

BRAC 2005 Infrastructure Steering Group (ISG)

Meeting Minutes of February 11, 2005

The Acting Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics), Mr. Michael W. Wynne chaired this meeting. The list of attendees is attached.

As the meeting began, the Chair asked the Air Force to keep its Scott Air Force Base closure scenario active, so a range of alternatives could be considered. The Air Force stated that its Scott scenario would be a follower scenario should the Headquarters and Support Activities (H&SA) Joint Cross-Service Group move activities from Scott AFB. The Chair then reviewed the results of the last IEC meeting, noting that the IEC was very interested in the costs and savings of candidate recommendations. He added that the IEC is open to considering costs avoided and other savings that are not accounted for in COBRA when evaluating candidate recommendations. He also encouraged the JCSGs and Military Departments to ensure that all recommendations are part of their strategy. The Chair emphasized that the non-monetary benefits of recommendations with long paybacks that are not part of an articulated strategy will be carefully reviewed by the IEC.

The Chair then turned the meeting over to Mr. Peter Potochney, Director of OSD BRAC, to give a brief update on progress to date. Mr. Potochney used the attached slides to review the schedule and scenario conflicts. The ISG agreed to schedule a meeting on February 18, 2005, to be chaired by Mr. DuBois in the absence of the ISG Chair. The ISG also agreed that the Joint Staff will brief the force structure update and the Intelligence JCSG will brief its candidate recommendations to appropriately cleared individuals at the meeting scheduled for February 25. Finally, the ISG concurred in the conflict resolutions provided as a read ahead.

Mr. Wynne then used the attached slides to brief four Industrial JCSG candidate recommendations, which the ISG approved. Following the Industrial JCSG, Mr. Charles Abell, Chair of the Education and Training (E&T) JCSG, used the attached slides to brief the ISG on its overall strategy, seven candidate recommendations, and the merits of consolidating professional development education. The ISG approved all E&T JCSG candidate recommendations except for E&T-0003. Regarding E&T 0003, which affects the disestablishment of the Air Force Institute of Technology and the Naval Post Graduate School in Monterey, the ISG requested that the candidate recommendation be re-written to allow transition of military unique curricula that cannot be provided by the private sector to the military professional development education schools.

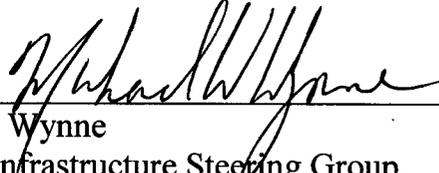
The ISG discussed the E&T JCSG's philosophy behind its scenario that proposes to consolidate professional development education (i.e. the Army, Navy War Colleges and the Air Force Air War College) at one location. Various ISG members discussed the

pros and cons of the concept and agreed that E&T should formally present the scenario as a candidate recommendation at a future ISG meeting.

Next, Mr. Don Tison, Chair of the Headquarters and Support Activities (H&SA) JCSG, used the attached slides to brief the ISG on four new ideas and three candidate recommendations one of which, H&SA 0008, was a revision to the candidate recommendation presented on January 7, 2005. The ISG agreed to allow H&SA to pursue the four ideas presented by Mr. Tison. The ISG also approved the revision to H&SA 0008 as well as candidate recommendation H&SA 0029. In response to concerns raised by the Department of the Navy, the ISG noted that the implementation of H&SA 0029 would need to be integrated with changes to the DoD personnel system. The ISG approved H&SA 0046 but asked them to work with the Intelligence JCSG to clearly reflect what must remain in DC.

Following the H&SA discussion, Dr. Craig College provided the ISG with an informational briefing on 21 Army candidate recommendations that the Army will present to the IEC for approval. The ISG discussed the Army's revision to the cost accounting for its candidate recommendation that involves forces returning from Europe. The ISG supported the Army's presentation and offered advice on how to improve the presentation of costs and savings.

The meeting concluded with the Navy presenting two candidate recommendations for the ISG's information.

Approved: 

Michael W. Wynne

Chairman, Infrastructure Steering Group

Attachments:

1. List of Attendees
2. Briefing slides entitled "BRAC 2005 Briefing to the Infrastructure Steering Group February 11, 2005"
- 3 Read Ahead package dated February 7, 2005 used to facilitate the meeting, which includes candidate recommendation and accompanying quad charts, and a compact disc with additional supporting information.
4. Read Ahead package dated February 10, 2005 used to facilitate meeting which includes: Briefing Slides titled "BRAC 2005 Briefing to the ISG dated February 11, 2005"; a summary of registered scenarios divided into 5 categories of Independent, Enabling, Conflicting, Deleted and Not Ready for Categorization; a summary of "New Conflicts Settled"; a categorization report of all scenarios and the Registered Scenario Report on compact disc.

Infrastructure Steering Group Meeting February 11, 2005

Attendees

Members:

- Mr. Michael W. Wynne, Acting Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics)
- Mr. Philip W. Grone, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (I&E)
- Gen William Nyland, Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps
- ADM John Nathman, Vice Chief of Naval Operations
- Hon Geoffrey Prosch, Assistant Secretary of the Army (I&E)
- Gen Michael Moseley, Vice Chief of Staff for the Air Force
- Ms. Anne R. Davis, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy for BRAC
- Gen Peter Pace, Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff
- Hon Nelson Gibbs, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (IE)

Advisor:

- Mr. Raymond DuBois, Director, Administration and Management (DA&M)

Alternates:

- VADM Dan McCarthy, Director, Material Readiness and Logistics (OPNAV N4) for ADM John Nathman, Vice Chief of Naval Operations

Education and Training JCSG

- Mr. Charles S. Abell, Chairman, Education and Training JCSG
- Ms. Nancy Weaver, Executive Secretary for Education and Training JCSG

Headquarters and Support Activities JCSG

- Mr. Don Tison, Chairman, Headquarters and Support Activities JCSG
- COL Carla Coulson, Chief of Staff, Headquarters and Support Activities JCSG

Industrial JCSG

- Ms. Willie Smith, Chief BRAC Division, Joint Munitions Center Group

Intelligence JCSG

- Ms. Deborah Dunie, Director, Analysis Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Counterintelligence and Security) for Ms. Carol Haave, Chairman, Intelligence JCSG

Medical JCSG

- Lt Gen George Taylor, Chairman, Medical JCSG
- Col Mark Hamilton, Executive to the Air Force Surgeon General

Supply and Storage JCSG

- Lt Gen Duncan McNabb, Director, Logistics, the Joint Staff for VADM Keith Lippert, Chairman, Supply and Storage JCSG
- Col William M. Faulkner, Supply and Storage JCSG Joint Staff Executive Secretary

Technical JCSG

- Dr. Ron Segal, Chairman, Technical JCSG
- Mr. Al Shaffer, Director, Plans and Systems, Office of the Director, Defense, Research and Engineering

Others:

- Dr. Craig College, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (IA)
- Mr. Dennis Biddick, Chief of Staff for Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy (IS&A)
- Mr. Fred Pease, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (B&IA)
- Maj Gen Gary Heckman, Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff of the Air Force
- Col Dan Woodward, Director Force Division, the Joint Staff
- Ms. Deborah Culp, Program Director, Contract Management Directorate, Office of the Inspector General
- CAPT William Porter, Senior Military Assistant to the Under Secretary of Defense (AT&L)
- Mr. Peter Potochney, Director, OSD BRAC
- COL Robert Henderson, Military Deputy, OSD BRAC
- Mrs. Nicole D. Bayert, Associate General Counsel, Environment and Installations
- Mr. Andrew Porth, Assistant Director, OSD BRAC
- Ms. Ginger Rice, Assistant Director, OSD BRAC
- Ms. Laurel Glenn, Action Officer, OSD BRAC



