



DCN: 3782



BRAC SRG #21

23 November 2004

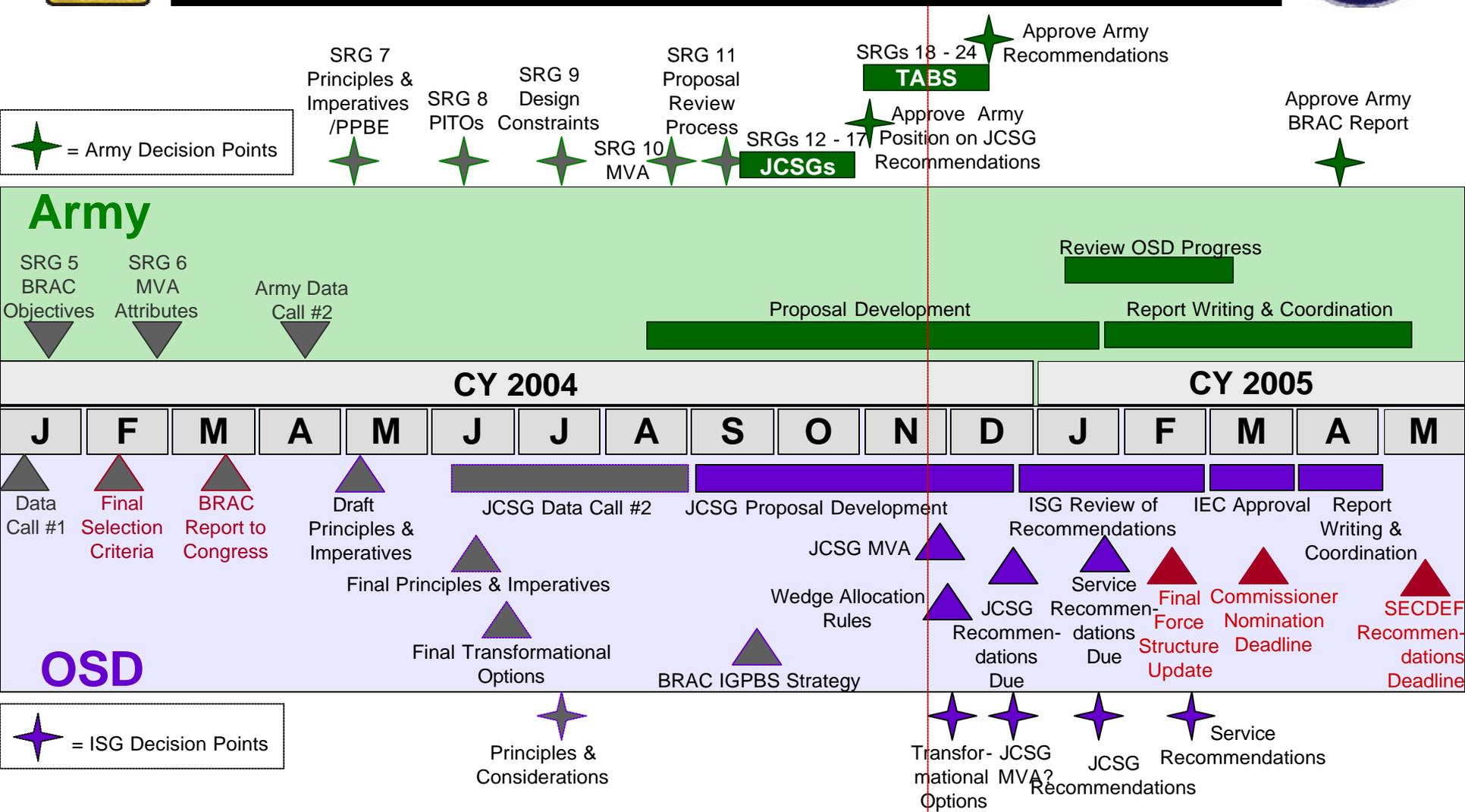


Purpose & Agenda

- Present for information:
 - Timeline Update
- Present for review:
 - TABS Operational Army Proposals
- Recommendations
- Way Ahead



BRAC Timeline



Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



BRAC SRG Schedule

30 Nov	Integration of TABS Proposals
7 Dec	Integration of TABS Proposals
14 Dec	Final Approval of Scenarios
4 Jan	Integration of Army Candidate Recommendations with JCSG Efforts
11 Jan	Integration of Army Candidate Recommendations with JCSG Efforts
18 Jan	Integration of Army Candidate Recommendations with JCSG Efforts



Today

- Execute IGPBS
 - Maximize the use of excess training land – no change to current Army plan
- Realign Units of Action
 - Move one (1) BCT each from five installations with the heaviest training load to those with excess capacity
- Realign Special Forces
 - Move one (1) SF Group from two installations with the heaviest training load to those with excess capacity
- RDTE
 - Realign Cold Regions Test Center
 - Relocate Army Operational Test Command
 - Create Joint Soldier/Ground Systems Life Cycle Management (LCM) Center

Bottom Line: One-Time Cost: \$8.1B, NPV: -\$4.9B, Steady State Savings: -\$1.0B, AC/CIV Reductions: 2032/10672, closure of 3 of 37 installations not in MV portfolio (32 of 37 with other TABS closures)



Operational Army Guidance



Transformational Options

- Locate (brigades) Units of Action at installations DOD-wide, capable of training modular formations, both mounted and dismounted, at home-station with sufficient land and facilities to test, simulate, or fire all organic weapons.
- Locate SOF in locations that best support: SOF specialized needs, training with other-Service SOF units, and the unit and materiel deployment requirements of wartime regional alignments.

Army Objectives

- Provide units and activities with sufficient, sustainable maneuver and training space in a wide variety of geographic, topographic, and climatic conditions in support of training, testing and experimentation, and Homeland Defense.
- Locate units and activities to enhance home-station training, force-stabilization policies, Joint interoperability, and readiness.

Design Constraints

- Capture modularity changes in Force Structure, training land and range requirements and special stationing considerations.



Jun 04 US Stationing Baseline



Capacity / Capability Key:

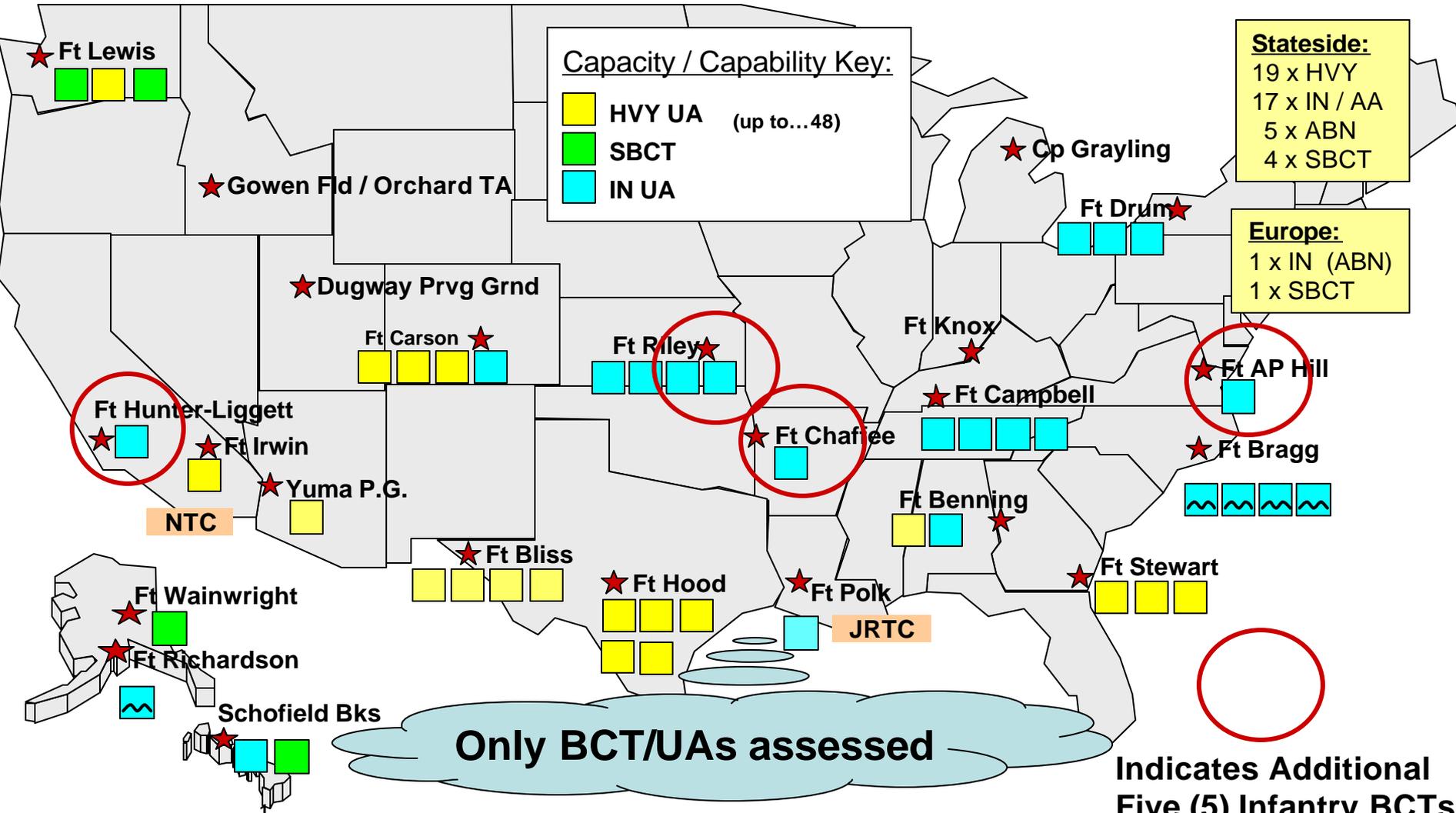
- HVY UA (up to...48)
- SBCT
- IN UA

Stateside:

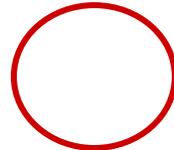
- 19 x HVY
- 17 x IN / AA
- 5 x ABN
- 4 x SBCT

Europe:

- 1 x IN (ABN)
- 1 x SBCT



Only BCT/UAs assessed



Indicates Additional Five (5) Infantry BCTs

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Rationale for Change

- Inclusion of non- BCT UA IGPBS-related units
- Adjustments to Modularity:
 - ⇒ SBCT and Infantry BCT UA mix
 - ⇒ Structure and number of Support Brigades
- Opportunity to examine Joint and Non-traditional solutions
- Revised training requirements to support modularity
- BRAC Capacity, Military Value, and Optimal Stationing of Army Forces Modeling Analysis



Operational Army Units



TABS baseline assumption is to station up to 46 BCT UAs and associated Support Brigades in the United States (2 BCTs OCONUS with additional Theater-specific support structures) and maintains the capacity to station up to 48 BCT UAs in the United States

AC: 19 Heavy, 6 SBCT, 18-23 Infantry

ARNG: 10 Heavy, 1 SBCT, 23 Infantry

AC:

- 5 UEy HQs
- 13 UEx HQs
- 5 Fires Bdes
- 6 Heavy Avn Bdes
- 3 Med Avn Bdes
- 2 LT Avn Bdes
- 3 Maneuver Enhancement Bdes
- 5 RSTA Bdes
- 13 Sustain Bdes

USAREUR:

UEy

SBCT

ABN BCT

Avn Bde

Other Spt Bdes

TBD

EUSA:

UEy

UEx

Avn Bde

Fires

Sustain

Rotational
BCT



Revised Capacity Analysis



- WSMR Update:
 - Reduced maneuver training acreage from 1.7 million acres to 527,000 acres
- VCSA Criticism:
 - Units routinely share available training land, so maneuver requirements may be overstated
- CSA Insight:
 - Approximately three out of four units will train at home in a given year



Proposed Changes

- Analysis will reflect new WSMR certified data
- Assume all Support Brigade requirements are satisfied within BCT UA requirements
- Reduce BCT UA requirements by 25% for modeling purposes



