



DCN: 3802



BRAC SRG #39

19 April 2005

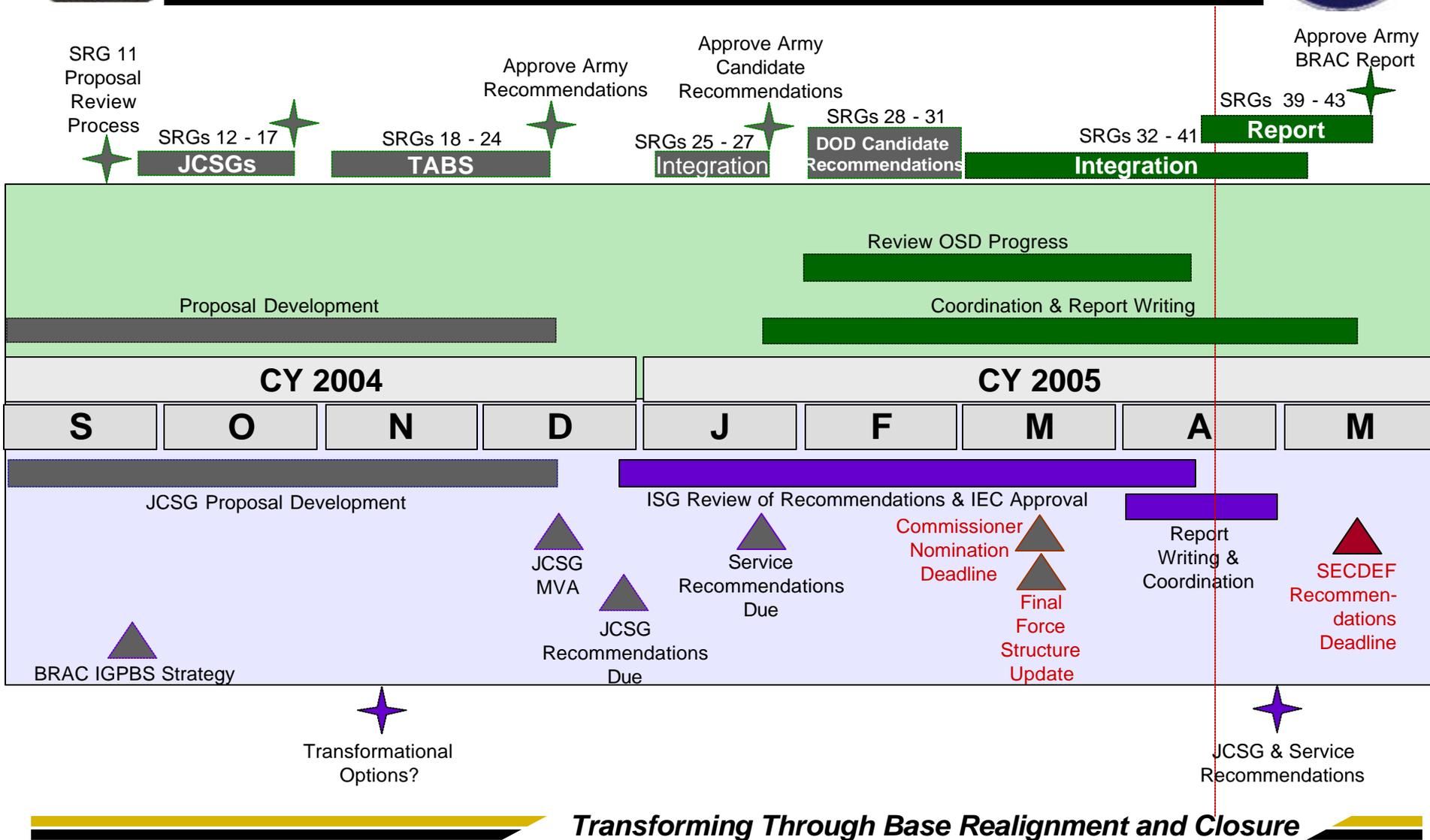


Purpose & Agenda

- Present for information:
 - Timeline Update
- Present for review:
 - Topics for Discussion
 - Review and Assessment of Candidate Recommendations
 - SECARMY BRAC Brief to SECDEF
 - Army Justification for CRs that do not Save Money
 - Final Army Candidate Recommendations/Integration Results
 - Quantitative Roll-Up of Candidate Recommendations to Date
- Recommendations
- Way Ahead



BRAC Timeline



Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Decisions from SRG #38



- Supported presenting both TECH-0052R and TECH-0035R to ISG & IEC for discussion and decision
- Approved stationing HQ 1st Army at Rock Island Arsenal



Topics for Discussion

- Reserve Component Candidate Recommendation update
- Operational Army



Reserve Component Candidate Recommendation update



RC CR Update



CR Title	Comments
AFRC Jeff Barracks, MO	Army and AF
AFRC Camp Dodge, IA	Army Only
AFRC Allentown- Bethlehem, PA	Army Only

- Navy has declined participation in three additional Joint RC candidate recommendations
- All three can move forward as Army only



Operational Army Update



Candidate #USA-0046v2



Candidate Recommendation: Realign Fort Benning by relocating the Drill Sergeant School to Fort Jackson, and activate a Brigade Combat Team at Fort Benning.