BRAC 2005

Briefing to the
Infrastructure Steering Group

February 11, 2005

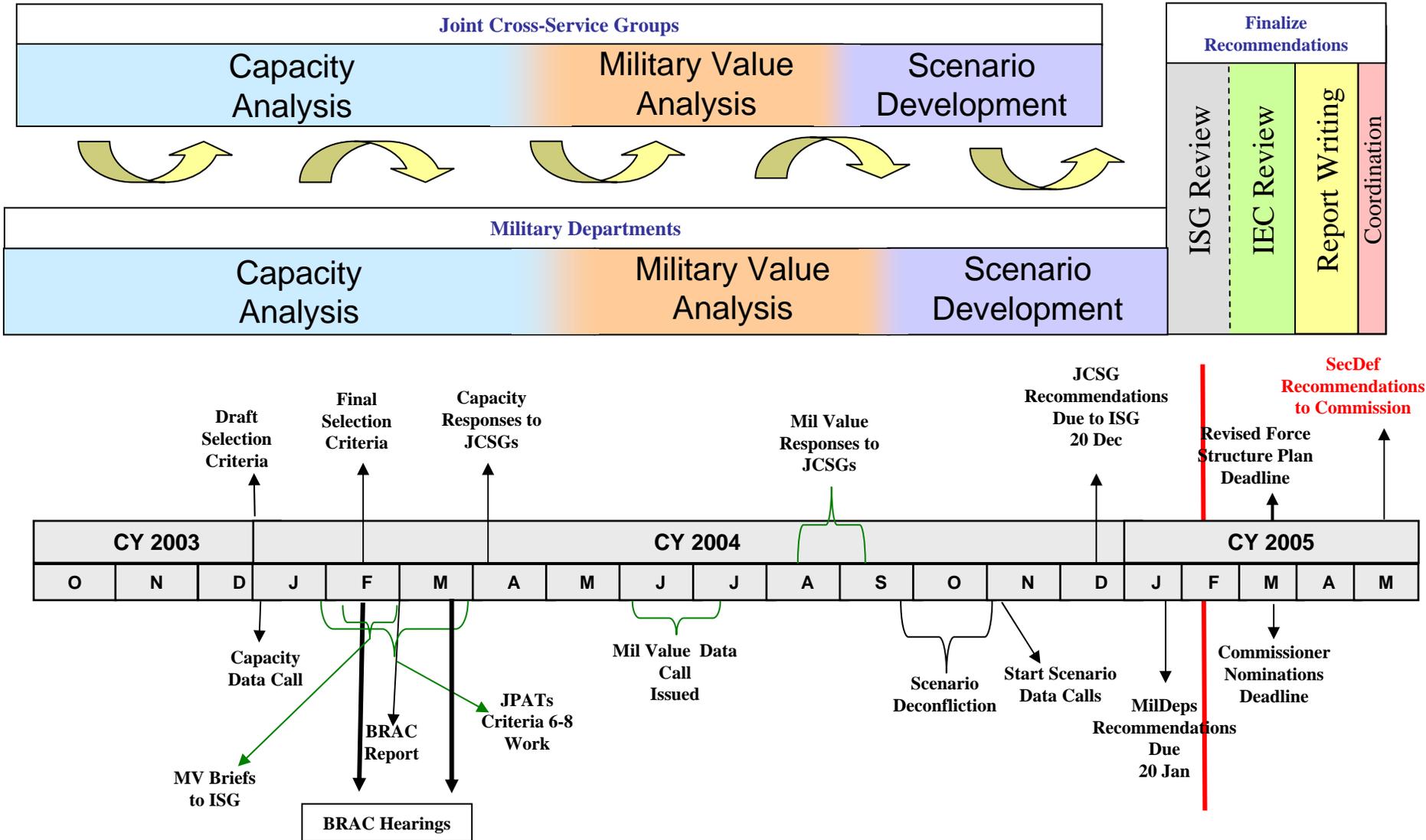


Purpose

- Process Overview
- Summary of Conflict Review
- Candidate Recommendations
 - Summary of ISG Actions to date
 - Industrial (4)
 - Education and Training (7)
 - Headquarters and Support Activities (3)
 - USA (21)
 - DoN (2)



Process Overview





Summary of Conflict Review

- As of 28 Jan 05 - 981 Registered Scenarios
 - 2 New Conflicting Scenarios
 - Proposed resolutions for all new conflicts settled presented now for approval
 - 111 Old Conflicts Settled
 - 6 Not Ready for Categorization
 - 628 Independent
 - 42 Enabling
 - 194 Deleted

Approve proposed resolutions (Tab 2)

Candidate Recommendations

Projected Briefings to ISG (as of 10 Feb 05)



Group	Total	7 Jan	14 Jan	21 Jan	28 Jan	4 Feb	11 Feb	18 Feb (Paper)	25 Feb	4 Mar	11 Mar
E&T	18						7		5	6	
H&SA	53	15/0/0		3/0/0	4/1/0	4/0/3	3	10	10		
IND	38			10/0/0	5/0/0	2/0/0	4	5	12		
INTEL	4								4		
MED	17		8/0/0		1/0/0			3	5		
S&S	7				1/0/0			3	3		
TECH	11					0/0/1		3	7		
ARMY	150				95/0/1	32/0/0	21		1		
DoN	56				38/0/0		2		16		
USAF	60							10	50		

Legend:

Approved – 218 / Disapproved – 1 / Hold – 5

Pending - 190

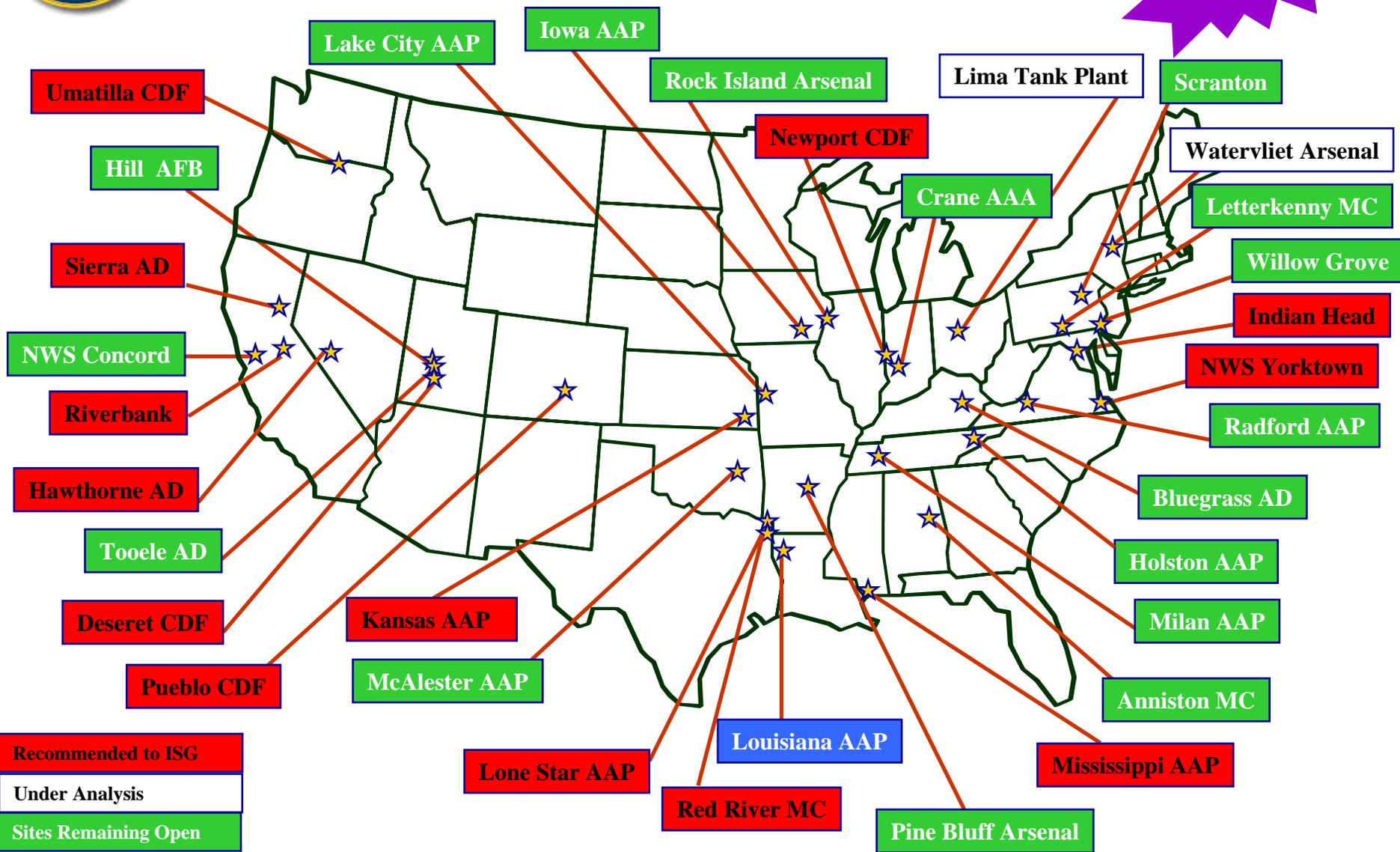


Industrial Joint Cross Service Group



MUNITIONS SITES

15/33
Sites





IND-0122: LONE STAR AAP

Candidate Recommendation: Close Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, TX. Relocate the Storage and Demilitarization functions to McAlester AAP, IL. Relocate the 105MM and 155MM ICM Artillery, MLRS Artillery, Hand Grenades, 60MM and 81MM Mortars functions to Milan AAP, TN. Relocate Mines and Detonators/Relays/Delays functions to Iowa AAP, IA. Relocate Demolition Charges functions to Crane AAA, IN.

Justification

- ✓ Capacity and capability for Artillery, Mortars, Missiles, Pyro/Demo, and Storage exists at numerous munitions sites.
- ✓ 8 sites produce Artillery; 5 produce Mortars; 9 produce Pyro/Demo; 15 perform Storage; 9 perform Demilitarization
- ✓ Closure reduces redundancy and creates centers of excellence

Military Value

- ✓ Lone Star: Demil 12th of 13; Production 3rd of 16; Storage/Distro 21st of 23
- ✓ McAlester: Demil 3rd of 13; Storage/Dist 1st of 23;
- ✓ Milan: Production 2nd of 16;
- ✓ Iowa: Production 6th of 16;
- ✓ Crane: Production 4th of 16
- ✓ Military judgment supports retention of sites with ongoing production output vice idle capacity

Payback

- ✓ One time cost: \$61.09M
- ✓ Net implementation savings: \$22.09M
- ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$25.77M
- ✓ Payback Time: Immediately
- ✓ NPV (savings): \$259.85M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6: -229 jobs (149 direct, 80 indirect); 0.34%
- ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues
- ✓ Criterion 8: air quality, cultural, T&E, water & waste mgmt issues. No impediments.

✓ Strategy

✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification

✓ JCSG Recommended

✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs

✓ COBRA

✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

✓ De-conflicted w/Services



IND-0116 NSWC INDIAN HEAD

Candidate Recommendation: Realign NSWC Indian Head, MD by relocating the Bomb Energetic production function to McAlester AAP, OK and the 5” Navy Gun Projectile, Grenade (PBX), and Signals functions to Crane AAA, IN.

Justification

- ✓ Realignment removes redundancies
- ✓ Establishes multifunctional and fully work-loaded Munitions Centers of excellence that support readiness.
- ✓ Indian Head continues to produce munitions needed to support their R&D efforts.

Military Value

- ✓ Munitions Production Facilities
 - Indian Head 5th of 16
 - McAlester 1st of 16
 - Crane 4th of 16

Payback

- ✓ One-time cost: \$4.69M
- ✓ Net implementation cost: \$4.65M
- ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$0.034M
- ✓ Payback time: 100+ years
- ✓ NPV (cost): \$3.86M

Impacts

- ✓ Criteria 6: -7 jobs (4 direct, 3 indirect); <0.1%
- ✓ Criteria 7: No issues
- ✓ Criteria 8: Modifications required for air and waste water permits. No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services



IND-0111: RED RIVER MUNITIONS CTR

Candidate Recommendation: Close Red River Munitions Center, TX. Relocate Storage, Demilitarization, and Munitions Maintenance functions to McAlester AAP, OK. Relocate Munitions Maintenance functions to Blue Grass Army Depot, KY.

Justification

- ✓ Capacity and capability for Munitions Storage, Demil, and Maintenance exists at numerous munitions sites.
- ✓ Closure reduces redundancy and removes excess from the Industrial Base
- ✓ Allows DoD to create centers of excellence, generate efficiencies and create deployment networks servicing all Services

Military Value

- ✓ Red River: Storage/Dist 4th of 23; Demil 7th of 13; Maintenance 6th of 10
- ✓ McAlester: Storage/Dist 1st of 23; Demil 3rd of 13; Maintenance 4th of 10
- ✓ Blue Grass: Maintenance 1st of 10

Payback

- ✓ One-Time Cost: \$110.3M
- ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$72.7M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$14.9M
- ✓ Payback Period: 7 Years
- ✓ NPV (savings): \$71.1M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6: -207 jobs (124 Direct/83 Indirect); 0.3%
- ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues
- ✓ Criterion 8: Historic, land constraints, and waste mgmt. No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services



IND-0112: RIVERBANK AAP

Candidate Recommendation: Close Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA. Relocate the artillery cartridge case metal parts functions to Rock Island Arsenal, IL.

Justification

- ✓ 4 sites within the Industrial Base produce Metal Parts.
- ✓ Closure allows DoD to generate efficiencies and nurture partnership with multiple sources in the private sector.

Military Value

- ✓ Riverbank: Metal Parts Production 3rd of 4
- ✓ Rock Island: Armaments Production 1st of 3
- ✓ Military judgment deems Rock Island as most cost efficient destination for this mission, providing highest overall military value because of similar existing job skills plus available buildings and land

Payback

- ✓ One time cost: \$26.03M
- ✓ Net implementation savings: \$8.17M
- ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$9.18M
- ✓ Payback Time: Immediate
- ✓ NPV (savings): \$92.46M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6: -106 jobs (89 direct, 17 indirect); 0.05%
- ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues
- ✓ Criterion 8: Air quality, water resources, and waste management issues. No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services



Education & Training Joint Cross Service Group

Candidate Recommendations

Infrastructure Steering Group Meeting
February 11, 2004

Mr. Charles S. Abell
Chair, E&T JCSG



E&T JCSG Guiding Principles

- 1. Advance Joint-ness**
- 2. Achieve synergy**
- 3. Capitalize on technology**
- 4. Exploit best practices**
- 5. Minimize redundancy**



Strategies

- **Flight Training Subgroup**
 - **Move to / toward common UFT platforms at fewer joint bases**
 - **Co-locate advanced UFT functions with FTU/FRS**
 - **Preserve Service & Joint combat training programs**

- **Professional Development Education Subgroup**
 - **Transfer appropriate functions to private sector**
 - **Create Joint “Centers of Excellence” for common functional specialties**
 - **Re-balance Joint with Service competencies across PME spectrum**