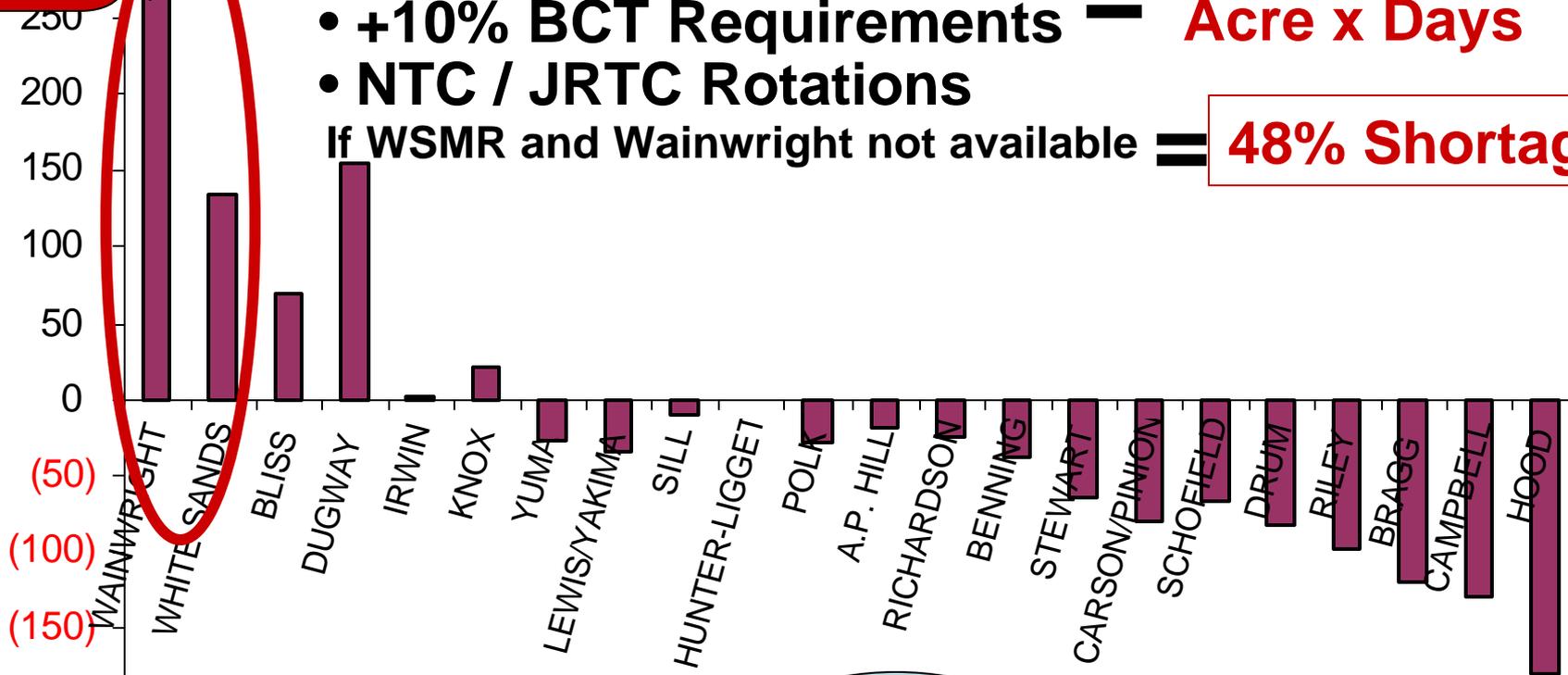
Capacity (2025) Old Way

- 46 BCTs (Partial FCS)
- All Support Units
- +10% BCT Requirements
- NTC / JRTC Rotations

22 % Shortage
Acre x Days

If WSMR and Wainwright not available = **48% Shortage**

26% of Total



Heavy BCT	39.1 M
Infantry BCT	33.5 M
SBCT	34.6 M

+10%

* Does not include RC Requirements



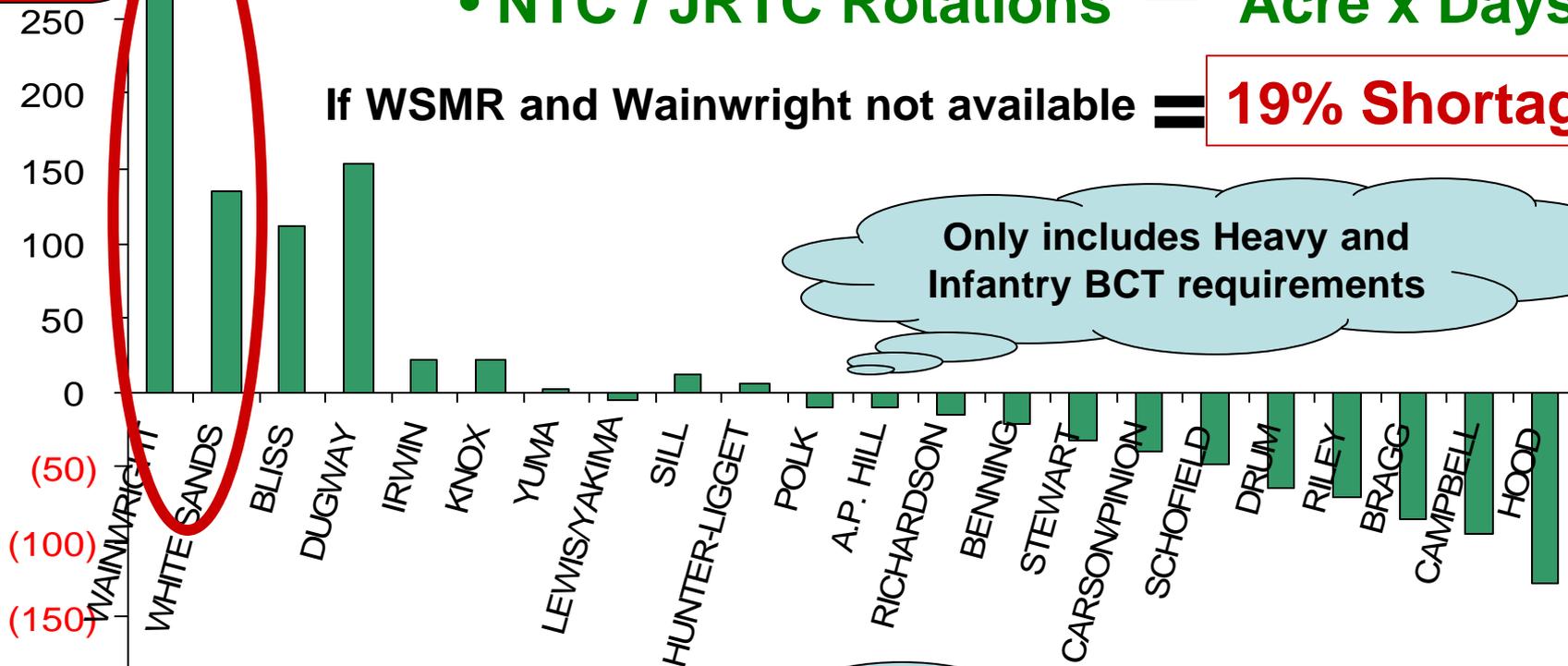
Capacity (2025) New Way

26% of Total

- 46 BCTs (75%)
- NTC / JRTC Rotations = 8 % Excess Acre x Days

If WSMR and Wainwright not available = 19% Shortage

Only includes Heavy and Infantry BCT requirements



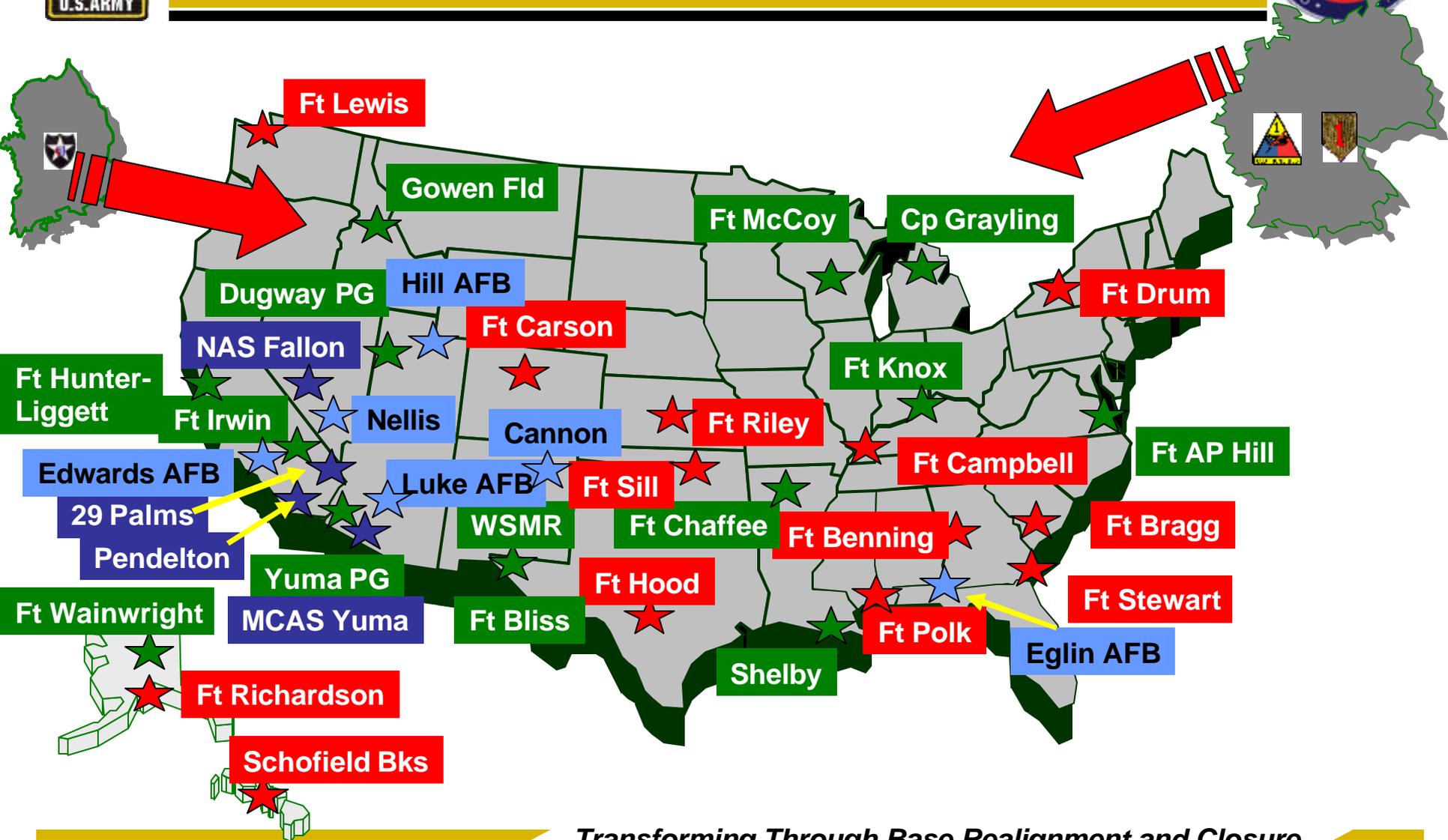
+10%

* Does not include RC Requirements

*Million	Heavy BCT	39.1 M
Acre	Infantry BCT	33.5 M
Days	SBCT	34.6 M



Major Installations Considered



Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Conclusions

- Most Air Force Bases do not meet Army range requirements and have limited ground maneuver space
 - Most Air Force major range complexes are not collocated with the Air Force Base and have little or no infrastructure
 - Marine Corps Bases are at capacity
 - Army must retain all maneuver training installations
 - More efficient to maximize capacity at large installations than multiple smaller ones
- Increase from 33 to up to 48 AC BCT UAs requires using non-traditional training assets to meet requirements
 - Enhance training effectiveness and readiness by redistributing units, including SOF, to better utilize assets



