

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**

<b>Reserve Component</b>	
<b>Gains</b>	<b>Losses</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build 1 Armed Forces Reserve Center and associated training and maintenance facilities adjacent to Pease Air National Guard Base</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Close 1 Army Reserve Center</li> <li>• Close 4 Army National Guard Armories with State permission</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	0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0

- 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 State of New Hampshire will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 536 Reserve Component soldiers, full-time unit support personnel, and their families.

## **Transform Reserve Component Facilities in the State of New Hampshire**

**BRAC 2005 recommendations transform Reserve Component facilities in the State of New Hampshire 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 New Hampshire (New Facility)**

What: Close Paul Doble Army Reserve Center in Portsmouth, NH; and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and associated training and maintenance facilities adjacent to Pease Air National Guard Base, NH, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities. The new AFRC and complex will have the capability to accommodate New Hampshire National Guard units from the following New Hampshire ARNG Armories: Rochester, Portsmouth, Somersworth and Dover, New Hampshire, 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 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 State of New Hampshire will close four New Hampshire Army National Guard Readiness Centers: Rochester, Portsmouth, Somersworth and Dover. 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 into the new AFRC.

## Quantitative Results

Number of USAR Centers Closed for that state	1	Number of opportunities to close ARNG Armories for that state	4
Approximate Closing Square Footage	98,230	Approximate New Military Construction Square Footage	258,166

### **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 New Hampshire will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 536 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, this action must be initiated within two years and completed within six years from the date the President transmits the report to Congress.