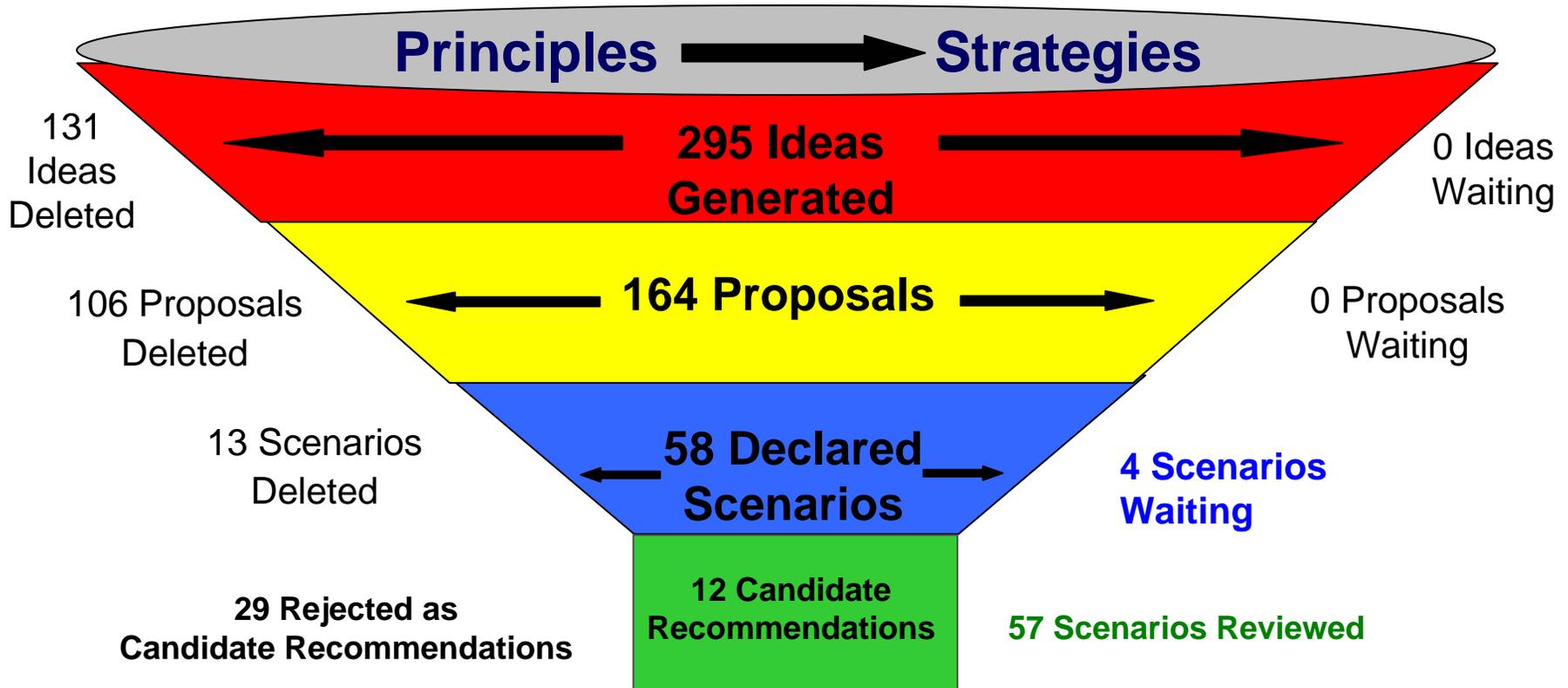
Strategies

- **Specialize Skill Training Subgroup**
 - **Establish “Joint Centers of Excellence” for common functions**
 - **Rely on private sector for appropriate technical training**
 - **Preserve opportunities for continuing Service acculturation**

- **Ranges Subgroup (Two Functions: Tng & T&E)**
 - **For Training — do not propose losses and gains**
 - **Establish cross-functional/service regional range complexes**
 - **Highest capability: ground-air-sea**
 - **Preserve irreplaceable “one-of-a-kind”**
 - **Create new range capabilities for emerging joint-needs**



E&T JCSG Statistics



— ISG Approved & Prep for IEC

— ISG Approved but On-Hold for Enabling Scenario

— ISG On Hold for addl info or related Candidate Recommendation

— ISG Conflict (s) to be Considered & Resolved

2 ISG Disapproved
 14 Jan 05



E&T JCSG Roadmap

Flight Training

- Fixed-Wing Pilot
- Rotary-Wing Pilot
- Navigator / Naval Flight Officer
- Jet Pilot (JSF)
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Operators

Professional Development Education

- Professional Military Education
- Graduate Education
- Other Full-Time Education Programs

Specialized Skill Training

- Initial Skill Training
- Skill Progressive Training
- Functional Training

Ranges

- Training Ranges
- Test and Evaluation (T&E) Ranges



Candidate Recommendations

- **Privatize**

- E&T – 0003 Privatize Graduate Education Function**

- **Consolidate / Re-align**

- E&T – 0012 Realign DRMI with DAU**
- E&T – 0014 Establish a Joint Center of Excellence for Religious Education & Training**
- E&T – 0016 Establish Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training**
- E&T – 0029 Realign Prime Power Training**
- E&T – 0039 Establish Joint Center of Excellence for Diver Training**
- E&T – 0053 Realign Transportation Management Training**



Privatize Graduate Education Function





Candidate # E&T-0003

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, by disestablishing graduate level education. Realign the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) at Monterey, California, by disestablishing graduate level education.

Justification

- ✓ Eliminates need for education programs at NPS and AFIT.
- ✓ Realize savings through privatizing education function to civilian colleges & universities.

Military Value

- ✓ NPS: 73.7 (1st of 2)
- ✓ AFIT: 53.4 (2nd of 2)

Payback

- ✓ One Time Cost: \$ 47.2M
- ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$121.6M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 30.8M
- ✓ Payback Period: 1 year
- ✓ NPV (savings): \$353.3M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6:
 - ✓ Salinas CA : - 5,412 (2,793 Direct; 2,619 Indirect); 2.3%
 - ✓ Dayton OH: -2235 (1,248 Direct; 987 Indirect); 0.44%
- ✓ Criterion 7: Assigns members to universities across the US - Less benefits of installations and medical care
- ✓ Criterion 8: No Impediments

✓ Strategy

✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification

✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs

✓ COBRA

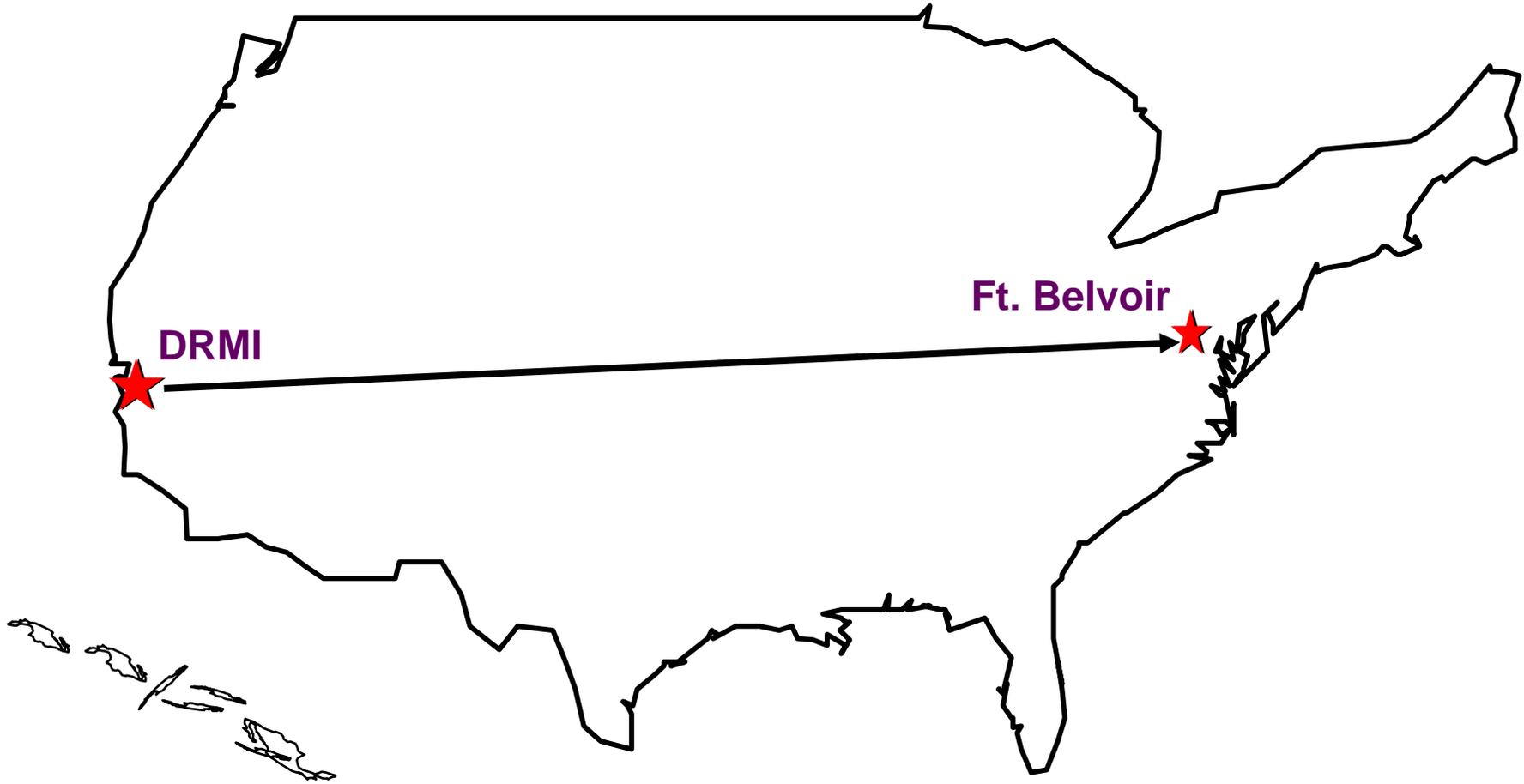
✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



