

*Commissioner's  
Base Visit Book*



**Fort McPherson, GA**

*General James T. Hill, USA (Ret.)*

8 June 2005

Does the Department wish to comment on the following issues surfaced at the regional hearing for Forts McPherson and Gillem? The Commission heard the following issues:

- Construction costs to replace the Headquarters are greatly understated (\$79 million vs. \$277 million)
- Costs cost to relocate the secure telecommunications hub were ignored.
- The value of being next to an airport with unparalleled access and economical point to point travel to major cities in the United States and around the world was not considered.
- Intangible costs like the disruption and relocating FORSCOM and subordinate commands in the middle of a war were not considered
- Walking away from \$200M in new construction at Fort Gillem
- Cost was only 10% of military value weight but appears to be the primary reason for closing Fort McPherson regardless of other more heavily weighted military value strengths of the headquarters
- The interactions required between 9th Air Force and Third Army are of lesser military value than the Third Army (force requester) interface with FORSCOM and USARC (force providers).
- First Army, is a coordinator for military support to civilian authorities including homeland defense, and the capability that are offered by FEMA, GEMA, the Red Cross, CDC, CID Laboratory, the U.S. Army Reserve Secure Facility and National Guard units on Fort Gillem. Moving the headquarters for First Army, 2nd Recruiting Brigade and the 52nd EOD Group will impact adversely on training readiness of the Reserve Component, detract from support for homeland defense and impede efficient command and control between headquarters and subordinate units
- The Third Medical Command, the Army Reserve Military Intelligence Center and the Atlanta Military Entrance Processing Station are unaccounted for in DoD's analysis.
- The Army's recommendation to disperse headquarters, limits command and control at additional cost substantially deviating from the requirements of DoD BRAC Criteria 3 and 4 and dispersal of major headquarters whose synergy is critical to mission value deviates substantially from Criteria 1.

closed, realigned, or remains open, these costs were not included in the payback calculation. Impacts of costs include \$550000 in costs for waste management and environmental compliance. These costs were included in the payback calculation.

### **FORT MCPHERSON, GA**

USA-0222R Fort McPherson, GA

Close

BRAC actions result in the closure of Fort McPherson. Due to the presence of 48 historic properties, closure of this installation will necessitate consultations with the State Historic Preservation Office to ensure that historic properties are continued to be protected through use of access controls and caretaker management. This recommendation would result in the closure of six operational ranges and would likely necessitate clearance of munitions and remediation of any munition constituents. The remediation costs for these ranges may be significant and the time required for completing remediation is uncertain. Fort McPherson also has other contaminated areas that are being addressed through both Installation Restoration Program and the Military Munitions Response Program, which may require some combination of clearance, munition constituent cleanup, remediation, and land use controls. Fort McPherson has groundwater resources that are contaminated with volatile organic compounds and petroleum-oil-lubricants that will require restoration and/or monitoring after closure to prevent significant long-term impacts to the environment. No adverse impact to any other environmental resource area is expected. Fort McPherson reports \$12.97 million in environmental restoration costs. Because the Department has a legal obligation to perform environmental restoration regardless of whether an installation is closed, realigned, or remains open, these costs were not included in the payback calculation.

Impacts of costs include \$1300000 in costs for waste management and environmental compliance. These costs were included in the payback calculation.

### **PEACHTREE LEASE, GA**

USA-0222R Fort McPherson, GA

Loss

BRAC actions move personnel away from this leased site. There is no environmental impact expected since bldg/facility owner is responsible for environmental compliance and impacts.

### **AFRC KEAUKAHA, HI**

USA-0114 RC Transformation in Hawaii (AFRC Keaukaha, HI)

Gain

This recommendation moves additional personnel and causes moderate new construction at Keuakaha Military Reservation. This installation has potential contamination from underground storage tanks, and hazardous waste and pesticide storage areas. The installation reported potential for lead-based paint contaminated soil, due to significant deterioration of exterior paint on structures. There is the potential for encountering storm water permitting issues. These conditions may impose restrictions or delays that impact proposed construction. No adverse impact to any other environmental resource area is expected.

Impacts of costs include \$100000 in costs for waste management and environmental compliance. These costs were included in the payback calculation.

### **AFRC CAMP DODGE, IA**

USA-0244 RC Transformation in IA

Gain

This recommendation has no impact on air quality, cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands.

Impacts of costs include \$5000 in costs for waste management and environmental compliance. These costs were included in the payback calculation.

## POINT PAPER

### Pope-Bragg Realignment

#### Related DOD Recommendations:

AF-35: Realign Pope AFB  
Army-10: Realign Fort Bragg  
Army-8: Close Fort McPherson

#### Joint Training and Culture

The biggest concern received from the installation pertained to the severing of the working relationship between the Army and the Air Force relative to accomplishing their respective missions. The Army-Air Force integration at Pope/Bragg is one of the best examples of jointness that currently exists in the military. The 36 A-10s on Pope and an airlift wing that supports the Army airlift and forced-entry mission provide the jointness necessary to meet all training and readiness requirements. The value of this relationship cannot be measured in costs or savings. Long standing personal relationships have developed that facilitate tasking and problem solving, as well as the benefits of joint training. Jointness is a function of proximity and culture. The recommendation will break the existing joint synergies. Without these relationships, the missions can still be accomplished, but with greater difficulty.

#### Daily Training Requirements

TDY costs associated with a requirement to increase the flow of lift aircraft into Pope to support daily Army and Air Force training requirements must be established (18<sup>th</sup> ABN Corps G3 is working to establish the "requirement" for lift support at Bragg). The AF ADD to further realign Pope would eliminate permanently stationed aircraft at Pope. This ADD would increase costs resulting from the additional TDY required to send aircraft from another base to Pope to satisfy an already high training OPTEMPO. Requirements will only grow with the addition of the 4<sup>th</sup> BCT of the 82D Airborne Division.

#### Command and Control/Joint-Contingency Operational Planning

The proposed Reserve/Active Air Force unit at Pope AFB cannot support the joint contingency planning requirements unique to the nation's strategic response force, the 82D Airborne Division, and other Army tenants. With the increased importance of the homeland security mission, and other possible Humanitarian Assistance missions, there may be a need to maintain the 43D Wing capabilities in command and control and joint-contingency planning.

## **Joint Basing BOS Functions**

### AF-35: Realign Pope AFB

This recommendation establishes Joint Base Bragg-Pope and realigns Pope AFB by relocating the installation functions/responsibilities to Ft. Bragg. The US Army will assume responsibility for running all Base Operating Support functions (with the exception of Health and Military Personnel Support), to include the airfield. Most of these BOS functions support cost savings through efficiencies gained by the bases' proximity to one another. However, military value is not enhanced and efficiencies are not gained with the Army running an airfield that will have the same level of training activity or more (with the addition of the 4th BCT to the 82d Airborne Division) in the future. This action simply shifts the activity to a service which does not have as its corps competency, the task of running air bases. Typical Army airfields have limited fixed wing activities, which are certainly not at the level of activity and complexity as those activities at Pope AFB.

(Background) Part of the rationale to turn Pope over to the Army, according to MG Heckman, USAF, is that the Army needed more acreage to place FORSCOM HQ and USARC, thus enabling the closure of Fort McPherson. During the Pope-Bragg base visit, the installation briefed that five of seven options for relocating FORSCOM are at sites located on Ft Bragg proper. Also, during a visit by retired local military leaders from Fayetteville, the Army is strongly considering the bed-down for FORSCOM to be on Bragg proper, and 1391s have been written to support the change.

## **Base Profile**

The Fort Bragg/Fayetteville profile will grow with the addition of Forces Command and USARC. The number of senior leaders and their transportation requirements will grow accordingly. The overall activity of the base will increase, yet the AF BRAC recommendation is to reduce the base profile in terms of leadership by deactivating the 43d Wing, and possibly eliminating (through the AF ADD – Further Realign Pope AFB) aircraft permanently stationed at Pope AFB.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSIDERATION**

1. Realign Pope Air Force Base, NC (**original OSD recommendation**). Distribute the 43d Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; realign the 23d Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, GA; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43d Medical Group and establish a medical squadron. At Little Rock Air Force Base, AR, realign eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143d Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, RI; two C-130Js to the 146th Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, CA; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314th Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little

Rock Air Force Base. Realign Yeager Airport Air Guard Station (AGS), WV, by realigning eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit, and by relocating flying-related expeditionary combat support to Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport/Shepherd Field AGS (aerial port and fire fighters). Close Pittsburgh International Airport (IAP) Air Reserve Station (ARS), PA, and relocate 911th Airlift Wing's (AFRC) eight C-130H aircraft to Pope/Fort Bragg to form a 16 aircraft Air Force Reserve/active duty associate unit. Relocate AFRC operations and maintenance manpower to Pope/Fort Bragg. Relocate flight related ECS (aeromedical squadron) to Youngstown-Warren Regional APT ARS. Relocate all remaining Pittsburgh ECS and headquarters manpower to Offutt Air Force Base, NE. Air National Guard units at Pittsburgh are unaffected.

2. Further realign Pope Air Force Base, NC (**added recommendation**). Distribute the 43d Airlift Wing's C-130E aircraft (25 aircraft) to the 314th Airlift Wing, Little Rock Air Force Base, AR; realign the 23d Fighter Group's A-10 aircraft (36 aircraft) to Moody Air Force Base, GA; transfer real property accountability to the Army; disestablish the 43d Medical Group and establish a medical squadron. At Little Rock Air Force Base, AR, realign eight C-130E aircraft to backup inventory; retire 27 C-130Es; realign one C-130J aircraft to the 143d Airlift Wing (ANG), Quonset State Airport Air Guard Station, RI; two C-130Js to the 146th Airlift Wing (ANG), Channel Islands Air Guard Station, CA; and transfer four C-130Js from the 314th Airlift Wing (AD) to the 189th Airlift Wing (ANG), Little Rock Air Force Base.

#### **Other Options**

3. Realign Pope AFB by sending C-130s from Dyess, TX to Pope AFB and establish Little Rock AFB as the pilot training center of excellence for the C-130 and Pope AFB as the joint operational training center of excellence for the C-130.
4. Maintain the 43D Wing as it currently exists to provide command and control and joint contingency planning capabilities in support of joint operations, based out of newly formed Joint Bragg-Pope Base.
5. Establish Joint Base Bragg-Pope by relocating the installation management functions/responsibilities to Ft. Bragg, but the Air force will continue to have responsibility to man and maintain all functions related to the airfield and airfield activities.

We in Congress have just put out in the last two years \$200 million for new construction on the base of Fort Gillem. Can we walk away from that?

Fort McPherson qualified to remain in the Army portfolio defined by the senior review group on October 19th, 2004 as an installation required to support Army needs while maintaining maximum military value.

However, the Headquarters and Support Joint Cross Service Group developed scenarios that moved functions off Fort McPherson demonstrating a cost savings in doing so. The Army then elected to close the installation.

Given that fact, one could reach the conclusion that cost was the primary reason for closing Fort McPherson regardless of other military value strengths of the headquarters there. For example, the 2005 COBRA model uses \$79 million for military construction for the three major headquarters there. However, our understanding is the actual replacement value of the three headquarters in question is approximately \$277 million. Now, we asked the Army to reconfirm this. But in the meantime, we did run a COBRA excursion using the military construction costs above. As you would expect, there will be less savings over 20 years, higher one-time costs and a long pay-back period. We have provided the COBRA excursion summary sheet

Forts McPherson and Gillem are uniquely postured as interagency platforms for responding to natural disasters or terrorist attacks in the southeast.

They greatly understate the construction cost that will be needed to replace the world-class headquarters located there.

They ignore the cost to relocate the secure telecommunications hub.

And they do not consider the value of being next to an airport with an unparalleled access to major cities and the United States and around the world.

Other intangible costs were not considered like the disruption and relocating FORSCOM and subordinate commands, gentlemen, in the middle of a war.

If you close Fort Gillem, we lose Atlanta. It strikes a very serious blow to our recruitment efforts at the time when we are at war and at a time when our recruitment numbers are low.

for the record.

the cost of traveling to Washington, D.C.

is 36 percent higher than Fayetteville, and there are no direct flights. However, if you look at the functions

interactions required between 9th Air Force and

Third Army versus the Third Army interface with

FORSCOM and USARC, you might reach a different

conclusion. And we have. Third Army is a force requester.

It continuously is asking for specific capability to

support ongoing planning and making adjustments as

the force providers forces command in the U.S. Army

Reserve command meet or do not meet the Army's

various requests. moving the three major

headquarters First Army, 2nd Recruiting Brigade and

the 52nd EOD Group will impact adversely on training

readiness of the Reserve Component, detracts from

support for homeland defense and impedes efficient

commanding control between headquarters and

subordinate units.

First, regarding the training and readiness of the Reserve

component, there's a natural synergy between Forces

Command, the U.S. Army Reserve Command and First Army that

will be affected by the First Army move. Coordination won't

be timely nor will it be as effective. Secondly, in terms

of time, given the fact that the major transportation hub,

Chicago, 165 miles away, the question is: Is there really any benefit from a mission value perspective to move the headquarters from the immediate availability of Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport. Consider also the fact that First Army has a significant role to play in our nation's homeland security. It is unfortunate that the Pentagon has recommended displacing the First Army, a coordinator for military support civilian authorities including homeland defense, homeland defense and the capability that is offered by FEMA, GEMA, the Red Cross, CDC, CID Laboratory, the U.S. Army Reserve Secure Facility and National Guard units on Fort Gillem.

Some are cited to be positioned on a so-called Base X; others are unaccounted for. Specifically the Third Medical Command, the Army Reserve Military Intelligence Center and the Atlanta Military Entrance Processing Station. Army's recommendation to disperse headquarters, limit command and control and at additional cost substantially deviates from the requirements of DoD BRAC Criteria 3 and 4. The Army's recommendation to disperse major headquarters whose synergy is critical to mission value deviates substantially from Criteria 1.

R&A MEMORANDUM

TO: COMMISSIONER HILL  
FROM: DON MANUEL  
PHONE: 703-699-2936  
DATE: 06/11/2005  
CC: AARON BUTLER

TRIP REPORT

Enclosed please find a draft copy of the base visit report for your recent visit to Ft. McPherson. Please let me know within a week if there is anything in this draft you would like revised. Return this form and the draft trip report to Kristen Baxter (ph: 703 699-2978) to distribute appropriately.

COMMISSIONER'S COMMENTS:

Don - In all of this as  
written - maybe add on DISA  
issue, that military value of PTMSP  
would increase if DISA part of equation.  
Sorry for delay -  
Hill

**DRAFT**

**11 June 2005**

**BASE VISIT REPORT**

**FORT MCPHERSON, GA**

**June 8, 2005**

**LEAD COMMISSIONER:** General James T Hill (USA, Ret)

**ACCOMPANYING COMMISSIONER:** None

**COMMISSION STAFF:** Donald R Manuel & Aaron Butler

**LIST OF ATTENDEES:**

| Attendees:                | Position  |
|---------------------------|---|
| General Dan K. McNeill    | FORSCOM and Installation Commander                      |
| General (RET) James Hill  | 2005 BRAC Commissioner                                  |
| Mr. Joe Plunkett-Director | USA Installation Management Agency, SE Regional Office  |
| COL Angela Manos          | Installation & Garrison Cdr, Forts McPherson and Gillem |
| Ms. Patsy Jo Hilliard     | Mayor, City of East Point                               |
| Mr. David Scott           | Congressman, US Rep 13th District                       |
| MAJ Ken Casey             | Senator Saxby Chambliss Staffer                         |
| CSM Andrew Hall           | Command Sergeant Major, Forts McPherson and Gillem      |
| Mr. Donald Manuel         | BRAC Commission Analyst                                 |
| Mr. Aaron Butler          | BRAC Commission Analyst                                 |
| Mr. Fred Bryant           | Governor Sonny Perdue's Office                          |
| Ms Tuere Butler           | Congressman John Lewis' Staffer                         |
| Mr. Chris Cummiskey       | Senator Isakson's Office                                |
| Mr. Patrick Moore         | Governor Sonny Perdue's Office                          |
| Mr. David Johnson         | Congressman David Scott's Staffer                       |
| Mr. Joseph Johnson        | Fulton County Economic Development                      |
| Ms. Chandra Harris        | Deputy Press Secretary, David Scott's Office            |
| Mr. Howard Butler         | Deputy Garrison Commander                               |
| COL Grant Steffan         | FORSCOM   |
| Mr. Kenneth Williamson    | USARC   |
| MACOM & Garrison Staff    | 21 Members  |

**BASE'S PRESENT MISSION:** Fort McPherson is home to Forces Command (FORSCOM), U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC), and Third U.S. Army. Fort McPherson is located in Southwest Atlanta, approximately four miles from downtown Atlanta and eleven miles from Atlanta Hartsfield International Airport. The installation sits on 487 acres; historic district sits on 33 acres and has 40 buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

As the Army's largest major command, FORSCOM supervises the training of Active, Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve soldiers to provide a strategic ground force capable of responding rapidly to crisis worldwide.

