



# WASHINGTON UPDATE



A MONTHLY NEWSLETTER

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**COMBINED FY91-92 EUCOM DRAWDOWN** could cut U.S. forces in Europe by as many as 86,600 people by Sep. 30, 1992, according to a July 2 DoD announcement. Due to Desert Storm deployments, USEUCOM will be able to withdraw only about 24,600 of the 40,000 troops originally scheduled for redeployment by Sep. 30, 1991. The balance of 15,400 personnel will be included in the FY92 reduction directive. At the end of FY92, the European Command force level authorization will be about 219,800 personnel (approximately 152,000 Army and 67,800 Air Force). The adjustment to the drawdown plan, authorized by Congress at the request of the president, meets the requirements of both the conventional forces treaty and the new NATO force structure plan.

The administration's drawdown schedule calls for a 50-percent cutback of U.S. forces in Europe — to 150,000 troops — by 1995. USEUCOM Commander-in-Chief Gen. John R. Galvin assured a Senate committee earlier this month that the U.S. would maintain sufficient influence to serve as a counterweight to Soviet forces expected to remain in the European theater.

**18,000 ARMY TROOPS REMAIN IN THE GULF** region as of July 10, split almost evenly between active and reserve components. The 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment, with almost 4,000 soldiers stationed on the outskirts of Kuwait City, is the only Army combat unit left in the area. DoD spokesman Pete Williams and Army Secretary Michael Stone both announced earlier this month that the unit, which arrived in the area in June to replace elements of the 3d Armored Division, can expect to return to its home station in Fulda, Germany, sometime in September.

Lt. Gen. Gus Pagonis, who heads up Central Command's Southwest Asia redeployment operation, predicts a December windup of the massive effort to return U.S. equipment and troops from the area.

**PRESIDENT ENDORSES BASE CLOSURE LIST**, sending the independent panel's report to Congress unchanged on July 10. The legislators must either accept the list in its entirety or enact a joint resolution disapproving it. If Congress fails to act within 45 legislative days, the list automatically becomes law.

Army facilities recommended for closure include Fort Chaffee, AR; Fort Ord, CA; Sacramento Army Depot, CA; Fort Benjamin Harrison, IN; Fort Devens, MA; and Harry Diamond Laboratories, Woodbridge, VA. (All six were included in Defense Secretary Cheney's April 12 list of recommended closures.) The commission rejected the Pentagon's recommendation to close Fort McClellan, AL, and opted to realign rather than close Fort Dix, NJ.

The commission recommended realignments at 11 Army installations included on Cheney's list: Rock Island Arsenal, IL; Fort Polk, LA; Harry Diamond Laboratories, Adelphi, MD; Fort Detrick, MD; AVSCOM-TROSCOM, St. Louis, MO; Fort Monmouth, NJ; Picatinny Arsenal, NJ; White Sands Missile Range, NM; Letterkenny Army Depot, PA; Army Research Institute, Alexandria, VA; and Fort Belvoir, VA.

**YOUNGER NAMED USAR CSM.** Command Sergeant Major Collin L. Younger, who served previously as CSM of the 80th Division (Training), is the new CSM for both the Army Reserve and the Army Reserve Command at Fort McPherson, GA. The command is headquarters for all Army Reserve forces in the U.S. except Special Operations.

**GEN. JOHN R. GALVIN REAPPOINTED** by President Bush as Commander-in-Chief, U.S. European Command, for a fifth year. The extension, announced June 19 by the Pentagon, reportedly reflects DoD's desire to have an experienced commander in place to oversee the drawdown of U.S. forces in Europe.

**ARMY UPDATES AVIATION PLAN** in light of budget constraints, a switch to more modern aircraft to displace less capable weapons, and the diminished Warsaw Pact threat. The updated Army Aviation Modernization Plan (AAMP 91), unveiled June 18, calls for a 30-percent reduction in the number of Army aircraft over the next four years by replacing older aircraft at a rate well short of one-to-one.

The Army's light helicopter UH-X requirements are still to be determined. This will come from the Utility Aircraft Requirements Study (UTARS) now underway. The Army will need 1,279 UH-Xs to replace UH-1s beginning in the mid-1990s.

AAMP 91 highlights:

- Procure 1,292 Light Helicopters (RAH-66 Comanches) by 1998;
- Increase UH-60 Black Hawk procurement to 1,427;
- Buy 279 AHIP or OH-58D aircraft;
- Field 227 AH-64C Longbow Apaches (with Hellfire missiles).