Combine Functions for OFTE — Defense Resource Management Institute





Candidate # E&T-0012

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) at Monterey, CA, by relocating the Defense Resource Management Institute (DRMI) to Ft. Belvoir, VA, and consolidating its functions under the Defense Acquisition University (DAU) at Fort Belvoir, VA.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Aligns similar education activities ✓ Merges common support functions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ MVA Scores: NPS (73.7), DAU (49.1) ✓ Functional closure of NPS function under E&T-0003; Military Judgment as basis for the movement of a subordinate unit to a similar organization.
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$2.8M ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$3.7M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$0.7M ✓ Payback Period: 3 years ✓ NPV (savings): \$7.2M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: - 584 jobs (305 direct/279indirect) - 0.25% ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues ✓ Criterion 8: No Impediments

✓ Strategy

✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification

✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs

✓ COBRA

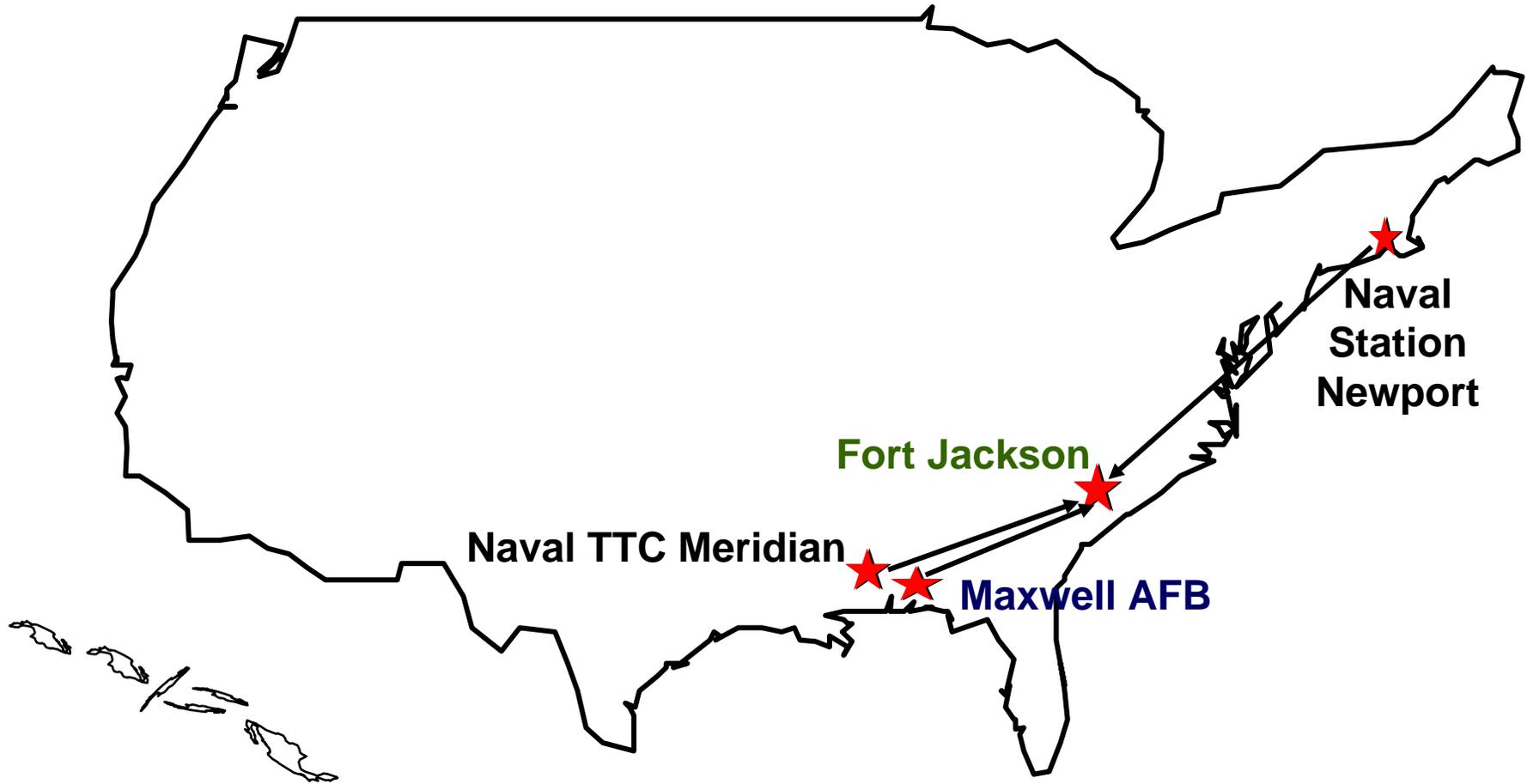
✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



Establish a Joint Center of Excellence for Religious Education & Training





Candidate # E&T-0014

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama; Naval Air Station Meridian, Mississippi; and Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island, by relocating religious training and education to Fort Jackson, South Carolina, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for religious training and education.

Justification

- ✓ Eliminates redundancy for similar programs.
- ✓ Merges common support function.
- ✓ Train as we fight “jointly”
- ✓ Proximity to operational forces of all services
- ✓ Availability of field training facilities

Military Value

- ✓ Ft Jackson 44.47
- ✓ Maxwell AFB 41.6
- ✓ NTTC Meridian 35
- ✓ NAVSTA Newport 34.1

Payback

- ✓ One-time cost: \$1.2M
- ✓ Net implementation savings: \$6.5M
- ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$1.2M
- ✓ Payback time: 1 year
- ✓ NPV (savings): \$15.3M