Third U.S. Army's principal mission as the Army component of United States Central Command (CENTCOM) is one of regional determent and the ability to deploy on short notice to its area of responsibility: 19 countries covering Southwest Asia, Northeast Africa, and the Persian Gulf. Functions as a Joint Forces Land Component Command (JFLCC) or Coalition Joint Task Force (C/JTF) when designated by Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Central Command (USCINCENT). Executes Operational Control (OPCON) and Tactical Control (TACON) of forces operating within the CENTCOM Area of Responsibility.

The U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC), a major subordinate command of U.S. Army Forces Command, commands, controls, and supports all Army Reserve troop units in the Continental United States with the exception of Psychological Operations and Civil Affairs units. The USARC also ensures the readiness of its forces and prepares the nearly 1,700 units under its command to mobilize and deploy to a wartime theater of operation.

**SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION:** Close Fort McPherson, GA. Relocate the Headquarters US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the Headquarters US Army Reserve Command (USARC) to Pope Air Force Base, NC. Relocate the Headquarters 3rd US Army to Shaw Air Force Base, SC. Relocate the Installation Management Agency Southeastern Region Headquarters and the US Army Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) Southeastern Region Headquarters to Fort Eustis, VA. Relocate the Army Contracting Agency Southern Region Headquarters to Fort Sam Houston.

**SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION:** This recommendation closes Fort McPherson, an administrative installation, and moves the tenant headquarters organizations to Fort Sam Houston, Fort Eustis, Pope AFB and Shaw AFB. It enhances the Army's military value, is consistent with the Army's Force Structure Plan, and maintains adequate surge capabilities to address future unforeseen requirements. This closure allows the Army to employ excess capacities at installations that can accomplish more than administrative missions. The organization relocations in this recommendation also create multifunctional, multi-component and multi-Service installations that provide a better level of service at a reduced cost. The recommended relocations also retain or enhance vital linkages between the relocating organizations and other headquarters activities. FORSCOM HQs is relocated to Pope AFB where it will be co-located with a large concentration of operational forces. The USARC HQs has a mission relationship with FORSCOM that is enhanced by leaving the two co-located. 3rd Army is relocated to Shaw AFB where it will be collocated with the Air Force component command of CENTCOM. The IMA and NETCOM HQs are moved to Fort Eustis because of recommendations to consolidate the Northeastern and Southeastern regions of these two commands into one Eastern Region at Fort Eustis. The ACA Southern Region HQs is moved to Fort Sam Houston where it is recommended to consolidate with the ACA Southern Hemisphere Region HQs and where it will co-locate with other Army service providing organizations.

**MAIN FACILITIES REVIEWED:** A tour was conducted of the entire installation and the installation's master plan was used as a guide during the tour. It was noted that Fort McPherson was about "built-out" with only a few sites remaining for new facility construction. Specific sites noted for potential new construction were sites for Residential Communities Initiative (RCI) for new housing (currently on hold) and future site for EOC. Morale Welfare and recreational facilities including golf course, bowling and swimming pool facilities were reviewed along with housing which dates from 1885 to a new barracks complex. The historic district's officer and troop housing was reviewed along with facilities that house the commissary, veterinary, PX, pharmacy and health/ dental clinics. Headquarters buildings for FORSCOM, 3<sup>rd</sup> Army, USARC including parking garage, SE Region of IMA and CID Field Office along with 3<sup>rd</sup> Army Training Center and the 31 meter range complex were reviewed. A new child development center is under contract for construction.

**KEY ISSUES IDENTIFIED:**

- Potential one-time cost variance with the DoD recommendation.
- The Defense Communications Regional Hub which is located in the basement of the FORSCOM Hq building is not addressed in DoD's analysis
- Significance variance between DoD's BRAC 2005 analysis to close Fort McPherson and the BRAC 1993 Commission's analysis to add Fort McPherson to its closure list.
- The Fort McPherson Garrison supports an 85 acre recreational area at Lake Allatoona, GA consisting cabins, boating and outdoor recreational activities with planned construction of \$300K on cabins and \$500K on a activity/conference center
- Leases – USARC (50.6K-SF/\$929K/y); USACE (128.4K-SF/\$1.9M/y) and AEC SREO (3.4K-SF/\$76.1K/y) leases space in Atlanta area

**INSTALLATION CONCERNS RAISED:**

- It appears the cost of relocating Army facilities is underestimated. Building new Command and Control facilities with all communication requirements for Headquarters FORSCOM, USARC, First and Third U.S. Armies is not accurately accounted for in the DoD analysis. The installation believes that the costs are closer to \$315 million.
- The cost of relocating the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) regional communications hub located at Fort McPherson is not accounted for in the DoD analysis. The current investment stands at \$1.1 billion. DISA chose Atlanta as the location for this hub because of the significant communications infrastructure available. The installation believes that Fort McPherson and Atlanta are both major communications hubs and that a new communications hub would need to be established and fully operational prior to shutting down the one at Fort McPherson. Equipment cannot simply be moved from one place to another, it would have to be duplicated at its new location at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars.
- The BRAC 1993 Commission studied Fort McPherson as a possible addition to the base closure list. The BRAC 1993 Commission cost analysis of closing Forts McPherson and Gillem differs significantly from the DoD BRAC 2005 cost analysis. The Commission used the COBRA model to develop cost estimates, return on investment, and break even year. The costs were significantly higher in 1993 dollars than the current DoD 2005

estimate. Model calculations were: One-Time Costs \$284.5 million; Return on Investment 33 years; Break Even 39 years.

- Impact of civilian workforce expertise when the Command and Control Headquarters move from Atlanta to smaller rural areas at a time when the commands are all actively engaged in the Global War on Terrorism.
- Impact to operational capabilities will be incurred by moving to an area with only regional airport capability.
- Fort McPherson also borders East Point, Georgia, which is a Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUB),

**COMMUNITY CONCERNS RAISED:**

- Loss of a military presence in a major metropolitan area and its impact on Army recruiting of African Americans.
- Loss of military support to organizations such as FEMA and Homeland security for the Atlanta metro area.
- Loss of a military presence in a community with a major African American presence and the historical significance that the military has played in offering upward mobility opportunities to this community.
- The economic impact to the community of East Point which depends heavily on the economic stimulus that Fort McPherson has an unemployment rate of 8.7 percent. Loss of Fort McPherson to the City of East Point would result in an estimated negative economic impact of \$592.8 million in this already economically depressed, predominantly minority community.
- The lack of a military presence in the City of Atlanta which is believed to be a major terrorist target. Fort McPherson has Memorandums of Agreement with the Cities of Atlanta and East Point to be first responders and augment municipal capabilities dealing with emergency situations such as the release of hazardous materials (either biological or chemical).
- The Commission should look at moving Fort McPherson's missions to Fort Gillem.

**REQUESTS FOR STAFF AS A RESULT OF VISIT:**

- Determine the impact of closure on the DISA hub and whether it should be considered a factor in the closure decision.
- Determine the significance of the variation with the BRAC 1993 Commission's analysis
- Determine the impact on DoD's closure decision if one-time costs are understated.
- Determine the impact of leased activities on DoD's analysis
- Determine whether the Lake Allatoona Recreational Area should be considered as a Commission add if the closures of Fort McPherson & Fort Gillem are sustained by the Commission.

**FORT MCPHERSON, GA  
BASE VISIT  
8 JUNE 2005**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**TAB**

- A ITINERARY
- B BASE SUMMARY SHEET
- C SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION
- D MILITARY VALUE
- E INSTALLATION REVIEW
- F STATE MAP AND STATISTICAL DATA
- G STATE CLOSURE HISTORY LIST
- H PRESS ARTICLES AND CORRESPONDENCE
- I ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**Base Closure and Realignment Commission  
Itinerary for Fort McPherson Visit, 8 Jun 05  
By Commissioner Hill**

| <b>Time</b>                | <b>Event</b>   | <b>Location</b>   | <b>POC</b>                            | <b>Action</b>   |
|----------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 6 Jun 05,<br>1038          | Mr. Don<br>Manuel, BRAC<br>Commission<br>Analyst arrives                                 | In Atlanta  |                                       |   |
| 6 Jun 05,<br>1200          | Mr. Manuel<br>arrives  | Fort<br>McPherson,<br>Bldg 65                               | Mr. Howard<br>Butler                  |   |
| 7 Jun 05,<br>1900-<br>2011 | Commissioner<br>Hill Arrives   | LV Charleston<br>1900, Delta<br>#331 and AR<br>Atlanta 2011 | Mr. Manuel                            | Meet<br>Commissioner at<br>Airport  |
| 8 Jun 05,<br>TBD           | En route from<br>hotel (Holiday<br>Inn Select; 450<br>Capitol<br>Avenue;<br>Atlanta, GA) | To Fort<br>McPherson  | Command<br>Group / Mr.<br>Plunkett    | Commissioners<br>Review Proposed<br>Itinerary & Briefing<br>Book                                    |
| 8 Jun 05,<br>0900-<br>0930 | Office Call with<br>Gen McNeill  | FORSCOM<br>Headquarters,<br>Bldg 200                        | COL Angela<br>Manos / Mr.<br>Plunkett | Visit   |
| 8 Jun 05,<br>0930-<br>0945 | En route   | Command<br>Conference<br>Room (CCR),<br>Bldg 65             | Command<br>Group / Mr.<br>Plunkett    |   |
| 8 Jun 05,<br>0945-<br>1045 | Command<br>Briefing  | CCR, Bldg 65  | COL Manos<br>/ Mr.<br>Plunkett        | Installation<br>Overview and<br>Presentation on<br>recommendation's<br>that effect Ft.<br>McPherson |
| 8 Jun 05,<br>1045-<br>1050 | Break  |   |                                       |   |
| 8 Jun 05,<br>1050-<br>1130 | Windshield<br>Tour   | Fort<br>McPherson   | Command<br>Group / Mr.<br>Plunkett    | Tour  |
| 8 Jun 05,<br>1130-<br>1230 | Lunch  | The Commons   | COL Manos<br>/ Mr.Plunkett            | Informal<br>Discussion of<br>BRAC<br>Recommendation's<br>effect on Ft.<br>McPherson                 |
| 8 Jun 05,<br>1230-<br>1245 | Press<br>Availability  | Main Gate   | Teri Smith<br>404-464-<br>2446        |   |
| 8 Jun 05,<br>1245          | En route   | Atlanta Airport   | Command<br>Group / Mr.                | Response to<br>Commissioner's   |

|                   |                              |   |                          |            |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|------------|
|                   |                              |   | Plunkett /<br>Mr. Manuel | questions. |
| 8 Jun 05,<br>1453 | Commissioner<br>Hill Departs | LV Atlanta<br>1453 Delta<br>#913 and AR<br>Miami 1644 |                          |            |

# DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE AND REALIGNMENT COMMISSION

## BASE SUMMARY SHEET

### Fort McPherson, GA

#### INSTALLATION MISSION

Fort McPherson is home to Forces Command (FORSCOM), U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC), and Third U.S. Army. Fort McPherson is located in Southwest Atlanta, approximately four miles from downtown Atlanta and eleven miles from Atlanta Hartsfield International Airport. The installation sits on 487 acres; historic district sits on 33 acres and has 40 buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

As the Army's largest major command, FORSCOM supervises the training of Active, Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve soldiers to provide a strategic ground force capable of responding rapidly to crisis worldwide.

Third U.S. Army's principal mission as the Army component of United States Central Command (CENTCOM) is one of regional determent and the ability to deploy on short notice to its area of responsibility: 19 countries covering Southwest Asia, Northeast Africa, and the Persian Gulf. Functions as a Joint Forces Land Component Command (JFLCC) or Coalition Joint Task Force (C/JTF) when designated by Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Central Command (USCINCENT). Executes Operational Control (OPCON) and Tactical Control (TACON) of forces operating within the CENTCOM Area of Responsibility.

The U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC), a major subordinate command of U.S. Army Forces Command, commands, controls, and supports all Army Reserve troop units in the Continental United States with the exception of Psychological Operations and Civil Affairs units. The USARC also ensures the readiness of its forces and prepares the nearly 1,700 units under its command to mobilize and deploy to a wartime theater of operation.

#### DOD RECOMMENDATION

Close Fort McPherson, GA. Relocate the Headquarters US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the Headquarters US Army Reserve Command (USARC) to Pope Air Force Base, NC. Relocate the Headquarters 3rd US Army to Shaw Air Force Base, SC. Relocate the Installation Management Agency Southeastern Region Headquarters and the US Army Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) Southeastern Region Headquarters to Fort Eustis, VA. Relocate the Army Contracting Agency Southern Region Headquarters to Fort Sam Houston.

#### DOD JUSTIFICATION

This recommendation closes Fort McPherson, an administrative installation, and moves the tenant headquarters organizations to Fort Sam Houston, Fort Eustis, Pope AFB and Shaw AFB. It enhances the Army's military value, is consistent with the Army's Force Structure Plan, and maintains adequate surge capabilities to address future unforeseen requirements. This closure

allows the Army to employ excess capacities at installations that can accomplish more than administrative missions. The organization relocations in this recommendation also create multifunctional, multi-component and multi-Service installations that provide a better level of service at a reduced cost. The recommended relocations also retain or enhance vital linkages between the relocating organizations and other headquarters activities. FORSCOM HQs is relocated to Pope AFB where it will be co-located with a large concentration of operational forces. The USARC HQs has a mission relationship with FORSCOM that is enhanced by leaving the two co-located. 3rd Army is relocated to Shaw AFB where it will be collocated with the Air Force component command of CENTCOM. The IMA and NETCOM HQs are moved to Fort Eustis because of recommendations to consolidate the Northeastern and Southeastern regions of these two commands into one Eastern Region at Fort Eustis. The ACA Southern Region HQs is moved to Fort Sam Houston where it is recommended to consolidate with the ACA Southern Hemisphere Region HQs, and where it will co-locate with other Army service providing organizations.