Justification

- ✓ Single Service activity Consolidation
- ✓ In Conjunction with Realign Fort Leonard Wood, Consolidates Drill Sergeants training from three locations to one location
- ✓ Promotes training effectiveness and functional efficiencies
- ✓ Lowest One-Time Cost & best NPV among alternatives
- ✓ Utilizes available maneuver space at Fort Benning for activation of Infantry BCT
- ✓ Co-locates institutional training and MTOE units to support force stabilization initiatives

Military Value

- ✓ Moving from Benning to Jackson is justified by improvements gained in operational efficiency and use of excess capacity at Fort Jackson
- ✓ Adds a BCT to a high value installation
- ✓ Creates space at Fort Benning for a portion of the BCT
- ✓ MVI: Benning (9),



Payback

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1. One-Time Cost: | \$131.1M |
| 2. Net Implementation Cost: | \$231.3M |
| 3. Annual Recurring Cost: | \$27.5M |
| 4. Payback Period: | Never |
| 5. NPV (Cost): | \$463M |

Impact

- ✓ Criterion 6 - Max potential reduction: Benning 171 (-0.1%)
- ✓ Criterion 7 - The overall level of risk for this recommendation is low; Of the ten attributes evaluated one declined (Transportation)
- ✓ Criterion 8 - Moderate Impact; Air analysis required, potential noise and threatened species issues.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| ✓ Strategy | ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification (On going) | ✓ JCSG/MILDEP Recommended | ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs |
| ✓ COBRA | ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification (On going) | ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis | ✓ De-conflicted w/Services |



Candidate #USA-0243R

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Fort Knox, KY, by relocating the Armor Center and School to Fort Benning, GA. Consolidate the Armor Center and School with the Infantry Center and School to create a Maneuver Center. Relocate various IGPBS-related combat support and combat service support units and activate an Infantry Brigade Combat Team (BCT) to transform Fort Knox, KY. Realign Fort McCoy, WI by relocating the 84th Army Reserve Regional Training Center to Fort Knox, KY.

Justification

- ✓ Multi-compo Service Collocation
- ✓ Has existing capacity to support a wide range of combat and support units
- ✓ Effective, low cost alternative

Military Value

- ✓ MVI: Benning (9), Knox (12), McCoy (25)
- ✓ Takes advantage of excess capacity at a high ranking installation
- ✓ Enhances operational readiness and command and control

Payback

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1. One Time Cost: | \$773.2M |
| 2. Net of Implementation Cost: | \$245.4M |
| 3. Recurring Savings: | \$123.4M |
| 4. Payback Period: | 5 years |
| 5. NPV Savings: | \$947M |

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6 – Max potential decrease of 8521 jobs (12.93%) in the Elizabethtown, KY MSA, decrease of 834 jobs (3.49%) in Monroe County, WI, and increase of 9923 (8.53%) in the Columbus, GA-AL MSA.
- ✓ Criterion 7 – Low risk
- ✓ Criterion 8 – Low risk

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| ✓ Strategy | ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification (On going) | ✓ JCSG/MILDEP Recommended | ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs |
| ✓ COBRA | ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification (On going) | ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis | ✓ De-conflicted w/Services |



JCSG Candidate Recommendations

Submitted to the
Infrastructure Steering Group



#HSA-0045: Consolidate Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Components and Establish Joint C4ISR D&A Capability

Candidate Recommendation: Relocate and consolidate DISA and the JTF-GNO from Arlington Service Center, 6 leased locations in the NCR, and 1 leased location in Louisiana to Ft. Meade, Maryland. Realign NSA Panama City, Florida by relocating DJC2 Program Office to Ft. Meade, Maryland. Realign Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey by relocating JNMS Program Office to Ft. Meade, Maryland. Realign Rosslyn Plaza North, a leased location in Arlington, Virginia by relocating the JTRS Program Office to Ft. Meade, Maryland.

Justification

- ✓ Consolidates DISA HQ in one location; eliminates redundancy and enhances efficiency.
- ✓ Establishes Joint C4ISR D&A capability.
- ✓ Eliminates ~720,000 USF of leased space.
- ✓ Moves DISA and JTRS to AT/FP compliant space.

