

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

timeframe to complete closures. Consequently, the installation should be realigned to the maximum extent possible in order to facilitate closure as soon as demilitarization is complete.

Moderate environmental problems are anticipated with the realignment of Pueblo Army Depot. Cleanup of hazardous wastes, asbestos, PCBs, underground storage tank problems, and contaminated sites will be required. Cleanup of these sites, is covered by the Defense Environmental Restoration Program. Cleanup is independent of the realignment. Major adverse environmental impacts are not expected at those facilities receiving activities resulting from this action since comparable activities are presently performed there.

The Commission recommends relocation of the following major missions:

-- The supply mission to Tooele Army Depot, Utah.

-- The ammunition mission to Red River Army Depot, Texas.

-- Approximately 75 civilians will remain at Pueblo 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.

Former Nike Site at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland

The Commission recommends the former Nike site at the northwestern edge of Aberdeen Proving Ground for closure. This property, consisting of approximately 100 acres, represents excess capacity to the Army and 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 land is licensed to the State of Maryland for the use of the Army National Guard and is used for training and support of the Field Operating Activity (FOA) of the National Guard Bureau. The FOA is relocating to new facilities to be completed in 1991. After the National Guard relocates there will be no requirement for this property. Significant environmental impacts are expected as a result of this closure. Closure and disposal of the Former Nike Site Area requires consideration of contamination sites, PCB transformers, and asbestos. Cleanup of these sites is covered by the Defense Environmental Restoration Program. Cleanup is independent of the closure.

The closure will have minimal impact on local employment.

Fort Meade, Maryland Fort Holabird, Maryland Fort Devens, Massachusetts

The Commission recommends the partial closure and realignment of Fort Meade and