

United States General Accounting Office

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**GAO**

Fact Sheet for the Honorable  
Andy Ireland, House of Representatives

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June 1989

**INF TREATY**

**Army and Air Force  
Personnel Reductions**



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United States  
General Accounting Office  
Washington, D.C. 20548

National Security and  
International Affairs Division

B-230521

June 8, 1989

The Honorable Andy Ireland  
House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Ireland:

On January 24, 1989, you requested that we obtain information on the number of Department of Defense (DOD) military and civilian personnel associated with the weapon systems affected by the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty. As agreed with your office, we identified—to the extent possible—the authorized number of affected positions as of the treaty's effective date, June 1, 1988.

## Results in Brief

When the treaty became effective, 16,701 military and civilian positions were authorized for the two affected units in Europe and the United States: the Ground Launched Cruise Missile (GLCM) units, with 9,684 positions,<sup>1</sup> and the Pershing units, with 7,017 positions. By October 1, 1989, DOD plans to reduce GLCM and Pershing units by 5,822 positions—4,159 GLCM positions and 1,633 Pershing positions. By the end of fiscal year 1991, DOD estimates that all military and civilian positions formerly authorized for GLCM functions will be eliminated and 885 Pershing positions will remain.

## Background

The INF Treaty, signed on December 8, 1987, and effective on June 1, 1988, specifies that all missiles of a certain range, including their associated launchers, training equipment, and facilities, are to be destroyed within 3 years. For the United States, these missiles are the Air Force's GLCM and the Army's Pershing missiles. The operating bases for the GLCM are located in Belgium, West Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. All Pershing operating bases are located in West Germany. In addition, some personnel associated with these units are located in the United States. As a result of eliminating these missiles as required by the INF Treaty, DOD plans to deactivate all GLCM and Pershing units.

<sup>1</sup> According to an Air Force document, the GLCM authorized level of 9,787 positions was adjusted to accommodate manpower for the On-Site Inspection Agency (55 positions) and a previously approved antiterrorism initiative (48 positions). Therefore, Air Force reduction plans address only 9,684 positions.

## Personnel Positions Affected by the INF Treaty

When the INF treaty became effective, 16,701 military and civilian positions were authorized for the GLCM and Pershing units (9,684 GLCM and 7,017 Pershing). Of these, approximately 14,559 (about 87 percent) were military positions (8,244 GLCM and 6,315 Pershing) authorized for INF bases in Europe.

**Table 1: Positions Authorized for GLCM and Pershing Units**

Location of Positions	Number of positions		Total
	GLCM	Pershing	
<b>Military</b>			
Europe	8,244	6,315	14,559
U.S.	341	659	1,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>8,585</b>	<b>6,974</b>	<b>15,559</b>
<b>Civilian</b>			
Europe	974	43	1,017
U.S.	125	0	125
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,684</b>	<b>7,017</b>	<b>16,701</b>

## Personnel Reductions Resulting From INF Treaty Implementation

According to DOD, military and civilian personnel in GLCM and Army Pershing units to be deactivated will be (1) reassigned within Europe to complete their overseas tours, (2) reassigned to the United States, or (3) retired or separated from military service.

According to DOD plans, by the end of fiscal year 1991, authorized staffing for GLCM military and civilian positions will be reduced to zero and Pershing authorized staffing is estimated to be 885 positions.<sup>2</sup> Table 2 portrays how these positions are scheduled to be reduced as a result of implementing the INF treaty.

<sup>2</sup>Of the 885 spaces, 868 are the 2nd of the 4th Infantry Battalion. This battalion provides security for the Pershing battalions but after 1991 will be used as an opposing force for training maneuver battalions at the Combat Maneuver Training Center in Germany. The remaining 17 spaces are a Pershing Operational Test Unit, which will be reassigned to an Arms Reduction Management Activity.

**Table 2: Reduction Schedule for GLCM and Pershing Military and Civilian Personnel Positions**

Fiscal year	Authorized Positions			Positions Reduced	
	GLCM	Pershing	Total	Number <sup>a</sup>	Percent
June 1, 1988	9,684	7,017	16,701		
1988	9,684	7,017 <sup>b</sup>	16,701	0	0.0
1989	5,525	5,354	10,879	5,822	34.9
1990	4,756	5,153	9,909	6,792	40.7
1991	0	885	885	15,816	94.7

<sup>a</sup>Cumulative numbers.

<sup>b</sup>Earlier Army data reflected a reduction of 111 authorized positions in fiscal year 1988.

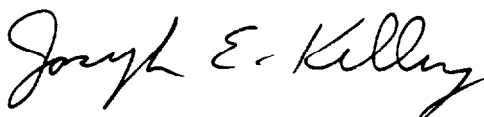
## Objectives, Scope, and Methodology

Our objective was to obtain information on the number of military and civilian personnel associated with the INF treaty. We interviewed key Army and Air Force officials and obtained documents and other data detailing this information. We conducted our review between February and June 1989 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

We discussed the information obtained with DOD officials and included their comments where appropriate. Unless you announce its contents earlier, we plan no further distribution of this fact sheet until 5 days from its issuance. At that time, we will send copies to the Chairmen, House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Armed Services; the Secretaries of Defense, the Army, and the Air Force; and the Director, Office of Management and Budget. We will also make copies available to other parties upon request.

GAO staff members who made contributions to this fact sheet were Albert H. Huntington, III, Assistant Director; Mary K. Quinlan, Evaluator-in-Charge; and Ruth McIlwain, Evaluator. If we can be of further assistance, please call me on 275-4128.

Sincerely yours,



Joseph E. Kelley  
Director, Security and International  
Relations Issues