Military Value

- ✓ DISA(incl JTF-GNO) : 306th of 334
- ✓ Ft. Meade: 94th of 334
- ✓ Military Judgment finds military value locating C4ISR D&A with DISA.

Payback

- ✓ One Time Cost: \$203.2M
- ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$87.4M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$57.9M
- ✓ Payback Period: 2 Years
- ✓ NPV (savings): \$490.1M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6: NCR: -6,880 jobs (4,026 direct, 2,854 indirect), 0.25%. New Orleans: -296 jobs (151 direct, 145 indirect), less than 0.1%. Panama City: -45 jobs (22 direct, 23 indirect), less than 0.1%. Edison, NJ: -3 jobs (2 direct, 1 indirect), less than 0.1%.
- ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues.
- ✓ Criterion 8: Air quality. No impediments



Assessment of Candidate Recommendations

Briefed at the 12 April BRAC SRG



Assessment of Candidate Recommendations



- TECH briefed 1 revised candidate recommendation
- HSA briefed 2 revised candidate recommendations
 - 1 does not apply to the Army
- Supply and Storage briefed 1 revised candidate recommendation

To Date: 330

E&T: 15	HSA: 51
IND: 35	MED: 21
S&S: 5	TECH: 28
INT: 4	

(89 impact the Army)

ARMY: 59* NAVY: 56

USAF: 56

*Deleted USA-0006, RC CRs consolidated by state1



Assessment

CR #	Title	Assessment	Comments
TECH – 0052R	Close Ft Monmouth and ARL Adelphi. Realign ARL Ft Knox, ARL Aberdeen, White Sands and Night Vision Lab, Ft Belvoir, by relocating Systems, Sensors, Electronic Warfare, & Electronics, and Human Systems Research to APG. Realign Ft Monmouth, Redstone Arsenal, and Night Vision Lab, Ft Belvoir, by relocating Systems and Sensors, Electronic Warfare, and Electronics Development and Acquisition to APG.	Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CR Tech-0035R - closes only Monmouth. It costs less & has a better NPV.
HSA – 0114R	Realign Ft Eustis, Hoffman 2, and TEA leased space by relocating Army SDDC to Scott AFB. Realign Washington Navy Yard, by relocating up to 12.6 % of Navy MSC to Scott AFB and consolidating it with Air Force Air Mobility Command and TRANSCOM.	Green	
HSA-0053	Close 11 and realign 24 leased installations by relocating offices of OSD, WHS, Defense Technology Security Administration, Defense HR Activity, the DoD Education Activity, the DoD Inspector General, and Pentagon Renovation Project temporary space to Ft Belvoir and NNMC, Bethesda. Realign WRAMC by relocating offices of the Office of the Secretary of Defense to Ft Belvoir.	Green	



Assessment



CR #	Title	Assessment	Comments
S&S – 0035R	Transfers the Budget/Funding, Contracting, Cataloging, Requisition Processing, Customer Services, Item Management, Stock Control, Weapon System Secondary Item Support, Requirements Determination, Integrated Materiel Management Technical Support Inventory Control Point functions for Consumable Items and the procurement management and related support functions for DLRs (including oversight) to DLA. All other ICP functions remain with the Services. Relocates some Army & AF ICP functions to preserve Army Life Cycle Management, and provide for continuation of secure facilities.	Red	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Savings for DLR should not be included or begin after the current POM period.



Update of Previous Assessments



Red Status Candidate Recommendations

CR #	Title	Comments
	<i>No Red Status Candidate Recommendations from previous weeks at this time</i>	



Update of Previous Assessments



Amber Status Candidate Recommendations

CR #	Title	Comments
IND – 0127A	Eliminates depot maintenance functions from Marine Corps Logistics Base Barstow, CA. Required capacity to support workloads and Core requirements for the Department of Defense are relocated to DoD Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TABS working with Navy to include Army railhead operations and cost and 80 Family Housing units in Navy closure recommendation
HSA – 0077	Realign 2 leased installations in Northern Virginia; Ft. McPherson; Ft. Monroe; Rock Island Arsenal; and Ft. Buchanan, by relocating HQs and regional offices of the ACA, Army IMA and Army NETCOM to Ft. Eustis and Ft. Sam Houston. Realign 3 leased installations in Northern Virginia by relocating Army HR XXI office, Army Community and Family Support Center, and Army Family Liaison Office to Ft. Sam Houston. Realign Park Center IV by relocating Army Center for Substance Abuse to Ft. Knox.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JCSG includes AEC in this recommendation Recommend declare green
TECH – 40	Close the Office of Naval Research; the AF Office of Scientific Research; the Army Research Offices, Durham, Belvoir, and Arlington; and the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency, Arlington. Relocate all functions to Anacostia Annex. Realign the DTRA by relocating the Extramural Research Program Management function to Anacostia Annex.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC is considering request to withdraw DARPA. If successful, Army should withdraw ARL



