

ALABAMA

Reserve Component	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build 5 new Armed Forces Reserve Center and 1 Area Maintenance Support Activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close 9 Army Reserve Centers • Relocate Detachment 1, 450th Military Police Company • Close 1 Area Maintenance Support Activity • Close 6 National Guard Readiness Centers and realign the 31st Chemical Brigade with State permission
Anniston Army Depot	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depot maintenance functions from Red River Army Depot • Depot maintenance of Combat Vehicles and Other equipment from Rock Island Arsenal • Depot maintenance of Other Components from Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach • Depot maintenance of Engines, Transmissions, Other Components and Small Arms from Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, California. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply functions and storage and distribution functions for tires, packaged petroleum, oil and lubricants, and compressed gasses • All wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories except minimum necessary to support Anniston, and to serve as a wholesale Forward Distribution Point
Ft Rucker	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aviation Logistics School consolidating with the Aviation Center and School 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aviation Technical Test Center to Redstone Arsenal
Redstone Arsenal	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd Recruiting Brigade from Ft Gillem • Missile Defense Agency and Army Space and Missile Defense Command functions from lease space • HQ Army Materiel Command and US Army Security Assistance Command from Ft Belvoir • Aviation Technical Test Center from Ft Rucker to consolidate with Technical Test Center • Rotary wing air platform research, development and acquisition from Warner-Robins Air Force Base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Missile and Munitions Center to Ft Lee • Inventory Control Point functions for Aviation and Missile Consumable Items and procurement management and related support functions for Aviation and Missile Depot Level Repairables • Joint Robotics program development and acquisitions to Detroit Arsenal • Information Systems Development and Acquisition to Aberdeen Proving Ground

Army Net Personnel Impacts			Active Army MILCON (\$M)	Army Economic Impact (\$M)
Military	Civilian	Student	Cost Estimate	Total State Salary Change
-150	2,774	900	\$833.0	\$135.6

- Anniston Army Depot becomes a DoD Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence
- Redstone Arsenal a multi-functional installation that serves as the home to a Life Cycle Management Command, various Field Operating Agencies and Headquarters in support for of the Joint Warfighter at Redstone Arsenal
- Aviation training is consolidated at Ft Rucker and aviation test and evaluation at Redstone Arsenal.
- Closing RC facilities is offset by the construction of modern AFRCs that will be the right size and design to support units that will be stationed there. Transforming RC facilities in Alabama will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 3000 RC soldiers, full-time unit support personnel, and their families.

Transform Reserve Component Facilities in the State of Alabama

BRAC 2005 recommendations transform Reserve Component facilities in the State of Alabama into multi-functional installations that will enhance unit readiness, increase training opportunities, and generate operational efficiencies. These transformed facilities will provide the capability to conduct Soldier Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization, reduce the number of substandard / undersized Reserve Component facilities, enhance Anti-Terror / Force-Protection, promote effective recruiting and retention, and enhance the Homeland Security and Homeland Defense capabilities of the Army Reserve and the Army National Guard.

Joint Force Headquarters Montgomery, AL (New Facility)

Close the Screws Army Reserve Center in Montgomery, Alabama; close the Cleveland Abbot Army Reserve Center, Tuskegee, Alabama; close the Harry Gary, Jr. Army Reserve Center, in Enterprise, Alabama; close the Quarles-Flowers Army Reserve Center in Decatur, Alabama; close the Grady Anderson Army Reserve Center, Troy, Alabama; and relocate all units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) at the Alabama Army National Guard Joint Forces Headquarters Complex in Montgomery, AL, if the Army is able to acquire suitable property for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate ARNG units currently located on the Alabama Army National Guard Joint Forces Headquarters Complex in Montgomery, Alabama, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

AFRC Birmingham ANG Base, AL (New Facility)

Realign Birmingham Armed Forces Reserve Center, Birmingham, Alabama, by relocating Detachment 1, 450th Military Police Company into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) on or near Birmingham Air National Guard Base, Birmingham, Alabama, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate the Alabama National Guard units from the following Alabama ARNG Readiness Centers: Fort Graham, Fort Hanna and Fort Terhune, Birmingham, Alabama, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

AFRC Mobile, AL (New Facility)

Close the Wright United States Army Reserve Center, Mobile, Alabama and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Mobile, Alabama, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facility. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Alabama National Guard units from the following Alabama ARNG Readiness Centers: Fort Ganey, and Fort Hardeman, Mobile, Alabama, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

AFRC Tuscaloosa, AL (New Facility)

Close the Finnell United States Army Reserve Center and the Area Maintenance Support Activity, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and the Vicksburg United States Army Reserve Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi, and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Area Maintenance Support Activity (AMSA) in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC and AMSA shall have the capability to accommodate the 31st Chemical Brigade from the Northport Alabama Army National Guard Readiness Center, and units from the Fort Powell-Shamblin Alabama Army National Guard Readiness Center, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

Pelham Range, AL (New Facility)

Close the Faith Wing United States Army Reserve Center on Fort McClellan, Alabama and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Pelham Range in Anniston, Alabama.