Nov 04 Revised US Stationing

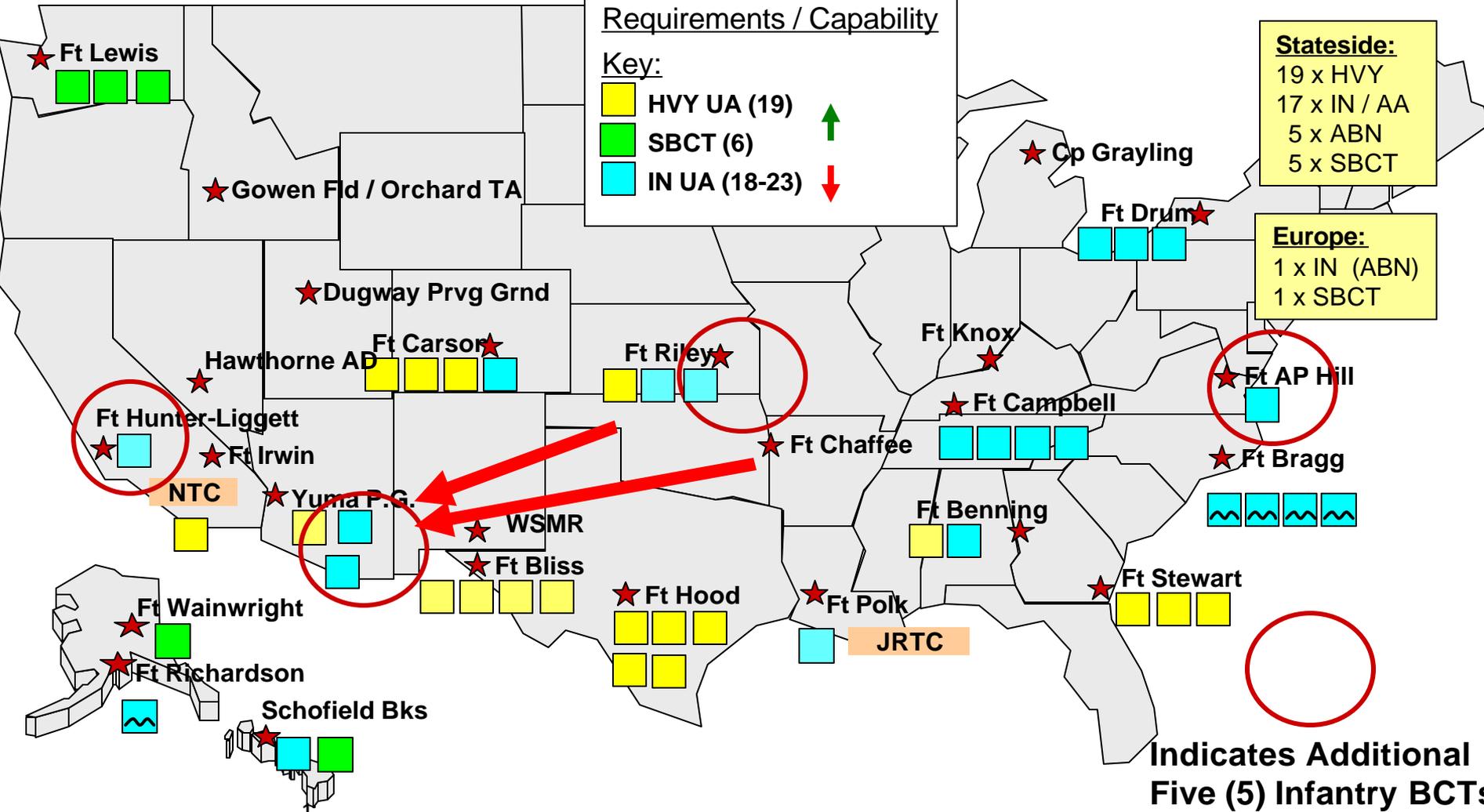
Requirements / Capability

Key:

- HVY UA (19) ↑
- SBCT (6) ↓
- IN UA (18-23)

Stateside:
 19 x HVY
 17 x IN / AA
 5 x ABN
 5 x SBCT

Europe:
 1 x IN (ABN)
 1 x SBCT



Indicates Additional Five (5) Infantry BCTs



IGPBS Reasoning

- Four of the top ten installations in the Army Portfolio have over 40% of available Army training and testing land ... but have no Heavy or Infantry BCTs assigned:
 - Bliss (1), Yuma PG (6), Dugway PG (7), and WSMR (10)
 - Fort Bliss (992K) has more available training land than Forts Stewart (264K), Bragg (105K), Benning (142K), Drum (77K), Campbell (66K) Riley (69K) and Hood (136K) combined
 - Yuma PG (369K, 1.03M total) is ideally situated next to MCAS Yuma and the AF's Goldwater Range
- BRAC proposal is to station 3 Heavy BCTs at Fort Bliss and 1 Heavy BCT at Yuma PG
- Maximizes the use of excess training land
- Little to no encroachment issues ... greater potential for expansion



TABS analysis supports original Army IGPBS decisions



Station IGPBS Forces

Scenario

- Station IGPBS-related units at Fort Bliss, TX and Yuma Proving Ground, AZ. Allows for the closure of several installations in Germany
- Station additional units at Lewis, Carson, Riley, Knox
- MVI: Bliss (1), Yuma PG (6)

Drivers/Assumptions

- Transformational Options:
 - Locate (Brigades) Units of Action at Installations DOD-wide, capable of training modular formations, both mounted and dismounted, at home station with sufficient training land and facilities to test, simulate, or fire all organic weapons

Justification/Impact

- Maximizes the use of excess training land capacity at Bliss and Yuma
- Reduces training requirement at Fort Riley
- Supports E&T JCSG's objective to establish regional Cross-Service and Cross-functional ranges that will support Service collective, interoperability and joint training as well as test and evaluation of weapon systems
- TABS MVI/MVP supports the stationing of Operational Army Forces at these installations

Potential Conflicts

- Maneuver Center at Fort Bliss
- Fires Center at Fort Bliss

-
- Assumes BCT returns from Korea
 - Costs included
 - Savings not included



Station IGPBS Forces (Bliss - Yuma)



COBRA

1. One-Time Cost: \$5354.6M
2. MILCON: \$3577.5M
3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: -\$6978.1M/- \$4704.3M
4. Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr: 5 / 2014
5. Steady State Savings: -\$942.1M/- \$768.2M
6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 1833 / 2951
7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 40077 / 0 / 0

Environmental

- Possible water constraints
- Bliss –
 - Air Quality – Non-Attainment for Particulate Matter (PM), Ozone, & CO
 - Requires Air Conformity Analysis & New Source Review
- Yuma –
 - Air Quality – Non-Attainment for PM
 - Requires Air Conformity Analysis & New Source Review

Economic

- Direct/Indirect:
- Employment Base:

Avn Bde to Fort Sill vice Fort Bliss?

Community

Overall risk evaluation: Medium



TABS – PAED Differences



- PAED used Riley and Bliss; TABS used Riley, Bliss, and Yuma
- TABS moved the following types of units in addition to 1AD and 1ID units
 - SUA
 - Aviation UA
- Net TABS cost for FY06-11
 - \$2.3 billion total
 - \$0.7 savings from military salaries
 - Return the military salary savings for a net FY06-11 cost of \$3 billion
- PAED funding in the POM
 - Total IGPBS cost of \$2.9 billion
 - Remove the \$0.4 billion dollars for Alaska move
 - Total net funding requirement of \$2.5 billion

PAED's funding minus TABS' costs leaves a \$500 million bill



TABS – PAED IGPBS Costs



Net Costs	PAED FY06-11 (\$M)	TABS		TABS - PAED
		FY06 -11 (\$M)	Recurring (\$M/YR)	
MILCON	2609	4222		TABS scenario includes units to Yuma and includes utility upgrades; PAED includes AFH
Moving	301	421		
CIV/MIL/LN Salary	8	-1079	-314	PAED calculate only termination costs and did not include LN
Sustainment/ Recap/BOS	-620	-1228	-358	PAED indicates potential MILCON avoidance of \$360M; did not calculate sustainment or recap
TRICARE/ House Allow/Other	219	-33	-149	TABS included Utility/Recurring maintenance/miscellaneous allowance. Training costs; Facilities Closure Cost; IT requirements; TRICARE
TOTAL	2517	2303	-821	-215

*** Analysis does not include moves to Alaska**



Potential Realignment

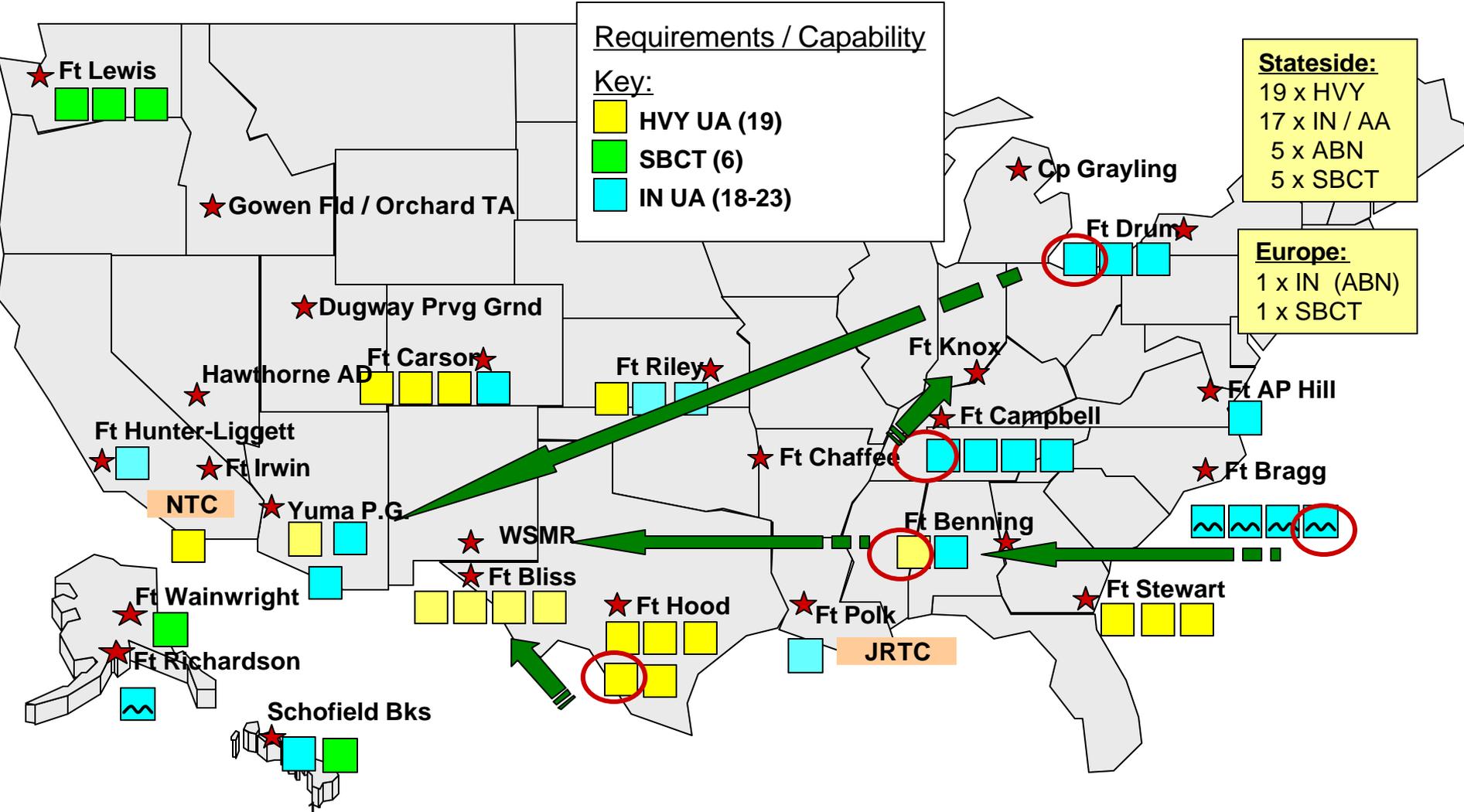
Requirements / Capability

Key:

- HVY UA (19)
- SBCT (6)
- IN UA (18-23)

