

SOUTH CAROLINA

Ft Jackson	
Gains	Losses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill Sergeant Schools from Ft Benning, and Ft Leonard Wood • Religious training and education from Maxwell Air Force Base; Naval Air Station Meridian; and Naval Station Newport • Army Reserve Southeast Regional Readiness Command center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization processing functions to Ft Bragg

Army Net Personnel Impacts			Active Army MILCON (\$M)	Army Economic Impact (\$M)
Military	Civilian	Student	Cost Estimate	Total State Salary Change
923	229	286	\$15.0	\$78.1

- Consolidation of Army Drill Sergeant Training and Joint Religious training at Ft Jackson ensures a uniform standard for those responsible for turning today's young men and women into Soldiers.
- Transforms Reserve Component facilities and command and control structure throughout the Southeast Region of the United States

Fort Jackson

BRAC 05 recommendations consolidate Army Drill Sergeant Training and Joint Religious training at Fort Jackson.

Gaining Activities

What: The Drill Sergeant Schools from Fort Benning, GA and Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

Why: Consolidates Drill Sergeant's Training from three locations (Fort Benning, Fort Jackson, and Fort Leonard Wood) to one location (Fort Jackson), which fosters consistency, standardization and training proficiency. It improves training capabilities while eliminating excess capacity at institutional training installations, and provides the same or better level of service at a reduced cost.

What: Religious training and education from Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama; Naval Air Station Meridian, Mississippi; and Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence.

Why: Eliminates redundancy by consolidating like training within Department of Defense. It improves overall Military Value by consolidating these activities at the one location which allows the DoD to reduce the total number of Military Occupational Skills training locations, producing better training opportunities at reduced costs (reducing the institutional training footprint).

What: The Army Reserve South East Regional Readiness Command in a new Armed Forces Reserve Center.

Why: This recommendation transforms Reserve Component facilities and command and control structure throughout the Southeast Region of the United States. 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.

Losing Activities

What: Mobilization processing functions to Ft Bragg, NC, designating it as Joint Pre-Deployment/Mobilization Site Bragg/Pope.

Why: Realigns a lower threshold mobilization site to an existing large capacity site and enables the transformation into Joint Pre-Deployment/Mobilization Platform at Fort Bragg. This action is expected to have the long term effect of creating a pre-deployment/mobilization center of excellence, leveraging economies of scale, reducing costs, and improving service to mobilized service members.

Quantitative Results

Net Personnel Impacts ¹			MILCON Cost Estimate
Military	Civilian	Student	
+149	+180	+286	\$15M

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: (Fort Jackson Work Force)

- Ft. Jackson has played a long and storied role in the history of the US Army and will continue to do so.
- The consolidation of Drill sergeant training ensures a uniform standard for those responsible for turning today's young men and women into Soldiers.

External Communications: (Civilian community)

- BRAC seeks to focus on the best use of current and future mission capabilities.
- 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:

- 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.

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

BRAC Recommendations that impact Fort Jackson:

Single Drill Sergeant School

Joint Mobilization Sites

Consolidation of Religious Schools

USAR Command and Control - Southeast