Update of Previous Assessments



Amber Status Candidate Recommendations

CR #	Title	Comments
HSA – 0106	Close 13 and realign 23 leased installations in Northern Virginia by relocating offices of the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, the Defense Technology Security Administration, the Defense Human Resources Activity, the DoD Education Activity, the DoD Inspector General, and Pentagon Renovation Project temporary space to Walter Reed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reworked to relocate to Belvoir and Bethesda (USUHS) ▪ Recommend declare green
HSA – 0050	Realign Ft Shafter by relocating USARPAC HQ & IMA Region Pacific to Naval Station Pearl Harbor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CR withdrawn by ISG
E&T – 0003R	Realign AFIT at Wright-Patterson AFB, by disestablishing graduate level education. Realign the NPS at Monterey, by disestablishing graduate level education. Military unique sub-elements of extant grad-level curricula will be privatized.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ISG/IEC decision: E&T closes AFIT, Navy closes NPS ▪ Recommend declare green
IND – 0106 0110	Close Kansas Army Ammunition Plant. Close Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ JCSG resubmitted 12 April ▪ Recommend declare green
IND – 0113 0114	Realign Sierra Army Depot. Relocate Munitions storage. Realign Watervliet Arsenal, by disestablishing all capabilities for Other Field Artillery Components.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ JCSG resubmitted 12 April ▪ Recommend declare green
IND – 0119	Close Newport Chemical Demilitarization Facility.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Title change requested ▪ JCSG to resubmit



SECARMY BRAC Brief to SECDEF



Agenda



- Strategy
- Supporting Initiatives
- Summary of Results
- High Visibility Actions



The Army's Strategy

Leverage BRAC to establish a streamlined portfolio of installations with a significantly reduced cost of ownership that:

- *Facilitates transformation, joint operations and joint business functions*
- *Divests of an accumulation of installations that are no longer relevant and are less effective in supporting a Joint and Expeditionary Army*
- *Accommodates rebasing of overseas units as part of the Integrated Global Presence and Basing Strategy*



Supporting Initiatives

Operational Army

- Realign operational forces, including Modular Brigades, Special Operations Forces, Guard and Reserve and units returning from overseas

Major Commands and Headquarters

- Realign installations to consolidate headquarters and activities into Joint, multi-functional, multi-component installations

Institutional Training

- Realign installations to create Joint and Army Training Centers of Excellence that enhance coordination, doctrine development, training effectiveness

Materiel & Logistics

- Realign and integrate Army critical munitions, armaments maintenance and materiel management capabilities

Research, Development, Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

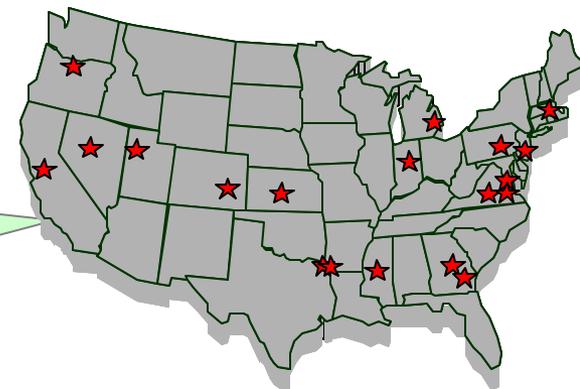
- Consolidate Department of Defense Research, Development, Acquisition, Test and Evaluation organizations



Summary of Expected Results

- 18 Active and 393 Reserve Component installations closed
 - 223 Army National Guard closures with agreement of the State governors expected.
 - 170 US Army Reserve closures which do not require State agreement.
- 8 leased complexes closed
- 51 Active and 49 Reserve Component Installations realigned to achieve the following:
 - A portfolio of predominantly multi-use installations
 - Consolidated headquarters, schools, logistics and medical functions

18 installations, 393 Reserve Component facilities and 8 leased sites closed



Cost of Ownership

Jointness

Transformation



Army & Joint Cross Service Group

Candidate Recommendations



\$B	20-Year Gross Savings	Upfront Cost	20-Year Net Savings	Permanent Recurring Savings
Total with overseas Savings	40.1	15.6	24.5	3.1
Conventional BRAC Savings only	29.3	10.3	19.0	2.2

Cost of Ownership

Jointness

Transformation



Major Closures



Cost of Ownership

Jointness

Transformation



High Visibility Actions



- Ft Monroe, VA
- Walter Reed Army Medical Center, DC
- Ft Gillem, GA
- Ft McPherson, GA
- Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, TX
- Red River Army Depot, TX
- Carlisle Barracks, PA
- Natick, MA
- Ft Monmouth, NJ