Stateside:
 19 x HVY UA
 17 x IN / AA
 5 x ABN
 5 x SBCT

Europe:
 1 x IN (ABN)
 1 x SBCT





Realignment Reasoning



- Realigns modular Operational Army units from installations that will have training land shortages to installations that currently have excess training capacity
- Did not realign units at Fort Richardson or Schofield Barracks due to operational requirements
- Promotes training effectiveness and functional efficiencies; allows for hedge and potential to station five additional BCTs
- Move one (1) BCT each from five installations with the heaviest training loads to those with excess capacity
- Recommend the Army retain all training land at Fort Wainwright, Fort Hunter-Liggett, Fort A.P. Hill, and Dugway PG for potential stationing of additional five BCTs, if required and approved, as a hedge or to meet some future surge requirement
- MVI: Fort Bliss (1), Hood (3), Bragg (5), Yuma (6), Dugway PG (7), Carson (8), Benning (9), WSMR (10), Knox (12), Riley (13), Campbell (14) and AP Hill (24)



Realignment Reasoning

- Primary Proposals:
 - Heavy BCT from Fort Hood to Fort Bliss
 - Infantry BCT from Fort Campbell to Fort Knox
 - Heavy BCT from Fort Benning to WSMR
 - Infantry BCT (Abn) from Fort Bragg to Fort Benning
 - Infantry BCT from Fort Drum to Yuma PG



Heavy BCT from Hood to Bliss

Scenario	Drivers/Assumptions
<p>Justification/Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduces training land shortages at Fort Hood by 30% ▪ Additional training days for ARNG ▪ Fort Bliss still has 35% excess maneuver capacity after proposed move ▪ Keeps four BCTs and UE at Fort Hood ▪ TABS MVI/MVP 	<p>Potential Conflicts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maneuver Center at Fort Bliss ▪ Fires Center at Fort Bliss



Heavy BCT from Hood to Bliss



<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <p>1. One-Time Cost: \$279.5M</p> <p>2. MILCON: \$213.9M</p> <p>3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: +\$374.8M/+\$403.8M</p> <p>4. Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr: Never</p> <p>5. Steady State Savings: +\$6.8M/+\$8.9M</p> <p>6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 22 / 57</p> <p>7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 4369 / 0 / 0</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air Quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-Attainment for Particulate Matter (PM10), Ozone, & Carbon Monoxide • Personnel & mission increase will require New Source Review & permit modifications
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall risk evaluation: Low



Infantry BCT from Campbell to Knox



Scenario

- Realigns one (1) Infantry BCT from Fort Campbell to Fort Knox
- Fort Campbell retains 3 Infantry BCTs and Fort Knox gains 1 Infantry BCT
- MVI: Knox (12), Campbell (14)

Drivers/Assumptions

- Transformational Options:
 - Locate (Brigades) Units of Action at Installations DOD-wide, capable of training modular formations, both mounted and dismounted, at home station with sufficient training land and facilities to test, simulate, or fire all organic weapons

Justification/Impact

- Reduces training land shortages at Fort Campbell by 28%
- Maximizes existing facilities at Fort Knox, including MOUT Site
- Fort Knox has 21,000 more acres of training land than Fort Campbell
- Close proximity to Fort Campbell
- TABS MVI/MVP supports the realignment

Potential Conflicts

- Various H&SA proposals to consolidate activities at Fort Knox



Infantry BCT from Campbell to Knox



<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <p>1. One-Time Cost: \$195.5M</p> <p>2. MILCON: \$151.4M</p> <p>3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: +\$124.9M/+\$145.1M</p> <p>4. Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr: +100</p> <p>5. Steady State Savings: -\$4.4M/-\$2.7M</p> <p>6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 18 / 60</p> <p>7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 3244 / 0 / 0</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air, water – no impact ▪ Noise – minimal increase due to increased training
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall risk evaluation: Low



Heavy BCT from Benning to WSMR

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Scenario</h2>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Drivers/Assumptions</h2>
<h2 style="text-align: center;">Justification/Impact</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Realigns one (1) Heavy BCT from Fort Benning to White Sands Missile Range. ▪ MVI: Benning (9), WSMR (10) 	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Potential Conflicts</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Transformational Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate (Brigades) Units of Action at Installations DOD-wide, capable of training modular formations, both mounted and dismounted, at home station with sufficient training land and facilities to test, simulate, or fire all organic weapons. ▪ None identified



Infantry BCT from Bragg to Benning

<p style="text-align: center;">Scenario</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Realigns one (1) Infantry BCT (Abn) from Fort Bragg to Fort Benning ■ Fort Bragg retains 3 Infantry BCTs and Fort Benning goes to 2 Infantry BCTs ■ MVI: Bragg (5), Benning (9) 	<p style="text-align: center;">Drivers/Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Transformational Options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate (Brigades) Units of Action at Installations DOD-wide, capable of training modular formations, both mounted and dismounted, at home station with sufficient training land and facilities to test, simulate, or fire all organic weapons
<p style="text-align: center;">Justification/Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Reduces training land shortages at Bragg by 20% ■ Fort Benning has 36,000 more acres of maneuver training land than Fort Bragg ■ Compatible with Airborne and Infantry School ■ Supports force stabilization at Fort Benning 	<p style="text-align: center;">Potential Conflicts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Maneuver Center to Fort Benning



Infantry BCT to Benning / Heavy BCT to WSMR



<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <p>1. One-Time Cost: \$433.1M</p> <p>2. MILCON: \$321.8M</p> <p>3. NPVNPV-Mil Pay: +\$853.5M/+862.1M</p> <p>4. Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr: Never</p> <p>5. Steady State Savings: +\$38.3M/+39.1M</p> <p>6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 8 /30</p> <p>7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 6,438 / 0 / 0</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Benning – neutral impact ▪ WSMR – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality – No impact • Water - adequate • Noise Mgt - noise increase mitigated by low encroachment
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall risk evaluation: Medium



Infantry BCT from Drum to Yuma



Scenario	Drivers/Assumptions
<p>Justification/Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduces training land shortages at Drum by 33% ▪ Additional training days for ARNG at Drum ▪ Leverages prior Yuma proposal ▪ Supports E&T JCSG's objective to establish regional Cross-Service and Cross-functional ranges that will support Service collective, interoperability and joint training as well as test and evaluation of weapon systems. ▪ TABS MVI/MVP supports the realignment 	<p>Potential Conflicts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ None identified

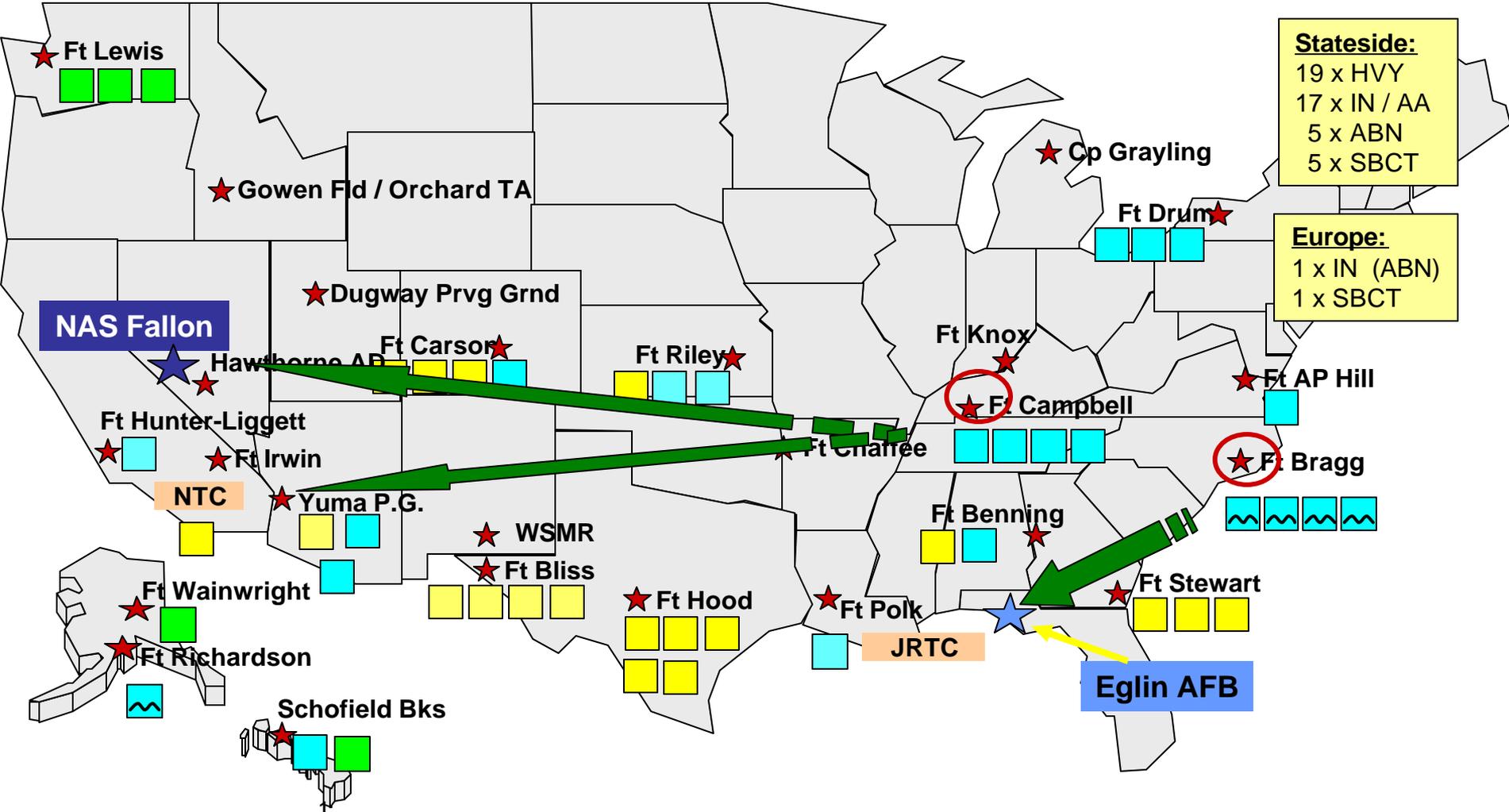


Infantry BCT from Drum to Yuma

<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One-Time Cost: \$357.1M 2. MILCON: \$258.9M 3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: +\$511.2M/+ \$539.8M 4. Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr: Never 5. Steady State Savings: +\$16M/+ \$18M 6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 25 / 123 7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 3,244 / 0 / 0 	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air Quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonattainment for Particulate Matter • Personnel & mission increase will require New Source Review & permit modifications ▪ Noise Mgt - noise increase mitigated by low encroachment ▪ Water – adequate
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall risk evaluation: Medium <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 20px; background-color: #e0f0ff; width: fit-content; margin: 20px auto;"> <p>5 proposals would spend \$2B</p> </div>



Potential SF Realignment





Realign SF Reasoning

- Realigns Army Special Forces Groups from installations with training land shortages to installations that currently have excess training capacity and better meet wartime alignment requirements.
- Promotes increased training effectiveness and training with other-Service SOF units.
- Move one (1) SF Group each from two installations with the heaviest training load to those with excess capacity. Primary Proposals:
 - 7th SF Group from Fort Bragg to Eglin, AFB
 - 5th SF Group from Fort Campbell to Yuma PG
- Alternative Proposal:
 - 5th SF Group from Fort Campbell to NAS Fallon
- MVI: Bragg (5), Yuma PG (6), Campbell (14)



Realign Special Forces

Scenario	Drivers/Assumptions
<p>Justification/Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reduces training land shortages at Forts Bragg and Campbell ▪ Enhances joint training at all three potential locations ▪ Better aligns SF Groups with their wartime requirements ▪ Supports E&T JCSG's objective to establish regional Cross-Service and Cross-functional ranges that will support Service collective, interoperability and joint training as well as test and evaluation of weapon systems ▪ Yuma PG costs greatly reduced with the proposed IGPBS-related scenario 	<p>Potential Conflicts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ None identified



Realign Special Forces (Eglin)



<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <p>1. One-Time Cost: \$90.2M</p> <p>2. MILCON: \$80.7M</p> <p>3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: +\$80.7M/+\$84.7M</p> <p>4. Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr: Never</p> <p>5. Steady State Savings: -\$0.4M/-\$0.1M</p> <p>6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 3/ 12</p> <p>7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 1352 / 0 / 0</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment pending (Air Force)
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall risk evaluation: Medium



Realign Special Forces (Yuma)



