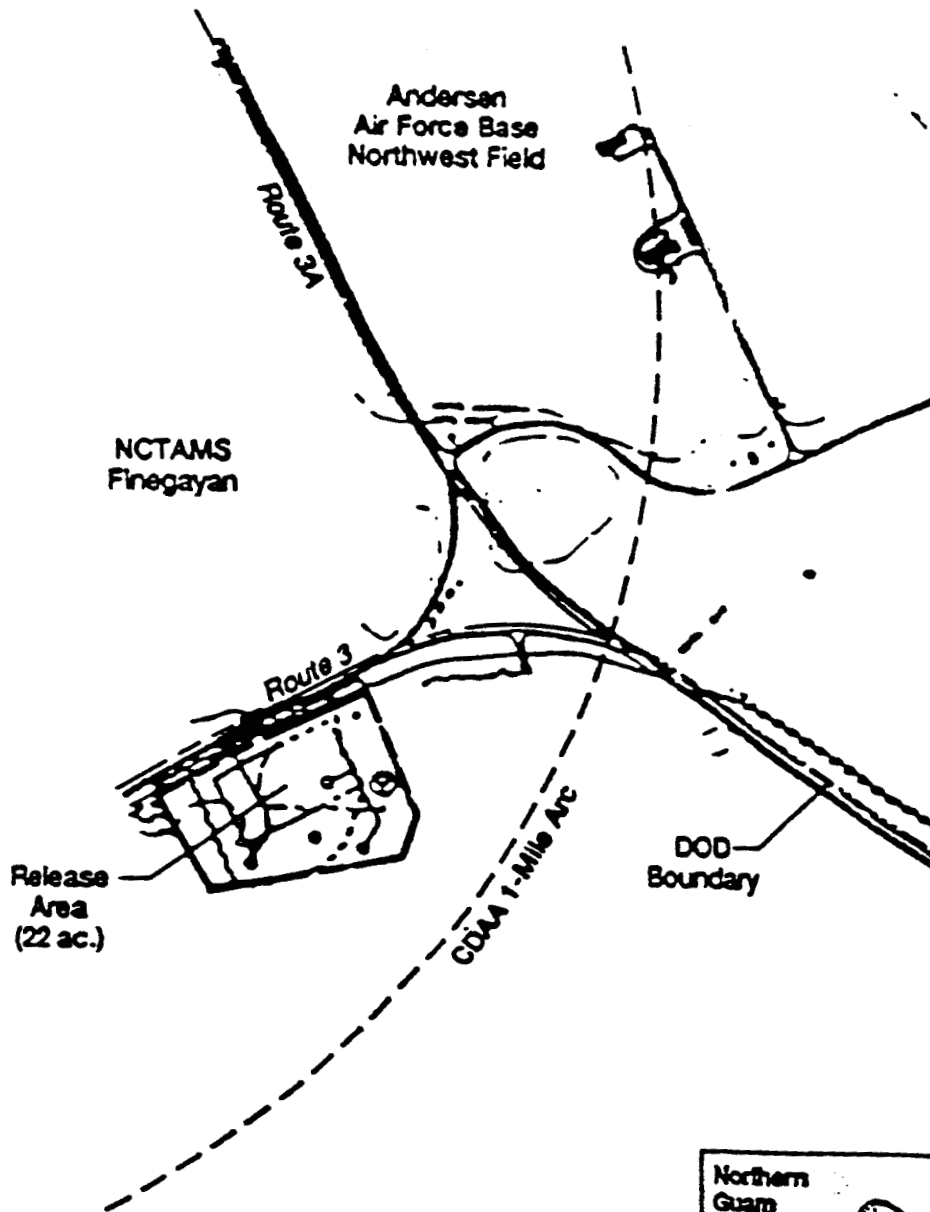


# SITE A4: POTTS JUNCTION- 22 ACRES

A7

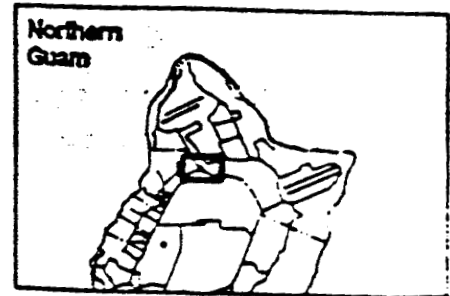
## NOTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- lands no longer needed/used by Air Force for fuel storage
- outside of AAFB and NCTAMS main compounds



## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Place restrictive covenants on land to prohibit development and operation of incompatible uses within CDAA arc
- Air Force conduct environmental clean-up
- Maintain POL pipeline easements



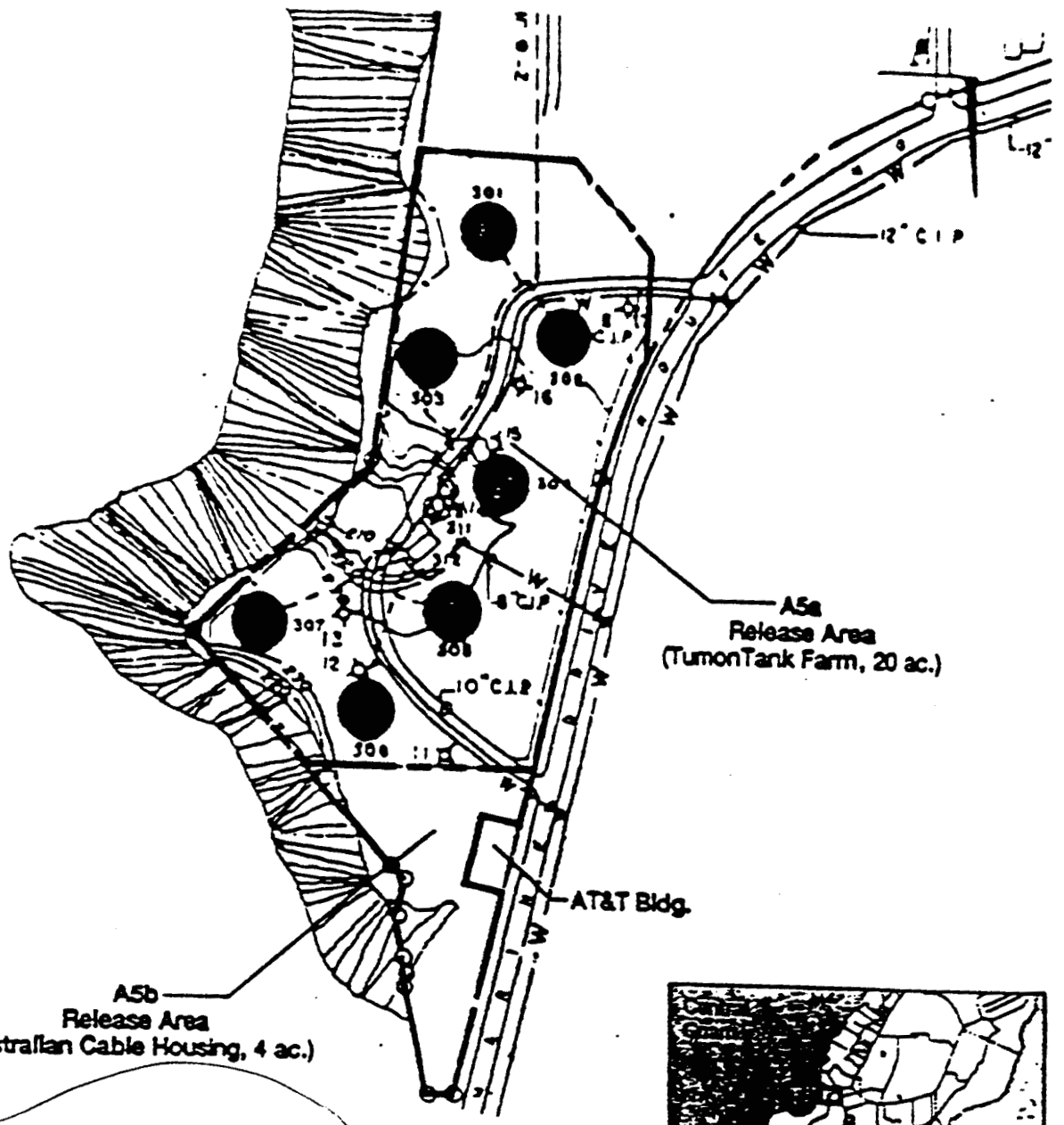
3/11/94



# SITE A5: TUMON TANK FARM/AUSTRALIAN CABLE HOUSING- 24 ACRES

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

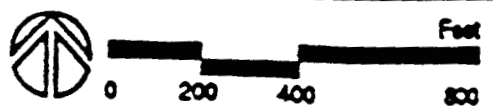
- Retain land for AT&T facility
- POL facilities no longer needed for Air Force fuel storage
- Housing not needed to satisfy Air Force requirements



## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Air Force conduct environmental clean-up
- Maintain POL pipeline easements

3/1/94

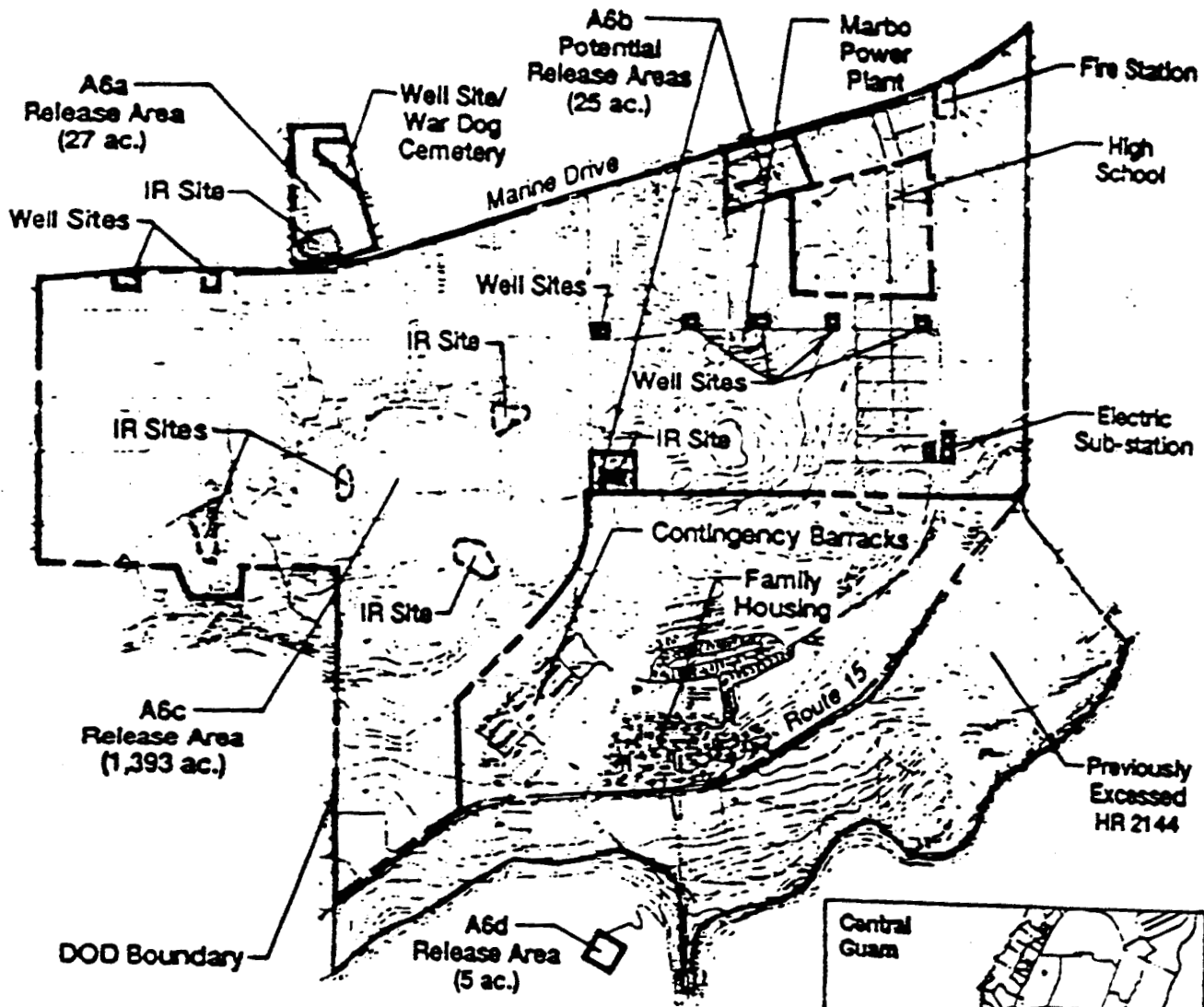


# SITE A6: ANDERSEN SOUTH- 1,450 ACRES

A7

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Retain existing family housing, barracks and staging areas.
- Potential release of warehouse properties if replacement facilities can be provided (25 acs. potentially releasable).
- Release 1,425 acs. no longer needed/used by Air Force.
- Army Reserves and National Guard not able to justify owning land for training purposes.
- No other anticipated future DOD need for land.
- Retain well sites and water pumping, treatment and storage systems.
- Release Marbo Power Plant in accordance with Customer Service Agreement.

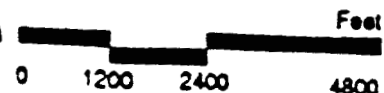


## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Prohibit activities on released land which may impact water resources.
- Retain access and utility easements.
- Air Force completes IR clean-up.

3/31/94

**ANDERSEN SOUTH  
GUAM LAND USE PLAN**

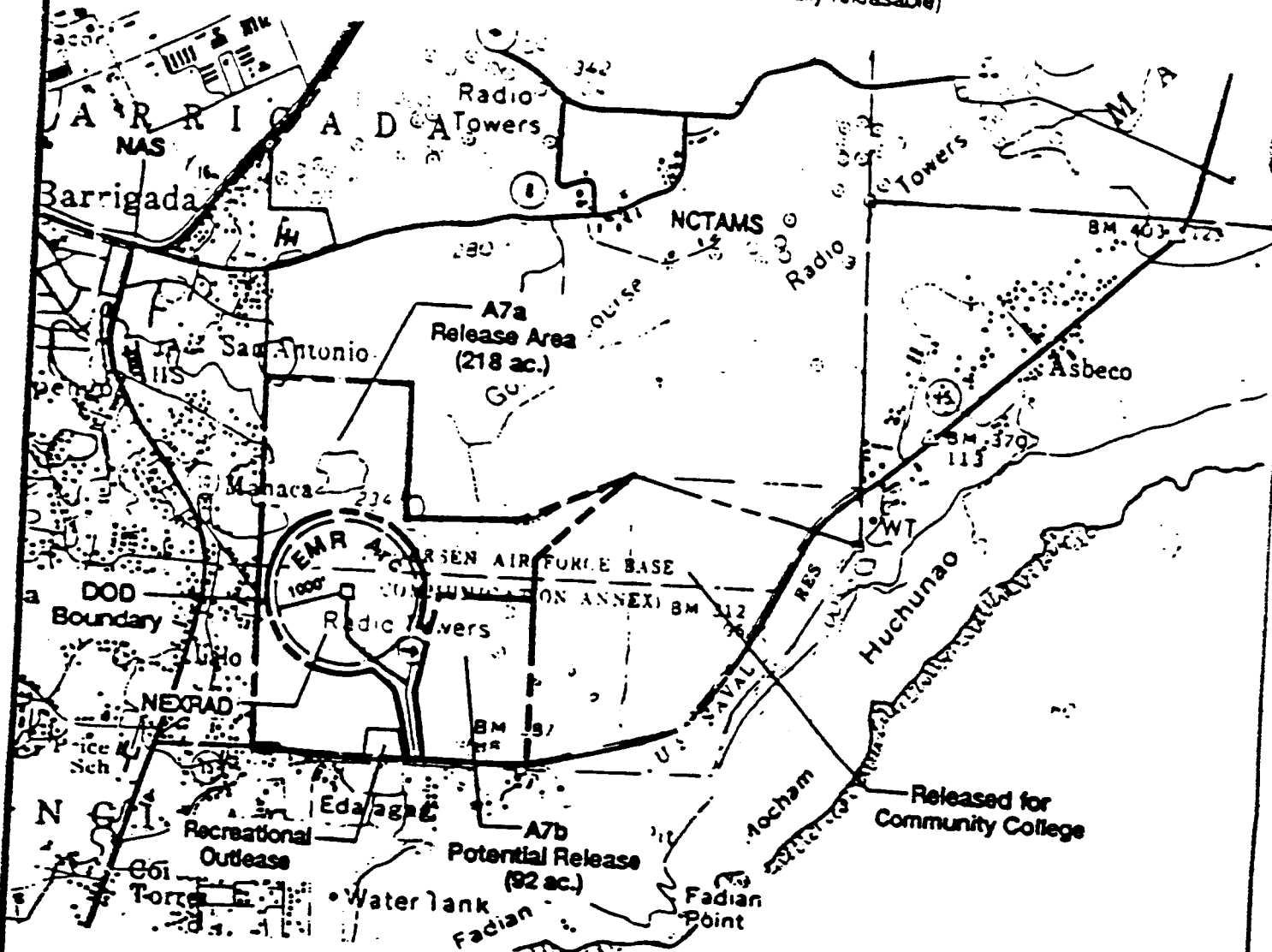


# SITE A7: AAFB BARRIGADA- 310 ACRES

A7

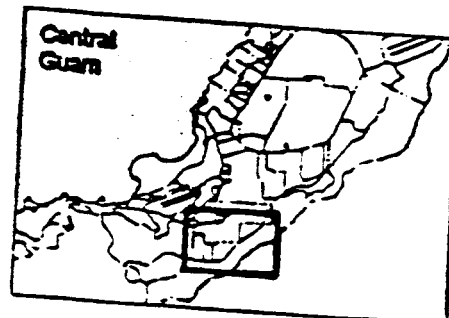
## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Retain NEXRAD and associated hazard zone along with comm. building and access road
- Northern portion no longer needed/used by Air Force (218 acs. releasable)
- Proposed consolidation of AF comm. facilities with NCTAMS Barrigada may eliminate need for land at AF transmitters (92 acs. potentially releasable)

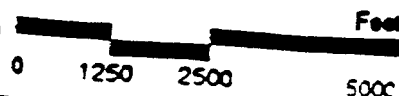


## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Restrict height of development on released parcels to eliminate potential impact on NEXRAD operations.



3/1/94



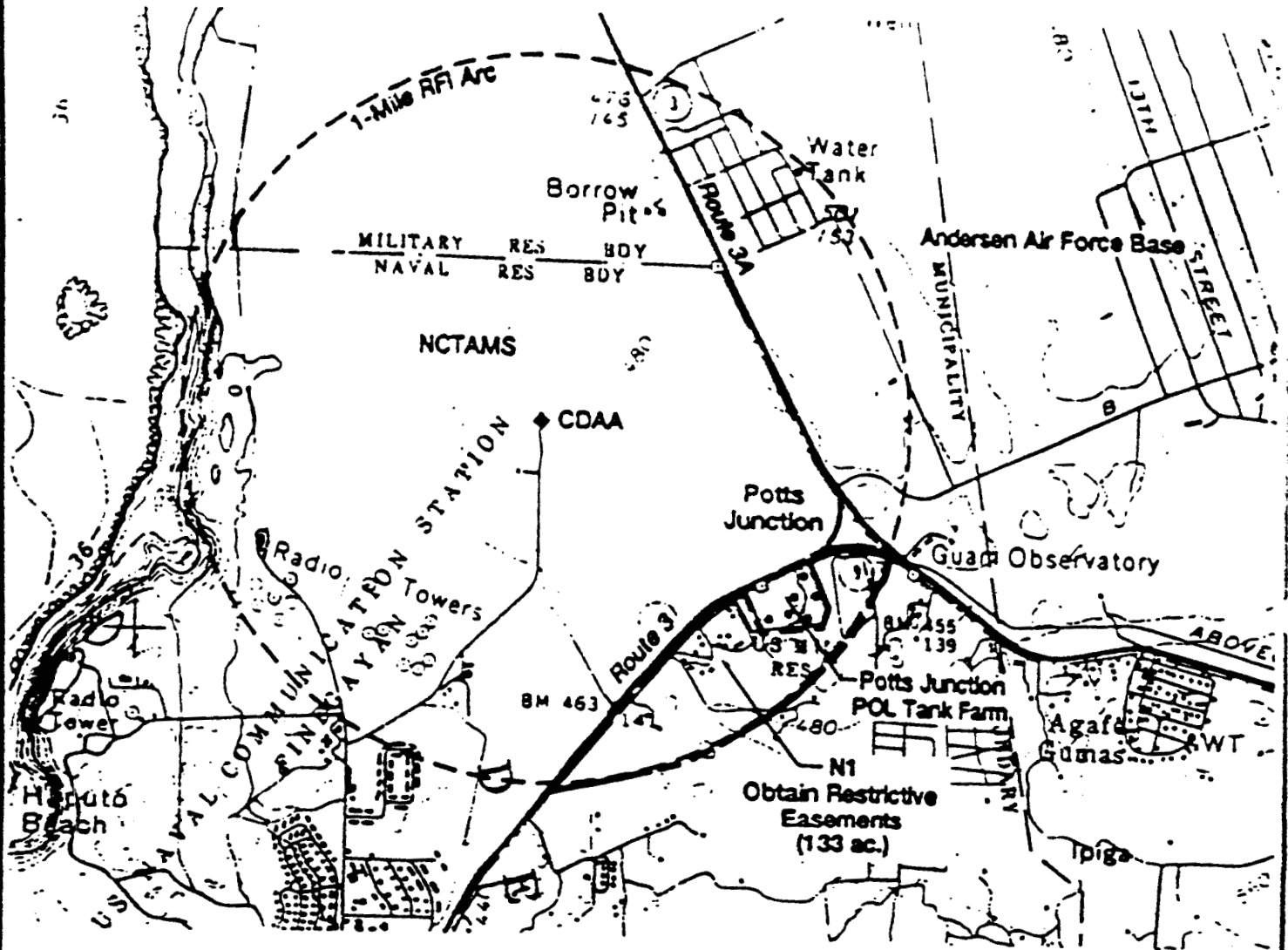


**SITE N1: CDAA RFI AREA- 133 ACRES**

*Not on list  
The Navy  
Owned*

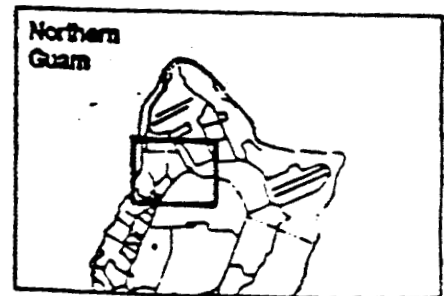
**JUSTIFICATION FOR ACQUISITION OF RESTRICTIVE EASEMENTS:**

- Needed to prevent development and operation of incompatible uses within CDAA Arc

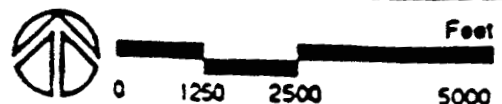


**CONDITIONS OF AQUISITION:**

- Obtain restrictive covenants on land to prohibit development and operation of incompatible uses within CDAA arc.



3/31/84

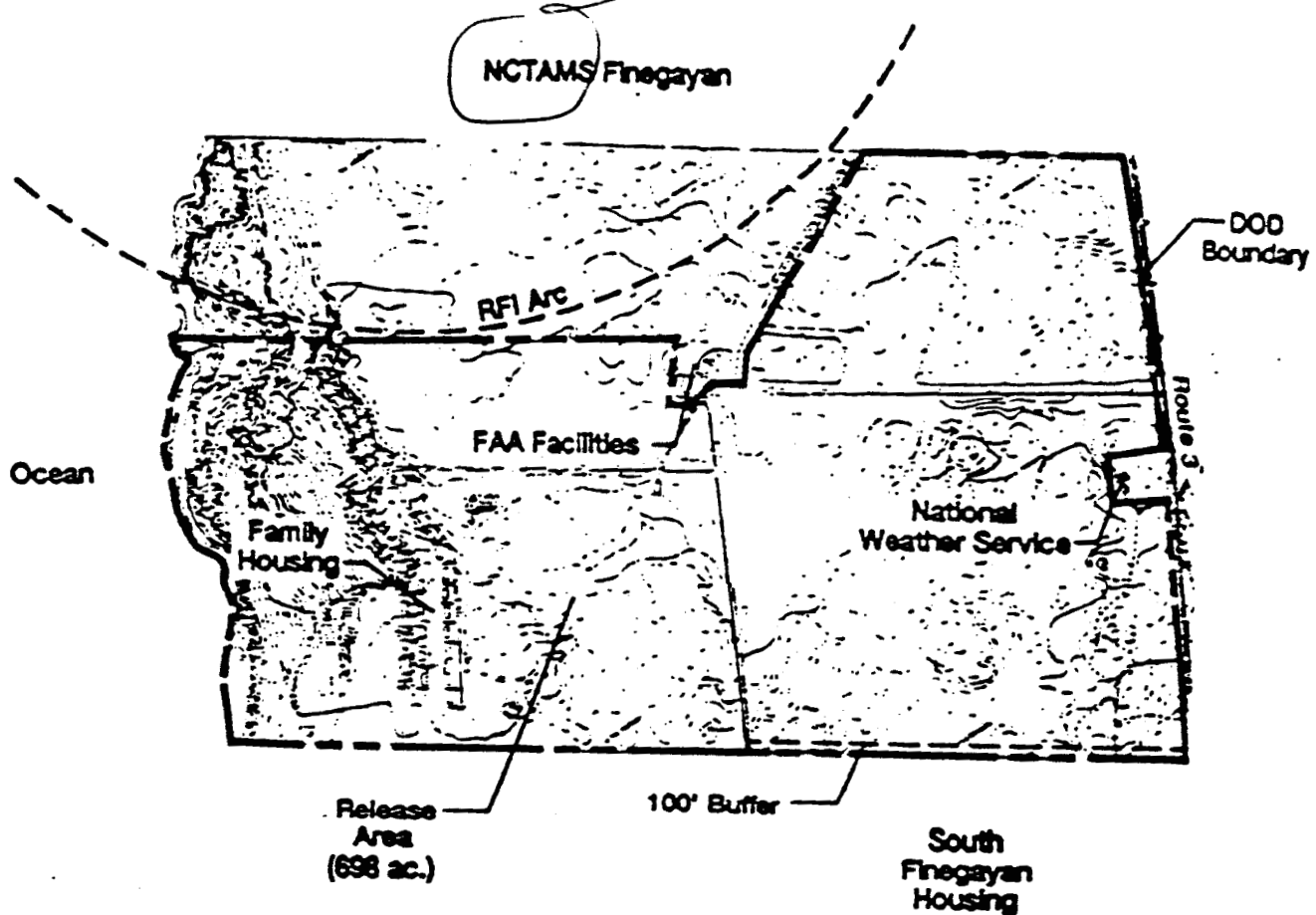


# SITE N2: FORMER FAA PARCEL- 698 ACRES

*Handwritten:* Navy owned net on lot 2

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Retain land within RFI arc from Marlock/Classic Wizard Facilities at NCTAMS.
- Retain land under FAA facilities (PWC currently utilizing portion of warehouse).
- Retain land under National Weather Service facilities until NWS can acquire it or no longer needs it.
- Housing no longer needed to meet FY99 base loading requirements.
- No anticipated future DOD need for land.

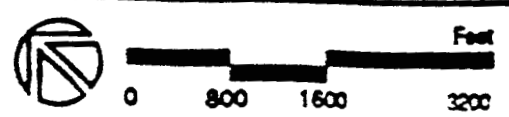


## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Provide 100' buffer along southern boundary adjacent to South Finegayan housing.
- Retain utility and access easements.



3/1/84

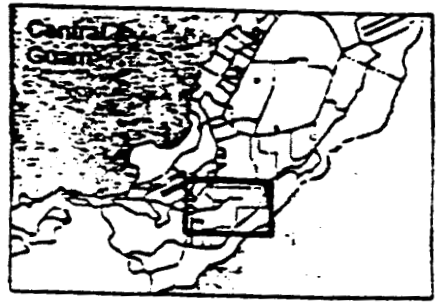
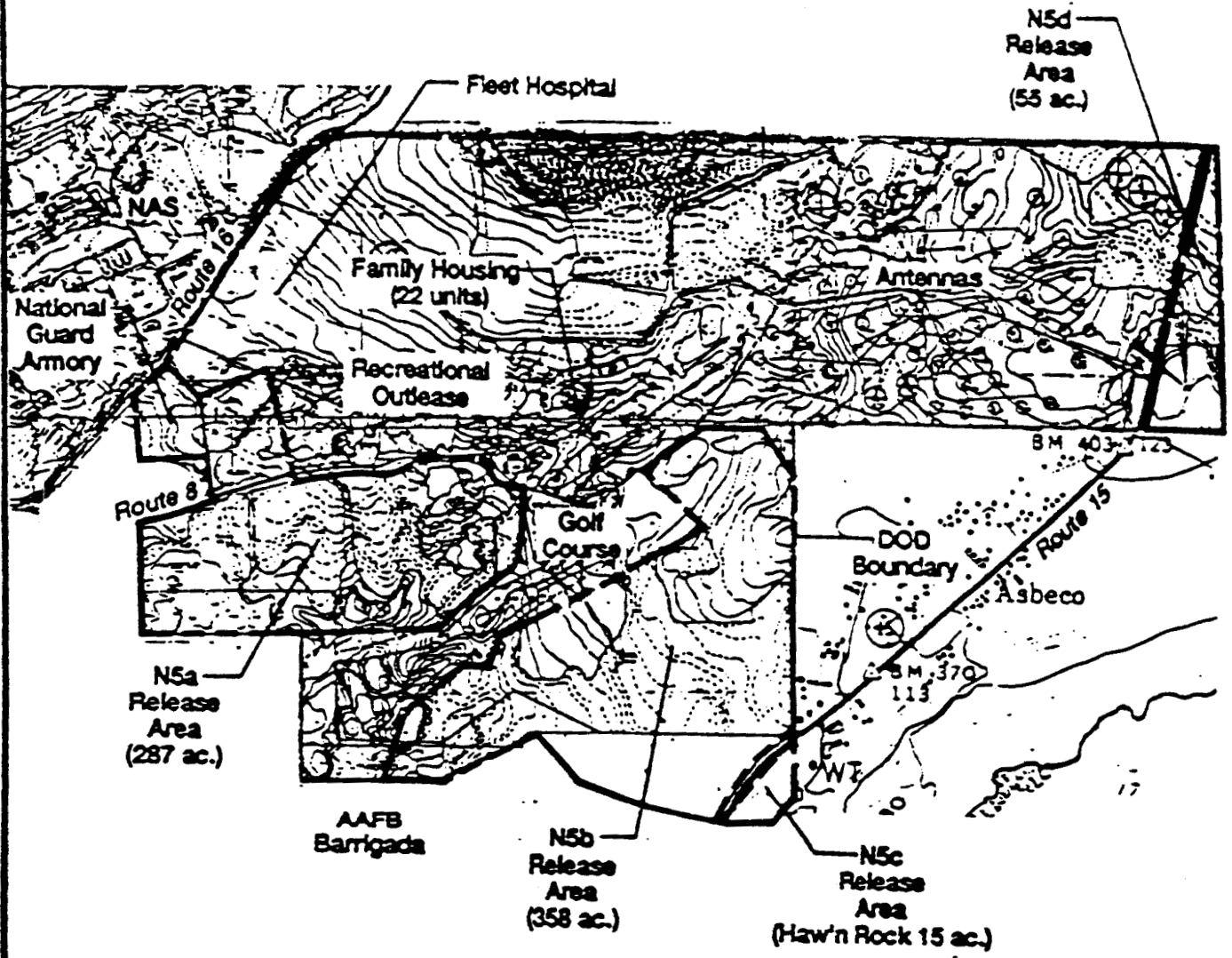


*Many connect  
not on 15L*

# SITE N5: NCTAMS BARRIGADA- 715 ACRES

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

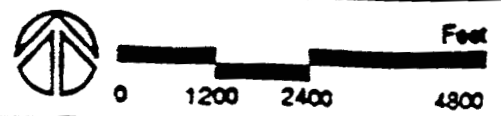
- Retain antenna fields and related facilities, family housing, utilities and golf course
- Remaining land no longer used for NCTAMS communications operations
- No other future DOD need for land



## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Replace warehouse across Route 15
- Restrict height of development on released parcels to eliminate potential impact on NEXRAD operations

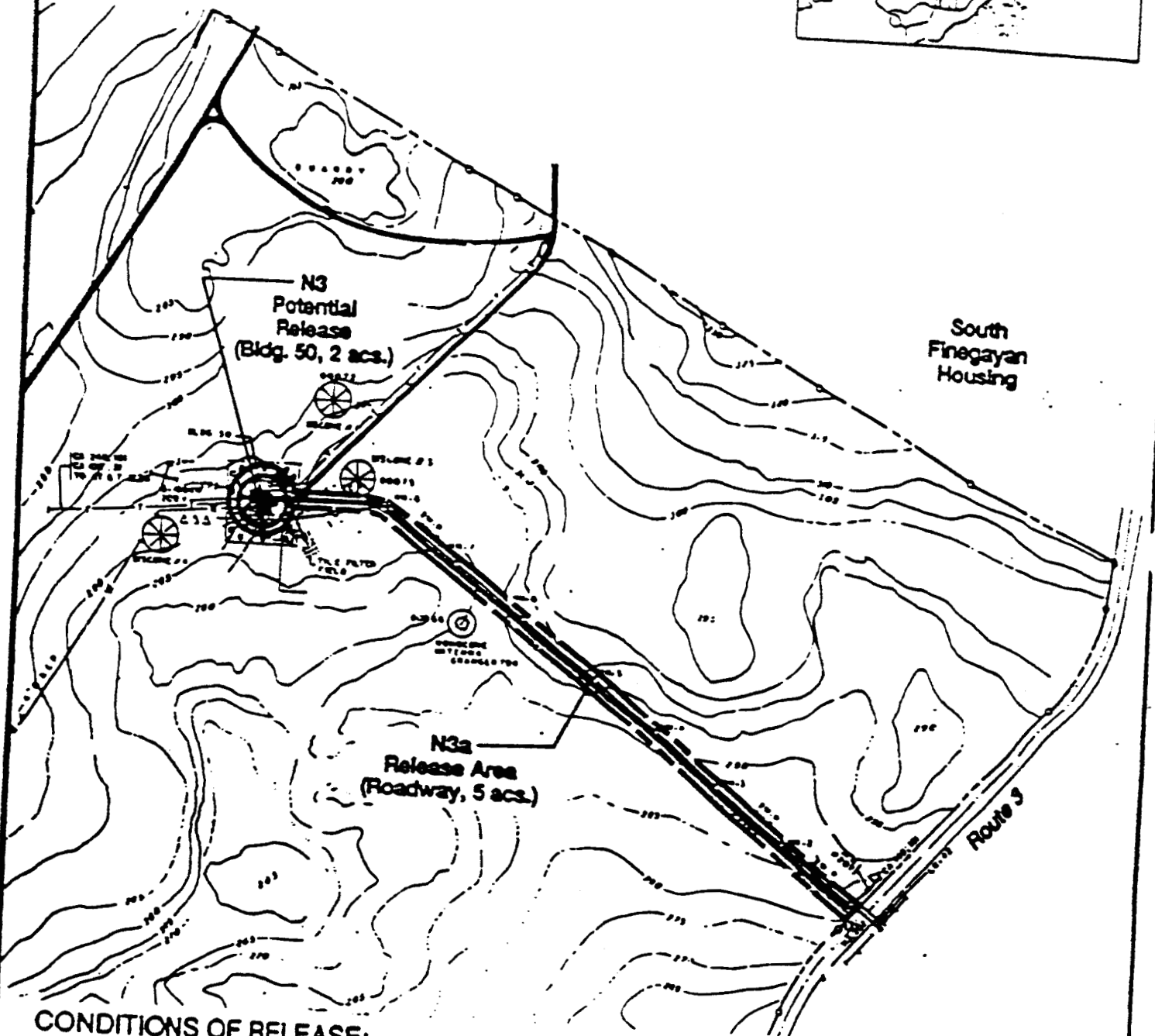
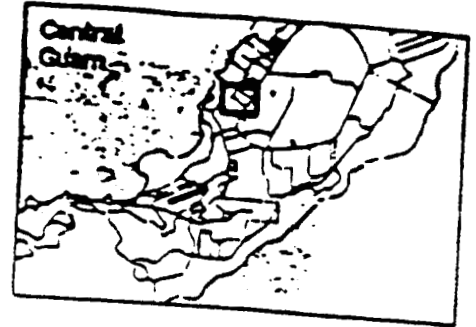
3/11/94



# SITE N3: HARMON ANNEX- 7 ACRES

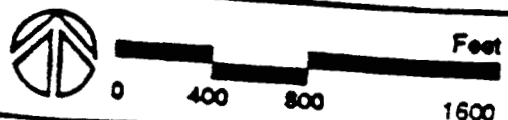
## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Site is surrounded by previous GLUP parcel
- No anticipated future DOD need for land
- Potential release of Bldg. 50 site if replacement facility can be provided



## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Retain access easement to Bldg. 50 until replacement facility is provided

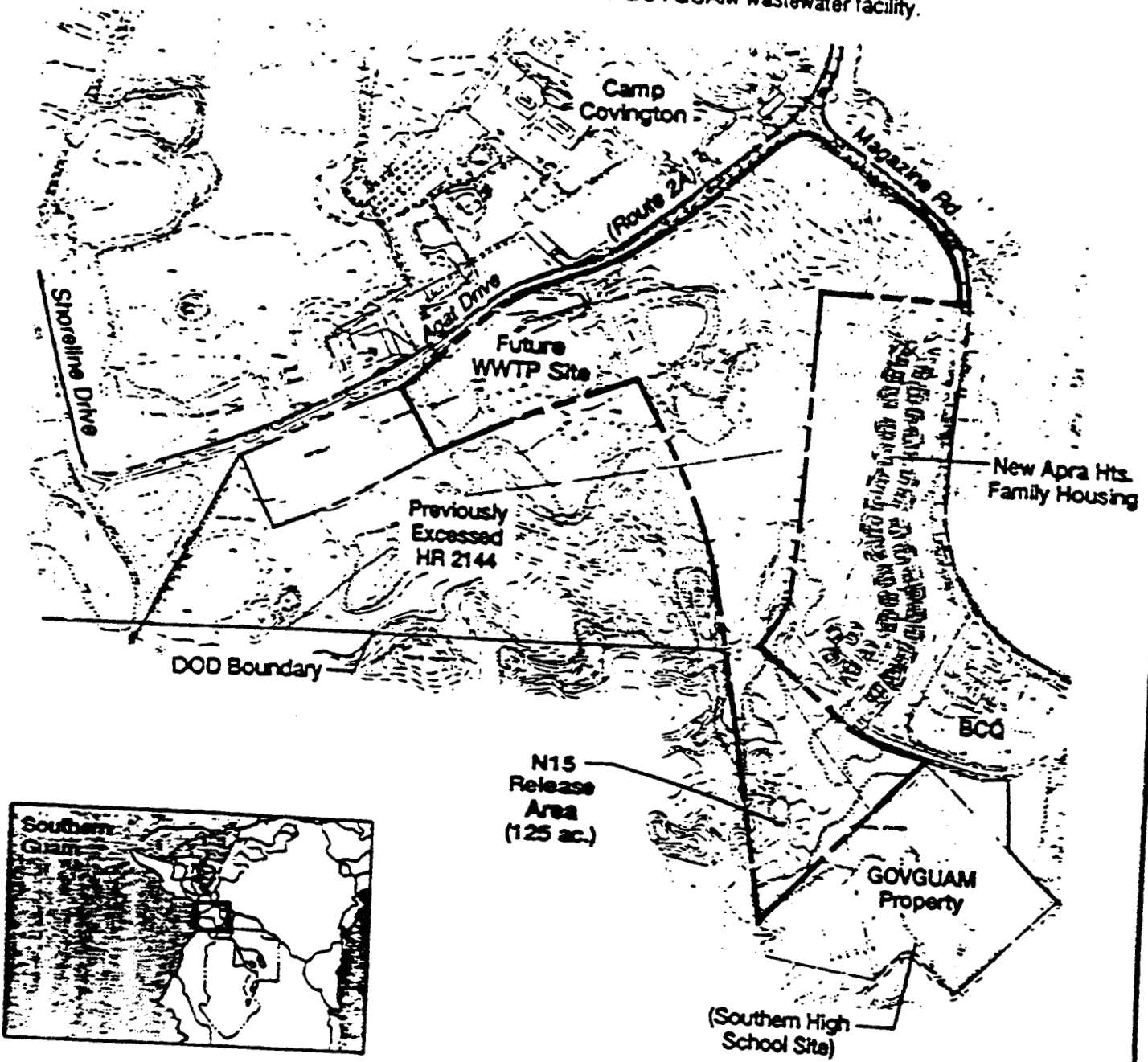


# TE N15: NEW APRA HEIGHTS- 125 ACRES

## IFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Retain New Apra Heights housing and Bachelor Civilian Quarters (BCQ).
- Anticipated future DOD need for remaining undeveloped land.
- Adjacent to previous GLUP parcel and land for future GOVGUAM wastewater facility.

