

OHIO

Reserve Component	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build 3 Armed Forces Reserve Centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close 5 Army Reserve Centers • Close 8 National Guard Center and realign building #943 of the Rickenbacker Air National Guard base with State permission
Lima Army Tank Plant	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27% reduction in footprint

Army Net Personnel Impacts			Active Army MILCON (\$M)	Army Economic Impact (\$M)
Military	Civilian	Student	Cost Estimate	Total State Salary Change
0	0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0

- The Army intends to transform Lima Army Tank Plant to the Joint Systems Manufacturing Center that supports the manufacturing of armored combat vehicles to include Army Future Combat System Program (FCS), Marine Corps Expeditionary Force Vehicle (EFV) chassis, and M1 Tank recapitalization program.
- 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 RC facilities in Ohio will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 1860 RC soldiers, full-time unit support personnel, and their families.

Transform Reserve Component Facilities in the State of Ohio

BRAC 2005 recommendations transform Reserve Component facilities in the State of Ohio 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 Mansfield, OH (New Facility)

Close the Scouten Army Reserve Center, Mansfield, OH and the Parrott Army Reserve Center, Kenton, OH; and relocate all units to a new AFRC at Mansfield Air National Guard Base located at Mansfield-Lahm Airport. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following facilities: Ohio ARNG Armories in Mansfield and Ashland, OH; if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

AFRC Springfield, OH (New Facility)

Close US Army Reserve Center, Springfield OH, and relocate all units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on the Springfield Air National Guard Base, Springfield, OH. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following facility: Ohio ARNG Readiness Center, Springfield, OH; if the state decides to relocate those National Guard units.

AFRC Columbus DSCC, OH (New Facility)

Close Ft. Hayes US Army Reserve Center, Columbus, OH and Whitehall US Army Reserve Center, Whitehall, OH and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Defense Supply Center Columbus, OH. The new AFRC shall have the capability to accommodate units from the following facilities: Ohio ARNG Armories Howey (Columbus), Sullivant (Columbus), Newark, Westerville and Oxford, OH, Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base, Building #943 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 Ohio will close eight Ohio Army National Guard Centers: Mansfield, Ashland, Springfield, Howey (Columbus), Sullivant (Columbus), Newark, Westerville, and Oxford, Ohio and realign Rickenbacker Air National Guard Base Building #943 by relocating the Regional Training Institute to the new AFRC. 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	5	Number of opportunities to close ARNG Armories for that state	8
Approximate Closing Square Footage	504,290	Approximate New Military Construction Square	693,250

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 Ohio will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 1860 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.

Lima Army Tank Plant

BRAC 05 recognizes the transformation of Lima Army Tank Plant to the Joint Systems Manufacturing Center that supports the manufacturing of armored combat vehicles to include Army Future Combat System Program (FCS), Marine Corps Expeditionary Force Vehicle (EFV) chassis, and M1 Tank recapitalization program. The realignment of Lima Army Tank Plant 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

By reducing the footprint of Lima Army Tank Plant, excess capacity is eliminated while CORE capacity for future workload is enhanced. The reduction allows for surge of both commercial and government workload in the future if required to support ground combat and tactical wheeled vehicle work and their components

Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts¹			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.

Internal Communications: (Lima Army Tank Plant Work Force)

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

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

- Retaining only the portion of Lima Army Tank Plant required to support the FCS, EFV, and M1 tank recap, reduces the military industrial footprint and allows the excess capacity at Lima to be returned to the community for commercial use.
- This allows DoD to remove excess from the Industrial Base, create centers of excellence, avoids single point failure, and generates efficiencies within the manufacture and maintenance of combat vehicles.

External Communications: (Civilian community)

- Lima Army Tank Plant has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and it will continue to do so.
- Retaining only the portion of Lima Army Tank Plant required to support its missions reduces the military industrial footprint and allows the excess capacity at Lima to be returned to the community for commercial use.
- This allows DoD to remove excess from the Industrial Base, create centers of excellence, avoids single point failure, and generates efficiencies within the manufacture and maintenance of combat vehicles.

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 Lima Army Tank Plant

- Realign Lima Army Tank Plant