<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One-Time Cost: \$116.3M 2. MILCON: \$101.5M 3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: +\$344.8M/+\$355.4M 4. Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr: Never 5. Steady State Savings: +\$17.2M/+\$17.9M 6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 8 / 24 7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 1357/ 0 / 0 	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air Quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonattainment for Particulate Matter • Personnel & mission increase will require New Source Review & permit modifications ▪ Noise Mgt - noise increase mitigated by low encroachment ▪ Water – adequate
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall risk evaluation: High



Realign Special Forces (Fallon)



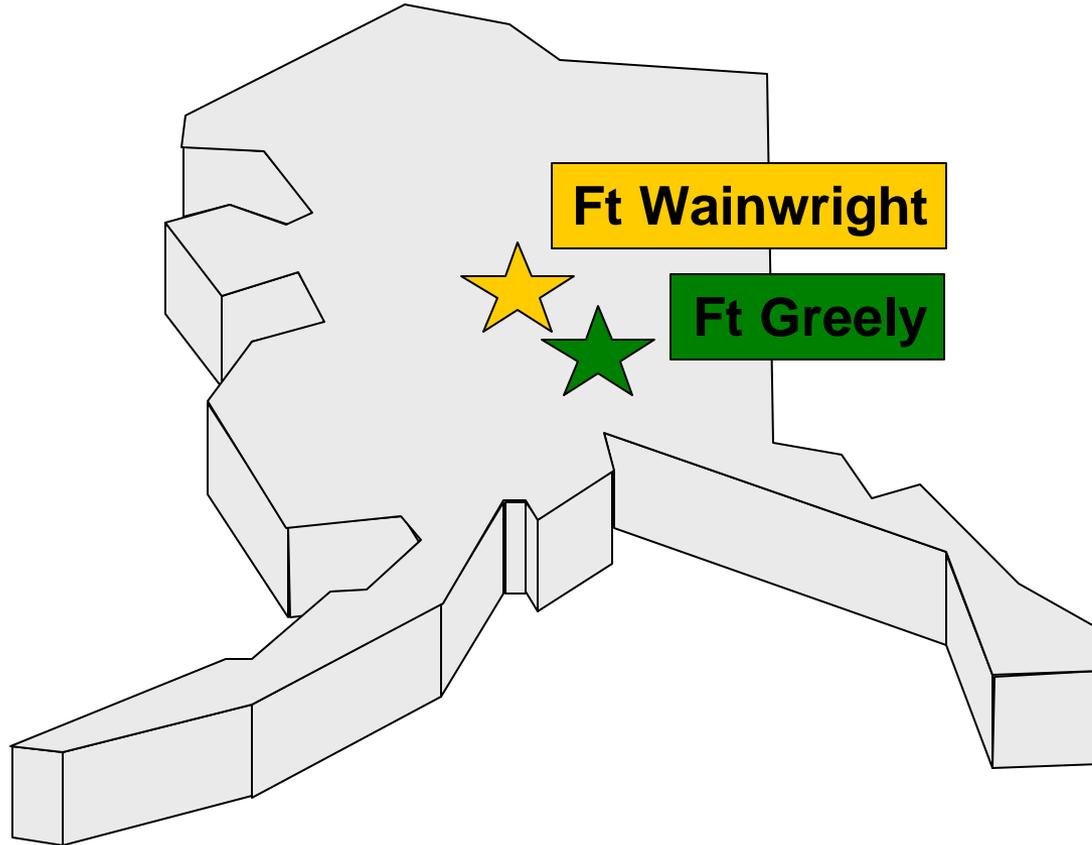
<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One-Time Cost: \$127.9M 2. MILCON: \$114.9M 3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: +\$148.2M/+\$158.7M 4. Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr: Never 5. Steady State Savings: +\$1.5M/+\$2.3M 6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 8 / 24 7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 1357 / 0/ 0 	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment pending (Navy)
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall risk evaluation: Medium



RDTE Proposals



Cold Regions Test Center





Reasoning

- Relocate Cold Regions Test Center (CRTC) headquarters from Ft. Wainwright to Ft. Greely
- Collocate CRTC headquarters personnel with the mission execution
- Decrease safety risks of year-round travel between Ft. Wainwright and Ft. Greely (200 miles round trip)
- Efficient monitoring & control of arctic testing of transformation systems in a safer and more cost effective manner
- Reverses 1995 BRAC language, “Realign headquarters of CRTC to Ft. Wainwright”
- MVI: Fort Wainwright (8), and Fort Greely (n/a)



Realignment of Cold Regions Test Center

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Scenario</h2>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Drivers/Assumptions</h2>
<h2 style="text-align: center;">Justification/Impact</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relocate Cold Regions Test Center (CRTC) headquarters from Ft. Wainwright to Ft. Greely ▪ Alternative locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None ▪ MVI: Fort Wainwright (8), and Fort Greely () 	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Potential Conflicts</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No Conflicts



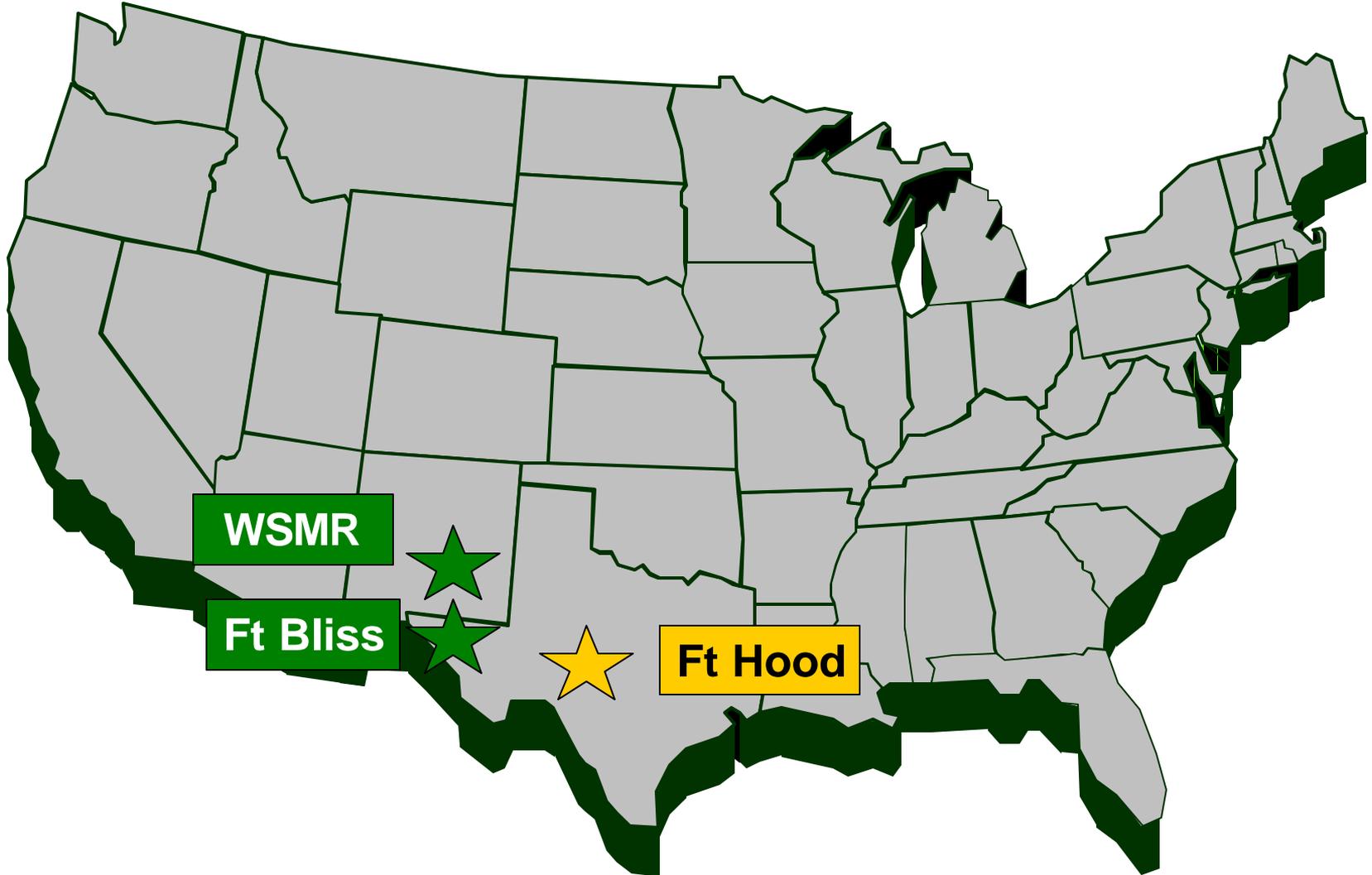
Realignment of Cold Regions Test Center (Ft. Greely)



<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <p>1. One-Time Cost: \$0.014M</p> <p>2. MILCON: \$0.0M</p> <p>3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: -\$0.4M - \$0.4M</p> <p>4. Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr: Immediate</p> <p>5. Steady State/-Mil Pay: -\$0.028M/-0.028M</p> <p>6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 0 / 0</p> <p>7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 4 / 0 / 1</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No impact
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No Impact



Army Operational Test Command



Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Reasoning

- Training requirements at Ft. Hood exceed range availability; Testing is yet another requirement on these ranges; FCS testing requirements exceed Ft. Hood range size; must go to Ft. Bliss/WSMR for FCS Army T&E
- Breaks established relationships with III Corps and 4th ID
- Move Operational Test Command from Ft. Hood. All OTC elements of ATEC relocate from Ft. Hood to Ft. Bliss/WSMR. Alternative location:
 - Ft. Bliss/White Sands Missile Range
- MVI: Fort Hood (3), Fort Bliss (1), and WSMR (6)



Relocate Army Operational Test Command



Scenario

- Move Operational Test Command from Ft. Hood
- Alternative location:
 - Ft. Bliss/White Sands Missile Range
- MVI: Fort Hood (3), Fort Bliss (1), and WSMR (6)

Drivers/Assumptions

- Transformation - enables Developmental and Operational testing for FCS to occur in same place; supports unit testing, training, and deployment from same place
- Only range complex large enough for realistic testing and training of FCS units
- Must perform operational tests with units stationing at Ft Bliss

Justification/Impact

- Training requirements at Ft. Hood exceed range availability; Testing is yet another requirement on these ranges; FCS testing requirements exceed Ft. Hood range size; must go to Ft. Bliss/WSMR for FCS Army T&E
- All OTC elements of ATEC relocate from Ft. Hood to Ft. Bliss/WSMR
- Break of established relationships with III Corps and 4th ID

Potential Conflicts

- No Conflicts

Relocate Army Operational Test Command (Ft Bliss)



<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One-Time Cost: \$40.0M 2. MILCON: \$26.1M 3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: \$54.5M/ \$54.5M 4. Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr: Never 5. Steady State/-Mil Pay: \$1.7M/\$1.7M 6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 0 / 0 7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 200/ 0 / 344 	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air Quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non Attainment for Particulate Matter (PM10), Ozone, & Carbon Monoxide • Requires Air Conformity Analysis & New Source Review
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low Risk ▪ Decline: Employment



Joint Soldier/Ground Systems

Life Cycle Management (LCM) Command



Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Reasoning

- Army strategy is lifecycle management of Joint Soldier/Ground Systems
 - Memo signed by ASA (ALT) and CG AMC
- This proposal creates a Joint Soldier/Ground Systems Life Cycle Management (LCM) Command
- Enhances support to FCS and others
- Consolidates all Soldier/Ground System Life Cycle Assets at Aberdeen Alternative Proposal:
 - APG/enclave at Detroit Arsenal
 - APG/Picatinny
- MVI: APG (18), Detroit Arsenal (70), Picatinny Arsenal (37), Selfridge (80), Watervliet (48)



Joint Soldier/Ground Systems LCM Command



Scenario	Drivers/Assumptions
<p>Justification/Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FCS requires a substantial realignment of RD&A assets to attain survivability goals ▪ Attains full spectrum of RD&A for Ground Vehicles, Soldier systems, CB, and Gun/Ammo LCM at a single location with collocated Ground Vehicle T&E 	<p>Potential Conflicts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Further integration with other JCSGs must be done to ensure no conflicts exist

