

## **Recommendation Supporting Information**

### **Operational Army (IGPBS)**

03-May-05

#### **Competing Recommendations and Other Information:**

There are no known competing recommendations. Analysis indicates that Fort Bliss and Fort Riley are best-suited for the stationing of these combinations of units. As one of the Army's larger maneuver-type installations, Fort Bliss has the capacity to support the stationing of four BCTs and various support units. Other alternative installations were analyzed. However, with the increase in the number of BCTs stationed in the United States from 26 to 40 by the end of FY09, Fort Riley, KS and Fort Bliss, TX were the most viable. Fort Irwin, CA was considered, but not recommended due to the demands of the National Training Center mission on training assets availability and its lack of an existing, robust infrastructure. Yuma Proving Ground was also considered, but not recommended based on its ongoing test mission and its lack of an existing, robust infrastructure. Fort Knox was also considered, but not recommended. Fort Knox does not have sufficient heavy maneuver training land to adequately support a Heavy BCT.

#### **Force Structure Capabilities:**

This proposal helps ensure the Army has sufficient infrastructure, training land and ranges to meet the requirements to transform the Operational Army as identified in the Twenty Year Force Structure Plan. As part of this transformation, the Army is activating 10 new BCTs for a total of 43 active BCTs. Including the results of the Integrated Global Presence and Basing Strategy (IGPBS), the number of BCTs stationed in the United States will rise from twenty-six to forty. This recommendation helps the Army to better balance its critical heavy maneuver training assets with the expanding force structure across its installations.

#### **MVA Results:**

Army Military Value rankings for these installations are: Fort Bliss (1); Fort Hood (3); Fort Riley (13); Fort Sill (19); and Fort Campbell (14). This candidate recommendation improves Military Value (by moving activities to a higher military value installation), and takes advantage of excess training capacity and buildable acres at Fort Bliss and Fort Riley. This recommendation increases operational and functional efficiencies in direct support of the Army's Twenty Year Force Structure Plan. Relocating the Division Headquarters and the Sustainment Brigades to Fort Riley and Fort Bliss provides greater command and control and logistics support to the BCTs. See the attached MVA table.

#### **Capacity Analysis Results:**

With the relocation of the Air Defense Artillery (ADA) School and Center to Fort Sill, OK, virtually all of the training land, ranges, and infrastructure at Fort Bliss would be available for Operational Army units. Fort Bliss has over 1 million acres of open air range and heavy maneuver training land with access to an additional 3 million acres of airspace (White Sands Missile Range and Holloman AFB). Currently, Fort Bliss has

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excess training capacity as there are no combat arms units stationed there. Fort Riley has long been a major Army maneuver training installation and power projection platform. Inactivating units at Fort Riley supports the Army's modular force transformation and creates capacity for additional units. Relocating IGPBS- related 1st Infantry Division units and support units takes advantage of the maneuver training land, ranges and infrastructure already established at Fort Riley. Also included among these units is a Multifunctional Aviation Brigade. Fort Riley was previously the home of an aviation brigade and has an existing airfield with hangars, ramp space and more than adequate airspace and ranges to support aviation training. See the attached capacity table.

*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\**