Why: The implementation of this recommendation will enhance military value, improve homeland defense capability, greatly improve training and deployment capability, create significant efficiencies and cost savings, and is consistent with the Army's force structure plans and Army transformational objectives.

This recommendation considered feasible locations within the demographic and geographic areas of the closing facilities and affected units. The sites selected were determined as the best locations because they optimized the Reserve Components ability to recruit and retain Reserve Component soldiers and to train and mobilize units impacted by this recommendation.

This recommendation provides the opportunity for other Local, State, or Federal organizations to partner with the Reserve Components to enhance Homeland Security and Homeland Defense at a reduced cost to those agencies.

Other

The Department of Defense understands that the State of Alabama will close ALARNG Readiness Centers: Fort Graham, Fort Hanna, Fort Terhune, Fort Ganey, Fort Hardeman and Fort Powell-Shamblin and realign the Northport Alabama Army National Guard Readiness Center by relocating the 31st Chemical Brigade to the new AFRC. The new Armed Forces Reserve Centers will have the capability to accommodate these units if the State decides to relocate the units from these closed facilities into the new AFRCs.

Quantitative Results

Number of USAR Centers Closed for that state	10	Number of opportunities to close ARNG Armories for that state	7
Approximate Closing Square Footage	345,240	Approximate New Military Construction Square Footage	394,136

Estimated Implementation Timeline:

Design new AFRCs and acquire land	FY06	Construct new AFRCs	FY07
Relocate units to new AFRCs	FY08	Shut down closing facilities	FY08

Internal Communications:

- The Army knows that transforming Reserve Component facilities is the key to enable Reserve forces to better meet current and future operational requirements. BRAC helps us get there.
- Closing these Reserve Component facilities is offset by the construction of a modern Armed Forces Reserve Center that will be the right size and design to support our unit and other local Guard and Reserve units that will be stationed there.
- Transforming Reserve Component facilities in the State of Alabama will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 3000 Reserve Component soldiers, full-time unit support personnel, and their families.

External Communications: (Civilian community)

- The Secretary of Defense's BRAC 2005 recommendations demonstrate that Reserve Component facilities are valuable installations to the Army and DoD.
- The Department of the Army has more than 4000 Reserve Component facilities across the United States. Because of the sheer numbers of these facilities, the process the Army had developed for arriving at a quantitative military value score for its 97 major installations (including leases) was not practical for its Reserve Component facilities. Additionally, if measured by the active process, which valued training lands and ranges among other things, the Reserve Component facilities would not have compared well against the active installations. For these reasons, it was the military judgment of the Department of the Army that it needed to craft a unique approach for ascertaining the overall military value of Reserve Component facilities.
- A team of functional experts from Headquarters, Department of the Army, the Office of the State Adjutant General, and the Army Reserve Regional Readiness Command conducted a military value assessment of state-owned and Army Reserve sub-threshold facilities. These facilities were assessed, specifically against DoD Criteria one through

four, in their ability to support joint stationing options that enhance Army and DoD transformation.

- The Department of the Army decided to consolidate multiple Army Reserve Centers and, where allowed, Army National Guard Armories into modern Armed Forces Reserve Centers because of their potential to enhance Reserve Component operations, training, mobilization and power projection capabilities, and their ability to sustain recruiting and retention.
- The sites for the new AFRCs are also based on their ability to consolidate functions wherever appropriate, to include schools, personnel, logistics, and other management functions.
- New AFRC sites were also selected based on their ability to relocate Reserve Component units and activities from leased and encroached properties that do not meet anti-terrorism and force-protection requirements onto established military facilities, and their ability to ensure the future readiness of Army forces while reducing the long-term costs of sustaining the base structure.
- It is a part of the plan to transform our Armed Services.
- We expect the demands on the community and the benefits to the community from the closure of these Reserve Component properties and the construction of a new Armed Forces Reserve Center will be minimal.

Approving BRAC Recommendations - Statutory Steps:

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.

According to BRAC law, these actions must be initiated within two years and completed within six years from the date the President transmits the report to Congress.

Anniston Army Depot

BRAC 05 recognizes Anniston Army Depot as a designated DoD Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence (CITE) for the inclusive commodity of ground combat vehicles (track and wheel) and all associated Depot Level Reparable components. This transformational process reduces duplication of capabilities into a robust multi-functional maintenance center that capitalize on the best business practices of DoD's Industrial Base and the ability to partner with civilian industry to achieve maximum utilization of existing capacity of both while achieving the most favorable economic efficiencies for all of DoD.