Scenario

- Consolidate all Soldier/Ground System Life Cycle Assets at Aberdeen
- Alternative locations:
 - APG/enclave at Detroit Arsenal
 - APG/Picatinny
- Potential for adding other Service’s facilities to new Army Command
- Close Picatinny, Detroit and Soldier Systems Center (SSC) Natick
- MVI: APG (18), Detroit Arsenal (70), Picatinny Arsenal (37), Selfridge (80), Watervliet (48), SSC (54)

Drivers/Assumptions

- Transformation Options: #33 Consolidate within each Service within a DTAP Technical Capability Area and across multiple functions; #54 Consolidate Army RDT&E organizations to capitalize on technical synergy across DoD, academia and industry
- Driver: Technology and LCM Synergy needed to solve the survivability challenge for Light Ground Combat Systems/Soldier/UGV
- Assumptions: Current assets need to be collocated to achieve needed synergy to solve and support a very difficult technical problem

Justification/Impact

- FCS requires a substantial realignment of RD&A assets to attain survivability goals
- Attains full spectrum of RD&A for Ground Vehicles, Soldier systems, CB, and Gun/Ammo LCM at a single location with collocated Ground Vehicle T&E

Potential Conflicts

- Further integration with other JCSGs must be done to ensure no conflicts exist



Joint Soldier/Ground System LCM Command (APG)



COBRA

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. One-Time Cost: | \$1,230.6M |
| 2. MILCON: | \$737.6M |
| 3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: | -\$90.5M/-\$29.5M |
| 4. Payback /Break Even Yr: | 13/2024 |
| 5. Steady State/-Mil Pay: | -\$106.7M/-\$100.6M |
| 6. Mil/Civ Reductions: | 73 / 430 |
| 7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: | 325 / 0 / 7318 |

Environmental

- Air Quality - Severe Nonattainment for Ozone; Requires Air Conformity Analysis, New Source Review & permit modifications
- Water Quality - APG discharges to impaired waterway; may result in operational restrictions
- Close Detroit Arsenal, Picatinny, & Soldier Systems Center -
 - DERA restoration sites - \$22.5M CTC
 - Close 22 ranges (Picatinny) – (est.) \$29.8-\$84.2M

Economic

- Direct/Indirect:
- Employment Base:

Community

- Multiple installations adding activities to APG
- Medium Risk (Detroit)
 - Decline: Safety, Population Center, Transportation
- Low Risk (SSC)
 - Decline: Safety, Transportation
- Low Risk (Picatinny)
 - Decline: Safety



Joint Soldier/Ground System LCM Command (APG/ Detroit)



COBRA

- 1. One-Time Cost: \$1,191.9M
- 2. MILCON: \$704.5M
- 3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: -\$110.8M/-\$49.0M
- 4. Payback /Break Even Yr: 13/2024
- 5. Steady State/-Mil Pay: -\$105.3M/\$-99.2M
- 6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 73 / 430
- 7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 324 / 0 / 7154

Environmental

- Air Quality - Severe Nonattainment for Ozone; Requires Air Conformity Analysis, New Source Review & permit modifications
- Water Quality - APG discharges to impaired waterway; may result in operational restrictions
- Close Picatinny & Soldier Systems Center -
 - DERA restoration sites - \$22.5M CTC
 - Close 22 ranges (Picatinny) – (est.) \$29.8-\$84.2M

Economic

- Direct/Indirect:
- Employment Base:

Community

- Multiple installations adding activities to APG
- Medium Risk (Detroit)
 - Decline: Safety, Population Center, Transportation
- Low Risk (SSC)
 - Decline: Safety, Transportation
- Low Risk (Picatinny)
- Decline: Safety



Soldier/Ground System LCM Command (APG/Picatinny)



<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One-Time Cost: \$520.1M 2. MILCON: \$256.2M 3. NPV/NPV-Mil Pay: -\$76.7M/- \$14.9M 4. Payback /Break Even Yr: 12/2023 5. Steady State/-Mil Pay: -\$49.2M/\$-43.1M 6. Mil/Civ Reductions: 37 / 229 7. Mil/Civ/Stu Relocated: 246 / 0 / 4594 	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air Quality - Severe Nonattainment for Ozone; Requires Air Conformity Analysis, New Source Review & permit modifications ▪ Water Quality - APG discharges to impaired waterway; may result in operational restrictions ▪ Close Detroit Arsenal & Soldier Sys Center - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DERA restoration sites - \$19M CTC
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multiple installations adding activities to APG ▪ Medium Risk (Detroit) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decline: Safety, Population Center, Transportation ▪ Low Risk (SSC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decline: Safety, Transportation



Technical JCSG Update



Technical JCSG Scenarios as of 10/5/04



- Combined Air Platform Centers (*TECH 0001*)
- Combined Conventional Weapons & Armaments (W&A) Centers (*refined to become TECH 0002*)
- Combined Weapons & Armaments (W&A) and Platform Integration Centers (*Deleted*)
- Combined Defense Research Laboratory (*Devolved into TECH 0009, 0010, 0033, 0034, 0038, 0039, 0040, 0041*)
- Combined C4ISR Integration Centers with Combined C4ISR Land, Air/Space & Maritime Centers (*TECH 0008*)



Technical Scenarios as of 11/18/04



- (0001) Establish Joint Centers for Air Platform RDAT&E at 3 primary sites (PAX River, Wright-Patterson, Redstone Arsenal)
- (0006) Establish Joint Centers for Fixed Wing Platform RDAT&E at 2 primary sites (PAX River, Wright-Patterson)
- (0005) Establish Joint Centers for Rotary Wing Air Platform RDAT&E at 2 primary sites (PAX River, Redstone Arsenal)
- (0036) Establish Joint Centers for Rotary Wing Air Platform RDAT&E at Redstone Arsenal
- (0037) Establish Joint Centers for Rotary Wing Air Platform RDAT&E at PAX River
- (XXXX) Establish Joint Land Warfare Life Cycle management Center – REMANDED TO ARMY
 - Subsumes (0007) Relocate Ground Vehicle RDAT&E
 - Subsumes (0013) Establish Joint Center for Ground Platform RDAT&E



Technical Scenarios as of 11/18/04



- (0031) Optimize Sea Vehicle RDATE&E – REMANDED TO NAVY
- (0014) Establish Joint Center for Space Platform RDATE&E
- (0002) Relocate Weapons and Armaments (W&A) to 3 Core Sites with 2 Specialty Sites (Picatinny Arsenal and Dahlgren)
- (0018) Same as 0002, plus RDA Energetic Materials relocated to Indian Head
- (0019) Relocate RDA Energetic Materials Capability to Indian Head
- (XXXX) Relocate RDA Energetic Materials Capability to Dahlgren



Technical Scenarios as of 11/18/04

- (0017) Relocate Guns and Ammunition RDATE&E to Picatinny Arsenal
- (XXXX) Relocate Guns and Ammunition RDATE&E to Dahlgren
- (0028) Relocate Underwater Weapons RDATE&E to Newport – REMANDED TO NAVY
- (0003) Relocate Directed Energy Weapons RDATE&E to 1 Site
- (0009) Establish Defense Research Service-Led Laboratories
 - Two excursions (0033, 0034)
- (0010) Consolidate Extramural Research Program Management to Adelphi
 - Four excursions (0038 (NRL-DC), 0039 (NEL-NC), 0040 (NAS Anacostia), 0041 (Bolling AFB))



Technical Scenarios as of 11/18/04



- (0008) Consolidate C4ISR RDATE&E facilities to Adephi, Ft. Monmouth or Ft, Belvoir, Wright-Patterson AFB, Hanscom AFB, Edwards AFB, NRL, Dahlgreen, Newport, San Diego
- (0042) Variant of 0008
- (0035) Establish Joint Land Network Life-Cycle Management and Technology Center
- (0030) Establish Joint Network-Centric Operational Environment (NCOE) Integration Center at the NCR
- (0020) Establish Joint Battlespace Environments Center at Stennis
- (0032) Consolidate Chemical-Biological Defense RDA to Aberdeen (Edgewood Area) and Ft. Detrick



Proposal Roll Up



Today

- Execute IGPBS
 - Maximize the use of excess training land – no change to current Army plan
- Realign Units of Action
 - Move one (1) BCT each from five installations with the heaviest training load to those with excess capacity
- Realign Special Forces
 - Move one (1) SF Group from two installations with the heaviest training load to those with excess capacity
- RDTE
 - Realign Cold Regions Test Center
 - Relocate Army Operational Test Command
 - Create Joint Soldier/Ground Systems Life Cycle Management (LCM) Center

Bottom Line: One-Time Cost: \$8.1B, NPV: -\$4.9B, Steady State Savings: -\$1.0B, AC/CIV Reductions: 2032/10672, closure of 3 of 37 installations not in MV portfolio (32 of 37 with other TABS closures)



Cost Roll-up

	1Time Cost (\$B)	Total Cost (Year 1-6) (\$B)	Total Cost less Mil Pay (Year 1-6) (\$B)	NPV (\$B)	NPV Less Mil Pay (\$B)	Recurring Costs (\$B)	Recurring Costs (\$M) Less Mil Pay (\$B)	Personnel Reductions			Closures Outside the Portfolio
								AC	RC	CIV	
RC	\$2.6	\$1.4	\$2.6	-\$1.3	\$0.9	-\$0.3	\$0.1	143	16669	44	1
MAT & LOG	\$3.2	\$0.9	\$1.1	-\$5.7	-\$1.8	-\$0.6	-\$0.4	38	744	1677	12
INST ARMY	\$3.8	-\$0.1	\$1.8	-\$9.2	-\$2.3	-\$0.9	-\$0.3	5923	0	3188	16
OP ARMY	\$8.1	\$4.5	\$5.3	-\$4.9	-\$2.5	-\$1.0	-\$0.8	2032	0	10672	3
Totals	\$17.7	\$6.7	\$10.8	-\$21.1	-\$5.7	-\$2.8	-\$1.4	8136	17413	15581	32

Negative Numbers = Savings



Proposed Closures Outside the Portfolio



Rank	Installation	Rank	Installation	Rank	Installation
45	Deseret Chem Plant	71	Iowa AAP	87	Lease - HQ, ATEC
47	Picatinny Arsenal	72	Lone Star AAP	89	Lease - Rosslyn Complex
51	Ft McPherson	73	Adelphi Labs	90	Riverbank AAP
52	Ft Gillem	74	Ft Hamilton	91	Lease - Bailey's Crossroads
55	Pueblo Chem Depot	75	Detroit Arsenal	92	Lease - Army Research Office
57	Soldier Support Center	76	Carlisle	93	Lease - Crystal City Complex
58	Charles Kelley Support	78	Lima Tank Plant	94	Lease - Hoffman complex
60	Mississippi AAP	80	USAG Selfridge	95	Lease - ARPERCEN
63	Ft Leavenworth	82	Ft Shafter	96	Lease - PEO STRICOM
65	Newport Chem Depot	83	Ft Buchanan	97	Lease - Army JAG Agency
67	Ft Monroe	85	Presidio Of Monterey	98	Lease - Ballston Complex
68	Kansas AAP	86	Umatilla Chem Depot	99	Lease - Army JAG School
69	Louisiana AAP				



Recommendations

- Carry primary proposals forward
 - Except per SRG guidance
- Provide guidance to JCSG Reps



Way Ahead

Date	Topic
30 Nov	Integration of TABS Proposals
7 Dec	Integration of TABS Proposals
14 Dec	Final Approval of Scenarios
4 Jan	Integration of Army Candidate Recommendations with JCSG Efforts
11 Jan	Integration of Army Candidate Recommendations with JCSG Efforts
18 Jan	Integration of Army Candidate Recommendations with JCSG Efforts