**COST CONSIDERATIONS DEVELOPED BY DOD**

- One-Time Costs: \$197.8 million
- Net Savings (Cost) during Implementation: \$111.4 million
- Annual Recurring Savings: \$82.1 million
- Return on Investment Year: Calendar Year 2 years
- Net Present Value over 20 Years: \$895.2 million

**MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF THIS RECOMMENDATION (EXCLUDES CONTRACTORS)**

| <b>Baseline</b> | <u>Military</u> | <u>Civilian</u> | <u>Students</u> |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Reductions      | 288             | 652             | 0               |
| Realignments    | 2,037           | 1,326           | 0               |
| <b>Total</b>    |                 |                 |                 |

**MANPOWER IMPLICATIONS OF ALL RECOMMENDATIONS AFFECTING THIS INSTALLATION (INCLUDES ON-BASE CONTRACTORS AND STUDENTS)**

|                         | <b>Out</b>      |                 | <b>In</b>       |                 | <b>Net Gain (Loss)</b> |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|
|                         | <u>Military</u> | <u>Civilian</u> | <u>Military</u> | <u>Civilian</u> | <u>Military</u>        | <u>Civilian</u> |
| This Recommendation     | (2,260)         | (1,881)         | 0               | 0               | (2,260)                | (1,881)         |
| Other Recommendation(s) | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0               | 0                      | 0               |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>(2,260)</b>  | <b>(1,881)</b>  | <b>0</b>        | <b>0</b>        | <b>(2,260)</b>         | <b>(1,881)</b>  |

## **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Closure of Fort McPherson will necessitate consultations with the State Historic Preservation Office. Closure of operational ranges will likely necessitate clearance of munitions and remediation of any munition constituents. The remediation costs for these ranges may be significant and the time required for completing remediation is uncertain. Fort McPherson has contaminated water resources that will require restoration and/or monitoring. A new source review will be required at Fort Sam Houston. An Air Conformity determination and New Source Review and permitting effort will be required at Fort Eustis. A minor air permit revision may be necessary at Pope AFB. Significant mitigation measures to limit releases to impaired waterways may be required at Fort Sam Houston and Fort Eustis to reduce impacts to water quality and achieve US EPA water quality standards. Construction at Pope AFB may have to occur on acreage already constrained by TES. This recommendation has the potential to impact wetlands at Pope AFB and Shaw AFB. This recommendation has no impact on dredging; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; or waste management. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$2.5M for environmental compliance activities. These costs were included in the payback calculation. Fort McPherson reports \$129.7M in environmental restoration costs. Because the Department has a legal obligation to perform environmental restoration regardless of whether an installation is closed, realigned, or remains open, these costs were not included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities. The aggregate environmental impact of all recommended BRAC actions affecting the installations in this recommendation has been reviewed. There are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation.

## **REPRESENTATION**

Governor: Sonny Perdue  
Senators: Saxby Chambliss  
            Johnny Isakson  
Representative: John Lewis

## **ECONOMIC IMPACT**

- Potential Employment Loss: 6,846 jobs (4,141 direct and 2705 indirect)
- MSA Job Base: 2,777,548 jobs
- Percentage: 0.2 percent decrease
- Cumulative Economic Impact (Year-Year): 0.4 percent decrease

## **MILITARY ISSUES**

The potential disruption of the relocation of the headquarters organizations responsible for training of Active, Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve soldiers to provide a strategic ground force capable of responding rapidly to crisis worldwide.

## **COMMUNITY CONCERNS/ISSUES**

A review of community attributes revealed no significant issues regarding the ability of the infrastructures of the local communities to support missions, forces, and personnel. When moving from Fort McPherson to Pope AFB, the following local capability is improved: Cost of Living. The following local area capabilities are not as robust: Housing, Employment, Medical and Safety. When moving from Fort McPherson to Fort Eustis, the following local capabilities are improved: Cost of Living and Transportation. The following local area capabilities are not as robust: Housing, Education, and Medical Health. When moving from Fort McPherson to Fort Sam Houston, the following local capability is improved: Cost of Living. The following local area capabilities are not as robust: Employment, Medical and Safety. When moving from Fort McPherson to Shaw AFB, the following local capability is improved: Cost of Living. The following local area capabilities are not as robust: Housing, Education, Medical and Safety. There are no known community infrastructure impediments to implementation of all recommendations affecting the installations in this recommendation.

## **ITEMS OF SPECIAL EMPHASIS**

Will the relocation of the headquarters organizations from Fort McPherson create an unacceptable impact on the Army's training, recruitment and installation management?

Will the preservation and caretaking of Fort McPherson's significant historic sites be an issue?

Is there any concern that the Army will lose expertise that cannot be replaced as a result of this closure and relocations?

How significant will the cleanup of Fort McPherson be and is it doable?

Donald Manuel/Army/June 1, 2005

## **SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDATION**

**Recommendation:** Close Fort McPherson, GA. Relocate the Headquarters US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the Headquarters US Army Reserve Command (USARC) to Pope Air Force Base, NC. Relocate the Headquarters 3rd US Army to Shaw Air Force Base, SC. Relocate the Installation Management Agency Southeastern Region Headquarters and the US Army Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) Southeastern Region Headquarters to Fort Eustis, VA. Relocate the Army Contracting Agency Southern Region Headquarters to Fort Sam Houston.

## **MILITARY VALUE:**

This recommendation closes Fort McPherson, an administrative installation, and moves the tenant headquarters organizations to Fort Sam Houston, Fort Eustis, Pope AFB and Shaw AFB. It enhances the Army's military value, is consistent with the Army's Force Structure Plan, and maintains adequate surge capabilities to address future unforeseen requirements. This closure allows the Army to employ excess capacities at installations that can accomplish more than administrative missions. The organization relocations in this recommendation also create multifunctional, multi-component and multi-Service installations that provide a better level of service at a reduced cost.

The recommended relocations also retain or enhance vital linkages between the relocating organizations and other headquarters activities. FORSCOM HQs is relocated to Pope AFB where it will be co-located with a large concentration of operational forces. The USARC HQs has a mission relationship with FORSCOM that is enhanced by leaving the two co-located. 3rd Army is relocated to Shaw AFB where it will be collocated with the Air Force component command of CENTCOM. The IMA and NETCOM HQs are moved to Fort Eustis because of recommendations to consolidate the Northeastern and Southeastern regions of these two commands into one Eastern Region at Fort Eustis. The ACA Southern Region HQs is moved to Fort Sam Houston where it is recommended to consolidate with the ACA Southern Hemisphere Region HQs, and where it will co-locate with other Army service providing organizations.

## **Military Value of Installations (MVI)**

The Army's MVI model ranked Army installations from 1-to-97, based on an analysis of 40 attributes across all installations. Fort McPherson ranked 51

### **Major Headquarters and Support Activities**

The Army's analysis indicates that through coordination with and the leadership of the Headquarters and Support Activities, Medical, and Intel JCSGs, the Army developed recommendations to collocate headquarters at installations that supported the missions overseen by those headquarters, or to establish joint campuses by stationing the organizations with their counterparts from other Services. These principles enabled the closure of Fort McPherson, GA and Fort Monroe, VA, by relocating the Headquarters, Forces Command (FORSCOM) to Pope AFB, NC, and Headquarters, Training and Doctrine Command to Fort Eustis, VA. Pope AFB provides a joint environment and close proximity to operational commanders at Fort Bragg, NC. Fort Eustis provides a continued joint training relationship with the US Joint Forces Command at Norfolk Naval Base, VA. A third major command, Army Materiel Command, is relocated to Redstone Arsenal, AL, in order to enable a large restructuring of the National Capitol Region and to collocate it with one of its Major Subordinate Commands. Other recommendations collocate the US Army Reserve Command with FORSCOM at Pope AFB; collocate Headquarters, 3rd US Army with the Air Force component of US Forces Central Command, CENTAF (9th Air Force), at Shaw AFB, SC; realign Headquarters, 1st US Army to the central United States at Rock Island Arsenal, IL (closing Fort Gillem, GA) to prepare for its transformation into the single Army Headquarters overseeing Reserve mobilization; and collocate the Army Criminal Investigative Division Headquarters with its Air Force and Navy counterparts at Quantico Marine Corps Base, VA.

An additional recommendation creates a new Walter Reed National Military Medical Center at Bethesda, MD, by relocating Walter Reed Army Medical Center's specialty care to Bethesda, and its primary and secondary care to Fort Belvoir, VA, to enhance Soldier and other patient quality of care. Smaller headquarters are relocated to pursue efficiencies by consolidating geographically-split organizations and aligning the regional structures of multiple missions. The Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC) and the Army Evaluation Center are moved to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD where they will consolidate with other portions of ATEC and other test and evaluation organizations. The Human Resources Command is moved to Fort Knox, KY, where it is consolidated with other personnel commands to form a personnel Center of Excellence. The Installation Management Agency (IMA), the Network Enterprise Technology Command and the Army Contracting Command collapse their regional headquarters structures into Eastern and Western Region Commands at Fort Eustis, VA, and Fort Sam Houston, TX. Headquarters, IMA is also relocated to Fort Sam Houston.

## INSTALLATION REVIEW

Fort McPherson, steeped in tradition and proud of its appearance and history, is a blend of the old and the new as it begins a second century of service to the nation. Fort McPherson is home to Forces Command (FORSCOM), U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC), and Third U.S. Army. Fort McPherson is located in Southwest Atlanta, approximately four miles from downtown Atlanta and eleven miles from Atlanta Hartsfield International Airport. The installation sits on 487 acres; historic district sits on 33 acres and has 40 buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Fort McPherson was established in 1886 and became a permanent Army installation on May 4, 1889. On December 30, 1867, the post was named "McPherson Barracks" in honor of Major General James Birdseye McPherson, who was killed on July 22, 1864, during the Battle of Atlanta. Between the years 1867 and 1881, the barracks was garrisoned in turn by elements of the 2nd, 16th, and 18th U.S. Infantry Regiments and the 5th Artillery. Their mission was to enforce Union regulations during the reconstruction period following the Civil War. The installation sits on 487 acres; historic district sits on 33 acres and has 40 building listed on the National Register of Historic Places. There are 39 segments of internal roads which have been designated in honor of distinguished military personnel; 23 from the Civil War, 11 from WWII, and two are named for distinguished General Officers. Throughout its century of service to the country, the 505-acre post was used as a general hospital during World Wars I and II, a prisoner of war camp, training for the Civilian Conservation Corp, and as a separation center. Today, Fort McPherson is home to Forces Command (FORSCOM), Third United States Army, and United States Army Reserve Command (USARC).

Fort McPherson is home to Forces Command Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, and U.S. Army Reserve Command. As the Army's largest major command, FORSCOM supervises the training of almost 800,000 Active, Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve soldiers to provide a strategic ground force capable of responding rapidly to crisis worldwide.

Third U.S. Army's principal mission as the Army component of United States Central Command (CENTCOM) is one of regional determent and the ability to deploy on short notice to its area of responsibility: 19 countries covering Southwest Asia, Northeast Africa, and the Persian Gulf. Functions as a Joint Forces Land Component Command (JFLCC) or Coalition Joint Task Force (C/JTF) when designated by Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Central Command (USCINCENT). Executes Operational Control (OPCON) and Tactical Control (TACON) of forces operating within the CENTCOM Area of Responsibility.

The U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC), a major subordinate command of U.S. Army Forces Command, commands, controls, and supports all Army Reserve troop units in the Continental United States with the exception of Psychological Operations and Civil Affairs units. The USARC also ensures the readiness of its forces and prepares the nearly 1,700 units under its command to mobilize and deploy to a wartime theater of operation.

Fort McPherson's nearest Army neighbor and sub-installation is Fort Gillem, located in nearby Forest Park. Fort Gillem is home station to First U.S. Army, U.S. Army Third Criminal Investigation Region, U.S. Army and Air Force Exchange Distribution Region and the U.S. Army Second Recruiting Brigade. Fort McPherson and Fort Gillem share common services and morale support activities, and host many other units and activities.

## GEORGIA BASE CLOSURE HISTORY

| <b>GEORGIA</b>                   |         | <b>MIL</b> | <b>CIV</b> |
|----------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|
| FORT MCPHERSON                   | Realign | (4)        | (17)       |
| NAS, ATLANTA                     | Realign | 183        | 0          |
| NAVAL SUBMARINE BASE, KINGS BAY  | Realign | 1884       | 2          |
| DEF CONTRACT MGMT DISTRICT SOUTH | Close   | (5)        | (154)      |
| DOBBINS ARB                      | Realign | 139        | 52         |
| FORT GORDON                      | Realign | 94         | 0          |
| NAS ATLANTA                      | Realign | 319        | 7          |
| ROBINS AFB                       | Realign | 47         | 324        |

# Saxby Chambliss

UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR GEORGIA

Photo Generator

**EMAIL SIGNUP**

Enter Email

**SUBMIT**

newsroom

[Home](#) [About Saxby](#) [Issues & Committees](#) [Contact](#) [Georgia](#) [News Room](#) [Multimedia](#) [Photo Gallery](#) [Constituent Services](#)

**EXTRAS**

[<< Back to News Room](#)

[Printer Friendly](#)

## Georgia Delegation urges Bush for BRAC data

May 26, 2005

Senators Saxby Chambliss and Johnny Isakson and members of the Georgia congressional delegation sent the below letter to President Bush regarding the release of BRAC data.

May 26, 2005

President George W. Bush  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush:

We write to you to express our concerns with the integrity of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) process. The confidence of the American public in the fairness of the process and the ultimate decisions that will be made to close or realign military installations relies on the accuracy of the data used by the various services, as well as the validity of the calculations and comparisons made using this data.

As members of the Georgia Congressional Delegation, it is imperative that we, the Governor, the communities affected by the BRAC process, and the BRAC Commission itself, have full access to all the data on which these decisions were based. To date, only limited and sketchy data has been made available. With the site visits already underway today in Georgia and regional hearings set to begin shortly, we feel that the Department of Defense is long overdue in meeting its requirements under the BRAC statute.

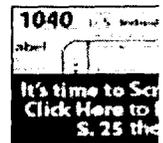
The BRAC statute requires that all information used in the decisions by the Secretary of Defense be made available not later than 7 days after the transmittal of the Secretary's list of recommended realignments and closures. We request that you immediately direct the Secretary to release all information, and further, strongly urge you to consider requesting a delay in moving forward with the BRAC process until it is confirmed that all information has been made available and given ample time to be reviewed.

Thank you for your attention to our letter. We are certain you will act in an appropriate manner.

### Related NewsItems

[Honoring Our Protectors; By Senator Saxby Chambliss](#)

[NAS plays key role in U.S. National Security; By U.S. Senator Saxby Chambliss](#)



[Chambliss Says Judicial Deal Doesn't Go Far Enough](#)

**SPECIAL FEATURES**



---

**Office of Senator Saxby Chambliss**  
416 Russell Senate Office Building | Washington, DC 20510  
Phone 202-224-3521 | Fax 202-224-0103  
[Georgia Offices](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
Friday, May 13, 2005

## **Chambliss, Isakson Vow to Vigorously Defend Georgia Bases** *List puts Georgia 2nd in the Nation for military gains*

**WASHINGTON** – U.S. Senators Saxby Chambliss, R-Ga., and Johnny Isakson, R-Ga., today said that of Defense Donald Rumsfeld's recommendation to close Naval Air Station Atlanta, Ft. McPherson, Ft. the Athens Naval Supply School will be met with strong opposition from Georgia's entire congressional delegation, Governor Sonny Perdue and Georgia communities. The four bases were included in the list of Defense's recommendations to the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure Commission for military bases to be closed or realigned nationwide.

The Senators pointed out that despite four Georgia bases being targeted for closure, the recommendations put Georgia as the 2nd in the nation for net gains – nationwide. This means Georgia will stand to benefit from other closures and realignments from other states – including employment, missions, personnel and

**"We will make the strongest possible case that these bases are vital to the national security of the United States,"** said Chambliss. **"We will do everything possible to impress upon the Commission that these bases make valuable contributions to the national security of the United States. Having worked through this process before, I know we have a fight on our hands, but as a team, the Governor, Senator Isakson, our congressional delegation, community leaders and myself, we will make a compelling case based on the key criteria in defense of these bases."**

**"Georgia has fought this battle before and we are well prepared to fight it again this time,"** said Isakson. **"These bases that are on the list are invaluable to our state and to our nation's military. We will waste no time in making a very strong case to the Commission that these bases should not be closed. Our state and community leaders have joined together to defend these installations. We will do everything in our power to save them."**

Chambliss and Isakson said the announcement making Georgia the 2nd net gainer in the country as a result was also significant in that it means the several Georgia bases would gain new missions and responsibilities. For example, the list recommends that Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Ft. Benning, Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, Moody Air Force Base, Robbins Air Force Base, Submarine Base Kings Bay and Savannah Inland Air Force Station would all take on additional missions.

