

involved with this recommendation will not significantly alter the environmental situations at the gaining installations as comparable training presently exists there.

The realignments will have moderate impact on local employment.

The Commission recommends the following relocations of Basic and Advanced Individual Training:

-- Basic Training at Fort Dix, as follows: approximately 30 percent to Fort Knox, Kentucky, to include Air Base Ground Defense, 20 percent to Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, and 50 percent to Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

-- Basic Training at Fort Bliss, Texas, to Fort Jackson.

-- Motor Vehicle Operator (88M) Combat Service Support AIT from Fort Dix to be consolidated with other 88M AIT training at Fort Leonard Wood.

-- Light Wheeled Vehicle Mechanic (63B) Combat Service Support AIT from Forts Dix and Leonard Wood to be consolidated with other 63B AIT training at Fort Jackson.

-- Administrative and Legal Specialist (71C/D) Combat Service Support AIT from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, to be consolidated with other 71C/D AIT training at Fort Jackson.

-- Personnel Specialist (75 D/E) Combat Service Support AIT load and cadre from Fort Jackson to be consolidated with other 75 D/E AIT training at Fort Benjamin Harrison.

-- Supply Specialist (76Y) Combat Service Support AIT from Fort Jackson to

be consolidated with other 76Y AIT training at Fort Lee, Virginia.

-- Food Service Specialist (94B) Combat Service Support AIT from Fort Dix and Fort Jackson to be consolidated with other 94B AIT training at Ft Lee.

The Commission recognizes that the relocations prescribed above may require modification. The Secretary of the Army may modify them if necessary. These modifications must be at no greater cost and payback than currently calculated and follow the stated intent of the Commission to consolidate like AIT training at single installations and to consolidate basic training at fewer installations.

Fort Douglas, Utah

The Commission recommends Fort Douglas for closure. It is positioned in the center of the University of Utah campus which severely restricts its operational flexibility. Its regional support mission can be relocated to another location. The Reserve Component facilities will be segregated and retained within the Fort. The net cost of closure and relocation will be paid back within six years. The Commission expects annual savings to be \$250 thousand.

The activities assigned to Fort Douglas support the regional Reserve-Component functions and pay actions, and support area recruiting efforts.

Construction potential is also limited by the historical landmark status of the central portion of the installation. The facilities have a high backlog of maintenance and repair, requiring substantial capital investments to upgrade.

Closure of Fort Douglas will result in minor environmental impacts. The closure and subsequent relocation will require the removal of an unknown quantity of PCB transformers, as well as asbestos, from the buildings. Cleanup of these sites is covered under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program. Cleanup is independent of the closure. Additionally, 45 acres of the installation have been designated as a National Landmark. Several of the facilities are listed on the National Register of Historic Places and will require protection or segregation.

The closure will have minimal impact on local employment.

The Commission recommends the following relocations of major activities:

- The Reserve Component Pay Input Station to Fort Carson, Colorado. This realignment will enhance command and control by Headquarters, Sixth Army, its parent activity.

- Segregate and retain on a portion of Fort Douglas the Reserve Component activities.

- Other activities to leased space in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Cameron Station, Virginia

The Commission recommends Cameron Station for closure. It has a substantial administrative-space deficit; the facilities are also old and inefficient with an array of security, maintenance, electrical, health, and safety problems. The major mission and tenants of the installation can be relocated within the National Capital Region (NCR). The net cost of closure and relocation is expected to pay back

within six years, with annual savings estimated to be \$13.3 million.

The Department of Defense missions at Cameron Station include logistical and transportation support to military activities in the Washington area. The Commission also notes that the installation provides morale and welfare-support functions for a significant portion of the military community in the NCR.

Cameron Station's facilities are inadequate in size and quality to support the large administrative organizations resident on the installation. The converted warehouses used for administrative space are a maze of hallways and offices without windows or natural lighting. The quality of the work environment is significantly degraded by overcrowding and health hazards. In addition, Cameron Station is located in a heavily urbanized area of the NCR.

The closure of Cameron Station requires consideration of contaminated sites, PCB transformers, asbestos, and possible leaking underground storage tanks. Cleanup of these sites is covered under the DoD Environmental Restoration Program. Cleanup is independent of the closure.

The closure will have minimal impact on local employment.

The Commission's initial cost evaluation for this closure revealed an eight-year payback, resulting from the standard property value estimated for Cameron Station. The Commission reexamined this value and believes that the property would return considerably more if it were rezoned. The Commission believes there exists sufficient potential for the rezoning to permit estimation of a higher property value. Moreover, the payback period