Army Justification for CRs that do not Save Money



AC CRs with NPV Cost



CR #	Title	1 Time Cost (\$M)	NPV Cost (\$M)
USA-0040v2	7th SFG from FT Bragg (EGLIN AFB)	\$275.0	\$680.0
USA-0046v3	Realign Benning (Drill SGT school to Jackson)*		
USA-0224v2	Realign Fort Hood, Texas	\$499.2	\$1,046.7
USA-0221v3	Realignment and Global Force Posturing of the Operational Army	\$3,839.5	\$8,003.2
Total		\$4,613.8	\$9,729.9
Total Active Operational Army Including Overseas Savings		\$5,875.1	(\$6,827.5)

* Replaced by USA-0243R which saves \$947M

- The operational force structure in the United States is growing by 100,000 soldiers over the next 6 years
- Temporary stationing of 10 new BCTs and 4 BCTs from overseas must be finalized
 - BRAC makes that happen



Justification

- BRAC provided ***certified data*** to conduct a comprehensive analysis of forces returning from overseas, modular brigade stationing and other BRAC actions
- These ***Transformational*** candidate recommendations enhance the ***Military Value of Army installations*** by addressing:
 - “...current and future mission capabilities and...the impact on joint warfighting, training, and readiness.”
 - “...availability and condition of land, facilities, and associated airspace...throughout a diversity of climate and terrain areas and staging areas for the use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions...”
 - “...ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge, and future total force requirements...to support operations and training”

--Selection Criteria 1-3

- Manpower – BRAC permits Army to re-allocate manpower in support of the 20 Year Force Structure Plan
- Cost – BRAC provides a once-in-a-generation opportunity to get it right – every year of delay results in a \$1B loss in savings

--Selection Criteria 4

Without BRAC, transformation to a modular force and return of forces from overseas cannot occur within the timeframe necessary to satisfy operational needs

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



RC CRs with NPV Cost



CR #	ST	1 Time Cost (\$M)	NPV Cost (\$M)	CR #	ST	1 Time Cost (\$M)	NPV Cost (\$M)
USA-0164v3	DE	\$13.6	\$0.9	USA-0168v3	C2SW	\$55.7	\$10.0
USA-0212v3	MA			USA-0246v2	IN	\$47.6	\$6.1
USA-0178v3	MD			USA-0253v2	PA		
USA-0235v2	MI			USA-0219v3	NH	\$54.2	\$12.9
USA-0171R	NC			USA-0232v2	WA		
USA-0210v3	ND	\$7.9	\$7.9	USA-0239	VT	\$61.4	\$41.7
USA-0143v3	GA			USA-0114v3	HI		
USA-0230v2	LA			USA-0228v2	AR	\$118.9	\$38.2
USA-0249v2	MN	\$17.3	\$17.1	USA-0242v2	NY	\$103.8	\$46.5
USA-0184v3	OR	\$24.1	\$19.8	USA-0202v3	MA	\$85.5	\$60.4
USA-0251	MT	\$25.8	\$4.1	USA-0234v2	PR		
USA-0158v3	RI			USA-0248v2	OH	\$135.0	\$1.5
USA-0238v2	TN	\$36.9	\$1.1	USA-0236v2	CT	\$128.6	\$47.5
USA-0193v2	WY	\$70.1	\$6.3	Totals		\$986.4	\$321.9
				Total RC CRs with NPV Savings		\$1,867.7	(\$1,884.6)
				Total RC		\$2,854.1	(\$1,562.6)

- Establish 106 Joint, Mult-compo AFRCs
- Close 170 Army Reserve Centers
- Close 223 National Guard Armories
- Create deployable brigades
- Reduce Regional Readiness Commands from 10 to 4



Justification

- The Reserve Component is an important and necessary part of the Army's force structure to meet current and future operational requirements – The Reserve Components comprise 45% of Army forces in Iraq
 - Reserve centers and armories are often 40-50 years old, not joint or multi-component, too small, inadequate to support home station mobilization and training, and badly encroached
- BRAC provided ***certified data*** to conduct a comprehensive analysis to achieve Homeland Defense, Home Station mobilization and Train/Alert/Deploy in Joint, multi-component, correctly sized, force protected AFRCs



Justification

- These ***Transformational*** candidate recommendations enhance the ***Military Value of Army RC installations*** by addressing:
 - “...current and future mission capabilities and...the impact on joint warfighting, training, and readiness.”
 - “...availability and condition of...facilities, and...staging areas for the use of the Armed Forces in homeland defense missions...”
 - “...ability to accommodate contingency, mobilization, surge, and future total force requirements ...to support operations and training”
- Selection Criteria 1-3
- Manpower – BRAC enhances recruiting and retention by providing modern capabilities in joint, multi-compo facilities in the same demographic region
 - Cost – Candidate recommendations consolidate Army Reserve Center, National Guard Armories and other-Service RC sites to reduce the cost of required facilities