**"While we have a fight on our hands to defend Georgia bases, I am pleased DOD has recognized Georgia by assigning Georgia additional missions,"** said Chambliss. **"This further validates the work Georgia bases contribute to the national security of the United States."**

**"The overall impact of these recommendations is that Georgia has been recognized for work as a major contributor to our national defense and our national security. We will make gains in employment, gains in missions, gains in personnel and gains in payroll,"** Isakson said.

The Senators said the announcement marks the beginning of a process that will last several months. The Base Realignment and Closure Commission, which was appointed by President Bush, will review the recommendations.

The review process will include congressional hearings, visits to the bases and their communities and public hearings. At the regional hearings, the Governor, Senators Chambliss and Isakson and community leaders will testify on behalf of the bases. By September 8, 2005, the Commission will make its final recommendations to President Bush. By November 2005, the President will make his final recommendation to the Congress for approval.

For more information, please **click here** to visit the Department of Defense BRAC website.

**###**

Meet Johnny | Georgia | Constituent Services | Legislation  
Student Center | News Center | Contact Us | Photo Gallery



# Congressman John Lewis Georgia's 5th Cong



## NEWS RELEASE



- [Home](#)
- [Biography](#)
- [Contact Info](#)
- [Services](#)
- [The Issues](#)
- [Multimedia](#)
- [5th District](#)

[Email This Page](#)

PRESS CONT  
Brenda Jones  
(202)226-4673

### Rep. John Lewis Says Ft. McPherson Plays Major Role in National Defense

**May 13, 2005** Today the Pentagon released a list of its recommendations for Army Base Realignment and Closure, also known as BRAC. Ft. McPherson, Ft. Gillem, and the Naval Air Station in Atlanta are on the BRAC list, along with four other installations in Georgia: the Naval Supply Corps School in Athens, the Peachtree Leases, and the U.S. Army Reserve Center in Columbus. Ft. McPherson is in the 5th District, represented by Congressman Lewis.

"I think there is still a need for Ft. McPherson," said Rep. Lewis this morning. "It plays a major role in our national defense. It is a very historic base with 40 of its buildings listed in the National Historic Registry. It has made a lasting contribution to the defense of our country since it was established in 1889. Even before I was a member of Congress, I had the opportunity to visit Ft. McPherson. I know the good work of the people there, and I support our troops who are protecting American interests around the world. They should not have to return from the front lines to find their base closed. The closing of Ft. McPherson will have a major impact on the economic vitality of Atlanta and the surrounding area."

The Pentagon's Detailed Assessment of the economic impact of Ft. McPherson's closure maintains the potential loss of 7,123 jobs. Added to the closure of Ft. Gillem and the Naval Air station, the Atlanta area stands to lose over 11,000 jobs.

The BRAC process is in keeping with the Bush Administration's sense that U.S. military forces should be trimmed to restructure the costs and deployment of military defense.

"Current [military] arrangements pretty much designed for the Cold War," said the Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld yesterday, "must give way to the new demands of war against extremists."

Even though the list is shorter than expected, it still encompasses hundreds of thousands of jobs nationwide and job loss in almost every state in the nation.

####

This is an Official Website of the United States House of Representatives



Biography District Resources News Calendar Issues & Legislation Services Photo Album

U.S. Congressman **David Scott**  
Representing Georgia's 13th District

Email Signup

News

NEWSLETTERS

Home / News / News Item

Download David's latest & previous District Newsletters.

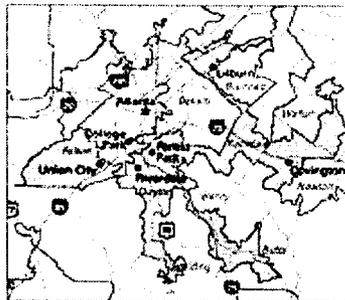
Contact: [Rob Griner](#) (2

Download Newsletters

DAVID'S SCHEDULE

**Saturday, June 18, 2005**  
Congressman Scott Gives Keynote Address at DeVry Keller Graduate School of Management  
[Read Event Details](#)

13th DISTRICT



[Click Here For More Information](#)

### Forts Gillem and McPherson Provide Critical Link for Guest Column for the Atlanta Journal-Constitution, May 30, 2005

WASHINGTON, May 30 - Fort Gillem and Fort McPherson have extraordinary and unique military value for our defense and national security. These two bases provide critical links for our troops abroad and at home as we face difficult military needs today and in the future.



Congressman David Scott with local officials at Fort McPherson press conference.

In the wake of the recent announcement that Fort Gillem and Fort McPherson are on the list of base closures, two key factors critical to our national security and defense were ignored: We are not at peace and our military force is becoming overextended because of a lack of recruitment.

If we focus on the primary factor the Pentagon used for evaluating the bases — military value — the closure of Forts Gillem and McPherson would hurt our military mission and strategic mobility, a step backward in our recruitment effort in a world of global war, and would hurt homeland security.

Gillem and McPherson are ideally located to support the military's need for rapid deployment and strategic mobility. The forts are home to four major Army command headquarters that train, deploy, sustain and reconstitute combat-ready active and Reserve forces directly engaged in worldwide war on terrorism.

The proximity of these bases to Atlanta's Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, as well as rail and ground transportation, ensures the strategic mobility needed in today's rapidly changing world. Closing these bases and moving them to remote bases in the United States would severely curtail this ability.

Gillem and McPherson are major components in the nation's ability to recruit and train a large and diverse volunteer army, the backbone of which is the Army Reserve and National Guard units. These units include the U.S. Army Reserve Command, which provides command and control for Army Reserve forces.

In addition, the First U.S. Army ensures the training, mobilization, deployment, redeployment and reconstitution of Army Reserve and National Guard units in the eastern United States. The metro Atlanta area in terms of affordable housing, employment and world-class training and educational, medical and recreational facilities are important factors in our nation's ability to recruit and train Army Reserve and National Guard units.

The closing of these forts would further weaken our country's recruitment ability at a time when our military is overextended and is failing to meet recruiting deadlines.

Finally, the forts provide a critical link to federal and state agencies directly engaged

security, homeland defense and domestic disaster relief operations. The U.S. A Investigation Laboratory based at Gillem provides worldwide forensic laboratory training for the Department of Defense, Department of Justice and other authorized use

Also, regional headquarters, including the Federal Emergency Management Agency Emergency Management Agency, and the Red Cross coordinate homeland security. The proximity of these services to major infrastructure is crucial to our nation's ability to withstand a terrorist threat or attack at home.

As a businessman, longtime elected official and supporter of the smart growth of this district, I understand the eagerness to highlight the economic benefits that development can bring during peaceful times.

But this is a time of war, and we cannot afford the cost to our military value if we shut down the critical links and McPherson, critical military links for the war abroad and the security efforts at home.

Link to article at AJC.com: [Forts a Valuable Link that Shouldn't Be Broken](#)

[Print version of this document](#)



Click Here For  
**Financial Literacy**

[Biography](#) | [District Resources](#) | [News](#) | [Calendar](#) | [Issues & Legislation](#) | [Services](#) | [Photo Album](#) | [Contact](#) | [Privacy](#) | [Home](#)



Visit **House Democrats gov**



**Blue Dog Coalition**



**FIRST GOV**  
The U.S. Government's Official Web Portal



**georgia.gov**  
Online access to Georgia government



STEVE RAYMAN CHRYSLE

HOME NEWS WEATHER SPORTS MONEY LIFE TECH ON WXIA TOOL

### Historic Fort McPherson on List

Web Editor: [Tracey Christensen](#)  
Reported By: [Jon Shirek](#)  
Last Modified: 5/13/2005 7:22:39 PM

Print E-mail Make Us Home

Ge  
relat

info



Get  
pl  
spe  
more  
an

### Jon Shirek Reports

Historic Fort McPherson, one of the nation's oldest military bases, is on the Pentagon chopping block in a move that could cost more than 4,000 jobs.

Vowing to fight to keep the base open, Gov. Sonny Perdue, two U.S. senators, a U.S. Congressman, Atlanta's mayor, and Fulton County Commission's chairwoman gathered outside the base Friday.

"This was not anything that we will accept without a vigorous defense of this historic and traditional installation that has contributed to national defense for many, many years and continues to contribute," said Gov. Perdue.

Fort McPherson is Atlanta's seventh largest employer. Its projected loss of 4,141 jobs is the most of any of the four bases slated for closure in Georgia.

"This is a great civilian infrastructure that contributes to overall national defense sitting here between Fort McPherson and Fort Gillem," said Perdue.

Fort Gillem, also on the Pentagon's hit list, is a satellite base of Fort McPherson. Gillem sits in nearby Forest Park and is Clayton County's third largest employer. Gillem houses the headquarters for the U.S. Army Recruiting Brigade and 1st U.S. Army.

Fort McPherson is home to three major headquarters – the U.S. Army Forces Command, 3rd U.S. Army and U.S. Army Reserve Command. Established in 1886, it has 40 buildings on the National Register of Historic Places.

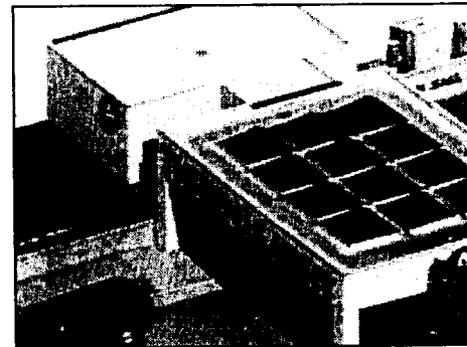
"Closing Fort McPherson is simply not one of the options that's acceptable to us as legislators nor to the military affairs committee nor to the support group that's worked very hard to make sure that we keep Fort McPherson open," said Sen. Saxby Chambliss.

"We were all a little shocked," said Dennis Maguire, whose restaurant is located in East Point, Ga. "It will hurt us, but at the same time, East Point is growing so fast, we don't solely depend on Fort McPherson, we don't solely depend on Delta, or South Fulton Medical. It's a combination of everything and more businesses will come and it will keep going."

Tom Salter, the leader of the Save Fort Mac and Fort Gillem Foundation, believes Metro Atlanta's economy will be able to absorb the losses if both bases close. "My biggest concern is the adverse impact on national security and on homeland defense," he said.



Gov. Perdue, shown outside Fort McPherson



The 1st U.S. Army is based at Fort Gillem.

11A  
join  
with  
Dri  
C

C  
Ear  
1  
h  
outs  
peo  
C

RI  
NOTE  
YAC

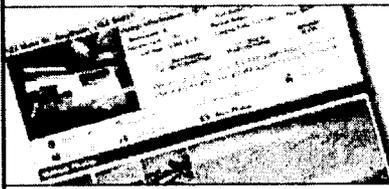
▼ advertising

Atlanta Mayor Shirley Franklin said she was confident that both bases will survive. "I'm a fighter and I'm glad I have such a strong team in the governor, and the senators, and the congressmen," she said.

A federal base closing committee will consider the closings.

(The Associated Press contributed to this report).

# SEARCH FOR ATLANTA HOMES ONLINE



**More Headlines**

- Mega Millions Jackpot Up to \$106M
- Dog Survives Brutal Shooting
- Car Tinting Law Begins June 1
- Teens Sought in Bus Theft
- Suspected Pedophile Appears in Court
- Mom Upset Over Toe-licking Incident
- Crane Climber Fights Extradition
- Runaway Bride Pays \$13,249 to City
- Crane Incidents Expose Security Concerns
- Probe Finds Scouts Inflated Numbers
- Dean: Ga. Still in Play for Democrats
- Perdue Fills Slain Judge's Seat

[HOME](#)

[NEWS](#)

[WEATHER](#)

[SPORTS](#)

[MONEY](#)

[LIFE](#)

[TECH](#)

[ON WXIA](#)

[T](#)

**A better job is right around the corner.**

Enter Keywords

Enter City

ALL

SEARCH

**careerbuilder.com**

[Feedback](#) | [Terms of Use](#)

[Advertising](#) | [Jobs](#) | [Links Seen on TV](#)

[Help](#) | [Add 11Alive.com RSS feeds](#)

Copyright ©2004 WXIA-TV Atlanta





Search [Site/Keyword] [Web] [Yellow Pages] Make WSBTV.com Your Homepage Contact the Station Sign up for E-News

Politics wsbtv.com Experts Dating AJCJobs Home & Garden Auto Food Travel Shopping Law Education Yellow Pages Programming Tech Community Family Home Action News Weather Sports Traffic Entertainment Health Consumer WSB-TV Contests



We see past your account number.



HOME | NEWS

Email This Story Print This Story

Closure Plan a Mixed Bag for State Georgia Considered a Gainer in Realignment

POSTED: 11:11 am EDT May 13, 2005 UPDATED: 3:55 pm EDT May 13, 2005

ATLANTA -- The bad news: four Georgia military bases are targeted for closure. The good news: the state stands to net more than 7,000 military jobs under the Pentagon's plan unveiled Friday.



While state leaders vowed to fight the planned shutdown of four bases in the Atlanta area and Athens, they were pleased to learn that Georgia looked to gain more troops and personnel than any other state except Maryland.

"You probably have

47 states that would change places with Georgia on this report," Rep. Jack Kingston, a Georgia Republican who sits on a panel that directs defense spending.

The bases slated for closure -- Fort McPherson in Atlanta, Fort Gillem in Forest Park, the Naval Air Station-Atlanta in Marietta and the Navy Supply Corps School in Athens -- are in urban or suburban areas of fast-growing north Georgia.

They were among 180 military installations recommended by the

More Resources

- VIDEO: Lori Geary reports-Ga. Leaders React VIDEO: Pam Martin reports-Ga. Benefits VIDEO: Diana Davis reports-Ft. Gillem VIDEO: Ross Cavitt reports-NAS VIDEO: Joyce Oscar reports-Ft. Mac INTERACTIVE: Base Closings LIST: Georgia Military Bases LIST: U.S. Bases

Sponsor Atlanta Gas Light Natural Gas. Well done.

More From wsbtv.com

News

Accused Killer Linked to More Crane Climber to Fight Extradition

Sports

Nationals 5, Braves 4

Health

Test Targets Early Stage Ovary

Entertainment

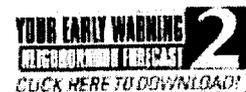
Madonna, McCartney, Wonder 8 Lineup

Consumer

Spray-on Siding Claims Question

Technology

Mobile Phone Ring Tone Climb Britain



Pentagon in its latest round of base closures. Historically most bases on the list for closure end up being shut down; a Georgia loss would be the state's first.

Slated to Close  
4 Ga. Bases on  
Pentagon Hit List

"We're not taking defeat as an option," pronounced Gov. Sonny Perdue, standing outside the gates of Fort McPherson and vowing the state would lobby hard to avoid being on the final closure list expected late this year.

Fort McPherson, Atlanta's seventh largest employer, would lose the most jobs of any base on Georgia's hit list -- 4,141 jobs. Even if all four bases were shuttered, though, Georgia would end up with 7,423 more defense jobs because of gains at other bases.

Among the winners are Fort Benning near Columbus with 9,839 new jobs -- the third largest gain for any base in the nation -- and Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base near St. Marys with 3,367 new personnel -- an increase of more than a third of its current 8,000 workforce.

"We were expecting some additions to our base, but this going to be just phenomenal," said St. Marys mayor Deborah Hase.

Georgia's state economist, Rajeev Dhawan of Georgia State University in Atlanta, has examined the impact of Georgia's 13 military installations and said closures would be a huge economic blow for the locals.