7

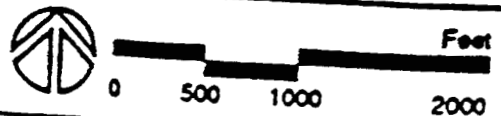


## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Retain utility easements to service New Apra housing area.

**NEW APRA HEIGHTS**  
**GUAM LAND USE PLAN**

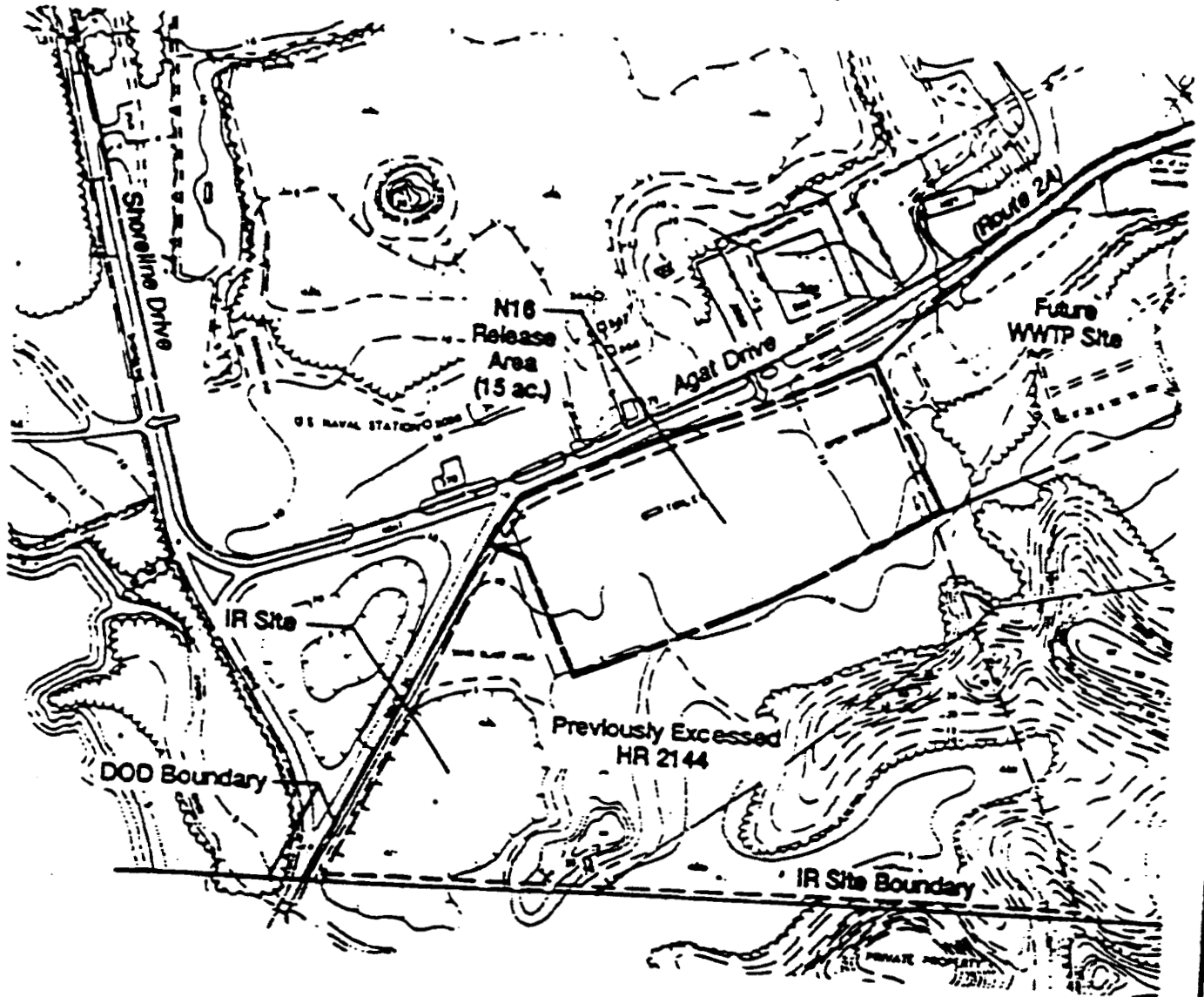
3/11/84



# SITE N16: ROUTE 2A- 15 ACRES

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- No anticipated future DOD need for land.
- Adjacent to previous GLUP parcel and land for future wastewater facility.



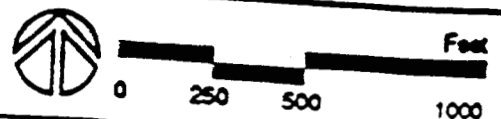
## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Navy completes IR clean-up.



3/31/84

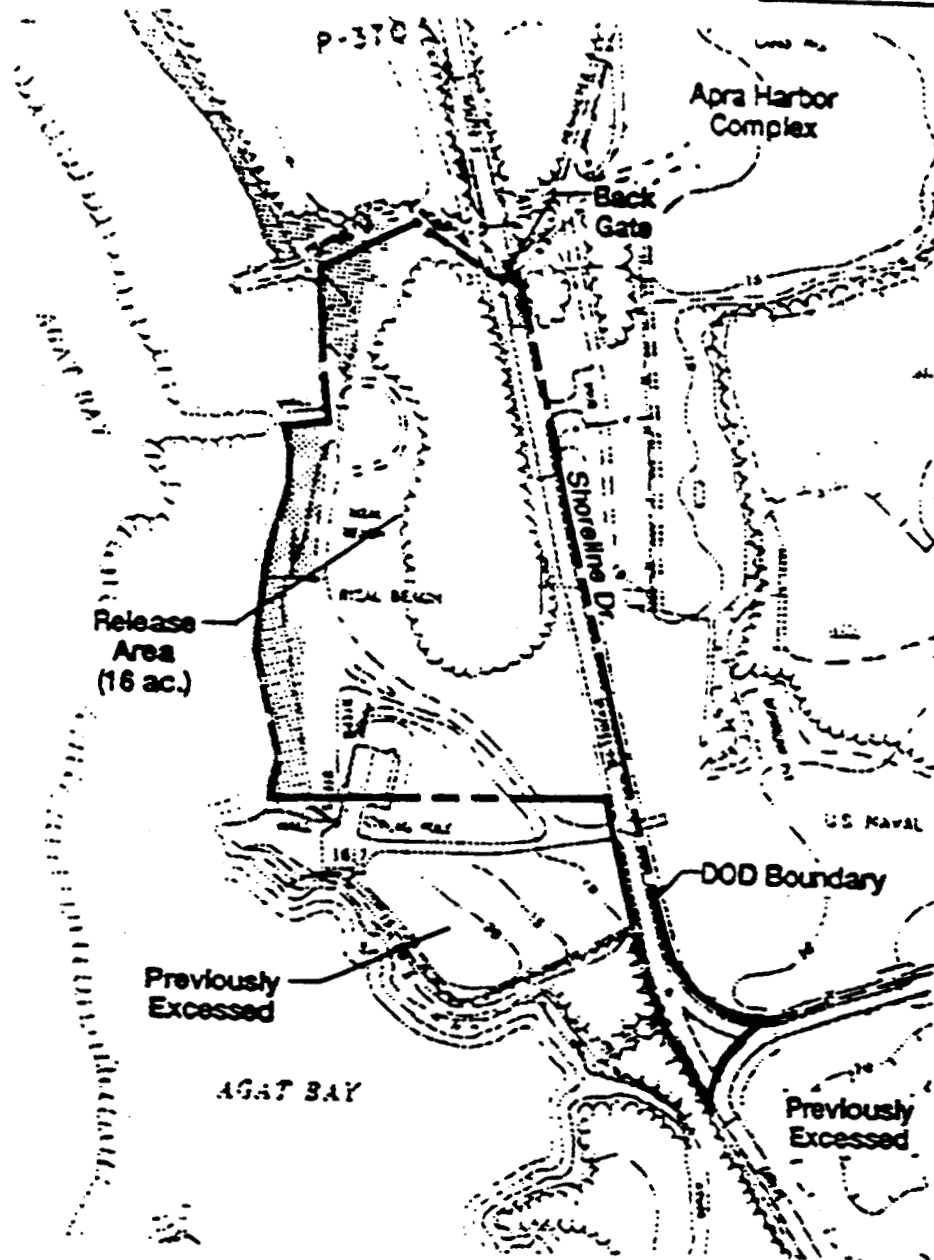
**ROUTE 2A/APRA HTS.**  
**GUAM LAND USE PLAN**



# SITE N17: RIZAL BEACH- 16 ACRES

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- No anticipated future DOD need for land.
- Outside of Apra Harbor Complex main compound.
- Adjacent to other previous GLUP parcels.
- Land currently licensed to GOVGUAM.

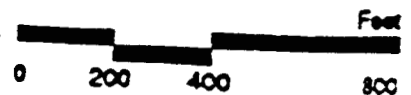


## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Retain access and utility easements.

3/1/94

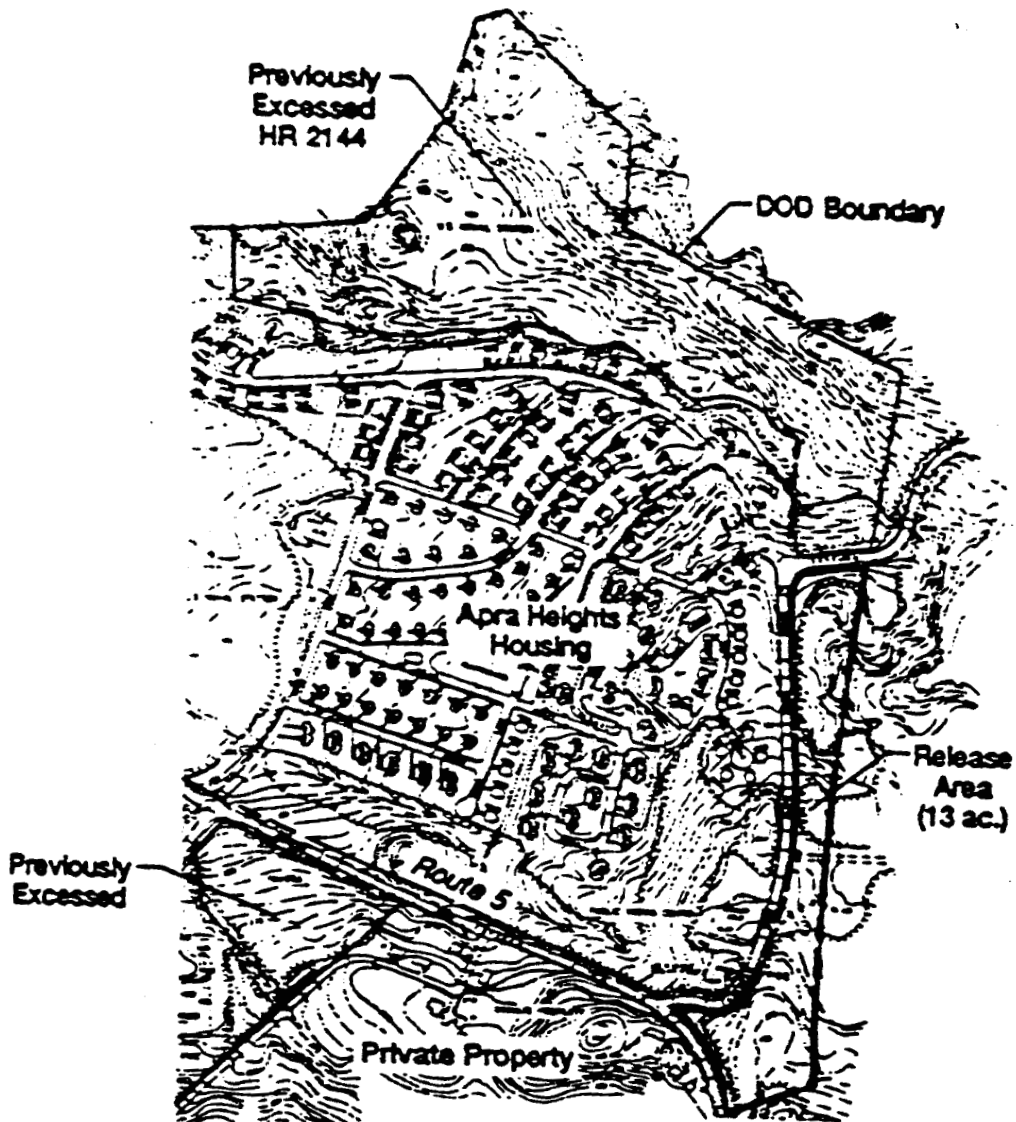
**RIZAL BEACH**  
**GUAM LAND USE PLAN**



# SITE N18: OLD APRA HEIGHTS- 13 ACRES

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

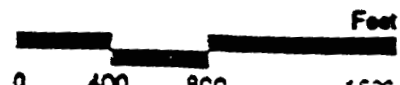
- No anticipated future DOD need for land.



## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- None.

3/1/84

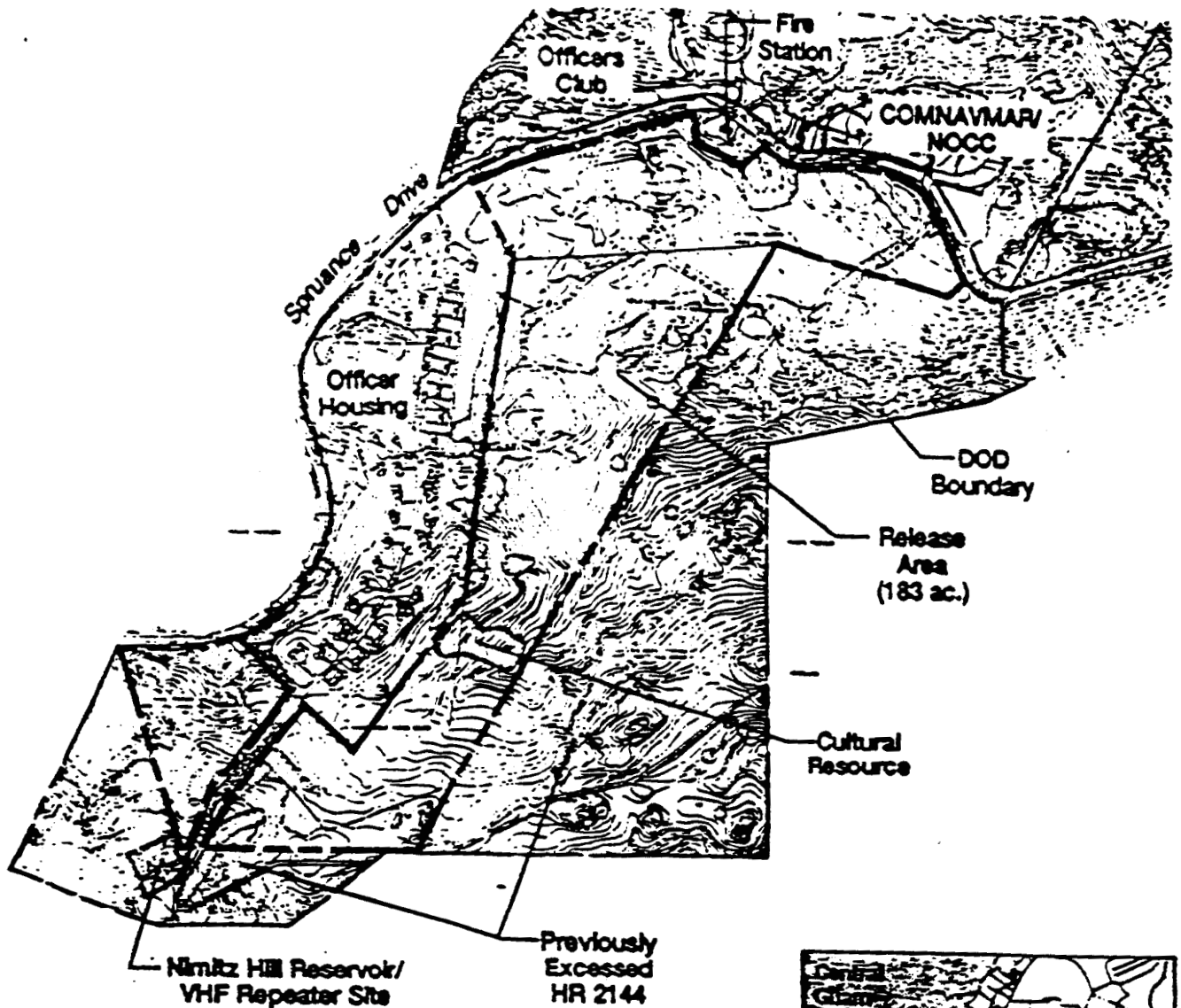




# SITE N10b: NIMITZ HILL VACANT LANDS- 183 ACRES

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

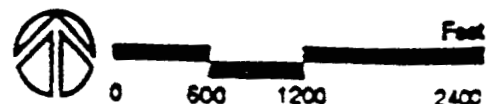
- Retain fire station for protection of remaining DOD facilities.
- Retain officers housing which is needed to meet FY99 base loading requirements.
- Retain Nimitz Hill Reservoir and adjacent comm. facilities.
- Other lands no longer needed for future housing expansion or other anticipated DOD requirements.



## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Retain easements (including access to Nimitz Hill Reservoir and POL lines) for DOD owned and operated facilities to be provided.

3/31/94

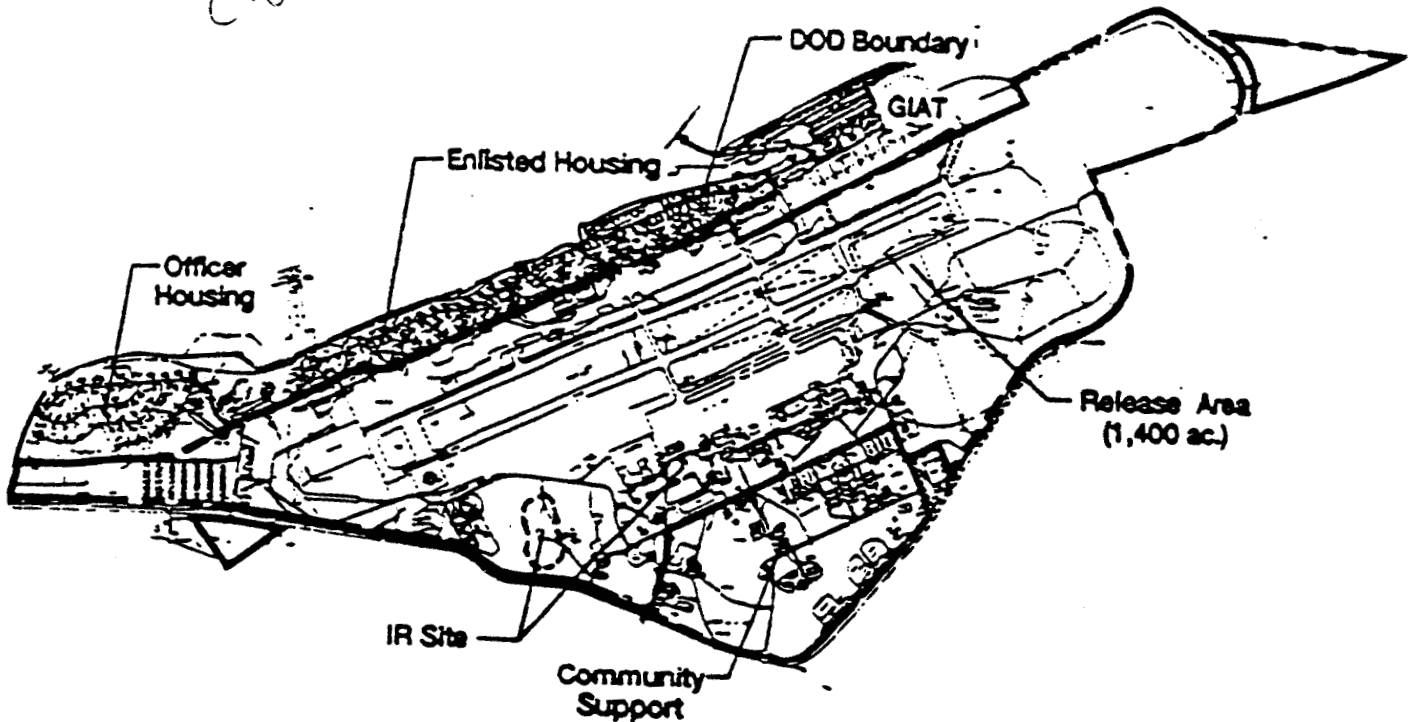


## SITE N9: NAS OPS AREA- 1,400 ACRES

### JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- NAS identified for closure under BRAC.
- Air operations to relocate to Andersen AFB.
- Housing and support areas to be retained to support relocated personnel.

*double check terminal over?*



### CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Maintain easements for DOD owned and operated utilities.
- Require sound and aircraft safety barriers adjacent to family housing areas. (Note: Not required if site N7 released.)
- Navy complete IR clean-up.



3/31/84

**NAS OPERATIONS AREA**  
**GUAM LAND USE PLAN**

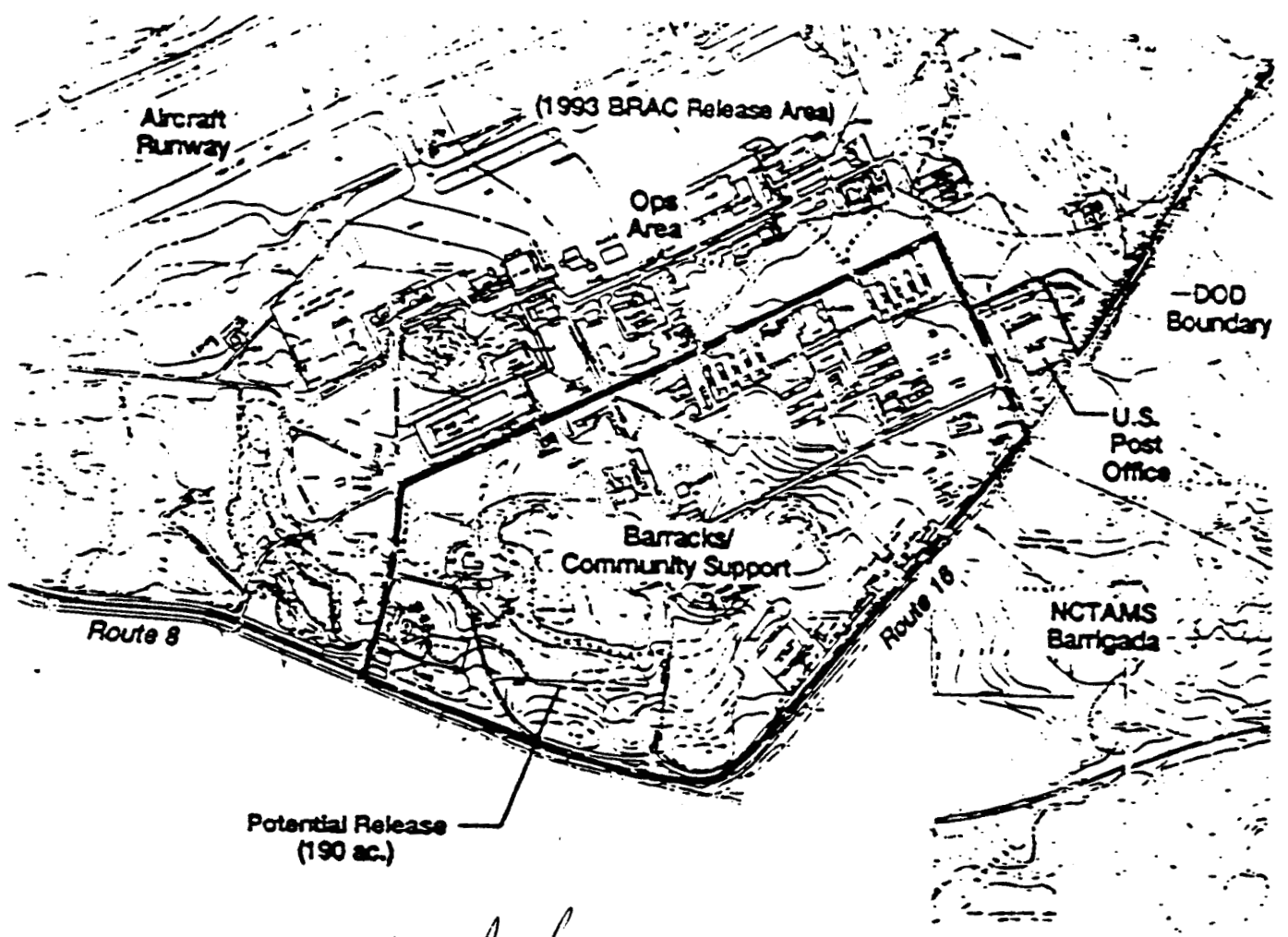


# SITE N6: NAS BARRACKS/COMMUNITY SUPPORT- 190 ACRES

?

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Potentially releasable if air squadrons reduced.
- Not contiguous with other major DOD land holdings in north and south.
- No anticipated future DOD need for land.



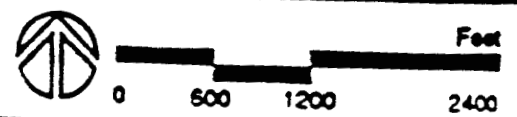
*Other*  
*double check*  
*turnover?*

## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Maintain easements for DOD owned and operated utilities.
- Navy complete IR clean-up.



3/1/94

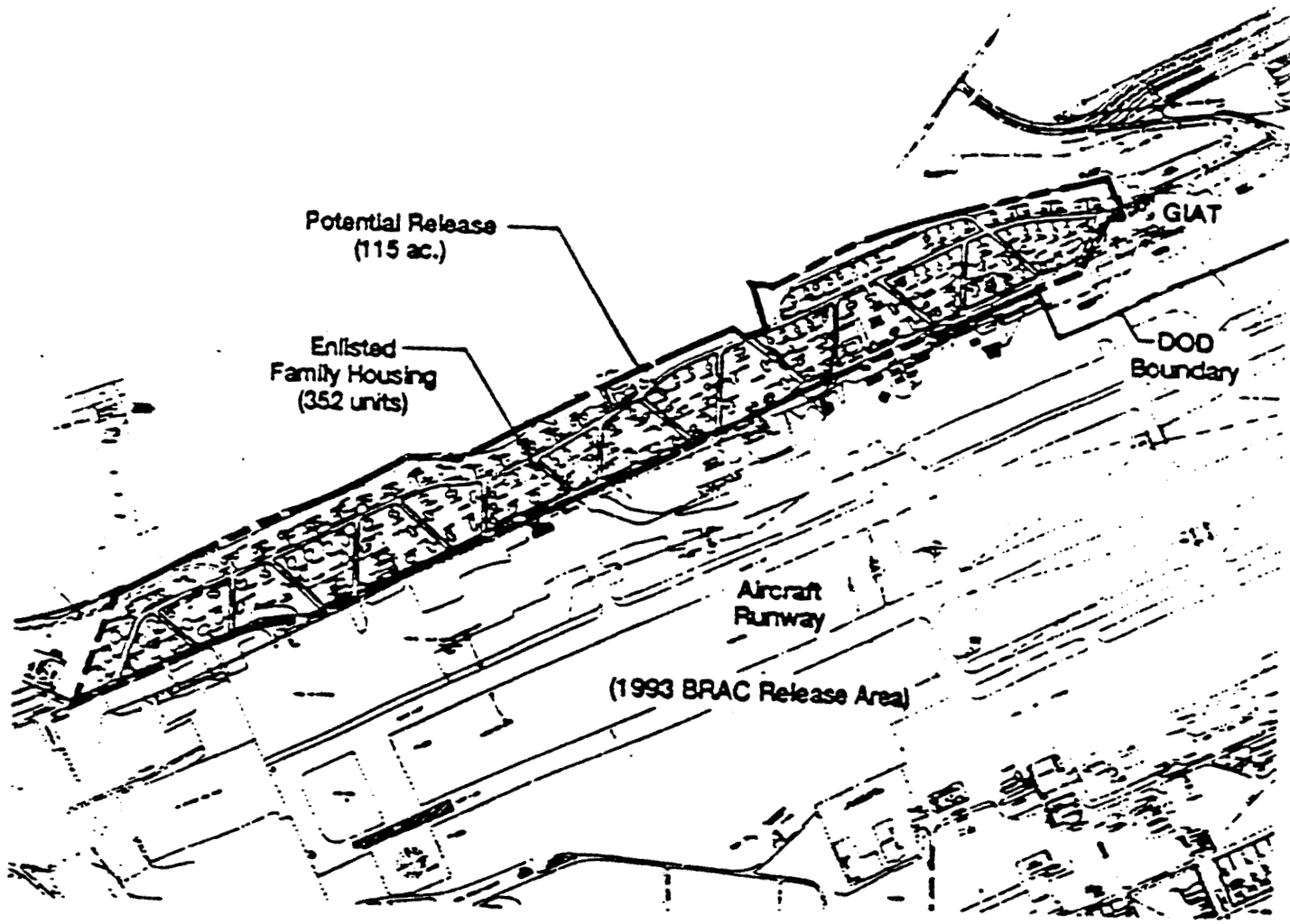


# SITE N7: NAS ENLISTED HOUSING- 115 ACRES

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Potentially releasable if air squadrons reduced.
- Not contiguous with other major DOD land holdings in north and south.
- No anticipated future DOD need for land.

*double check - trunsel area?*

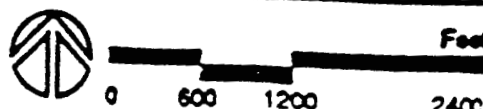


## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Verify housing is not required to support projected base loading.
- Maintain easements for DOD owned & operated utilities.



3/11/84

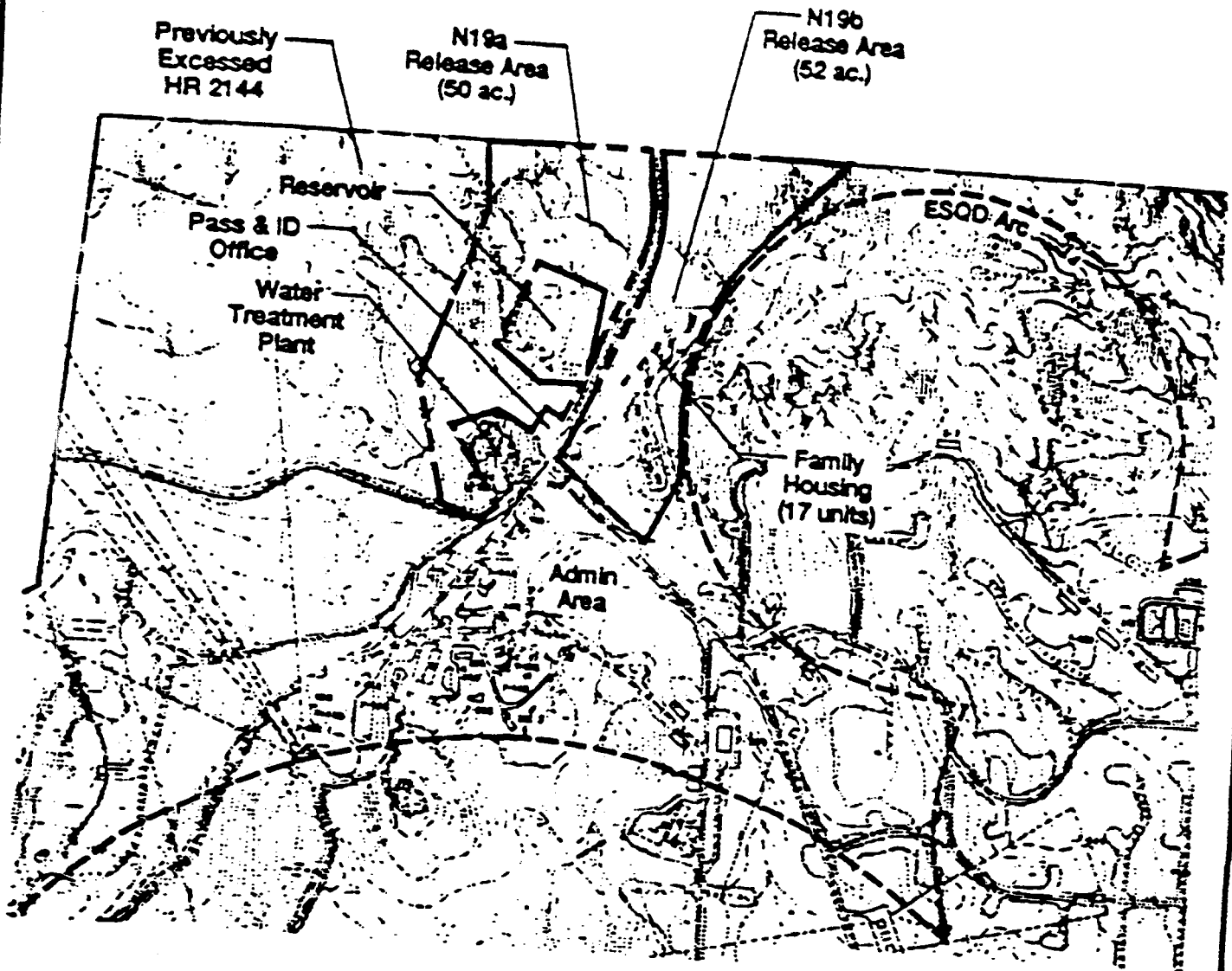


# SITE N19: NAVMAG NORTH PARCELS- 102 ACRES

*Naval activities*

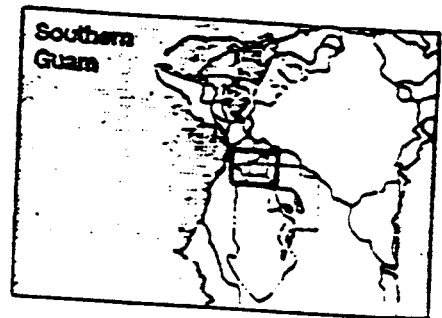
## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Retain lands within ESQD arcs and Lost River watershed for training and watershed protection.
- Family housing not required to meet FY99 base loading requirements.
- No other anticipated future DOD need for releasable land.



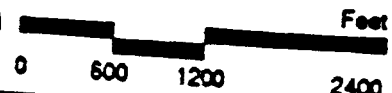
## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Construct fence line around treatment plant, reservoir and behind family housing area.
- Retain utility easements.
- Retain access easement to reservoir behind (east) family housing area.



3/11/94

**NAVMAG NORTH PARCELS  
GUAM LAND USE PLAN**

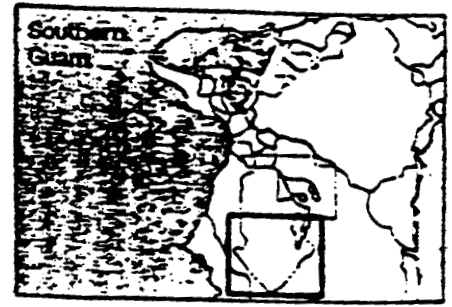
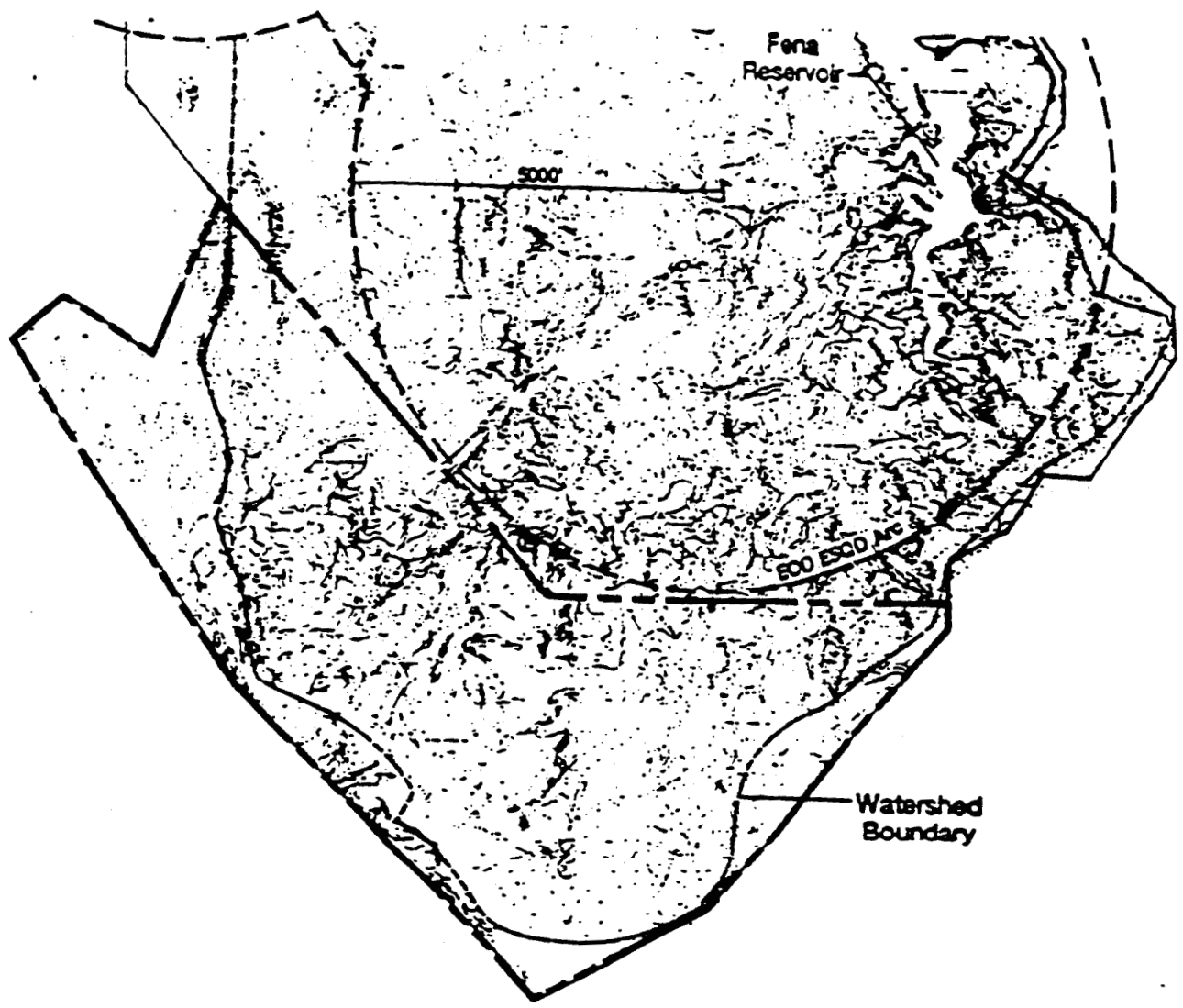


Naval  
act

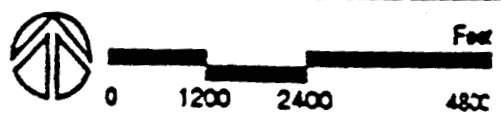
# SITE N20: NAVMAG FENA WATERSHED- 1,100 ACRES

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RETENTION:

- Land required to protect watershed/water resources, and to support training requirements.
- Potential joint use for hunting.