BACKUP



Army Portfolio

Rank	Installation	Rank	Installation	Rank	Installation	Rank	Installation
1	Ft Bliss	16	Ft Polk	31	Ft Rucker	49	Ft Monmouth
2	Ft Lewis	17	Ft Irwin	32	Crane AD	50	Ft Meade
3	Ft Hood	18	Aberdeen PG	33	Ft Eustis	53	Rock Island Arsenal
4	Ft Stewart / HAAF	19	Ft Sill	34	Ft Lee	54	MOT Sunny Point
5	Ft Bragg	20	Schofield Barracks	35	Ft Leonard Wood	56	Ft Detrick
6	Yuma PG	21	Ft Huachuca	36	Ft Gordon	59	Milan AAP
7	Dugway PG	22	Ft AP Hill	37	Tobyhanna AD	61	West Point
8	Ft Carson	23	Ft Dix	38	Letterkenny AD	62	Pine Buff Arsenal
9	Ft Benning	24	Anniston AD	39	Ft Belvoir	64	Ft Mc Nair
10	White Sands MR	25	Ft Mc Coy	40	Red River AD	66	Ft Myer
11	Ft Wainwright	26	Ft Jackson	41	Tooele AD	70	Lake City AAP
12	Ft Knox	27	McAlester AAP	42	Sierra AD	77	Corpus Christi ADA
13	Ft Riley	28	Ft Richardson	43	Ft Sam Houston	79	Scranton AAP
14	Ft Campbell	29	Redstone Arsenal	44	Bluegrass AD	81	Radford AAP
15	Ft Drum	30	Hawthorne AD	46	Walter Reed AMC	84	Holston AAP
				48	Watervliet Arsenal	88	Tripler AMC

Forced into Portfolio due to unique requirements

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Starting Point for Analysis



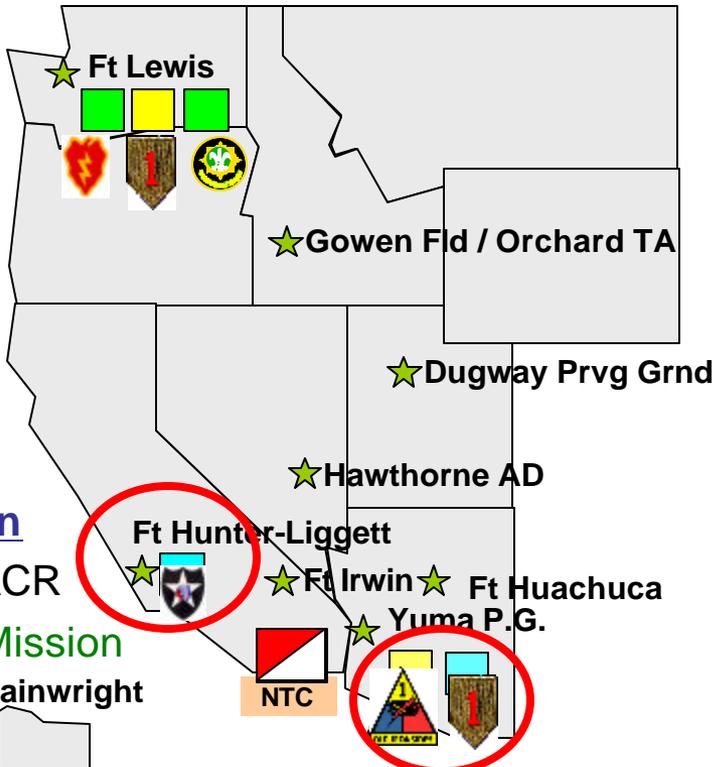
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51	Ft McPherson	73	Adelphi Labs	90	Riverbank AAP
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67	Ft Monroe	85	Presidio Of Monterey	98	Lease - Ballston Complex
68	Kansas AAP	86	Umatilla Chem Depot	99	Lease - Army JAG School
69	Louisiana AAP				



48 BCT Baseline FY 11

Fort Lewis & Yakima

- 2 SBCT
- Heavy BCT
- SF Group
- Ranger Bn
- Fires Bde
- Aviation Bde
- Mnvr. Enh. Bde
- Sustain Bde



Orchard Training Area (NG)

- No AC units assigned

Dugway P.G.

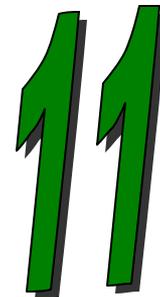
- No AC units assigned

Fort Huachuca

- Intel School

Yuma P.G.

- Heavy BCT
- Infantry BCT
- Mnvr. Enh. Bde
- RSTA Bde



Hunter Liggett

- 11th ACR
- Infantry BCT

Fort Irwin

- CTC Mission



Fort Wainwright

- SBCT

Fort Richardson

- Infantry BCT (ABN)



Schofield & PTA

- Infantry BCT - SBCT
- Fires Bde
- Aviation Bde
- Sustain Bde

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure

3	HVY BCT
4	SBCT
4	IN BCT



48 BCT Baseline FY 11

16

Fort Riley

- Heavy BCT
- 2 Infantry BCT
- Sustain Bde

Fort McCoy

- No AC units assigned

Fort Leonard Wood

- **MANSCEN**

Fort Sill

- **FA School**
- 4 Fires Bde

Fort Chaffee (NG)

- No AC units assigned

Camp Shelby (NG)

- No AC units assigned

White Sands MR

- No units assigned

Fort Bliss

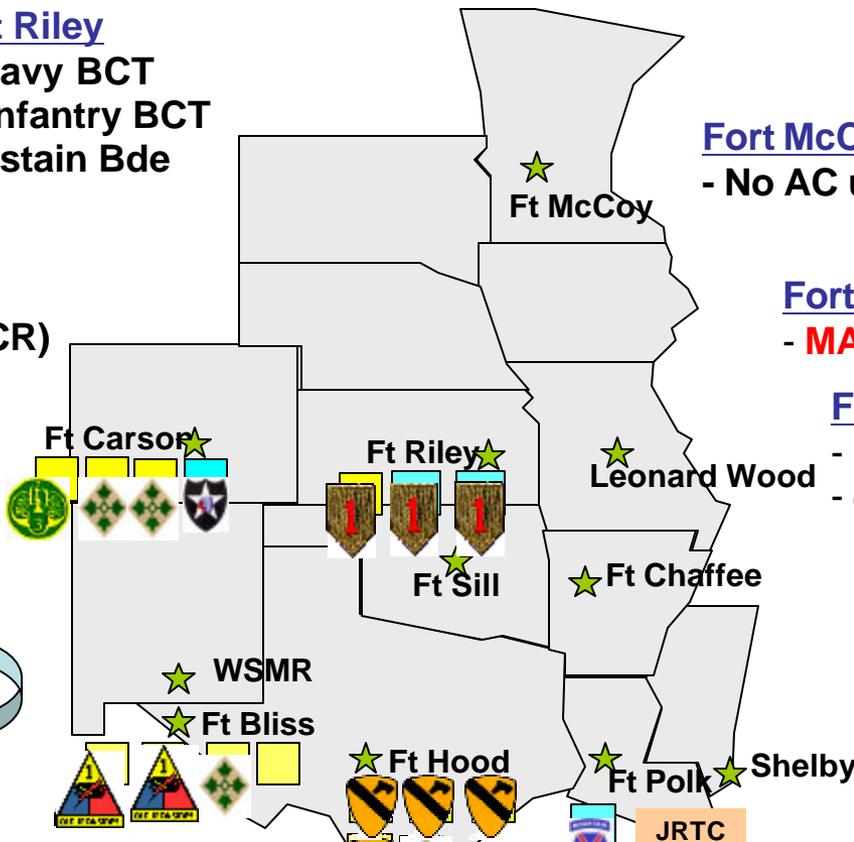
- 4 Heavy BCT
- Aviation Bde
- RSTA Bde
- 2 Mnvr. Enh. Bde
- Sustain Bde
- **ADA School**

Fort Hood

- 5 Heavy BCT
- Fires Bde
- Aviation Bde
- 2 Sustain Bde

Fort Polk

- Infantry BCT
- **CTC Mission**



12	HVY BCT
0	SBCT
4	IN BCT

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure

Revised Requirements per FM Memo



48 BCT Baseline FY 11

USAREUR

- SBCT
- Infantry BCT (ABN)
- Aviation Bde



Camp Grayling (NG)

- No units assigned

Fort Knox

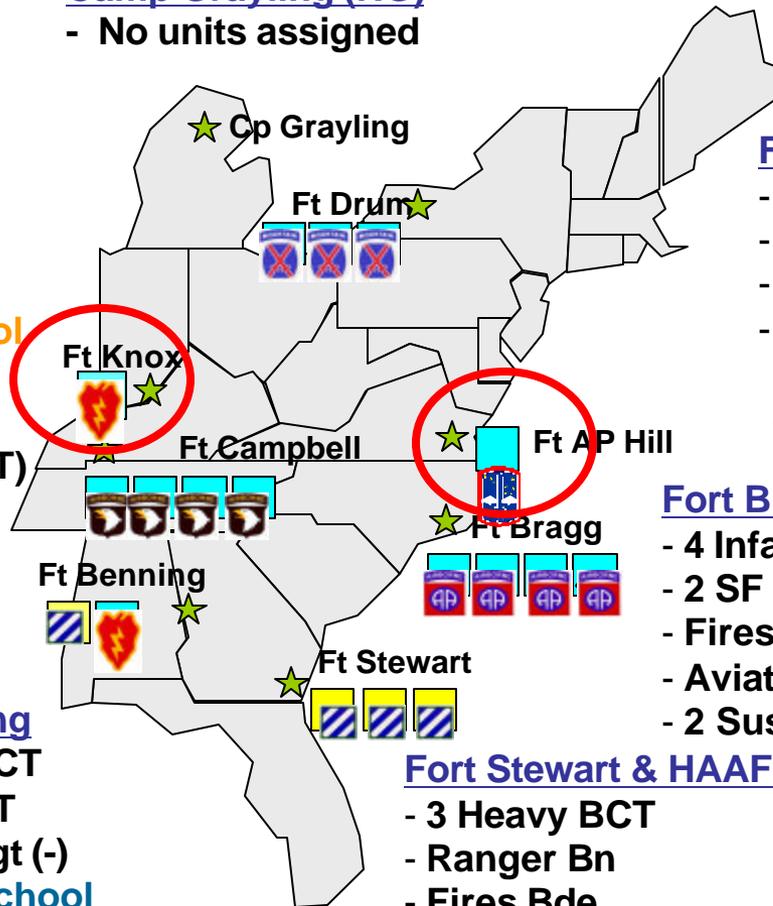
- Infantry BCT
- RSTA Bde
- Armor School

Fort Campbell

- 4 Infantry BCT (AASLT)
- SF Group
- Fires Bde
- 2 Aviation Bde
- Sustain Bde

Fort Benning

- Infantry BCT
- Heavy BCT
- Ranger Rgt (-)
- Infantry School



Fort Drum

- 3 Infantry BCT
- Avn Bde
- Fires Bde
- Sustain Bde

Fort A.P. Hill

- Infantry BCT

Fort Bragg

- 4 Infantry BCT (ABN)
- 2 SF Groups
- Fires Bde
- Aviation Bde
- 2 Sustain Bde

Fort Stewart & HAAF

- 3 Heavy BCT
- Ranger Bn
- Fires Bde
- Aviation Bde
- Sustain Bde

4	HVY BCT
0	SBCT
14	IN BCT

18



FY 11 Baseline

Installation	SBCT	Heavy	Infantry	Avn	Fires	ME	RSTA	Sustain	Add Inf BCT
Wainwright	1								
Richardson			1						
Lewis YTC	2	1		1		1		1	
Schofield/PTA	1		1	1	1			1	
Irwin		1					1		
Hunter-Liggett			0						1
Yuma		1	1	1		1	1		1
Dugway									
Bliss		4		1		2	1	1	
Hood		5		1	1			2	
Polk			1						
Sill					4				
Riley		1	1					1	1
Carson/PCMS		3	1					1	
Drum			3	1	1			1	
A.P. Hill			0						1
Knox			0				1		1
Bragg			4	1	1			2	
Benning		1	1						
Stewart		3		1	1			1	
Campbell			4	2	1			1	
USAREUR	1		1	1					
EUSA		0		0	0			0	
Totals	5	20	19	11	10	4	4	12	5



Community Evaluations Attributes



- **Child Care**: Total number of accredited around the installation
- **Cost of Living**: The basic allowance for housing
- **Education**: Determined by examining the state policy on in-state tuition for military dependents, the student-teacher ratio, and the number of post-secondary education institutions within the area
- **Employment**: The region's unemployment rate
- **Housing**: Determined based on the vacancies available and the median home price



Community Evaluations Attributes

- **Medical Health**: The number of hospital beds available
- **Population Center**: Distance to the nearest city with population that exceeds 100,000 persons.
- **Safety**: The community Uniform Crime Reports Index per 100,000 persons
- **Transportation**: Distance to the nearest airport that provides regularly scheduled commercial airline service and the public transportation system to or near the installation.
- **Utilities**: Local community's ability to provide water and sewage disposal for 1,000 additional people.



