

- o The Navy will have one fewer aircraft carrier and two fewer carrier air wings. Navy battle force ships will decline from 545 to 451 ships. That represents a 17 percent reduction. The Navy will have 73,000 fewer active duty personnel, a decline of 13 percent. The Navy will retain a significant sealift capability.
- o The Marine Corps will retain its four divisions but reduce active duty personnel by 15 percent.
- o There will be nine fewer active Air Force tactical fighter wings, a 37 percent reduction, and one less reserve component wing. The Air Force will also have 87 fewer strategic bombers, a decline of 32 percent. Active duty Air Force personnel will decline by 102,000, a 19 percent reduction. The Air Force will retain a substantial airlift capability.

The reductions in the resources available to the Department over the multi-year defense program are substantial. The Department is committed to strengthening defense management and streamlining the defense infrastructure to extract the greatest national security value from increasingly scarce resources. The Department must balance its force structure and its base structure, closing those bases that are no longer needed to support the force structure. The Secretary's list of recommended closures and realignments is at Table I.

Table 1 -- Recommended Closures

Department of the Army

Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN
Fort Chaffee, AR
Fort Devens, MA
Fort Dix, NJ
Fort McClellan, AL
Fort Ord, CA
Sacramento Army Depot, CA
Harry Diamond Lab Woodbridge Research Fac, VA

Department of the Navy

Chase Field Naval Air Station, TX
Hunters Point Annex, CA
Long Beach Naval Station, CA
Moffett Field Naval Air Station, CA
Orlando Naval Training Center, FL
Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, PA
Philadelphia Naval Station, PA
Sand Point (Puget Sound) Naval Station, WA
Tustin Marine Corps Air Station, CA
Whidbey Island Naval Air Station, WA
10 RDT&E, Engineering and Fleet Support Activities
Davisville Construction Battalion Center, RI

Department of the Air Force

Bergstrom AFB, TX
Carswell AFB, TX
Castle AFB, CA
Eaker AFB, AR
England AFB, LA
Grissom AFB, IN
Loring AFB, ME
Lowry AFB, CO
Moody AFB, GA
Myrtle Beach AFB, SC
Richards-Gebaur ARS, MO
Rickenbacker AGB, OH
Williams AFB, AZ
Wurtsmith AFB, MI

Table 1 -- Recommended Realignment

Department of the Army

Army Research Institute, Alexandria, VA
Aviation Sys Cmd/Troop Spt Cmd, St. Louis, MO
Fort Belvoir, VA
Fort Detrick, MD
Fort Monmouth, NJ
Fort Polk, LA
Harry Diamond Laboratories, MD
Letterkenny Army Depot, PA
Rock Island Arsenal, IL
White Sands Missile Range, NM

Department of the Navy

Midway Island Naval Air Facility, Midway
16 RDT&E Engineering and Fleet Support Activities

Department of the Air Force

MacDill AFB, FL

The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1991 established new procedures for closing or realigning military installations inside the United States. The Act established an independent Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission to review the Secretary's base closure and realignment recommendations.

The Act specifies procedures which the Congress, the President, the Department of Defense, the General Accounting Office, the General Services Administration, and the Commission must follow to close or realign bases. The Act also specifies procedures for carrying out approved closures and realignments. The procedures are described in this report.

The linchpins of the base closure and realignment selection process are the force structure plan and the final criteria. The Department was required by the Act to develop proposed criteria, obtain public comments and publish the final criteria. This report describes the criteria development process and contains an

unclassified summary of the force structure plan. Besides the Secretary's recommendations for base closures and realignments, this report also summarizes the selection process, and describes the justification for each recommendation.

In fiscal year 1990 the Department began to implement the approved recommendations of the 1988 Defense Secretary's Commission on Base Realignment and Closure. These 1988 closures, coupled with the closures described in this report, will result in the closure of approximately nine percent of the domestic military base structure. This report also describes the Department's recommendations to change some of the approved realignments or designated receiving bases from the 1988 Base Closure Commission report to meet changed circumstances.

The Department is reducing its need for overseas bases. The Secretary has the authority to end or reduce operations overseas, and return those sites to the host nation. To date, the Secretary has announced almost 200 such actions. Substantial additional announcements are planned for the next several years.

Closing military bases is difficult, especially for the communities affected. The Department has for years managed programs designed to assist communities, homeowners and employees in adjusting to the closure of bases.

- o The Department's Office of Economic Adjustment has, for almost 30 years, helped local communities plan for the reuse of closing bases. This program has enjoyed considerable success and most communities have recovered economically from base closures.
- o The Homeowners Assistance Program helps the Department's military and civilian employees sell their homes, if they are forced to move as a consequence of base closures.
- o The DoD Priority Placement Program helps the Department's civilian employees find alternate employment. This program has also been successful, particularly when employees are willing to relocate.

The Department is committed to environmentally restoring contaminated sites at defense installations. The Department has several initiatives underway to expedite the environmental restoration process.