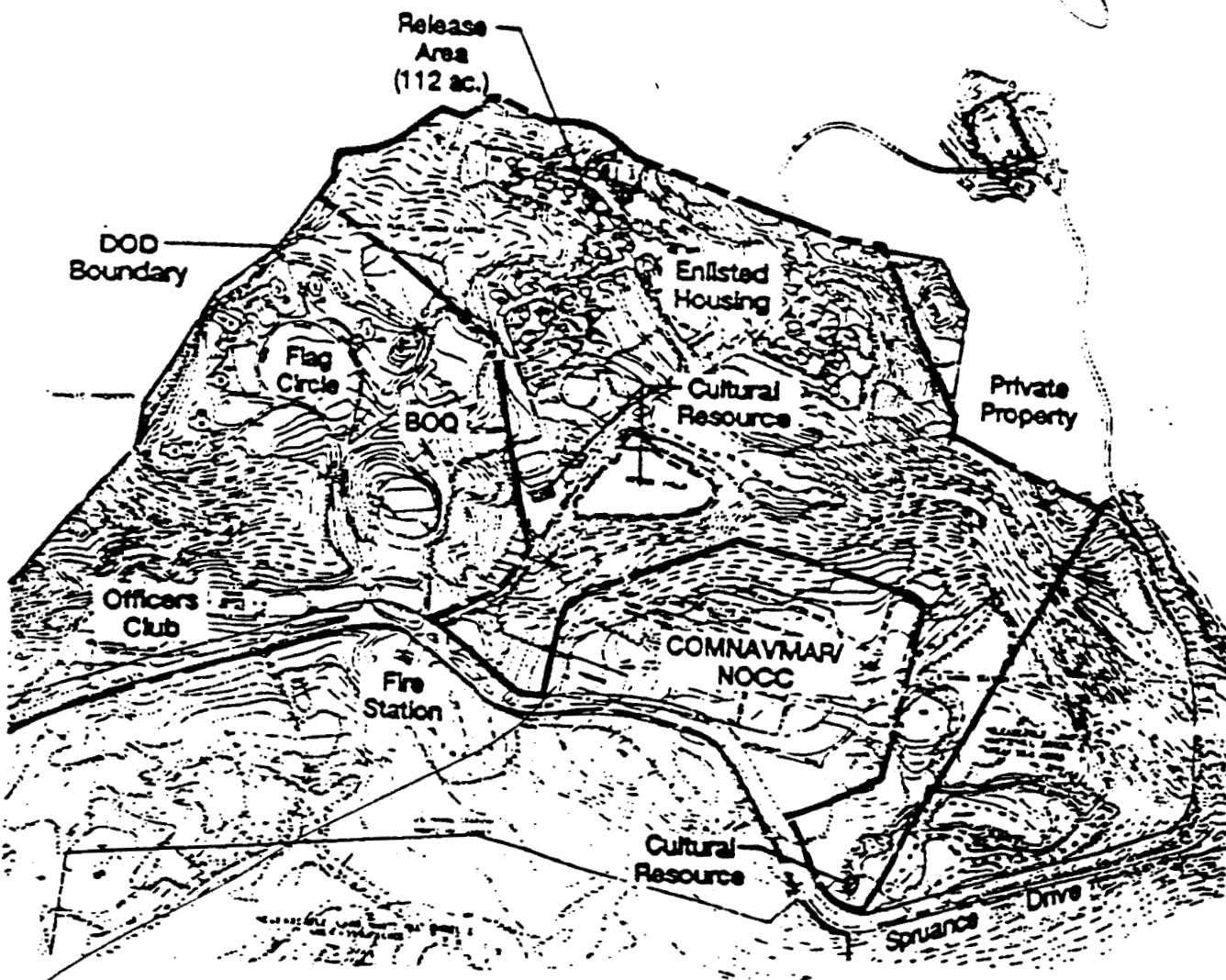
331.94



# SITE N10a: NIMITZ HILL ENLISTED HOUSING- 112 ACRES

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Retain COMNAVMAR/NOCC and Flag Circle, BOQ and Officers' Club, as no replacement facilities currently exist.
- Enlisted housing no longer needed to meet FY99 base loading requirements.
- No anticipated future DOD need for land.



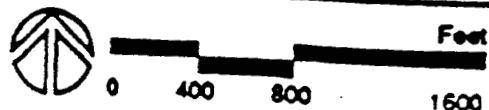
*Cent data says going away  
- folks there saying it is*

## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Retain easements for DOD owned and operated utilities.
- Retain access road easement.



3/11/94

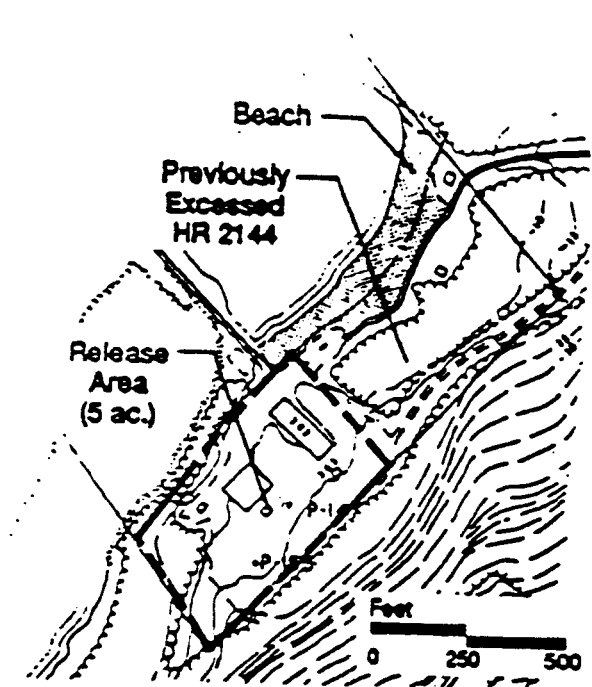


# SITES N4a, N4c, & N4d: NAVY UTILITY PARCELS- 13 ACRES

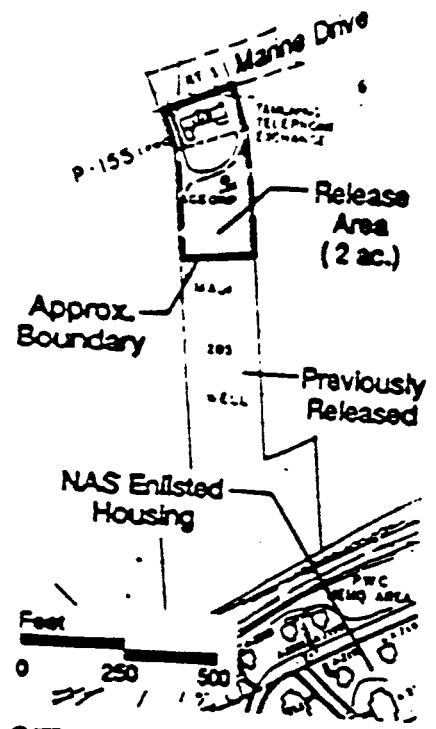
PWC

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Navy to transfer operation of electrical system to GPA in accordance with Customer Service Agreement.
- Upgrading and consolidation of telephone facilities in other locations removes the requirement for facilities at Tamuning.



SITE N4a-TANGUISSON POWER PLANT

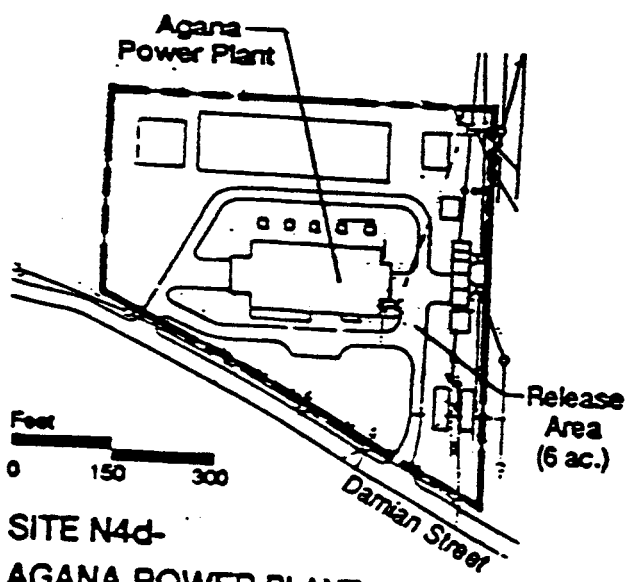


SITE N4c-TAMUNING TELEPHONE EXCHANGE



## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Retain access easement to cable lines.
- Retain telephone cable hut at Tamuning.



SITE N4d-AGANA POWER PLANT

3/31/94

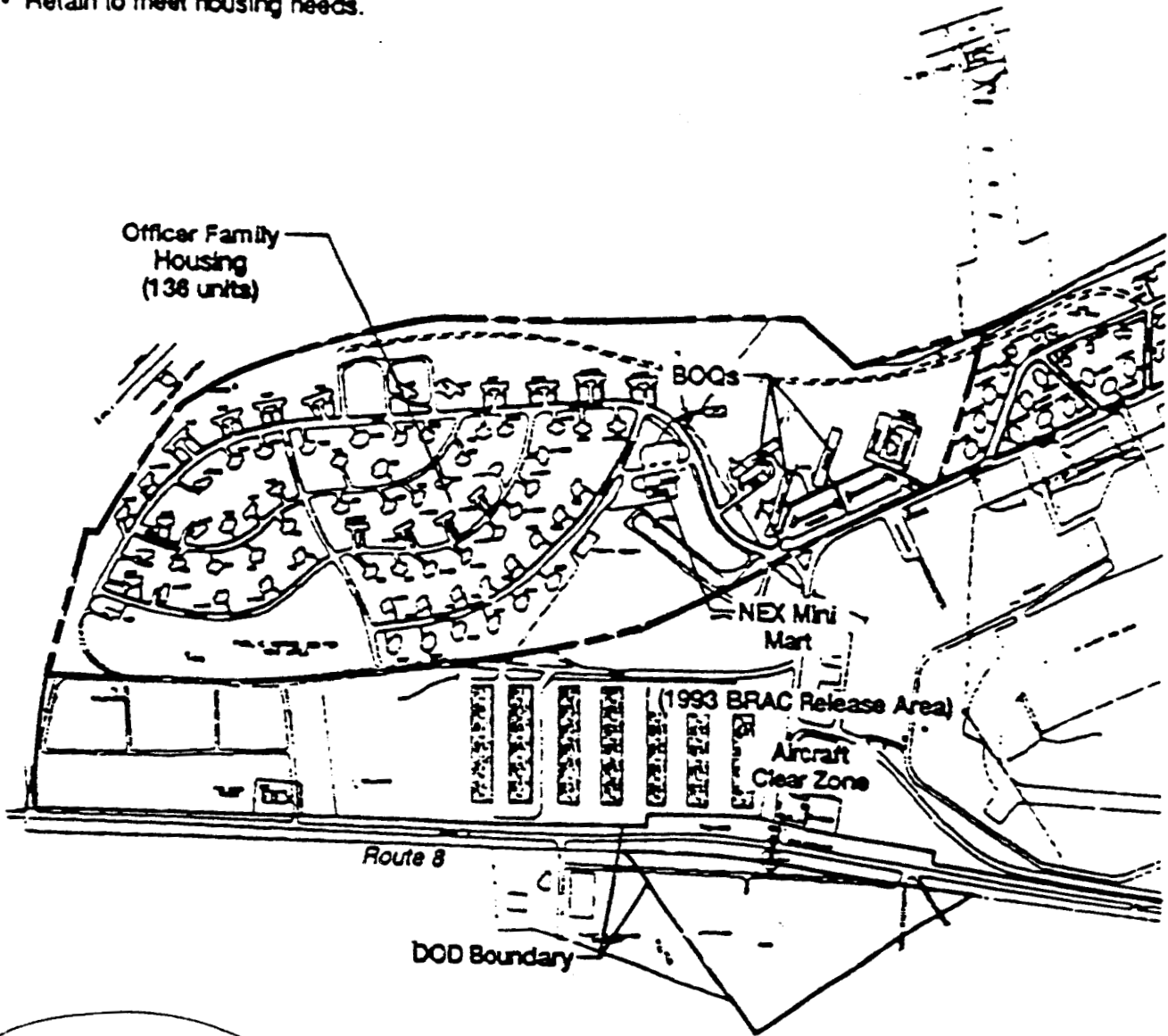




# SITE N8: NAS OFFICERS HOUSING- 100 ACRES

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RETENTION:

- Retain to meet housing needs.



PWC



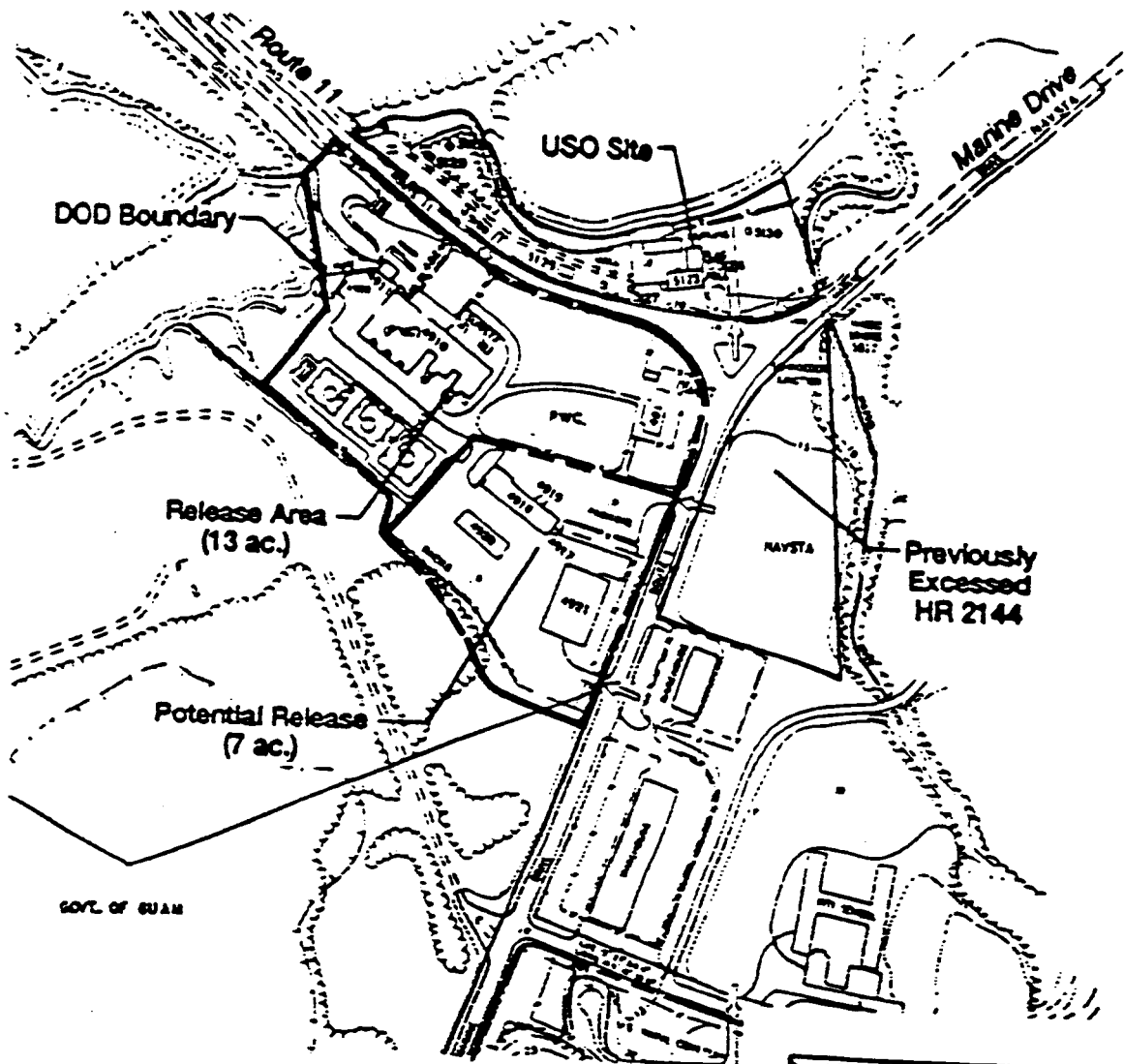
3/1/94

# SITE N11: PITI POWER PLANT- 20 ACRES

PWC

## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Navy to transfer operation of electrical system to GPA in accordance with Customer Service Agreement.
- Not contiguous with other major DOD land holdings in the south.
- No anticipated future DOD need for land.



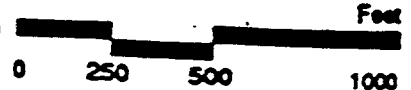
## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Relocate PWC uses in Bldgs. 4918, 4920, and 4921.



3/1/84

**PITI POWER PLANT**  
**GUAM LAND USE PLAN**

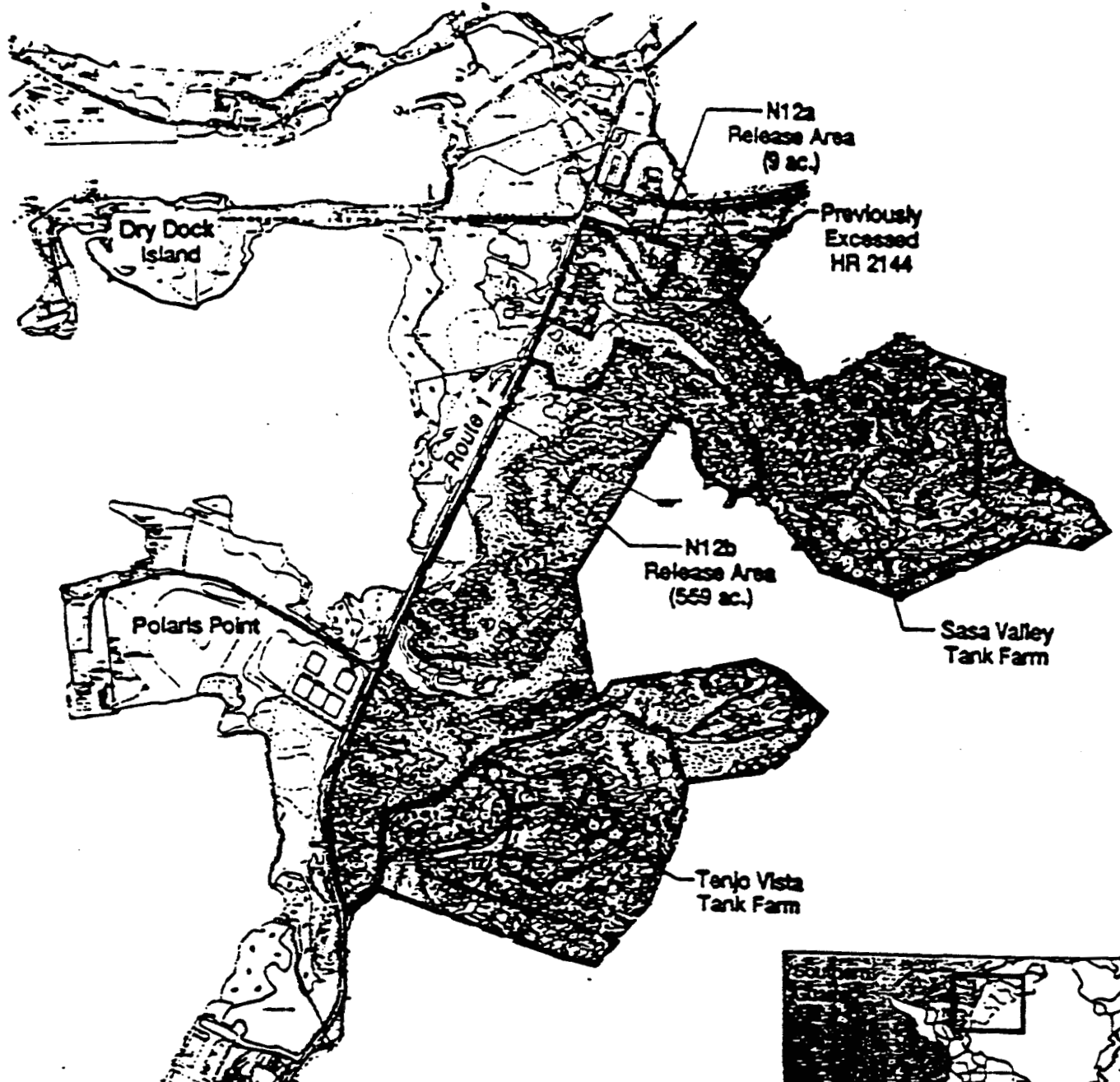


# SITE N12: SASA VALLEY/TENJO VISTA- 568 ACRES

FISC

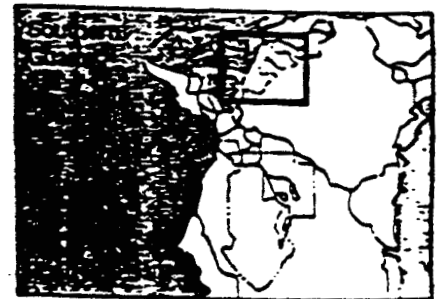
## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Retain tank farms and buffers.
- Remaining land not used/needed by FISC for POL operations.

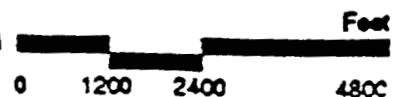


## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Retain access, utility and POL pipeline easements.
- Require construction of fences around tank areas.



3/31/94

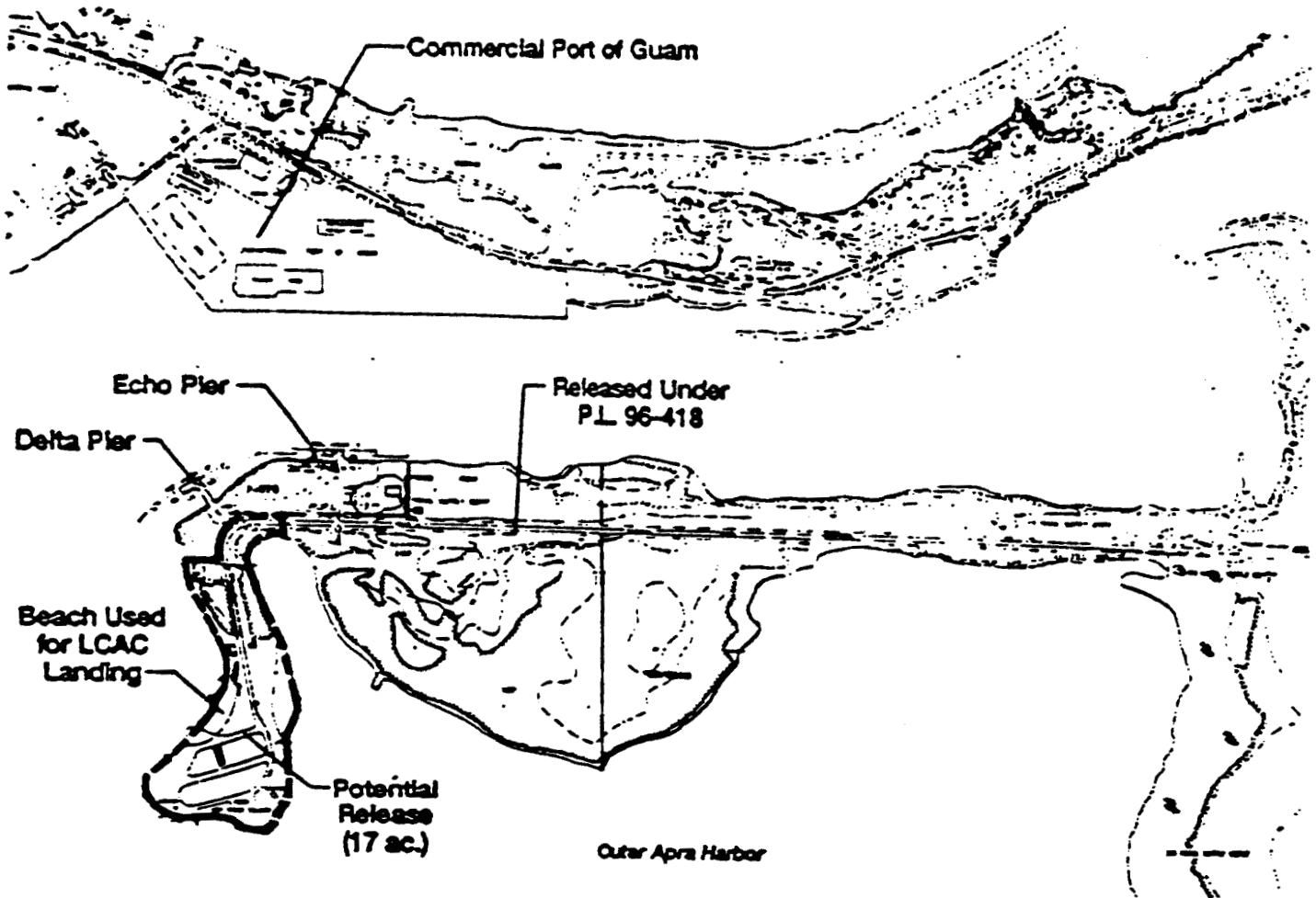


## SITE N13: DRYDOCK ISLAND- 17 ACRES

### JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Retain Delta & Echo Piers for POL operations.
- Land only releasable if alternative LCAC landing site can be located.
- No other anticipated future DOD need for land.
- Contiguous with other previously released land.

*7/5C or SR7*



### CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Locate alternative landing beach or retain the right to land LCACs, LCMs, etc. with advance notification.



3/1/94

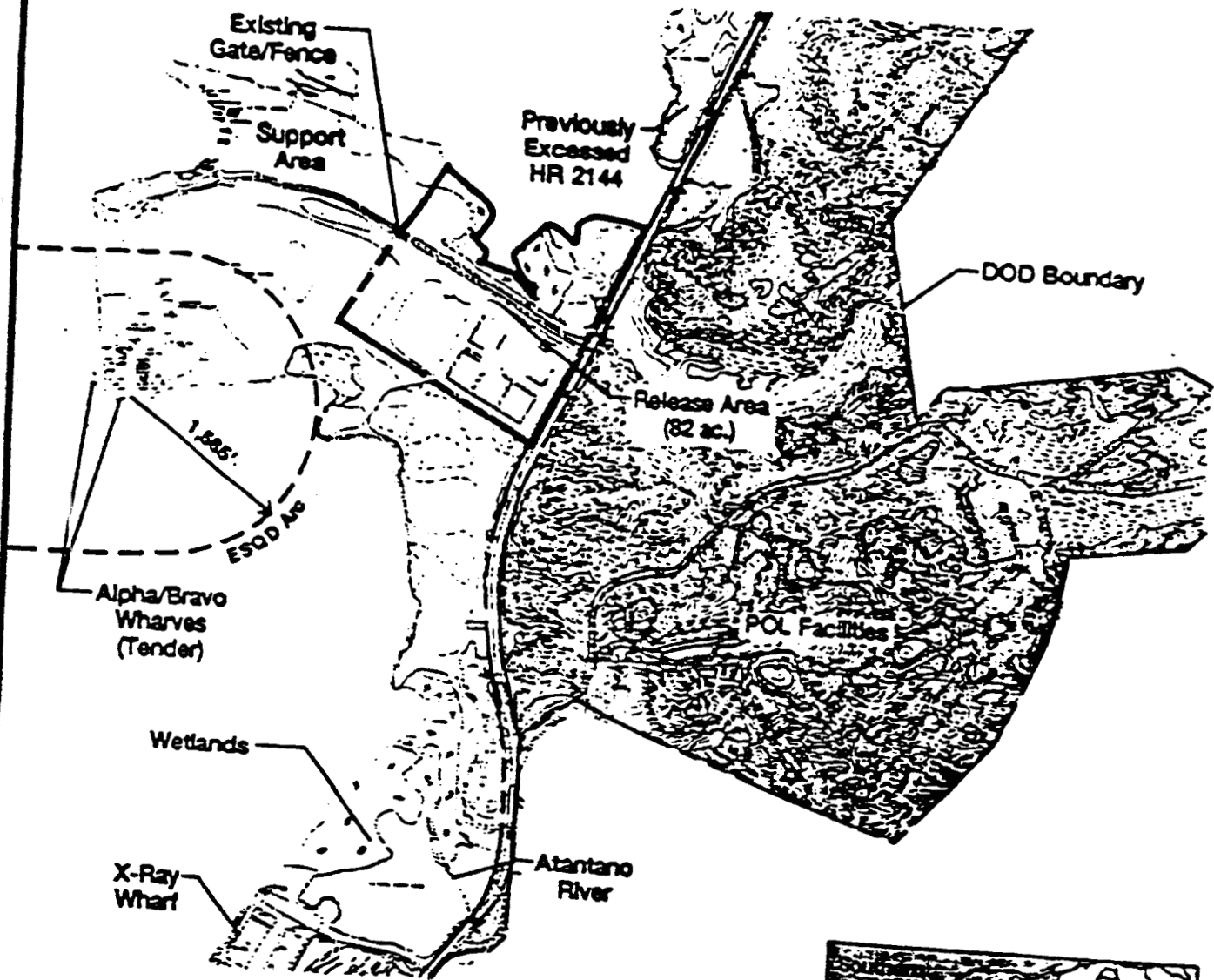


# SITE N14: POLARIS POINT- 82 ACRES

*Naval Archives  
but not suitable  
for the  
release*

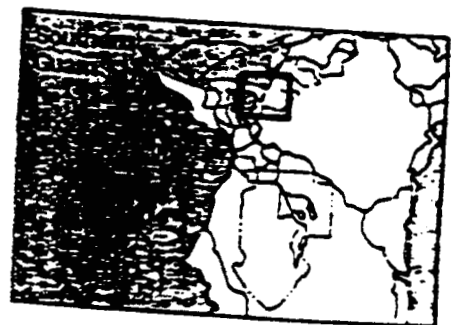
## JUSTIFICATION FOR RELEASE:

- Retain southern and western portions for tender operations and to maintain security of Inner Harbor.
- Area outside gate/fence is unused by DOD.
- No additional DOD requirements identified for area.

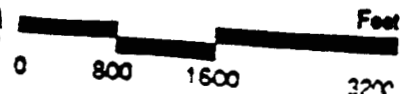


## CONDITIONS OF RELEASE:

- Retain access and utility easements to Polaris Point facilities.



3/31/84



# Document Separator



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

Lindbergh

LT-0807-F16  
BSAT/DR  
9 June 1995

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

Dear Chairman Dixon:

In response to the request by Mr. Yellin, on June 5, 1995, we have reviewed the alternatives and associated COBRA analyses on the BRAC-95 Guam recommendations which you provided to us. Since we did not receive any supporting data or assumptions for these COBRA runs, we have had to limit our review to the major cost and infrastructure utilization presumptions identified in the proposal.

The DON BRAC-95 recommendations for activities on Guam eliminate excess capacity while retaining necessary access to Guam. The primary alternative proposal forces the Navy to retain fleet support assets in an area where they are not needed, requires the retention of excess infrastructure, and seeks a guarantee of continued DON business for privatized facilities to be run by Guam. The alternative forces retention of MSC ships and HC-5 in Guam and thus hinders our planned consolidation of assets in Hawaii which are counter to the plans formulated by our operational commanders. Retaining unnecessary excess infrastructure is not in the best interests of the taxpayer, and we cannot guarantee continued DON business for FISC and SRF facilities that we have deemed excess to our needs.

As noted in the one page summary accompanying the COBRA runs, the DON recommendations provide a significantly higher return on investment (even if we endorsed all of the assumptions used in the alternative COBRA runs). Specifically, although the proposal could reduce up-front costs, the net present value savings resulting from the DON recommendations are about \$410 M higher than the alternative COBRA runs, and the steady state savings are about \$37 M per year more than those associated with the alternative COBRA runs.

Our review of each of the proposed alternative COBRA runs, resulted in the following observations:

Naval Aviation - Guam

Two identical COBRA runs were provided for this action. The proposal assumes that recurring savings begin to accrue in FY 1996, in advance of the actual relocation of aviation assets. The Navy recommendation correctly does not

include any savings until the movement of the VQ squadrons in FY 1998. The alternative proposal incorrectly excludes the cost to move VQ personnel from Guam to NAS North Island and NAS Whidbey Island. The proposal incorrectly assumes that while retaining HC-5 on Guam, all DON MILCON at Andersen AFB can be eliminated. While it is difficult to confirm from the information provided, the scenario may also overstate overhead savings which could be achieved at Andersen AFB. Correction of these items add to the one-time costs and reduce the net present value of savings associated with this action, increasing the difference between the DON recommendations and alternative proposal.

#### Privatize Guam Piers

The scenario would privatize the pier facilities at Guam and then require DON to lease pier space. However, it appears that virtually no costs are shown for either leasing pier space or the provision of support services in the COBRA analysis. The proposal includes \$21.5 M/yr "to compensate for the failure of the "Close Guam Piers" scenario to account for the cost of an additional MSC vessel required in the proposed move to Hawaii." The Navy recommendation did in fact account for the cost of this additional vessel. Based on certified data, \$9.125 M/yr was included in the DON COBRA analysis. Consequently, the alternative COBRA run significantly overstates annual savings. Adjusting this scenario to reflect lease costs and to reduce the significant overstatement of recurring savings associated with the MSC ship greatly widens the savings advantage of the DON recommendation over the alternative proposal.

#### Privatize FISC Guam

This proposal assumes that the FISC will be privatized and that DON will bear a continuing financial liability for operation of this privatized facility to provide support to MSC ships and HC-5. As noted in the DON recommendations, we do not need to retain these assets on Guam and we cannot guarantee continued business for a FISC which we no longer require. The COBRA run incorrectly assumes that the cost to run a privatized FISC will be substantially less than the costs to operate a DON-run FISC. We have no basis to agree with this assumption.

#### Privatize SRF

As noted in the FISC scenario above, it is not in the best interests of DON or the taxpayers to enter into an arrangement that requires continued DON financial liability for a privatized SRF on Guam. We also note that the alternative does not include any costs for the continued operation of the floating drydock, floating crane, recompression chamber, or pier space. Finally, the COBRA run, similar to the FISC COBRA run, incorrectly assumes that the cost to run a privatized SRF will be substantially less than the costs to operate a DON-run SRF. Again, we



have no basis to agree with this assumption.

In summary, the alternative proposal retains excess capacity, attempts to guarantee work for privatized facilities which DON does not need and results in significantly reduced savings to the government. Once all of the comments noted above are incorporated into the alternative COBRA analyses, the net savings advantage of the DON BRAC-95 recommendations significantly increases. We firmly believe that the DON recommendations reflect the best solution to reduce excess capacity, retain the necessary access to Guam, and provide the higher cost savings to the taxpayer.

The proposal that you provided for our review also includes an alternative solution which would implement the DON recommendations and then requests that we "return closed or realigned assets to the Government of Guam to aid in economic revitalization" and that we "do not begin any closure or realignment actions until two years after passage of BRAC-95 enabling legislation." While we believe that delaying closure/realignment actions only serves to exacerbate disruptions, forego savings and hinder re-use plans, we remain committed to working with all parties during implementation to ensure that appropriate facilities are declared excess and made available for community reuse in a timely manner. In fact, RADM Brewer, the Commander of our naval forces on Guam has been actively engaged in discussions with the Governor of Guam and his staff on potential community reuse should the DBCRC decide to endorse the Navy's recommendations.

I trust this information satisfies your concerns. As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. P. Nemfakos', written in a cursive style.

Charles P. Nemfakos

Vice Chairman,

Base Structure Evaluation Committee

# Document Separator

THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

ERIC

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950609-25

|                                               |                            |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| FROM: <u>MACKE, R.C.</u>                      | TO: <u>Steele</u>          |
| FILE: <u>Commander in Chief</u>               | TITLE: <u>Commissioner</u> |
| ORGANIZATION: <u>U.S. PACIFIC Command</u>     | ORGANIZATION: <u>ABCRC</u> |
| INSTALLATION (s) DISCUSSED: <u>FISC, Guam</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          |     | 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 type="checkbox"/>            | ACTION: Offer Comments and/or Suggestions    | <input type="checkbox"/> | FYI                                        |

Subject/Remarks:

Recommendation for FISC, Guam.

Date: 950612

Routing Date: 950609

Date Originated: 950606

Mail Date:

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

|                          |                       |                |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| <b>FAX TRANSMITTAL</b>   |                       | # of pages = 3 |
| To<br>ERIC LINDENBAUM    | From<br>USCINCPAC J44 |                |
| Dept / Agency<br>BRAC    | Phone #<br>477-0873   |                |
| Fax #<br>94-312-226-0550 | Fax #<br>477-0876     |                |



NSN 7540-01-317-7308 5008-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

R IN CHIEF  
U.S. PACIFIC COMMAND  
CAMP H.M. SMITH, HAWAII 96861-5025

6 June 1995

Dear Mrs. Steele,

This letter responds to the issues you raised during our discussion on 31 March 1995 in Hawaii.

I have discussed the issue of the Ship Repair Facility (SRF) closure with the Chief of Naval Operations. He does not believe there would be a negative impact if all the SRF functions and facilities were lost. Prior to the Navy's September 1997 termination of SRF operations, CINCPACFLT will pursue GOVGUAM's "WIN-WIN-WIN" scenario of commercialization of the SRF.

Regarding the Fleet and Industrial Supply Center (FISC) fuel facilities, I recommend the following alternative language to Base Realignment and Closure Commission (BRAC) recommendations that allows for retention of the FISC Guam fueling system facilities and capabilities: "Retain the FISC fuel facilities, including piers D/E, tank farms, and associated pipelines/pumping systems under DOD operational control to support military service fuel requirements." If that recommendation is acceptable, recommend you delete the following from the FISC environmental impact section: "A significant factor further contributing to an overall positive impact on the environment in Guam is the shutdown of the fueling facilities at Guam, specifically at Sasa Valley and Tenjo. ~~Not only does this action eliminate the need for continuous monitoring of fuel tanks but it also removes the potential for a fuel spill in an area that has been designated as part of the Guam national wildlife refuge.~~"

During our discussion, my Logistics Director, Brigadier General Tedrow, met with two of your representatives, Mrs. King and Mr. Lindenbaum. The two issues raised during their discussion were: should the officer housing at Naval Air Station (NAS) Agana and the land parcels identified in the Guam Land Use Plan (GLUP) 94 be included as part of the BRAC 95 recommendations.

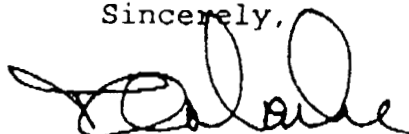
BRAC 95 redirect recommendations for NAS Agana personnel could reduce the need for officer housing. Housing requirements on Agana, Nimitz Hill, and Andersen South on Guam are still under analysis; however, I assure you we will not retain any housing that we will not use in the foreseeable future. A majority of the people housed at Agana work at the Naval Hospital and Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station. Since the BRAC 93 language refers to NAS housing, we can still excess officer housing using BRAC 93 authorization. This leaves us time and flexibility to more adequately assess our position on Guam housing.

I encourage your looking at the possibility of including the 8100 acres of land identified by the GLUP 94 process into the BRAC 95 recommendations. The 8100 acres includes 2258 acres from NAS Agana which we will return using the BRAC 93 authorization. The BRAC process would expedite the return of the remaining 5,842 acres (3,553 acres Air Force and 2,289 acres Navy) by offering a direct funding source for Environmental Baseline Surveys and cleanup actions, which we do not currently have programmed. Secondly, disposal through BRAC would avoid further Congressional legislation delays as we have experienced with the return of the 3,200 acres of GLUP 77 land parcels. Finally, execution by DOD instead of the General Services Administration (GSA) may help overall coordination of the land return process on Guam and allow DOD more control over the process. One caveat to this recommendation must be that each Service will administer and budget for the return of its individual land parcels, rather than all of the parcels being transferred to the Navy for disposal. From the GOVGUAM point of view, this is a more routine approach. GOVGUAM stands to gain more land, more quickly, at less cost through BRAC than through the normal GSA disposal process.

We will continue with our concerted and aggressive effort to promote resolution of Guam BRAC issues while working to promote harmonious relations with the people of Guam.

A similar letter has been sent to Mr. Al Cornella.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. C. Macke', written in a cursive style.

R. C. MACKE  
Admiral, U.S. Navy

The Honorable Wendi L. Steele  
Defense Base Closure  
and Realignment Commission  
1700 N. Moore Street, Suite 1425  
Arlington, VA 22209

# Document Separator

ERIC



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0735-F15  
BSAT/OEN  
10 May 1995

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 is in response to questions asked by Mr. Yellin of your staff, on May 2, 1995, arising from the Commission's Guam base visit and regional hearing.

Response to the Commission's questions concerning the Department of the Navy's recommendations affecting Guam, is attached with one exception. The feasibility and cost for combining the Naval Magazine at Naval Activities Guam with the magazine at Anderson Air Force Base is being reviewed and will be provided under separate cover as soon as it is available.

In accordance with Section 2903(c)(5) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, I certify the information provided to you by this transmittal is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.



As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Charles P. Nemfakos".

Charles P. Nemfakos  
Vice Chairman,  
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

Attachment



DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION QUESTIONS  
CONCERNING CLOSURE OF CERTAIN GUAM ACTIVITIES

Q1. Request explanation for the difference in analysis which state in attachment T of volume IV of the DoD base closure and realignment report to the commission that "...the BSEC found the results of the capacity analysis did not demonstrate sufficient capacity to warrant further evaluation of the Naval Meteorology and Oceanographic Centers subcategory" yet the Naval Meteorology and Oceanographic Center, Guam was recommended to be disestablished under Attachment A-1 of the same volume. Request the operational impact of disestablishing Naval Meteorology and Oceanographic Center, Guam be re-investigated with emphasis on any capacity due to limited footprint coverage.

A1. There is no inconsistency between Attachment T and the recommendation to disestablish the Western Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography Center in Guam. The evaluation which was conducted on the Meteorology and Oceanography Centers sought to determine whether there was existing excess capacity, in light of the FY 2001 force structure. As such, this analysis assumed status quo as to the sites of facilities and evaluated the need for infrastructure reduction due to changes in force structure. The result of that analysis was that there was not sufficient excess capacity in the current infrastructure, when compared to the future force structure, to warrant further evaluation as a stand-alone subcategory. However, as noted on page 21 of the Navy report,

✓ "Of the 27 subcategories evaluated, the BSEC determined during capacity analysis that eight of the subcategories demonstrated either little or no excess capacity and, accordingly, that further analysis for military value was not warranted....Of these, some might become excess capacity as a result of other basing decisions and would be revisited."

In the case of the Western Pacific Meteorology and Oceanography Center, it was affected by the other recommendations relating to naval activities on Guam, since significant Navy fleet assets would no longer be supported from Guam. This conclusion is consistent with the original analysis of the Meteorology and Oceanography Centers subcategory which specifically accounted for the fact that these activities are geographically located for region-specific fleet support.