"It may turn out to be a wash" for the state, Dhawan said. "But it will be painful for those areas around the base. All the businesses that supply the base -- the local gas station, food vendors, all of that -- they will have a very tough time to deal with the closing."

His point hardly needed to be repeated to David Evans of Royal Trophy, less than a mile from Fort McPherson. His trophy shop is full of American flag cases and eagle designs, with about a third of the business coming from the base that locals call "Fort Mac."

"Cutting that much business is a very big deal. We're going to suffer," he said.

Fort McPherson is home to three major headquarters -- the U.S. Army Forces Command, 3rd U.S. Army and U.S. Army Reserve Command. Fort Gillem is a satellite of McPherson in nearby Forest Park, and it houses the headquarters for the U.S. Army Recruiting Brigade and 1st U.S. Army.

McPherson is one of the nation's oldest bases. First established in 1886, it became a permanent Army installation in 1889. Known for its on-base golf course, McPherson has 40 buildings on the National Register of Historic Places.

Gillem is Clayton County's third largest employer. Together McPherson and Gillem have military personnel numbering 2,771 and a civilian work force of 2,451 -- for a total annual payroll of \$512 million.

"The fight has just begun," said Rep. David Scott, a Democrat whose district includes Fort Gillem.

Your Early Warning Neighborhood For just got better! Now, you can get the information from Channel 2 Action Ne weather warnings and forecast deliver your desktop. [More Details](#)



On The Side ...

**Common Job Interview Questions**  
**Tips On Avoiding Web Scams**

Sponsor

**You have a to**



AP Image

**Watching what your student eats.**

... At The Bottom

**Heart Health Fights Breast Cancer?**

**Tips: Verbal Intimacy In A Relationship**

[Radisson Salt Lake City Airport](#)  
[Info on Hilton Salt Lake City Center](#)  
[Info - Hilton Salt Lake City Airport](#)  
[Salt Lake City Marriott Downtown](#)

In Marietta, the Naval Air Station-Atlanta is targeted for closure -- a loss of 1,274 military personnel and 224 civilian workers with a total payroll of \$48 million. However, the adjacent Dobbins Air Reserve Base, which currently has a workforce of about 1,000, will grow by 118 jobs.

Also on the plus side for the state, Robins Air Force Base near Warner Robins will have a net gain of 749 new jobs -- all contractors, and Moody Air Force Base near Valdosta, Ga., will net 575 -- all military.

No personnel changes were proposed for Fort Stewart near Savannah and Fort Gordon near Augusta.

Two other Georgia military installations, the Inspector/Instructor facility in Rome and the U.S. Army Reserve Center in Columbus, were also on the closure list. They each have nine military employees and no civilian employees.

Supporters of Athens' Navy Supply Corps School, which has a total of 513 personnel, said they were plotting their next move to try to get the school off the closure list.

"We certainly hold out some hope. It ain't over 'til it's over, but it may be close to being over. It doesn't look good right now," said Tom Chasteen, member of the Athens-Clark County Commission.

The proposed list will now be considered by a federal base closing commission. State politicians insisted Georgia would go all-out to persuade the commission that bases here should remain.

But already work has been done to consider new uses for the four bases if they were closed. The same community groups that lobbied to keep their bases off the list will now start mapping redevelopment strategies, said retired Brig. Gen. Philip Browning, head of the Georgia Military Affairs Coordinating Committee.

Browning said earlier this week that the closure round was so sweeping it would've been foolish to think Georgia could escape.

"We weren't naive; we thought we'd lose something," he said.

*Copyright 2005 by [WSBTV.com](http://www.wsbtv.com). The Associated Press contributed to this report. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed.*

 [Email This Story](#)  [Print This Story](#)

**ADVERTISEMENT**  
 Compare prices on [Hilton Albuquerque](#)  
 Information on [Radisson Albuquerque](#)  
 Honest reviews of [Hyatt Albuquerque](#)  
 Opinions on [Sheraton Old Town Hotel](#)  
 Honest reviews of [Hyatt Tamaya](#)  
 Information on [Providence Marriott](#)  
 Research [Radisson Providence Harbor](#)  
 Research [Radisson City Center Tucson](#)  
 Home Theater Projectorsreviews  
[Microcassette Recordersreviews](#)

**Back To Top**

 Part Of The IBS Network

© 2005, WSBTV.

Click here for the privacy policy, By using this site, you accept the terms of our Visitor Agreement.  
 WSBTV EEO Information Click here for advertising information.

Site Map

HOME

WEB CAM

SEARCH SITE

Wednesday, June 01, 2005



DISC

INTRA



OVER 6.2 M VISITOR SES SINCE JANUARY 200

NEWS

LOCAL NEWS

STATE NEWS

OBITUARIES

THE COUNTRY

NATION AND WORLD

BUSINESS/STOCKS

TECHNOLOGY

ENTERTAINMENT

POLITICS

HEALTH

CRIME AWARENESS

WHITE COUNTY NEWS

SPORTS

LOCAL SPORTS

AP SPORTS

HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS

WEATHER CENTER

LOCAL WEATHER

SEVERE WEATHER

WATCHES/WARNINGS

WORLD WEATHER

WEATHER EDUCATION

CURRENT CONDITIONS

US SATELLITE

RADARS

ACCUWEATHER

INSIDE AccessNorthGa

FEATURED COLUMNISTS

HOW TO ADVERTISE

WEB DIRECTORY (Free)

CLASSIFIEDS (Free)

EVENTS Calendar (N. Ga.)

EXPLORE NORTH GA.

WIDE TRAVEL

FOOD INSPECTIONS (Hall)

BUSINESS LICENSES (Hall)

NEWCOMERS (N. Ga.)

JURY LIST (Hall)

HALL COUNTY SCHOOLS

LATEST GEORGIA HEADLINES



ADVERTISEMENT

Four Georgia bases recommended for closure

The Associated Press - WASHINGTON

Four Georgia military bases \_ including three in the Atlanta metropolitan area \_ are being recommended for closure by the Pentagon, The Associated Press has learned.

Fort McPherson in Atlanta, Fort Gillem in Forest Park, the Naval Air Station-Atlanta in Marietta and the Navy Supply Corps School in Athens were included on a nationwide list given to members of Congress and expected to be officially announced by Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld later Friday.

"We're disappointed. We think the community action group did a great job. ... We're prepared to challenge the recommendation," said Fred Bryant, deputy director, Georgia Military Affairs Coordinating Committee. "We don't know yet what were the key factors in the decision."

The four bases slated for closure in Georgia represented almost one-eighth of the total closures nationwide, yet the state actually stands to gain 7,423 defense jobs through gains at other bases. Fort Benning in Columbus would gain the most \_ 9,839 jobs. Fort McPherson, which is Atlanta's seventh largest employer, would lose the most \_ 4,141 jobs.

GOVERNMENT LINKS

Federal

- [U.S. Congress](#)
- [U.S. House of Rep.](#)
- [U.S. Senate](#)
- [The White House](#)
- [U.S. Rep. Nathan Deal](#)

- [U.S. Senator Saxby Chambliss](#)
- [U.S. Senator Johnny Issacson](#)

State

- [State of Georgia](#)
- [Ga. Secretary of State](#)
- [Ga. Dept. of Education](#)
- [Ga. Attorney General](#)
- [Georgia Legislature](#)
- [Governor Sonny Perdue](#)
- [Georgia Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner](#)

Local

- [Forsyth County](#)
- [Habersham County](#)
- [Hall County Gov.](#)
- [Hall County School Board](#)
- [City of Commerce](#)
- [City of Dahlonega](#)
- [City of Dawsonville](#)
- [City of Gainesville](#)
- [City of Braselton](#)

Adv  
Gij  
Tec

Ja  
"You  
IS

PO  
Ad  
NB

Y  
IN

LOC  
Welc  
Newc  
Scho  
Chur  
Volur  
Oppc  
Non-  
Orga  
Club  
Orga  
Park  
Econ  
Deve  
Loca  
Cour  
Red  
Trans

Gov  
Hall

- [VOLUNTEER INFO.](#)
- [NON-PROFIT ORG.](#)
- [RADIO](#)
- [WDUN NEWS/TALK 550](#)
- [• MARTHA ZOLLER](#)
- [• LISTEN LIVE!](#)
- [MAJIC 1029 BEST OLDIES](#)
- [1240 THE TICKET](#)
- [THE POWER OF FOUR](#)
- [EXTRAS](#)
- [TV and MOVIE LISTINGS](#)
- [GEORGIA LOTTERY](#)
- [CURRENCY CONVERTER](#)
- [ZIP CODES](#)
- [DICTIONARY](#)
- [LANGUAGE TRANSLATOR](#)
- [ATLANTA AIRPORT](#)
- [BBB](#)
- [PETS FOR ADOPTION](#)
- [BILL'S ENTERTAINMENT](#)

Georgia's governor and U.S. Sens. Saxby Chambliss and Johnny Isakson were planning a news conference to react, followed by visits to the affected bases.

The proposed list will now be considered by a federal base closing commission. In four previous rounds of closures since 1988, past commissions have signed off on 85 percent of bases the Pentagon recommended for closure or consolidation.

Fort McPherson is home to three major headquarters \_ the U.S. Army Forces Command, 3rd U.S. Army and U.S. Army Reserve Command. Fort Gillem is a satellite of McPherson in nearby Forst Park, and it houses the headquarters for the U.S. Army Recruiting Brigade and 1st U.S. Army.

McPherson is one of the nation's oldest bases. First established in 1886, it became a permanent Army installation in 1889. Known for its on-base golf course, McPherson has 40 buildings on the National Register of Historic Places.

Gillem is Clayton County's third largest employer. Together McPherson and Gillem have military personnel numbering 6,133 and a civilian workforce of 4,952 \_ for a total annual payroll of \$512 million.

The Navy Supply Corps School in Athens is Georgia's smallest military installation, open since 1954. It's a training school and a support center for active duty personnel stationed at ROTC units and recruiting stations in northeast Georgia. It has a military population of 130, a civilian workforce of 193 and an annual payroll of \$8.7 million. Supporters of the often-forgotten training school insist it plays an important role for the military.

"We are the smallest base in Georgia, but we may be the most efficient," said Len Sapera of Athens, who lobbied for the base.

The Naval Air Station-Atlanta, in Marietta, has an annual payroll of \$48 million. It has 2,764 military personnel and a civilian work force of 140.

- [Hall \(](#)
- [SPLC](#)
- [City \(](#)
- [Flow](#)
- [Geor](#)
- [Edu](#)
- [Hall \(](#)
- [Gain](#)
- [Lake](#)
- [River](#)
- [Acad](#)
- [Herit](#)
- [West](#)
- [Bren](#)
- [Gain](#)
- [Piedr](#)
- [Lanie](#)
- [Colle](#)
- [N.GA](#)
- [\(NGC](#)
- [White](#)
- [Scho](#)

The latest round of closures \_ the first in 10 years \_ is part of Rumsfeld's transformation of a military designed to confront the Soviet Union into one better positioned to protect against foreign terrorists and threats from Asia.

Only one Georgia installation \_ Moody Air Force Base in Valdosta \_ was targeted by the Pentagon in its previous three rounds of post-Cold War base closings. It was on the list in 1991 and 1993. In both cases, it was saved by a vote of the independent commission that passed final judgment on the Pentagon list.

Closures in 1988, 1991, 1993 and 1995 eliminated or realigned 451 installations across the country, including 97 major ones, resulted in a net savings to the government of about \$18 billion through 2001. The Pentagon projects recurring annual savings of \$7.3 billion from those four rounds combined.

By Sept. 8, this latest commission will have to submit its recommendations to the president, then must accept or reject the list in its entirety. Congress then has to accept or reject the report, also with no changes allowed.

One surviving base that had been speculated as a candidate for closure in the latest round was the Marine Corps Logistics Base in Albany. The base is one of the top employers in southwest Georgia, and its economic impact to the community tops \$1 billion annually.

"I could not be happier with the news, but I am not surprised," said Rep. Sanford Bishop, D-Ga. "We have worked hard and done well, but I have found that the exceptional job being done at MCLB speaks for itself."

---

On the Net:

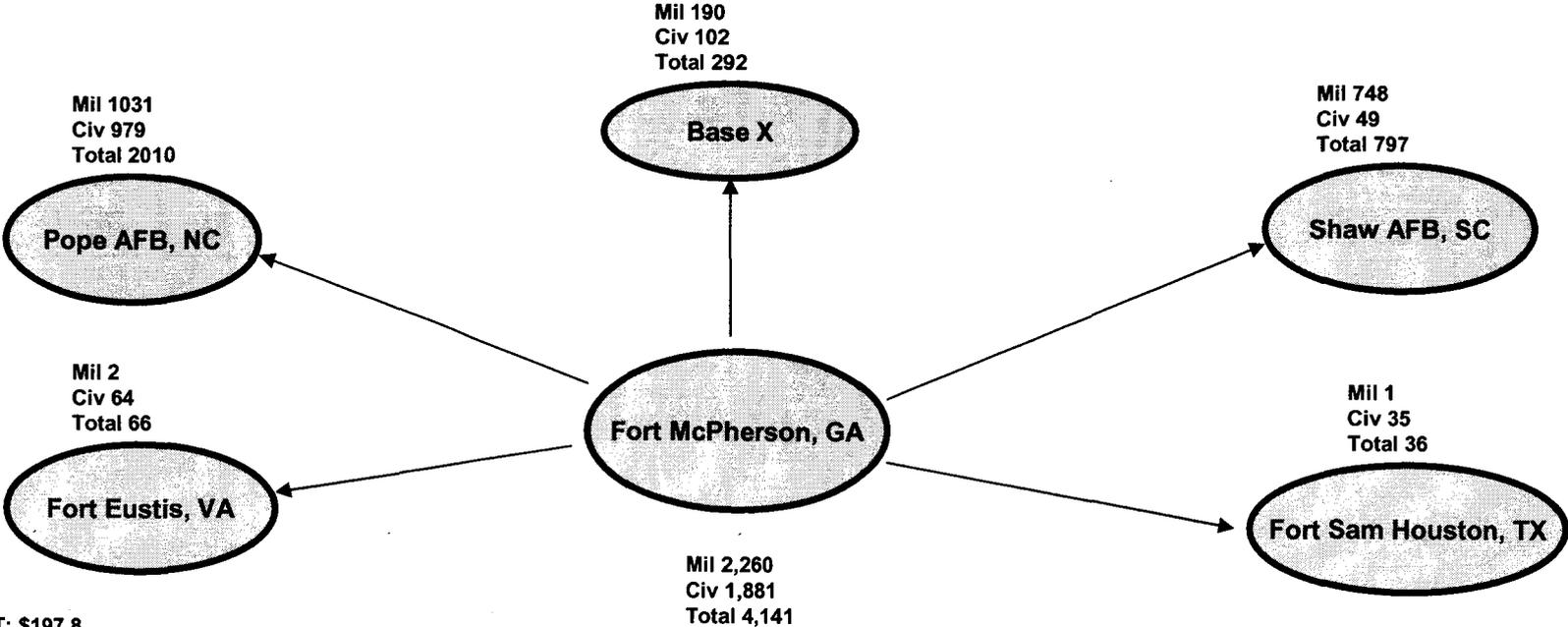
HASH(0x1cdf424)

HASH(0x1cdf4cc)

HASH(0x1cdf5b0)

# Fort McPherson Close

**Recommendation:** Close Fort McPherson, GA. Relocate the Headquarters US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the Headquarters US Army Reserve Command (USARC) to Pope Air Force Base, NC. Relocate the Headquarters 3rd US Army to Shaw Air Force Base, SC. Relocate the Installation Management Agency Southeastern Region Headquarters and the US Army Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) Southeastern Region Headquarters to Fort Eustis, VA. Relocate the Army Contracting Agency Southern Region Headquarters to Fort Sam Houston.