--Selection Criteria 4

The BRAC process provides the right opportunity, at the right time to transform the Reserve Component within the timeframe necessary to satisfy operational needs

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Final Army Candidate Recommendations/Integration Results



Integration Results – Carlisle Barracks



Before Integration			
CR#	CR Title	1-time Cost (\$K)	NPV
USA-0136	Close Carlisle Barracks	\$225,192	(\$893,392.00)
E&T-0058	AWC to Leavenworth	\$45,979	(\$220,390)
	Total	\$271,171	(\$1,113,782)

After Integration			
USA-0136	Close Carlisle Barracks	\$109,571	(\$552,025)
	Total	\$109,571	(\$552,025)

- Closes Carlisle Barracks
- Replaces 1 CR



Candidate # USA-0136v3



Candidate Recommendation: Close Carlisle Barracks, PA. Relocate the Army War College to Fort Leavenworth, KS.

Justification

- ✓ Single-Service activity consolidation
- ✓ Consolidates officer strategic and operational education
- ✓ Promotes training effectiveness and functional efficiencies
- ✓ Lowest One-Time Cost among alternatives
- ✓ Closes Carlisle Barracks
- ✓ Army supported

Military Value

- ✓ Improves Military Value (by moving activities to a higher military value installation), and takes advantage of excess capacity at Fort Leavenworth.
- ✓ MVI: Leavenworth (63), Carlisle Barracks (75)

Payback

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| 1. One-Time Cost: | \$109.5M |
| 2. Net Implementation Savings: | \$78 M |
| 3. Annual Recurring Savings: | \$49.7 M |
| 4. Payback Period: | 2 Years |
| 5. NPV (Savings): | \$552 M |

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6 – Max potential reduction of 2,429 jobs (1394 direct & 1035 indirect) or 0.63% of economic area employment.
- ✓ Criterion 7: The overall level of risk for this recommendation is medium. Of the ten attributes evaluated three declined (Cost of living, Employment and Safety).
- ✓ Criterion 8: Air Quality issues – Non-Attainment for Carbon Monoxide, and new source review required.

✓ Strategy ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification (On going)

✓ JCSG Recommended

✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs

✓ COBRA ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

✓ De-conflicted w/Services



Quantitative Roll-up of Candidate Recommendations

As briefed at 12 April BRAC SRG



Candidate Recommendation Financials

CR#	1 Time Cost (\$B)	Net Costs (\$B)	Recurring Costs (\$B)	NPV (\$B)
USA	\$5.8	\$3.3	(\$0.7)	(\$2.9)
DON	\$1.9	(\$0.6)	(\$0.8)	(\$8.0)
USAF	\$2.3	\$0.3	(\$0.7)	(\$6.7)
JCSGs	\$15.2	\$0.4	(\$3.9)	(\$35.7)
Total DOD	\$25.3	\$3.4	(\$6.0)	(\$53.3)

Army Impacts

Total JCSG	\$5.6	\$0.0	(\$1.5)	(\$14.0)
Army Total	\$5.8	\$3.3	(\$0.7)	(\$2.9)
Total Army	\$11.4	\$3.3	(\$2.2)	(\$16.9)

IGPBS	1 Time Cost (\$B)	Net Costs (\$B)	Recurring Costs (\$B)	NPV (\$B)
Total	4.2	0.9	-0.9	-7.6
BRAC	3.8	5.2	0.3	8.0
Non-BRAC	0.3	-4.4	-1.2	-15.6

Submitted as of 1 April 05

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Candidate Recommendation Financials

CR#	1 Time Cost (\$B)	Net Costs (\$B)	Recurring Costs (\$B)	NPV (\$B)
USA	\$5.8	\$3.3	(\$0.7)	(\$2.9)
DON	\$1.9	(\$0.6)	(\$0.8)	(\$8.0)
USAF	\$2.3	\$0.3	(\$0.7)	(\$6.7)
JCSGs	\$15.2	(\$0.2)	(\$3.9)	(\$37.1)
Total DOD	\$25.3	\$2.8	(\$6.1)	(\$54.7)

Army Impacts

Total JCSG	\$5.6	(\$0.0)	(\$1.5)	(\$14.4)
Army Total	\$5.8	\$3.3	(\$0.7)	(\$2.9)
Total Army	\$11.5	\$3.3	(\$2.2)	(\$17.3)