Potential operational impacts from disestablishing the Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Center, Guam, include: 1) need for retransmission of polar orbiting and geostationary satellite imagery; 2) need for development of a new communications connectivity plan; and 3) distance of the forecast and warning service from the Commander, Seventh Fleet's area of responsibility. The relocation of NPMOCW/JTWC to Pearl Harbor, HI is executable, and current technology coupled with a revised concept of operations should mitigate any difficulties generated by the BRAC recommendation.

Q2. Request re-verification of the costs associated with the disestablishment of Naval Meteorology and Oceanographic Center, Guam specifically:

\* Any billets which would have to be added to another Meteorology DET or center elsewhere and/or if a DET would have to be established on Guam.

\* Verify the technology is present on Guam or the cost to install it is entirely included (sic) the COBRA model for retransmission of satellite signals to any other site for processing that is presently done in Guam. This includes any possible moving of the satellite receiver, installation of a forwarding system with sufficient base band to support the signal.

A2. The costs associated with the disestablishment of Naval Meteorology and Oceanographic Center, Guam, have been re-verified. Any differences with the originally submitted COBRA data constitute minor changes to initial estimates or are associated with execution option matters.

Q3. For all recommendations affecting Guam, request the total number of billets that will be relocated or eliminated be re-investigated as the data call scenario which generated the COBRA run does not match the recommendation. For example, the certified data call lists 47 COMNAVIMAR billets going away in 1998 and 1999 but COMNAVIMAR is not scheduled for disestablishment. This is also true for the NEX personnel of which 1019 billets are listed as going away but local commands say they know of no plans to close or even curtail NEX functions. (note: while NEX billets are non-appropriated fund positions and have no impact on COBRA, they do impact the cumulative economic impact of an area.) (BSEC directed BSAT to do this during the 05 DEC 94 BSAT (sic) deliberations.)

A3. The number of billets that will be relocated or eliminated has been reviewed, and the data call response is consistent with the scenario. The impact from eliminating non-appropriated fund (NAF) jobs on Guam was considered in our BRAC-95 economic impact analysis. As noted in OSD Policy Memo 3 of 29 December 1994 (page 3 of Attachment 4), NAF jobs are not entered into the Economic Impact Model as direct job changes, but rather are included in the model's automatic calculation of indirect job changes.

Q4. Request the status of repair work funding for earthquake damaged piers in Apra harbor.

A4. Two projects to repair earthquake damaged piers have already been completed, REPAIRS TO WHARF "X-RAY", for \$1.186M, and REPAIRS TO WHARF "TANGO", for \$461K (both FY92). Two additional repair projects address earthquake damaged piers at Apra harbor. No work has commenced on either project. Project R1-91, REPAIRS TO WHARF "SIERRA", for \$8.237M is programmed for FY96 and includes stabilizing the subgrade, replacing deadman and tie backs, resurfacing the deck, repairing utility lines and other associated work. Project R2-94, REPAIRS TO WHARF "VICTOR", for \$19.01M is currently unprogrammed. This work consists of stabilizing the subgrade and bringing the deck surface up to grade, repairing utility lines and other associated work. In addition, non-earthquake damage REPAIRS TO WHARF "SIERRA", for \$2.791M, is being funded with Typhoon Omar monies (FY92). This project has been designed and is currently being advertised for construction award.

Q5. Request a breakdown of the costs for Fleet Industrial Supply Center (FISC) functions that will be transferred to Naval Activities, Guam if the recommendation is accepted as written.

A5. There are no costs associated with the movement of residual functions from FISC Guam to Naval Activities, Guam. The functions moving (residual supply functions and subsistence warehouse) are currently funded and their transfer will not affect current funding levels.

Q6. Request a cost estimate for combining the Naval Magazine located at Naval Activities, Guam with the magazine at Anderson Air Force Base (AAFB). (even if the entire capacity of the Naval Magazine can be accommodated at AAFB, still include figures for MILCON of Navy unique facilities at AAFB such as tomahawk storage compounds, naval missile compatible storage facilities, etc.)

A6. Response to this question will be provided separately.

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# Document Separator



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
1000 NAVY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

LT-0848-F16  
BSAT/ss  
18 June 1995

The Honorable Alan J. Dixon  
Chairman, Defense Base Closure  
and Realignment Commission  
1700 North Moore Street  
Suite 1475  
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Chairman Dixon:


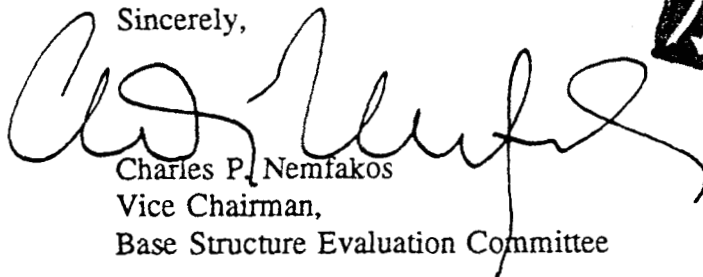
This letter provides the Department of the Navy's position on the Air Force proposal to include Air Force housing located at Andersen South in the Navy recommendation to realign Naval Activities Guam.

The Department of the Navy does not consider the base closure process to be required for the excessing of unnecessary housing, when the base itself is not considered for realignment or closure. When a base is not closing, as in the case of Andersen AFB, determination of housing requirements is a function of the normal real estate management program. The BRAC-93 closure recommendation specifically retained sufficient Navy housing to accommodate personnel remaining on Guam, including those transferred to Andersen AFB.

Attached you will find our response to this Air Force proposal. I do not believe it appropriate to burden the Department of the Navy with the costs to excess housing on the Air Force plant account. While I appreciate the financial benefits that accrue from the proposed consolidation of Air Force housing, I believe it is wholly appropriate for the Department of the Air Force to manage their own assets, paying the one-time costs to achieve the savings.

As always, if I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,



Charles P. Nemfakos  
Vice Chairman,  
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

Attachment



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
1000 NAVY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

MM-0806-F16  
BSAT/AR  
5 June 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE  
AIR FORCE FOR REALIGNMENT AND TRANSITION

Subj: POTENTIAL ANDERSON AFB EXCESS HOUSING

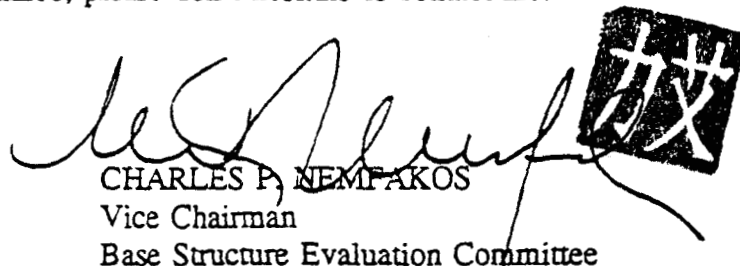
Ref: (a) Your memorandum of 23 May 95, same subject

In response to your request in the reference for the Department of the Navy's thoughts on including language in the Naval Air Station Agana, Guam redirect relating to excessing of Air Force housing at Anderson Air Force Base, we see no value in such a proposal, and are not inclined to support it.

Under the base closure process, the only time we include language relating to family housing assets is when we are closing a base but wish to retain the housing to support military personnel who may be remaining in the area after the base closes. An example of such language is the BRAC-93 NAS Agana recommendation, in which the Commission recommended retaining housing at NAS Agana necessary to support Navy personnel who relocated to Andersen AFB. In the absence of such language, the family housing owned by a base would close along with the base.

When a base is not closing, as in the case of Andersen AFB, determination of housing requirements is a function of the normal real estate management program. If the Air Force determines that there is no longer a requirement for Andersen South housing units, or any other facilities, whether because of independent Navy actions or otherwise, it has the ability to excess that property, with no need to utilize the base closure process. Furthermore, the Navy is not inclined to put itself in a position where an argument could be made that disposal of Air Force housing is their financial responsibility.

I appreciate the pressure that PACAF's desires to dispose of this property may be placing on you. However, I believe it is wholly inappropriate for the Department of the Navy to be involved in satisfying these desires, particularly in a recommendation dealing with a closing Navy base. If I can be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact me.

  
CHARLES P. NEMPAKOS  
Vice Chairman  
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

MM-0806-F16  
\*\*\* MASTER DOCUMENT \*\*\*  
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# Document Separator

Senator Mark Forbes  
Twenty-third Guam Legislature  
155 Hesler Street  
Agana, Guam 96910

**FEB 27 1995**

Mr. Alan Dixon  
Chairman  
Defense Base Closure and  
Realignment Commission  
Rosslyn Metro Center Building  
1700 N. Moore Street  
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number  
when responding 950228-2

Dear Chairman Dixon:

As you are aware, Guam has been uncommon among most jurisdictions in its previous strong advocacy of the closure of a military base located in Guam, namely the soon to be closed Naval Air Station Agana. We in Guam remain very grateful for BRAC's speedy action on that previous matter, and note that the action BRAC took to close NAS Agana, not only is resulting in a tremendous savings for the taxpayers of America, but also promises to be of great benefit to the people of Guam, as the former naval air base is used for the expansion of our commercial airport.

In the case of NAS Agana, Guam successfully demonstrated that in spite of Navy assertions to the contrary, activities at the base were either unnecessary or easily consolidated with other military facilities located in Guam. We note that once BRAC took the action that it did, the Navy closed the base in record speed (in spite of previous assertions that the process would take many years), transferred units completely out of the island of Guam and relocated them elsewhere (in spite of the assertion that the presence of these units were vital to national defense), and relocated the balance to Andersen Air Force Base with a minimum of difficulty (in spite of Navy assertions that relocation could only be accomplished with tremendous and expensive renovations to Andersen). It is further noted that in spite of previous Navy assertions that all of the housing units at NAS were critical to military needs in Guam, given the order to close the base, they threw most of the houses in as well, even though this was not mandated by BRAC.

The Commission will soon be releasing its list of closures for 1995. We in Guam have no way of knowing at this time what military installations in Guam are slated for some sort of action, if any indeed are. Nonetheless, some of us in Guam would like to bring to your attention yet another naval facility in Guam that we believe is superfluous to actual military needs in the Territory and whose closure would benefit not only the U.S. taxpayer and the people of Guam, but do so in a manner that would have negligible impact upon the defense needs of America.

The U.S. Naval Magazine, Guam and the associated Fena Reservoir comprise a bit over 5,000 acres in the central south of Guam. The Magazine's purpose is the storage of munitions and the Reservoir includes Fena Lake, the largest ( indeed only ) freshwater surface feature of its kind in Guam as well as certain freshwater springs and associated watershed areas. The Navy maintains facilities for the production of potable water, for Navy consumers as well as portions of the civilian population that reside in areas proximate to the base. The people of Guam actually purchase water from the Navy, at least that portion of our people who reside in the vicinity.



Page Two

This strange reversal from normal practice is the result of historic accident and the failure of the Navy to comply with an Act of Congress that is now almost fifty years old. After the end of World War II, Guam was administered by the Navy Department, and consequently all utilities in Guam were possessed by the Navy. With the passage of the Organic Act of Guam and its signing into law by President Truman, all utilities were mandated to be turned over to the civilian government established by the Act.

The Navy failed to do this, and kept the Reservoir and the waterworks associated with it. In the passage of time, the civilian government built its own water infrastructure and today, the vast majority of the people of Guam are serviced by the civilian utility. Most of the water produced by the local utility is groundwater from wells tapping into Guam's vast aquifer. Guam's utility system is perfectly capable of providing water to the Navy. It should be noted that last year during a drought, it was the Navy system which was forced to ration water to its customers, not the government of Guam water utility which had ample supplies. Only those civilians serviced by Navy lines suffered.

The munitions storage mission at Naval Magazine is important, but as in the case of NAS, it is a mission that lends itself to consolidation with other activities in Guam.

Currently, we believe that Naval Magazine has,

- 7.6 million lbs. of Net Explosive Weight (NEW) High Explosive (HE) Magazine capacity or 241,244 sq. ft. capacity
- 5.7 million lbs. NEW capacity for Smokeless Powder and Projectile (SP&P) ordnance or 42,043 sq. ft. capacity
- 3.6 million lbs. NEW Open Ammunition Storage Pad capacity or 10,209 sq. yds. of open space to store bomb-type munitions in case of emergency.

Moreover, Naval Magazine has 8,367 sq. ft. and 10, 398 sq. ft. capacity for Mine Assembly and Ammunition Renovation facilities respectively.

We understand Andersen Air Force Base to have 97 million lbs. NEW capacity.

Bear in mind that the bulk of ammunition stored by Naval Magazine has historically been in support of air operations originating in Guam. Andersen Air Force Base currently has no strategic or tactical aircraft, indeed no aircraft of any type assigned to it except for a Naval transport helicopter squadron. Also note that Andersen Air Force Base will be the only military airfield in Guam upon the closure of NAS Agana. Doesn't it make sense that ammunition storage be consolidated at the capacious Andersen storage facilities?

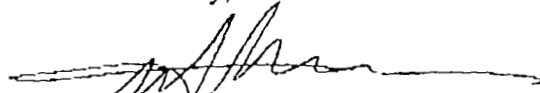
The only new requirements for ammunition storage that we are aware of in Guam involve the potential storage of some 150 Tomahawk cruise missiles being brought to Guam as a result of the closure of Subic Bay Naval Base. We are unaware if this is in fact taking place. Many purported fallback moves as a result of the closure of Subic and Clark Air Force Base have never actually occurred. Even if the move of Tomahawks does occur, is there truly no room for them at Andersen, which again has 75 million lbs. of storage capacity?

Consolidating ammunition storage at Andersen would relieve the Defense Department of the cost of maintenance at Naval Magazine and returning the water production and reservoir facilities at Fena would relieve the Navy of the cost of maintaining that plant as well.

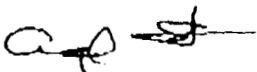
Page Three

We don't know if this is already being done, as we have no knowledge of the activities the Commission is taking action on in Guam. If in fact no thought is being given to closing Naval Magazine and the Fena Reservoir, we urge you to consider this action.

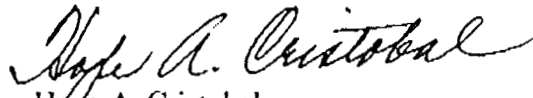
Sincerely,



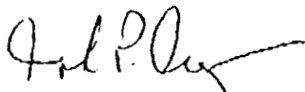
Mark Forbes  
Senator, Twenty-third Guam Legislature



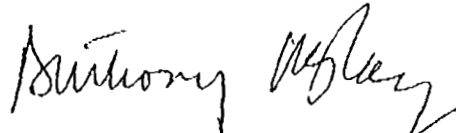
Angel L.G. Santos  
Senator, Twenty-third Guam Legislature



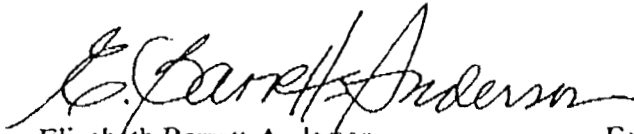
Hope A. Cristobal  
Chairperson, Committee on Federal and  
Foreign Affairs  
Twenty-third Guam Legislature



John P. Aguon  
Senator, Twenty-third Guam Legislature



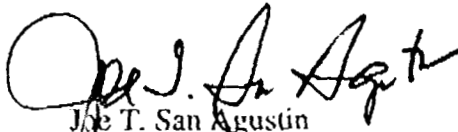
Anthony C. Blaz  
Senator, Twenty-third Guam Legislature



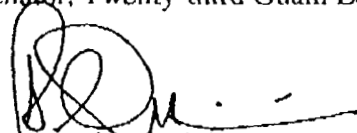
Elizabeth Barrett-Anderson  
Senator, Twenty-third Guam Legislature



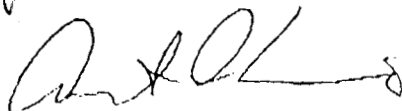
Felix P. Camacho  
Senator, Twenty-third Guam Legislature



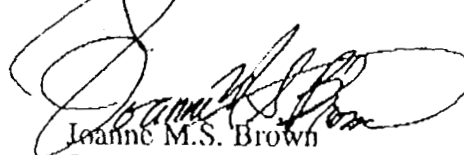
Joe T. San Agustin  
Senator, Twenty-third Guam Legislature



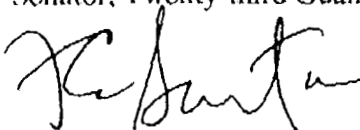
Sonny Lujan Orsini  
Senator, Twenty-third Guam Legislature



Alberto C. Lamorena V  
Senator, Twenty-third Guam Legislature



Joanne M.S. Brown  
Senator, Twenty-third Guam Legislature



Francis E. Santos  
Senator, Twenty-third Guam Legislature

# Document Separator

**THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION**

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950626-5

|                                                  |                        |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| FROM: SPECTER, ARLEN                             | TO: LYLES, DAVID       |
| TITLE: SENATOR (PA)                              | TITLE: STAFF DIRECTOR  |
| ORGANIZATION:<br>U.S. CONGRESS                   | ORGANIZATION:<br>DBCRC |
| INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: NAUY HOUSING ON GUAM |                        |

| 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 CONSTITUENT LETTER CONCERNED WITH POSSIBLE CLOSURE OF HOUSING ON GUAM

|                  |                      |                         |            |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Due Date: 950628 | Routing Date: 950626 | Date Originated: 950620 | Mail Date: |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|

ARLEN SPECTER  
PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEES:  
AGING  
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APPROPRIATIONS  
VETERANS' AFFAIRS  
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

530 HART SENATE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3802  
202-224-4254

## United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3802

STATE OFFICES:

- 600 ARCH STREET, SUITE 9400  
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106  
215-597-7200
- SUITE 2031, FEDERAL BUILDING  
PITTSBURGH, PA 15222  
412-644-3400
- ROOM 118, FEDERAL BUILDING  
ERIE, PA 16501  
814-453-3010
- ROOM 1159, FEDERAL BUILDING  
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717-782-3951
- ROOM 102, POST OFFICE BLDG.  
ALLENTOWN, PA 18101  
215-434-1444
- SUITE 503, PARK PLAZA  
SCRANTON, PA 18503  
717-346-2006
- ROOM 306, 116 S. MAIN ST.  
WILKES-BARRE, PA 18701  
717-826-6265

June 20, 1995

Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC)  
ATTN.: Mr. David L. Lyles  
1700 North Moore Street  
Suite 1425  
Arlington, VA 22209

Please refer to this number  
when responding 950626-5

Dear Mr. Lyles:

I am writing to you on behalf of my constituent, Mrs. Blodwyn Wilson, of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Wilson is concerned of the proposed closure of United States Navy Housing on the island of Guam. Her son, Joseph, is currently serving with the United States Navy in Guam and will be adversely affected by this closure, along with approximately 160 officers and 400 enlisted personnel.

Enclosed is pertinent information on the proposed closure and its possible effects. These housing units are necessary, mainly because of the difficulty in obtaining affordable housing for U.S. Navy personnel and their families.

Thank you for your review of this situation. Any replies you have relevant to this matter can be forwarded to Martin Kearney, my Staff Assistant at my Scranton, Pennsylvania office. Again, thank you for your time and attention on this matter.

Sincerely,



Arlen Specter

AS/mak  
Enclosure.

Subj: NAS\* Guam Family Housing Closure by Sept. '96

This discussion is about an issue impacted by this scheduled closure  
and gives reasons why the housing there should be preserved

TO SUPPORT THE NAVAL HOSPITAL GUAM

With due respect, this quick counting job is based mostly on officers. There are less of them and hence easier to count. If the housing remaining on NAS is preserved it can benefit both Officers and Enlisted as it is open to both now!

The USNH Guam presently has roughly 160 officers and 400 enlisted personnel. .

The officer breakdown is:

Medical Officers - about 55

Nursing Officers - about 75

M S C Officers - about 25

Dental Officers - 2

Other Officers - about 3

CO & XO - 2

A large part of these officers (approx 90%) have dependents and live in military housing.

TOTAL about 160

A quick look at available officer housing reveals the following:

Hospital grounds about 25 units

Nimitz Hill: (about a 2.5 mile trip)

Turner road about 50 units (including O-4 and above units and Clark Ln)

Sherman circle ?? 10 units (Sr. Os, may not be available to Hospital personnel)

TOTAL only 85 units (don't forget ComNavMar staff also uses these)

Without NAS housing ALL OTHER MILITARY HOUSING IS 8 to 10 MILES AWAY (NCTAMS or Big Navy).  
(don't forget these are not CONUS expressways to and from the Hospital  
this is on roads with Guam traffic, limitations and hazards)

If NAS housing was separated from the Airport (the fence is already in place and the housing is fairly isolated from the other business there) and a separate access is made out of the corridor already in place to route 8 the distance to the Hospital gate would be a little more than 2 miles (similar to the distance from Nimitz Hill).

This would preserve roughly 130 family dwellings that can easily be designated for Officers or Enlisted much as it is now. It would also limit the driving hazard by cutting the driving distance 75 to 80% for individuals that would otherwise be displaced to NCTAMS or Big Navy. A small number of personnel currently do this now. These numbers could be eventually be relocated to NAS as new folks PCS in.

THIS SUPPORT OF THE NAVAL HOSPITAL AND IT'S MISSION IS CRITICAL

As an aside there are over 300 housing units that have been turned over from the separate Enlisted housing section at NAS. In addition there are about 6 much larger structures within that same area and the BOQ complex available. It is hard to believe that the Family Housing will fill any real need for more Gov Guam space.

\*NAS is used to denote the physical spaces in question.

We realize NAS no longer exists as a Naval Command

# Document Separator



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE  
WASHINGTON, DC

04 APR 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR BASE CLOSURE COMMISSION (Mr Frank Cirillo)

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

SUBJECT: Response to "Request for Mission Statement for Andersen AFB, GM"

Attached is the Air Force response to your inquiry of April 3, 1995 (#950403-9) regarding the request for the mission statement for Andersen AFB, GM.

JAY D. BLUME JR, Major General, USAF  
Special Assistant to Chief of Staff  
for Realignment and Transition

Attachments:

1. 36th ABW Mission Statement
2. Andersen AFB, GM  
Base Fact Sheet

Copy to

ERIC, Rick, FXC





## 36th Air Base Wing Staff Agency Mission Descriptions

### Wing Mission Description - WG (Includes, CCE, CVI, CCOI, and CCP)

Provides host wing support to more than 7,000 military, civilian, and dependent personnel and 15 associate units to include 13 AF, 634 AMSS and a Navy flying unit. Maintains a manpower, facility, and equipment infrastructure to support tactical/strategic peacetime/wartime operations. Provides personnel and equipment for generation, mobilization, deployment and employment in support of USCINCPAC OPlans.

### Command Post Mission Description - OC

Provide 24-hour command control support to the 36th Air Base Wing, 13th Air Force, associate, deploying, and employing units. Ensuring all commanders assigned and deployed are briefed on all emergency action messages, OPlan taskings, and directives from JCS, PACOM, and PACAF/CC. Acts as the wing commander's office of primary responsibility for the Status of Resources and Training System.

### Public Affairs Mission Description - PA

Plans, implements and evaluates internal information, community and media relations policies and programs in support of 13th AF, 36th Air Base Wing, PACAF, PACOM, and DoD objectives throughout the Pacific and Indian Ocean areas of responsibility. Promotes positive local-community and host-nation relations at four United States Air Force facilities in Guam, Thailand, Diego Garcia, and Singapore.

### Social Actions Mission Description - SL

Manages the equal opportunity and treatment(EOT)/human relations education (HRE) programs. Responsible for the Wing Climate Assessment Committee. Ensures EOT complaints are processed in a timely manner. Evaluates EOT/HRE programs to provide improved services. Conducts climate assessments, on and off-base and advises commanders of findings. Interfaces with other staff agencies.

### Financial Management Mission Description - FM

Serves as principal advisor to the wing commander and associate unit commanders on all financial affairs of Andersen Air Force Base. Administers budget programs in accordance with higher headquarters directives, executes financial accounting, disbursements, and reporting according to public law and furnishes economic analysis, management consultant, and information services.

### Manpower Mission Description - MO

A 36th Air Base Wing staff agency responsible for providing commanders at Andersen Air Force Base with a full range of manpower services to ensure manpower resources optimally supports the wing's mission. The manpower office also support Headquarters, Pacific Air Forces and Headquarters, United States Air Force by participating in various manpower studies, analyses, and reviews.

### Chaplain Mission Description - HC

Supports the combat readiness of the 36th Air Base Wing in its mission to provide host wing support to more than 7,000 military, civilian and dependent personnel, 15 associate units and a Navy flying unit and in maintaining a manpower, facility, and equipment infrastructure that is capable of supporting tactical and strategic peacetime/wartime deployment and employment operations in support of USCINCPAC OPlans.

### Legal Services Mission Description - LA

Responsible for all legal support to the 36th Air Base Wing and subordinate unit commanders and staff agencies to include military justice and civil law matters. Provides legal assistance and claims support to local military, dependent, and retired military population.

### Safety Mission Description - SE

Provides total host wing support to over 7,000 military, civilian and dependent personnel, as well as 15 associate units. Operates a manpower, facility, equipment, and supply infrastructure to establish and maintain a safe operational environment and preserve assets in support of tactical and strategic wartime and peacetime operations.

### Historian Mission Description - HO

Serves as 13 AF Command Historian and 36 ABW Historical Officer responsible for managing and directing the command historical program covering activities of significant organizational elements. Plans, researches, writes, and publishes book-length, documented interpretative historical monographs of 13 AF programs and activities. Provides historical research and writing services and is authority on organization.

**36th Operations Support Squadron  
Mission Description**

Operations Support Squadron Mission Description - OSS

Controls, directs, and manages the aerodrome at Andersen Air Force Base. Developed, coordinates, and publishes plans in support of wartime and peacetime operations. Provides weather support for 13th Air Force, 36th Air Base Wing staff agencies, and transient and assigned aircrews. Operates weather satellite reconnaissance for USPACOM typhoon warning system.

## 36th Logistics Group Mission Descriptions

### Logistics Group Description - LG

Directs, coordinates, and controls the activities of the 36th Air Base Wing's logistics support to include logistics plans, contracting, supply, maintenance, and transportation. Advises the wing commander and associate units by providing technical logistics and timely acquisition support to maintain combat readiness and aircraft operation sustainability worldwide.

### Supply Squadron Mission Description - SUPS

One of the command's most diverse supply operations. Provides supplies, equipment, and fuel products to support 36th Air Base Wing, 13th Air Force, 497th Fighter Training Squadron, Singapore, Det 1, 613th Aircraft Support Squadron, Diego Garcia, and 15 associate units. Supports 2,750 transient aircraft annually and a permanently assigned Navy flying unit.

### Maintenance Squadron Mission Description - MXS

Responsible for conventional munitions assets valued in excess of \$192.4 million for PACOM OPlans, contingencies, and exercises. Supports over 2,750 transient aircraft annually. Provides off-equipment maintenance in eight disciplines, as well as, test, measurement, and diagnostic equipment and Aerospace Ground Equipment support to the 36th Air Base Wing, associate, and transient customers.

### Transportation Squadron Mission Description - TRNS

Responsible for worldwide peacetime air and surface movement of personnel and cargo. Operates/maintains a vehicle fleet of approximately 940 assets valued in excess of \$29 million, the largest single wing fleet in PACAF. Manages one of the largest PACAF war reserve materiel vehicle fleets in support of operational plans and contingencies. Receives/processes deploying personnel and equipment.

### Contracting Squadron Mission Description - CONS

To provide high quality and expeditious contracting support for construction, services, and supply to sustain continuous transient flight operations and support operations of the 36th Air Base Wing. The squadron provides a consolidated contracting effort to associate units to include 13th Air Force, Air Mobility Command, Air Force Space Command and US Navy.

### Logistics Plans Mission Description - LGX

Executes all logistics planning functions to include reception/deployments, war reserve materiel, and logistics annexes to support 36th Air Base Wing plans. Manages intraservice and interservice support agreements, and manages mobility training programs. Serves as point of contact for all logistical requirements of feasibility/capability studies for the 36th Air Base Wing.

## 36th Support Group Mission Descriptions

### Support Group Description - SPTG

Provides essential mission support to all base units, including more than 7,000 military, civilian, and dependent personnel. Maintains an infrastructure of communications, engineering, information management, and security, along with critical personnel support and morale, recreation, and services. Meets all 13 AF and 36 ABW requirements to project global reach and global power for America.

### Mission Support Squadron Mission Description - MSS

Provides personnel, education, information management, family support, professional military education and postal services to 7,000 military, civilian, and dependent personnel to include 15 associate units in 13th AF, 634 AMSS, AFSPACECOM, a Navy flying unit and units in Diego Garcia and Singapore. Supports mobilization, deployment, and employment supporting USCINCPAC OPlans.

### Security Police Mission Description - SPS

Secures the largest air base in the Pacific Air Forces and supports fighter, bomber, tanker, and support aircraft, plus a priority B Air Force Space Command facility. Protects PACAF's largest conventional munitions storage area and provides police services for over 7,000 military, civilian and dependent personnel. Maintains a 30 member deployable security and air base ground defense contingent.

### Communications Squadron Mission Description - CS

Provides Command and Control, Communications-Computer, Weather, Visual Information, and Airfield Systems support to 7,000 military, civilian and dependent personnel of the 36th Air Base Wing and 15 associate units to include 13 AF, 634 AMSS and a Navy flying unit. Supports generation, mobilization, deployment, and employment in support of USCINCPAC Oplans.

### Services Squadron Mission Description - SVS

Provides skilled and trained personnel to operate quality facilities to sustain food services, lodging, mortuary, and related services for over 7,000 military, civilian, and family members. Enhances readiness and mission capability by offering recreational and social activities that fosters unit morale, well-being, and cohesion. Maintains one of the largest war reserve materiel housekeeping kits in the Air Force inventory.

### Civil Engineer Squadron Mission Description - CES

Provides all engineering, infrastructure, explosive ordnance disposal, disaster preparedness, readiness planning, fire protection, and environmental support for the 36 ABW. Includes 550 people and \$28.5 million budget for maintenance/repair of \$1.2 billion plant consisting of 20,500 acres, 228 facilities, 1,756 houses, 17 miles of POL pipeline, 2 runways, an auxiliary airfield, and 230 person in-place emergency force.

## 36th Medical Group Mission Descriptions

### Medical Group Mission Description - MDG

Provides medical, aerospace, and dental services to the host 36th Air Base Wing, 13th Air Force, 634th Air Mobility Support Squadron, Federal Aviation Agency, remote sites, a Navy flying unit and all other beneficiaries. During war, operates as a second echelon medical unit. Support Space Shuttle operations as a transoceanic emergency landing site.

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*USAF BASE FACT SHEET  
ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE, GUAM*

MAJCOM/LOCATION/SIZE: PACAF base fourteen miles northeast of Agana with 20,349 acres

MAJOR UNITS/FORCE STRUCTURE:

- Headquarters, 13th Air Force
- 36th Air Base Wing
- Andersen AFB maintains a manpower base, facilities, and equipment infrastructure that is ready and capable of supporting combat and airlift forces for peacetime, contingency, or wartime operations
- 254th Air Base Group (ANG)
- 44th Aerial Port Squadron (AFR)

USAF MANPOWER AUTHORIZATIONS: (As of FY 95/2)

|                  |            |
|------------------|------------|
| MILITARY--ACTIVE | 2,104      |
| US CIVILIAN      | 567        |
| RESERVE          | 140        |
| GUARD            | <u>170</u> |
| TOTAL            | 2,981      |

ANNOUNCED ACTIONS:

- The 1993 Base Closure and Realignment Law directed NAS Agana be closed; with aircraft, personnel, and associated equipment relocating to Andersen AFB. Housing is retained at NAS Agana to support Navy personnel who have relocated to Andersen AFB

Basing Manager: Mr Thomas/XOOB/53019  
Editor: Ms Wright/XOOBD/46675/22 Feb 95

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ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE, GUAM (Cont'd)

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (\$000):

FISCAL YEAR 1994:

|                                             |            |
|---------------------------------------------|------------|
| Improve Family Housing (81 Units) [MFH 713] | 3,879      |
| Base Supplies and Equipment Warehouse (ANG) | <u>400</u> |
| TOTAL                                       | 4,279      |

FISCAL YEAR 1995:

|                                  |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| Improve Family Housing [MFH 713] | 8,800 |
|----------------------------------|-------|

SIGNIFICANT INSTALLATION ISSUES/PROBLEMS:

- Urunao Beach, owned by the Artero family of Guam, is approximately 430 acres of undeveloped beach front adjacent to Andersen AFB's northwest field. Currently, the Air Force controls access to the beach. The Artero family wants unrestricted public access over military property to develop Urunao Beach. Congressional guidance directed a study of the situation in hopes of achieving an amiable solution. The USAF plans to maintain the status quo on real property interests until environmental considerations and questions of ownership have been resolved, and funding is provided.
- COMNAVMARIANAS and 13AF/CC have established a joint land use review panel which addressed military land use in Guam resulting in the Guam Land Use Master Plan.

# Document Separator



THE DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM (ECTS) # 950617-18

|                                   |                                                |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| FROM: NEMFAKOS, CHARLES D         | TO:                                            |
| TITLE: VICE CHAIRMAN              | TITLE: SPECIAL ASS-CHIEF OF STAFF              |
| ORGANIZATION: BSEC                | ORGANIZATION: AIR FORCE - REALIGN & TRANSITION |
| INSTALLATION (S) DISCUSSED: AGAWA |                                                |

| 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       |     |        |      |
| MR/CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON   |     |        |      | COMMISSIONER STEELE       |     |        |      |
|                            |     |        |      |                           |     |        |      |
| MR/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 |     |        |      |
|                            |     |        |      |                           |     |        |      |
| MR/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:  
 SEE NO VALUE IN PROPOSAL TO INCLUDE LANGUAGE IN NAS, AGAWA REDIRECT RELATING TO EXCESSING OF AF HOUSING AT ANDERSON AFB

|             |                      |                         |                  |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Date: _____ | Routing Date: 950617 | Date Originated: 950605 | Mail Date: _____ |
|-------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
1000 NAVY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-1000

Please refer to this number  
when responding 950617-18

MM-0806-F16  
BSAT/AR  
5 June 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE  
AIR FORCE FOR REALIGNMENT AND TRANSITION

Subj: POTENTIAL ANDERSON AFB EXCESS HOUSING

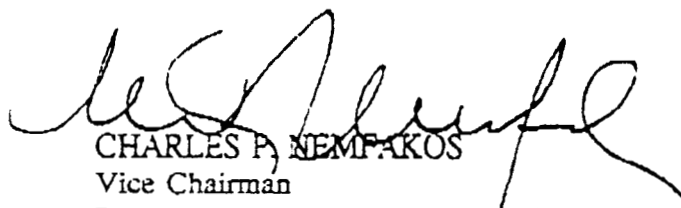
Ref: (a) Your memorandum of 23 May 95, same subject

In response to your request in the reference for the Department of the Navy's thoughts on including language in the Naval Air Station Agana, Guam redirect relating to excessing of Air Force housing at Anderson Air Force Base, we see no value in such a proposal, and are not inclined to support it.

Under the base closure process, the only time we include language relating to family housing assets is when we are closing a base but wish to retain the housing to support military personnel who may be remaining in the area after the base closes. An example of such language is the BRAC-93 NAS Agana recommendation, in which the Commission recommended retaining housing at NAS Agana necessary to support Navy personnel who relocated to Andersen AFB. In the absence of such language, the family housing owned by a base would close along with the base.

When a base is not closing, as in the case of Andersen AFB, determination of housing requirements is a function of the normal real estate management program. If the Air Force determines that there is no longer a requirement for Andersen South housing units, or any other facilities, whether because of independent Navy actions or otherwise, it has the ability to excess that property, with no need to utilize the base closure process. Furthermore, the Navy is not inclined to put itself in a position where an argument could be made that disposal of Air Force housing is their financial responsibility.

I appreciate the pressure that PACAF's desires to dispose of this property may be placing on you. However, I believe it is wholly inappropriate for the Department of the Navy to be involved in satisfying these desires, particularly in a recommendation dealing with a closing Navy base. If I can be of any further assistance, please don't hesitate to contact me.

  
CHARLES P. NEMPAKOS  
Vice Chairman  
Base Structure Evaluation Committee

MM-0806-F16

\*\*\* MASTER DOCUMENT \*\*\*  
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# Document Separator



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
PACIFIC AIR FORCES



25 APR 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR HQ USAF/RT

FROM: HQ PACAF/XP  
25 E St Ste F216  
Hickam AFB HI 96853-5417

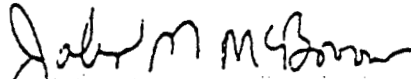
SUBJECT: BRAC 95 Insert Request--Andersen South Guam



1. After reviewing DoD's BRAC 95 proposal, we have determined that proposed Navy drawdown actions for Guam, in particular the Naval Activities Guam realignment of the helicopter support squadron (HC-5) based at Andersen AFB, will directly impact family housing requirements at Andersen AFB, Guam.
2. With the proposed relocation of HC-5 from Andersen AFB to Kaneohe Marine Corps Base Hawaii, the 360 housing units on Andersen South annex (AJJW) can be exceeded. We therefore request that the Andersen South Military Family Housing area be inserted into DoD's proposed BRAC 95 submission. The housing area is approximately 500 acres within the total 2,400 acre annex.
3. CINCPACFLT informs us that the worst case scenario for the HC-5 relocation is FY99. To account for the loss of 4-bedroom units on Andersen South if closed, we estimate that twenty-seven 3-bedroom units will need to be converted to 4-bedroom units on Andersen main base at a cost of \$540K.
4. In addition to the \$540K construction requirement, the Air Force will be responsible for conducting EBS, EIAP, and potential environmental remediation activities. Costs for these requirements are to be determined. Furthermore, housing units will have to be maintained and protected until disposal unless interim use lease arrangements are made. The estimated cost to minimally maintain the units and grounds is approximately \$500K per year.
5. The remainder of Andersen South, with the exception of six transient dormitories, water wells, and pump stations, have also been identified as excess to Air Force need. The only relocation requirement resulting from this action would be replacement storage facilities. Public Law (P.L.) 103-339 currently addresses the transfer of 395 acres of this excess land to the Government of Guam. We are prepared to dispose of an additional 1450 acres through similar legislation or standard federal property disposal procedures. However, considering the extremely difficult political climate on Guam with respect to land

issues, we feel inclusion in BRAC 95 legislation will result in more timely execution of disposal and save the Air Force O&M dollars. For example, the 395 acres referred to above were identified as excess in 1977 and are only now being readied for transfer due to political complications. We expect the BRAC process, with its inherent political and public interface, to experience less opposition than normal disposal actions.

6. Please advise as to the feasibility of including the MFH area and other Andersen South excess property, except land covered by P.L. 103-339, into the BRAC 95 proposal . If you need additional information to support this request, please contact Lt Col F.A. Shirley, HQ PACAF/XPPB, at DSN 449-5198 or Major Bryan Bodner, HQ PACAF/CEPR, at DSN 449-8075.

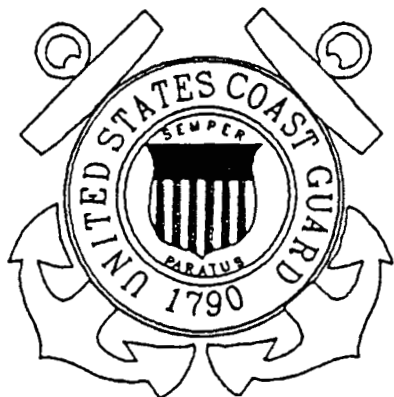
  
JOHN M. McBROOM, Maj Gen, USAF  
Director of Plans

cc:  
HQ USAF/CE/XO  
HQ PACAF/CE/JA/FM  
USCINCPAC/J44  
AFREA/MI  
36 ABW/CC

# Document Separator

COPY TO: REBOY  
BRUBAKER  
JACKSON  
LINDENBAUM

TO: TEAM LEADS. - COAST GUARD IMPACTS  
Ben 5/31/95



Plans, Policy and Evaluation Division

U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters

2100 2nd Street, SW

Washington, DC 20593-0001

Office Number: (202) 267-2355

Fax Number: (202) 267-4401



Date: 31 May 95

To: Mr. Ben Borden

Office/Routing Symbol: \_\_\_\_\_

Work Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax Phone: 703-696-~~6554~~ 0550

From: Ms. Kathy Scott  
202-267-2360

Comments: Attached is an advance draft copy  
of letter for Commandant's signature  
Enclosure provides matrix of direct  
impacts on CG due to BEAE '95.

Number of pages to follow this cover sheet: 6

This fax machine is "UNATTENDED"  
and receives automatically 24 hours a day.  
Please let me know that you are sending a document.

— DOES NOT ADDRESS SAR ON GUAM

U.S. Department  
of Transportation



United States  
Coast Guard

Commandant  
U. S. Coast Guard

2100 Second St., S.W.  
Washington, DC 20593-0001  
Staff Symbol: G-CPP  
Phone: (202) 267-2355

DRAFT

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

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Coast Guard has reviewed the list of recommended base closures and realignments provided by the Secretary of Defense and the 35 recently added by the Commission. I have enclosed a matrix portraying those facilities which will have direct impacts on Coast Guard operations should they close or realign.

