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001. memo	For Executive Secretary, National Security Council. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - INDIGO SERPENT 93-3. (1 page)	07/07/1993	P1/b(1)
002. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (2 pages)	05/26/1993	P1/b(1)

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RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 7, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *RLB*
FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *SJ*
SUBJECT: Letter to President from Senators D'Amato/Moynihan
and Governor Cuomo RE: McGuire Air Force Base

Senators D'Amato and Moynihan, along with Governor Cuomo, have written the President (Tab C) asking him to reject the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission's recommendations and send them back to the Commission asking for reconsideration of the establishment of McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey as an east coast air mobility base.

The Commission rejected the Air Force and DoD recommendation to make Plattsburgh AFB in New York an east coast "Air Mobility Center" and chose instead McGuire AFB in New Jersey (Tab B). This is the first time a major base not recommended by DoD for deactivation has been added by a Commission to the closure list. David Lane and I met with community representatives from Griffiss AFB and Plattsburgh AFB on June 30 to hear local concerns. This decision was discussed in your June 30 meeting with Bob Rubin and Secretary Aspin. Secretary Aspin does not believe this issue weighed heavily enough to warrant the President's rejecting the entire list.

President Clinton approved the Commission recommendations and transmitted them to Congress on July 2. The proposed response from the President focuses on the Administration's plan to speed base reuse planning, environmental cleanup, property disposal and worker transition.

Concurrences by: Jeremy Rosner, David Lane (NEC) *for In draft*

RECOMMENDATION

That you send a joint memo with Howard Paster and Bob Rubin to the President (Tab I) recommending his signature at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President
Tab A Letter to Senators D'Amato/Moynihan and
Governor Cuomo
Tab B Base Closure Commission Recommendation
RE: Plattsburgh/Griffiss/McGuire AFB
Tab C Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
ROBERT RUBIN
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Letter from Senators D'Amato/Moynihan and
Governor Cuomo RE: McGuire Air Force Base

Purpose

To respond to Senators D'Amato and Moynihan and Governor Cuomo regarding their appeal not to make McGuire Air Force Base, New Jersey, an east coast air mobility base.

Background

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission rejected the Air Force and DoD recommendation to make Plattsburgh AFB in New York an east coast "Air Mobility Center" and chose instead McGuire AFB in New Jersey (Tab B). This is the first time a major base not recommended by DoD for deactivation has been added by a Commission to the closure list. NSC and NEC staff met with community representatives from Griffiss AFB and Plattsburgh AFB on June 30 to hear local concerns. This decision was discussed in our June 30 meeting with Secretary Aspin. The Secretary did not believe this issue weighed heavily enough to warrant you rejecting the entire list.

You approved the Commission's recommendations on July 2. The proposed response at Tab A focuses on your 5-point plan to revitalize the closing bases.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letters to Senators D'Amato/Moynihan and
Governor Cuomo
Tab B Base Closure Commission Recommendation
RE: Plattsburgh/Griffiss/McGuire AFB
Tab C Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Senator D'Amato:

Thank you for your letter recommending that I reject the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission's recommendations and send them back to the Commission asking for reconsideration of the decision to establish an east coast air mobility base at McGuire Air Force Base in New Jersey.

After careful review, which included the analysis and recommendations of Secretary Aspin and General Powell, I found the recommendations contained in the Commission's report on balance to be acceptable. Accordingly, I approved the Commission's recommendations on July 2 and forwarded them to Congress in accordance with the law. The Congress now has 45 days to act upon the base closure list.

I am aware of the difficult choices inherent in this process and the impacts on local communities having a long and proud military tradition. This is, however, a necessary process to eliminate excess infrastructure and ensure the quality of our future military forces. I believe it is now time to focus on how we can aggressively assist those communities and people in their base reuse and economic redevelopment.

As you know, I announced on July 2 a five-point plan to revitalize communities adversely affected by base closures and realignments. The plan will speed economic development planning, environmental cleanup, property disposal and worker transition. As of July 9 the Department of Defense has assigned a transition coordinator for every base recommended for closure or for major realignment. These coordinators will be full-time community advocates, trained to cut through red tape and speed your communities' economic development.

I appreciate your concern and agree that we must take the actions necessary to ensure the strength and readiness of our future military forces. I hope that we can work together to make our base revitalization efforts a success.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Alfonse D'Amato
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

U.S. Marine deployments, the realignment of active-duty resources would not restrict future use of the base for airlift of the Marine forces. The majority of military construction (MILCON) funds expended at March AFB recently has been for the Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard facilities which will continue to be needed. In addition, other MILCON funds have been expended for organizational realignments from the 1988 base closure actions. (These organizations would also be remaining at March AFB.) The Commission found no significant disparity in the CHAMPUS documentation. While the Commission agrees some grading errors may have been made in the Air Force report, the adjustments to those color grades did not materially change the overall rating of March AFB.

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: March AFB, California, is recommended for realignment. The 22nd Air Refueling Wing will inactivate. The KC-10 (Active and Associate Reserve) aircraft will be relocated to Travis AFB, California. The Southwest Air Defense Sector will remain at March in a cantonment area pending the outcome of a NORAD sector consolidation study. If the sector remains it will be transferred to the Air National Guard (ANG). The 445th Airlift Wing Air Force Reserve (AFRES), 452nd Air Refueling Wing (AFRES), 163rd Reconnaissance Group (ANG) (becomes an Air Refueling Group), the Air Force Audit Agency, and the Media Center (from Norton AFB, California) will remain and the base will convert to a reserve base. Additionally, the Army Corps of Engineers Unit, the US Customs Aviation Operation Center West, and the Drug Enforcement Agency aviation unit will remain at March.

McGuire Air Force Base, New Jersey

Category: Large Aircraft

Mission: Airlift

One-time Cost: N/A

Savings: 1994-99: N/A

Annual: N/A

Payback: N/A

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Realign McGuire AFB, NJ. The 438th Airlift Wing will inactivate. Most of the C-141s will transfer to Plattsburgh AFB, NY. Fourteen C-141s will remain and transfer to the Air Force Reserve. The 514th Airlift Wing Air Force Reserve (AFRES), the 170th Air Refueling Group Air National Guard (ANG), and the 108th Air Refueling Wing (ANG) will remain and the base will convert to a Reserve base. The 913th Airlift Group (AFRES) will relocate from Willow Grove Naval Air Station, PA, to McGuire AFB. The Air Force Reserve will operate the base.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

The Air Force has four more large aircraft bases than are needed to support the number of bombers, tankers, and airlift assets in the DOD force structure plan. McGuire ranked low when compared to other bases in its category and when it was compared specifically with other airlift bases.