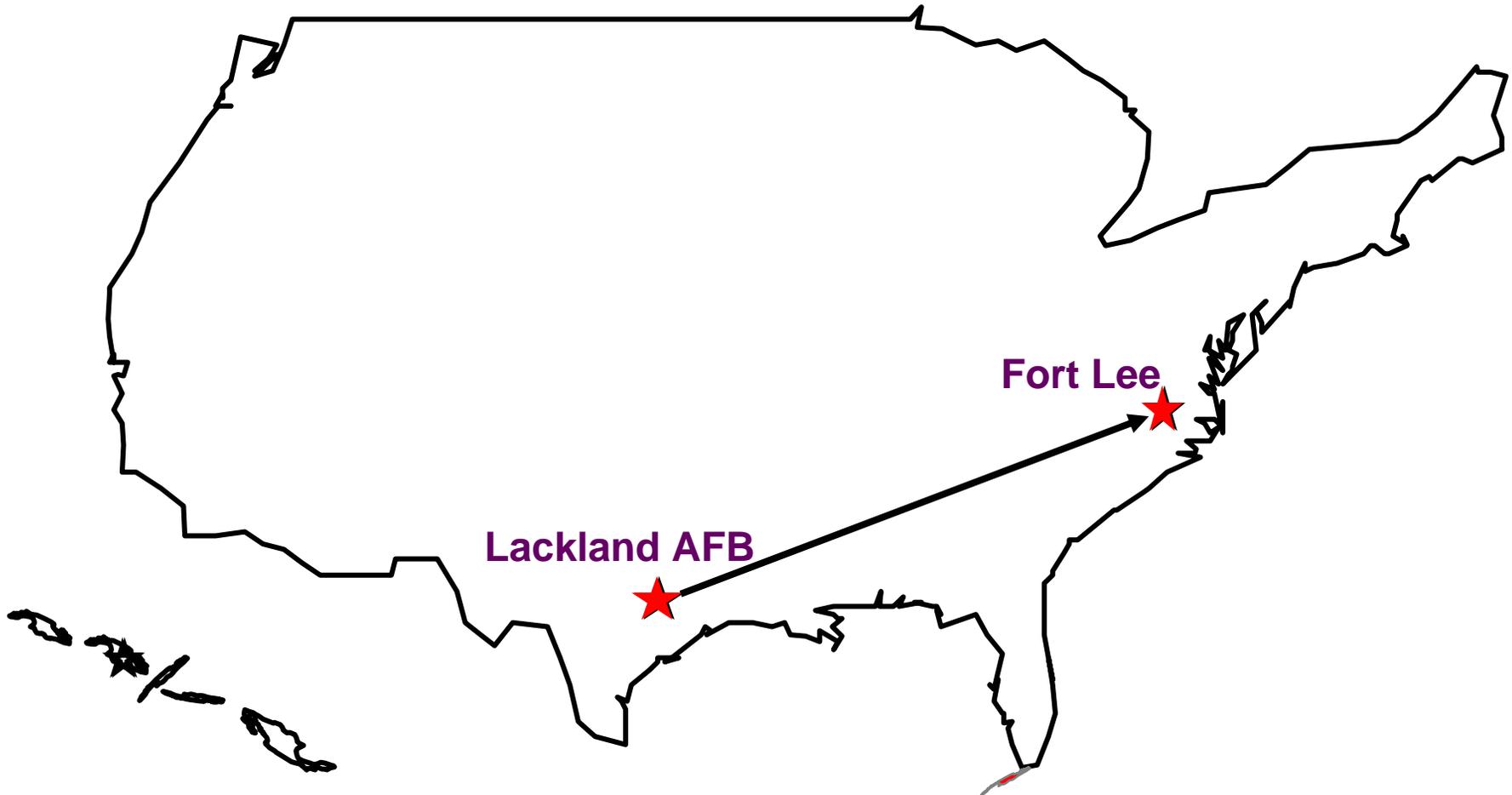
Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6:
 - ✓ Newport -89 jobs (40 direct/49 indirect); < 0.1%
 - ✓ Meridian -32 jobs (17 direct/15 indirect); < 0.1%
 - ✓ Montgomery -37 jobs (15 direct/22 indirect); < 0.1%
- ✓ Criterion 7: No issues
- ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts



Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training.





Candidate # E&T-0016

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Lackland AFB, TX, by relocating Culinary Training to Fort Lee, VA, establishing it as a Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training.

Justification

- ✓ Uses Interservice Training Review organization as the baseline
- ✓ Eliminates redundancy and cost
- ✓ Train as we fight “jointly”

Military Value

- ✓ Lackland AFB has a higher quantitative military value score than Fort Lee.
- ✓ Military judgment favors Fort Lee because consolidating at the location with the largest amount of the culinary training mission provides the highest overall Military Value to the Department through increased training efficiency at a lower cost.

Payback

- ✓ One Time Cost: \$ 4.878M
- ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$ 0.765M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings \$ 0.711M
- ✓ Payback Period 5 Years
- ✓ NPV (savings) \$ 5.687M

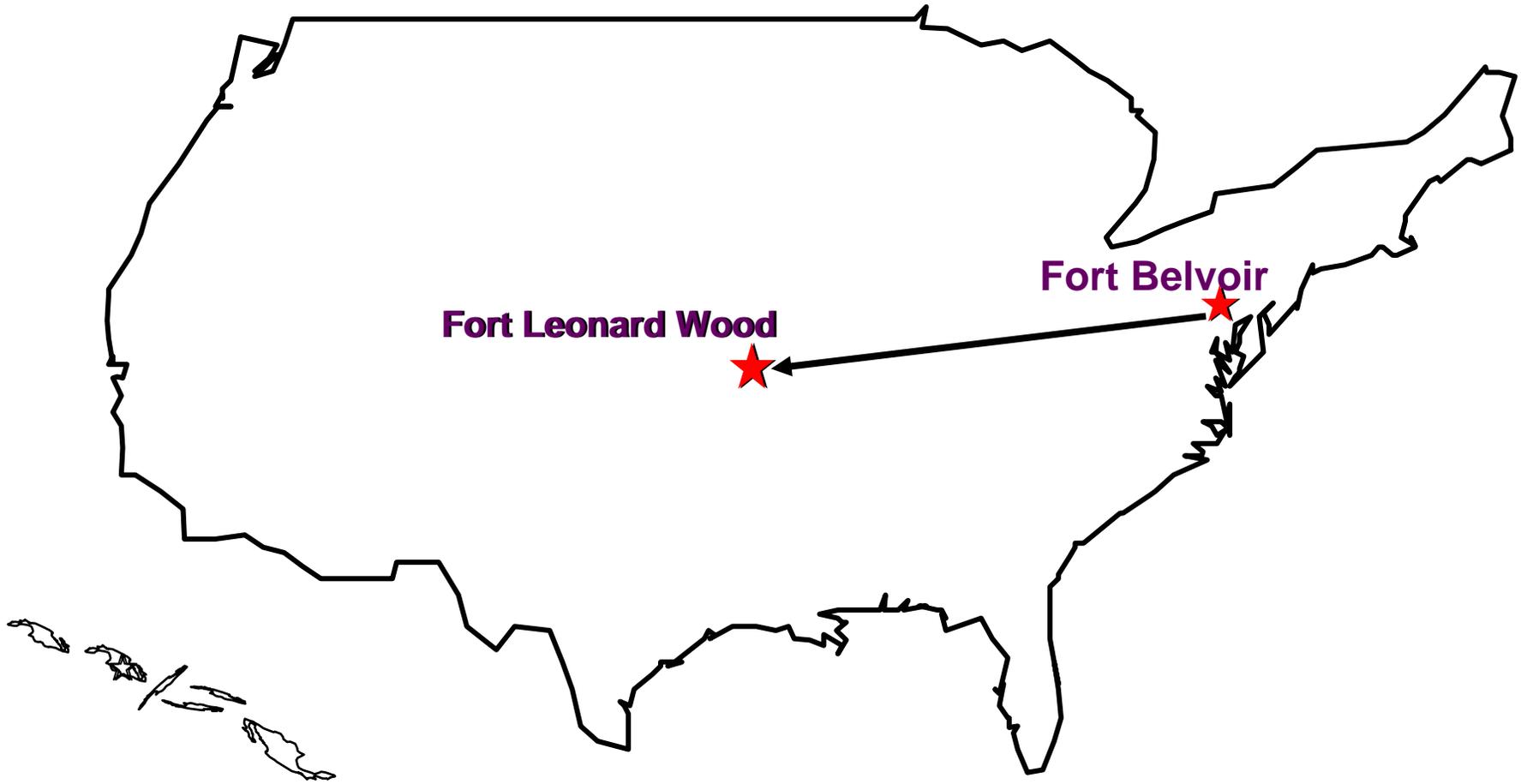
Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6: -452 jobs (272 direct; 170 indirect); <0.1%
- ✓ Criterion 7: No issues
- ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts



Realign Prime Power Training





Candidate # E&T-0029

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating Army Prime Power School training to Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

Justification

- ✓ The U.S. Army Prime Power courses are Engineer Branch Courses
- ✓ The “common core” phase of the NCOES courses are at Fort Leonard Wood, MO

Military Value

- ✓ Belvoir:
 - ✓ Initial Skills 31.20
 - ✓ Skills Progression 37.46
 - ✓ Functional 38.58
- ✓ Leonard Wood:
 - ✓ Initial Skills 52.87
 - ✓ Skills Progression 46.86
 - ✓ Functional 43.91

