

KENTUCKY

Reserve Component	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build 2 Armed Forces Reserve Center and Field Maintenance Facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close 4 Army Reserve Centers • Close Blue Grass Station, 1 National Guard Readiness Center and 1 Army National Guard Organizational Maintenance Shop with the State permission
Bluegrass Army Depot	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Munitions Maintenance functions from Red River Munitions Center • Relocate and consolidate Reserve units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Field Maintenance Facility from 2 Army Reserve Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Ft Campbell	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52d Explosive Ordnance Group from Ft Gillem • Armed Forces Reserve Center • Validated temporary stationing of 4th BCT • Various units returning from overseas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attack aviation battalion to Ft Riley
Ft Knox	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activated Infantry BCT and forces returning from overseas • Army HR Command, Army Reserve Personnel Command and Army Enlisted Records Branch from various lease spaces • Army Accessions Command and Cadet Command from Ft Monroe • 100th Division (IT) headquarters • 84th Army Reserve Readiness Training Center from Ft McCoy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armor Center and School to Ft Benning • Level II Correctional function to Ft Leavenworth • In-patient mission at Ireland Army Hospital to the civilian community • Army Research Institute's Human Systems Research function 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
2,339	1,748	-7,566	\$106.6	\$254.3

- To facilitate the formation of a Multi-functional Aviation Brigade, an attack aviation battalion will relocate from Ft Campbell. Four Infantry BCTs, a Multi-Functional Aviation Brigade, a Sustainment Brigade, a UEx Headquarters, the 5th Special Forces Group and the 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment will remain at Ft Campbell. Based on the net impacts of Modular Force Transformation and BRAC related actions there will be a increase of approximately 300 Soldiers using FY03 as a baseline and FY11 as an end state
- The Army intends to transform Ft Knox from an institutional training installation to a multi-functional installation that will be the home to Operational Army forces and various administrative headquarters. The relocation of the Armor Center and School is balanced by the activation of the Infantry BCT and the relocation of the units returning from overseas. Combined these FORSCOM-related units represent over 5,000 Soldiers and their families.
- Blue Grass Army Depot will gain a new importance as a DoD Munitions Center of Excellence. It becomes a focal point for one of the most critical aspects of Army combat capability -the ammunition on which our Soldiers depend.

Transform Reserve Component Facilities in the State of Kentucky

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

AFRC Blue Grass Army Depot, KY (New Facility)

Close the Richmond US Army Reserve Center, Maysville US Army Reserve Center and relocate and consolidate those units with Army Reserve units currently on Bluegrass Army Depot into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) and Field Maintenance Facility (FMS) on Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate Kentucky National Guard units located on Bluegrass Army Depot, Kentucky, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

AFRC Paducah, KY (New Facility)

Close the Paducah Memorial United States Army Reserve Center and the Paducah #2 United States Army Reserve Center and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) and Field Maintenance Shop (FMS) adjacent to the Paducah Airport, Paducah, Kentucky, if the Army is able to acquire land suitable for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC and FMS shall have the capability to accommodate units from the Paducah Army National Guard Readiness Center and the Kentucky Army National Guard Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) #2, Paducah, Kentucky, 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 Kentucky will close the Blue Grass Station and the Paducah Army National Guard Readiness Centers and the Kentucky Army National Guard Organizational Maintenance Shop, Paducah, Kentucky. 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

Number of USAR Centers Closed for that state	4	Number of opportunities to close ARNG Armories for that state	3
Approximate Closing Square Footage	74,000	Approximate New Military Construction Square Footage	122,459

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 Kentucky will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 600 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.

Fort Campbell

BRAC 2005 Recommendations: Fort Campbell remains one of the Army's premier maneuver installations with one of the larger concentrations of Operational Army units. The BRAC 2005 recommendations validated the stationing of the Infantry Brigade Combat Team (BCT) temporarily stationed at Fort Campbell in FY 04, and retains the other BCTs at Fort Campbell. However, the Army will relocate one attack aviation battalion from Fort Campbell to Fort Riley, to balance the Operational Army units across its major installations in order to enhance readiness, deployment and training. The aviation battalion will be a part of a Multifunctional Aviation Brigade that will form at Fort Riley. The Army will also consolidate various Reserve Component facilities and construct a new Armed Forces Reserve Center at Fort Campbell.

Incoming Activities

What: The 52d Explosive Ordnance Group from Fort Gillem.

Why: Collocates the 52d EOD with operational units to enhance training, deployment, and redeployment.

What: Armed Forces Reserve Center and Organizational Maintenance Shop on Fort Campbell

Why: Closes the United States Army Reserve Center outside of Fort Campbell (located in Clarksville TN), Kentucky, and relocates units, along with units currently in buildings #6912 and #2907 on Fort Campbell into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) and Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS) on Fort Campbell, Kentucky. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the Clarksville Army National Guard Readiness Center, Clarksville, Tennessee, if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

What: Various units returning from overseas.

Why: Relocates units in accordance with known Global Basing and Posture decisions to enhance training, deployability, and force stabilization.

Departing Activities

What: An attack aviation battalion from Fort Campbell to Fort Riley.