**COST:** \$197.8  
**SAVINGS:** \$82.1 (288 MIL; 652 CIV)  
**PAYBACK:** 2 YRS  
**NET COST/SAVINGS IMPL PERIOD:** \$111.4  
**NET PV 20YR PERIOD** \$895.2



# Candidate # USA-0222R



**Candidate Recommendation:** Close Ft. McPherson, GA. Relocate the Headquarters US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the Headquarters US Army Reserve Command (USARC) to Pope AFB, NC. Relocate the Headquarters 3rd US Army to Shaw AFB, SC. Relocate the Installation Management Agency's Southeastern Region Headquarters and the US Army Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) Southeastern Region Headquarters to Ft. Eustis, VA. Relocate the Army Contracting Agency Southern Region Headquarters to Ft. Sam Houston.

| <u>Justification</u>  | <u>Military Value</u>  |          |                               |          |                             |         |                   |         |                  |          |   |
|---|--|----------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------|---------|------------------|----------|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ft. McPherson has a Low Military Value</li> <li>✓ Ft. McPherson is an administrative installation with limited flexibility to accept other missions</li> <li>✓ Co-locates and consolidates Ft. McPherson HQs organizations with similar organizations at installations with greater capabilities</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Increases military value by moving from a lower ranked installation to higher ranked installations</li> <li>✓ Ft. McPherson (51), Ft. Eustis (38), Ft. Sam Houston (43)</li> <li>✓ HSA Major Admin HQs Military Value ranks Ft. McPherson 108<sup>th</sup>, Ft. Eustis 46<sup>th</sup>, Ft. Sam Houston 19<sup>th</sup>, Pope AFB 27<sup>th</sup> &amp; Shaw AFB 86<sup>th</sup></li> </ul> |          |                               |          |                             |         |                   |         |                  |          |   |
| <u>Payback</u>  | <u>Impacts</u>   |          |                               |          |                             |         |                   |         |                  |          |   |
| <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">✓ One-Time Cost:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$197.8M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Net Implementation Savings:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$111.4M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Annual Recurring Savings:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$82.1M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Payback Period:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ NPV (Savings):</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$895.2M</td> </tr> </table> | ✓ One-Time Cost:   | \$197.8M | ✓ Net Implementation Savings: | \$111.4M | ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: | \$82.1M | ✓ Payback Period: | 2 Years | ✓ NPV (Savings): | \$895.2M | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Criterion 6 – Max potential reduction of 7,123 jobs (4,303 direct &amp; 2,820 indirect) or -0.26% of the total ROI employment</li> <li>✓ Criterion 7 – Of the 10 attributes evaluated only one decreases significantly (Medical when moving to Pope AFB)</li> <li>✓ Criterion 8 –Close &amp; remediate 4 operational ranges &amp; groundwater contamination (McPherson)</li> </ul> |
| ✓ One-Time Cost:  | \$197.8M   |          |                               |          |                             |         |                   |         |                  |          |   |
| ✓ Net Implementation Savings:   | \$111.4M   |          |                               |          |                             |         |                   |         |                  |          |   |
| ✓ Annual Recurring Savings:   | \$82.1M  |          |                               |          |                             |         |                   |         |                  |          |   |
| ✓ Payback Period:   | 2 Years  |          |                               |          |                             |         |                   |         |                  |          |   |
| ✓ NPV (Savings):  | \$895.2M   |          |                               |          |                             |         |                   |         |                  |          |   |

|  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity Analysis / Data Verification       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILDEP Recommended    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> De-conflicted w/JCSGs    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COBRA    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military Value Analysis / Data Verification | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criteria 6-8 Analysis | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> De-conflicted w/Services |

## **Recommendation Supporting Information**

23-Apr-05

### **Close Ft. McPherson**

#### **Competing Recommendations and Other Information:**

This proposal encompasses two HSA candidate recommendations and a portion of one other. HSA-0128 moves the USARC HQs to Pope AFB and HSA-0124 moves FORSCOM HQs to the same installation. Further; HSA-0077 recommends relocating IMA Southeast Region to Ft. Eustis, ACA Southern Region to Ft. Sam Houston and NETCOM Southeast Region to Ft. Eustis, as part of a larger consolidation of Army Service Providing organizations. The Air Force is recommending the closure of Pope AFB and the turn-over of the property and facilities to Ft. Bragg (USAF-0221). The cost for the Army of assuming the operation of Pope is approximately \$11,797,742 per year in BOS, sustainment and recapitalization costs. The Air Force plans to leave some active and reserve component forces on Pope and will share in these costs. The Air Force portion of the costs are estimated at \$4,175,224 per year. The net costs to the Army (\$7,622,518 per year) are included in this recommendation.

Several other Service and DOD offices resident on Ft. McPherson are moved to Base X. These include, a Corps of Engineers South Atlantic District office, an Army Audit Agency office, a 3rd CIDC Region office, a JTF 6 office, an Army Veterinary unit, elements of the Army Logistics Management Agency, a military history detachment, the US Army Center for Health & Preventative Medicine, and several other Service and DOD units.

The closure of Ft. McPherson allows the Army to pursue transformational options by co-locating multi-location headquarters in single locations and co-locating institutional training, MTOE units, RDT&E organizations and other TDA units in large numbers on single installations to support force stabilization. This recommendation supports the BRAC objectives to retain the DoD installations with the most flexible capability to accept new missions, to co-locate common business functions with other agencies and to create multifunctional, multi-component and multi-Service installations that provide a better level of service at a reduced cost.

#### **Force Structure Capabilities:**

This recommendation ensures that the Department will retain necessary capabilities to support the Force Structure Plan. Army installations currently contain an overall excess of 1.72M square feet of excess administrative space. The closure of Ft. McPherson shuts down 1.06M square feet of administrative facilities and recommends the occupation of excess space at Ft. Sam Houston, Pope AFB and Shaw AFB. The totality of the candidate recommendations for administrative facilities retains sufficient capacity to ensure the Department has the capability to support the Force Structure Plan.

#### **MVA Results:**

## **Recommendation Supporting Information**

23-Apr-05

### **Close Ft. McPherson**

The closure of Ft. McPherson enhances the Army's military value by closing a single-purpose administrative installation with a low overall military value ranking (51st) and moving the Headquarters organizations to installations with more value to the Army and with greater flexibility than Ft. McPherson (see Army Military Value Table). Ft. Eustis ranks 38th in Army military value and provides the Army with power projection and joint logistics capabilities. Ft. Sam Houston ranks 43rd overall, but ranks 2nd in Army C2 and administrative capabilities and it is the Army's prime Medical training facility. The Army identifies Ft. Eustis and Ft. Sam Houston as more militarily valuable than Ft. McPherson.

The Air Force ranks both Pope AFB and Shaw AFB in its top 20 installations for fighter missions and airlift missions (see Air Force Military Value Table). Shaw AFB ranks 7th for fighter mission and 9th for airlift, Pope AFB ranks 17th for fighter and 6th for airlift. The Air Force has recommended the closure of Pope AFB, with the turn-over of the installation to the US Army. The installation will become part of Ft. Bragg, which the Army ranks 5th in its Military Value.

The Headquarters & Support Activities (HSA) JCSG identifies all four gaining installations as providing better environments for Major Administrative Headquarters Activities. The HSA JCSG ranks Ft. McPherson 108th out of 150 installations, Ft. Eustis ranks 46th, Ft. Sam Houston 19th, Pope AFB 27th and Shaw AFB 86th (see HSA Military Value Table). The gaining installations in this recommendation rank higher than Ft. McPherson across the 40 Army capabilities assessed in its military value model and also rank higher when considering the installation environments for hosting headquarters activities.

#### **Capacity Analysis Results:**

This recommendation makes use of the total Army excess in administrative facilities and buildable acres. While Ft. Eustis has no existing excess administrative space for HQs activities, it does have 496 buildable acres (excluding housing and training land). When considered in conjunction with US Army recommendations to move the Transportation school and the Aviation Logistics schools off of Ft. Eustis, an estimated 10 of the buildable acres are required for MILCON. Ft. Sam Houston currently has 766,000 excess sq. ft. of administrative space.

*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\**

Department : Army  
 Scenario File : J:\RECOMMENDATION DEVELOPMENT\REVIEW FINAL\USA-0222R Close Ft. McPherson\USA-0222R Close Ft. McPherson-Criterion 5-COBRA\USA-0222R Close Ft. McPherson.CBR  
 Option Pkg Name: Close Ft. McPherson (3)  
 Std Fctrs File : D:\Army COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

Starting Year : 2006  
 Final Year : 2008  
 Payback Year : 2010 (2 Years)

NPV in 2025(\$K): -895,205  
 1-Time Cost(\$K): 197,750

Net Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K)

|              | 2006          | 2007          | 2008         | 2009           | 2010           | 2011           | Total           | Beyond         |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| MilCon       | 8,528         | 84,373        | 0            | 0              | 0              | 0              | 92,902          | 0              |
| Person       | 0             | 25            | -31,862      | -76,173        | -76,173        | -76,173        | -260,357        | -76,173        |
| Overhd       | 4,339         | 6,658         | -12,820      | -19,353        | -19,353        | -19,353        | -59,884         | -20,177        |
| Moving       | 1,652         | 497           | 47,639       | 0              | 0              | 0              | 49,788          | 0              |
| Missio       | 0             | 0             | 0            | 7,623          | 7,623          | 7,623          | 22,869          | 7,623          |
| Other        | 18,328        | 59            | 6,638        | 4,987          | 6,638          | 6,638          | 43,288          | 6,638          |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>32,847</b> | <b>91,612</b> | <b>9,595</b> | <b>-82,917</b> | <b>-81,266</b> | <b>-81,266</b> | <b>-111,393</b> | <b>-82,089</b> |

|                             | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Total |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| <b>POSITIONS ELIMINATED</b> |      |      |      |      |      |      |       |
| Off                         | 0    | 0    | 46   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 46    |
| Enl                         | 0    | 0    | 242  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 242   |
| Civ                         | 0    | 0    | 652  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 652   |
| TOT                         | 0    | 0    | 940  | 0    | 0    | 0    | 940   |

|                            | 2006 | 2007 | 2008  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | Total |
|----------------------------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| <b>POSITIONS REALIGNED</b> |      |      |       |      |      |      |       |
| Off                        | 0    | 13   | 1,198 | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1,211 |
| Enl                        | 0    | 8    | 818   | 0    | 0    | 0    | 826   |
| Stu                        | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0     |
| Civ                        | 0    | 13   | 1,313 | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1,326 |
| TOT                        | 0    | 34   | 3,329 | 0    | 0    | 0    | 3,363 |

Summary:

USA-0222: Close Ft. McPherson, GA. Relocate the Headquarters US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the Headquarters US Army Reserve Command to Pope AFB, NC. Relocate the Headquarters 3rd US Army to Shaw AFB, SC. Relocate the Installation Management Agency's Southeastern Region HQs and the NETCOM Southeastern Region HQs to Ft. Eustis, VA. Relocate the Army Contracting Agency Southern Region HQs to Ft. Sam Houston.

Several other Service and DOD offices resident on Ft. McPherson are moved to Base X. These include, a Corps of Engineers South Atlantic District office, an Army Audit Agency office, the 3rd CIDC Region office, a JTF 6 office, an Army veterinary unit, elements of the Army Logistics Management Agency, a military history detachment, the US Army Center for Health & Preventative Medicine, and several other small units.

Department : Army  
 Scenario File : J:\RECOMMENDATION DEVELOPMENT\REVIEW FINAL\USA-0222R Close Ft. McPherson\USA-0222R Close Ft. McPherson-Criterion 5-COBRA\USA-0222R Close Ft. McPherson.CBR  
 Option Pkg Name: Close Ft. McPherson (3)  
 Std Fctrs File : D:\Army COBRA 6.10\BRAC2005.SFF

| Costs in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K) |               |               |                |               |               |               |                |               |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
|                                      | 2006          | 2007          | 2008           | 2009          | 2010          | 2011          | Total          | Beyond        |
|                                      | ----          | ----          | ----           | ----          | ----          | ----          | ----           | -----         |
| MilCon                               | 8,528         | 84,373        | 0              | 0             | 0             | 0             | 92,902         | 0             |
| Person                               | 0             | 241           | 25,857         | 16,400        | 16,400        | 16,400        | 75,297         | 16,400        |
| Overhd                               | 8,123         | 10,538        | 17,048         | 11,714        | 11,714        | 11,714        | 70,852         | 11,714        |
| Moving                               | 1,652         | 564           | 53,964         | 0             | 0             | 0             | 56,180         | 0             |
| Missio                               | 0             | 0             | 0              | 11,798        | 11,798        | 11,798        | 35,394         | 11,798        |
| Other                                | 18,328        | 59            | 6,638          | 6,638         | 6,638         | 6,638         | 44,939         | 6,638         |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                         | <b>36,632</b> | <b>95,775</b> | <b>103,507</b> | <b>46,550</b> | <b>46,550</b> | <b>46,550</b> | <b>375,564</b> | <b>46,550</b> |

| Savings in 2005 Constant Dollars (\$K) |              |              |               |                |                |                |                |                |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|  | 2006         | 2007         | 2008          | 2009           | 2010           | 2011           | Total          | Beyond         |
|  | ----         | ----         | ----          | ----           | ----           | ----           | ----           | -----          |
| MilCon                                 | 0            | 0            | 0             | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 0              |
| Person                                 | 0            | 216          | 57,719        | 92,573         | 92,573         | 92,573         | 335,654        | 92,573         |
| Overhd                                 | 3,784        | 3,880        | 29,869        | 31,068         | 31,068         | 31,068         | 130,735        | 31,891         |
| Moving                                 | 0            | 67           | 6,325         | 0              | 0              | 0              | 6,392          | 0              |
| Missio                                 | 0            | 0            | 0             | 4,175          | 4,175          | 4,175          | 12,525         | 4,175          |
| Other                                  | 0            | 0            | 0             | 1,651          | 0              | 0              | 1,651          | 0              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                           | <b>3,784</b> | <b>4,163</b> | <b>93,912</b> | <b>129,467</b> | <b>127,816</b> | <b>127,816</b> | <b>486,958</b> | <b>128,639</b> |

## Fort McPherson

**BRAC 05 recommendations close Fort McPherson. This supports the Army objective of developing a portfolio of multi-functional installations matched to Army requirements, while eliminating excess capacity.**

### Incoming Activities

None.

### Departing Activities

What: Relocate the US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) to Pope AFB, NC.

Why: FORSCOM is relocated to a multi-functional installation with a large operational presence that is also capable of supporting several different missions.

What: Relocate the US Army Reserve Command (USARC) to Pope AFB, NC.

Why: USARC has operational relationships with FORSCOM and remains co-located with it.

What: Relocate the Third US Army to Shaw AFB, SC.

Why: Promotes joint operations by co-locating 3<sup>rd</sup> Army with the Air Force Component Command of CENTCOM.

What: Relocate the Army Contracting Agency (ACA) Southern Region to Ft. Sam Houston, TX.

Why: This relocation supports the consolidation of the Southern Region with the ACA Southern Hemisphere Region at Ft. Sam Houston.

What: Relocate the Installation Management Agency (IMA) Southeast Region Office and the Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) Southeast Region Office to Ft. Eustis, VA

Why: These relocations support the consolidation of the IMA Northeastern and Southeastern Region Offices into a single Eastern Region and the consolidation of the NETCOM Northeastern and Southeastern Region Offices into a single Eastern Region.

### Other

What: Several offices, including a South Atlantic Corps of Engineers office, a 3<sup>rd</sup> Region CIDC Office, elements of LOGSA and other small Navy, Air Force and DoD offices.

Why: These small offices will be placed after the major BRAC movements in coordination with their agencies guidance.