The Air Force plans to establish a large mobility wing base in the Northeast United States to support the new Major Regional Contingency (MRC) strategy. McGuire AFB, Griffiss AFB, New York and Plattsburgh AFB, New York were evaluated specifically as possible locations for this wing since all met the geographical criteria. Plattsburgh AFB ranked best in capability to support the air mobility wing due to its location, attributes, and base loading capacity.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The community argued McGuire AFB's capability to support the mobility wing was better than that of Plattsburgh AFB, and McGuire AFB proved its capability during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. The community also argued McGuire was strategically located to reach Europe with fully loaded C-141s without refueling. They also asserted Plattsburgh AFB could not support the fuel requirements generated by Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm or a similar contingency operation because of the limited capability for fuel resupply during the winter months. The community noted McGuire could accommodate the mobility wing assets for less cost than Plattsburgh AFB.

Further, the community argued McGuire AFB was incorrectly downgraded for ground and airspace encroachment, and training was not encumbered as indicated by the Air Force. Other concerns raised by the community included encroachment of the accident potential zone at Plattsburgh AFB.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission found McGuire AFB's training limitations were successfully managed. A new air mobility wing would be able to meet its total mission requirements based at McGuire AFB. DoD did not adequately consider the military value of McGuire AFB in its assessment of the extent of the impact of airspace problems and the base's contribution during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm or potential similar contingency operations. Further, the cost to realign McGuire was understated in the Air Force report. While an increase in civil aviation is very likely to occur, the increased mission activity could be accommodated with continued airspace management by the Federal Aviation Administration. Also, although there were sufficient alternatives for providing fuel to Plattsburgh AFB in the wintertime, the fuel delivery costs were approximately 5.6 times more expensive annually at Plattsburgh AFB than at McGuire AFB. This increased cost of fuel delivery at Plattsburgh AFB, not originally considered in cost computations, makes the base a more attractive closure option than realigning McGuire. In addition, McGuire AFB is closer to customers of the military airlift system, prospective contingency onload points, and is in the heart of the northeast surface transportation systems.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criteria 1, 2, 3, and 4. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: retain McGuire AFB as an active installation. The 438th and 514th Airlift Wings, the 170th Air Refueling Group (ANG) and the 108th Air Refueling Wing (ANG) will remain at McGuire AFB. Move the 19 KC-10 aircraft from Barksdale AFB to McGuire AFB. Move the requisite number of KC-135 aircraft to establish the east

coast mobility base at McGuire AFB. The C-130 913th Airlift Group (AFRES) remains at Willow Grove NAS, PA. The Commission finds this recommendation is consistent with the force-structure plan and final criteria.

Plattsburgh Air Force Base, New York

Category: Large Aircraft

Mission: Tanker

One-time Cost: \$131.2 million

Savings: 1994-99: \$137.1 million

Annual: \$56.6 million

Payback: 3 years

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

None. The Commission added this military installation to the list of installations recommended for closure or realignment.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The opposing community argued that McGuire AFB had the capability to support the mobility wing better than Plattsburgh and McGuire AFB had proven its capability during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. McGuire is strategically located to reach Europe with fully loaded C-141s without refueling. Opposing communities also argued Plattsburgh AFB could not support the fuel requirements generated by Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm or a similar contingency operation because of the limited capability for fuel resupply during the winter months. The McGuire community also noted McGuire AFB could accommodate the mobility wing assets for less cost than it would take at Plattsburgh AFB. The opposing communities also pointed out the Air Force had failed to properly recognize significant ground encroachment at Plattsburgh AFB. The Plattsburgh community disputed the relative importance of the fuel resupply issue, arguing the base could be refueled anytime, although there had been no previous requirement to do so. Additionally, the Plattsburgh community disputed the relative importance of ground encroachment and argued Plattsburgh was being judged on a double standard regarding the encroachment. The Plattsburgh community stressed the importance of their superior ramp space and superb quality of life.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission found Plattsburgh AFB had a relatively small active duty force structure supported by a large installation and support organization. Also, the base can be closed with relatively low costs with high returns for a short payback period. Plattsburgh AFB is located some distance from normal airlift customers and onload points, increasing the cost of annual operations. Further, annual fuel resupply to Plattsburgh AFB to support the proposed east coast mobility wing were estimated at \$11.8M, approximately 460% higher than at McGuire AFB. The Air Force's Air Installation Compatible Use Zone (AICUZ) program, a voluntary program for communities, provides guidelines for land development near Air Force installations for public safety. There was concern with the continued commercial development in the North Accident Potential Zone II (APZ II). Though the Air Force has a very good accident record, a large airlift/tanker aircraft accident in this area could be catastrophic.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criteria 2 and 4. Therefore, the Commission recommends the following: close Plattsburgh AFB and redistribute assets as appropriate. The Commission finds this recommendation is consistent with the force-structure plan and final criteria.

Small Aircraft

Homestead Air Force Base, Florida

Category: Small Aircraft

Mission: Power Projection, F-16

One-time Cost: \$42.1 million

Savings: 1994-99: \$357.5 million

Annual: \$71.0 million

Payback: Immediate

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Homestead AFB, Florida, is recommended for closure. The 31st Fighter Wing will inactivate. All F-16s from the 31st Fighter Wing will remain temporarily assigned to Moody AFB, Georgia, and Shaw AFB, South Carolina. The Inter-American Air Forces Academy will move to

Lackland AFB, Texas. The Air Force Water Survival School will be temporarily located at Tyndall AFB, Florida. Future disposition of the Water Survival School is dependent upon efforts to consolidate its functions with the US Navy. The 301st Rescue Squadron, Air Force Reserve (AFRES) will move to Patrick AFB, Florida. The 482nd Fighter Wing (AFRES) will move to MacDill AFB, Florida and convert to KC-135Rs. The NORAD alert activity will move to an alternate location. The 726th Air Control Squadron will relocate to Shaw AFB. The Naval Security Group will consolidate with other US Navy units. All DoD activities and facilities including family housing, the hospital, commissary, and base exchange facilities will close. All essential cleanup and restoration activities associated with Hurricane Andrew will continue until completed. If Homestead AFB resumes operations as a civilian airport, the NORAD alert facility may be rebuilt in a cantonment area.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

There were several factors which resulted in the closure recommendation. First, the Air Force has one more small aircraft base than is required to support the fighter aircraft in the DoD Force Structure Plan. When the data were evaluated against all eight of the DoD selection criteria, Homestead AFB ranked low relative to the other bases in the small aircraft subcategory. While Homestead AFB's ranking rests on the combined results of applying the eight DoD selection criteria, one stood out: the excessive cost to rebuild Homestead, while other small aircraft bases required little or no new investment. The cost to close Homestead AFB is low, especially when measured against the high cost of reconstruction, and the long-term savings are substantial.