Incoming Activities

What: Depot maintenance of Armament and Structural Components, Combat Vehicles, Construction Equipment, Depot Fleet/Field Support, Engines and Transmissions, Fabrication and Manufacturing, and Fire Control Systems and Components from Red River Army Depot, Texas.

Why: Removes redundancy and relocates functions to other DoD Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence that support readiness for all the Services.

What: Depot maintenance of Combat Vehicles and Other Equipment from Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.

Why: Removes redundancy and relocates functions to other DoD Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence that support readiness for all the Services.

What: Depot maintenance of Other Components from NAVWPNSTA Seal Beach, California

Why: Removes redundancy and relocates functions to other DoD Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence that support readiness for all the Services.

What: Depot maintenance of Engines, Transmissions, Other Components and Small Arms from Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, California.

Why: Removes redundancy and relocates functions to other DoD Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence that support readiness for our soldiers.

Departing Activities

What: Disestablishes the storage and distribution functions for tires; packaged petroleum, oils, and lubricants; and compressed gases.

Why: Achieves economies and efficiencies that enhance the effectiveness of logistics support to forces as they transition to more joint and expeditionary operations.

What: Consolidates the supply, storage, and distribution functions and associated inventories of the Defense Distribution Depot Anniston, AL, with all other supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories that exist at Anniston Army Depot to support depot operations, maintenance, and production. Retains the minimum necessary supply, storage, and distribution functions and inventories required to support Anniston Army Depot, and to serve as a wholesale

Forward Distribution Point. Relocates all other wholesale storage and distribution functions and associated inventories to the Warner Robbins Strategic Distribution Platform.

Why: Achieves economies and efficiencies that enhance the effectiveness of logistics support to forces as they transition to more joint and expeditionary operations.

Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts ¹			MILCON Cost Estimate
Military	Civilian	Student	
0	+1,034	0	\$142,206,724

Implementation Timeline:

According to BRAC law, these actions must be initiated within two years and completed within six years from the date the President transmits the report to Congress.

Internal Communications: (Anniston Army Depot Work Force)

- Anniston Army Depot has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it will continue to do so.
- Anniston Army Depot will gain a new importance as a DoD Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence. It becomes a focal point for one of the most critical aspects of Army combat capability. The vehicles and combat equipment on which our Soldiers depend.

External Communications: (Civilian community)

- Anniston Army Depot has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it will continue to do so.
- Anniston Army Depot will gain a new importance as a DoD Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence. It becomes a focal point for one of the most critical aspects of Army combat capability. The vehicles and combat equipment on which our Soldiers depend.
- We expect the demands on the community and the benefits to the community from the change in mission to increase significantly.
 - There will be more families living in the local community, more children attending local schools and more customers at local businesses.
 - It will potentially also bring additional jobs that will need to be filled from the local community.

¹ 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 Anniston Army Depot

- Close Red River Army Depot
- Realign Rock Island Arsenal
- Realign Seal Beach
- Privatize Tires, POL, and Gases
- 4 Regional Strategic Distribution Platforms
- Realign Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow

Fort Rucker

BRAC 05 recommendations consolidate the Aviation Logistics School with the Aviation Center and School at Fort Rucker, AL and relocate the Aviation Technical Test Center to Redstone Arsenal, AL.

Gaining Activities

What: The Aviation Logistics School from Fort Eustis, VA.

Why: Consolidates Aviation training and doctrine development at a single location; fosters consistency, standardization and training proficiency. It consolidates both Aviation skill level I producing courses at one location, which reduces the total number of Military Occupational Skills (MOS) training locations (reducing the TRADOC footprint). This provides the same or a better level of training at reduced costs.

Losing Activities

What The Aviation Technical Test Center to Redstone Arsenal, AL.

Why: Consolidates the Aviation Technical Test Center from Fort Rucker with the Technical Test Center at Redstone Arsenal. This action creates the Joint Center for Rotary Wing Air Platform Development, Acquisition, Test and Evaluation at Redstone Arsenal, Huntsville, AL. The end-state of this recommendation builds upon existing rotary wing air platform technical expertise and facilities in place at the two principal sites and provides focused support for future aviation technological advances in rotorcraft development.

Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts ¹			MILCON Cost Estimate
Military	Civilian	Student	
-55	154	+1,789	\$397.4M

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

Internal Communications : (Fort Rucker Work Force)

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

- Ft Rucker has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it will continue to do so. It remains the hub for Army aviation training.
- The transformation objectives of the US Army seek to retain installations that are capable of accepting multiple missions.

