

Community Concerns

The Rocky Mountain Heritage Group has expressed interest in property.

Commission Findings

The Commission found the Secretary's recommendation to close Fort Missoula reduces unnecessary infrastructure; however, there is a need to maintain minimum essential land and facilities to support the Reserve Components.

Commission Recommendation

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense did not deviate substantially from the force-structure plan and final criteria. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: close Fort Missoula, except an enclave for minimum essential land and facilities to support the Reserve Component units.

Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal, New Jersey

Category: Ports

Mission: Manage movement of DoD cargo throughout the eastern US and Atlantic; manage port operations on the East Coast and at Atlantic locations in support of European, African, Mediterranean, and South American Theaters of Operations

One-time Cost: \$79.7 million

Savings: 1996-2001: \$-23.9 million (Cost)

Annual: \$17.1 million

Return on Investment: 2003 (5 years)

FINAL ACTION: Close

Secretary of Defense Recommendation

Close Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal. Relocate the Military Transportation Management Command (MTMC) Eastern Area Command Headquarters and the traffic management portion of the 1301st Major Port Command to Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. Retain an enclave for the Navy Military Sealift Command, Atlantic, and Navy Resale and Fashion Distribution Center.

Secretary of Defense Justification

This recommendation is supported by the Army's long range operational assessment. The primary mission of Bayonne is the shipment of general bulk cargo. It has no capability to ship bulk munitions. There are sufficient commercial port facilities on the East and Gulf Coasts to support power

projection requirements with a minimal loss to operational capability. Bayonne provides the Army with few military capabilities that cannot be accomplished at commercial ports.

Community Concerns

The community states Army ownership of Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal (MOT) provides a vital capability unavailable through use of commercial port facilities. Bayonne offers a secure environment and the flexibility to stage and reconfigure equipment. The communities argue staging and temporary storage is extremely limited at area commercial ports. Some commercial automobile cargo is staging on Bayonne MOT property due to lack of commercial holding space. The community also pointed out commercial facilities generally lack the reinforced pavement necessary to handle certain heavy military vehicles. Additionally, commercial ports are not configured to handle most military cargo efficiently. (Military cargo is characterized as outsized, overweight, and non-container.) Further, the specialized contract work force at Bayonne provides skill in handling military cargo that is not available at area commercial ports.

The community argues New York area commercial ports are operating near or above capacity. While commercial port operators are willing to work with military planners to augment military terminal capacity, they are not willing to guarantee meeting all crisis military staging and berthing requirements within the 48 hour period specified by Port Planning Orders. Abrupt disruption to their commercial business could prove damaging to their long-term workload and profitability. They note that 12-14 days was a more appropriate time frame to clear staging and berthing facilities for priority military cargo.

Commission Findings

The Commission acknowledged the request of the Secretary of Defense to modify the DoD recommendation to allow relocation of tenants to a non-specific destination. The Commission found the normal workload did not justify continued military operation of the installation. Further, the Commission found commercial ports could handle military cargo requirements. The Commission also noted six commercial ports capable of deploying an infantry division exist within one day's rail movement of Bayonne. The Commission observed the growth in commercial port workload has resulted

in port operators becoming increasingly unwilling to guarantee priority to military cargo within the 48-hour period required by Port Planning Orders (PPO). In some cases they desire 12-14 days to clear staging and berthing facilities for military deployments. The Commission acknowledged the Maritime Administration (MARAD), Port Authorities, and DoD were undertaking initiatives to address the commercial port concerns. Further, the Commission noted legal means exist through the Maritime Administration for compelling commercial operators to give priority to military deployments during contingency situations.

Commission Recommendation

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criteria 1 and 3. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: close Bayonne Military Ocean Terminal. Relocate the Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) Eastern Area Command Headquarters and the traffic management portion of the 1301st Major Port Command to a location to be determined. Move the Navy Military Sealift Command, Atlantic, and Navy Resale and Fashion Distribution Center to a location to be determined. The Commission finds this recommendation is consistent with the force-structure plan and final criteria.

Camp Kilmer, New Jersey

Category: Minor Installation

Mission: Provides administration, maintenance, and logistical support to Reserve Components

One-time Cost: \$0.1 million

Savings: 1996-2001: \$1.0 million

Annual: \$0.2 million

Return on Investment: 1997 (1 year)

FINAL ACTION: Close

Secretary of Defense Recommendation

Close Camp Kilmer, except an enclave for minimum necessary facilities to support the Reserve Components.

Secretary of Defense Justification

Camp Kilmer consists of approximately 75 acres and 331,000 square feet of facilities. The camp provides administration, supply, training, maintenance, and logistics support to Reserve Component forces. The vast majority of the site is excess to the Army's requirements. Closing Camp Kilmer will save base operations and maintenance funds

and provide reuse opportunities for approximately 56 acres.

Community Concerns

There were no formal expressions from the community.

Commission Findings

The Commission found the Secretary's recommendation to close Camp Kilmer, New Jersey reduces unnecessary infrastructure; however, there is a need to maintain minimum necessary facilities to support current and future requirements of the Reserve Components.

Commission Recommendation

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense did not deviate substantially from the force-structure plan and final criteria. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: close Camp Kilmer, except an enclave for minimum necessary facilities to support the Reserve Components.

Camp Pedricktown, New Jersey

Category: Minor Installation

Mission: Provides administration, maintenance, and logistical support to Reserve Components

One-time Cost: \$0.1 million

Savings: 1996-2001: \$1.8 million

Annual: \$0.4 million

Return on Investment: 1996 (Immediate)

FINAL ACTION: Close

Secretary of Defense Recommendation

Close Camp Pedricktown, except the Sievers-Sandberg Reserve Center.

Secretary of Defense Justification

Camp Pedricktown consists of approximately 82 acres and 260,000 square feet of facilities. Its primary mission is to provide administration, supply, training, maintenance, and logistics support to Reserve Component forces. The vast majority of Camp Pedricktown's land and facilities are excess to Army requirements. Closing it will save base operations and maintenance funds and provide reuse opportunities for approximately 60 acres.

Community Concerns

There were no formal expressions from the community.