

housing installation that has in the past provided family housing for Army and other Service members and their dependents at locations separate from their duty stations.

This housing site was previously offered to the local community for possible housing for the homeless. Negotiations for its development were unsuccessful, however, and it was returned to the Army for disposal. The housing site represents excess capacity and is not needed to fulfill Army missions.

No significant environmental impacts are anticipated for closure of these housing units.

The closure will have no impact on local employment due to the fact that no personnel are assigned to or housed on Nilte Philadelphia 41/43.

Nike Kansas City 30, Missouri

The Commission recommends closure of Nike Kansas City 30. This property represents excess capacity to the Army and is not required for any current or future Army mission. The payback for this closure is immediate as there are no associated relocation or construction costs.

Nike Kansas City 30 facilities consist of two barracks, a mess hall, and an administration building. The facility was made available to the Missouri Army National Guard, but the agreement has expired and will not be renewed.

No significant environmental impacts are anticipated for closure of this installation.

The closure will have minimal impact

on local employment due to the fact that no personnel are assigned to Nike Kansas City.

Cape St. George, Florida

The Commission recommends closure of Cape St. George. This property is excess to the Army's needs as it is not required for any current or future Army mission. The payback for this closure is immediate since there are no associated relocation or construction costs.

The Cape St. George property consists primarily of a helipad that is in a state of disrepair and is unusable. There is no current or future anticipated Army mission for the installation.

No significant environmental impacts are anticipated for closure of this site.

The closure will have minimal impact on local employment due to the fact that no personnel are assigned to Cape St. George.

Umatilla Army Depot, Oregon

The Commission recommends Umatilla Army Depot for realignment. The military value of the installation was lower than other installations in the same category, primarily because it is a small single-mission installation. The facilities at Umatilla also require upgrading. The mission and tenants of the installation can be relocated. The net cost of realignment will be paid back within six years. The Commission expects annual savings to be \$6.3 million.

Umatilla performs the mission of reserve storage and demilitarization of

conventional and chemical munitions.

Umatilla's mission can be managed more effectively in another location by consolidating functions in multi-mission operations.

The Commission was prevented from closing Umatilla because of the ongoing chemical demilitarization (CHEM DEMIL) mission. CHEM DEMIL prevented closure because the Army cannot begin on-site destruction of chemical munitions until 1994 with an expected completion date of 1996, which falls outside of the Commission's allowed timeframe for completing closures.

The installation will be realigned to the maximum extent possible in order to facilitate closure as soon as the CHEM DEMIL mission is complete.

Umatilla is on the National Priority List for hazardous wastes cleanup. Confirmed ground water contamination exists as well as other forms of pollution. Transfer of the conventional ammunition mission to Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant, Nevada, could have minor impact on existing hazardous waste management conditions there.

The realignment will have minimal impact on local employment.

The Commission recommends relocating the conventional ammunition mission to Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant. Approximately 75 civilians will remain at Umatilla to perform environmental monitoring of ammunition-storage igloos, munitions handling, munitions transport quality control activities, and security escort duties. Additionally, personnel will be needed to support the increased depot workload for such activities as storage site

monitoring, laundry operations, and vehicle and road maintenance. CHEM DEMIL will be performed by contract augmentation.

Pueblo Army Depot, Colorado

The Commission recommends Pueblo Army Depot for realignment. The military value of the installation was lower than the others in the same category, primarily because of its substandard mission facilities and the elimination of the Pershing missile maintenance mission which creates unused capacity. Additionally, the reduction in maintenance function will cause a 20 percent decline in supply stocks. The major missions and tenants of the installation can be relocated. The net cost of realignment will be paid back within three years. The Commission expects annual savings to be \$15.5 million.

Pueblo Army Depot stores, demilitarizes, and renovates ammunition, as well as storing chemical munitions and performing maintenance on assigned commodities of equipment and components.

The depot's maintenance program is to be eliminated as a result of the mandated destruction of the Pershing missile system components. Pueblo also lacks modern facilities and does not have the necessary technology to automate its material handling system.

The Commission was prevented from closing Pueblo because of the ongoing chemical demilitarization (CHEM DEMIL) mission. CHEM DEMIL prevented closure because the Army is scheduled to begin on-site destruction of chemical munitions in 1995. The demilitarization operation is scheduled to be completed in 1997 which is outside of the Commission's allowed