Payback

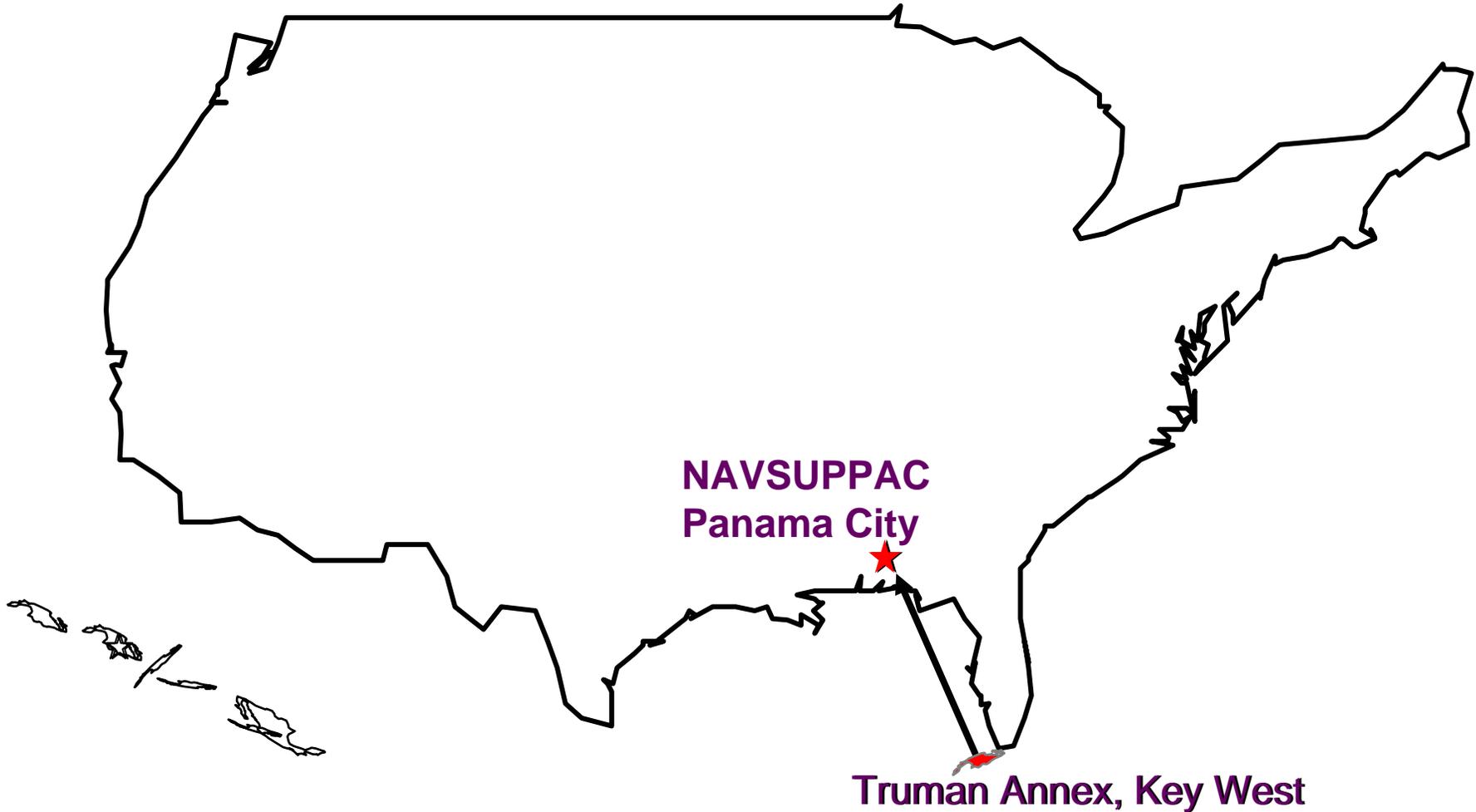
- ✓ One Time Cost: \$10.23M
- ✓ Net Implementation Costs: \$7.653M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$3.609M
- ✓ Payback Period: 3 Years
- ✓ NPV (savings): \$40.084M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6: -159 jobs (96 direct/63 indirect); < 0.1%.
- ✓ Criterion 7: No issues
- ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments



Establish Joint Center of Excellence for Diver Training





Candidate # E&T-0039

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Truman Annex, Key West, FL, by relocating Army Diver training to Panama City, FL, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for Diver Training.

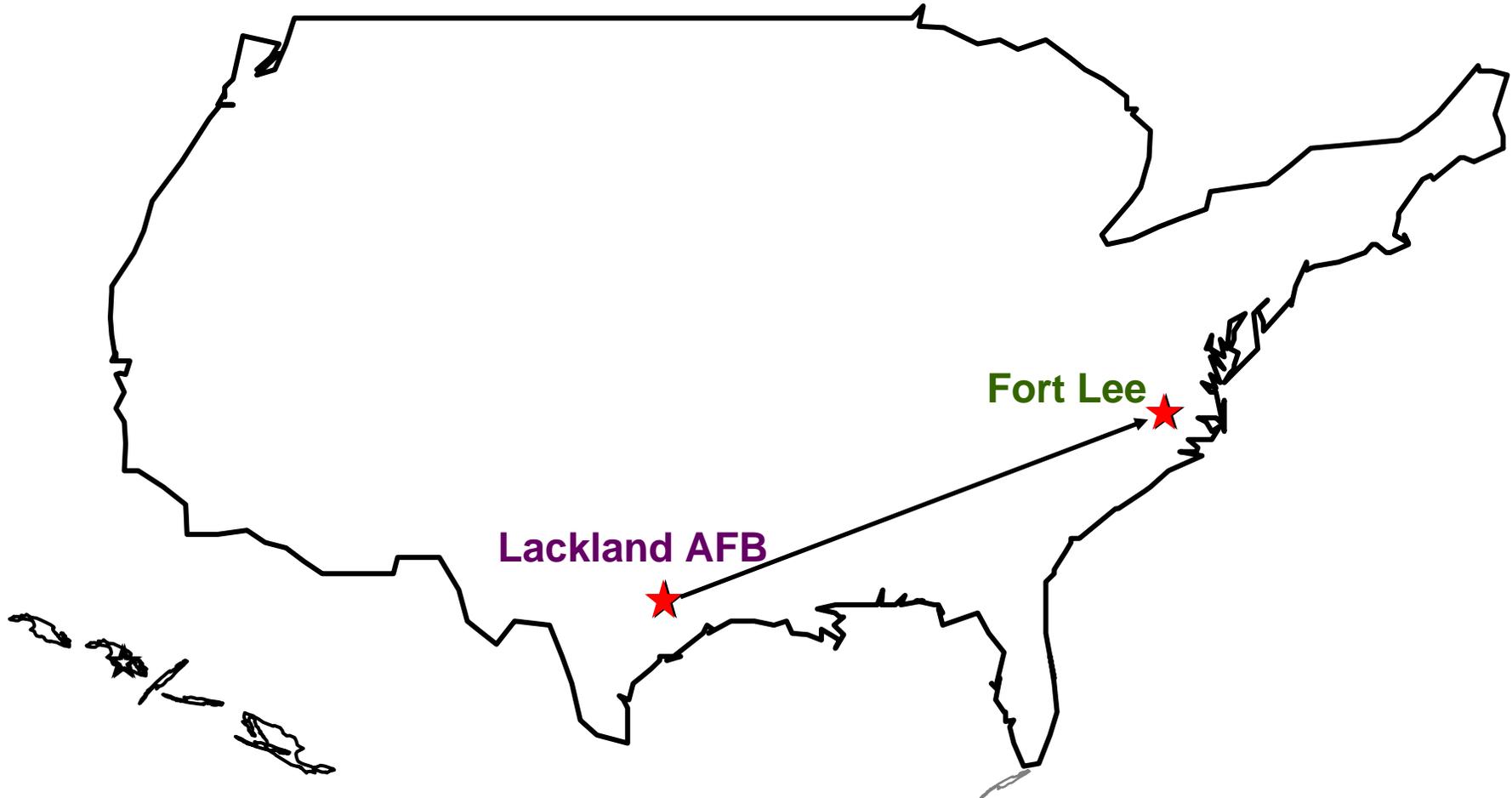
<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Train as we fight: “jointly” ✓ ITRO as the baseline ✓ Consolidates Diver Training at the installation with the largest Service requirement ✓ Eliminates redundancy and costs ✓ Less new infrastructure required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Panama City, FL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Initial Skills 33.76 ✓ Skills Progression 33.55 ✓ Functional 31.90 ✓ Truman Annex evaluated as part of Ft. Bragg ✓ Military Judgment favored Panama City
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-time cost: \$17.776M ✓ Net implementation cost : \$14.237M ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$1.312M ✓ Payback time: 18 years ✓ NPV (savings): \$0.773M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criteria 6: -232 jobs (135 direct/97 indirect); 0.42% ✓ Criteria 7: No issues ✓ Criteria 8: No impediments

