

**MASSACHUSETTS**

<b>Reserve Component</b>	
<b>Gains</b>	<b>Losses</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build 1 Armed Forces Reserve Center</li> <li>• Build 1 Reserve Sustainment Brigade HQs at a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Westover Air Reserve Base</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Close 4 Army Reserve Centers</li> <li>• Close 1 Army National Guard Armory and 1 Consolidated Support Maintenance Site with state permission</li> <li>• Realign 323d Maintenance Facility, and 1 Regional Training Site Maintenance</li> <li>• Realign 1 Marine Corps Reserve Center</li> </ul>
<b>Natick Soldier Systems Center</b>	
<b>Gains</b>	<b>Losses</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals to Ft Meade</li> <li>• Inventory Control Point functions for consumable items to Defense Supply Center Philadelphia</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	-19	0	\$0.0	-\$1.0

- 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 Reserve Component facilities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 445 Reserve Component soldiers, full-time unit support personnel, and their families.
- This recommendation supports a consolidation and collocation of all security clearance adjudication and appeals activities supports the Administration’s Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Act of 2004.

## **Transform Reserve Component Facilities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

**BRAC 2005 recommendations transform Reserve Component facilities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts 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.**

### **Reserve Component Transformation in Massachusetts (New Facility)**

What: Close the Army Reserve Equipment Concentration Site 65 Annex, Ayer, MA and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Ayer, MA; realign the Devens Reserve Forces Training Area, MA; by relocating the 323d Maintenance Facility, and the Regional Training Site Maintenance to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center complex in Ayer, MA; realign Ayer Area 3713 by relocating storage functions to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center complex in Ayer, MA. Realign the Marine Corps Reserve Center Ayer, MA, by relocating the 1/25th Marines Maintenance Facility, Marine Corps Reserve Electronic Maintenance Section, and Maintenance Company/4th Marine Battalion to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center complex in Ayer, MA. The new Armed Forces Reserve Center complex shall have the capability to accommodate all Reserve units affected by this recommendation including Army National Guard units from the Ayer Armory and Consolidated Support Maintenance Shop, Ayer, MA; if the Commonwealth decides to relocate the 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 site selected was determined as the best location because it optimizes 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 Commonwealth of Massachusetts will close: one Massachusetts Army National Guard Armory and one Consolidated Support Maintenance

Site, Ayer, Massachusetts. The Armed Forces Reserve Centers will have the capability to accommodate these units if the State decides to relocate the units from the closed facilities to the new AFRC complex.

**Quantitative Results**

Number of USAR Centers Closed for that state	1	Number of opportunities to close ARNG Armories for that state	1
Approximate Closing Square Footage	531,769	Approximate New Military Construction Square Footage	359,573

**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 Commonwealth of Massachusetts will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 445 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:**

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|------------|--|
| 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, this action must be initiated within two years and completed within six years from the date the President transmits the report to Congress.

**Soldier Systems Center (SSC), Natick, MA**

**BRAC 05 recommendation relocates the Inventory Control Point (ICP) function and reestablishes it under the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) at Aberdeen Proving Ground, (APG), MD. The recommendation also collocates all Military Department (MILDEP) and Department of Defense (DoD) security clearance adjudication at Fort Meade, MD.**

**Incoming Activities**

None

**Departing Activities**

What: Relocate ICP for consumable items functions to Defense Supply Center, Philadelphia, PA.

Why: It supports the migration of Service consumable items to DLA.

What: All components of the Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals Boston Hearing office to Fort Meade, MD.

Why: Collocation of all security clearance adjudication and appeals activities at one location reduces DoD dependence on leased space, and improves force protection for occupants of these facilities.

**Quantitative Results**

Net Personnel Impacts <sup>1</sup>			MILCON Cost Estimate (\$M)
Military	Civilian	Student	
-0	-19	0	\$ 0

**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 :**

- Soldier Systems Center has played an important role in the history of the US Army and will continue to do so.
- The activities transferred from Natick have been placed to enhance the Army's support capability through consolidations or co-locations.

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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)

- Soldier Systems Center has played an important role in the history of the US Army and will continue to do so.
- The activities transferred from Natick have been placed to enhance the Army's support capability through consolidations or co-locations.
- The economic impact of this realignment is expected to be negligible on the Cambridge-Newton-Framingham, MA Metropolitan Division,

**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 SSC**

- Realign Inventory Control Point (ICP) function to Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)
- Collocate security clearance adjudication activities at Fort Meade, MD