

## **SECTION 2 INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION**

### **2.1 DESCRIPTION OF ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE**

Andrews AFB is located in the Maryland portion of the Washington D.C. Metropolitan Area. The Base is situated in northwestern Prince George's County, approximately 5 miles southeast of the Washington D.C. boundary line. The Capital Beltway (I-495) passes just west of installation, and the surrounding lands are heavily developed as part of the Washington D.C. suburban core. The Base encompasses 4,346 acres of fee-owned federal land. Andrews AFB has two parallel runways, respectively designated as Runways 01Left/19Right (01L/19R), and 01R/19L. Figure 2.1 shows the location of Andrews AFB.

Andrews AFB is responsible for two outlying communication sites: Brandywine and Davidsonville. The Brandywine site covers 1,635 acres and is located 10 miles south of the Base. The Davidsonville site, which covers over 900 acres, is approximately 20 miles northeast of the Base. The Davidsonville and Brandywine sites each have landing zones and support helicopter training operations.

### **2.2 MISSION**

The 316th Wing -- the Base's host wing -- is responsible for maintaining emergency reaction rotary-wing airlift and other National Capital Region contingency response capabilities critical to national security and for organizing, training, equipping, and deploying combat-ready forces for Air and Space Expeditionary Forces. The Wing also provides installation security, services and airfield management to support the President, Vice President, other U.S. senior leaders and more than 50 tenant organizations and federal agencies. Flying operations are accomplished by units from the Department of Defense (Air Force, Air National Guard, Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Defense Intelligence Agency), Department of Energy, and Maryland State Police.

### **2.3 ECONOMIC IMPACT**

Andrews AFB is within the Washington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This MSA is extremely large and diverse, covering all of Washington D.C. and nearby parts of Virginia, Maryland, and West Virginia. The unit is formally known as the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria-DC-VA-MD-WVA MSA and is home to over five million people. The majority of this population lives in the dense suburban zones that ring the nation's capital. These suburban areas stretch south along the I-95 corridor as far as Fredericksburg, Virginia. Dense suburban development also extends west to Manassas, Virginia and northwest to Charlestown, West Virginia, and Frederick, Maryland. The northeastern suburban areas of Washington, D.C. meld with the Baltimore suburbs into a single area of medium density development. Areas to the east and southeast of Washington D.C. are somewhat less extensively developed.

These localities are characterized by a mix of older towns and suburbs, rural fringe, and recent residential development.

### **2.3.1 Local Economic Characteristics**

Local economic characteristics within the Washington D.C. MSA are varied. Suburban areas such as Fairfax County in Virginia and Montgomery County in Maryland rank as some of the wealthiest localities in the nation in terms of household income. By contrast, some neighborhoods in Washington D.C. (the District) remain blighted with high poverty and unemployment rates. In general, the Washington D.C. MSA enjoys a robust economy and the area has experienced sustained growth over many years. The region has traditionally lacked a heavy industrial/manufacturing base; the economy has been driven by government, defense, and other service industry sectors. In recent decades, the area has attracted a large number of technology firms and these high growth industries contribute heavily to the economy of the National Capital Region.

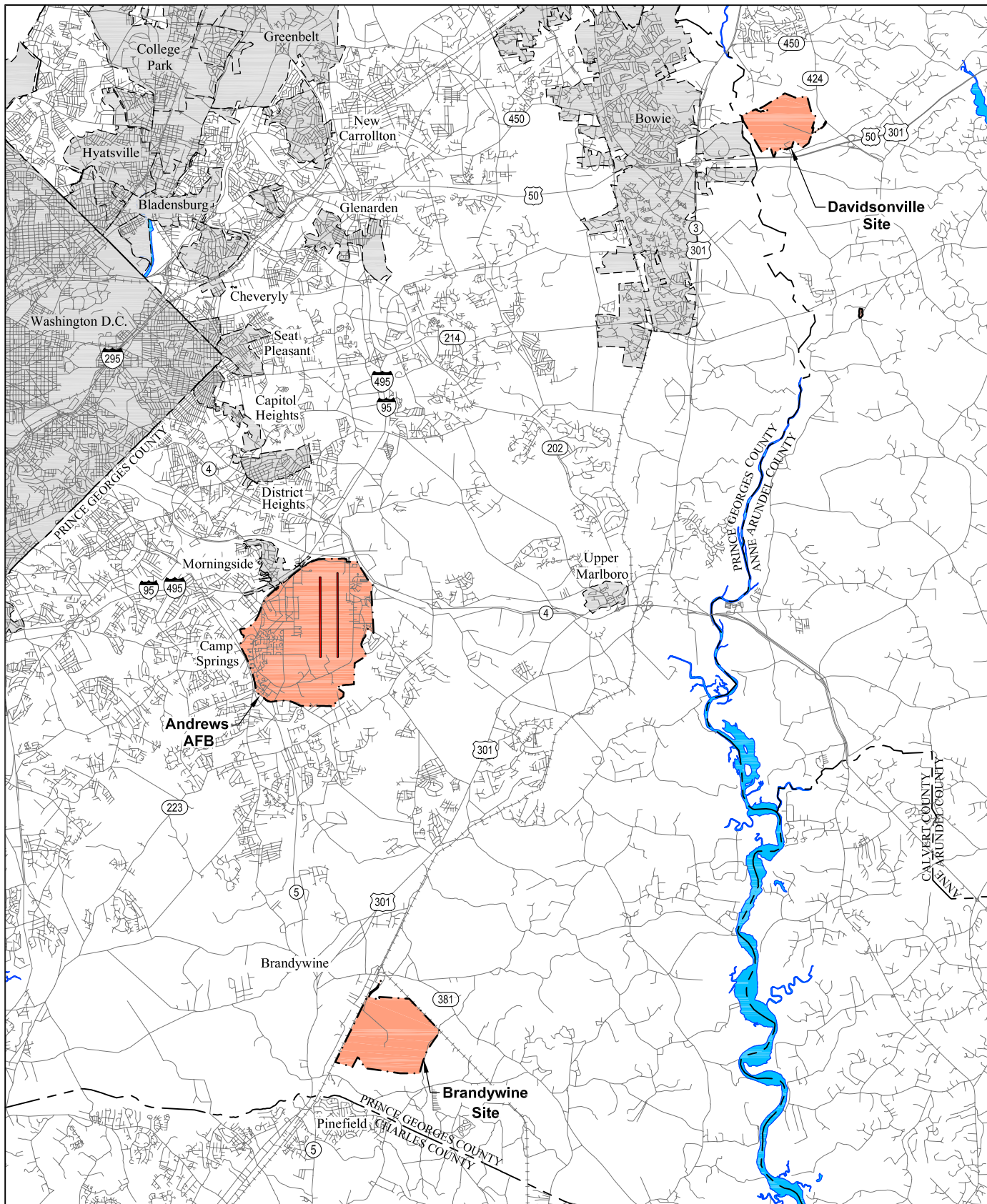
As shown in Table 2.1, the estimated 2005 population of the Washington D.C. MSA stands at over 5.4 million. The region's population increased by 14.2 percent between 1990 and 2000, and is expected to reach 5.9 million by 2010. Population growth in Prince George's County is also robust, with a 9.1 percent increase between 1990 and 2000. By contrast, population of the District decreased during the same time, and this trend is expected to continue through 2010.

