

the average about 50 to 60 percent of the professionals prefer to remain in their current locale. We try to take personnel factors such as this into account in our decisionmaking regarding consolidations.

Mr. DADDARIO. Could you provide for the record the names of the three laboratories that were closed, the way in which the others were consolidated, and a little bit of background material?

Dr. MACARTHUR. I certainly would be glad to do that.

(The information requested is as follows:)

#### LABORATORY CONSOLIDATIONS AND CLOSURES

We have taken the following actions over the past several years to consolidate or eliminate RDT&E activities. In the Army we have approved a long-range plan of all the medical facilities whereby there will be a reduction from 14 to 6. This plan calls for the establishment of three primary centers, an Eastern Medical Center, a Central Medical Center and a Western Medical Center. Consolidation will begin in FY 1970. We have already closed the Army Medical Unit in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Other changes in Army activities include relocation of an explosives group from the Mobility Equipment Research and Development Center at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, to Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey; relocation of a Materials Handling function from Natick Laboratories, Massachusetts, to the Mobility Equipment R&D Center; and approval for consolidation of Deseret-Dugway into the Deseret Test Center in Utah.

There have been extensive consolidations within the Navy. For example, six centers have been established through consolidation of all or parts of a number of Navy laboratories. The Naval Undersea Warfare Center with headquarters in San Diego, California, was created from elements of the Naval Electronics Laboratory (San Diego) and the former Naval Ordnance Test Station (Pasadena). The Naval Weapons Center located at China Lake, California, was created from the combination of the Naval Ordnance Test Station (China Lake) and the Naval Ordnance Laboratory, Corona. The Naval Ships Research and Development Center located at Carderock, Maryland, is composed of The David Taylor Model Basin at Carderock, the Marine Engineering Laboratory, Annapolis, Maryland, and the Mine Defense Laboratory. They were combined to form the Naval Ships R&D Center (Carderock, Maryland). The Naval Air Development Center (Johnsville, Pennsylvania) is composed of the already established elements at Johnsville, Pennsylvania, plus combinations with the Aerospace Crew Equipment Lab, the Aeronautical Structures Lab, and the Aeronautical Materials Lab of the Naval Air Engineering Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Aeronautical Engineering Laboratory of the Naval Engineering Center, Philadelphia, has been combined into the newly established Naval Air Propulsion Test Center in Trenton, New Jersey.

Two activities have been deactivated in the Navy: (1) the Naval Air Mine Defense Development Unit, Panama City, Florida; and (2) the Naval Supply R&D Laboratory, Bayonne, New Jersey.

Two activities in the Air Force have been closed out. One is the Arctic Aeromedical Laboratory, Ft. Wainwright, Alaska, and the other is the Research and Technology Division of AFSC. Elements of the Research and Technology Division were consolidated in AFSC Headquarters, eliminating one organizational echelon.

An additional significant action was the consolidation of several Air Force test activities with elements of the Navy, Army and NASA into national ranges, the Eastern Test Range in Florida, the Western Test Range in California and the White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico.

Mr. DADDARIO. Would you also discuss what was the general overall approach to this? What criteria did you establish? What were the standards you established as you looked over these laboratories and made a determination as to which ones ought to be closed and which ones ought to be consolidated?