

**CALIFORNIA**

<b>Reserve Component</b>	
<b>Gains</b>	<b>Losses</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build 1 Armed Forces Reserve Center with an Organizational Maintenance Shop</li> <li>• Build 1 Armed Forces Reserve Center</li> <li>• Build a Southwest Regional Readiness Command Headquarters at Moffett Field</li> <li>• Relocate the 91<sup>st</sup> Div (TSD) to Ft Hunter Liggett</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Close 6 Army Reserve Centers</li> <li>• Close 1 Marine Corps Reserve Center</li> <li>• Close 2 Naval Reserve Center.</li> <li>• Close 5 California Army Guard Armories and 1 Organizational Maintenance Shop with State permission</li> </ul>
<b>Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant</b>	
<b>Gains</b>	<b>Losses</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None, close Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relocate the artillery cartridge case metal parts functions to Rock Island Arsenal</li> </ul>
<b>Sierra Army Depot</b>	
<b>Gains</b>	<b>Losses</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Munitions storage functions to Tooele Army Depot</li> <li>• Munitions demil function to McAlester AAP</li> <li>• Munitions demil function to Crane AAP</li> </ul>

<b>Army Net Personnel Impacts</b>			<b>Active Army MILCON (\$M)</b>	<b>Army Economic Impact (\$M)</b>
<b>Military</b>	<b>Civilian</b>	<b>Student</b>	<b>Cost Estimate</b>	<b>Total State Salary Change</b>
0	-4	0	\$0.0	-\$.2

- Closure of Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant eliminates excess, reduces redundancy, and transforms munitions production and storage installations into multi-functional munitions centers of excellence.
- Realignment of Sierra Army Depot removes redundancy and supports the development of a multi-functional fully work-loaded Munitions Centers of Excellence that support readiness for all the Services
- Closing Reserve Component facilities is offset by the construction of modern AFRCs that will be the right size and design to support Guard and Reserve units that will be stationed there. Transforming RC facilities will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 3438 RC soldiers, full-time unit support personnel, and their families.

## **Transform Reserve Component Facilities in the State of California**

**BRAC 2005 recommendations transform Reserve Component facilities in the State of California 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.**

### **Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) Moffett Field (New Facility)**

Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Moffett Field, California, the George Richey United States Army Reserve Center, San Jose, California, and the Jones Hall United States Army Reserve Center, Mountain View, California and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an Organizational Maintenance Shop on existing Army Reserve property on Moffett Field, California. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate California National Guard Units from the following California ARNG Readiness Centers: Sunnyside, California, San Lorenzo, California, Redwood City, California, and the Organizational Maintenance Shop, San Jose, California, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

### **AFRC Bell (New Facility)**

Close the Desiderio United States Army Reserve Center, Pasadena, California, the Schroeder Hall United States Army Reserve Center, Long Beach, California, the Hazard Park United States Army Reserve Center, Los Angeles, California, the United States Marine Corps Reserve Center, Pico Rivera, California, the United States Naval Reserve Center, Encino, California and the United States Naval Reserve Center, San Pedro, California and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on property being transferred to the Army Reserve from the General Services Administration at Bell, California. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate California National Guard Units from the following California ARNG Readiness Centers: Bell, California, and Montebello, California, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

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 California will close five California Army Guard Armories: Sunnyvale, San Lorenzo, Redwood City, Bell, and Montebello, California, and the Organizational Maintenance Shop, San Jose, California. The 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**

USAR Facilities closing	6	ARNG Facilities closing	6
Approximate Closing Square Footage	467,567	Approximate New Military Construction Square Footage	340,137

**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 California will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 3438 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.

## Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant (AAP)

**BRAC 05 recommends the closure of Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, and eliminates excess, reduces redundancy, and transforms remaining munitions production and storage installations into multi-functional munitions centers of excellence.**

### Departing Activities

What: Artillery cartridge case metal parts functions to Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois.

Why: Removes redundancy and supports the development of multi-functional fully work-loaded Munitions Centers of Excellence that support readiness for all the Services. Additionally, this closure allows DoD to generate efficiencies and nurture partnership with multiple sources in the private sector.

### Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts <sup>1</sup>			MILCON Cost Estimate
Military	Civilian	Student	
0	-4	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:** (Riverbank AAP Work Force)

- Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant has a long and storied history, and 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 Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant 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.

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<sup>1</sup> 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)

- Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant has a long and storied history, and 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 is estimated at a maximum potential reduction of less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.
- The Army is committed to working with local communities as Riverbank closes to smooth the transition process.

**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 Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant**

- Close Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant

## Sierra Army Depot

**BRAC 05 recommendations recognize Sierra as a multi-functional installation that serves as a Joint Expeditionary Logistics Center and strategic power projection platform. Sierra provides storage, maintenance, assembly, and containerization for operational project stocks, strategic configured loads and other items as directed. The realignment of the munitions storage and demil mission to other munitions centers allows for the capability to expand both open and covered storage capacity to meet any future requirements.**

### Incoming Activities

None

### Departing Activities

What: Munitions storage functions to Tooele Army Depot, Utah.

Why: Removes redundancy and supports the development of multi-functional fully work-loaded Munitions Centers of Excellence that support readiness for all the Services.

What: Munitions demil function to McAlester AAP, Oklahoma.

Why: Removes redundancy and supports the development of multi-functional fully work-loaded Munitions Centers of Excellence that support readiness for all the Services.

What: Munitions demil function to Crane AAP, Indiana.

Why: Removes redundancy and supports the development of multi-functional fully work-loaded Munitions Centers of Excellence that support readiness for all the Services.

### Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts <sup>1</sup>			MILCON Cost Estimate
Military	Civilian	Student	
0	0	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.

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

**Internal Communications:** (Sierra Army Depot Work Force)

- Sierra Army Depot has a long and storied history, and 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 Sierra 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.

**External Communications:** (Civilian community)

- Sierra Army Depot has a long and storied history, and 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 action is estimated at a maximum potential reduction of 0.12 percent of the economic area employment.

**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 Sierra Army Depot**

- Realign Sierra Army Depot