External Communications: (Civilian community)

- Ft Rucker has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it will continue to do so. It remains the hub for Army aviation training.
- The consolidation of functions, both aviation training and with Aviation logistics training here, and Aviation Test and Evaluation training with other technical functions at Redstone are part of the Army vision to gain a more efficient and effective organization through rebasing to support Army requirements now and into the future.
- BRAC seeks to focus on the best use of current and future mission capabilities.

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BRAC Recommendations that impact Fort Rucker:

Aviation Logistics to Fort Rucker

Establish Centers for Rotary Wing Air Platform DAT&E

Redstone Arsenal

BRAC 05 recommendations transform Redstone Arsenal into a more robust multi-functional installation that serves as the home to a Life Cycle Management Command (AMCOM), that is responsible for two high-dollar weapons system commodities (Aviation & Missiles). It further enhances the overall synergy of Army logistics by relocating, Headquarters, US Army Materiel Command to Redstone, an installation that includes various Field Operating Agencies and Headquarters that provide key Joint operation and research capability to all of DoD. The further addition of technical and research capacity to Redstone further enhances the total synergy of the DoD for rotary wing aviation and missile systems, and is further enhanced by partnering capabilities with the co-located NASA facilities at Redstone.

Incoming Activities

What: Activities in rotary wing air platform research, and development, acquisition, test and evaluation activities from Fort Rucker, and Warner-Robins Air Force Base, Georgia.

Why: Establish Joint Center for Rotary Wing Air Platform RDAT&E.

What: Missile Defense Agency (MDA) functions, and USA Space & Missile Defense Command (SMDC) from various leased locations.

Why: Consolidates headquarters to one location, moves personnel from leased office space in the National Capital Region, and provides enhanced force protection for DoD activities on a military installation.

What: HQ, Army Material Command (AMC) and United States Army Security Assistance Command (USASAC) from Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

Why: Moves Army headquarters agencies out of the National Capital Region and collocates AMC Headquarters with one of its major subordinate commands.

What: 2nd Recruiting Brigade from Fort Gillem, Georgia.

Why: Locates the unit in a central southeastern U.S. location with access to a transportation center in Huntsville, AL.

Departing Activities

What: Joint robotics program development and acquisition activities to Detroit Arsenal, Warren, MI, and consolidate them with the Program Executive Office (PEO) Ground Combat Systems, PEO Combat Support and Combat Service Support and Tank Automotive Research Development Engineering Center.

Why: Consolidate Department of Defense expertise in Ground Vehicle Development and Acquisition activities at Detroit Arsenal.

What: Consolidate Information Systems Development and Acquisition to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

Why: Consolidation of R, D&A at a single site is essential to achieve the transformational objective.

What: Missile and Munitions Center to Fort Lee, Virginia.

Why: Consolidates Combat Service Support (CSS) training and doctrine development at a single installation.

What: Inventory Control Point functions for Aviation Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Richmond, VA, and reestablish them as Defense Logistics Agency Aviation Inventory Control Point functions; procurement management functions for Aviation Depot Level Repairables and designate them as Defense Supply Center Richmond, VA, Aviation Inventory Control Point functions; Inventory Control Point functions for Missile Consumable Items to Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, and reestablish them as Defense Logistics Agency Missile Inventory Control Point functions; procurement management functions for Missile Depot Level Repairables and designate them as Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH, Missile Inventory Control Point functions; and relocate a portion of the remaining integrated materiel management, user, and related support functions necessary to oversee the Inventory Control Point activities at Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, Detroit Arsenal, MI, and Redstone Arsenal, AL, to Fort Belvoir, VA.

Why: Supports the acquisition management of the remaining Service Consumable Items and Depot Level Repairables of a single DoD agency/activity.

Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts ¹			MILCON Cost Estimate
Military	Civilian	Student	
-95	+1,568	-889	\$293.4M

Implementation Timeline:

According to BRAC law, these actions must be initiated within two years and completed within six years from the date the President transmits the report to Congress.

Internal Communications: (Redstone Arsenal Work Force)

- Redstone Army Arsenal has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it will continue to do so.
- The Industrial and Supply functions at Redstone Arsenal will continue to support Soldiers and the Army as it continues to transform.

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

External Communications: (Civilian community)

- Redstone Arsenal has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it will continue to do so.
- The Industrial and Supply functions at Redstone Arsenal will continue to support Soldiers and the Army as it continues to transform.

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BRAC Recommendations impacting Redstone Arsenal

- Close Fort Gillem
- Combat Service Support Center at Fort Lee
- Missile Defense Agency and USA Space & Missile Defense Command to Redstone Arsenal
- Relocate Army Headquarters and Field Operating Agencies
- Inventory Control Points to DLA
- Joint Center for Land Vehicle RDAT&E
- Establish Centers for Rotary Wing Air Platform RDAT&E
- Close Fort Monmouth