The eight Department of Defense facilities identified in the matrix will directly impact our operations in terms of forcing the relocation of a Coast Guard tenant command or terminating established relationships in direct support of Coast Guard field operations. We have identified numerous other facilities that will indirectly affect the Coast Guard in terms of loss of traditional military support provided among services. Examples of these indirect affects include the potential closure of Navy Public Works Center Guam which supplies shoreside services to Coast Guard vessels and waterfront maintenance; the potential closure of Navy Fleet and Industrial Supply Center which frequently provides supplies, equipment and repair parts for Coast Guard vessels; and the potential closure of Naval Shipyard Long Beach which provides direct, high quality ship repair services and family support services to the Coast Guard.

As the federal government continues to streamline operations to meet the needs of its customers, the Coast Guard's motto remains Semper Paratus, always ready. I ask that you consider the Coast Guard in your recommendations to the President. Should you have questions, my point of contact is Captain Blain Brinson, who may be reached at (202) 267-2355.

Sincerely,

Enclosure



IMPACT OF DOD FACILITY CLOSURES/REALIGNMENTS

DRAFT

| DOD<br>INSTALLATION                                     | AFFECTED CG UNITS                                                                                                                                      | IMPACT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NAVAL AIR FACILITY ADAK,<br>AL (Closure)                | LORAN STATION (LORSTA) ATTU<br>AIR STATION (AIRSTA) KODIAK<br>ADAK LORAN MONITOR<br>COMMUNICATION STATION KODIAK                                       | Closure of this facility will have a major impact on CG operations in the North Pacific. Loss of use of this facility will impair our ability to perform maritime law enforcement and safety and security missions. Adak currently provides both cutter and aircraft support for CG ops. Loss of this facility will result in decreased aircraft on-scene time and delay of medical evacuation patients. It will result in fewer on-scene cutter days for law enforcement patrols. Loss of Loran monitoring station at Adak may force a relocation of the site at great cost. CG cutters also use Adak for JP-5 refueling. They could potentially switch to diesel fuel available at Dutch Harbor, but with negative impacts. Naval Security Group Adak currently supports COMMSTA Kodiak remote MF and HF transceivers and receivers. Its closure will terminate the Inter-service Support Agreement (ISSA). Other support alternatives are being investigated. |
| CHARLES MELVIN PRICE<br>SUPPORT CENTER, IL<br>(Closure) | NAVAL ENGINEERING SUPPORT<br>UNIT (NESU) ST. LOUIS<br>ELECTRONICS MAINTENANCE<br>DETACHMENT (EMD) ST. LOUIS<br>MARINE SAFETY OFFICE (MSO)<br>ST. LOUIS | NESU & EMD St. Louis are existing tenants of this facility. MSO St. Louis currently maintains their small boats and pollution responses equipment in a building at the Support Center. A planning proposal for a new Base St. Louis at this site has been approved. Anticipate closure will lead to a Title 10 transfer of 22 acres to the CG for the new base. Impact on NESU and EMD St. Louis is unknown. Charles Melvin Price Support Center also provides an exchange, commissary, gym, golf course and club house that are used by CG personnel. The Army Depot at Granite City will remain active, providing                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

05/31/95

10:14

202 267 4401

USCG G-CPP

003

DOD  
INSTALLATION

AFFECTED CG UNITS

IMPACT

CHARLES MELVIN PRICE  
SUPPORT CENTER  
cont.

-----  
commissary/exchange services to CG personnel. CG Auxiliary would be directly impacted by closure of this facility. The Support Center houses the Auxiliary's National Supply Center (ANSC). The ANSC is the storage and distribution center for Auxiliary pubs, awards, member course, etc. The ANSC is operated under contract, with CG managing the contract and overseeing operations. The Auxiliary may be forced to lease the same space, most likely at an increased cost, or move the location, requiring transportation of inventory and development of a new contract. The CG District 2 armory is currently in shared Army space. A new armory is included within the scope of the new Base St. Louis design. There may be an opportunity for future consolidation of the NESU, EMD, and MSO at the new base site.

SELFRIDGE ARMY GARRISON,  
MI  
(Closure)

AIRSTA DETROIT  
GROUP/BASE DETROIT  
MSO DETROIT  
STATION BELLE ISLAND  
STATION PORT HURON  
STATION ST. CLAIR SHORES  
AIDS TO NAVIGATION TEAM (ANT)  
DETROIT  
CG CUTTER (CGC) BRISTOL BAY

Airsta Detroit is a tenant command of this facility. It is unlikely that the Airsta will have to relocate as the airfield property is under the custody of the Michigan Air National Guard (ANG). Operational services are supported by an ISSA between the Air Station and Michigan ANG. With a total closure of this base, CG may lose commissary, exchange, medical, and child care services. Fire fighting services and Airfield Crash and Rescue are 50% funded by the Army and 50% by the 127th Fighter Wing of Michigan ANG. If the ANG is unable to absorb 100% funding, a significant cutback in the airfield support could occur or CG might have to provide additional funds to continue support of this service. CG occupies 116 of 745 Army housing units. The Army has no plans to continue to run this housing. Closure could mean expanding our leased housing for eligible members.

| DOD<br>INSTALLATION                 | AFFECTED CG UNITS                                              | IMPACT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SENECA ARMY DEPOT, NY<br>(Closure)  | LORSTA SENECA                                                  | <p>Staffing at LORSTA Seneca is programmed to decrease from 20 personnel to 4 with the completion of a LORAN consolidated control project 7/97. The nature of LORAN operations makes movement of the LORAN facility impossible and the option to acquire the property has been explored locally. The effect of closure of Seneca housing, 32 units, would minimally impact the CG. Additional minor concerns include the transfer of LORSTA water and sewer currently provided by Seneca Army Depot, to Seneca County. The Army also manages a profitable MWR recreational travel camp, used by Active Duty Military and retirees as vacation cottages. The depot also provides telephone services to LORSTA Seneca.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MA<br>(Closure) | SOUTH WEYMOUTH BUOY DEPOT<br>STATION SCITUATE<br>CG DISTRICT 1 | <p>South Weymouth Buoy Depot is a tenant command of this facility. The CG does not own or lease, just has use of the site. The ISSA with the Navy states that an additional 6 acres could be made available to the CG if the NAS ever closed. The NAS Fire Department provides protection and safety inspections for the Depot. We may be able to rely on the local Fire Department to provide protection services. We currently lease 50 housing units from the Navy for CG families in the Boston area. The housing is poor and considered to be a maintenance burden; however, other housing options are limited. The NAS housing may be unnecessary for Boston-area members; District 1 needs to address this in the future. The Navy exchange may close; may be feasible for CG Exchange System to take over if a CG presence remains. The CG may see a significant decrease in the established ISSA with the Navy at Airsta Cape Cod. The CG provides the Navy use of 95 units of housing at Cape Cod.</p> |

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DOD

INSTALLATION

NAS SOUTH WEYMOUTH, MA  
cont.

AFFECTED CG UNITS

IMPACT

The NAS South Weymouth closure may reduce the Navy need for housing by as much as 80 units. The CG will still own these units, but not receive maintenance funding. Loss of commissary and exchange facilities will impact drilling reservists in the area. Closure of the clinic will have a minor affect on CG personnel at Station Scituate. DI field operations will be impacted to a limited degree if the NAS closes: DI provides semi-annual intelligence briefings to the P-3 squadron at South Weymouth, who in turn provide Target of Interest information to the district during/after flights. The squadron has also been an additional reconnaissance asset during AMIO operations.

NAS CORPUS CHRISTI, TX  
(Realignment)

AIRSTA CORPUS CHRISTI

AIRSTA Corpus Christi is a tenant command of this facility. The Navy may desire to relocate several tenants to maximize space utilization. At one time, NAS expressed an intent to use the CG hangar for the USN minesweeper helos. If that occurred, the Navy has indicated they would provide CG with another location on base and would attempt to assist with move/remodeling costs. The latest BRAC developments/recommendations make it likely that CG will retain its current location in Hangar 41.

MCCLELLAN AFB, CA  
(Closure)

AIRSTA SACRAMENTO

AIRSTA Sacramento is a tenant command of this facility. Closure of the AFB would force relocation of CG airta. The CG does not desire to become an airfield landlord. The Air Force currently provides interservice support such as airfield, control tower, crash and fire, weather office, and civil engineering support. They also provide family support services such as housing, medical, dental, exchange, commissary, etc. Airsta Sacramento also receives courier service, communications support and is a local user of the Air Force Classified Material System account. The CG has

| DOD<br>INSTALLATION                                 | AFFECTED CG UNITS    | IMPACT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NAS POINT MUGU, CA                                  | CG DISTRICT 11       | local radio transceivers and antennae installed in the Air Force hangar, such as VHF and HF.<br><br>The CG has a National Distress System VHF-FM High Level Site at Point Mugu. The Navy provides the control circuits, power and emergency power to the site. |
| BAYONNE MILITARY OCEAN<br>TERMINAL, NJ<br>(Closure) |                      | This site is being considered as a proposed location for several NY area commands. Closure of this facility will probably make Army barracks unavailable for CG cutters tentatively planned to homeport there as part of the Streamlining proposals.           |
| FORT DIX, NJ<br>(Realignment)                       | ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM | Atlantic Strike Team is a tenant command of this facility. FY95 AC&I project to construct equipment facility with construction award anticipated 3/30/95. No impact anticipated.                                                                               |

| DOD<br>INSTALLATION                                                                                                                                    | AFFECTED CG UNITS                                                                                                         | IMPACT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| EGLIN AFB, FL<br>(Realignment)                                                                                                                         | LORAN MONITORING SITE<br>STA DESTIN<br>FT WALTON NATIONAL DISTRESS<br>SYSTEM<br>CAPE SAN BLAS NATIONAL<br>DISTRESS SYSTEM | STA Destin, FT Walton NDS, Cape San Blas NDS<br>all located on Army property but managed by<br>Eglin (utilities, tower, equipment hut, etc)<br>Impact unknown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| NSWC CRANE DIVISION<br>DETACHMENT, KY<br>(Closure)                                                                                                     | CGYD<br>MLCLANT<br>MLCPAC                                                                                                 | This closure will have a major impact on<br>field support of the MK75 gun, MK15 CIWS and<br>MK36 SRBOC. This center provides technical and<br>parts assistance, overhauls and defines<br>maintenance procedures for these weapon<br>systems. The Navy may continue to support the<br>MK15 CIWS and MK36 SRBOC, but is removing the<br>MK75 from its inventory. CG YARD may be able<br>to fill this gap. |
| NUWC NEWPORT DIVISION<br>NEW LONDON DETACHMENT<br>NEW LONDON, CT<br>(Closure)                                                                          | CGC EAGLE<br>CGC REDWOOD<br>STA NEW LONDON                                                                                | CGC EAGLE currently moors at Pier 7 when<br>in homeport. SECODOD recommendation is for<br>Pier 7 to remain open. This pier also provides<br>a homeport for the CGC REDWOOD. Anticipate<br>STA New London will acquire its current site<br>and will retain access to Pier 7.                                                                                                                             |
| NAVAL COMMAND, CONTROL<br>AND OCEAN SURVEILLANCE<br>CENTER, IN-SERVICE<br>ENGINEERING CENTER<br>EAST COAST DETACHMENT,<br>NORFOLK, VA<br>(Realignment) | G-T<br>MLCLANT<br>MLCPAC                                                                                                  | Headquarters, Headquarters units, and MLCs<br>contract with NISE East for electronics<br>engineering support. Unclear from the<br>recommendations as to what functions may be<br>deleted. Major moves of personnel/equipment<br>may result in project elimination or delays.                                                                                                                            |
| FORT HAMILTON, NY<br>(Realignment)                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                           | May affect USCG personnel remaining in NY<br>area if GI relocates and commissary/exchange<br>close. Other potential impacts unknown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |

DOD  
INSTALLATION

AFFECTED CG UNITS

IMPACT

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NAVAL SHIPYARD LONG BEACH, SUPRTCEN SAN PEDRO  
CA  
(Closure)

The shipyard and SIMA provide direct, high quality ship repair services to local CG. Service connectivity for the RAPIDS program and the Defense Switched Network at CGD11 are provided by the Naval Shipyard. Alternate service points will have to be identified. This closure will also impact support services for the CG, i.e., a Family Support Center, commissary, exchange, barber shop, pharmacy, medical services, child care. CGD11 Response Advisory Team houses our Vessel of Opportunity Skilling System at the Shipyard. SUPRTCEN San Pedro uses the Navy clinic for some x-ray and laboratory services. Because of the distance of San Pedro from any other federal direct care inpatient or specialty service provider, the CG may have to contract for or obtain an MOU with the Dept. of Veterans Affairs for many of these services. Closure may also eliminate berthing/messing opportunities for reservists augmenting CG commands in the area. PSU 311 is in the process of being established using a warehouse on the shipyard. They are currently setting up temporary storage facilities and will probably require additional warehouse cost if they have to relocate.

~~MCCLELLAN AFB, CA  
(Realignment)~~

~~AIRSTA SACRAMENTO~~

See Previous Impact  
on McClellan

~~McClellan is slated for realignment. Currently 29 CG families reside there in Air Force housing. If the realignment results in more AF families at McClellan, the CG may see a reduction in government owned housing opportunities. Consolidation of workloads at McClellan should not impact CG operations at Airsta Sacramento as long as the runway remains operational and the current support provided by the Air Force continues.~~

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| DOD<br>INSTALLATION                                                                                                                      | AFFECTED CG UNITS        | IMPACT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| EAST FORT BAKER, CA<br>(Closure)                                                                                                         | STA GOLDEN GATE          | The Fort has some limited housing, currently used by a few CG families. Recent degradation in maintenance has already influenced a decision to vacate.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| RIO VISTA ARMY RESERVE<br>(Closure)                                                                                                      | STA RIO VISTA            | This facility is adjacent to Station Rio Vista. Do not anticipate any impact due to closure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| MOFFET FEDERAL AIRFIELD<br>AGS, CA<br>(Closure)                                                                                          | AIRSTA SACRAMENTO        | The 129th Air National Guard Air Rescue Squadron is located at this facility. Occasionally, this squadron flies long range SAR for the CG and maintains long range SAR guard when CG C-130's are down. SECDOD recommendation is for Squadron to relocate to McClellan AFB which should facilitate an improved working relationship between Airsta Sacramento and the Squadron. |
| NAVAL COMMAND, CONTROL<br>AND OCEAN SURVEILLANCE<br>CENTER, IN-SERVICE<br>ENGINEERING WEST COAST<br>DIVISION, SAN DIEGO, CA<br>(Closure) | G-T<br>MLCLANT<br>MLCPAC | Headquarters, Headquarters units, and MLCs contract with NISE West for electronics engineering support. Unclear from the recommendations as to what functions may be deleted. Major moves of personnel/equipment may result in project elimination or delays.                                                                                                                  |
| ROBINS AFB, GA<br>(Realignment)                                                                                                          | AR&SC ELIZABETH CITY     | AR&SC receives complete Air Force support for repair of CG C-130's through ISSA agreements. AR&SC does not have the facilities to repair C-130's. Impact on ISSA's unknown.                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| the                                                                                                                                      |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| KELLY AFB, TX<br>(Realignment)                                                                                                           | AR&SC ELIZABETH CITY     | AR&SC receives complete Air Force support for repair of CG C-130's through ISSA agreements. AR&SC does not have the facilities to repair the C-130's. Impact on ISSA's unknown.                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| HILL AFB, UT (Realignment)<br>AVIATION TROOP COMMAND, MO (Closure)                                                                       | AR&SC ELIZABETH CITY     | These facilities provide ISSA support to AR&SC. They do depot level preventive maintenance on our C-130's and H60s.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |



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| DOD<br>INSTALLATION                                                        | AFFECTED CG UNITS                                            | IMPACT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| NAVAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS<br>SUPPORT OFFICE,<br>CHESAPEAKE, VA<br>(Closure) |                                                              | This facility provides In-Service Engineering Agent (ISEA) services for the Microcomputer Organizational Maintenance Management Systems. This system allows for an electronic link to the USN Maintenance Data System. We currently have a MIPR in place with them to perform this function for us. |
| NAVAL SEA SYSTEM COMMAND,<br>ARLINGTON, VA<br>(Realignment)                | G-ODO                                                        | All NAVORD equipment program managers are located here. We deal directly with all applicable program managers on ordnance matters. Impact unknown.                                                                                                                                                  |
| BROOKS AFB, TX<br>(Closure)                                                | GRU GALVESTON<br>GRU CORPUS CHRISTI<br>AIRSTA CORPUS CHRISTI | Loss of commissary/exchange facilities will impact active duty and reserve personnel in CGD8.                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| BERGSTROM AFB, TX<br>(Closure)                                             | GRU GALVESTON<br>GRU CORPUS CHRISTI<br>AIRSTA CORPUS CHRISTI | Loss of commissary/exchange facilities will impact active duty and reserve personnel in CGD8.                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION<br>DEPOT RED RIVER, TX<br>(Closure)                   | GRU GALVESTON<br>GRU CORPUS CHRISTI<br>AIRSTA CORPUS CHRISTI | Loss of support services will impact reserve personnel in CGD8.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT, TX<br>(Closure)                                      | GRU GALVESTON<br>GRU CORPUS CHRISTI<br>AIRSTA CORPUS CHRISTI | Loss of support services will impact reserve personnel in CGD8.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| NAS BARBERS POINT, HI<br>(Change to previous BRAC)                         | CGAS BARBERS POINT                                           | Navy housing may continue to be available to the CG; the BRAC '95 SECDOD recommendation retains it for multi-service use. Positive impact to CG.                                                                                                                                                    |

| DOD<br>INSTALLATION                     | AFFECTED CG UNITS                                          | IMPACT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| FORT GREELY, AL<br>(Realignment)        | LORSTA TOK                                                 | LORSTA Tok personnel use the commissary and exchange at Ft Greely. Ft Greely closure will not impair LORAN operations. The Army metrology lab at Greeley repairs and calibrates all electronics equipment on inventory at LORSTA TOK. If the lab were to close as part of this realignment, the CG would have to pay for this service or purchase \$25K worth of calibrating equipment.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| SHIP REPAIR FACILITY,<br>GUAM (Closure) | MARSEC<br>MSO GUAM<br>CGC BASSWOOD<br>CGC GALVESTON ISLAND | Closure of this facility could lead to eventual closure of the naval station clinic and hospital, the primary source of medical care for the 116 CG personnel and their dependents in Naval housing. Vessel maintenance and repair assistance has been provided at this facility, as well as dry dock capability. Additional cutter transit time will be required for this type of maintenance. In addition, the Navy metrology lab repairs and calibrates all electronics equipment on inventory at MARSEC Guam. If the lab closes, the cost for this work would increase by an estimated \$5K per year.                                            |
| NAVAL ACTIVITIES GUAM<br>(Realignment)  | MARSEC<br>MSO GUAM<br>CGC GALVESTON ISLAND<br>CGC BASSWOOD | Naval Activities Guam supports active duty and reserve CG on Guam in many ways as tenant activities. ISSA's are in place with the Navy Public Works Center for general, electrical, water/sewer and housing support, as well as telephone services for our buildings, offices and grounds on NAVACT. MARSEC, MSO and the 2 cutters are located on CG property within NAVACTS. CG units are directly supported by almost every department of NAVACTS. The Navy provides security, training spaces, MWR services, food services, consolidated bachelor quarters, portion operations, commercial travel, fire department response, legal services, etc. |

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INSTALLATION

AFFECTED CG UNITS

IMPACT

| DOD<br>INSTALLATION                                                                      | AFFECTED CG UNITS | IMPACT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GREATER PITTSBURGH IAP<br>AIR RESERVE STATION, PA<br>(Closure)                           | MSO PITTSBURGH    | Closure of this facility will impact Reserve personnel who stay at this facility when drilling. Costs of Reserve drills will escalate in the Pittsburgh area because of high costs associated with temporary lodging.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| SPACE AND NAVAL WARFARE<br>SYSTEMS COMMAND<br>ARLINGTON, VA<br>(Change to previous BRAC) |                   | Relocation of this command to San Diego will make it difficult to participate in Navy electronic systems programs affecting CG, e.g. Defense Message System, high speed fleet broadcast, NTCS-A/JMCIS, NAVMAC-II.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| FITZSIMONS ARMY MEDICAL<br>CENTER, CO<br>(Closure)                                       |                   | Primary impact on health care services will be the relocation of the Optical Fabrication Laboratory to Ft Sam Houston, TX. This laboratory provides military eyeware support to CG personnel west of the Mississippi River. Loss of service may only be temporary during transfer to Texas.                                                                                                                                                        |
| FORT BUCHANAN, PR<br>(Realignment)                                                       | CG BASE SAN JUAN  | Closure of the family housing units and conversion to a primary reserve unit will affect health care provided by the Army clinic primarily for CG dependents.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| NAVAL AIR STATION<br>ALAMEDA, CA<br>(Change to previous BRAC)                            | PACAREA           | PACAREA (Pi) presently picks up Defense Courier Service material at NAS Alameda. A new delivery system will need to be developed to take care of delivery of classified material in a timely manner. PACAREA (Pi) provides over the counter Sensitive Compartmented Information traffic service to local Navy ships and CG units. When NAS closes, PACAREA anticipates losing the assigned Navy billets that assist the staffing for this service. |
| OAKLAND ARMY BASE, CA                                                                    | CG PACIFIC AREA   | Anticipate telephone circuit (secure and non-secure impacts.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |

# Document Separator

U. S. Department  
of Transportation

United States  
Coast Guard



Commander (dpl)  
Fourteenth Coast Guard District

Prince Kalaniana'ole Fed Bldg  
300 Ala Moana Blvd  
Honolulu, HI 96850-4982  
Phone: (808) 541-2126

11011  
28 Nov 1994



From: Commander, Fourteenth Coast Guard District (dpl)  
To: Commander in Chief, Pacific Fleet (N4644)

Subj: COAST GUARD INPUT TO BRAC-95 NAVACTS/SRF GUAM DATA CALL

Ref: (a) 28 Nov 1994 mtg between Claudia Higashi/CDR Beltz

1. Per reference (a), attached is preliminary information regarding base loading data for Coast Guard units which are a tenant of Naval Activities Guam. These are in response to two BRAC-95 scenerios: 1-02-0035-022, close functions/operations formerly known as Naval Station Guam and 2-14-0113-021, close SRF Guam.

2. Enclosure (1) contains a description of the four Coast Guard units located on Guam, their missions and a brief summary of the support and services they receive from Navy commands. The closure of Naval Activities Guam would have a significant and adverse impact on Coast Guard units. Although the Coast Guard owns the land where the units are sited, that area is located within the boundaries of NAVACTS and all support services are provided by the Navy. The scope of Coast Guard dependency upon Naval Activities Guam and other USN commands is extensive and ranges from mission essential to quality of life services.

3. Continued Coast Guard presence in Guam is vital to perform federally mandated missions/services in this region of the world. Relocation of Coast Guard units away from Guam would make it impossible to provide these missions on a routine basis and is therefore, not a viable option.

4. As the Planning Officer for the Fourteenth Coast Guard District, I am the designated Coast Guard point of contact for BRAC-95 Guam scenario development data calls. Additionally, I certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "T. L. Beltz". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized font.

T. L. BELTZ  
By direction

Copy: CO, MARSEC

COAST GUARD INPUT TO  
BRAC-95 DATA CALL

28 NOV 94

Scenario Numbers: 2-14-0113-021 and 1-02-0035-022  
Scenario Titles: SRF Guam and NAVACTS Guam

There are four separate Coast Guard active duty commands on Guam; Marianas Section (MARSEC), Marine Safety Office (MSO) Guam, Cutter GALVESTON ISLAND and Cutter BASSWOOD. 19 officers and 126 enlisted personnel are assigned to these four units, with approximately 175 dependents living on island. A separate table listing base loading data is attached.

Coast Guard members and their dependents presently occupy 48 units of Navy family housing with 12 officers and 36 enlisted personnel in Navy family housing, (CG can occupy up to 68 housing units per MOU and based upon Coast Guard purchase of 68 units at NCTAMS in 1970's), 3 officers reside in the BOQ, 1 Chief in the Chief's BEQ, 32 enlisted members in the BEQ and the remainder live on the economy or on board Cutter BASSWOOD.

MARSEC and MSO Guam, under the same Commanding Officer, are responsible for the non-DOD missions of search and rescue, port safety, marine environmental protection, merchant mariner licensing, vessel inspections, maritime investigations, maritime law enforcement, secondary aids to navigation maintenance, and communications to mariners in the region. CG Reserve Unit Guam, comprised of a total of 18 officers and enlisted personnel, is fully integrated with the above-mentioned units and a CG Auxiliary Unit (volunteer) with substantial membership conducts many CG missions as well. MARSEC also provides necessary administrative, logistical, and maintenance support for Guam based CG units.

Of the two surface units, CGC GALVESTON ISLAND performs non-DOD missions of law enforcement and search and rescue. The CGC BASSWOOD's primary mission is to maintain aids to navigation services for the territorial waters of Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands (CNMI). BASSWOOD also completes search and rescue and maritime law enforcement as secondary mission areas.

Naval Activities Guam (NAVACTS) supports Active Duty and Reserve Coast Guard on Guam in many ways as tenant activities. Inter-Service Agreements are in place with Navy Public Works Center for general, electrical, water/sewage, & housing support as well as telephone services for our buildings, offices, and grounds on NAVACTS. Other tenants of NAVACTS support the Coast Guard as well.

MARSEC, MSO and the two vessels are located on Coast Guard property within NAVACTS. The Coast Guard leases two adjacent berths, V-3 and V-4 for cutters assigned to Guam. Coast Guard units are directly supported by virtually every department of NAVACTS with the exception of Administration, Supply, Service Craft Division, and Civil Engineering. Despite not having a direct support relationship with the Coast Guard, those departments that are exceptions have maintained an excellent relationship with MARSEC/MSO. Specific support functions NAVACTS has provided to the Coast Guard are as follows:

- Security for Grounds, base housing, & Orote Point Site
- Small Arms Training range
- Chapel Center/spiritual needs (only Jewish services on Island)
- Meeting/Training Space
- Gymnasium/All Morale & Welfare Services
- Sumay Cove Marina
- Consolidated Bachelor Quarters
- Food Services (Galley)
- Port Operations (Victor Wharf & Moorings)
- Commercial Travel, Inc. Svcs
- Port Control/Harbor Master Svcs including visiting CG Cutters
- Fire Department Response
- Education/Navy Campus
- Safety
- Legal Services

The NAVACTS supports Coast Guard training by providing training spaces, a small arms range, and by coordinating certain training courses including hazardous material handling for tenants. Training and education is provided through the Navy Campus for our personnel. Our drug interdiction mission and enforcement of fisheries laws and treaties are supported indirectly by having security and pier space available for vessels that may be seized. Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) has recently begun directly supporting our drug interdiction mission and is a NAVACTS tenant.

**BRAC-95 SCENARIO DEVELOPMENT DATA CALL  
CG BASE LOADING DATA**

| <u>UIC</u> | <u>UNIT</u>                                  | <u>OFFICER<br/>BILLETS</u> | <u>ENLISTED<br/>BILLETS</u> | <u>CIVILIAN<br/>POSITIONS</u> | <u>TOTAL</u> |
|------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 14-76180   | CG Marianas Section<br>(MARSEC)              | 2                          | 35                          | 0                             | 37           |
| 14-33296   | Marine Safety Office<br>(MSO Guam)           | 8                          | 7                           | 0                             | 15           |
| 14-15203   | USCGC BASSWOOD<br>(180' Buoy Tender)         | 8                          | 50                          | 0                             | 58           |
| 14-13449   | USCGC GALVESTON ISLAND<br>(110' Patrol Boat) | <u>1</u>                   | <u>15</u>                   | <u>0</u>                      | <u>16</u>    |
| Totals     |                                              | 19                         | 107                         | 0                             | 126          |

Major claimant for all units is Commander, Fourteenth Coast Guard District, (short title is CCGD14), Honolulu, HI.

These staffing levels are current as of 28 Nov 1994. Anticipated staffing changes between 1995 and 2001 are:

Firm:

Replace USCGC BASSWOOD with a newly constructed 225' Buoy Tender, USCGC SEQUIOA, in 1999. The staffing of the new vessel will be 6 officers and 34 enlisted.

Possible:

Add several officer and enlisted billets to the Marianas Section/MSO Guam staff in the 1996-7 time-frame.

Add an air detachment for law enforcement and Search and Rescue missions in the 1997-2000 time-frame. (Andersen AFB location)



|                                                                              |                                                           |                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Department of Transportation<br>U.S. Coast Guard<br>CG-5324B (rev.9-92/1-92) | <b>Planning Proposal<br/>         Background/Premises</b> | <b>Proposal Number:</b><br>14-001-95 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|



**Proposal Title:**  
**MARSEC/MSO Guam Support Facilities**

**Background/Orientation Information:**

(continued from P. 3)

**The History of the Coast Guard in Micronesia**

The US Coast Guard first arrived on Guam in 1905 when the US Lighthouse Service, a forerunner of the present day Coast Guard, became responsible for maintaining aids to navigation on the island. This service was interrupted during World War II when Japanese forces captured the island in 1942. When the Marianas and Caroline Islands were recaptured at the midpoint of World War II, the Coast Guard was tasked with developing an accurate, all-weather, long-range navigation system to aid US aircraft in their continuing campaign against Japan. A LORAN (Long-Range Aid to Navigation) chain was established with stations on Saipan, Guam (Cocos Island), Ulithi, and Palau (Anjuar). Post-World War II activities of the Coast Guard have centered around support operations for the LORAN stations and the servicing and maintaining of aids to navigation. MARSEC was established to perform these tasks.

**Description of Existing Facilities**

MARSEC is situated on approximately 12.9 acres of Coast Guard-owned land within Naval Station Guam at Apra Harbor. The site is adjacent to Navy wharf "Victor," where moorings are leased for the 180-foot buoy tender CGC BASSWOOD, and the 110-foot patrol boat, CGC GALVESTON ISLAND. There are four permanent upland structures constructed of reinforced concrete framing and concrete masonry exterior walls. A steel-frame temporary storage hut is also located on the site.

- **The main building, Building #1** (constructed in 1968) contains MARSEC Command offices, Operations, Communications and supply, shipping/receiving, and storage space.
- **Building #2** (constructed in 1966) contains Marine Safety Office (MSO), Personnel Support Unit (PERSRU), Electronics Support and Maintenance (ESMT) and MSO Telephone (TT) shops.
- **Building #3** (constructed in 1966) the boat house, contains high-bay shop space, the maintenance support office, and paint locker. **Building #3a** (constructed in 1966) contains the Patrol Boat (WPB) offices and open storage. The steel-frame storage shed is a temporary open-end hut used for miscellaneous storage.
- Recreation facilities include a volleyball court, the Chamorro Hut picnic shelter, and an outdoor ball field.

The site topography is nearly flat. Vegetation consists of grass, a few palms and other ornamentals, and Tangentan scrub on the eastern site boundary.

The site was acquired from the Navy in 1964 as an apparently open, unused site. The existing buildings were constructed for Coast Guard use. The buildings, except for Building 3a, are still used as originally planned. Building 3a, however, is no longer used to sandblast buoys.

**Environmental Conditions:**

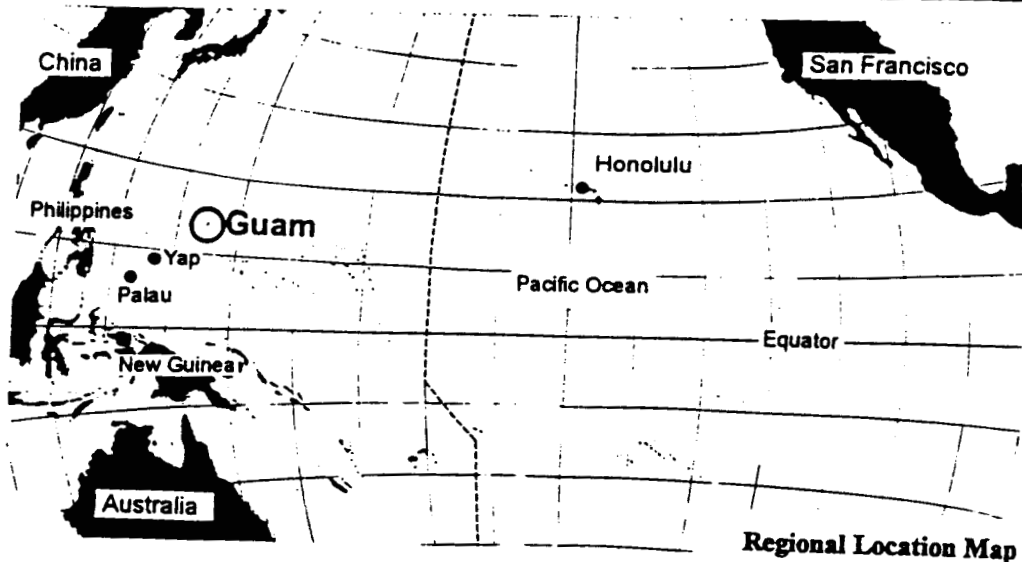
The site contains no known areas of archaeological interest or buildings eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Except for the Apra Inner Harbor, no wetlands are present, nor are there habitats of endangered species. Construction of Planning Proposal projects is not expected to increase air or water pollution, or result in significant environmental impact; the temporary impacts that may occur during construction can be easily mitigated using normal construction procedures. Of potential concern is an island-wide effort to control the brown tree snake (*Boiga irregularis*). The important issue related to MARSEC is the prevention of the snakes' access to the ships and their inadvertent transport to neighboring islands.

**Geology:** The island of Guam is volcanic in origin and forms one of many high points of submarine ridges in the Marianas Island Chain. Guam is divided into two distinct topographic areas. The northern half is a high plateau of permeable limestone with elevations between 300 and 600 feet. The southern portion is generally characterized by ridges and valleys with a high point of 1,334 feet.

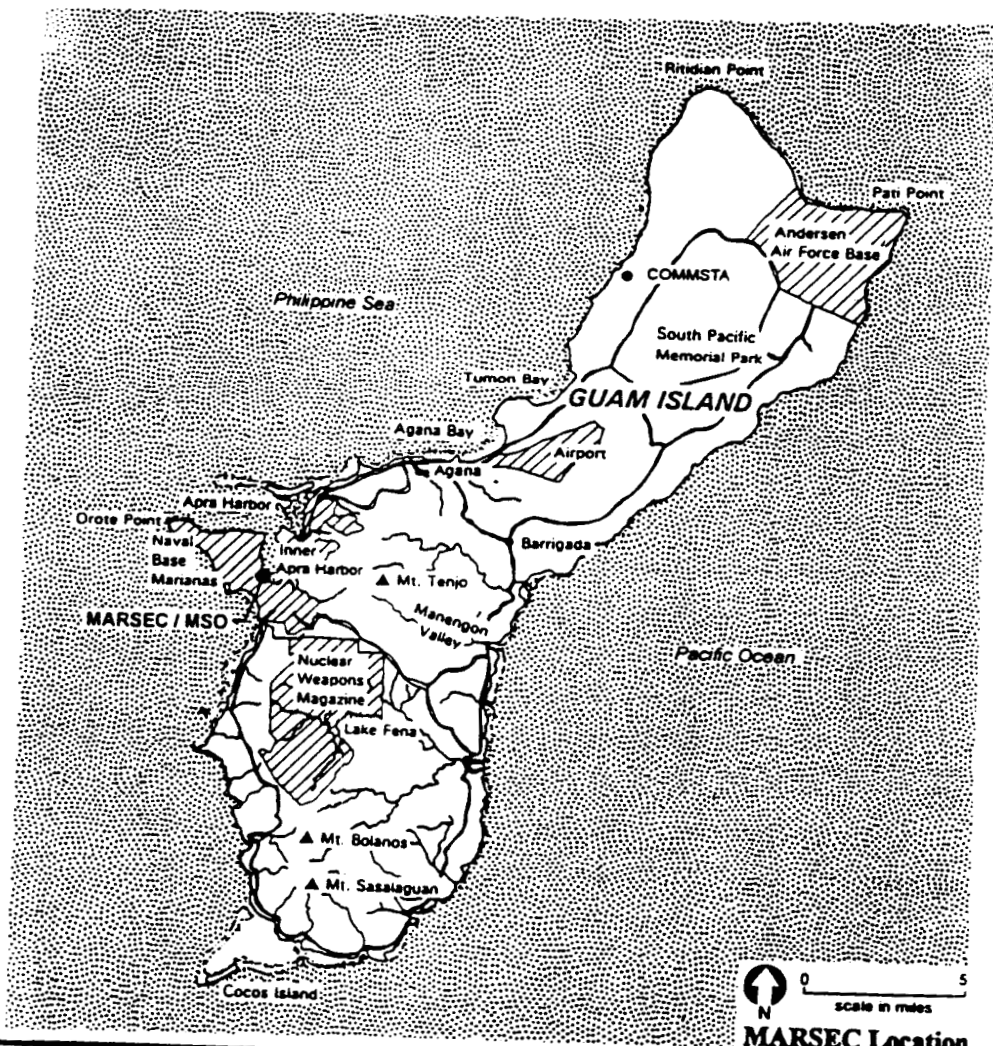
Apra Harbor is located in the central physiographic province of Guam. MARSEC is sited in an area of coastal lowlands on the shore of Apra Inner Harbor. In characterizing the site's basic land form, the Navy Master Plan states: *"Most of the land is flat and shows little relief except for low coastal scarps, beach berms, and natural levees. Soil profiles are highly variable but generally consist of a layer of alluvial clay overlying beach sand, limestone, or alluvium. Coastal*



Proposal Title:  
MARSEC/MSO Guam Support Facilities



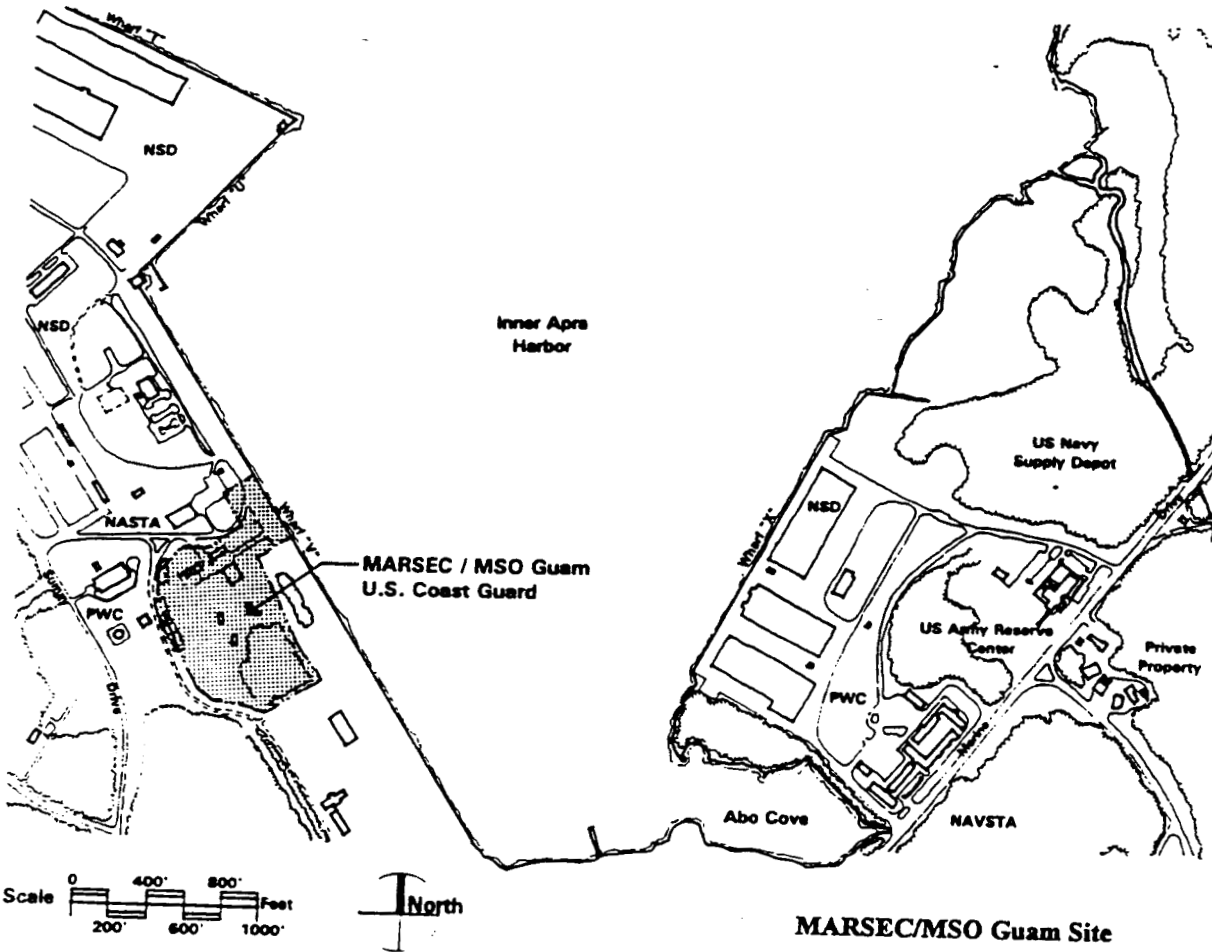
Regional Location Map



0 5  
scale in miles  
MARSEC Location

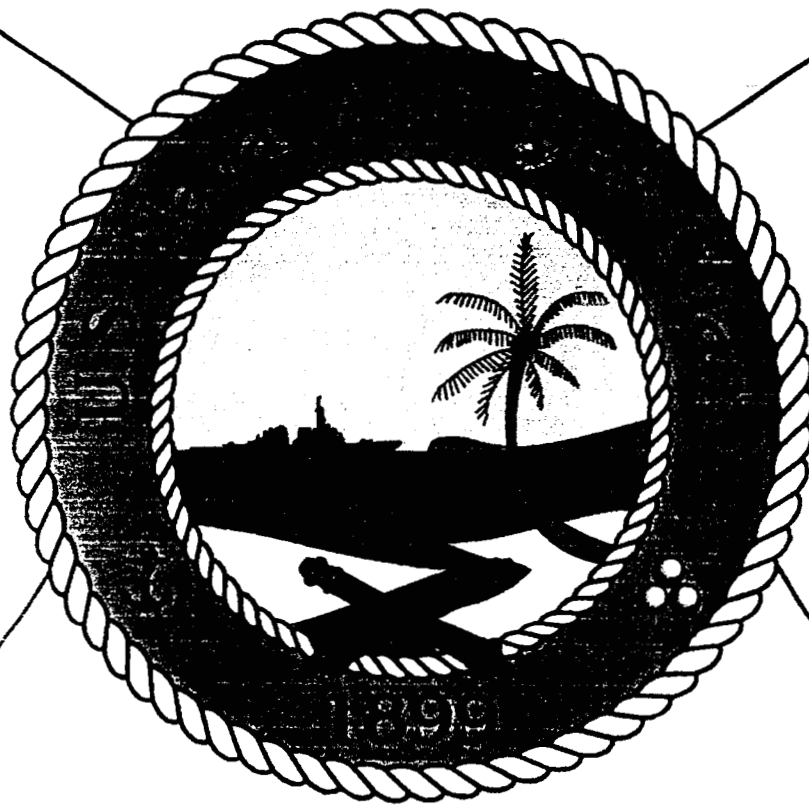


Proposal Title:  
MARSEC/MSO Guam Support Facilities



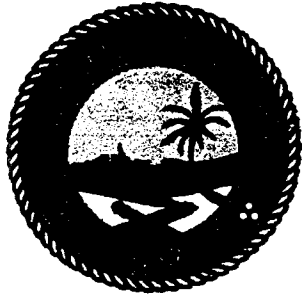
# Document Separator

# U.S. Naval Activities Guam



*The Navy's Premier Service Provider  
Through Team Commitment to Excellence*





## **Naval Activities Guam**

# **Mission**

**" To Operate and maintain base facilities for the logistical support of homeported units and visiting operating forces of the Pacific Fleet and designated tenants and shore activities; to receive, renovate, maintain, store and issue ammunition, explosives, expendable ordnance items, weapons and technical ordnance material; and, to perform such other duties as may be directed by higher authority."**