IGPBS	1 Time Cost (\$B)	Net Costs (\$B)	Recurring Costs (\$B)	NPV (\$B)
Total	4.2	0.9	-0.9	-7.6
BRAC	3.8	5.2	0.3	8.0
Non-BRAC	0.3	-4.4	-1.2	-15.6

Submitted as of 8 April 05

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Budget Level All Scenarios



	Totals	Per POM Year
Total Requirement	\$ 15.59	
IGPBS	\$ (2.50)	
1/2 IGPBS Non-BRAC Savings	\$ (2.15)	
Wedge	\$ (4.00)	
1/2 Savings (1-6 Yr)	\$ (1.18)	
Remaining Bill	\$ 5.75	\$ 0.96
(All Dollars in billions, Less Military Pay)		

UA Activations & Moves	\$ 1.05	
Remaining Bill Less UA	\$ 4.70	\$ 0.78

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Budget Level All Scenarios



	Totals	Per POM Year
Total Requirement	\$ 15.64	
IGPBS	\$ (2.50)	
1/2 IGPBS Non-BRAC Savings	\$ (2.15)	
Wedge	\$ (4.00)	
1/2 Savings (1-6 Yr)	\$ (1.18)	
Remaining Bill	\$ 5.80	\$ 0.97
(All Dollars in billions, Less Military Pay)		

UA Activations & Moves	\$ 1.05	
Remaining Bill Less UA	\$ 4.75	\$ 0.79

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Recommendations

- Complete integration
- Complete final submission of candidate recommendations to OSD
- Submit Draft Army BRAC Report, 20 April



SRG Way Ahead



26 April	Integration and Army BRAC Report
3 May	Integration, BRAC Report and Execution Discussions
10 May	BRAC Report and Execution Discussions
17 May	BRAC Report and Execution Discussions



ISG/IEC Way Ahead



Month	ISG	IEC
April	22 & 29	25 (4 hrs)
May	6, 13, 20 & 27	2 & 9

BRAC SRG expected to continue meeting on a weekly basis



Backups



CRs Affecting the Army



Proposal Inventory	JCSG	AC	RC	Totals
Number of Scenarios	90	16	44	151
Potential Cost				
One Time (\$B)	\$5.6	\$7.1	\$2.9	15.6
6-Year Net (\$B)	\$0.02	\$2.2	\$2.0	4.1
Potential 20-Year NPV (\$B)	-\$14.4	-\$10.3	-\$0.2	-24.9
Recurring Costs (\$B)	-\$1.5	-\$1.3	-\$0.2	-3.1
Military Positions Returned to Operational Army	6,002	2,624	(FTEs) 2,395	11,021
Civilian Positions Eliminated	6,819	6,173	691	13,683
Closures	17*	9	394	420
Realignments	39	14	49	102

2 more to analyze

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure

*Includes 8 Leases;

8 April 05



Why Pursue these Recommendations?



- 7th Special Force Group to from Ft Bragg to Eglin AFB
 - Costs – One-time cost: \$275.0M, NPV cost: \$680.0M
 - Benefits:
 - Puts Special Operations Force in a location that best supports specialized training needs (South American Area of responsibility)
 - Improves coordination, doctrine development and quality of training of the Joint Team (collocates with Air Force SF units)
 - Frees up needed training space for a new BCT at Ft Bragg and reduces cost for the new BCT by approximately \$54-\$148M (with Family Housing)
- BCT, Sustainment Brigade and division HQs from Ft Hood to Ft Carson
 - Costs – One-time cost: \$499.2M, NPV Cost: \$1,046.7M
 - Benefits:
 - Distributes the expanding force structure across maneuver training assets, achieving long term training, land use, readiness, and Command and Control advantages
 - Effectively uses existing training capacity and capability at Ft Carson while relieving unnecessary competition for Ft Hood's training and range resources



Why Pursue these Recommendations?



- Return of overseas forces to Ft Riley and Ft Bliss
 - Costs – One-time cost: \$3,839.5M, NPV cost: \$8,003.2
 - Benefits:
 - SECDEF approved the return of forces from overseas; they must occur
 - Doing so as part of BRAC takes advantage of extensive data collection and military value analysis to locate these forces in places that have the necessary capabilities and capacities
 - The BRAC process resolves a complex set of stationing issues in the most effective and efficient way possible
 - Executing these stationing actions outside the BRAC process would be inherently more difficult and costly



Summary of Expected Results by Function



Operational Army

- Basing provided for four Modular Brigades and three Brigades returning from overseas
- Realignment of Special Operations Forces to facilitate joint training and deployment
- 10 non-deployable Reserve Command and Control Headquarters consolidated to 4 with 6 brigades returned to deployable force structure
- 393 Reserve Component installations or facilities closed (with agreement of State governors expected)

