

sale in its calculations and found that this did not change the Army's decision.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Commission finds that DoD's recommendation did not deviate substantially from the force-structure plan and the final selection criteria. The Commission, therefore, recommends the closure of Fort Devens and the retention of **4,600** acres and those facilities essential to support Reserve Component Training requirements; and realignment of the **10th** SFG to Fort Carson. Instead of moving Headquarters, ISC, and supporting elements to Fort Devens from Forts Huachuca, Monmouth, and Belvoir and leased space in the National Capital Region as recommended by the **1988** Base Realignment and Closure Commission, retain Headquarters, ISC, at Fort Huachuca and support elements at Fort Monmouth, and relocate selected ISC elements from Fort Belvoir to Fort Ritchie or another location in the National Capital Region.

Fort Dix, New Jersey

Category: Fighting (Major Training Areas)

Mission: Reserve Component Training

Cost to Close: \$30.2 million

Savings: 1992-97: \$60.5 million;

Annual: \$25.3 million

Payback: 0 years

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Close Fort Dix, relocating active organizations that do not directly support the Reserve Component (except those that cannot be relocated elsewhere). Retain **only** those facilities and training areas necessary to support Reserve Component training. This proposal changes the **1988** Base Realignment and Closure Commission's recommendation to maintain Fort Dix in a semiactive status. It is driven by a desire to reduce base operations and real-property-maintenance costs by eliminating excess facilities and relocating

tenants that do not support the Reserve Component.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The community argued that the land value included in **DoD's** recommendation (**\$82.6** million) was overstated. The community also argued that Fort Dix could be used for many alternative purposes, including the **U.S.** Army Reserve Command headquarters, a Reserve Center of Excellence for training, or the site of other DoD activities that are now in leased space in the Washington, D.C., area.

The community asserted that the unemployment impact would be large and that the word "close" in DoD's recommendation was not clear. The community was concerned that the word "closure" would preclude Fort Dix from being available as a potential receiver of other Reserve Component training missions or as a potential receiver of other DoD activities. The community further argued that Fort Dix, while ranking second in its category based on military-value calculations, was selected for closure because of potential savings.

The community asserted that Fort Dix was not given full credit for its quality-of-life attributes, such as family housing.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission found that DoD did not treat all installations in this category equally. Four other lower-ranked bases were deferred from further consideration because of uncertainty in the Reserve Component force structure and because the results of a study addressing the Reserve Component training strategies and management of major training areas were not **known**.

The Commission found that, while the land value may have been overstated, it had **no** impact on the final decision.

Moving certain active missions off Fort Dix to better align its role as a Reserve Component training center is reasonable, but the Army should not declare facilities excess without determining what role **Fort Dix** will play in the future Reserve Component force structure.

The Commission further encourages DoD to study the benefits of the collocation of **Fort Dix** and McGuire Air Force Base for mobilization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Commission finds DoD's recommendation deviates substantially from the force-structure plan by not allowing for the uncertainties in the future reorganization of Reserve Component division forces. The recommendation also deviates substantially from selection criterion 1.

The Commission recommends that Fort Dix be realigned to support the Reserve Component force structure through retention of an Active Component garrison and essential facilities (which include essential portions of Walson **Army** Hospital and housing facilities), ranges, and training areas to support Reserve and Active Component training. The Commission also recommends that the Defense Medical Facilities Office (DMFO) determine the medical facilities requirement to support the Fort Dix and McGuire Air Force Base areas and ensure implementation of the most effective solution.

Fort McClellan, Alabama

Category: Initial Entry Training/Branch School

Mission: Army Military Police School; Army Chemical School; and Defense Polygraph Institute

Cost to Close: N/A

Savings: 1992-97: NIA

Payback: NIA

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Close Fort McClellan and realign chemical and military police schools to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, to create the Maneuver Support Warfighting Center. Move the Defense Polygraph School from Fort McClellan to Fort Huachuca, Arizona, to be collocated with the Intelligence School.

Retain the Pelham Range for use by the Alabama National Guard. Retain the Special Operations Test Site and a reserve enclave. Put the Chemical Decontamination Training Facility (CDTF) in caretaker status.

Fort McClellan was recommended for closure because it is the home of the smallest **Army** training center and most of its missions and facility requirements can be met elsewhere.