- **House**  
1135 personnel in BQs
- **Feed**  
350 personnel daily
- **Operating Base**  
2 USN Ships  
6 APF Ships  
4 MPS Ships  
8 USNS Ships  
2 USCG Ships  
Vessels in Transit/Repair



# Naval Activities Guam

## • POPULATION

Current Onboard/Efficiency Review

| Officers | Enlisted | Civilian |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 24/25    | 376/374  | 449/508  |

Total Base Population  
10,235

( Includes tenants, Military/Civilian employees and  
family members)

## • TENANTS

40

## • FACILITIES

|                                         |                                              |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 3 BOQs                                  | 56,800 sf                                    |
| 28 BEQs                                 | 395,000 sf (3 - 43,000 sf)                   |
| 3 Galleys                               | 61,500 sf (1 - 6,200 sf)                     |
| Admin                                   | 264 buildings 1,481,000 sf (20 - 108,000 sf) |
| Current plant value - \$796M (\$134.4M) |                                              |
| (Magazine Annex)                        |                                              |



## Naval Activities Guam

# BUDGET

|                             |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>FY 95 AUTHORIZATIONS</b> | <b>\$ 43.0M</b> |
| <b>DIRECT LABOR</b>         | <b>\$ 16.1M</b> |
| <b>PM (MRP)</b>             | <b>\$ 8.0M</b>  |
| <b>QM (BQ MRP)</b>          | <b>\$ 1.8M</b>  |
| <b>OB / OTHERS</b>          | <b>\$ 17.1M</b> |



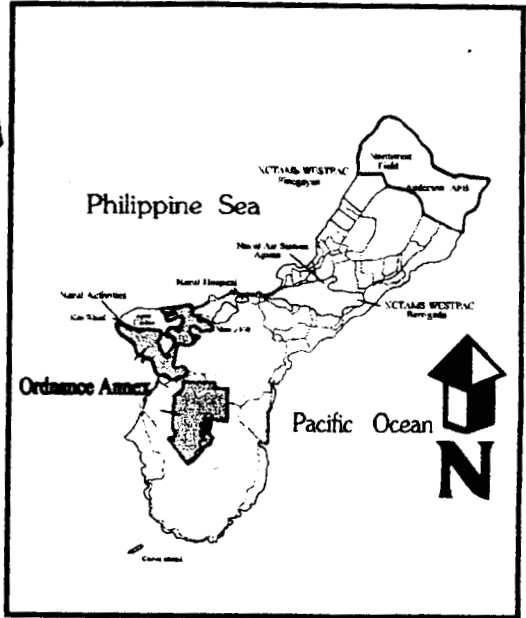
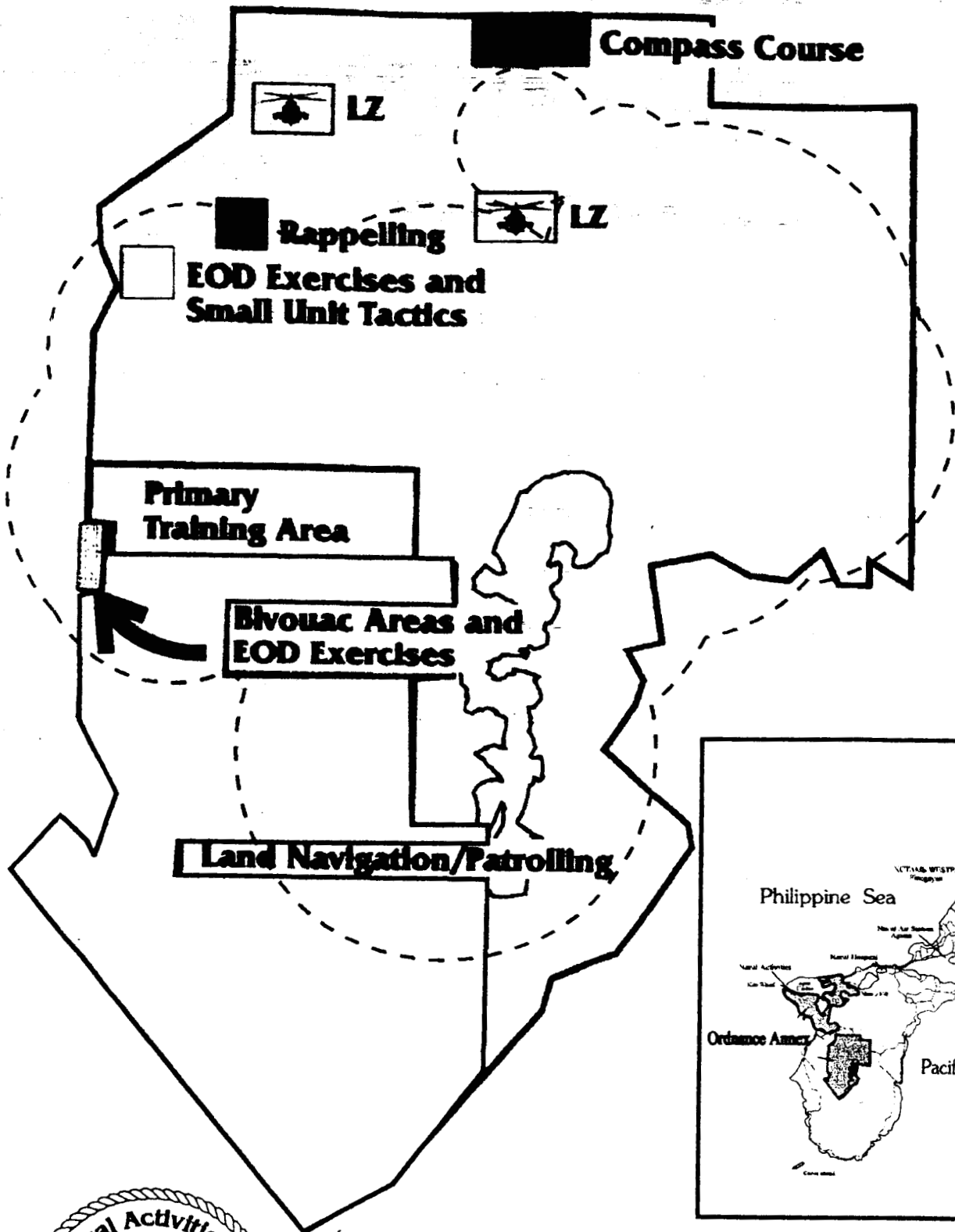


## **U.S. Naval Activities, Guam Ordnance Annex**

# **Physical Description**

- **8842 Acres / Jungle / Fena reservoir / Endangered Species / Guam Historical and Archeological Sites.**
- **65 miles of surface roads connecting infrastructures.**
- **23 Administrative Buildings with a total area of 160,000 sf. Includes 3 BQs with an area of 43,000 sf.**
- **129 Permanent Concrete Magazines.**
- **11 Temporary Magazines.**
- **18.5K short tons ammunition**
- **Training Site**
- **Current plant value \$134.4M**





**U.S. Naval Activities, Ordnance Annex  
Training Area**



## U.S. Naval Activities, Guam

### Fleet Support Ordnance Wharf Operations ( KILO, ALPHA, & BRAVO ).

|               | Short Tons | Lifts  | Wharf Ops |
|---------------|------------|--------|-----------|
| Calendar Year |            |        |           |
| 1993          | 20,815     | 19,491 | 64        |

|               | Short Tons | Lifts  | Wharf Ops |
|---------------|------------|--------|-----------|
| Calendar Year |            |        |           |
| 1994          | 27,258     | 16,112 | 49        |

|               | Short Tons | Lifts | Wharf Ops |
|---------------|------------|-------|-----------|
| Calendar Year |            |       |           |
| 1995          | 2,088      | 3,020 | 14        |
| thru Mar      |            |       |           |



## **U.S. Naval Activities, Guam Waterfront Annex**

# **Physical Description**

- **4,662 Acres (Waterfront area, Camp Covington, Nimitz Hill, Apra Heights, Polaris Point).**
- **63 miles of surface roads.**
- **272 Administrative Buildings with a total area of 1,836,500 sf. Includes 28 BQ,s with an area of 408,800 sf.**
- **9,450 lf of Wharves.**
- **Training / Small Arms Ranges**
- **Total current plant value of \$661.6M**





## **Naval Activities Guam**

# **FUNCTIONS**

- **FAMILY SERVICE CENTER**
- **CUSTOMS**
- **FEDERAL FIRE DEPT.**
- **COUNSELING AND ASSISTANCE CENTER**
- **SECURITY**
- **MORALE WELFARE AND RECREATION**
- **HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE**
- **RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS**
- **TENANT, FACILITY / ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT**
- **NAVY EXCHANGE SUPPORT**



# Naval Activities Guam

## HARBOR ASSETS

| WHARF/<br>PIER | DEPTH<br>(MLLW FT) | LENGTH<br>(FT) |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| ALFA           | 36                 | 520            |
| BRAVO          | 36                 | 500            |
| KILO           | 45                 | 404            |
| SIERRA         | 32                 | 1887 (1257)    |
| TANGO          | 32                 | 1476           |
| UNIFORM        | 32                 | 900 (0)        |
| VICTOR         | 30                 | 3465           |
| X-RAY          | 32                 | 1476           |
| * DELTA        | 45                 | 663            |
| * ECHO         | 37                 | 744            |
| * LIMA         | 31                 | 1140           |
| * NOVEMBER     | 36                 | 541            |
| * ROMEO        | 33                 | 1032           |

### Service Craft

|      |   |
|------|---|
| YTB  | 3 |
| YTL  | 3 |
| YON  | 3 |
| SWOB | 2 |
| YC   | 3 |

### Boats

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| UTILITY  | 9 |
| PUSHER   | 2 |
| SECURITY | 2 |
| DIP      | 2 |





# Naval Activities Guam

## Wharf Services

| WHARF/<br>PIER | SHORE<br>PWR<br>(AMPS) | COMP.<br>AIR | POTABLE<br>WATER | CHT | OILY<br>WASTE | STEAM |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------|-----|---------------|-------|
| ALFA           | 6400                   |              | YES              | YES |               | YES   |
| BRAVO          | 1200                   |              | YES              | YES |               |       |
| KILO           | 6400                   |              | YES              | YES |               | YES   |
| SIERRA         | 1,2 0                  |              |                  |     |               |       |
|                | 3,4 1600               | YES          | YES              | YES |               |       |
| TANGO          | 0                      |              | YES              | YES |               |       |
| UNIFORM        | 0                      |              |                  |     |               |       |
| VICTOR         | 3-800                  |              | YES              | YES |               |       |
|                | 6-1600                 |              |                  |     |               |       |
| X-RAY          |                        |              | YES              | YES |               |       |



## **Naval Activities Guam**

# **Planned Quality of Life Upgrades**

- **New Commissary: Sep 95**
  
- **Renovations to BEQs**
  - BEQ 3&7: Sept 95
  - BEQ 769: Mar 95
  - BEQ 401: Mar 96
  - BEQ 16: Apr 96
  - BEQ 482: Mar 97
  
- **Repairs to all BQ common areas: In progress**
  
- **Club Mocambo (Jungle Bar): July 95**
  
- **Repairs to Dependents Pool: May 95**
  
- **Gymnasium (Mezzanine Deck/Locker Rm Renovation): Sep 95**
  
- **Ballfields (New Head Facilities/Concession Stand): May 95**
  
- **Clipper Landing (New Deck): FY 96**



## **Naval Activities Guam**

# **Earthquake Damage**

- **\$44 million damage (initial estimate)**
- **all wharfs affected**
- **S wharf most critical**
  - S 1&2: \$9.2M in pile damage. Special project submitted
  - S 3&4: \$2.5M project at 100% design
- **K wharf completed (\$1M)**
- **U wharf: \$12.8M original estimate. \$60K (est) for Seabee resurfacing**
- **V wharf: \$19.1M original estimate. \$80K (est) for Seabee resurfacing**
- **Survey for all wharfs requested through PWC**



**MILITARY SEALIFT  
COMMAND  
WESTERN PACIFIC**

# ADMINISTRATIVE CHAIN OF COMMAND

COMSC  
WASHINGTON DC

COMSC FAR EAST  
CTG 73

COMSCWESTPAC  
CTU 73.7.1

COMPSRON THREE  
CTU 73.7.3

COMPSRON TWO  
CTU 73.7.2 (DGAR)

# MISSION STATEMENT

**MPSRON THREE** is the third of three squadrons designed to pre-stage **USMC** equipment and supplies near areas of potential conflict. The mission of the Maritime Prepositioning Force (**MPF**) is to support the rapid deployment of a Marine Corps Air-Ground Task Force by delivering combat and logistics vehicles, fuel, ammunition, rations and supplies to the Marines where needed throughout the world.

# COMPSRON THREE

Staff: 5 Officers, 14  
Enlisted, 1 Civilian

Forward Operating Area: Saipan/Guam

MPS Squadron Composition: MV 1ST LT JACK LUMMUS (FLAGSHIP)  
MV SGT WILLIAM R. BUTTON  
MV PFC DEWAYNE T. WILLIAMS  
MV 1ST LT BALDOMERO LOPEZ

The ships of the MPS-3 are owned and operated by AMSEA Corporation and time-chartered to the Military Sealift Command. The crew and civilians working under contract with the U.S. Navy maintain the ship in operational readiness and rotate approximately every four months.

Some of the Army Heavy Brigade Afloat ships are currently forwarded deployed to Guam/Saipan and under the operational control of COMPSRON Three

**AWR-3 Composition:**

*MV Cape Washington*

*MV Cape Wrath*

*SS Gopher State*

*SS American Osprey*

*MV Titus*

*MV Gibson*

The ships of AWR-3 are U.S. Maritime Administration assets on charter to the U.S. Army until replaced by the BOB HOPE class new construction ships. Crews are merchant marine and civilians who rotate approximately every four months.



**MSC  
WESTERN PACIFIC  
MISSION**

**TO PROVIDE ADMINISTRATIVE, MATERIEL  
AND LOGISTIC SUPPORT FOR MSC OWNED  
AND CONTROLLED SHIPS AND THEIR CREWS  
OPERATING IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC AND  
INDIAN OCEAN.**

# **MSC WESTPAC TASKINGS**

- **COORDINATION OF GUAM SUPPORT FOR MSC SHIPPING**
- **NEAF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR IN GUAM**
- **DIEGO GARCIA SHUTTLE RUN**

**MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND, WESTERN PACIFIC**

**Guam Billet size: 5 Officers, 13 Enlisted and 13 Civilians**

**Military Sealift Command, Western Pacific, Detachment Singapore**

**Singapore Billet size: 1 Officer, 2 Enlisted and 5 Civilians**

**Military Sealift Command, Western Pacific, Unit Diego Garcia**

**DGAR Billet size: 2 Officers, 4 Enlisted and 1 Civilian**

# PREPOSITION BILLET SIZE

## MARINE

CONTRACTOR 16 (4 EACH SHIP)  
CREW 120 (30 EACH SHIP)

## ARMY

CONTRACTOR 6 (2 ON 3 BB/RORO)  
CREW 123 (41 ON 3 BB/RORO)  
CREW 37 (ON TANKER)

# **AFLOAT SHIPS FORWARD DEPLOYED - GUAM**

**T-AFS: USNS MARS (T-AFS 1) USNS SAN JOSE (T-AFS 7)  
USNS SPICA (T-AFS 9)**

**{USNS NIAGARA FALLS (T-AFS 3) LATE 95}**

**Crew Size: 5 Officers, 44 Enlisted and 124 Civilians**

**T-AE: USNS KILAUEA (T-AE 26)  
{USNS FLINT (T-AE 32) MID 96}**

**Crew Size: 2 Officers, 38 Enlisted and 123 Civilians**

**T-ATF: USNS CATAWBA (T-ATF 168)  
USNS NARRAGANSETT (T-ATF 167)**

**Crew Size: 4 Enlisted and 16 Civilians**

**Note: 35 T-AFS military families currently reside on Guam**

# DIEGO GARCIA SUPPLY SUPPORT PROGRAM

**CSM Ship: SS CLEVELAND**

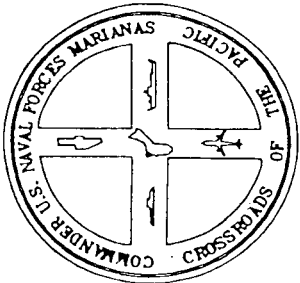
**Route: Guam - Singapore - Diego Garcia - Singapore -  
Guam**

**Shuttle takes 45 days @ 8 cycles/yr**

**Support Assets: +600 Dry Vans, 160 Reefer Vans (+50  
FY 96)**

**138 Chassis; 30 Flat racks**

**Van Marshalling Yard: Inspect, clean and repair vans.  
PWC contract employing 10 personnel full time.**

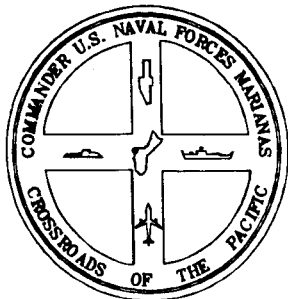


COMNAVMAIRIANAS/  
USCINCPAC REP

GUAM BRIEF  
BRAC COMMISSION

28 MARCH 1995

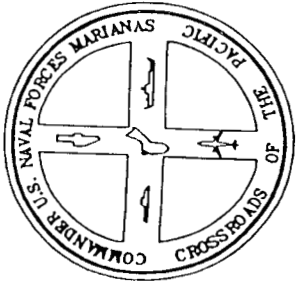
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# NAVY BRIEFS

- 1) COMMANDER U.S. NAVAL FORCES MARIANAS  
– CDR ECKERT
- 2) NAVAL PACIFIC METEORLOGY OCEANOGRAPHY CENTER WEST/JOINT  
TYPHOON WARNING CENTER  
– CAPT ETRO
- 3) COMMANDER MILITARY SEALIFT COMMAND  
– CAPT SKIRM
- 4) NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY  
– CAPT BERMUDES
- 5) FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER  
– CAPT DAVIS
- 6) NAVAL ACTIVITIES GUAM  
– CAPT HOPE
- 7) HELICOPTER COMBAT SUPPORT SQUADRON FIVE (HC-5)  
– CDR BLANDFORD

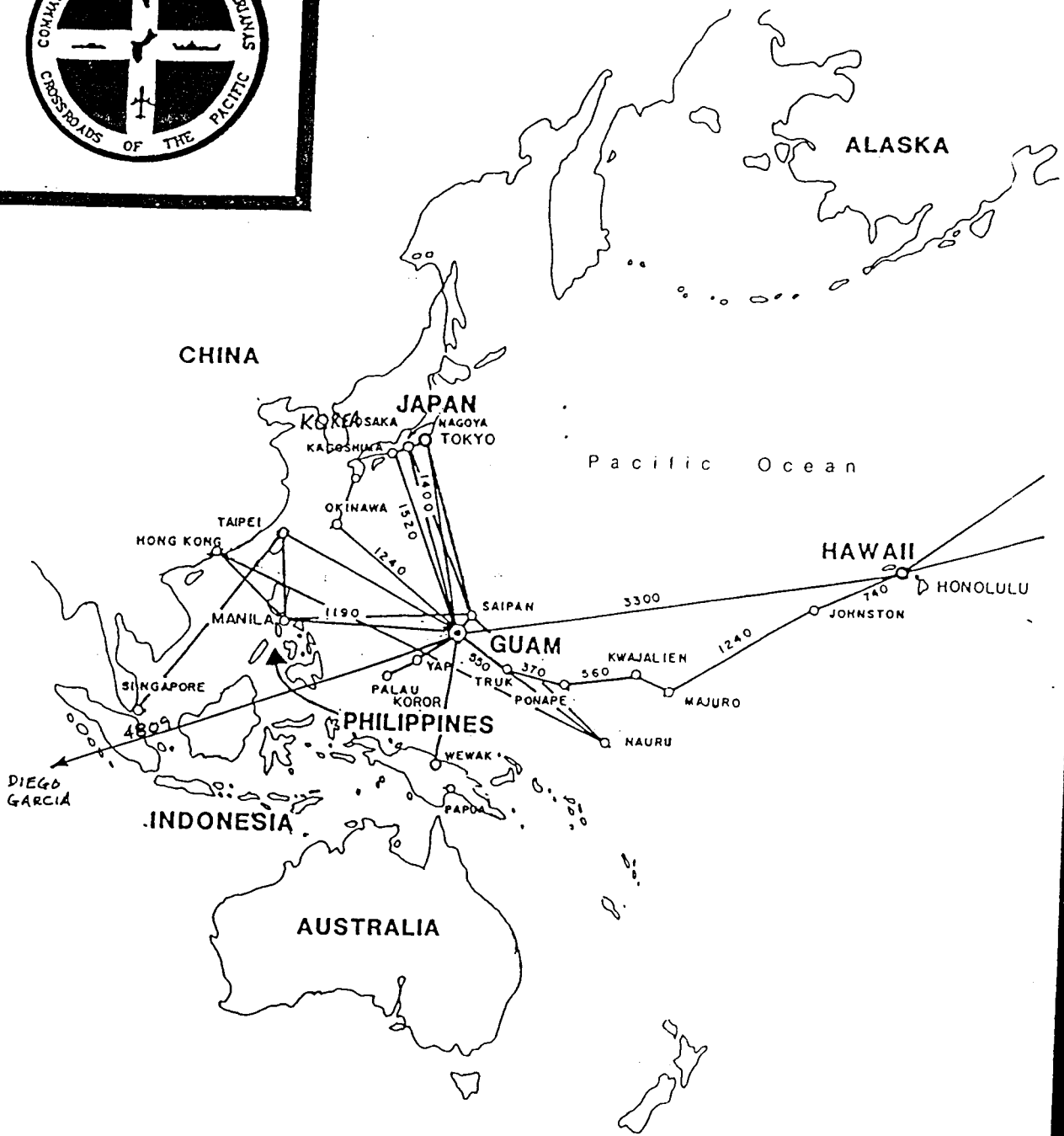
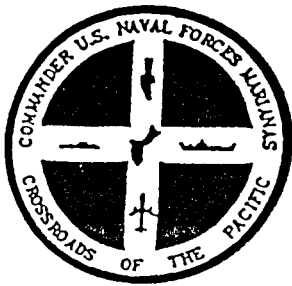




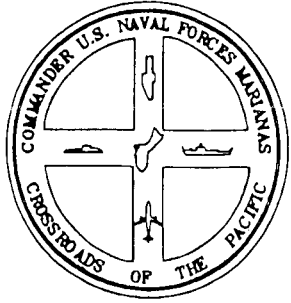
# BRIEFING TOPICS

- MILITARY BASES
- TRAINING



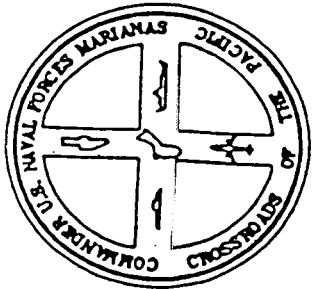


**LEGEND**  
— EXISTING AIR ROUTES  
3300 DISTANCES IN NAUTICAL MILES

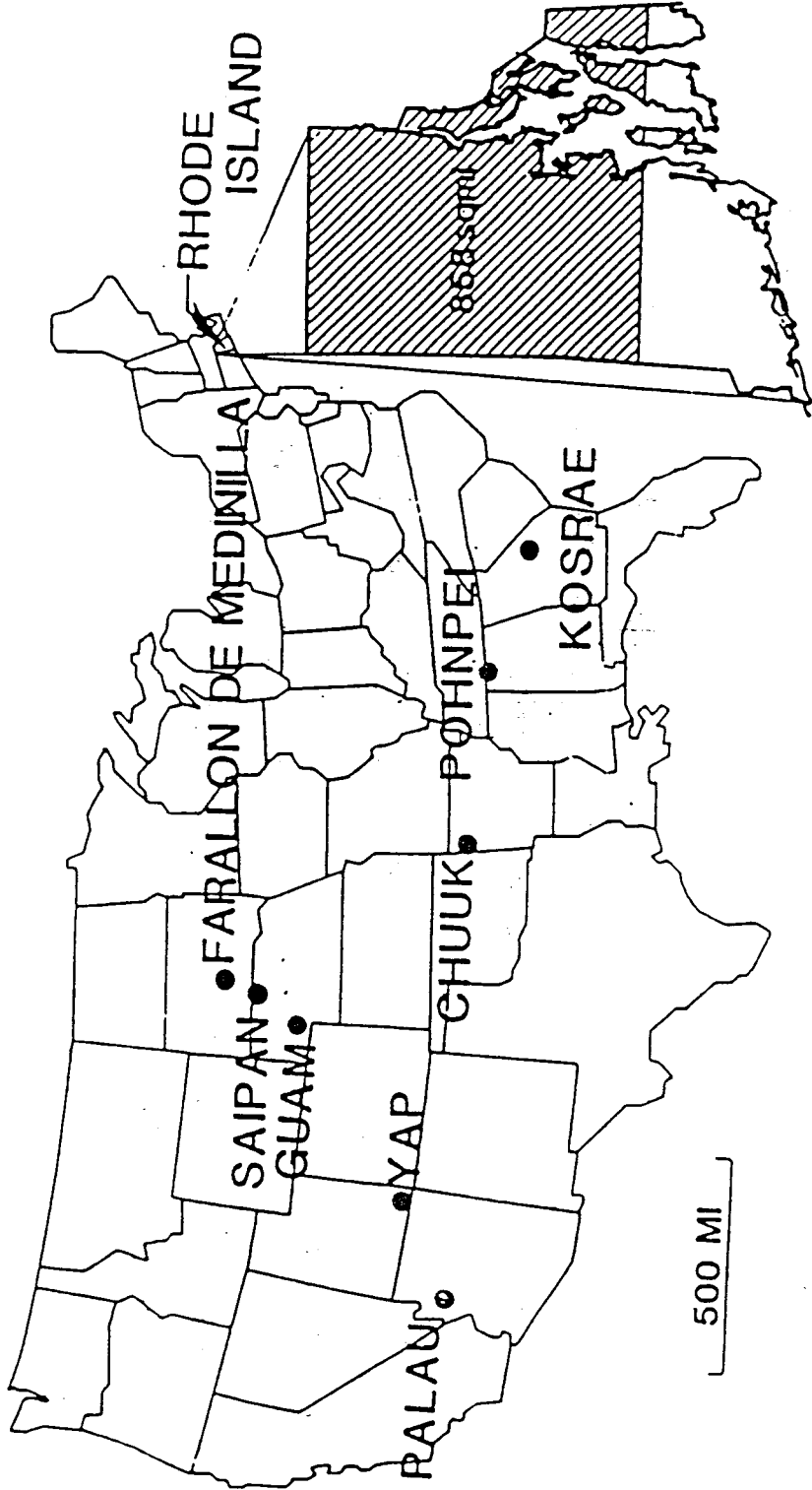


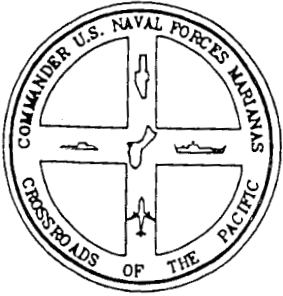
# USCINCPAC REPRESENTATIVE

- GUAM, FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA (FSM), COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS (CNMI), REPUBLIC OF PALAU
- CIVIC ACTION TEAMS
- LEASED LAND CNMI
- COMMANDER JOINT TASK FORCE
- MILITARY SPOKESMAN



# COMNAV MARIANAS AOR

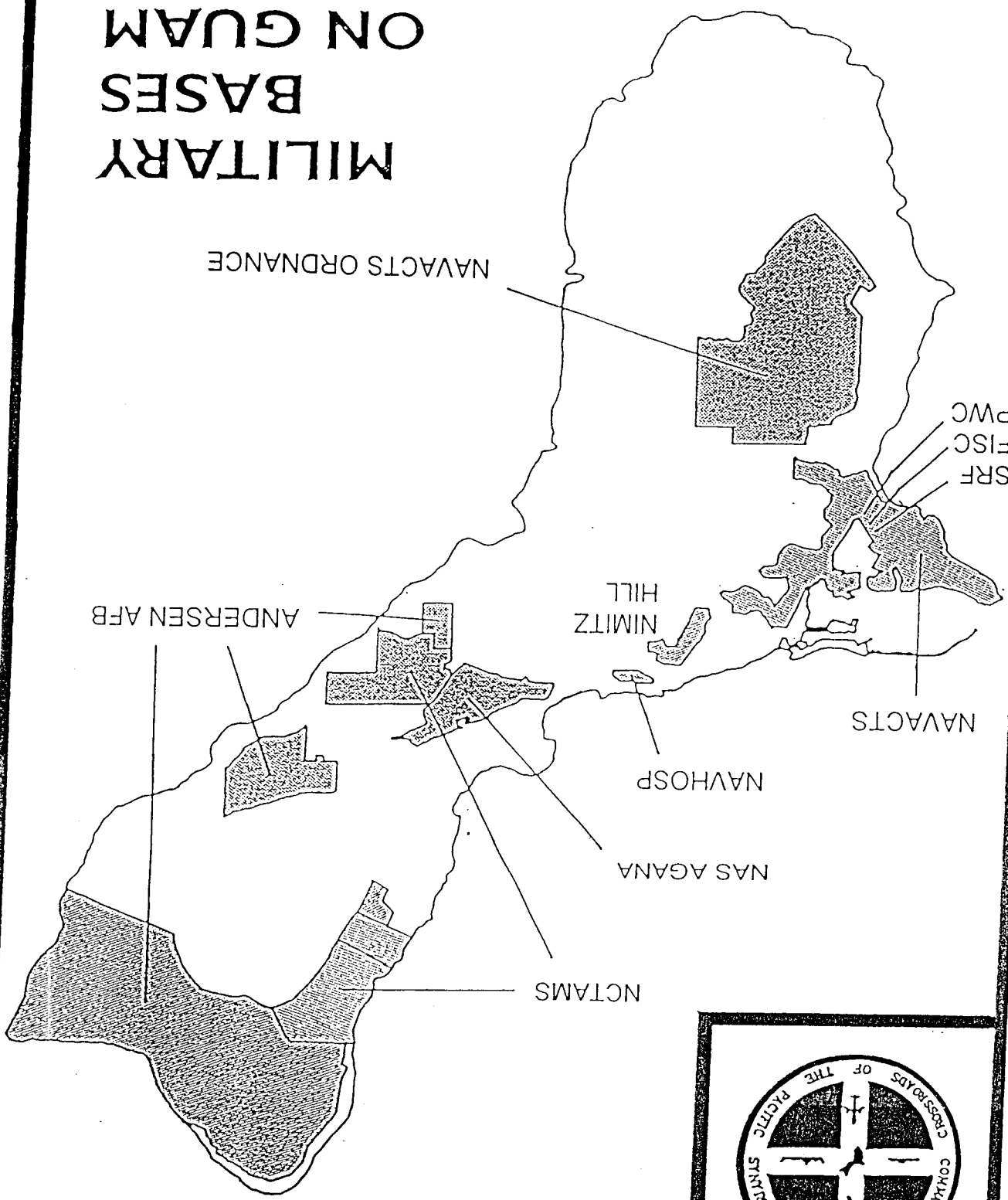


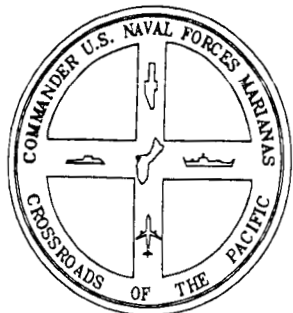


# POST-SUBIC MILITARY PRESENCE

- PRIMARY ROLE IS FORWARD LOGISTIC/OPERATIONAL SUPPORT
- 15,000 ACTIVE DUTY AND MILITARY SPOUSES AND CHILDREN
- 7,000 CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES
- 5,000 + RETIREES AND DEPENDENTS
- ECONOMIC IMPACT: \$750,000,000

# MILITARY BASES ON GUAM





# ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE

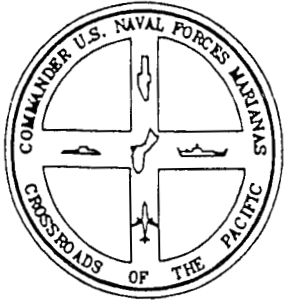
## AIR FORCE

- 13th AIR FORCE
  - AF COMPONENT CMDR
  - NO AIRCRAFT
  - DATELINE TO WEST COAST OF AFRICA
  
- 36th AIR BASE WING
  - ONLY ACTIVE MILITARY RUNWAY
  - BASE SERVICES
  
- 634th AIR MOBILITY SUPPORT SQUADRON
  - AMC SERVICES

## NAVY

- HC-5 (APPROX 450 PEOPLE)
  - H46 SUPPORT TO AFS SHIPS
- NAVY MILCON FOR HC-5
  - BOQ/BEQ MODERNIZATION
  - NAVY HANGAR
  - MODIFICATIONS TO 3 FLIGHTLINE OPS BLDGS
  - CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER EXPANSION





NAVAL COMPUTER AND  
TELECOMMUNICATIONS AREA  
MASTER STATION (NCTAMS)  
WESTPAC

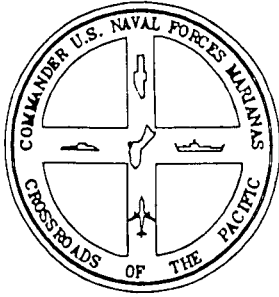
- 1100 PEOPLE (NO SUBIC GROWTH)
  - SHRINK TO 850 W/REMOTE OPS
- FLEET COMMS - WESTPAC, INDIAN OCEAN
- DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE OPERATIONS
- CRYPTO MISSION
- 120 ON-ISLAND SUBSCRIBERS



# NAVAL AIR STATION AGANA

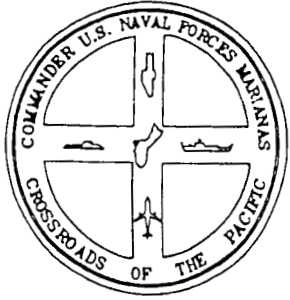
- GUAM REQUESTED BRAC 93 CLOSURE
  - OPERATIONAL CLOSURE SCHEDULED 31 MAR 95
  - REUSE COMMITTEE HEADED BY LT GOVERNOR
  
- NAS FUNCTIONS
  - HC-5 AIMD/SUPPLY SUPPORT TRANSFERRED TO AAFB
  - AIRFIELD OPS, OVER TO GUAM AIRPORT AUTHORITY 1 APR 95
  - FEDERAL FIRE DEPT (TO NAVACTS)
  - 352 UNITS ENLISTED HOUSING EXCESSED
  - 136 UNITS OFFICER HOUSING RETAINED
  - CARETAKER STATUS
  
- BRAC 95 REDIRECT
  - VQ-1, VQ-5 ALREADY RELOCATED TO CONUS
  - HC-5 RELOCATE OFF ISLAND





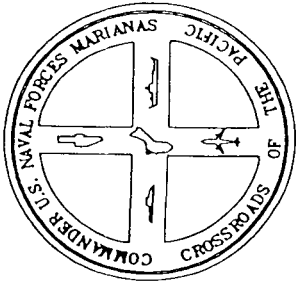
# NAVAL HOSPITAL

- 45 BED FACILITY
- ONLY ACCREDITED HOSPITAL ON GUAM
- SURGE CAPACITY (382 BEDS)
- REAL ESTATE OWNER
  - CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER
  - FAMILY SERVICE CENTER
- FLEET HOSPITAL BARRIGADA (500 BEDS)



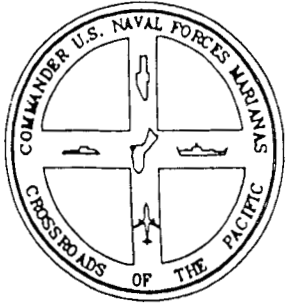
# NAVAL ACTIVITIES GUAM

- NAVAL STATION GUAM AND NAVAL MAGAZINE GUAM CONSOLIDATED ON 1 OCT 94
- HOMEPORT/OPERATING PORT - 22 SHIPS
- OPERATING BASE
  - NAVAL SPECIAL WARFARE UNIT ONE
  - EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL MOBILE UNIT FIVE
- TRAINING FACILITIES
  - JUNGLE TRAINING AREA
  - SMALL ARMS RANGES
  - SHIPBOARD TRAINERS
- ADJACENT SHORE ACTIVITIES
  - FLEET AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY CENTER
  - NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY
  - NAVY PUBLIC WORKS CENTER



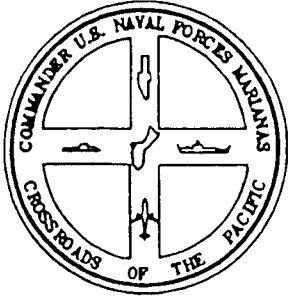
# NAVAL ACTIVITIES ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

- - ORDNANCE STORAGE
- MOBILE MINE ASSEMBLY GROUP 18
- NAVAL AIRBORNE WEAPONS MAINTENANCE UNIT 1
- APPROX 9,000 ACRES (GROUND TRAINING)
- FENA RESERVOIR WATERSHED
  - SUPPLIES APPROX 25% OF WATER TO GUAM



# COMNAVMARIANAS AOR TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

- AIR TO AIR, SURFACE TO AIR, AIR TO GROUND
- SURFACE TO SURFACE
- ASW
- SEAMANSHIP
- NAVAL GUNFIRE SUPPORT
- MARINE EXPEDITIONARY UNIT SPECIAL OPERATIONS
- SEAL
- GROUND OPERATIONS
- FLIGHT TRAINING: FIELD CARRIER LANDING PATTERNS (CVW FCLP) AT AAFB



# TRAINING AREAS

## TRAINING AREAS

- R-7201 (AIRSPACE RESTRICTED)
- W-517 (AIRSPACE WARNING)
- SS-1, 2, 3 (SPECIAL SUBSURFACE)
- MILITARY LAND TRAINING AREAS
  - OROTE POINT
  - NAVACTS ORDNANCE ANNEX
  - ANDERSEN AIR FORCE BASE
  - TINIAN