**Quantitative Results**

| Net Personnel Impacts <sup>1</sup> |          |         | MILCON<br>Cost Estimate |
|------------------------------------|----------|---------|-------------------------|
| Military                           | Civilian | Student |                         |
| -2,260                             | -1,881   | 0       | \$ 0                    |

**Implementation Timeline:** According to BRAC law, this action must be initiated within two years and completed within six years from the date the President transmits the report to Congress.

**Internal Communications:** (Fort McPherson Work Force)

- Ft. McPherson has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it was a difficult decision to close it.
- Ft McPherson has made significant contributions to supporting the Army's missions; however the Army must now look to future requirements and develop an installation portfolio that can support and sustain its new force structure, and missions as the Army transforms to an expeditionary force.
- Each unit and activity transferred from Ft McPherson has been placed to enhance its operational or support capability through consolidations or co-locations.
- The result of these hard decisions is a basing configuration that better supports our transforming Army and saves money.
- The transformation objectives of the US Army seek to retain installations that are capable of accepting multiple missions.

**External Communications:** (Civilian community)

- Ft. McPherson has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it was a difficult decision to close it.
- Ft McPherson has made significant contributions to supporting the Army's missions; however the Army must now look to future requirements and develop an installation portfolio that can support and sustain its new force structure, and missions as the Army transforms to an expeditionary force.
- The indirect economic impact of this closure (combined with that of Ft McPherson) is estimated at 7,000 jobs. The impact is mitigated by Ft. McPherson's proximity to Atlanta, with its robust economic development.
- The Army is committed to working with local communities as Ft McPherson closes to smooth the transition process.

---

<sup>1</sup> Based on FY03 ASIP data. Does not reflect any personnel changes resulting from standard programming and Command Plan actions since FY03.

**Approving BRAC Recommendations - Statutory Steps:**

- 16 May 05 SECDEF forwards Recommendations to BRAC Commission
- 08 Sept 05 BRAC Commission recommendations due to President
- 23 Sept 05 President approves/disapproves Commission recommendations
- 20 Oct 05 Commission resubmits recommendations (if initially rejected by President)
- 07 Nov 05 President submits final recommendations to Congress. Once submitted, the plan becomes final within 45 legislative days, unless Congress passes a joint resolution to block the entire package.

**BRAC Recommendations impacting Ft. McPherson**

- Close Ft. McPherson

57 - 64

- At Tab 9, we have the next installation to be discussed, Fort McPherson, Georgia
- Fort McPherson was added for further consideration on May 21st
- Slide 57 pictorially shows option under consideration **DISCUSS**
- Slide 58 shows the relative location of Fort McPherson and Fort Sam Houston
- Fort Gillem and Fort Stewart, which will be discussed after Fort McPherson are also shown
- MAJ Gary Evans will discuss this recommendation

FT. McPHERSON

SCENARIO II:

FORT  
McPHERSON

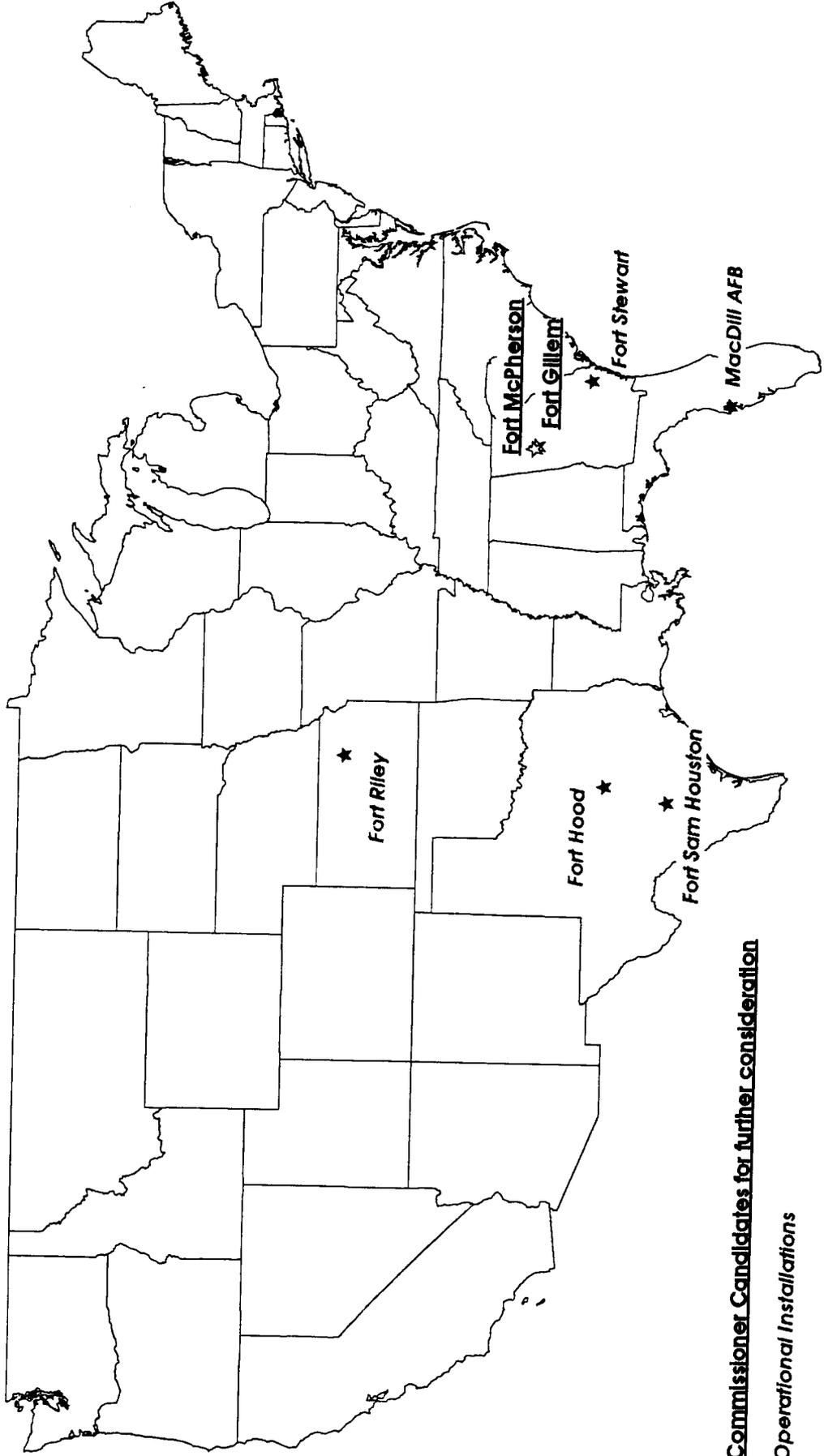


FORSCOM, 3D ARMY, USARC

FT. SAM  
HOUSTON

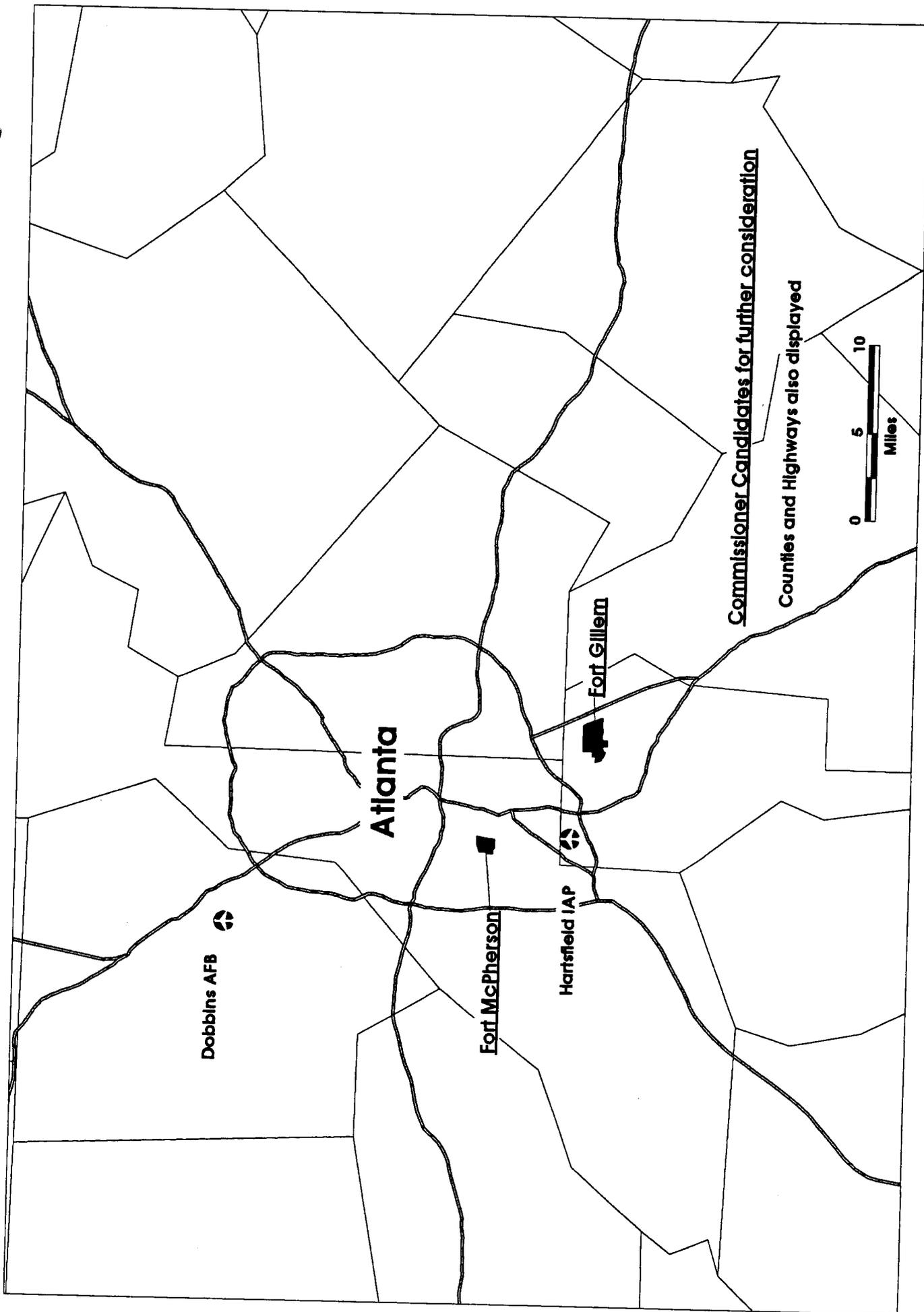
OR

FT. HOOD



**Commissioner Candidates for further consideration**

***Operational Installations***



Commissioner Candidates for further consideration

Counties and Highways also displayed



## Fort McPherson, Georgia

**Commissioner Add for Consideration:** Study for closure due to excess capacity.

**Visiting Commissioner:** Commissioner Courter

**Category:** Command and Control

| LAND<br>(Acres) | BUILDINGS<br>(Million Square Feet) | FAMILY HOUSING<br>(Units) | PERSONNEL<br>Mil | PERSONNEL<br>Stu | Civ   |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|
| 494             | 1.9                                | 9,062                     | 1,771            | 0                | 2,644 |

| PERMANENT FACILITIES<br>(%) | ANNUAL OPERATING COST<br>(\$ M) | CONSTRUCTION | PER DIEM | OFFICER | VHA<br>Enlisted |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------|---------|-----------------|
| 94                          | 42.5                            | 0.83         | 113      | 158     | 145             |

| ONE TIME COSTS (\$M) | STEADY STATE SAVINGS<br>(\$M) | BREAK EVEN YEAR   | ECONOMIC IMPACT (%) |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Construction         |                               |                   | 93<br>Cumulative    |
| 290.9                | 32.8                          | 2014<br>(Year 21) | -0.5                |
| 124.8                | 3.6                           |                   | -0.8                |

**Issues Reviewed  
Fort McPherson, GA**

|  |                                |
|--|--------------------------------|
| <p><b>OPERATIONAL READINESS</b></p> <p><b>COST</b></p> | <p><b>ATLANTA LOCATION</b></p> |
|--|--------------------------------|

**Issues**  
**Fort McPherson, GA**

| ISSUE                        | DoD POSITION  | COMMUNITY POSITION   | R&A STAFF FINDINGS  |
|------------------------------|---|--|---|
| <b>OPERATIONAL READINESS</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● FORCES COMMAND HAS ONGOING WORLDWIDE MISSIONS THAT WOULD BE DISRUPTED</li> <li>● FORCES COMMAND IS MAJOR PLAYER IN PRESENT DOWNSIZING AND FORCE STRUCTURE CHANGES; TURBULENCE OF MOVING WILL HAVE ADVERSE EFFECT UPON FUTURE ARMY</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● FT MCPHERSON COLLOCATES THREE HEADQUARTERS: FORSCOM, THIRD ARMY, US ARMY RESERVE COMMAND</li> <li>● THESE THREE HQ'S SHOULD REMAIN TOGETHER FOR PLANNING, MOBILIZATION, AND CONTINGENCY PURPOSES</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● FORCES COMMAND AND US ARMY RESERVE COMMAND SHOULD BE COLLOCATED</li> <li>● THIRD ARMY SHOULD BE COLLOCATED WITH EITHER FORCES COMMAND OR US CENTRAL COMMAND</li> </ul> |
| <b>COSTS</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ONE-TIME COST (\$M): 290.9</li> <li>● BREAK EVEN YEAR: 2014 (YEAR 21)</li> <li>● STEADY STATE SAVINGS (\$M): 32.8</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● EXPENSIVE MILCON DOLLARS TO REPLICATE NEW FORSCOM HQ'S BUILDING (\$87.9M)</li> <li>● NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS NEEDED FOR NEW USARC HQ'S SINCE FUNDING ALREADY APPROVED FOR FT MCPHERSON</li> <li>● REQUIRES ADDITIONAL \$101.7M FOR DUAL OPERATION OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS DURING TRANSITION PERIOD</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● NEAR TERM COSTS: HIGH</li> <li>● LONG TERM SAVINGS: HIGH</li> <li>● EQUATES TO LONG LEAD TIME BEFORE BREAK EVEN YEAR</li> </ul>  |

## Scenario Summary Fort McPherson, GA

| SCENARIO I   |  | SCENARIO II   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● DOD DID NOT RECOMMEND FORT MCPHERSON FOR CLOSURE OR REALIGNMENT</li> <li>● FORT MCPHERSON TO STAY OPEN WITH ALL ACTIVITIES REMAINING ON INSTALLATION</li> </ul> |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CLOSE FORT MCPHERSON</li> <li>● RELOCATE FORCES COMMAND, THIRD ARMY, AND US ARMY RESERVE COMMAND TO FT SAM HOUSTON, TX OR FT HOOD, TX</li> </ul>                                       |   |
| One-Time Costs:<br>Steady State Savings: NONE<br>Break Even Year:  |  | One-Time Costs: \$290.9M<br>Steady State Savings: \$32.8M<br>Break Even Year: 2014 (YEAR 21)  |   |
| PRO  | CON  | PRO   | CON   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● FORSCOM OPERATES WITHOUT INTERRUPTION OF MOVING</li> <li>● FORSCOM REMAINS IN TRANSPORTATION/ COMMUNICATIONS HUB</li> </ul>                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● LOSE STEADY STATE SAVINGS OF \$32.8M IN THE FUTURE</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CLOSES SMALL, SINGLE PURPOSE INSTALLATION</li> <li>● EVENTUALLY ACHIEVES STEADY STATE SAVINGS OF \$32.8M</li> <li>● MAINTAINS SYNERGY OF KEEPING THREE HQ'S AT ONE LOCATION</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● HIGH TOTAL ONE TIME COST: \$291M, FT SAM HOUSTON; \$345M, FT HOOD</li> <li>● INCREASED EXPENSE AND TIME FOR TRAVEL TO FORSCOM UNITS/ HQDA</li> <li>● LONG LEAD TIME BEFORE BREAK EVEN POINT (YEAR 21)</li> </ul> |

**Issues**  
**Fort McPherson, GA**  
 (Continued)

| ISSUE                   | DoD POSITION  | COMMUNITY POSITION  | R&A STAFF FINDINGS  |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>ATLANTA LOCATION</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ATLANTA IS THE BEST LOCATION FOR FORCES COMMAND</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT</li> <li>● 80 PERCENT OF FORSCOM UNITS WITHIN 4 HOURS VIA AIRPLANE; WITHIN 1 DAY VIA AUTOMOBILE</li> <li>● OFFERS CLASS I COMMUNICATIONS HUB</li> <li>● SKILLED CIVILIAN WORK FORCE</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● FIVE CLASS I COMMUNICATION HUBS: ATLANTA, CHICAGO, DALLAS, LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK</li> <li>● NO OTHER EXISTING ARMY POST IS NEAR CLASS I COMMUNICATION HUB AND INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT</li> </ul> |

Draft Motions

Fort McPherson, GA:

DoD Recommendation -- none.

