

NEW YORK

Reserve Component	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build 2 Armed Forces Reserve Center on Stewart Army Sub Post • Build 1 Armed Forces Reserve Center with an Organizational Maintenance Shop on federal property licensed to the New York Army National Guard • Build 1 Armed Forces Reserve Center on Ft Totten • Build 1 Armed Forces Reserve Center on Ft Hamilton (see above) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close 9 United States Army Reserve Centers • Close 1 the Army Maintenance Support Activity • Close 9 Army National Guard Armories and 1 Organizational Maintenance Shop with State permission
Ft Hamilton	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Ft Hamilton 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close the United States Army Reserve Center on Ft Hamilton • Close two National Guard Armories with State permission
Watervliet Arsenal	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 42.6% reduction in footprint
West Point	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The US Army Military Academy Preparatory School from Ft Monmouth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
Ft Drum	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validated temporary stationing of 3rd BCT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None

Army Net Personnel Impacts			Active Army MILCON (\$M)	Army Economic Impact (\$M)
Military	Civilian	Student	Cost Estimate	Total State Salary Change
24	38	202	\$92.1	\$4.0

- Transforming Reserve Component facilities is the key to enable Reserve forces to better meet current and future operational requirements. Ft Hamilton is an ideal location to support this transformation.
- Transforms Watervliet arsenal into a Joint Manufacturing & Technology center of excellence that supports critical armament skills and creates a technologically oriented business park with the local community.
- Co-location of the Academy prep school at West Point gains efficiencies in training development and provides daily incentive for Prep students working to gain admission to one of the most prestigious institutions in the United States.
- 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 York will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 2390 Reserve Component soldiers, full-time unit support personnel, and their families.

Transform Reserve Component Facilities in the State of New York

BRAC 2005 recommendations transform Reserve Component facilities in the State of New York 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 Stewart Army Sub-Post, NY (New Facility)

Close the United States Army Reserve Center, Stewart-Newburg, New York and re-locate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Stewart Army Sub Post adjacent to Stewart Air National Guard Base, New York. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate New York National Guard units from the Readiness Center at Newburg, New York, if the State of New York decides to relocate those National Guard units.

AFRC Niagara Falls, NY (New Facility)

Close the United States Army Reserve Center and Army Maintenance Support Activity, Niagara Falls, New York and construct a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on the existing site in Niagara Falls, New York. The New AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate the NY National Guard units from the Niagara Falls Readiness Center, if the state of New York decides to relocate those National Guard units.

AFRC Farmingdale, NY (New Facility)

Close the BG Theodore Roosevelt United States Army Reserve Center, Uniondale, New York, the Amityville Armed Forces Reserve Center (Army Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve), Amityville, New York, and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center with an Organizational Maintenance Shop on federal property licensed to the New York Army National Guard in Farmingdale, New York. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate New York National Guard units from the following New York Army National Guard Readiness Centers: Bayshore, Freeport, Huntington Station, Patchogue and Riverhead, and Organizational Maintenance Shop 21, Bayshore, New York, if the State of New York 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 New York will close six New York Army Guard Armories: Niagara Falls, Bayshore, Freeport, Huntington Station, Patchogue and Riverhead, and Organizational Maintenance Shop 21 Bayshore, New York. 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	7
Approximate Closing Square Footage	531,839	Approximate New Military Construction Square Footage	400,524

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 York will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 2390 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 Hamilton

The Army intends to make Ft Hamilton a hub for Reserve Command and Control in the North East while maintaining its Active-Component installation status. The Army Reserve Command and Control transformation will enhance unit readiness, increase training opportunities, generate operational efficiencies and convert non-deployable commands into deployable force structure.

Incoming Activities:

What: Close the United States Army Reserve Center on Ft. Hamilton, NY and relocate the New York Recruiting Battalion Headquarters and Army Reserve units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Ft. Hamilton, NY. The new AFRC shall have the capacity to accommodate units from the NYARNG 47th Regiment Marcy Armory, Brooklyn and the Brooklyn Bedford Armory/OMS, Brooklyn NY if the State decides to relocate those National Guard units.