COMNAVMARIANAS AOR

Farallon de Medinilla  
R-7201

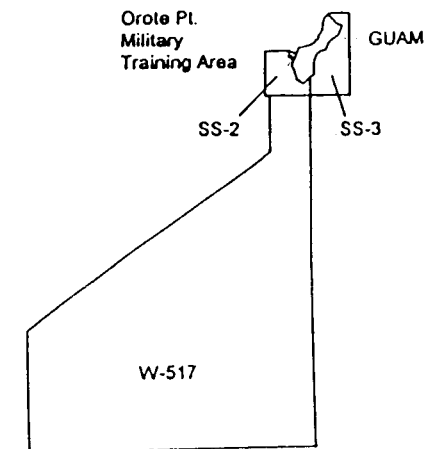


Tinian Military  
Training Area

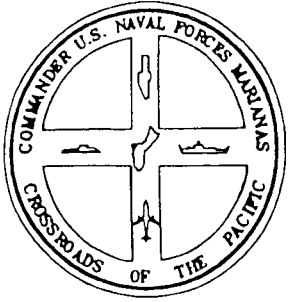
SAIPAN  
TINIAN

SS-1

ROTA







# FUTURE OUTLOOK FOR GUAM MILITARY ACTIVITIES

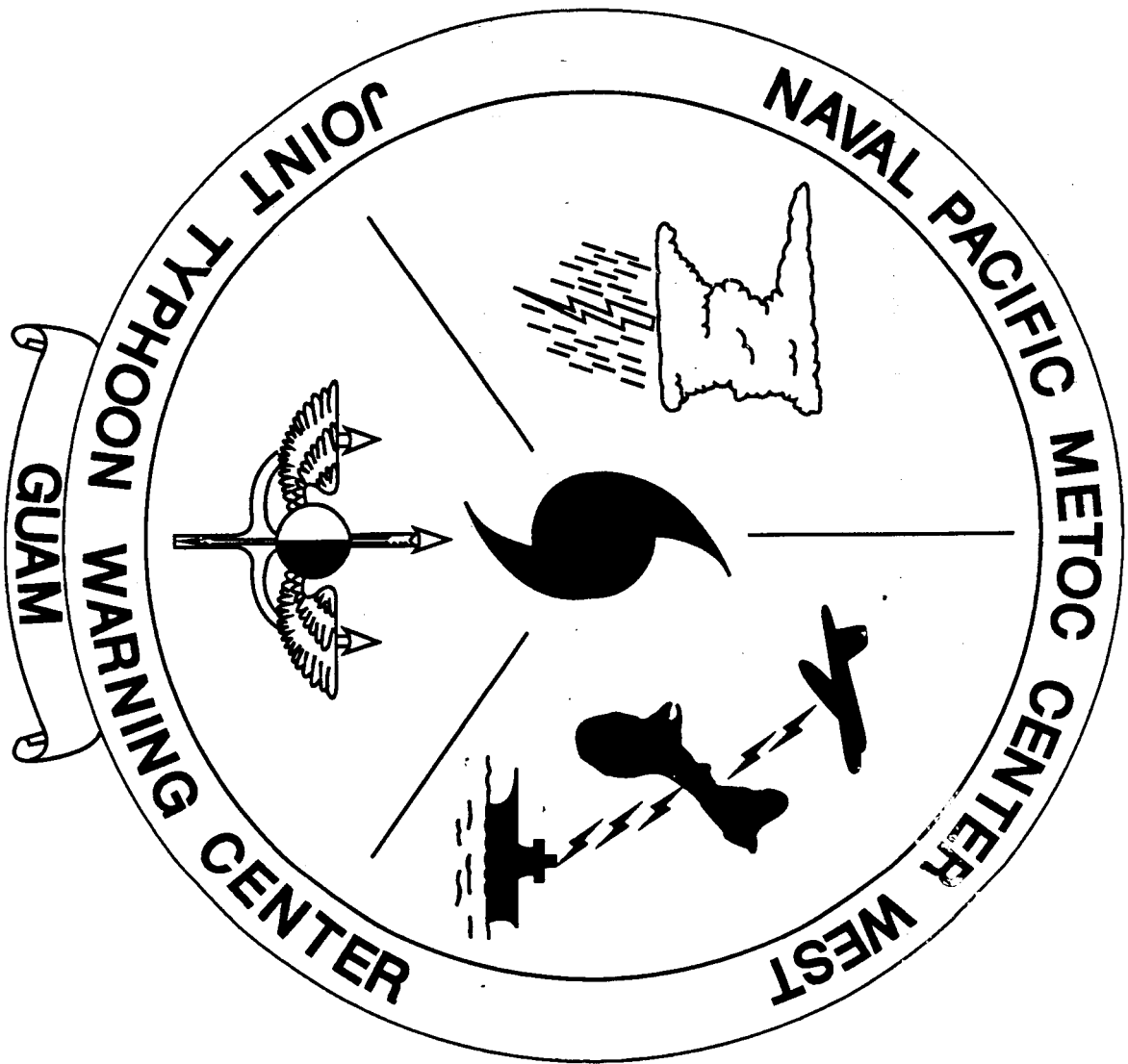
## NAVY REQUIREMENTS

- LOGISTIC THROUGHPUT  
AIRFIELD  
PORT  
MAGAZINES
- COMMUNICATIONS
- TRAINING AREAS

## REDUCTIONS IN FORCE STRUCTURE

- SHIP CONVERSIONS AND DECOMS
- NAS CLOSURE
- CONSOLIDATIONS

# Document Separator





# NPMOCW/JTWC MISSION

---

---

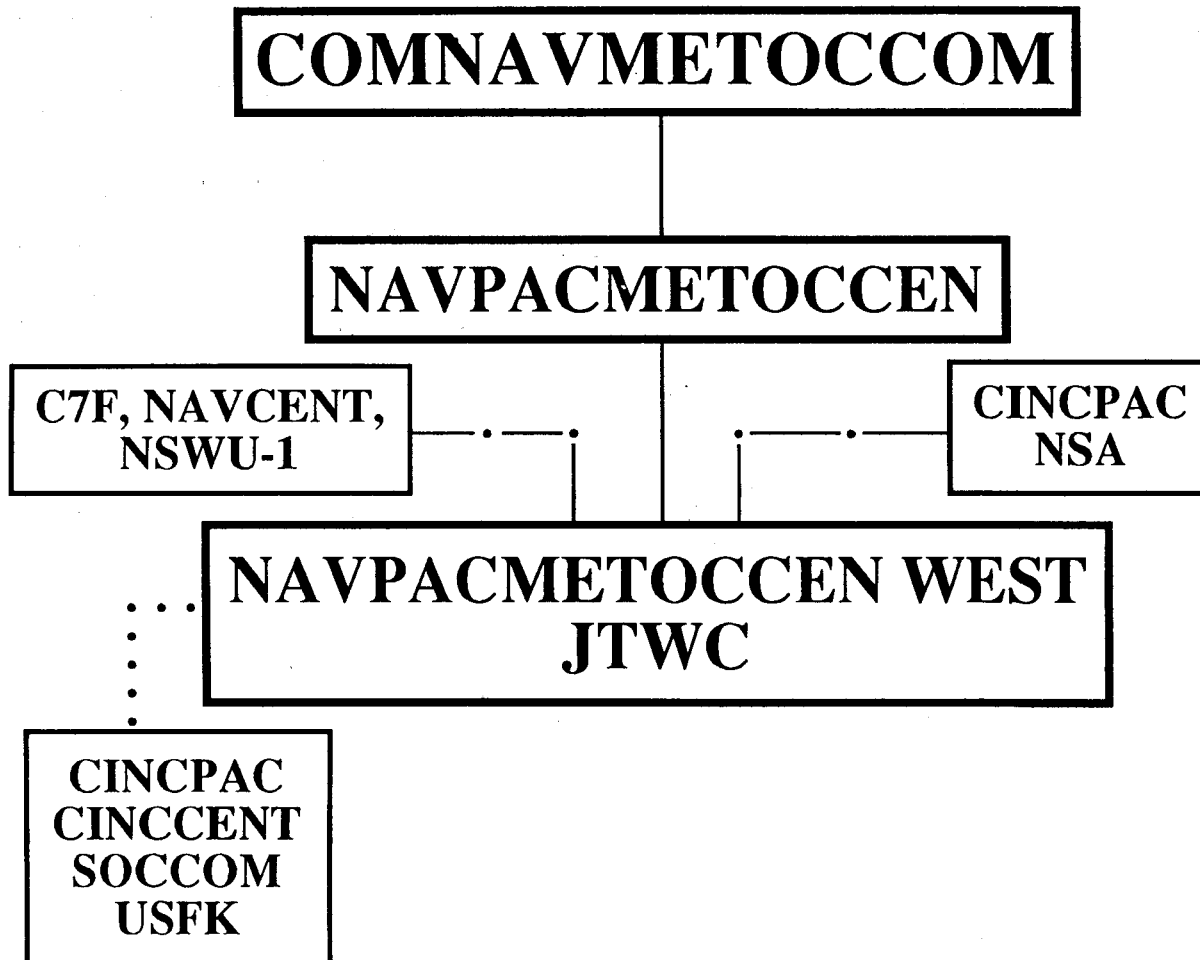


## TO PROVIDE:

- TYPHOON WARNING SERVICE FOR USCINCPAC AND ALL U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.
  - METEOROLOGICAL OCEANOGRAPHIC (METOC) SERVICES FOR ALL SEVENTHFLT UNITS AFLOAT/ASHORE, NSWU-1, AND ALL NAVAL CENTRAL COMMAND UNITS AFLOAT/ASHORE.
  - TLAM SUPPORT FOR SEVENTH FLT/NAVCENT
  - JOINT METOC OFFICE IN SUPPORT OF NSA, USCINCPAC, USCINCENT, USFK, AND SOCOM, WHEN REQUIRED.
  - SCI/SPINTCOM AND SSO SERVICES TO USCINCPAC REP GUAM, USS HOLLAND, AND OTHER UNITS.
-

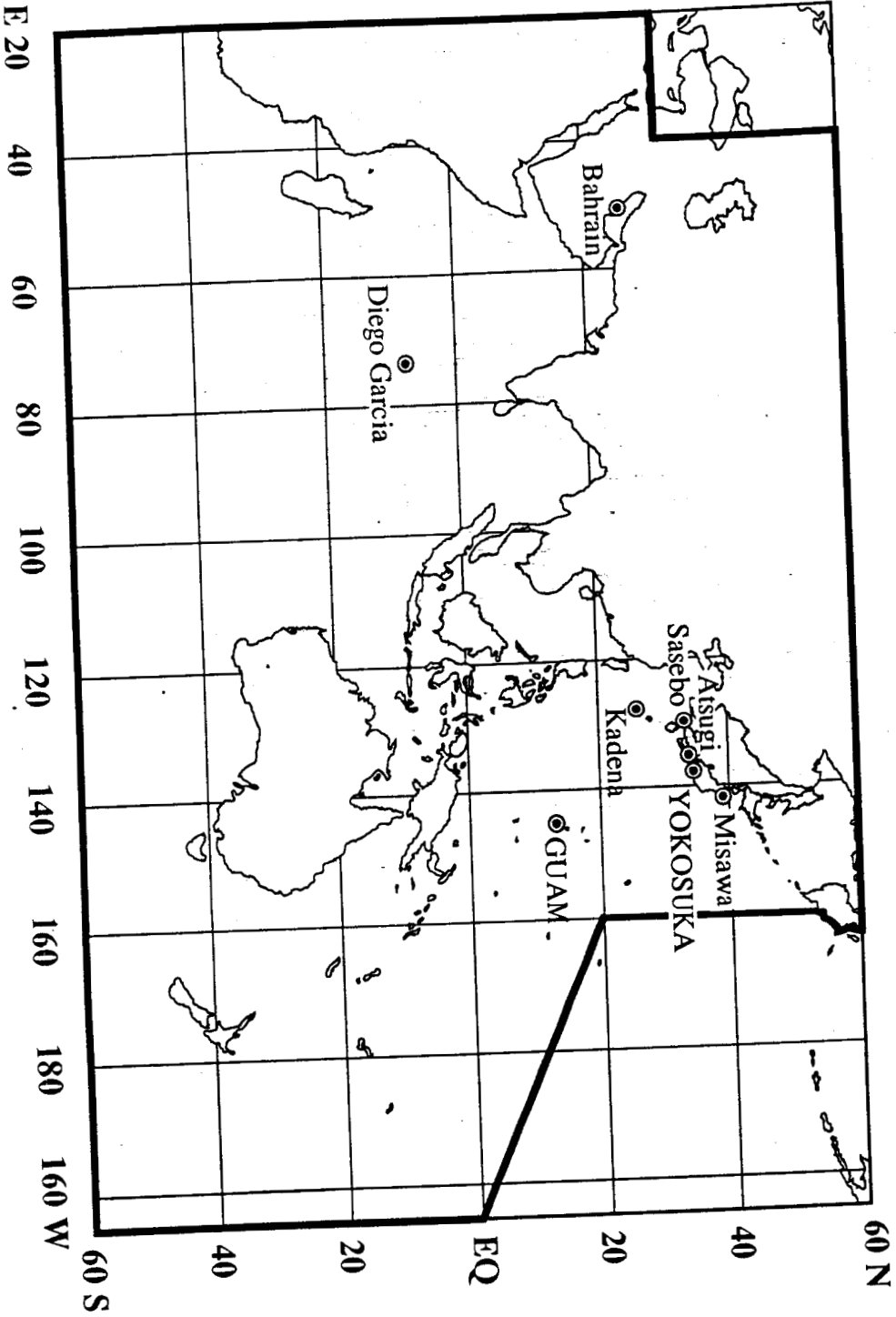


# CHAIN OF COMMAND





# AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY





# NPMOCW/JTWC SUPPORT OF NATIONAL MILITARY REGIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY

---

---



- Support deployment of decisive military power
  - Support forward deploying forces
  - Data fusion and broadcast in support of joint warfighting
  - COMPONENT METOC CENTER
-



# NAVAL STRATEGY

---



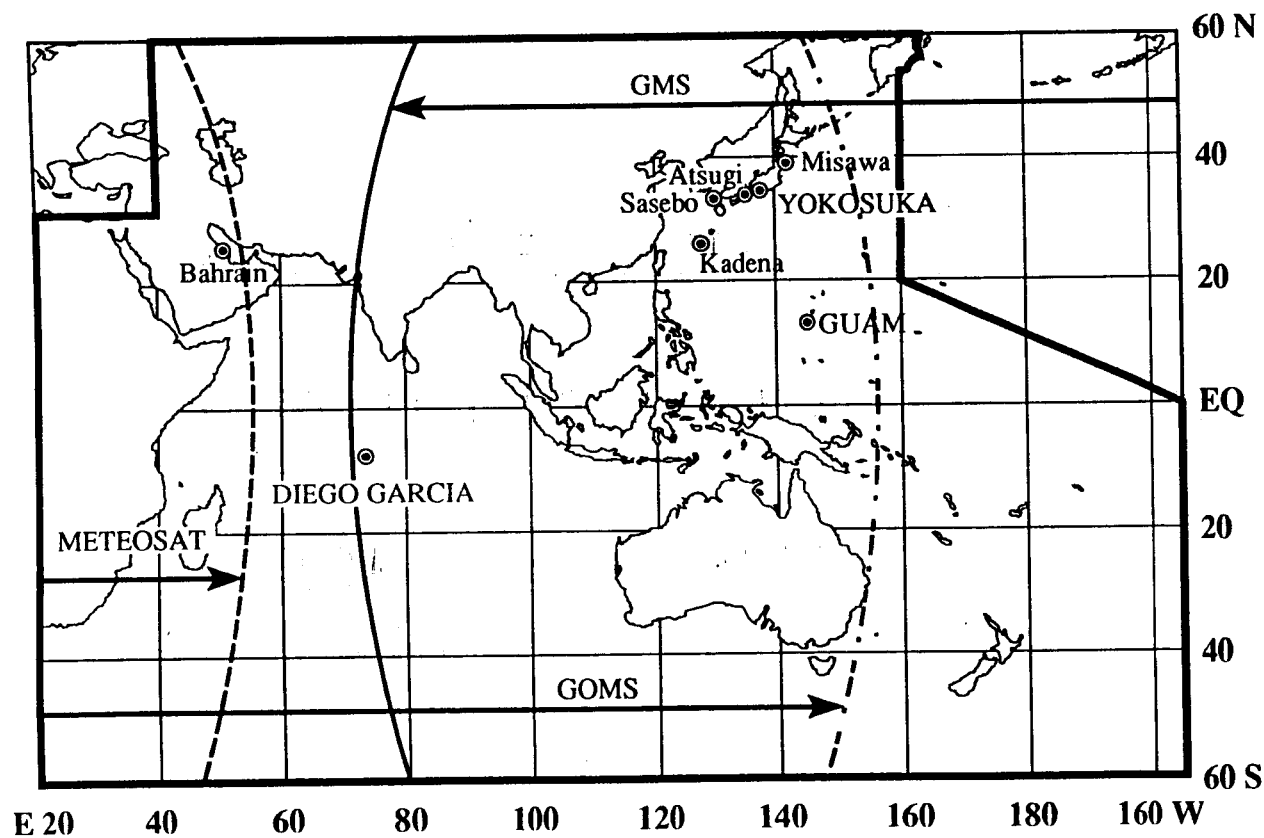
NPMOCW/JTWC is engaged in the Western Pacific and in the Indian Ocean. A piece of our nations forward presence  
and  
able to respond immediately to a crisis.

---





# NPMOCW/JTWC SATELLITE COVERAGE



## DIRECT DOWNLOAD

GUAM:

GMS

GOMS

POLAR:

DMSP

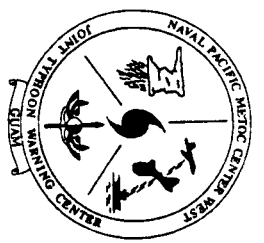
NOAA

## SITES FEEDING TO GUAM:

1. NEMOC, ROTA  
-METEOSAT
2. OSAN, KADENA,  
-DMSP  
-NOAA
3. BAHRAIN, DIEGO  
GARCIA  
-DMSP  
-NOAA
4. AFGWC/FNMOC  
-DMSP  
-NOAA
5. STENNIS SPACE  
CENTER  
-ERS-1  
(SCATTEROMETER)



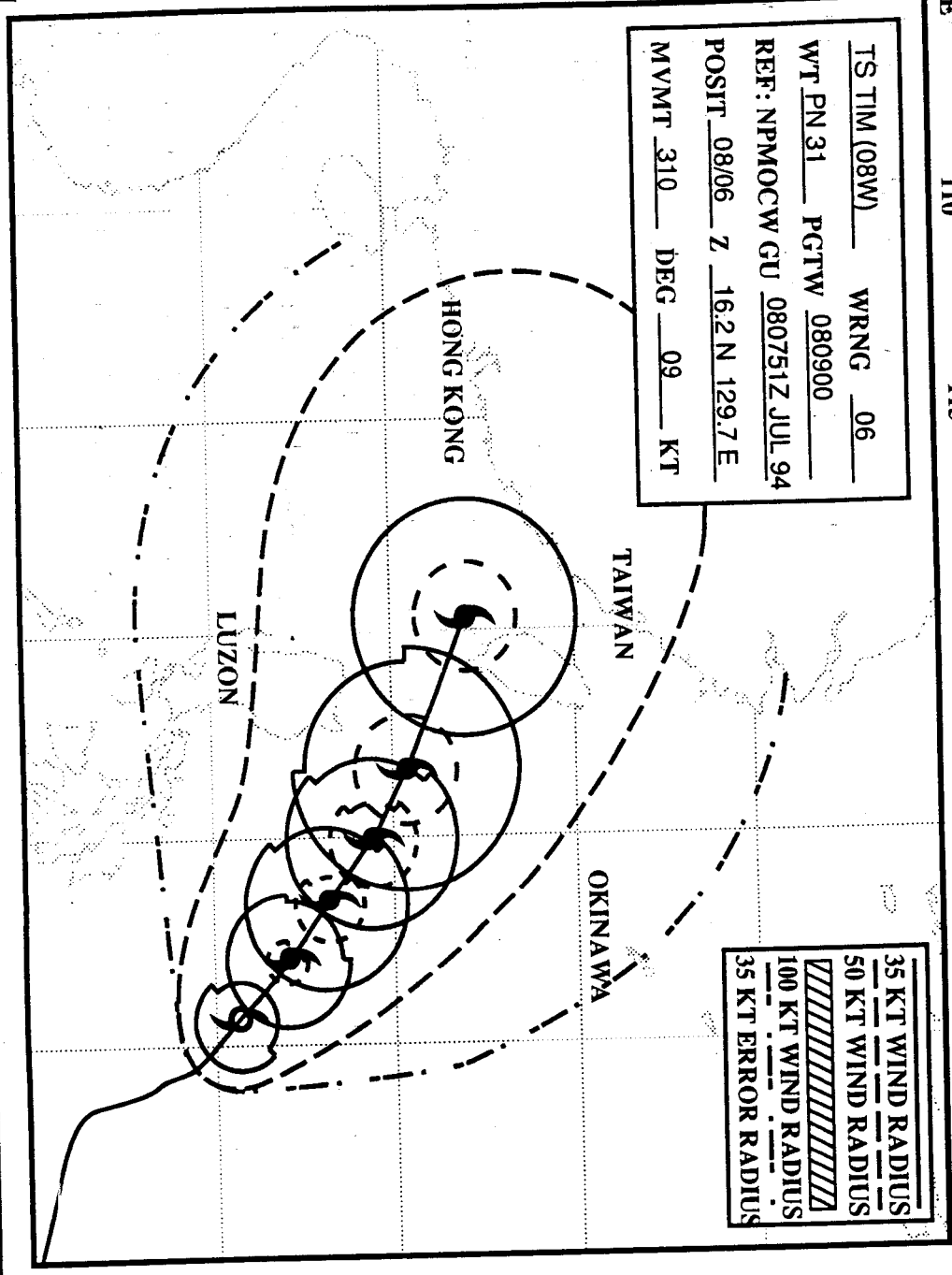
# DANGER AREAS



105 E 110 115 120 125 130 135 E  
 35 N 30 25 20 15 10 N

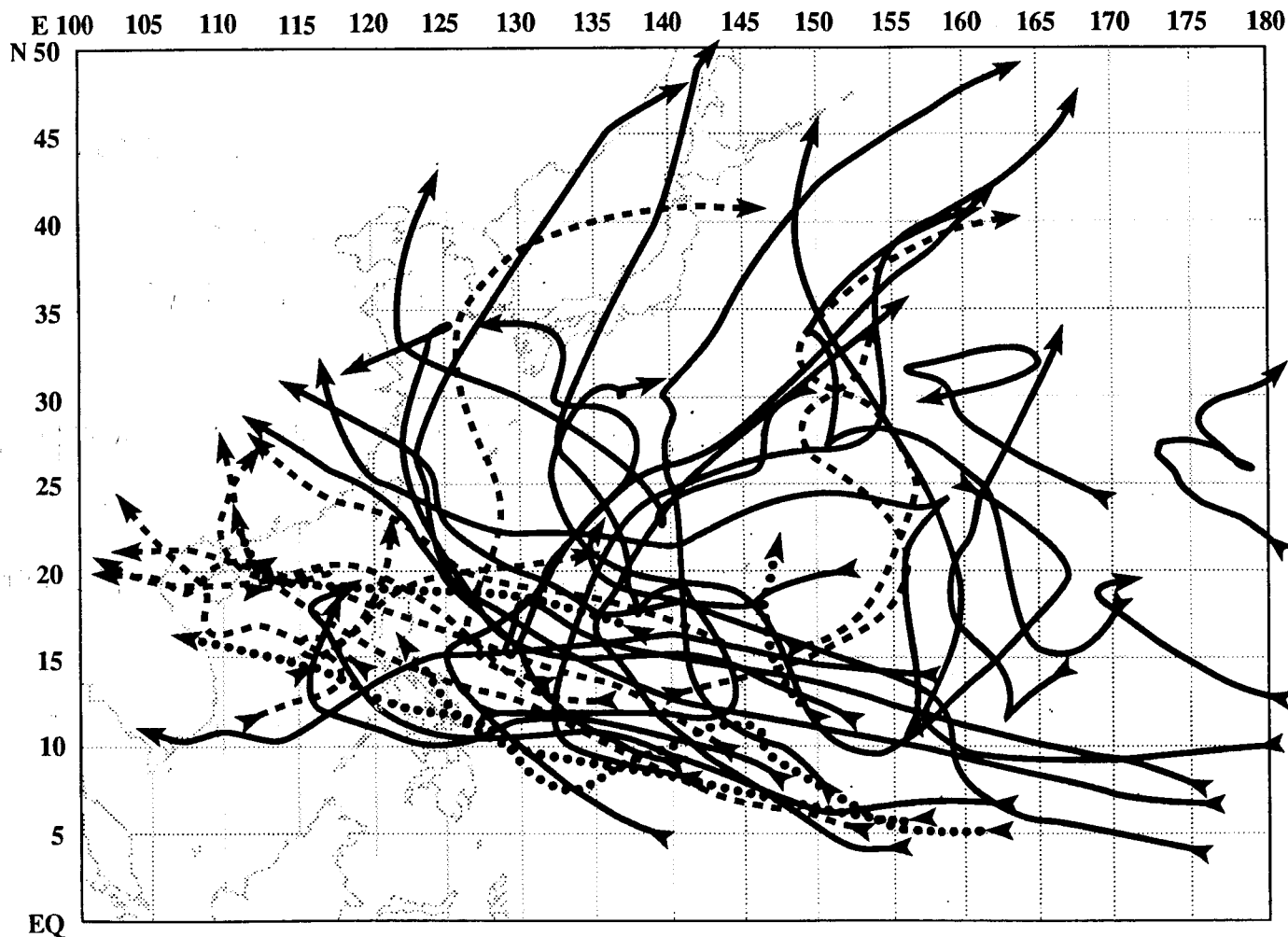
TS TIM (08W) \_\_\_\_\_ WRNG 06  
 WT PN 31 \_\_\_\_\_ PGTW 080900  
 REF: NPMOCW GU 080751Z JUL 94  
 POSIT 08/06 Z 16.2 N 129.7 E  
 MVMT 310 DEG 09 KT

35 KT WIND RADIUS  
 50 KT WIND RADIUS  
 100 KT WIND RADIUS  
 35 KT ERROR RADIUS





# NORTHWEST PACIFIC OCEAN TROPICAL CYCLONES 1994





# U.S. TROPICAL CYCLONE FORECAST CENTERS

---

---



| FORECAST AREA                   | FORECAST CENTER                                  | # STORMS<br>1994 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| LANT & EAST PAC<br>(Near CONUS) | NATIONAL HURRICANE CENTER<br>MIAMI, FL           | 10               |
| CENT PAC<br>(North Hem)         | CENTRAL PACIFIC HURRICANE CENTER<br>HONOLULU, HI | 6                |
| CENT PAC<br>(South Hem)         | NAVPVAVMETOCCEN<br>PEARL HARBOR, HI              | 1                |
| WEST PAC/IO                     | JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER<br>GUAM             | 74               |

NOTE: CENTERS PLACED TO OPTIMIZE RECON

---



# HIGH RESOLUTION FORECAST REGIONS

---

---



- (1) SEA OF JAPAN
  - (2) YELLOW SEA
  - (3) SOUTH CHINA SEA
  - (4) ARABIAN GULF
-



# REGIONAL PRODUCTS

---

---



- SEA/SWELL/WIND FIELDS.
  - HORIZONTAL WEATHER DEPICTION (HWD).
  - HORIZONTAL REFRACTIVITY DEPICTION (HRD).
-



# SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION

---



## MISSION:

Provide Special Weather Information (SWI) and Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) METOC services in support of CINCPACFLT, COMSEVENTHFLT, COMTHIRDFLT, COMUSNAVCENT, CINCCENT, COMNAVFORJAPAN, COMNAVFORKOREA, USCINCPACREP GUAM, JIPAC, AND DIRNSA.

- METOC support of Operations FULL ACCOUNTING, SOUTHERN WATCH, and CONTINGENCY PLANS
  - 24-hour Special Intelligence Communications (SPINTCOMM) Center Maintains SCI comm guard for two on-island commands (COMNAVVMAR, USS Holland)
  - 24-hour Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF); Special Security Officer (SSO) manages 46 SCI billets throughout Western Pacific, including those of Commander Naval Forces Marianas
-



# OPTIMUM TRACK SHIP ROUTING

---

---



|                 |      |
|-----------------|------|
| <b>MOVEREPS</b> |      |
| OTSR TRANSIT    | 986  |
| WEAX TRANSIT    | 1419 |

|                                      |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>INITIAL ROUTE RECOMMENDATIONS</b> | 208 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|

|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>DIVERT OR ADVISORY MESSAGES</b> | 352 |
|------------------------------------|-----|

|                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| <b>FLEET LIAISON</b> | 214 |
|----------------------|-----|

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# DISSEMINATION (TO FLEET AND JOINT UNITS)

---

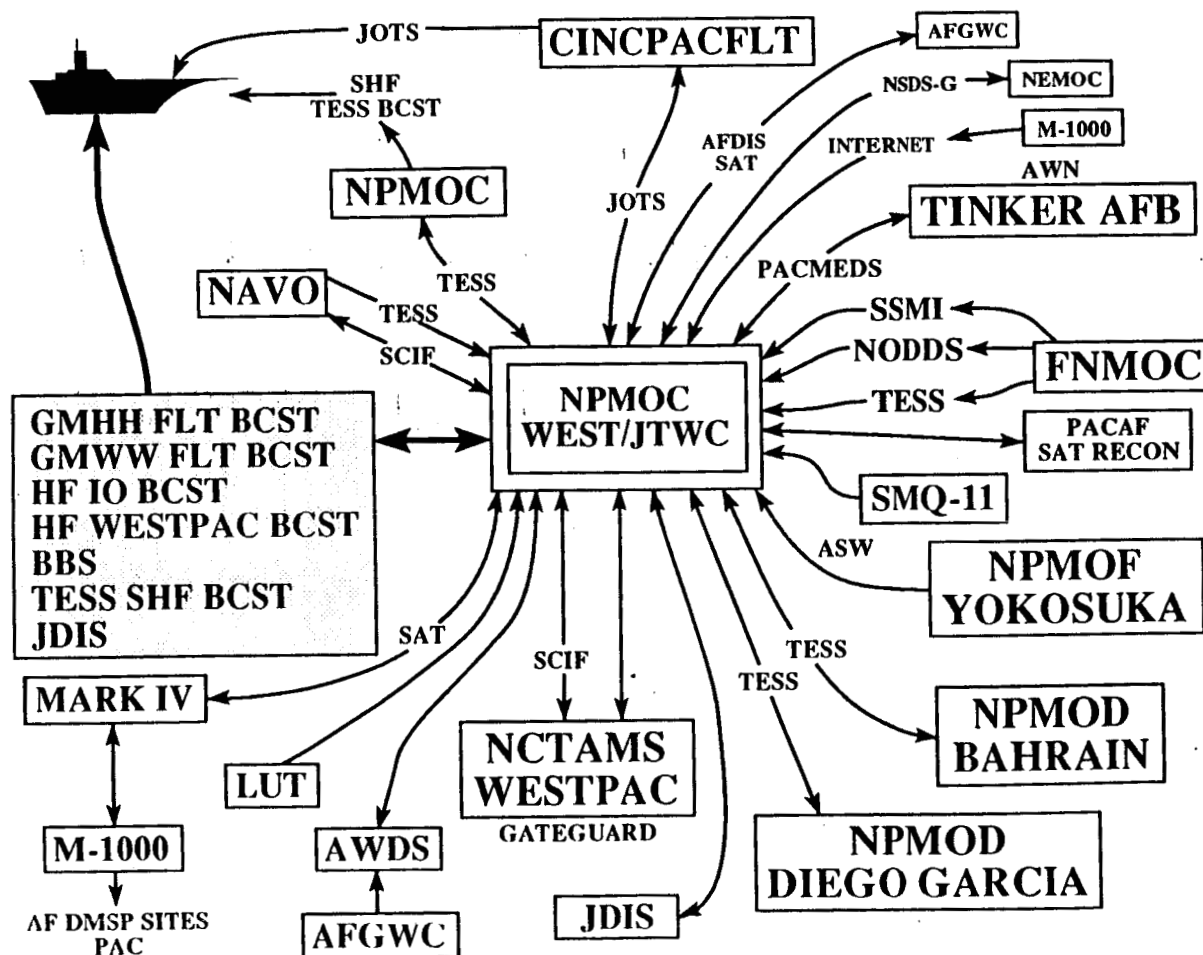
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- HF FAX
  - TESS
  - JOTS
  - BBS
  - DATA BROADCASTS
  - SCI CHANNELS
  - JDIS (coming)
-



# METOC DATA PUSH/PULL



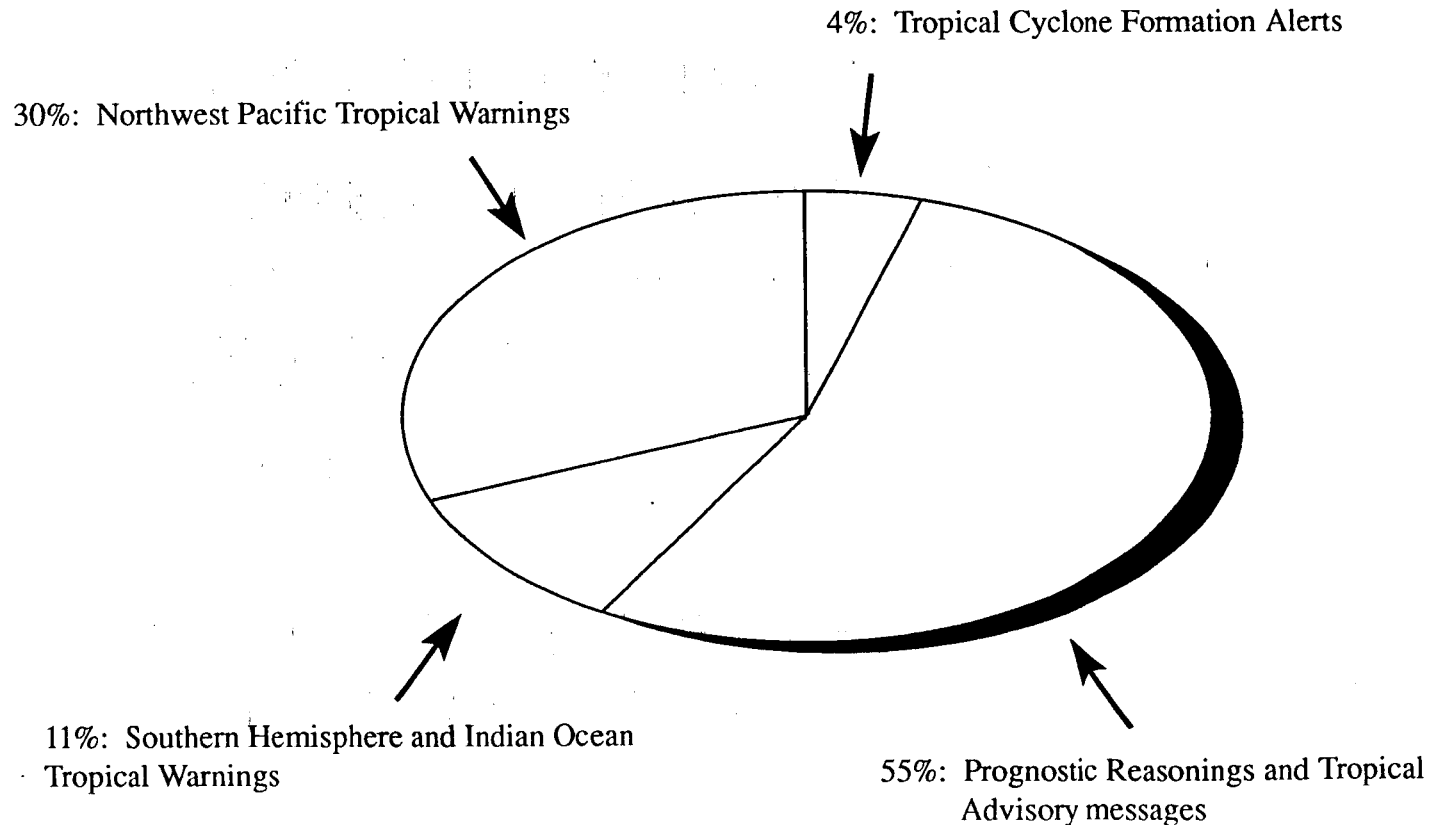


# JTWC TROPICAL CYCLONE OPERATIONS



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**Over 2,800 Messages per Year**  
**Approximately 4,900 Satellite Fixes per Year**





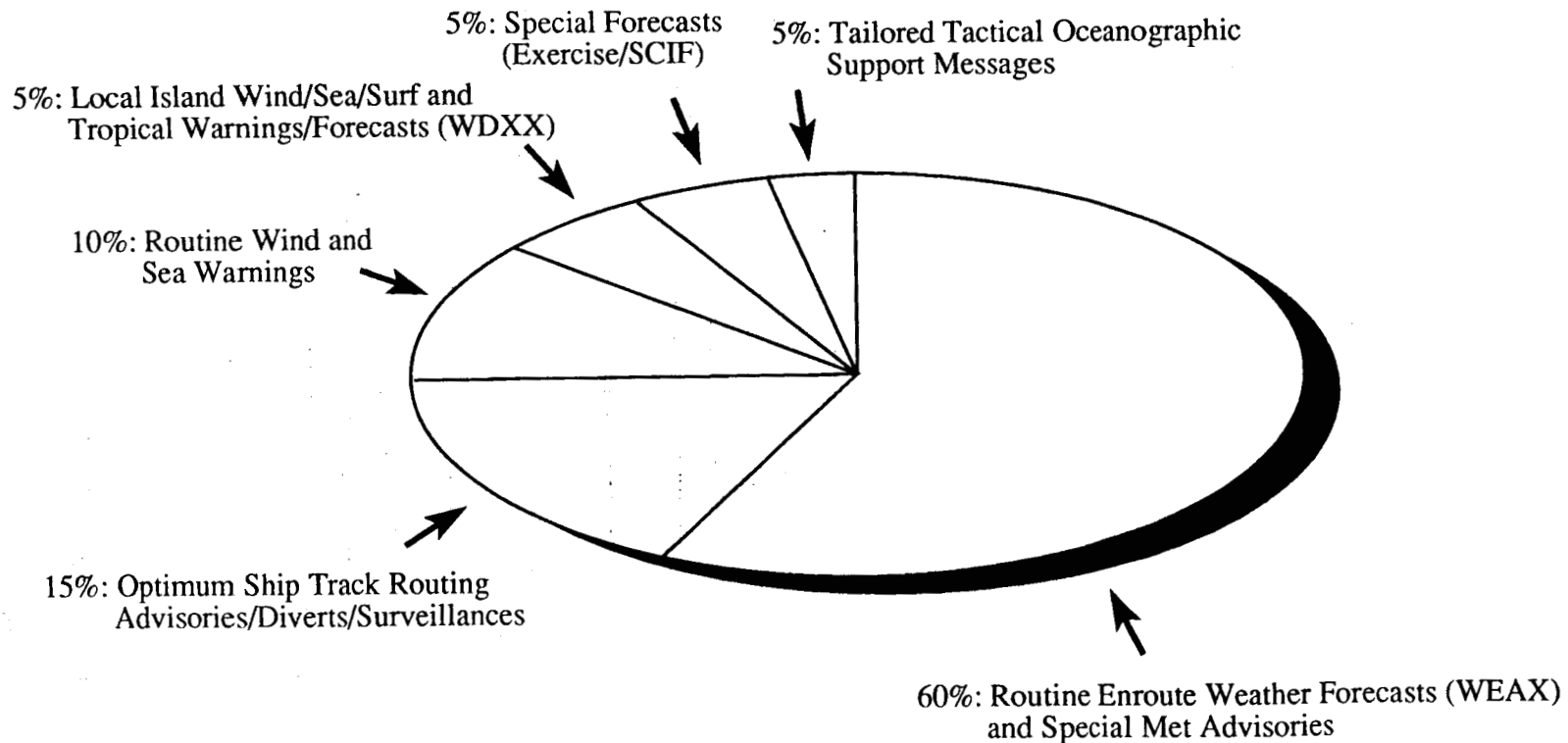
# METOC SUPPORT FOR MARITIME OPERATIONS IN WESTPAC AND INDIAN OCEANS



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Over 20,000 METOC Support Forecasts and Weather Warnings per Year





# PERSONNEL DISTRIBUTION

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## NAVY

### NPMOCW/JTWC (NAVY) (61685)

| BA |          | OB |
|----|----------|----|
| 22 | Officers | 22 |
| 11 | E7-9     | 9  |
| 66 | E1-6     | 62 |

### SCIF (65267)

| BA |          | OB |
|----|----------|----|
| 1  | Officers | 1  |
| 1  | E7-9     | 0  |
| 7  | E1-6     | 14 |

## AIR FORCE

### SAT RECON AND JTWC

| BA |          | OB |
|----|----------|----|
| 6  | Officers | 6  |
| 1  | E7-9     | 2  |
| 12 | E1-6     | 12 |

---



# NPMOCW/JTWC MILITARY VALUE

---

---



- NAVY COMPONENT METOC CENTER PROVIDING SUPPORT TO MILITARY OPERATIONS, INCLUDING TLAM MISSIONS
  - CINC JOINT FCST OFFICE WHEN REQUIRED
  - FORECAST AGENCY
  - A STRATEGIC ROLE AS DATA, PRODUCT, AND SUPPORT BROKER IN THE THEATER OF OPERATIONS.
-



# BRAC - 95



- JTWC RELOCATE TO NPMOC PEARL HARBOR
- NPMOCW DIS-ESTABLISHED



# BRAC - 95

## RESOURCE IMPACT

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---



- RELOCATE
    - SAT GROUND STATION
    - APPROX 100 PIECES OF PROCESSING, ANALYSIS, COMMS, AND DISPLAY EQUIPMENT.
    - SCIF
  - RECONSTITUTE (SEEMLESSLY) THE WESTPAC AND INDIAN OCEAN SUPPORT MISSION.
-



FROM: SATOPS (Capt Borelli)

15 Mar 95

SUBJ: USPACOM MetSat Workshop Information

TO: XO - *W3/27*  
JTOPS *Sp2*

1. USCINCPACINST 3140.1U requires us to conduct an annual training course for METSAT coordinators from various locations within the DMSP satellite recon network. Here's a quick run-through of pertinent information concerning this year's workshop:

A. **When:** 24-28 Apr 95 (0800 - 1700 each day)

B. **Where:** NPMOCW/JTWC Luther Jones Conf. Room

C. **Attendees:** (as of 14 Apr)

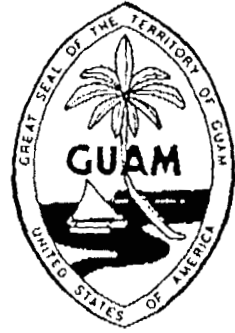
|                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Capt Pat Rothbauer  | Hickam AFB, HI        |
| 1LT Kurt Brueske    | HQ PACAF, HI          |
| 1LT Brian Burnside  | Hickam AFB, HI        |
| TSgt Marvin Million | Kadena AB, Japan      |
| TSgt Harris         | AFGWC, Offutt AFB, NE |

→ 2. I would like to have Capt Etro open the workshop for us with a few words of welcome on Monday morning, 24 Apr (0900 or when most convenient). JTOPS will follow up with a JTWC introduction right after the CO.