White Sands Missile Range



PROS:

Education

Utilities

CONS:

Housing - 5654/\$90,900

Employment - 8% (1999)

Medical Healthcare – 240
beds

Safety- 5078 per 100,000

Population Center- 69 miles

Transportation- 79 miles/No



Yuma Proving Ground

PROS:

Utilities

CONS:

Childcare - 0

Employment - 29.8% (1999)

Medical Healthcare - 276
beds

Safety - 6386 per 100,00

Transportation - 26 miles/No



Ft Bliss



PROS:

Childcare

Population Center

Transportation
Center

Utilities

CONS:

Employment - 9.4%
(1999)



Dugway Proving Ground

PROS:

CONS:

Childcare- 1

Housing- 1135/\$127,800

Employment- 5.5% (1999)

Medical Healthcare- 35 beds

Population Center- 90 miles

Transportation- 80 miles/No

Utilities- No



Modularity Timeline

	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10
UEx							
BCT (UA) BUILD							
ARNG UEx							
ARNG UAs							
SBCTs							

FY 06 DECISION POINT FOR FINAL FIVE A/C BCTs

2004

2010

	AC	NG	T
BCT (UAs)	36	38	74
HEAVY	18	23	41
STRYKER INF	4	14	4
ABN/AA	6	1	8
SCOUT	8	1	1

- Total number of BCTs increase ... IN BCTs increase relative to heavy – but modular force design does not “lighten” the total force
- Conversion facilitates combat readiness and deployability
- Retain airborne / air assault capabilities – UAs will have unique designs
- All ARNG BCTs convert to Heavy BCT or IN BCT design

NO DATES

	AC	NG	T	
BCT (UAs)	43	34	77	
HEAVY	20	10	30	
STRYKER	5	1	6	
INF	18	23	41	

Deployment and Closure



Modularity Impacts

FY04

Station	Personnel Impacts
 Fort Stewart	+ 1400
 Hunter AAF, GA	+ 300
 Fort Benning, GA	+ 400
 Fort Drum, NY	+ 4200

FY05

 Fort Campbell, KY	+ 3000
 Fort Hood, TX	+ 5000
 Fort Carson, CO	+ 400
 Fort Polk	+ 3400
 Fort Polk	- 3100
 Fort Lewis	+ 3900

FY06

 Fort Richardson	+ 2600
 Fort Bliss, Texas	+ 3800
 Fort Benning	+3400
 Fort Riley	+ 3400
 Fort Bragg	+5300

- **Rough Order of Magnitude Estimates**
 - 1) First three division impacts are based on execution orders and approved documents
 - 2) Remaining divisions are estimates based on programmed conversions
- **Temporary Facilities Initially**
- **IGPBS decisions to require further analysis**



Criteria Seven Attributes

- **Child Care**: Total number of accredited around the installation
- **Cost of Living**: The basic allowance for housing
- **Education**: Determined by examining the state policy on in-state tuition for military dependents, the student-teacher ratio, and the number of post-secondary education institutions within the area
- **Employment**: The region's unemployment rate
- **Housing**: Determined based on the vacancies available and the median home price



Criteria Seven Attributes

- **Medical Health**: The number of hospital beds available
- **Population Center**: Distance to the nearest city with population that exceeds 100,000 persons.
- **Safety**: The community Uniform Crime Reports Index per 100,000 persons
- **Transportation**: Distance to the nearest airport that provides regularly scheduled commercial airline service and the public transportation system to or near the installation.
- **Utilities**: Local community's ability to provide water and sewage disposal for 1,000 additional people.



Relocate Army Operational Test Command (WSMR)

<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 One-Time Cost: \$41.5 M 2 MILCON: \$27.9M 3 NPV / NPV-MiL Pay: \$60.5M / 60.5M 4 Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr: Never 5 Steady State/ - Mil Pay \$2.1M/2.1M 6 Mil/Civ Reductions: 0/0 7 Mil/Civ/Stu/Civ Relocated: 200/0/344 	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal impact expected
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High Risk • Decline: Child Care, Employment, Population Center, Transportation



Joint Soldier/Ground Systems Life Cycle Management (LCM) Center



Elements under consideration

AMC

TARDEC (Detroit, Ft. Belvoir)

TACOM (Detroit, Natick, Picatinny, Selfridge)

ARDEC (Adelphi, Aberdeen, Picatinny)

Watervliet (includes Benet Labs)

Soldier Systems Center (Natick, MA)

ECBC (APG)

PEO/Log Centers at Above locations

MRMC

Institute of Environmental Medicine), Natick

Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense (EPG)

Organizations whose locations/capabilities impact LCMC

ATEC (APG)

ARL (APG)

RDECOM



Soldier/Ground System LCM (APG/Picatinny)



<p style="text-align: center;">COBRA</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1 One-Time Cost:</td> <td>\$520.1 M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 MILCON:</td> <td>\$256.2M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 NPV / NPV-MiL Pay:</td> <td>-\$76.7M / -14.9M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr:</td> <td>2023 (12 Years)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 Steady State/ - Mil Pay</td> <td>-\$49.2M/-43.1M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 Mil/Civ Reductions:</td> <td>37 / 229</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 Mil/Civ/Stu/Civ Relocated:</td> <td>246/0/4,594</td> </tr> </table>	1 One-Time Cost:	\$520.1 M	2 MILCON:	\$256.2M	3 NPV / NPV-MiL Pay:	-\$76.7M / -14.9M	4 Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr:	2023 (12 Years)	5 Steady State/ - Mil Pay	-\$49.2M/-43.1M	6 Mil/Civ Reductions:	37 / 229	7 Mil/Civ/Stu/Civ Relocated:	246/0/4,594	<p style="text-align: center;">Environmental</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APG – assessment pending • Close Detroit Arsenal - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No ranges / known contaminated sites • Close Soldier Systems Center – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DERA restoration sites - \$19M CTC
1 One-Time Cost:	\$520.1 M														
2 MILCON:	\$256.2M														
3 NPV / NPV-MiL Pay:	-\$76.7M / -14.9M														
4 Payback Yrs/Break Even Yr:	2023 (12 Years)														
5 Steady State/ - Mil Pay	-\$49.2M/-43.1M														
6 Mil/Civ Reductions:	37 / 229														
7 Mil/Civ/Stu/Civ Relocated:	246/0/4,594														
<p style="text-align: center;">Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct/Indirect: ▪ Employment Base: 	<p style="text-align: center;">Community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multiple installations adding activities to APG. ▪ Medium Risk (Detroit) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decline: Safety, Population Center, Transportation ▪ Low Risk (SSC) 														

Joint Soldier/Ground Systems Life Cycle Management (LCM) Center



Option 7 - Move to APG, MD and Remains at Picatinny





Joint Soldier/Ground Systems Life Cycle Management (LCM) Center



Option 7

Move to APG MD and Remains at Picatinny Arsenal

AMC

TARDEC (Detroit)

TACOM (Detroit)

ARDEC (Picatinny)

Watervliet (includes Benet Labs)

Natick Soldier Center (Natick, MA)

ARL (Aberdeen)

Move to APG

Move to APG

Remains at Picatinny

Remains at Watervliet

Moves to Edgewood

Remains at APG

MRMC

Institute of Environmental Medicine), Natick

Medical Research Institute of Chemical Defense, APG

Move to APG

Remains at APG

ARI (Natick, APG)

ATEC (Aberdeen)

PEO/Log Centers at Above locations

Moves to Edgewood

Remains at APG

Moves to APG

23 November 2004
BRAC 2005 SRG# 21
SECRETARY OF THE ARMY CONF ROOM, 3D572

PURPOSE:

- To provide updates
- To present:
 - TABS Operational Army proposals
 - BRAC 05 SRG meetings schedule

ACTIONS:

Dr. College opened the meeting by welcoming the group and immediately began the briefing. He reviewed the BRAC decision cycle timeline, noting that the Army's next deadline is the 20 January submission of Army candidate recommendations to OSD. Dr. College then reviewed the timeline for obtaining EOH approval prior to submission.

VCSA directed that both the CSA and the SECARMY be briefed together when presenting BRAC recommendations. He also recommended that the presentation focus on the most significant proposals in terms of cost savings, transformation and operational impacts. Dr. College noted that the briefing will include Operational/IGPBS scenarios, the TRADOC footprint, Materiel and Logistics proposals, a condensed version of Reserve Component proposals and where OSD is headed in their analysis. VCSA approved that plan and noted that he had touched on BRAC in his initial briefings with SECARMY Harvey.

Dr. College then briefed the Operational Army proposals.

When discussing Operational Army Units, VCSA mentioned that Fires Brigades will range from 5-10, and there will be 9 AC Aviation Brigades stateside.

DAS mentioned that there will be no UEy in Korea, but will have a UEx in Japan.

In reviewing the capacity histograms, VCSA noted that with the current OPTEMPO, we do not have the same number of units Stateside, so the "shortage" of acre-days is not as great. His bottom line, "Don't change the metrics, but don't wring your hands either."

VCSA commented that: Fort Riley should be all Infantry (3 Brigades); at Fort Hood, one Brigade is ACR, and at Fort Lewis, a decision is pending on a 3rd SBCT. Four Heavy Brigades at Fort Bliss is okay.

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In further discussion, VCSA noted that all decisions are not final regarding Fires Brigades and the TABS should continue to work closely with G3.

Regarding scenarios that relocated UAs from installations with training area shortfalls, the VCSA and SRG members stated that in their judgment the benefits probably outweigh the costs. Therefore TABS will continue to run the analysis but funding constraints may not support their scenarios.

Regarding scenarios involving Fort Bragg, VCSA noted he was not sure he would want to move something out of Fort Bragg, but that was in part dependent on the decision on scenarios involving Benning and Knox.

Dr. College noted that TABS would run the proposal for a unit going from Benning to Knox.

VCSA noted that the Center of Gravity now for the Army is Brigades, not Divisions.

LTG Helmly noted that the Operational Army presentation excludes Reserve Component requirements. Restationing Brigades may reduce capacity at traditional RC training locations just when the RC training requirements increase due to high participation in current conflicts.

Dr. College noted that his internal Guard and Reserve Component personnel are analyzing the scenarios for impacts to RC training.

ASA (FM) asked about the timeline to execute these moves. She noted that Supplemental Funding will likely end in FY 07, which will mean additional endstrength costs will come out of the Army's TOA. She expressed concern that the reported BRAC savings, such as those claimed by OSD for IGPBS, will not be realized in a timely manner and that the Army will bear a huge MILCON expense to effect these moves, when there will be little flexibility in the budget.

The Surgeon General noted that one hidden cost of moving Brigades to Yuma would be \$2.5B to build a hospital, as the local community lacks sufficient facilities to support the additional military community.

VCSA noted that as the Army is moving to an expeditionary force, one option to consider is to base units where the infrastructure already exists for their support and operate Yuma and other areas like Yuma as training centers through which

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the units would rotate. This saves the expense of duplicating infrastructure. He noted we would want a warm base capability at these training centers.

Dr. College noted that TABS would discuss this option with G3; however additional infrastructure will be required for the units returning from overseas regardless of where we put them.

In discussing the proposal to relocate the testing command at Fort Hood, the VCSA noted that we will be conducting tests at every installation, and he sees no benefit to this proposed movement. The SRG determined that this proposal was not worth pursuing, but noted that Technical JCSG may wish to revisit.

Dr. College also reported on an earlier SRG question regarding Lima Tank Plant. He noted that analysis indicated that cost incurred to manufacture vehicles like FCS elsewhere would outweigh the savings; therefore TABS recommend that the Army work to withdraw scenario's that close LIMA; SRG members concurred.

In his wrap-up, Dr. College acknowledged the SRG's concerns with the costs /benefits of relocating UA's within CONUS and indicated that we would continue to carry them forward into our prioritization process where we apply budget constraints.

All Recommendations were approved except as noted above.

Dr. College then briefed the way ahead, noting that prioritization against funding constraints will be the topic in following SRG's.

SECRETARY, DR Craig College
RECORDER, MS Stephanie Hoehne