All small aircraft bases were considered equally in a process that conformed to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510), as amended, and the Department of Defense (DOD) guidance. Bases were evaluated against the eight DoD selection criteria and a large number of subelements specific to Air Force bases and missions. Data were collected and the criteria and subelements of the criteria applied by the Base Closure Executive Group (Executive Group), a group of seven general

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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3201

June 28, 1993

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Base Closure and Realignment Commission has voted to overturn Secretary Aspin's recommendation and establish an east coast air mobility base at McGuire Air Force Base. This was the only change made to his recommendations for large aircraft bases.

McGuire was the least qualified of the three candidates for this mission. It falls short in military value, ramp space and condition, airspace congestion, refueling system, and condition of facilities.

The views of one or two commissioners seemed to sway the votes of the others. We cannot accept the fact that they were able to overturn the results of countless hours of research and analysis in the Pentagon, or that the defense planners found the wrong answer on this. We hope you will not either.

As the number of military bases decreases, the importance of each grows. This decision is too important to let stand unchallenged. We urge you to send the Commission's final recommendations back to them for reconsideration of the matter, as is your prerogative.

Sincerely,



Alfonse M. D'Amato
United States Senate



Daniel Patrick Moynihan
United States Senate



Mario M. Cuomo
Governor of New York

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 29, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER/V

SUBJECT: Presidential Correspondence

Attached are copies of letters sent to the President from various members of Congress.

Since these letters address national security issues, we would appreciate your assistance in having drafts written.

Thank you very much for your assistance. If you have any questions, please feel free to call LeeAnn Inadomi at x7500.

The following is a brief description of the letters:

- 1) Carl Levin (D-MI), concerning gays in the military;
- 2) Richard Lugar (R-IN), concerning trade discussions while in Japan;
- ✓ 3) Pat Moynihan (D-NY) and others, concerning McGuire Air Force Base.

Attachments

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

4739/
4739 A/O

July 7, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *for*
FROM: STEVEN R. JONES *g*
SUBJECT: Letter to President from Representative Browder
RE: Base Closure Commission, Fort McClellan and
Letterkenny Army Depot

Representative Browder (D-AL) has written the President:

(a) recommending on June 23 that the President accept the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission recommendation to keep Fort McClellan open, and

(b) recommending on June 24 that the President reject the Commission's recommendation to transfer tactical missile maintenance and other work to Letterkenny Army Depot.

Unfortunately, the President by law was required to act upon the list as a whole and could not support both of Representative Browder's requests (although he could have returned the base closure list to the Commission with specific reasons for rejection).

In recommending that Fort McClellan remain open, the Commission overturned the Department of Defense recommendation to close the base, with the exception of the live agent training facility. The Commission also rejected the DoD plan to close Letterkenny and recommended that all tactical missile maintenance be moved to Letterkenny from eight other depots (including Anniston Army Depot, Alabama, where 415 civilian jobs would be lost as a result of this decision).

Based upon our analysis and the recommendations of Secretary Aspin and General Powell, President Clinton approved the Commission recommendations and transmitted them to Congress on July 2. The proposed response by the President focuses on the Administration's plan to speed base reuse planning, environmental cleanup, property disposal and worker transition.

Concurrences by: Jeremy Roper, *In draft* David Lane (NEC)

RECOMMENDATION

That you send a joint memo with Howard Paster and Bob Rubin to the President (Tab I) recommending his signature at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab I	Memorandum for the President
Tab A	Letter to Representative Browder
Tab B	Base Closure Commission Recommendations
	RE: Fort McClellan and Letterkenny Army Depot
Tab C	Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE
ROBERT RUBIN
HOWARD PASTER

SUBJECT: Letter from Representative Browder RE: Base
Closure Commission, Fort McClellan and Letterkenny
Army Depot

Purpose

To respond to Representative Browder's (D-AL) recommendations regarding your decision on the Base Closure Commission Report.

Background

In recommending to keep Fort McClellan (Alabama) open, the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission overturned the Department of Defense recommendation to close Fort McClellan with the exception of the live agent training facility.

The Commission also rejected the DoD plan to close Letterkenny Army Depot (Pennsylvania) and decided instead to consolidate all tactical missile maintenance at Letterkenny from eight other depots (including Anniston Army Depot, Alabama, where 415 civilian jobs would be lost as a result of this decision).

Representative Browder urged you to support the Commission's actions regarding Fort McClellan, but reject the Letterkenny consolidation (by law you were required to take action on the list as a whole).

You approved the Commission's recommendations on July 2. The proposed response at Tab A focuses on your 5-point plan to revitalize the closing bases.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Representative Browder
Tab B Base Closure Commission Recommendations
RE: Fort McClellan and Letterkenny Army Depot
Tab C Incoming Correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Glen:

Thank you for your letters regarding the Base Closure Commission's recommendations on Fort McClellan and Letterkenny Army Depot.

After careful review, which included the analysis and recommendations of Secretary Aspin and General Powell, I found the recommendations contained in the Commission's report on balance to be acceptable. Accordingly, I approved the Commission's recommendations on July 2 and forwarded them to Congress in accordance with the law. The Congress now has 45 days to act upon the base closure list.

I am aware of the difficult choices inherent in this process and the impacts on local communities having a long and proud military tradition. This is, however, a necessary process to eliminate excess infrastructure and ensure the quality of our future military forces. It is now time to focus on how we can aggressively assist those communities and people in their base reuse and economic redevelopment activities.

As you know, I announced on July 2 a five-point plan to revitalize communities adversely affected by base closure and realignments. The plan will speed economic development planning, environmental cleanup, property disposal and worker transition. Transition coordinators are being assigned to hard-hit communities to be full-time advocates, trained to cut through red tape and speed redevelopment.

I appreciate your concern regarding base closures. We must take the actions necessary to ensure the strength and readiness of our future military forces. I look forward to working with Congress to make our base revitalization efforts a success.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Glenn Browder
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

CHAPTER 1

COMMISSION FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission has completed its review and analysis of the Secretary of Defense recommendations for base closures and realignments, as transmitted to the Commission on March 12, 1993. This chapter contains a summary of the Commission's findings and its recommendations for closures and realignments.