3. I'll forward a copy of the preliminary itinerary as soon as it's done.

*EB Borelli*  
ELIZABETH B. BORELLI, Capt, USAF  
OIC, USPACOM DMSP Network

# Document Separator



**FAX**

**CONGRESSMAN  
ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD**

**TO:** Eric Lindenbaum

**ORG:** \_\_\_\_\_

**DATE:** 22 June 1995

**PHONE:** \_\_\_\_\_

**FAX:** 703-696-0550

**FROM:** Mark Jeffreys

**PHONE:** (202) 225-1188

**FAX:** (202) 226-0341

**PAGES INCLUDING COVER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**MESSAGE:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



ROBERT A. HINDERWOOD  
Guam

NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEES  
MILITARY INSTALLATIONS  
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

RESOURCES COMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEES  
NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS AND LANDS  
NATIVE AMERICAN AND INSULAR AFFAIRS



Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-5301

June 22, 1995

WASHINGTON OFFICE  
424 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-5301  
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Fax: (202) 226-0341

GUAM OFFICE  
SUITE 107  
120 FATHER DUEÑAS AVENUE  
AGANA, GU 96910  
PH: (671) 477-4272/73/74  
FAX: (671) 477-2587

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

Dear Mr. Chairman,

Recently, the staff of the Base Closure and Realignment Commission (BRAC) suggested to me that the Public Works Center-Guam (PWC) must be realigned and its command structure moved to Hawaii before BRAC could consider the transfer of the Piti Power Plant to Guam. I am writing to state my strong opposition to such a connection and to any realignment of PWC-Guam.

As you know, Team Guam requested that BRAC transfer the Piti Power Plant and Officer Housing at the former Naval Air Station (NAS) to Guam as part of the BRAC recommendation. As Commissioner Steele stated in public testimony on May 10, in order to address these two issues BRAC needed to place PWC-Guam on the list. At that time, I was assured that a closure or realignment of PWC-Guam was not under consideration.

As you know, I have supported the transfer of excess lands included in the Guam Land Use Plan 1994 (GLUP94), in which Piti was identified as excess, but I do not support any linkage between excess lands issues and realignment of PWC.

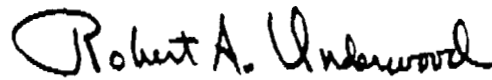
The Navy has repeatedly stated in public testimony that they recognized their obligation to upgrade two generators at the Piti Power Plant prior to transferring control over the plant to the Guam Power Authority (GPA). Under law, the Navy must transfer control over the Piti Power Plant to GPA under good working condition. Without the upgrade of the two generators, GPA will have little incentive to accept the transfer. Failure to meet the Navy's obligation will represent another lost opportunity to resolve this issue.

The transfer of the Piti Power Plant in good working order should be considered separate from any realignment of PWC. If the commission concludes that the only way to address the Piti Power Plant issue is to realign PWC-Guam's command structure to Hawaii, then I strongly oppose any such action that will reduce employment at PWC-Guam.

The Honorable Alan Dixon  
June 22, 1995  
Pg. 2

Thank you for your consideration of this concern and for your strong interest in issues affecting Guam.

Sincerely,

  
ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD  
Member of Congress

# Document Separator



# COMMAND PRESENTATION



BRAC:  
COMMISSIONER &  
STAFF



**NSD = NSC = FULL SERVICE FISC**

**WE ARE:**

■ **MAJOR STORAGE SITE**

- \* **REPAIR PARTS**
- \* **GENERAL SUPPLIES**
- \* **EMERGENCY SUPPLIES**
- \* **YOU NAME IT WE STORE IT**

- \* **FOOD**
- \* **WAR RESERVE**
- \* **BOTTLED GAS**

■ **CONTRACTING CENTER**

■ **OCEAN CARGO PORT**

■ **HAZARDOUS MATERIAL COORDINATION CENTER**

■ **FUEL DEPOT**



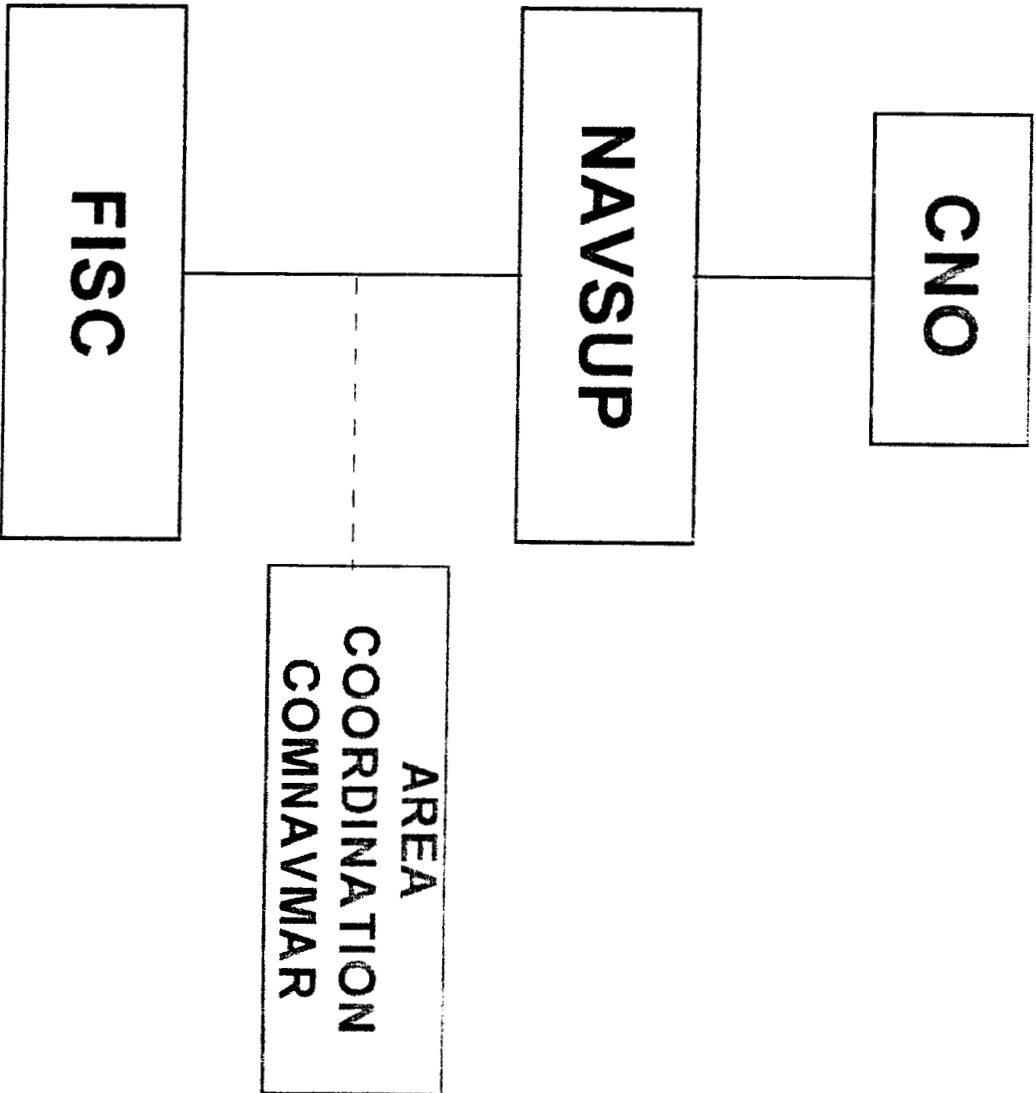


# SUMMARY

- **MISSION**
- **CHAIN OF COMMAND**
- **CUSTOMERS**
- **SERVICES/FUNCTIONS**
- **BUSINESS VOLUME/DISTRIBUTION**
- **PHYSICAL PLANT/FACILITIES**
- **PERSONNEL**



# CHAIN OF COMMAND





# MISSION STATEMENT

- **PROVIDE THE HIGHEST QUALITY LOGISTICS SERVICE AND MATERIAL TO OUR CUSTOMERS FROM GUAM TO THE ARABIAN GULF.**



# CUSTOMERS

## ON ISLAND

- 49 COMMANDS (NCTAMS, NAVACTS, PWC, SRF)
- 22 BERTHED SHIPS

## MSC SUPPLY SHIPS (T-AFS)

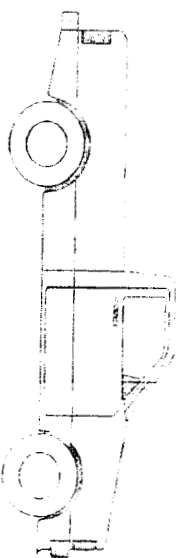
- WESTPAC AND NAVCENT OPERATING BATTLE GROUP/  
AMPHIBIOUS READINESS GROUP FORCES

## DIEGO GARCIA

## TRANSIT SHIPS



# SERVICES & FUNCTIONS



## ON ISLAND CUSTOMERS

● HHG

● FUEL

● HAZMAT

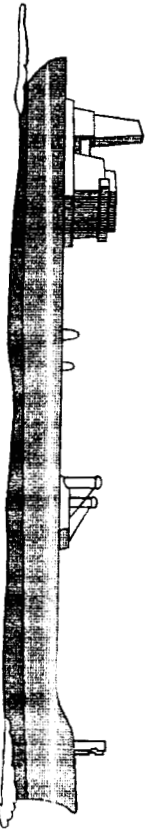
● WAREHOUSING

● CONTRACTING

● TRANSPORTATION  
LOCAL DELIVERY

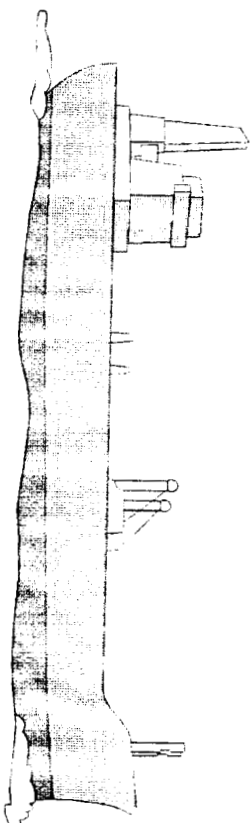
● STEVEDORES FOR  
AMMO LOADING

● OCEAN TERMINAL  
- POV  
- RECEIVING





# SERVICES/FUNCTIONS (CONT)



## ■ MSC SUPPLY SHIPS (T-AFS)

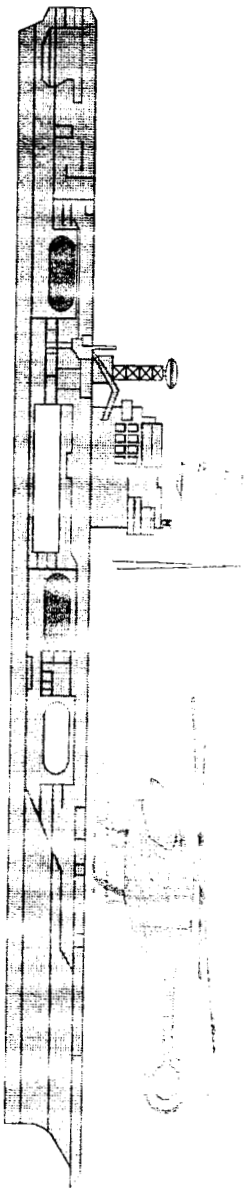
- SUPPORT OF WESTPAC
- NAVCENT BATTLE GROUP FORCES

## ■ INITIAL LOADOUT

- FLEET ISSUE LOAD LIST
- HIGH USAGE LOAD LIST
- PROVISIONS



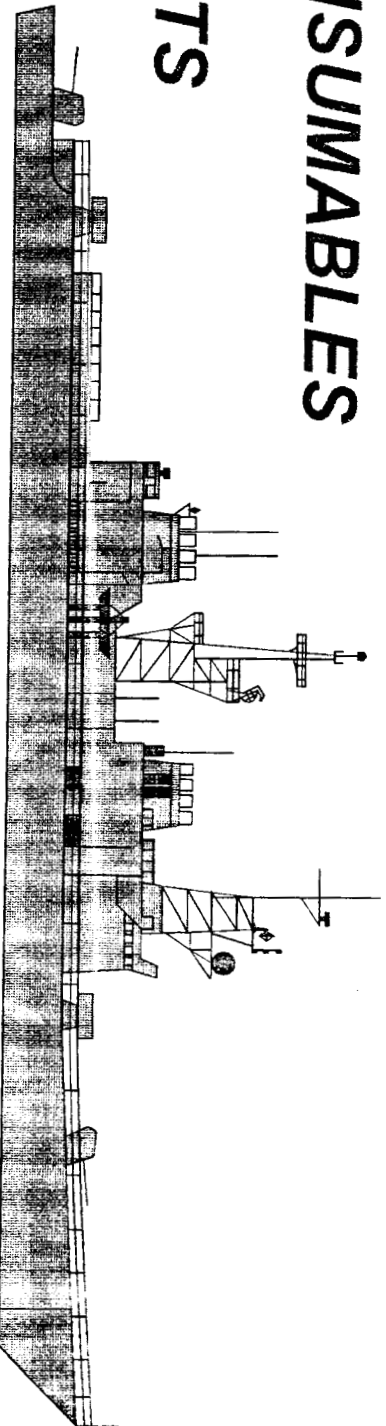
# SERVICESHIP (COMMUNITY)



## DIEGO GARCIA RESUPPLY BY SS CLEVELAND

■ 8 TIMES PER YEAR

- PROVISIONS
- CONSUMABLES
- PARTS

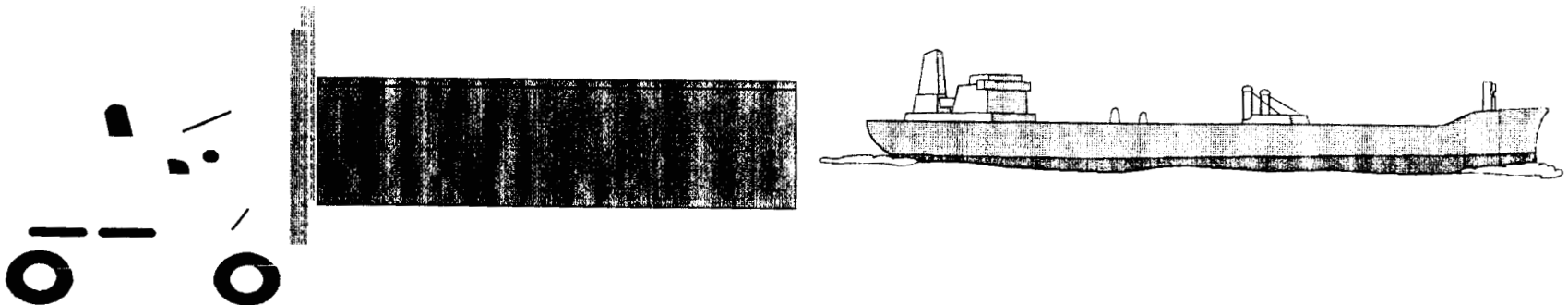




# SERVICES/FUNCTIONS (CON'T)

## **COMMERCIAL RESUPPLY**

- **JEBEL ALI**
- **COMMERCIAL 20FT & 40FT VANS  
(DRY/REFRIGERATED/FREEZE)**
- **WEEKLY SAILING FROM GUAM COMMERCIAL PORT  
WITH APPROXIMATELY 25 DAYS SAILING TIME**



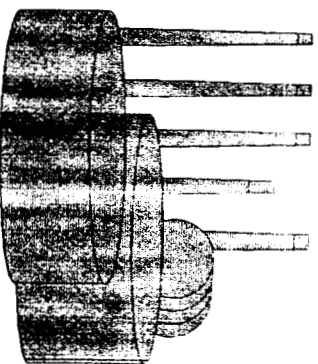




# SERVICES/PLANNING (2011)

## FUEL FARM

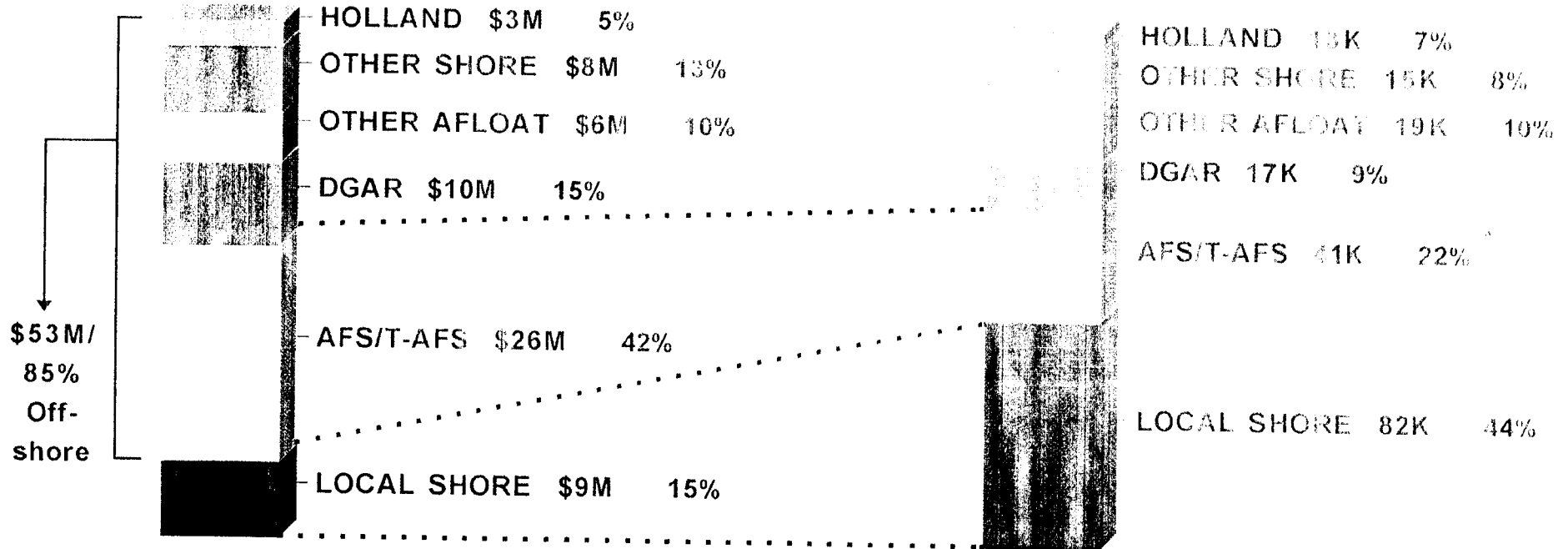
- 1.4 MILLION BARRELS STORAGE CAPACITY
  - JP5
  - DIESEL
  - JP8
  - LOW SULFUR
- 39 TANKS
- 85 MILES OF PIPELINE
- WAR RESERVE
- SUPPLY ANDERSEN AFB
  - 1.6 MILLION BARRELS STORAGE CAPACITY







# BUSINESS BY REGION



\$53M /  
85%  
Off-shore

**DOLLAR VALUE \$62M TOTAL**

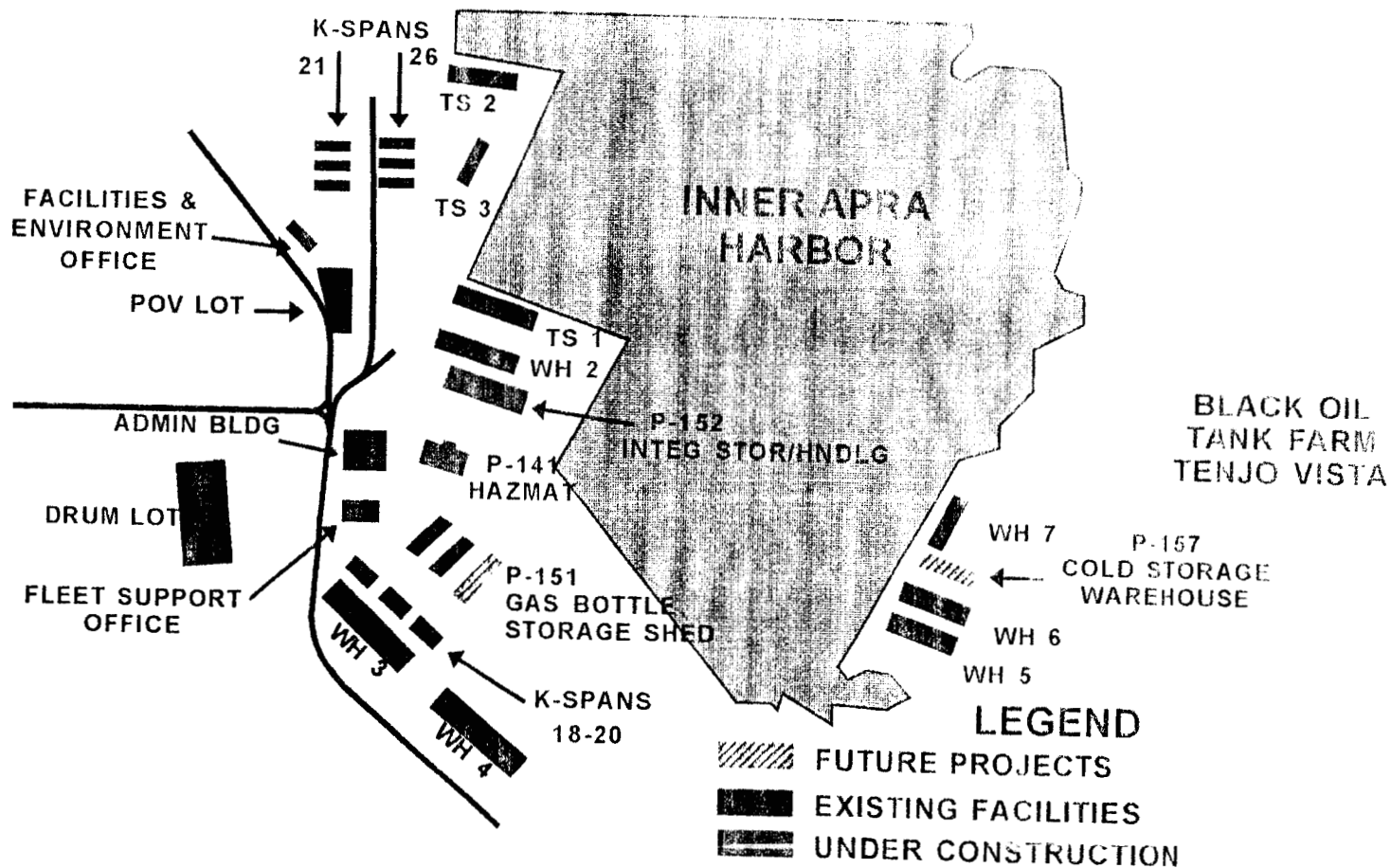
**NO. OF REQNS 187K TOTAL**



# PHYSICAL PLANNING

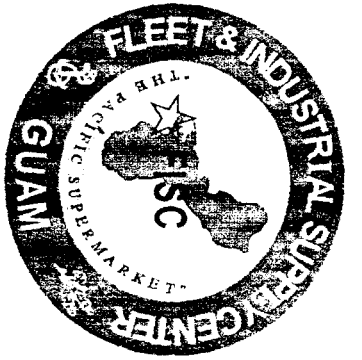
PEI  
DEPT

SASA VALLEY  
TANK FARM



MAIN GATE



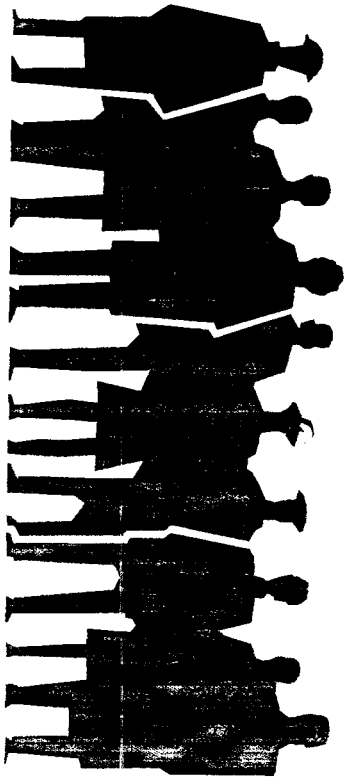


PERSONNEL

|     | CIVILIAN | MILITARY         |
|-----|----------|------------------|
|     | ONBD     | OFFICER ENLISTED |
| 414 | ONBD     | 17               |
|     |          | 45               |

ALLOWANCE 17 47

|           |
|-----------|
| TOTAL 476 |
|-----------|



# Document Separator



**U.S. NAVAL  
SHIP REPAIR FACILITY  
GUAM**



BRAC COMMISSION

VISIT

28 MARCH 1995



CAPT EULOGIO C. BERMUDEZ, USN  
COMMANDING OFFICER



**U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY**

**GUAM**

**PRESENTATION**

**U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY**

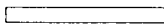
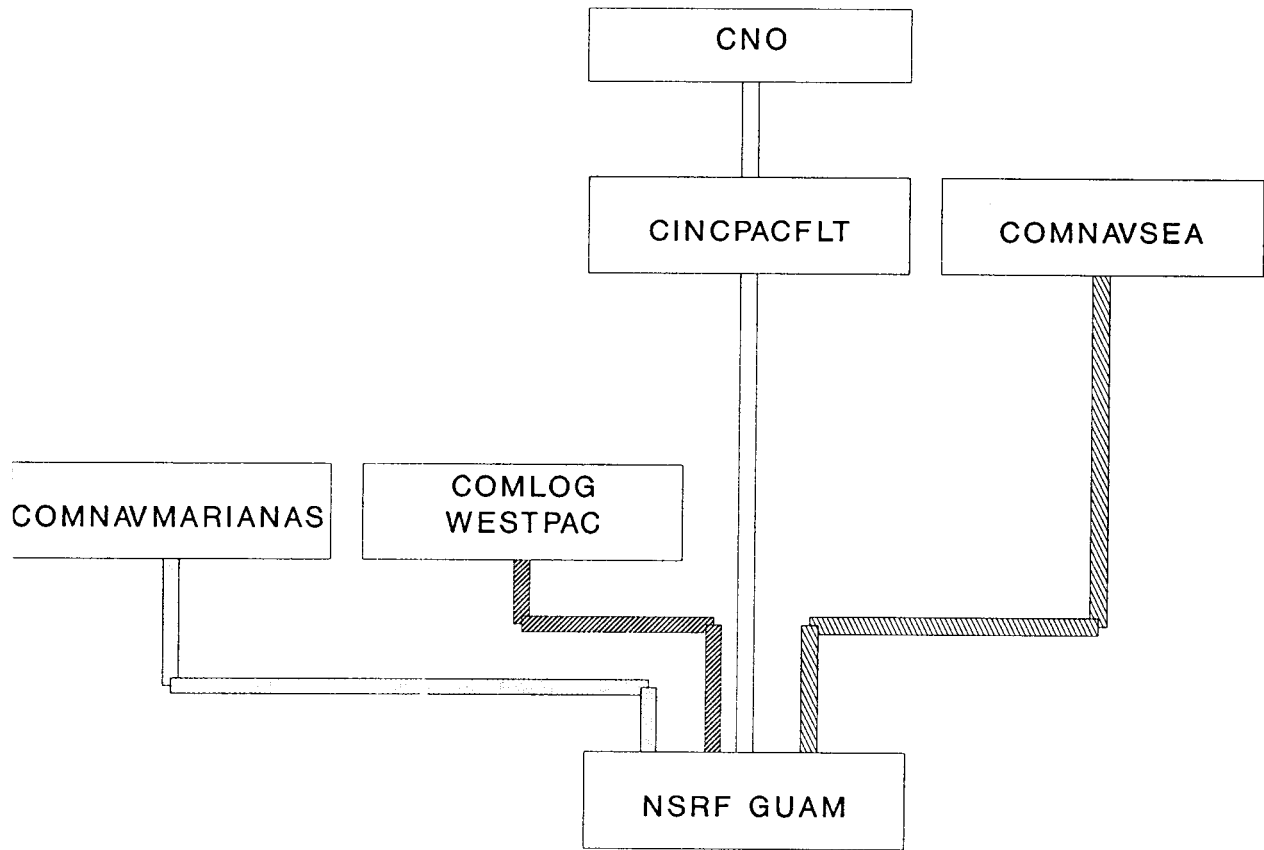
**GUAM**

**MISSION**

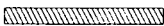
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**"TO PROVIDE LOGISTIC SUPPORT,  
INCLUDING DRYDOCKING, OVERHAUL,  
REPAIR, ALTERATION AND  
CONVERSION OF  
U.S. NAVY SHIPS AND  
SERVICE CRAFT."**

# U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY, GUAM CHAIN OF COMMAND



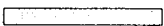
DIRECT CHAIN OF COMMAND, FUNDING, STRATEGIC PLANNING, INDUSTRIAL SUPPORT



TECHNICAL, ALTERATION AND MODERNIZATION, INDUSTRIAL SUPPORT



SHIP REPAIR TASKING, PRIORITY SETTING, SCHEDULING/PLANNING/EXECUTION ADVICE



AREA COORDINATION

# U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY GUAM PHYSICAL PLANT

---

- \* \$30M ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION COST,  
\$90M REPLACEMENT VALUE (EXCLUDING LAND)
  
- \* 231 ACRES
  
- \* 78 BUILDINGS  
73 INSIDE SRF/5 OUTSIDE SRF  
444,041 SQ FT
  
- \* \$20M PLANT EQUIPMENT
  
- \* CRANES  
3 PORTAL  
3 FLOATING (1-120T)
  
- \* 4,932 FT WHARF, FULL UTILITIES
  
- \* INDUSTRIAL LABORATORY
  
- \* COMPRESSED AIR PLANT

# U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY GUAM RICHLAND (AFDM-8) DOCKING CAPABILITIES

---

LENGTH: 622 FEET,  
INCLUDING TWO 35-FEET OUTRIGGERS

WIDTH: 124 FEET OVERALL  
91 FEET 8 INCH DOCKING CLEARANCE  
AT SHIPSERVICE MANIFOLD

DOCKING CAPACITY: 16,000 LONG TONS  
AT 18-INCH FREEBOARD

DOCKING CAPABILITY:

- ABLE TO DRYDOCK THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF USN SHIPS:

AE, AFS, AO, AR, AS (SELECT), DD/DG 963, 997, 51,  
CG18, FF/FFG, LST, SSN 688/637, SSBN 626/640, LSV 1,  
WHEC, WMEC, WLB, T-ATF

- ABLE TO DRYDOCK THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF USN SHIPS  
WITH MODIFICATIONS TO SHIP OR DOCK:

LCC, LPD, LPH, CG47

- UNABLE TO DRYDOCK THE FOLLOWING CLASSES OF USN SHIPS:

AOE, AOR, BB, CV, LHA, CGN 9, SSBN 726

**U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY  
GUAM  
PERSONNEL**

---

**680 CIVILIANS**

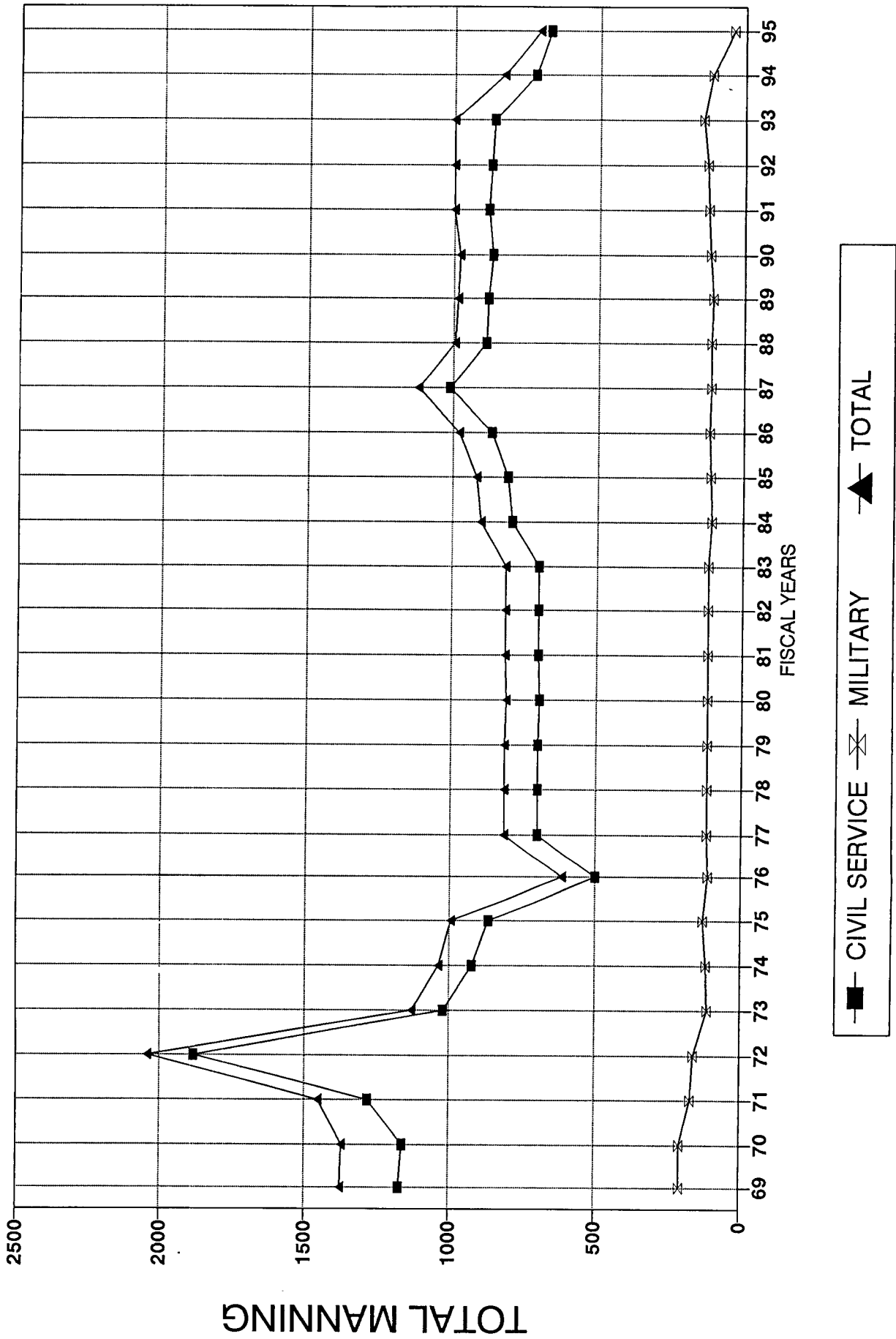
**(U.S. CIVIL SERVICE)**

**(670 PERMANENT)**

| <b><u>MILITARY</u></b> | <b><u>OB</u></b> | <b><u>BA</u></b> |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>OFFICER</b>         | <b>8</b>         | <b>8</b>         |
| <b>ENLISTED</b>        | <b>32</b>        | <b>25</b>        |

# U.S. Naval Ship Repair Facility, Guam

## HISTORICAL MANNING PROFILE





# **U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY GUAM CAPABILITIES**

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**ALL H,M&E REPAIR AND MODERNIZATION  
CAPABILITIES OF A SMALL SHIPYARD, INCLUDING:**

## **STRUCTURAL**

- WELDERS/NDT QUALIFIED FOR ALL BUT NUCLEAR
- ASBESTOS LAGGING REMOVAL
- SHEET METAL FABRICATION/REPAIR
- CARGO DOOR REPAIR
- HULL STRUCTURAL REPAIR
- PROPULSION BOILER REPAIR
- CORROSION CONTROL SHOP:
  - ALUMINUM WIRE SPRAY
  - POWDER COATING
  - WIRE SPRAY ALUMINUM
- HIGH PRESSURE PIPING REPAIR
- NAVSEA CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR BRAZING
- TILE AND TERRAZZO DECK REPAIR

# U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY GUAM CAPABILITIES (CONTINUED)

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## MACHINERY

- AIR SYSTEM CLEAN ROOM
- COMPLETE FOUNDRY
- PROPELLER SHAFT REPAIR CAPABILITY
- HP AIR FLASK HYDRO TESTING, VALVE REPAIR  
AND PRESERVATION
- DOT REGISTERED GAS CYLINDER HYDRO TEST FACILITY
- AIR CONDITIONING AND REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS REPAIR
- SMALL GEARS FABRICATION
- CARGO WINCH REPAIR
- MACHINERY REPAIRS FABRICATION
- LARGE MOTOR (200 HP)/GENERATOR (2,000KV) FACILITY
- CONSOLIDATED CALIBRATION FACILITY  
(MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL)
- DEPOT LEVEL MODULE REPAIR FACILITY
- MICROCOMPUTER REPAIR
- RADIAC REPAIR FACILITY
- OPTICAL EQUIPMENT REPAIR
- DEPOT LEVEL TELETYPE REPAIR
- EXPERT PATTERNMAKER
- BULKHEAD INSULATION INSTALLATION/REPAIR

**U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY  
GUAM  
CAPABILITIES  
(CONTINUED)**

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**SERVICES**

- EXPERT RIGGER SERVICES
- FUEL/WATER TANK CLEANING
- ERECT STAGING PLATFORMS
- MANUFACTURE/REPAIR HELO NETS,  
SAFETY BARRIERS, EQUIP COVERS
- FLOATING CRANE SERVICES  
(33,000 TO 250,000 LBS CAPACITY)
- PAINT AND SANDBLAST OPERATIONS

**U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY  
GUAM  
CAPABILITIES  
(CONTINUED)**

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**DIVING AND DIVING SERVICES**

- RECOMPRESSION CHAMBER
- UNDERWATER PHOTOGRAPHS
- INSPECTIONS
- SHIP HUSBANDRY
- SHIP SALVAGE

# **U.S. NAVAL SHIP REPAIR FACILITY GUAM APPRENTICE PROGRAM**

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- \* FOUR YEAR PROGRAM STARTED IN 1957**
  
- \* GRADUATE AT JOURNEYMAN LEVEL  
(WG-09, WG-10, WG-11, OR WG-14)**
  
- \* PROGRAM COVERS ALL MAJOR TRADES**
  
- \* THREE PHASES**
  - ACADEMICS  
(9 TO 10 48-HOUR CLASSES TAUGHT AT SRF  
BY CONTRACTED COLLEGE INSTRUCTORS)**
  
  - TRADE THEORY  
(500 TO 1,600 HOURS TAUGHT BY  
SHOP TRAINING LEADERS)**
  
  - WORK EXPERIENCE  
(5,000 TO 6,000 HOURS ON-THE-JOB)**
  
- \* 58 APPRENTICES ON BOARD**
  
- \* TOTAL GRADUATES TO DATE: 631**
  
- \* 361 GRADUATES ON BOARD**