**Table 2.1 Historic and Projected Population**

<b>Area</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2010 projection</b>
Prince George's County	729,268	801,515	846,123	943,100
Washington DC	606,900	572,059	550,521	529,700
Washington DC MSA	4,222,830	4,923,153	5,408,028	5,908,000

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000*

Despite being located within a major, fast growing metropolitan area, Andrews AFB has a significant overall impact on the economy of Prince George's County and surrounding areas. The median income in Prince George's County in 2003 was \$53,659, just slightly below the Maryland medium household income of \$54,302. The Prince George's County poverty rate in 2003 was 9.4 percent, above the Maryland mean of 8.8 percent. By contrast, the 2003 median household income for nearby Montgomery County was \$76,546, with just 6.4 percent of the county population living below the poverty line. Table 2.2 lists the major civilian employment sectors in Prince George's County for 2003, the latest year in which county level economic statistics are available.

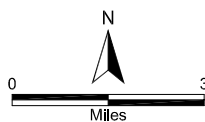


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**Andrews Air Force Base 2007 AICUZ**

**LEGEND**

-  Andrews AFB Property
-  Roadway
-  City Limits
-  Runway



**Location Map**

Figure 2.1

**Table 2.2 Prince George’s Employment Estimates by Industry Group**

Industry	Employees	Establishments
Forestry and Fishing	20-99	4
Mining	100-249	9
Utilities	500-999	7
Construction	31,734	1,536
Manufacturing	10,535	366
Wholesale Trade	20,455	699
Retail Trade	38,802	2,302
Transportation and Warehousing	8,040	353
Information	9,796	297
Real Estate Rental & Leasing	6,048	638
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	20,546	1,058
Management of Companies and Enterprises	4,807	84
Admin Support, Waste Mgt and Remediation Enterprises	19,569	808
Educational Services	3,633	170
Accommodation & Food Services	20,546	1,058
Other Services (except administration)	15,378	1,688
Unclassified Establishments	20-99	41

*Source: U.S. Economic Census*

### 2.3.2 Base Impact

Andrews AFB directly employs 9,803 personnel. As shown in Table 2.3, the Base has a total population of 16,225 when accounting for military dependents. The annual payroll of the installation is over \$508 million (Table 2.4). As a result of payroll expenditures and the estimated value of indirect jobs in the local area, Andrews AFB has an estimated total economic impact of nearly \$1.0 billion on the local economy. The majority of this economic impact is due to payroll and contracts provided by the installation.

**Table 2.3 Personnel by Classification**

Classification	Total
Active Duty Military	5,568
Reserve and Guard	1,623
<b>Total Military</b>	<b>7,191</b>
Appropriated Fund Civilian Employees	937
Other Civilian Employees	1,675
Military Dependents	6,422
<b>Total Civilian</b>	<b>9,034</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16,225</b>

*Source: Andrews AFB Economic Impact Report FY06*

**Table 2.4 Annual Economic Impact**

<b>Category</b>	<b>(\$)</b>
<b>Payroll</b>	
Military	331,967,786
Appropriated Fund Civilian Employees	82,203,798
Other Civilian	94,246,434
<b>Total</b>	<b>508,418,018</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Base Operations and Maintenance Spending	72,906,723
Base Non-Operations and Maintenance Spending	11,257,046
Other	136,260,068
<b>Total</b>	<b>220,423,837</b>
<b>Estimated Value of Indirect Jobs</b>	<b>232,638,176</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>961,480,031</b>

*Source: Andrews AFB Economic Impact Report FY06*

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