**PROJECTED FUNDING DATA**  
Cost (\$ in Millions)

	<u>RDT&amp;E</u> <u>(Aviation)</u>	<u>APA</u> <u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY90 (Prior)	600	2,500	3,100
FY91 (Current)	700	1,000	1,700
FY92*	900	1,400	2,300
FY93 *	900	1,100	2,000
FY94-97 *	2,700	6,900	9,600

**Quantities**

	<u>AH-64</u>	<u>OH-58D</u>	<u>UH-60</u>	<u>CH-47D</u>
FY90 (Prior)	132**	36	72***	48
FY91 (Current)	0	36	72***	48
FY92*	0	0	60	48
FY93*	0	0	60	48
FY94-97*	0	0	180	0

\* Budget Estimate.

\*\* Congressional forward fund for buy-out in FY90; 227 scheduled for retrofit as Longbow Apache.

\*\*\* Includes 11 MH-60K airframes each in FY90 and FY91.

**SENATE ARMED SERVICES MARKED UP** the FY92 DoD Authorization Bill (H.R. 2100) the week of July 8, except for the Strategic Defense Initiative. Pending completion of the SDI part, the bill should be ready for floor consideration by July 22.

Key items which affect the Army include:

- Approved end strength for the Army National Guard and the Army Reserve about 57,700 higher for FY92 and 43,200 higher for FY93 than requested.
- Established a new ceiling on U.S. troops in Europe at 235,700 (a reduction of about 60,000 from current force levels), effective at end FY92, unless the president certifies this would not be in the national interest.
- Authorized an additional \$200 million for M2 Bradley fighting vehicles and \$165 million for Multiple Launch Rocket Systems in FY93.
- Added \$225 million for 300 additional Abrams tanks.
- Authorized \$200 million for 300 additional Patriot air defense missiles.

After passage of a Senate bill on the floor, differences with the House will be ironed out in conference before an authorization bill is finalized.

The Senate Appropriations defense subcommittee has completed hearings on the FY92 DoD Appropriations Bill (H.R. 2521), but that bill is not scheduled for full Appropriations Committee markup until after the August recess.

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**SINGCARS IS THE ANSWER FOR NOW**, says the Army Science Board. According to the board's mid-June report, the Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System, which performed well in the Persian Gulf War, will be more than adequate to fill the gap between the older PRC-77 and VRC-12 radios and the new multiband technology anticipated early in the next century. If Lt. Gen. Jerome Hilmes, the Army's Director of Information Systems for Command, Control, Communications and Computers, accepts the board's recommendation, SINGCARS' makers (General Dynamics' Electronics Division and ITT's Aerospace/Communications Division) can expect an order of at least 100,000 upgraded radios sometime next year.

**\$344 MILLION BAT CONTRACT AWARDED** to Northrop's Electronic Systems Division, the Army announced June 20. BAT, the Army's latest brilliant anti-armor weapon system, is a self-guided submunition used to find, attack and destroy moving armored vehicles. It could be carried by the Army Tactical Missile System or by the Tri-Service Standoff Attack Missile (TSSAM) unveiled in a June 6 DoD press briefing.

TSSAM, a stealthy cruise missile which can hit and penetrate high-value targets from long distances with pinpoint accuracy, can be launched from both the air and the ground. The air-launched version, the AGM-137, and the ground-launched version, the MGM-137, are being developed for the Air Force, the Navy and the Army as a low-observable, conventional cruise missile. The ground system will be launched by the Army's Multiple Launch Rocket System. The total cost now planned for development and production is \$15.1 billion, including the cost of producing 8,650 missiles.

**HAWK ANTIMISSILE ROLE CONFIRMED** in two recent successful test firings associated with the Army's Patriot/Hawk interoperability program, Raytheon Co. announced June 10. Using data compiled by the Patriot air defense system and conveyed via a secure digital communications link, a modified Hawk medium-range air defense guided missile intercepted and destroyed a short-range tactical ballistic missile in flight. The Army first demonstrated Hawk's antitactical ballistic missile capability in April 1988, followed by flight-test validation of the system's antiballistic missile software in November 1990.

**THE BATTLE OVER RESERVE STRENGTH** has gained momentum with the passage in the House of the FY92 DoD Authorization Bill (H.R. 2100). In response to pressure from various sources, the House restored 67,496 reserve component slots (54,400 to the Army) for FY92 and increased by 1,015 the number of active Army officers to be assigned to full-time support of Army National Guard combat units. The House bill also added \$650 million to the president's request for National Guard and Reserve equipment.