Information on each of the Commission's base closure and realignment decisions is presented below. The paragraphs entitled "Secretary of Defense Recommendations" and "Secretary of Defense Justifications" were taken verbatim from the *Department of Defense Base Closure and Realignment Report* dated March 1993. The paragraphs entitled "Community Concerns" provide a brief summary of arguments presented to the Commission by local communities; they are not all-inclusive. Where applicable, substantial deviations from the application of the force-structure plan and final criteria are identified.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Initial Entry Training/Branch School

Fort George B. McClellan, Alabama

Category: Initial Entry Training/Branch School

Mission: Chemical and Military Police Centers and Schools

One-time Cost: N/A

Savings: 1994-99: N/A

Annual: N/A

Payback: N/A

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Close Fort McClellan. Relocate the U.S. Army Chemical and Military Police Schools and the Department of Defense Polygraph Institute (DODPI) to Fort Leonard Wood, MO. Transfer accountability for Pelham Range and other required training support facilities, through licensing, to the Army National Guard. Retain an enclave for the U.S. Army Reserves. Retain the capability for live-agent training at Fort McClellan.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

Fort McClellan has the least amount of facilities and smallest population of any of the Army's individual entry training/branch school installations and was accordingly ranked ninth in a category of 13 installations. Three of the 13 installations tied for the thirteenth position and were later removed from further consideration as a result of a specific capability needed to support mission requirements. The tenth installation in this category was not considered for closure because it controls airspace, airfields, and aviation facilities which represent unique assets to the Army.

Collocation of the chemical, military police, and engineer schools provides substantial advantages for operational linkages among the three branches. These linkages enable the Army to focus on the doctrinal and force development of three key maneuver support elements. Synergistic advantages of training and professional development programs are: coordination, employment and removal of obstacles, conduct of river crossing operations, internal security/nation assistance operations, operations in rear areas or along main supply routes, and counter drug operations. The missions of the three branches will be more effectively integrated.

Each school develops doctrine, training, leadership, organization, and material products which are technical in nature and proponent specific. The only place to achieve integration is at the combined arms level. Using the opportunity to collocate these schools will assure synergistic solutions for current, emerging, and future challenges.

This recommendation is a change to the recommendation made to the 1991 Commission that was disapproved. The 1991 Commission rejected this recommendation because it found the Army substantially deviated from criteria 1 and 2. Their rationale questioned the Army's decision to maintain the Chemical Decontamination Training Facility (CDTF) in caretaker status because it could contribute little, if any, to chemical

defense preparedness and the CDTF could not be reactivated quickly.

The Army's proposal to close Fort McClellan differs in two respects. First, the DODPI will relocate to Fort Leonard Wood, MO, instead of Fort Huachuca, AZ, and second, the Army will retain the capability to continue live-agent training. Subsequent to the 1991 Commission's decision, the Army conducted an in-depth study of the value of live-agent training. The study affirmed its military value. The Army's nuclear, biological, and chemical readiness training is interwoven throughout all training and included at all levels of command. Operations in a potentially hostile chemical environment are an integral part of individual and collective skills training, and routinely practiced during unit field training exercises. By maintaining the capability for chemical live-agent training at Fort McClellan, the Army will continue to provide realistic chemical preparedness training. A robust chemical/biological defense is a vital part of a three-pronged effort, including arms control and conventional/nuclear deterrence. The Army is the only service that conducts live-agent training, and it will continue this training. The Air Force has indicated its desire to collocate its disaster preparedness technical training with the Army's Chemical School at Fort Leonard Wood; the Army supports this initiative.

The Army provides live-agent training not only for Army personnel (approximately 4000 students per year), but also for other Services, the State Department, and even foreign countries (approximately 600 students per year). This training usually involves two days at the CDTF while other training is conducted at other facilities of the Chemical School. The CDTF will remain part of the Chemical School, even though it is being operated at another location. Although it is feasible to replicate this facility at Fort Leonard Wood, maintaining the existing facility affords the same capability without any additional construction.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The community argued separating the live-agent training facility from the Chemical School would seriously degrade the ability to test chemical decontamination doctrine and equipment. Community representatives also questioned the Army's

ability to construct a new facility at Fort Leonard Wood, and noted even if it could be done, it would require up to nine years to accomplish. The community also asserted new construction costs would be up to five times greater than Army estimates.

The community cited the lower military value of other Initial Entry Training/Branch School installations and claimed the return on investment for Fort McClellan's closure was actually much lower than the Army analysis showed. In addition, the community cited numerous reasons for training degradation at Fort Leonard Wood, including the inadequacy of smoke ranges, the inability to develop joint-service training efforts begun at Fort McClellan, and the long period of turmoil resulting from the move. Community representatives also questioned the DODPI's ability to conduct research missions at Fort Leonard Wood.

Finally, the community argued this closure would produce the highest long-term economic impact of this round of the base closure process, because residual property at Fort McClellan would not provide offsetting commercial value for the community.

COMMISSION FINDINGS

The Commission found separating the Chemical School from the CDTF would negatively impact the nation's chemical-defense capability. There was no guarantee the live-agent training facility, the CDTF, could be moved, and the Commission found it imprudent to jeopardize the facility's existence until such assurance could be obtained.

The Commission validated the military value of the installations in this category and found the DoD process considered all installations fairly and equitably. Fort Leonard Wood had sufficient space to conduct smoke training and the other training functions found at Fort McClellan, as well as additional space to conduct joint-training activities. The Army's recent experience in relocating two other branch schools was significant and could enable the Chemical and Military Police Schools to move with minimal disruption.

The Commission found economic impact was indeed high in the Anniston, AL area.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criteria 1 and 4. Therefore, the Commission rejects the following recommendation of the Secretary of Defense: close Fort McClellan except for Pelham Range and other required training support facilities to be licensed to the Army National Guard, and an enclave to support the U.S. Army Reserves; relocate the Chemical and Military Police Schools to Fort Leonard Wood, MO; retain the capability for live-agent training at Fort McClellan. The Commission does recommend that if the Secretary of Defense wants to move the Chemical Defense School and Chemical Decontamination Training Facility in the future, the Army should pursue all of the required permits and certification for the new site prior to the 1995 Base Closure process. The Commission finds that this recommendation is consistent with the force-structure plan and the final criteria.

Commodity Oriented

Fort Monmouth, New Jersey

Category: Commodity Oriented

Mission: Provides Facilities and Services to All Resident Activities

One-time Cost: \$ 63.6 million

Savings: 1994-99: \$ -27.0 million (Cost)

Annual: \$ 13.3 million

Payback: 10 years

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Realign Fort Monmouth. Relocate the headquarters of U.S. Army Communications Electronic Command (CECOM) from leased space outside Fort Monmouth to Rock Island Arsenal, IL, and transfer the Chaplain School to Fort Jackson, SC. Consolidate activities to maximize utilization of main post Fort Monmouth. Dispose of excess facilities and real property at Evans and Charles Woods subposts, as well as main post, Fort Monmouth.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

Fort Monmouth ranks fourth out of twelve installations in military value. It is a small installation with elements located off base in costly leased space. Relocating the CECOM Head-

quarters, an administrative and logistical headquarters, from leased facilities located outside the main post of Fort Monmouth, NJ, to permanent facilities at Rock Island Arsenal, IL, allows the Army to terminate a lease of \$15 million per year with additional savings of over \$8 million per year in locality pay differential for the civilian workforce. At the same time, it better utilizes the excess space identified at Rock Island. Separating the headquarters and administrative function from the research and development aspect of CECOM will not have an operational impact.