Why: Supports the formation of a Multi-functional Aviation Brigade at Fort Riley. Balances Operational Army units across the Army's major training installations to enhance training, readiness, and quality of life requirements. Enhances deployment, redeployment, and training of the Joint Team. This battalion is excess to the required structure for the Multi-functional Aviation Brigades at Fort Campbell.

Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts			MILCON Cost Estimate
Military	Civilian	Student	
-360	9	NA	NA

¹ Based on FY03 ASIP data. Does not reflect any personnel changes resulting from standard programming and Command Plan actions since FY03. The personnel increase shown here includes only the impact of the BRAC 2005 Recommendations. When combined with previous and projected unit activations and inactivations, we believe the military population at Fort Campbell in FY11 will actually increase.

Implementation Timeline:

Aviation Move	FY06-07	52d EOD Group Move	FY07
AFRC Consolidation	FY07-09		

According to BRAC law, this (or these) action(s) must be initiated within two years and completed within six years from the date the President transmits the report to Congress.

Internal Communications : (Fort Campbell Work Force)

- The Secretary of Defense’s BRAC 2005 recommendations demonstrates that Fort Campbell is a valuable installation to the Army and DoD.
- The Army is transforming the operational force, restructuring operational units, and, when required, relocating operational units. To facilitate the formation of a Multi-functional Aviation Brigade at Fort Riley, an attack aviation battalion will relocate there from Fort Campbell.
- As part of the modular force transformation, many units will inactive or convert to other structural designs. Most of the units at Fort Campbell have already converted to the new modular design, but some actions remain including additional activations and inactivations. The sum of these actions is actually very small.
- Overall, we believe there will be a net increase at Fort Campbell of approximately 300 Soldiers using FY03 as a baseline and FY11 as an end state.
- Fort Campbell will remain the home to four Infantry BCTs, a Multi-Functional Aviation Brigade, a Sustainment Brigade, a UEx Headquarters, the 5th Special Forces Group and the 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment.

External Communications: (Civilian community)

- The Secretary of Defense’s BRAC 2005 recommendations demonstrate that Fort Campbell remains a valuable installation to the Army and DoD and one of its premier maneuver training installations.
- Fort Campbell is an integral part of the transformation of our Armed Services.

- The net result of the BRAC-related actions is that one attack aviation battalion will relocate from Fort Campbell to Fort Riley when facilities are available and synchronized with operational needs. However, when comparing the population of Fort Campbell in 2003 when the Army's modular force transformation began to the endstate in 2011, Fort Campbell will probably gain a few hundred soldiers overall.
- Fort Campbell will remain the home to four Infantry BCTs, a Multi-Functional Aviation Brigade, a Sustainment Brigade, a UEx Headquarters, the 5th Special Forces Group and the 160th Special Operations Regiment. As a result of all these actions, we believe the end state Soldier population at Fort Campbell will exceed 27,000.

Approving BRAC Recommendations - Statutory Steps :

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|------------|---|
| 16 May 05 | SECDEF forwards Recommendations to BRAC Commission |
| 08 Sept 05 | BRAC Commission recommendations due to President |
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BRAC Recommendations impacting Fort Campbell

Operational Army (IGPBS)
 Transform Reserve Component in Tennessee
 Fort Gillem, GA

Fort Knox

BRAC 2005 Recommendations: Transform Fort Knox into a multi-functional installation that serves as the home to Operational Army units and various Headquarters and Field Operating Agencies. These recommendations accommodate the return of forces from overseas and the Army's Modular Force Transformation. As part of the Army's modular force transformation, the Army announced its intent to activate and temporarily station an Infantry Brigade Combat Team (BCT) at Fort Benning in 2006. The BRAC 2005 analysis concluded that when viewed holistically with other BRAC recommendations, the Army would be better served by the stationing the BCT at Fort Knox. The relocation of the Armor Center and School to Fort Benning provides the facilities and training resources for the Army to activate an Infantry Brigade Combat Team and establish a Human Resources Center of Excellence at Fort Knox.

Incoming Activities

What: A newly activated Infantry BCT and forces returning from overseas; e.g., engineer, military police, medical, and logistical units.

Why: Fort Knox has the capacity to meet training, readiness, and quality of life requirements. Putting these units on Fort Knox enhances deployment, redeployment, and training of the Joint Team.

What: The Army Human Resources Command from Alexandria, VA; Army Reserve Personnel Command from St. Louis, MO, the Army Enlisted Records Branch from Indianapolis, IN; and the Army Accessions Command and Cadet Command from Fort Monroe, VA.

Why: Consolidating the Army's military personnel and recruiting functions at Fort Knox creates an Army Human Resources Center of Excellence with enhanced effectiveness and efficiencies. This recommendation also vacates approximately 1.1 million square feet of leased space and eliminates almost 250,000 square feet of excess space, much of which is located in the National Capitol Region that is not required to be located there.

What: Louisville United States Army Reserve Center to Ft. Knox, Kentucky

Why: Consolidates the entire headquarters at Fort Knox. Transforms Reserve Component facilities and command and control structure to enhance readiness, training and mobilization, and creates significant efficiencies and cost savings.