Why: Co-locating RC units and activities into a modern, multi-component Reserve Center 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.

Ft Hamilton was determined as the best location within the demographic and geographic areas of the closing facilities and affected units because it optimizes the Reserve Component's ability to recruit and retain 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.

Departing activities:

None.

Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts			MILCON	
Military	Civilian	Student	Square Feet	Cost Estimate
+96*	+0	NONE	293,000	\$66,838,000

** Military figure includes Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) numbers of Reserve Component soldiers relocating from inactivating commands. The FTE number is derived by multiplying the number of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted soldiers by 65 days (48 drill days plus 17 annual training days per year), divided by 365 days per year to calculate the full-time equivalent number of personnel. This number is then added to active duty personnel numbers to provide a total.*

Internal Communications:

- Fort Hamilton has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it was recognized for its strategic importance to the Army and DoD.
- Ft. Hamilton is a centralized location capable of performing regional and state mobilization and deployment as well as mobilization and deployment for the metropolitan New York City area.
- Fort Hamilton is a center of gravity for Army Reserve Command and Control transformation. It also serves as a multi-nodal platform for training, emergency response and staging operations.
- The Army knows that transforming Reserve Component facilities is the key to enable Reserve forces to better meet current and future operational requirements. Ft. Hamilton is an ideal location to support this transformation.
- Moving Reserve units to Ft Hamilton will improve training, readiness and quality of life for Reserve Component soldiers, full-time unit support personnel, and their families.

External Communications: (Civilian community)

- BRAC seeks to focus on the best use of current and future mission capabilities.
- Multi-purpose installations were retained to support the widest range of possible missions.
- As the majority of the Reserve Activities moving onto Ft Hamilton come from the New York geographic region, the community impacts should be negligible.

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.

BRAC Recommendations that impact Fort Hamilton:

Department of the Army - USAR Command and Control Northeast

Watervliet Arsenal

BRAC 05 recommendations transform the arsenal into a Joint Manufacturing & Technology center of excellence that supports critical armament skills and creates a technologically oriented business park with the local community. The realignment of Watervliet Arsenal eliminates redundancy and excess from the Industrial Base and creates a DoD Center of Industrial and Technical Excellence that support readiness for all the Services.

Incoming Activities

None

Departing Activities

None

Other

The reduction of the footprint of Watervliet Arsenal would create a technology-oriented business park accommodating and supporting the military technology Research & Development functions. The facilities of the Joint Manufacturing & Technology Center (fabrication/prototyping operations and Benet Laboratories) would be consolidated into a contiguous, compact and secure area surrounded by high technology commercial and academic partners. The entire site would be conveyed to a non-government entity capable of developing a high technology park, providing complete infrastructure services to its tenants, and leasing back to the Army the facilities it requires.

Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts ¹			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.

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

Internal Communications: (Watervliet Arsenal Work Force)

- Watervliet Arsenal has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it will continue to do so.
- Watervliet Arsenal 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)

- Watervliet Arsenal has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it will continue to do so.
- Watervliet Arsenal 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.

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 Watervliet Arsenal

- Realign Watervliet Arsenal

West Point

BRAC 05 recommendations consolidate all Academy-related training by relocating the US Army Military Academy Preparatory School to West Point, NY.

Gaining Activities

What: The US Army Military Academy Preparatory School from Fort Monmouth, NJ.

Why: This action consolidates all academy-related training from two locations (Fort Monmouth and West Point) to West Point, which fosters consistency, standardization and training proficiency while eliminating excess capacity in institutional training installations. It also facilitates closing Ft. Monmouth.

Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts ¹			MILCON Cost Estimate
Military	Civilian	Student	
24	38	202	\$25.3M

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: (West Point Work Force)

- West Point has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and will continue to do so.
- Co-location of the Academy prep school at West Point gains efficiencies in training development and provides daily incentive for Prep students working to gain admission to one of the most prestigious institutions in the United States.

External Communications: (Civilian community)

- West Point has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and will continue to do so.
- We expect the demands on the community and the benefits to the community from the change in mission to increase slightly.

Approving BRAC Recommendations - Statutory Steps:

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

- 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 that impact West Point:
Fort Monmouth, NJ