Rock Island Arsenal has the infrastructure to support and house the headquarters element of CECOM. Currently, Rock Island has administrative space to accommodate approximately 1,000 additional personnel and permanent building space that can be renovated to accommodate even more personnel. The computer-systems center on the arsenal is one of the Army's largest and can accommodate the needs of the headquarters.

The Rock Island community infrastructure can accommodate the new residents without the need to construct new schools, new water and sewer facilities, or other public facilities. There is abundant housing at reasonable costs and excellent access to higher education, both at the graduate and undergraduate level.

Fort Jackson trains about one half of the basic trainees and is the largest recruit training center. It is also the home of the Soldier Support Center, which is relocating from Fort Benjamin Harrison. The report to the 1991 Commission describing the proposed closure of Fort Benjamin Harrison stated the Army planned to collocate the Chaplain School with this Center eventually. The transfer of the Chaplain School to Fort Jackson benefits not only the Chaplain School's students, but also the large population of basic trainees who are beginning a new career in the Army, many of whom are separated from their families for the first time. The Chaplain School and its staff of chaplains will facilitate the trainees' transition to the Army life.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The community argued the Secretary's proposed realignment of CECOM headquarters to Rock Island Arsenal split the headquarters from the

Army Depots

Letterkenny Army Depot, Pennsylvania

Category: Depots

Mission: Depot Maintenance

*One-time Cost: \$ 23.1 million**

*Savings: 1994-99: \$ 42.8 million**

Annual: \$ 13.1 million

Payback: 7 years

**These numbers reflect SIMA-E redirect savings*

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION

Realign Letterkenny Army Depot (LEAD) by reducing it to a depot activity and placing it under the command and control of Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA. Relocate the maintenance functions and associated workload to other depot-maintenance activities, including the private sector. Retain the conventional ammunition storage mission and the regional Test Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE) mission. Change the recommendation of the 1991 Commission regarding Letterkenny as follows: instead of sending Systems Integration Management Activity East (SIMA-E) to Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, as recommended by the 1991 Commission, retain this activity in place. Retain the SIMA-E and the Information Processing Center at Letterkenny until the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) completes its review of activities relocated under Defense Management Review Decision (DMRD) 918. The activities of the depot not associated with the remaining mission will be inactivated, transferred or otherwise eliminated. Missile maintenance workload will not consolidate at Letterkenny, as originally planned. However, Depot Systems Command will relocate to Rock Island Arsenal, where it will consolidate under the Industrial Operations Command there, as approved by the 1991 Commission.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION

The decision to realign LEAD was driven by the results of the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff triennial review of roles and missions in the Department of Defense. As part of this review, the Chairman chartered the Depot Maintenance Consolidation Study. The study identified a significant amount of excess depot capacity and duplication among the Services.

The Army has concluded the projected ground systems and equipment depot maintenance workload for fiscal year 1999 is not sufficient to maintain all of the ground systems and equipment depots.

In drawing the conclusion to downsize LEAD, the Army considered the following factors: relative military value of the depots, the future heavy force mix, reduced budget, workforce skills, excess capacity, ability of the depots to accommodate new workload levels, the proximity of the depots to the heavy forces in the U.S., and the resulting savings.

SIMA-E, which performs computer systems design and data management functions for a variety of activities, is transferring to the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) in 1993. Retention keeps this activity focused regionally upon the customer. SIMA-West is located in St. Louis and supports functions in the western portion of the U.S. DISA advised the Army there were no advantages or savings from a relocation to Rock Island Arsenal, IL. Less than 25% of the work performed by SIMA-E is associated with the Industrial Operations Command at Rock Island Arsenal.

COMMUNITY CONCERNS

The community argued the consolidation of the Joint Missile Maintenance mission at Letterkenny Army Depot, as originally recommended by Defense Management Review Decision (DMRD) 918, remains the most sensible and economical option available for the interservicing of missile workload. The community maintained realigning the missile-maintenance workload to other depots would not take advantage of the efficiencies gained by interservicing at a single site. Also, the community argued existing artillery workload should not be transferred to another Army depot as originally planned. The community cited various factors including a partnership arrangement with private industry for assembling the Paladin weapon system. Additionally, the community believed Depot Systems Command (DESCOM) should not relocate to Rock Island Arsenal, IL, as recommended by the 1991 Commission, but should remain in place at LEAD and form the Industrial Operations Command (IOC) from existing DESCOM assets thereby saving the cost of

personnel relocations. The community agreed with the Army recommendation SIMA-E should remain in place at LEAD until DISA determined the best alternative for its future.

COMMISSION FINDINGS:

The Commission found the Army treated all its depots equally. The Commission also found the Army's process for isolating and eliminating excess capacity was a consistent and prudent approach toward decreasing the excess capacity that existed in the Army's depot system.

The Commission carefully considered interservicing of tactical-missile maintenance and found the eight defense depots identified by the Department of Defense as interservicing candidates in the *Tactical Missile Maintenance Consolidation Plan for Letterkenny Army Depot*, 31 January 1992 (revised 30 April 1992) were performing similar work on tactical-missile guidance and control sections and in some instances related ground control systems. In addition to Letterkenny Army Depot, these eight included Anniston Army Depot, AL; Red River Army Depot, TX; Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA; Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, CA; Naval Aviation Depot Alameda, CA; Naval Aviation Depot Norfolk, VA; and Ogden Air Logistics Center, Hill AFB, UT.

The Commission also found the workload originally planned for consolidation at Letterkenny had decreased. Some missile systems—the Shillelagh, Land Combat Support System, Chaparral, and the ANTSQ-73—were no longer considered viable candidates for transfer because they would soon be retired, and a substantial portion of the remaining work for potential transfer to Letterkenny was being performed by private contractors. Despite all of these interservicing efficiency-reducing factors, a recent study by the Army Audit Agency concluded the annual recurring savings to be realized from tactical-missile consolidation at Letterkenny would still be equivalent to savings achieved from the proposed Letterkenny realignment, if all missile maintenance workload, including that which is currently assigned to the private sector, transitions to Letterkenny.

While the Letterkenny facilities might possibly be under-utilized if the tactical-missile workload

was consolidated at the depot, retention of the current artillery workload could help alleviate the problem. Although not included with DOD's original consolidation plan, the transfer of Hawk ground control system maintenance from the Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, could further reduce costs and improve Letterkenny facility utilization rates.