What: The 84th Army Reserve Readiness Training Center from Fort McCoy, WI.

Why: Locating the 84th ARRTC with the Army Human Resource Command, the 100th Division, and Army Reserve units at Fort Knox enhances operational effectiveness.

Departing Activities

What: The Armor Center and School to Fort Benning, GA.

Why: Establishes a Maneuver Center of Excellence by combining the Armor and Infantry Centers and Schools. Locating the center at Fort Benning enhances training effectiveness, doctrine / combat development, and operational effectiveness.

What: The Fort Knox Level II Correctional function to Fort Leavenworth.

Why: The Department of Defense’s correctional functions across the United States are being consolidated into fewer, more modern and efficient facilities. This recommendation creates a regional facility at Fort Leavenworth.

What: The in-patient mission at Ireland Army Hospital to the civilian community.

Why: The inpatient capacity in the surrounding civilian community is capable of meeting the needs of the military community. Converting Ireland Army Hospital to a clinic with an ambulatory center reduces excess capacity and ensures the clinic is capable of handling emergent and routine medical care.

What: The Army Research Institute’s Human Systems Research function to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.

Why: Supports the establishment of a Land C4ISR Center at Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD. This increases efficiency through consolidation.

Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts ¹			MILCON
Military	Civilian	Student	Cost Estimate
+3,300	+1,800	-7500	\$ 100,000,000

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

Implementation Timeline:

Infantry BCT Activation	FY06	Return of Forces from Overseas	FY06-09
Armor Center Move	FY08	HRC Consolidation	FY09
84 th ARRTC Move	FY09	100 th Division	FY08

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 Knox Work Force)

- The Army intends to transform Fort Knox from an institutional training installation to a multi-functional installation that will be the home to Operational Army Forces and various administrative headquarters.
- The relocation of the Armor Center and School is balanced by the activation of the Infantry BCT and the relocation of the units returning from overseas.
- Combined these FORSCOM-related units represent over 5,000 Soldiers and their families.

External Communications: (Civilian community)

- The Secretary of Defense's BRAC 2005 recommendations demonstrate that Fort Knox is a valuable installation to the Army and DoD.
- It is a part of plan to transform our Armed Services.
- While Fort Knox will lose a part its historical mission, it will gain a new importance. Some may view this as a net reduction in the number of Soldiers who work on Fort Knox everyday. However, we correctly view this transformation as an increase in the number of Operational Army units, Soldiers and family members.
- 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 military families living in the local community, more children attending local schools and more customers at local businesses.
- The consolidation of the Army's Human Resource Command here at Fort Knox will also bring those same demands and benefits.
 - It will potentially also bring additional jobs that will need to be filled from the local community.

Approving BRAC Recommendations - Statutory Steps:

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BRAC Recommendations that impact Fort Knox:

Maneuver Training (Fort Knox)

Regional Correctional Facilities

Consolidate Army Land C4ISR

Land Network Warfare Life Cycle Management

Roll-up Military Personnel and Recruiting Centers for Army and Air Force

Close Fort Monroe

Relocate Army Headquarters and Field Operating Agencies

US Army Reserve Command and Control -Southeast

Bluegrass Army Depot

BRAC 05 recommendations transform Bluegrass Army Depot into a multi-functional Munitions Center of Excellence that provides major support to Joint readiness through strong Munitions Deployment Networks, Storage and Distribution, Munitions Maintenance, and Munitions Demilitarization. These installations are the face to the war-fighter, providing support from the installation to the fox-hole. This effort was accomplished through the elimination of excess and redundancy within the industrial base. Costs identified to modernize remaining infrastructure will allow us to move out of a Cold War environment into one that is capable of supporting 21st century requirements for the conventional munitions.

Incoming Activities

What: Munitions Maintenance functions from Red River Munitions Center, Texas.

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

What: Relocate and consolidate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) and Field Maintenance Facility (FMS), from Richmond US Army Reserve Center and Maysville US Army Reserve Center

Why: Transform Reserve Component facilities in the State of Kentucky into multi-functional installations that will enhance unit readiness, increase training opportunities, and generate operational efficiencies.

Departing Activities

None

Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts ¹			MILCON Cost Estimate
Military	Civilian	Student	
0	0	0	\$6,623,917

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.

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

Internal Communications: (Bluegrass Army Depot Work Force)

- Blue Grass Army Depot has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it will continue to do so.
- The transformation objectives of the US Army seek to retain installations that are capable of accepting multiple missions.
- Blue Grass Army Depot will gain a new importance as a DoD Munitions Center of Excellence. It becomes a focal point for one of the most critical aspects of Army combat capability. The ammunition on which our Soldiers depend.

External Communications: (Civilian community)

- Blue Grass Army Depot has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it will continue to do so.
- The transformation objectives of the US Army seek to retain installations that are capable of accepting multiple missions.
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BRAC Recommendations impacting Bluegrass Army Depot

- Close Red River Army Depot
- Realign Sierra Army Depot
- Transform Reserve Component in Kentucky