Alternative Motion [Close Ft. McPherson, GA. Move to Ft. Sam Houston.]:

I move that the Commission find that the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from criterion 5, and, therefore, that the Commission adopt the following recommendation: Close Fort McPherson and realign Forces Command, Third U.S. Army, and U.S. Army Reserve Command to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The Commission finds this recommendation is consistent with the force-structure plan and final criteria.

Fort McPherson, Georgia

DoD Recommendation

None. Commissioner add for further consideration.

Draft Commission Recommendation

The Commission finds the Secretary of Defense deviated substantially from criterion 5. The Commission, therefore, recommends the following: Close Fort McPherson and realign Forces Command, Third U.S. Army, and U.S. Army Reserve Command to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. The Commission finds this recommendation is consistent with the force-structure plan and final criteria.

## **General Dan K. McNeill Commanding General**

### **Forces Command**



General Dan K. McNeill assumed command of United States Army Forces Command on May 7, 2004, following a tour of duty as its Deputy Commanding General and Chief of Staff.

He was commissioned as a second lieutenant of Infantry through the ROTC Program at North Carolina State University, where he graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in 1968. His formal education is consistent with that of a career infantry officer and includes graduation from the U.S. Army War College in 1989.

General McNeill has commanded airborne infantry units at the company, battalion, brigade and division levels. His service as a staff officer includes tours as an S3 or G3 at brigade, division, and corps levels. As a general officer, General McNeill has served in assignments as an Assistant Division Commander, Division Commander, Corps Chief of Staff, Deputy Corps Commander and Corps Commander. Tours in the Republic of Vietnam, Republic of Korea, Italy, Saudi Arabia/Iraq, Afghanistan, and numerous stateside posts have afforded General McNeill unique professional experiences and opportunities.

Duty in Operations JUST CAUSE, DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM, UPHOLD DEMOCRACY, and ENDURING FREEDOM has given General McNeill experience in joint and combined operations and warfighting. Before coming to United States Army Forces Command, he served as the Commanding General, XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg, and Commanding General, Combined/Joint Task Force-180.

**Mr. Joseph H. Plunkett**  
**Director, Southeast Region**  
**Installation Management Agency**



On 1 October 2002, Mr. Joseph H. Plunkett was named the Director of the Southeast Region, US Army Installation Management Agency. As Director of the Southeast Region, Mr. Plunkett oversees the operations of 20 Army installations located in eight states (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee) and Puerto Rico.

Prior to his current assignment, Mr. Plunkett served as the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, G1, responsible for personnel and installation management in US Army Forces Command – DOD's largest command – with more than 770,000 soldiers and 26,000 civilians.

Mr. Plunkett served as the Chief, Base Realignment and Closure Division, US Army Forces Command, from 1988 to 1998; Chief, Resource and Economic Analysis Branch, Directorate of Resource Management, Headquarters, US Army Forces Command, from 1988 to 1990; and Chief, Resource Analysis and Systems Division, Directorate of Resource Management, Headquarters, US Army Europe, from 1985 to 1988. He also held positions as operations research analyst and budget analyst at Headquarters, US Army Forces Command from 1977 to 1985. He held positions as a statistician and budget analyst with Headquarters, US Army Recruiting Command from 1973 to 1977. Mr. Plunkett served in the US Army from 1970 to 1973.

Mr. Plunkett earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Business from the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and a Masters Degree in Management from Webster College, St. Louis, Missouri. He has attended the Office of Personnel Management's Executive Development Seminar and other management courses.

Mr. Plunkett has received numerous performance awards, including the Meritorious Civilian Service Award, Superior Civilian Service Award, and the Commander's Award for Civilian Service. Meritorious Civilian Service Award, Superior Civilian Service Award, and the Commander's Award for Civilian Service.

**COLONEL Angela M. Manos**  
**Garrison Commander**  
**Forts McPherson and Gillem, GA**



Colonel Angela M. Manos, a native of Houston, Texas, assumed command of United States Army Garrison, Fort McPherson, Georgia, June 25, 2003. She was commissioned through the Officers' Candidate School, Fort Benning, Georgia, in 1981 after serving 30 months as an enlisted soldier. She holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Criminology from Georgia State University, a Master of Science Degree in Criminology from the University of Central Texas, a Master of Military Art and Science from the Command and General Staff College, a Master of Science in National Resources Strategy from the Industrial College of the Armed Forces and a Ph. D. in Higher Education from the University of Kansas.

Colonel Manos has served in various command and staff positions, to include: Platoon Leader, 410th MP Company, 720th MP Battalion, 89th MP Brigade, Fort Hood, Texas; III Corps Crime Prevention Officer, Fort Hood, Texas; Platoon Leader, 272nd MP Company and Adjutant, 95th MP Battalion, Mannheim, Germany; Commander, 66th MP Company, 95th MP Battalion; Chief, Illegal Drugs Branch and Chief, Analysis and Studies Branch, Intelligence and Analysis Division, United States Army Criminal Investigation Command, Fort Belvoir, Virginia; Army Fellow for the Office of the Secretary Defense, Pentagon; Operations Officer and Executive Officer, Combined Arms Command and Fort Leavenworth, Executive Services, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Women in the Army Action Officer, Headquarters Department of the Army, Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel Strategic Planner for the Office of the Chief of Staff of the Army; Executive Officer and Deputy Division Provost Marshal, 10th MP Battalion, 10th Mountain Division (L), Fort Drum, New York; Assistant Executive Officer and Aide-de-camp to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans, The Pentagon, Washington, DC; Battalion Commander, 519th MP Battalion, Fort Polk, Louisiana; Senior Operations Officer/Current Operations Officer/Single Integrated Operational Plan Advisor, The Joint Staff, J-3 Operations Directorate, The National Military Command Center, The Pentagon, Washington, DC.

Her awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal with 5 Oak Leaf Clusters, Joint Service Commendation Medal, Army Commendation Medal with 3 Oak Leaf Clusters, Army Achievement Medal with 4 Oak Leaf Clusters, Army Good Conduct Medal, National Defense Service Medal with Gold Star, Noncommissioned Officer Professional Development Ribbon, Army Service Ribbon, Army Overseas Ribbon, Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal, Mac Arthur Leadership Award, Secretary of Defense Staff Identification Badge, Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge, Department of the Army Staff Identification Badge and Parachutist Badge.

## **Fort McPherson**

**BRAC 05 recommendations close Fort McPherson. This supports the Army objective of developing a portfolio of multi-functional installations matched to Army requirements, while eliminating excess capacity.**

### **Incoming Activities**

None.

### **Departing Activities**

What: Relocate the US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) to Pope AFB, NC.

Why: FORSCOM is relocated to a multi-functional installation with a large operational presence that is also capable of supporting several different missions.

What: Relocate the US Army Reserve Command (USARC) to Pope AFB, NC.

Why: USARC has operational relationships with FORSCOM and remains co-located with it.

What: Relocate the Third US Army to Shaw AFB, SC.

Why: Promotes joint operations by co-locating 3<sup>rd</sup> Army with the Air Force Component Command of CENTCOM.

What: Relocate the Army Contracting Agency (ACA) Southern Region to Ft. Sam Houston, TX.

Why: This relocation supports the consolidation of the Southern Region with the ACA Southern Hemisphere Region at Ft. Sam Houston.

What: Relocate the Installation Management Agency (IMA) Southeast Region Office and the Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM) Southeast Region Office to Ft. Eustis, VA

Why: These relocations support the consolidation of the IMA Northeastern and Southeastern Region Offices into a single Eastern Region and the consolidation of the NETCOM Northeastern and Southeastern Region Offices into a single Eastern Region.

### **Other**

What: Several offices, including a South Atlantic Corps of Engineers office, a 3<sup>rd</sup> Region CIDC Office, elements of LOGSA and other small Navy, Air Force and DoD offices.

Why: These small offices will be placed after the major BRAC movements in coordination with their agencies guidance.

## COMMISSIONER HILL

*Travel Itinerary from June 6 – June 10, 2005*  
*Confirmation# GAVVDZ*

*Miami, FL*

### **June 6, Monday:**

**1744-1943** Flight Delta #7676 from Miami to Atlanta  
**2131-2237** Flight Delta #489 from Atlanta to Charleston

Hotel: Sheraton North Charleston

### **June 7, Tuesday:**

**1900-2011** Flight Delta #331 from Charleston to Atlanta

Hotel: Holiday Inn Select.

[http://travel.yahoo.com/p-hotel-351541-holiday\\_inn\\_select-i](http://travel.yahoo.com/p-hotel-351541-holiday_inn_select-i)

### **June 8, Wednesday:**

**AM visit** Fort McPherson w/ Manuel/Rhody

**1453-1644** Flight Delta #913 from Atlanta to Miami

## **Baxter, Kristen, CIV, WSO-BRAC**

---

**Full Name:** James T. Hill  
**Last Name:** Hill  
**First Name:** James  
**Job Title:** General, Commissioner

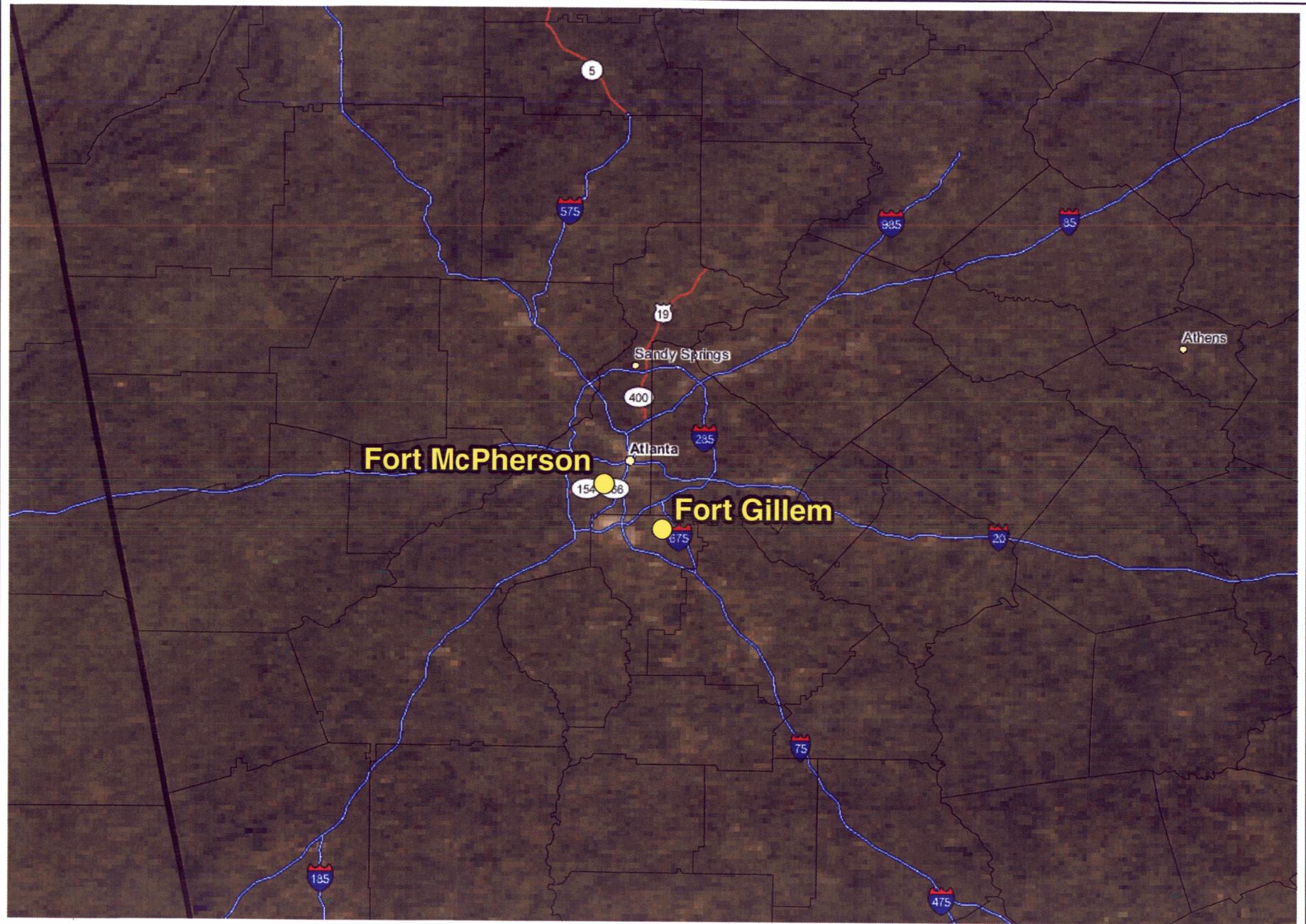
**Business Address:** 439 Alhambra Circle  
Coral Gables, FL  
33134

**Home:** (786) 552-6454  
**Mobile:** (305) 343-7637

**E-mail:** hillttmg1@aol.com  
**E-mail Display As:** Commissioner James Hill (hillttmg1@aol.com)

- Does FORSCOM anticipate any problem in complying with the DOD recommendation to relocate to Pope AFB?
- Will the command have comparable communication access to its current communications abilities?
- We understand that a large investment has been made in communications infrastructure here at Ft McPherson; will it have to be replicated at Ft Bragg/Pope AFB?
- Should the commissioners consider any changes to the recommendations to Forts McPherson and Gillem?
- Are there alternatives, which the Commission should explore, to the current recommendations?
- Are there any known deficiencies in the Ft Bragg/Pope AFB infrastructure that may not have been considered by DOD that may impact FORSCOM and USARC's move?
- What issues do you expect the city of Atlanta and the state of Georgia to raise regarding these closures?
- Are the relocations of 3<sup>rd</sup> Army HQ to Shaw AFB and 1<sup>st</sup> Army HQ to Rock Island Arsenal appropriate alternatives for these organizations and should other alternatives be considered?
- We understand that the infrastructure at Forts McPherson and Gillem has been fully upgraded; can we assume that the infrastructure at the receiving sites will be adequate?

# Recommended Georgia Base Realignments and Closures



### Fort McPherson Statistics

Total Acres: 487    Total Personnel: 3,885  
 Acres Owned: 487    Mil: 1,131  
                                  Civ: 1,805  
                                  Other: 949

### Fort Gillem Statistics

Total Acres: 1,531    Total Personnel: 3,818  
 Acres Owned: 1,474    Mil: 1,491  
                                  Civ: 617  
                                  Other: 1,710



Image © 2000 - 2003 Space Imaging LLC

**Legend**

-  Installation Boundary
-  Wetland Area
-  Flood Zone Area



**IVT Overlay Layers  
Composite View  
for Fort McPherson  
5 Mar 04**



Deliberative Document - For Discussion Purposes Only  
Do Not Release Under FOIA

Map Prepared in Support of the DoD Installation  
Visualization Tool (IVT) Program