The Commission found the consolidation of tactical-missile maintenance at a single depot was a valid plan worthy of implementation in order to create efficiencies and reduce costs.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from final criteria 1 and 4. Therefore, the Commission rejects the Secretary's recommendation on Letterkenny Army Depot, PA, and instead, adopts the following recommendation: Letterkenny Army Depot will remain open. Consolidate tactical-missile maintenance at the depot as originally planned by the Department of Defense in the *Tactical Missile Maintenance Consolidation Plan for Letterkenny Army Depot*, 31 January 1992 (revised 30 April 1992). Add tactical-missile maintenance workload currently being accomplished by the Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, California, to the consolidation plan. Retain artillery workload at Letterkenny. Retain the Systems Integration Management Activity-East (SIMA-E) at Letterkenny Army Depot (change to the 1991 Commission recommendation) until the Defense Information Systems Agency completes its review of activities relocated under DMRD 918. Relocate Depot Systems Command to Rock Island Arsenal, IL, and consolidate with the Armament, Munitions, and Chemical Command into the Industrial Operations Command, as approved by the 1991 Commission. The Commission finds this recommendation is consistent with the force-structure plan and final criteria.

~~Tooole Army Depot, Utah~~

~~Category: Depots~~

~~Mission: Depot Maintenance~~

~~One-time Cost: \$ 73.7 million~~

~~Savings: 1994-99: \$ 107.2 million~~

~~Annual: \$ 51.0 million~~

~~Payback: Immediate~~

GLEN BROWDER

3d DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-0103

June 23, 1993

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

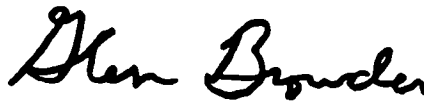
Dear Mr. President:

Soon you will have the report of the 1993 Base Closure and Realignment Commission, and I urge you to accept their recommendation to keep Fort McClellan, Ala., open.

The commission's decision represents a reaffirmation of its 1991 decision plus a careful analysis of significant new information provided by the fort's supporters this year. The commission's decision is fully supported by the record and deserves to be endorsed.

The Army has assigned serious missions and responsibilities to Fort McClellan. I hope you will insist that this year be the last year in the foreseeable future that Fort McClellan is nominated for closure.

Sincerely,



Glen Browder
Member of Congress

GB/rbm

4739

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1221 LONGWORTH BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-0103
(202) 225-3281

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104 FEDERAL BUILDING
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ANNISTON, AL 38202
PHONE: 236-5655

107 FEDERAL BUILDING
OPELIKA, AL 36801
PHONE: 745-8221

115 EAST NORTHSIDE
TUSKEGEE, AL 36828
PHONE: 727-8490

4739

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS *HP*

SUBJECT: CONGRESSIONAL MAIL

Attached are copies of letters sent to the President from various members of Congress.

Since these letters address national security issues, I would appreciate your assistance in drafting responses. The letters are as follows:

- 1) Pat Schroeder (D-CO) and others, concerning gay men, lesbians, and bisexuals in the military; and
- ✓ 2) Glen Browder (D-AL), concerning Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Thank you very much for your assistance. If you have any questions, please feel free to call LeeAnn Inadomi at x7500.

Enclosures

GLEN BROWDER
3d DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

93 JUN 25 P 3 00 PM Washington, DC 20515-0103

June 24, 1993

4739 / add-on
WASHINGTON OFFICE:
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115 EAST NORTHSIDE
TUSKEGEE, AL 36083
PHONE: 727-8490

The Honorable Bill Clinton
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

When Congress established the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission, we gave the commission broad authority to review Department of Defense recommendations on closing or realigning defense-related installations. At the same time, we gave the president the power to reject individual recommendations and return them to the commission for reconsideration.

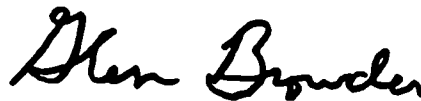
This is to ask that you exercise your power to reject the commission's decision to transfer tactical missile maintenance and other work to Letterkenny Army Depot. The commission's action reverses the recommendation of the Defense Department.

Congress specified last year (P.L. 102-184) that the depot-level missile maintenance work should not be consolidated in a single location without competitive bidding. A federal court upheld that law and the Department of Defense agrees with our position against consolidation.

In addition, there is serious disagreement among the interested parties over the information used by the commission to reach its decision.

I urge you, Mr. President, to ask the commission to reconsider.

Sincerely,



Glen Browder
Member of Congress

GB/rbm

4739
add-ov

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM ITOH

FROM: HOWARD G. PASTER *HP*
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: CONGRESSIONAL MAIL

Attached are copies of letters sent to the President from several members of Congress.

Since these letters address national security issues, I would appreciate your assistance in drafting a response.

The letters are as follows:

- 1) Dianne Feinstein (D-CA), concerning the Presidio of San Francisco;
- 2) Jim Leach (R-IA), concerning nuclear weapons;
- 3) Jerry Nadler (D-NY), concerning homosexuals, lesbians, and bisexuals in the military;
- 4) Bob Dole (R-KS), concerning Bosnia-Herzegovina;
- 5) John LaFalce (D-NY) and others, concerning human rights;
- 6) Jim Ramstad (R-MN) and others, concerning troops to Macedonia; and
- ✓ 7) Glen Browder (D-AL), concerning base closures.

Thank you very much for your assistance. If you have any questions, please feel free to call LeeAnn Inadomi at x7500.

Enclosures

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 8, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*FROM: KEITH HAHN *LK*

SUBJECT: Proposed Defense Legislation, Increase in Marine Officer Endstrength (DoD 103-015)

At Tab II Defense proposes legislation which would increase Marine Corps officer endstrength by 231 majors and 133 lieutenant colonels, for a total increase of 364 field grade officers. This increase would be offset by a decrease in an equal number of company grade (captain and below) officers.

We met with OMB, OSD and Marine Corps officials to discuss the specifics and associated costs of this proposal. The Marine Corps has had a shortfall in the number of officers in these ranks for several years. DOPMA requirements and compliance with Goldwater/Nichols legislation has exacerbated these shortfalls. OSD sought reallocation of officers among paygrades in past years with no success. OMB had hoped that other services would highlight similar problems and a consolidated proposal could be sent forward. However, to date, the other services have not requested relief from grade allocations.

We believe that the costs associated with this proposal are minimal and the benefits for Marine Corps officer career development significant enough to warrant approval.