Major Commands and Headquarters

- 3 installations closed (Ft Monroe, VA; Ft Gillem, GA; Ft McPherson, GA)
- 8 leased sites closed
- 6 Joint and 8 multi-functional multi-component installations established to enhance effectiveness and efficiency

Institutional Training

- 2 installations (Carlisle Barracks, PA and Ft Monmouth, NJ) closed
- 7 installations realigned into 3 training centers of excellence
- 6 installations realigned to co-locate or consolidate training
- 4 installations realigned into Joint training centers



Summary of Expected Results by Function



Materiel & Logistics

- 4 Ammunition Plants, 4 Chemical Demil Sites and 2 Depots closed
- Munitions manufacturing consolidated from 12 to 8 sites
- Single-function sites eliminated and multi-functional, joint sites created for munitions maintenance, storage and demilitarization.
- Consolidated and streamlined supply, storage and distribution around regional hubs to improve support to Joint customers

Research, Development, Acquisition, Test & Evaluation

- 2 installation (Natick Labs, MA and Adelphi, MD) and one leased site closed
- 7 Joint Centers of Excellence for Research, Development, Acquisition, Test and Evaluation established

Joint Basing and Other Support Functions

- Establish “Walter Reed National military Medical Center at Bethesda”
- 6 Army Defense Finance and Accounting sites; 13 Civilian Personnel Offices and US Army Garrison Selfridge, MI closed
- 21 installations realigned to create multi-Service installations
- 12 installations realigned to collocate common business functions with other agencies

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BRAC 2005 SRG# 39
SECRETARY OF THE ARMY CONF ROOM, 3D1972

PURPOSE:

- To provide updates
- To present:
 - Decisions from SRG 38
 - Issues for Discussion
 - Review of Candidate Recommendations
 - Assessment and Quantitative Rollup

ACTIONS:

Dr. College began by welcoming the group and immediately started the briefing. He reviewed the calendar, and the decisions from SRG 38, i.e., to support forwarding both TECH Candidate Recommendations 35 and 52 to the ISG and IEC for discussion of their relative merits, and approved stationing of 1st Army at Rock Island.

Dr. College then introduced new topics for discussion.

Dr. College noted that three Reserve Component Candidate Recommendations had lost Navy participation. However, they would be forwarded as either Multi-Component or single component Army-centric recommendations.

Dr. College provided analysis indicating that movement of a Brigade Combat Team to Ft Knox vice Ft Benning was better operationally as well as more cost effective. He requested SRG approval to amend the candidate recommendations to reflect this change. The SRG approved this recommendation.

Mr. Tison then briefed HSA JCSG Candidate Recommendation, consolidating C4ISR Development and Acquisition activities at Ft Meade, noting that this recommendation saves money and facilitates closing leased spaces.

Dr. College then presented information on an assessment of JCSG candidate recommendations, noting that the Supply and Storage JCSG recommendation 0035 was still RED. He noted that the Air Force also supported the Army's position, and expressed concern about savings associated with this candidate recommendation.

VCSA noted that the SECARMY and CSA would need a point paper from G4 to address this issue again at the IEC.

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As Dr. College briefed Candidate Recommendations in AMBER status, VCSA asked why HRXXI was being moved to San Antonio when the Human Resources Command was going to Ft Knox. TABS took the question for later response.

Dr. College then provided a back-brief of the SECARMY's briefing to the SECDEF, generating discussion of the Army achievements in BRAC.

A/USA noted that the Army should compare what it expected to get from BRAC against what it actually achieved.

A/USA also asked for clarification on how leased space is accounted for in BRAC, to understand how the Army arrived at the percentage of leased space included in the analysis. Mr. Tison took this query for response.

Dr. College then briefed the Army's justification for non-paying candidate recommendations. He also briefed integration of Candidate recommendations, noting that this should be complete by next week.

Dr. College then presented a quantitative rollup of costs and savings to date.

ASA(FM) asked if there was any clarity on allocation of the DoD BRAC Wedge.

A/USA noted that there was about \$28B in BRAC costs, \$15B in the DoD Wedge, leaving about \$13B to come from the Services. Of that amount, some can be derived from BRAC savings, some is in the POM (such as IGPBS moves) and the rest would come out of hide. He noted that the Service that implements quickly stands a better chance of getting more of the OSD Wedge.

Dr College then presented the TABS recommendations to continue integration and complete the final submission to OSD and the Draft BRAC report by 20 April. The SRG approved the TABS recommendations.

Dr. College then presented the Way Ahead and concluded the briefing.

A/USA noted that OSD is working the plan on how best to inform installation commanders and other stakeholders of BRAC recommendations.

SECRETARY, Dr. Craig College
RECORDER, Ms. Stephanie Hoehne