In a letter to Senate Armed Services chairman Sam Nunn, Defense Secretary Dick Cheney sharply criticized these and other elements of the bill as "excessive dedication of personnel and other scarce resources to the Reserve components of the Armed Forces." Cheney called on the Senate to reject those provisions of H.R. 2100 viewed by the administration as disruptive to DoD's management initiatives for the mandated military drawdown. He warned that failure to include the reserve component reductions (as well as funds for the Strategic Defense Initiative and the B-2 bomber) would result in a presidential veto of the bill.

**DONALD J. YOCKEY IS SWORN IN** as Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition by Defense Secretary Dick Cheney. With more than 45 years of management experience in the electronics industry and military service, Yockey will be responsible for all matters relating to the defense acquisition system; research and development; production; logistics; command, control, communications and intelligence activities related to acquisition; military construction; environmental matters; and procurement.

**ARMY AGAIN SAYS NO TO V-22** in response to both congressional and media questions. Army Chief of Staff Gen. Gordon R. Sullivan, testifying at his confirmation hearing before the Senate Armed Services Committee, reiterated the Army's position that no Army requirement exists for the V-22 tilt-rotor aircraft. Later in the month, in response to a media suggestion that the Army was considering tilt-rotor technology, the service issued a statement that "the Army does not need and could not use the V-22 in a cost effective and efficient manner."

**GI BILL TUITION BENEFITS INCREASED** to a maximum of \$27,000 for soldiers enrolled in both the Montgomery GI Bill and Army College Fund. The benefits, which can be used for college or vocational training, are available to qualified soldiers with a high school degree who enlist in critical job specialties and contribute \$1,200 in monthly \$100 payroll deductions. The rates, authorized in the Operation Desert Storm benefits package approved in late March, take effect Oct. 1

	<u>Term of Enlistment</u>		
	<u>Two Years</u>	<u>Three Years</u>	<u>Four Years</u>
<b>GI Bill</b>	<b>\$ 9,900</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>12,600</b>
<b>Army College Fund</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>14,400</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,900</b>	<b>24,600</b>	<b>27,000</b>
<b>Increase Over Previous Rate</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,800</b>

**NEW CAREERS IN EDUCATION** is an Army initiative designed to help service personnel transitioning to civilian life. The program encourages soldiers to take advantage of the U.S. Department of Education's Alternative Certification for Teachers program, currently available in 29 states. Service members interested in receiving a packet of information about entering the teaching profession through this program can call a CONUS toll-free number (1-800-227-LEAD), an ETS number in Germany (379-6059/6065) or an Autovon number in Korea (738-7336). The packet also contains information about a free placement service.

**GEN. CARL E. VUONO'S FINAL ORDER** as Army Chief of Staff, issued to the troops in formation for his June 21 retirement ceremony and to the hundreds of thousands of soldiers they represented:

**Whatever the cost, you must never, never compromise the standards of training, readiness and quality that we have labored so long to establish. You are the guardians of America's defense ... your task is to seize responsibility for the present and aggressively shape and build for the future.**

**DOD ANNOUNCES MORE TRANSITION BENEFITS** for service members whose jobs fall victim to the military drawdown. The total benefits package, announced June 20, includes separation pay (available for the first time to enlisted soldiers), extension of some privileges normally reserved for active duty soldiers, and additional educational opportunities.

Separation pay, equal to 10 percent of a soldier's base pay at the time of separation multiplied by the number of years the soldier served on active duty, will be paid to eligible enlisted personnel and officers who are being involuntarily separated after at least six years' service. Soldiers on their first enlistment or first period of obligated service are not eligible for separation pay. In addition to separation pay, service members forced out by the drawdown are entitled to:

- extended health care for themselves and their dependents (60 days for those with fewer than six years of service, 120 days for those with six or more years);
- use of military housing, at a reasonable rental rate, for up to 180 days after the separation;
- up to 30 days of excess leave or 10 days of permissive TDY for job hunting, house hunting or other relocation activities;
- chance to enroll in the Montgomery GI Bill before separation or to convert Veterans' Education Assistance Program benefits to the Montgomery GI Bill;
- counseling, employment assistance and workshops, and relocation assistance.

**CHAMPUS DISCOUNT NETWORK**, already a success in California and Hawaii, expands to New Orleans. Beneficiaries of the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services in the New Orleans area who sign up for a year of health care by the network (known as CHAMPUS Prime or CHAMPUS Extra) pay \$5 per visit and do not file claims or pay the usual \$150 to \$300 deductible. Managed by Foundation Health Corp. of Sacramento, CA, the government-approved network of doctors, clinics and hospitals is strongly supported by interest groups serving military members and their families.