Concurrence by: Mike Andriacos *MA*RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I concurring in the draft legislation.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR RONALD K. PETERSON

FROM: WILLIAM H. ITOH

SUBJECT: Defense Draft Bill, USMC Authorized Strength
Limitations Revisions (DoD 103-015)

The National Security Council staff concurs in the draft Defense bill.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
Washington, D.C. 20503

4473
SPECIAL

June 16, 1993

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

LRM #D-265
DRAFT #286

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer -

NSC - William H. Itoh - (202)395-3723 - 249

FROM: RONALD K. PETERSON (for) *Ronald K Peterson*
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

OMB CONTACT: MIKE GOAD (395-7301)
Secretary's line (for simple responses): 395-6194

SUBJECT: DEFENSE Draft Bill USMC Authorized Strength
Limitations Revisions (DOD 103-015)

DEADLINE: 4:00 P.M., MONDAY, June 21, 1993

COMMENTS: The Department of Defense has requested expedited clearance of the attached proposal so that the Department may transmit it to Congress for inclusion in the annual National Defense Authorization Act.

OMB requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President, in accordance with OMB Circular A-19.

Please advise us if this item will affect direct spending or receipts for purposes of the the "Pay-As-You-Go" provisions of Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

CC:

T. Lewis

K. MacIntyre

B. Thierwechter

_____	Concur
_____	No objection
_____	No comment
_____	See proposed edits on pages _____
_____	Other: _____
_____	FAX RETURN of _____ pages, attached to this response sheet

JUN 16 '93 11:14

FROM OSD-LRS

TO PETERSON

FR .E

A B I L L

To amend section 532 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize a revision in the strength limitations of such section for Marine Corps commissioned officers on active duty in the grades of major and lieutenant colonel with respect to total commissioned officers on active duty in the Marine Corps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the table set forth in section 523(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the last six lines of such table relating to total number of commissioned officers on active duty in the Marine Corps and numbers who may be serving in the Marine Corps in grades of major, lieutenant colonel, and colonel for such number and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

12,500	2,961	1,596	592
15,000	3,278	1,705	613
17,500	3,656	1,815	633
20,000	4,034	1,924	654
22,500	4,412	2,034	675
25,000	4,790	2,231	695

DRAFT
FOR
OMB A-19
REVIEW

JUN 16 '93 11:49 FROM OSD-LRS

TO PETERSON

PAGE.003

million. For fiscal year 1997, the increased costs are estimated at \$8.7 million.

Sincerely,

Enclosures

- (1) Draft Bill
- (2) Sectional Analysis

JUN 16 '93 11:47 FROM OSD-LRB

TO PETERSON

PAGE.003

**DRAFT
FOR
OMB A-19
REVIEW**

Honorable Al Gore
President of the Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed is a draft of proposed legislation "To amend section 523(a)(1) of Title 10, United States Code, regarding the authorized strength limitations of Marine Corps commissioned officers on active duty in the grades of major and lieutenant colonel".

This proposal is part of the Department of Defense Legislative Program for the 103d Congress. The Office of Management and Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the Administration's program, there is no objection to the presentation of this proposal for the consideration of the Congress. The Marine Corps has been designated as the representative of the Department of Defense for this legislation. It is recommended that this proposal be enacted by the Congress.

Purpose of the Legislation

The purpose of this legislation is to achieve an appropriate distribution of officers within the Marine Corps by increasing the authorized strength ceiling of commissioned officers on active duty in the grades of major and lieutenant colonel. This legislation will not increase the total number of officers authorized for the Marine Corps and will not impede planned reductions in the officer force.

The House Report accompanying the 1981 Defense Officer Personnel Management Act (DOPMA) legislation (H.R. 96-1462) invited proposals for changes to the grade table in circumstances wherein a Service experienced improved retention and demonstrated more definitive grade requirements. The Marine Corps has satisfied these criteria; retention has improved significantly since 1981 and requirements have been revalidated.

In the years since 1981, new legislation affecting officer management, such as Title IV of the Goldwaters-Nichols Act of 1986 and the Defense Acquisition Workforce Improvement Act of 1990, has been passed. This legislation has had a significant impact on officer management: increasing field grade officer needs and reducing management flexibility (e.g., prescribed tour lengths, required professional military education, career sequencing, etc.) The increased emphasis on, and the Marine Corps support of, joint activities has contributed to a need for additional field grade officer authorizations.

JUN 18 '93 11:49 FROM OBD-LRS

TO PETERSON

PAGE.007

SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

As amended, section 523(a)(1) would authorize the Secretary of the Navy to raise the ceiling on the number of majors and lieutenant colonels on active duty in the Marine Corps. Such statutory authority is required to allow the Marine Corps to: (1) have sufficient numbers of majors and lieutenant colonels to satisfy joint and external billet demands, joint professional military education requirements and validated in-service needs; (2) fill billets with officers of the appropriate grade and levels of experience conducive to effective performance, thereby enhancing mission capability; (3) provide greater opportunities for Reserve officers to make the military a career; and (4) reduce promotion timing and increase promotion opportunity to meet congressional intent as expressed through the Defense Officer Personnel Management Act of 1981.

The Marine Corps plans to phase-in the amended grade table provided by this legislation over a four-year period and would control, within established budgetary limits, any increased costs associated with this authority. The following table shows the proposed phase-in of the increased authority and the associated cost to the Marine Corps.

PHASE-IN PLAN AND ESTIMATED COSTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPOSED GRADE TABLE						
	FY93 CURRENT TABLE	FY94 PHASE- IN	FY95 PHASE- IN	FY96 PHASE- IN	FY97 PHASE- IN	TOTAL INCREASE FROM FY93
LTCOL	1,544	1,577	1,610	1,643	1,677	133
MAJOR	2,965	3,023	3,081	3,139	3,196	231
COST*			\$4.2	\$5.5	\$6.7	

* Cost (in millions) compares the 9Aug92 OSD 94/95 budget submission to the proposed grade table phase-in. In FY94, the Marine Corps will stay within the FY93 budget by executing officer and strength reductions early in the FY and promoting to the FY94 phase-in authority late in the FY.

JUN 18 '93 11:48 FROM OSD-LRS

TO PETERSON

PAGE.004

In 1989 the Marine Corps completed a comprehensive, two-year study of officer billets. As a result, 175 field grade positions were eliminated. In 1991 the Commandant of the Marine Corps convened a Force Structure Planning Group (FSPG) to develop a force structure plan for the future. This group recommended the most capable Marine Corps structure that meets the FY97 DoD directed and strength requirement. The Commandant approved the FSPG's recommendation as the USMC 2001 Force Structure Implementation Plan (USMC 2001). To fill the validated internal field grade requirements of the USMC 2001 plan, plus maintain or increase their level of participation in the joint and external arenas, requires a redistribution of officers as provided for in this legislation. In addition, increasing the authorized ceiling for majors and lieutenant colonels will enable the Marine Corps to fill requisite positions with officers of the appropriate grade and levels of experience conducive to effective performance, thereby enhancing mission capability.

The high rates of retention in the Marine Corps, coupled with inadequate field grade authorizations, have also slowed promotions. Promotion timing for majors and lieutenant colonels now far exceed DOPMA guidelines. The inability to effect timely promotion to major also greatly impairs the capacity of the Marine Corps to satisfy both in-service and joint duty requirements. Marine Corps field grade officers do not have sufficient time to receive joint PME, gain requisite joint duty or acquisition experience, serve a tour as a joint specialty officer, and maintain credibility in their primary specialty within the Marine Corps.

To increase attrition, the Marine Corps has also had to reduce promotion opportunity below DOPMA guidelines for all field grades. More field grade authorizations will serve to reduce promotion timing and increase promotion opportunity. This will ensure that they are consistent with congressional intent as expressed through DOPMA.

The high rates of retention and inadequate field grade authorizations have also severely restricted the opportunity for Reserve officers to make the Marine Corps a career. In FY92, Reserve ground officers only had a six percent opportunity to augment into the Regular Marine Corps.

The Department of Defense supports this legislation.

Cost and Budget Data

The Marine Corps would control, within established budgetary limits, any increased costs associated with the proposal through a gradual and judicious use of the increased authority. The Marine Corps plans to phase in the increased authority over a four year period. For fiscal years 1994 and 1995, the increased costs will be less than \$1 million over that two year period. For fiscal year 1996, the increased costs are estimated at \$5.5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5054

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

July 10, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM H. ITOH

THROUGH: ROBERT BELL *RB*

FROM: KEITH HAHN *KH*

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise INDIGO SERPENT 93-3

Attached at Tab I is a proposed memorandum to the Executive Secretary, Department of Defense, approving military exercise INDIGO SERPENT 93-3. At Tab II Defense recommends approval and State concurs.

INDIGO SERPENT 93-3 is a combined U.S./Saudi Arabian naval surface exercise that is designed to practice basic seamanship skills in preparation for larger scale combined exercises. It is scheduled to take place July 31 - August 4 in international waters in the north Red Sea, and will involve one U.S. frigate and one U.S. P-3 aircraft.

The critical cancellation date is July 21, 1993.

Concurrences by: Martin Indyk *MI* and Bruce Riedel *BR*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I approving the exercise.

Attachments

Tab I: Memorandum for Signature

Tab II: OSD Executive Secretary Memorandum, July 7, 1993

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006

By *AL* NARA, Date *10/3/2016*

7016-0152-1

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR BG MICHAEL B. SHERFIELD
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

SUBJECT: Significant Military Exercise INDIGO SERPENT 93-3

Military exercise INDIGO SERPENT 93-3 is approved.

William H. Itoh
Executive Secretary

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	For Executive Secretary, National Security Council. Subject: Significant Military Exercise - INDIGO SERPENT 93-3. (1 page)	07/07/1993	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 45

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1993 #1 [7]

2016-0152-F
vz4433

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
- PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
- RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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002. cable	re: Part I Significant Military Exercise Brief. (2 pages)	05/26/1993	P1/b(1)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Defense Policy and Arms Control (Robert Bell)
OA/Box Number: 45

FOLDER TITLE:

Chron File - July 1993 #1 [7]

2016-0152-F
vz4433

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

4904
Redo

July 12, 1993

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ANTHONY LAKE

FROM: ROBERT BELL *RB*

SUBJECT: Commemoration of Role of Selective Service
Employees in World War II

As part of the U.S. Government's commemoration of WWII's 50th Anniversary, the Selective Service System is contacting former employees from that era to express our Nation's appreciation for their role in helping to win the war. The Director of Selective Service, Robert Gambino, has suggested that each former Selective Service employee receive a note from the President (proposed letter at Tab A).

I think this is a worthy undertaking and do not believe it prejudices in any way the current DOD review as to the future of the Selective Service. Under the FY 1993 Defense Authorization Act, Secretary Aspin was to have recommended to the President by April 30 whether he believes peacetime registration should be continued. However, DOD is divided on this issue, and the Secretary's report is now not expected for several more weeks. Since the House has just voted (narrowly) to disestablish the Selective Service, we will need to arrive at an Administration position before the Senate acts.

I have consulted with Assistant Secretary Ed Dorn concerning this matter, and OSD concurs in my recommendation that the President sign the letter.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to the President at Tab I recommending that he approve and authorize the Gambino-proposed letter at Tab A for mailing to World War II veterans of the Selective Service System.

Attachments

Tab I Memo to the President

Tab A Draft Letter to WWII Selective Service Employees

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANTHONY LAKE

SUBJECT: Commemoration of Role of Selective Service
Employees in World War II

Purpose

To express on behalf of the Nation your appreciation to former employees of the Selective Service System who contributed to our victory in World War II.

Background

As part of the U.S. Government's commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of World War II, the Selective Service System is contacting former employees from that era to express appreciation for their role in winning the war. The Director of Selective Service, Robert Gambino, has suggested you provide a letter that would be included with other material that will be sent by the Selective Service to each of its former employees from World War II.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the letter for your signature and authorize it for mailing to World War II-era veterans of the Selective Service System.

Attachment

Tab A Incoming Gambino Correspondence with
Draft Letter for Approval



THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE

Washington, D.C. 20435

June 23, 1993

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In connection with the Nation's commemoration of World War II's 50th Anniversary, the Selective Service System has announced to the news media that it is looking for anyone still alive who served the Agency as a volunteer or employee during the years 1940 to 1945. No personnel records were kept from that era, so the only way we can find our "old-timers" is if they identify themselves. We suspect they are now in their 70s, 80s, or 90s, and we expect only a few hundred can respond to our search.

As these men and women become known to us, we wish to honor them for their vital service of 50 years ago. We will be sending them a commemorative poster, lapel pin, and certificate of appreciation, but we believe it would be especially meaningful if they also received a note from the President.

If you approve, we would be happy to work with the White House Public Affairs staff to prepare for your signature a personalized note for each old-timer. A preliminary draft is enclosed.

We would like to complete this project by mid-August 1993, so we look forward to hearing from a member of your staff as soon as possible. Thank you for considering this request.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Robert W. Gambino".

Robert W. Gambino

Enclosure

Date

Dear _____:

Your fellow Americans are in your debt. Your work with the Selective Service System, some fifty years ago, helped assemble and support the greatest fighting force the world has ever known. Now, as our Nation continues its 50th Anniversary commemoration of World War II, we honor not only those who fought overseas, but also patriotic people like you who served with distinction on the home front.

Of the ten million Americans who served in uniform between 1940 and 1945, two-thirds entered through the Selective Service System. Before most of today's citizens were born, including me, you played a key role in calling these men to serve America. In desperate times, you helped win the war and restore freedom throughout the world.

As Commander-In-Chief, it is my privilege to salute you on behalf of a grateful Nation. We thank you, again, for your personal commitment to America that dates back more than half a century.

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