✓ Strategy ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
 ✓ COBRA ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

✓



Realign Transportation Management Training





Candidate # E&T-0053

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Lackland AFB, TX, by relocating the Transportation Management training to Ft. Lee, VA.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Eliminates redundancy ✓ Train as we fight “jointly” ✓ Support Army scenario #USA-0051 ✓ Uses Interservice training Review Organization as the baseline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lackland has higher quantitative military value score. ✓ Military Judgment: Locating training at location with largest transportation training mission (Army, Fort Lee) provides highest overall MV
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$875K ✓ Net Implementation Costs: \$279K ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$239K ✓ Payback Period: 4 years ✓ NPV (savings): \$2.446M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -236 jobs (144 direct/92 indirect); <0.1% ✓ Criterion 7: No issues ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments

✓ Strategy
✓ COBRA

✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



E&T JCSG Roadmap

Flight Training

- Fixed-Wing Pilot
- Rotary-Wing Pilot
- Navigator / Naval Flight Officer
- Jet Pilot (JSF)
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Operators

Professional Development Education

- Professional Military Education
- Graduate Education
- Other Full-Time Education Programs

Specialized Skill Training

- Initial Skill Training
- Skill Progressive Training
- Functional Training

Ranges

- Training Ranges
- Test and Evaluation (T&E) Ranges



Professional Development Education

JPME/PME Scenario Philosophy

- **Joint Centric**
 - **Proximity to Joint / Warfighting Center of Excellence (e.g. NCR, NORTHCOM, CENTCOM, JFCOM)**
 - **Focus on level of education**
 - **Potentially leads to separation of ILC and SSC**

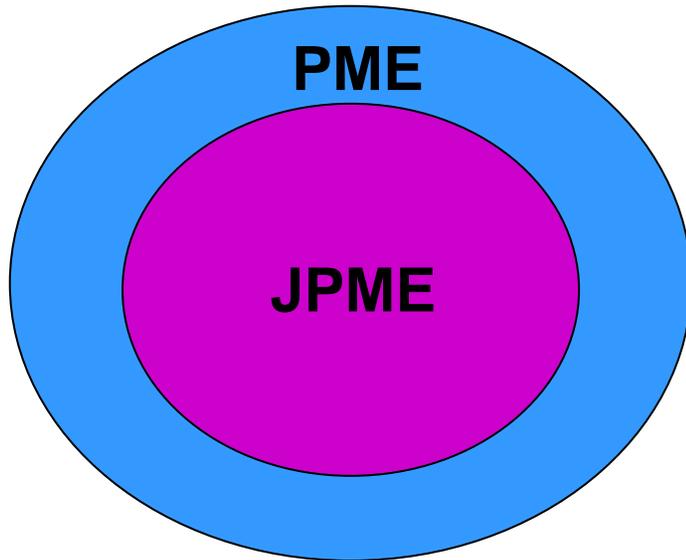
- **Service Centric**
 - **Proximity to Service Centers of Excellence (e.g. Service Academies, Doctrine Centers, Wargaming Centers)**
 - **Focus on service education requirements**
 - **Supports status quo**
 - **Potentially leads to co-location of ILC and SSC**

- ➔ ■ **SSC Joint Centric / ILC Service Centric**



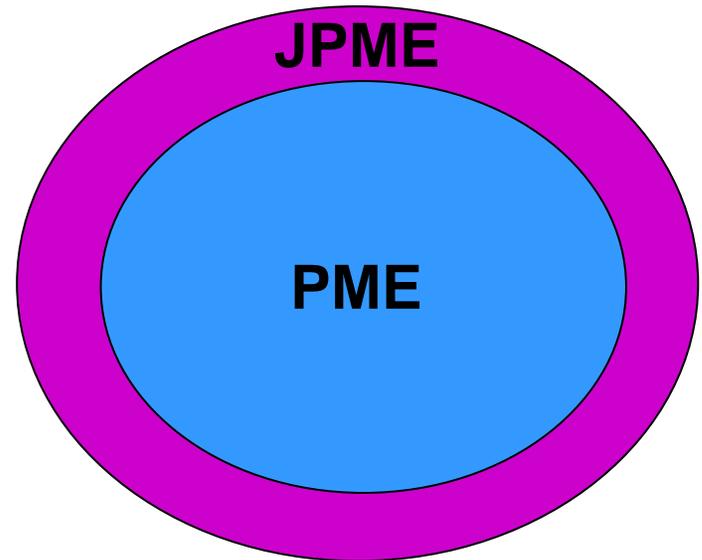
SLCs: Service Centric vs. Joint Centric

Service Centric



“JPME Veined in PME”

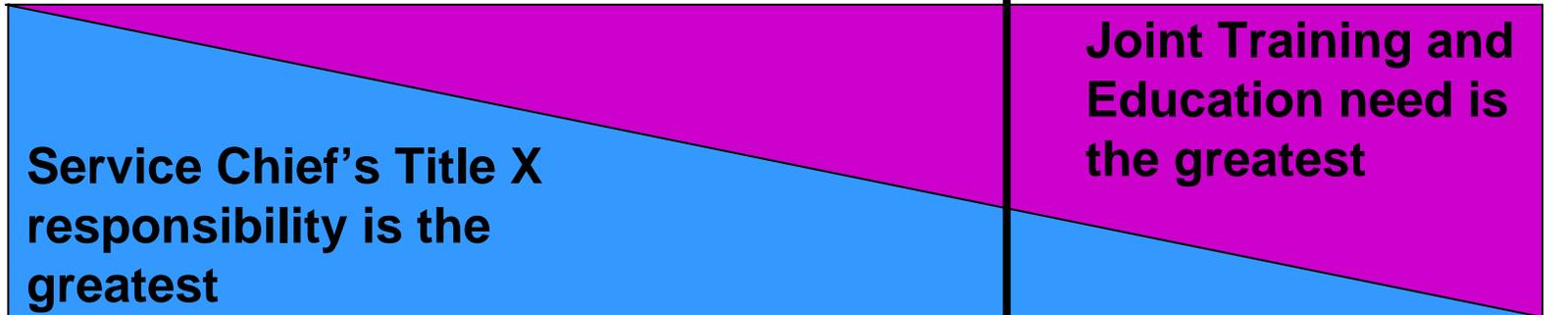
Joint Centric



“PME Veined in JPME”



Service Centric vs Joint Centric Tipping Point



Tactical

Operational

Strategic

Training and Education Continuum

Pre-commissioning Training

Primary Training

Intermediate-Level Education

Senior-Level Education

G/FO Education



Pros / Cons

Service Centric

-  Service educational focus provides strong service PME base for senior officers
-  Co-location of Strategic, operational, and tactical level education allows synergy throughout the spectrum of service education
-  Proximity to Service Centers of Excellence allows increased influence of current service concepts
-  Service Chiefs control student throughput and curriculum to fulfill service & Joint needs
-  Service educational focus limits the joint perspective and development of JPME base for senior officers

Joint Centric

-  Joint educational focus provides strong JPME base for senior officers
-  Co-location of all service strategic education allows synergy between all services at the senior level
-  Proximity to Joint/Strategic Center of Excellence allows increased influence of current joint concepts
-  CJCS controls student throughput and curriculum to fulfill Joint & service needs
-  Joint educational focus limits the service perspective and the development of service PME for senior officers



Headquarters and Support Joint Cross Service Group



HSA JCSG

Geo-clusters & Functional

Correctional Facilities



Civilian Personnel Offices

Defense Agencies

Financial Management (7 Jan 05)



Military Personnel Centers (Revised)

Installation Management (14 of 15) (28 Jan 05)

Mobilization

Mobilization

Major Admin & HQ

Combatant Commands (3 of 4) (28 Jan 05)



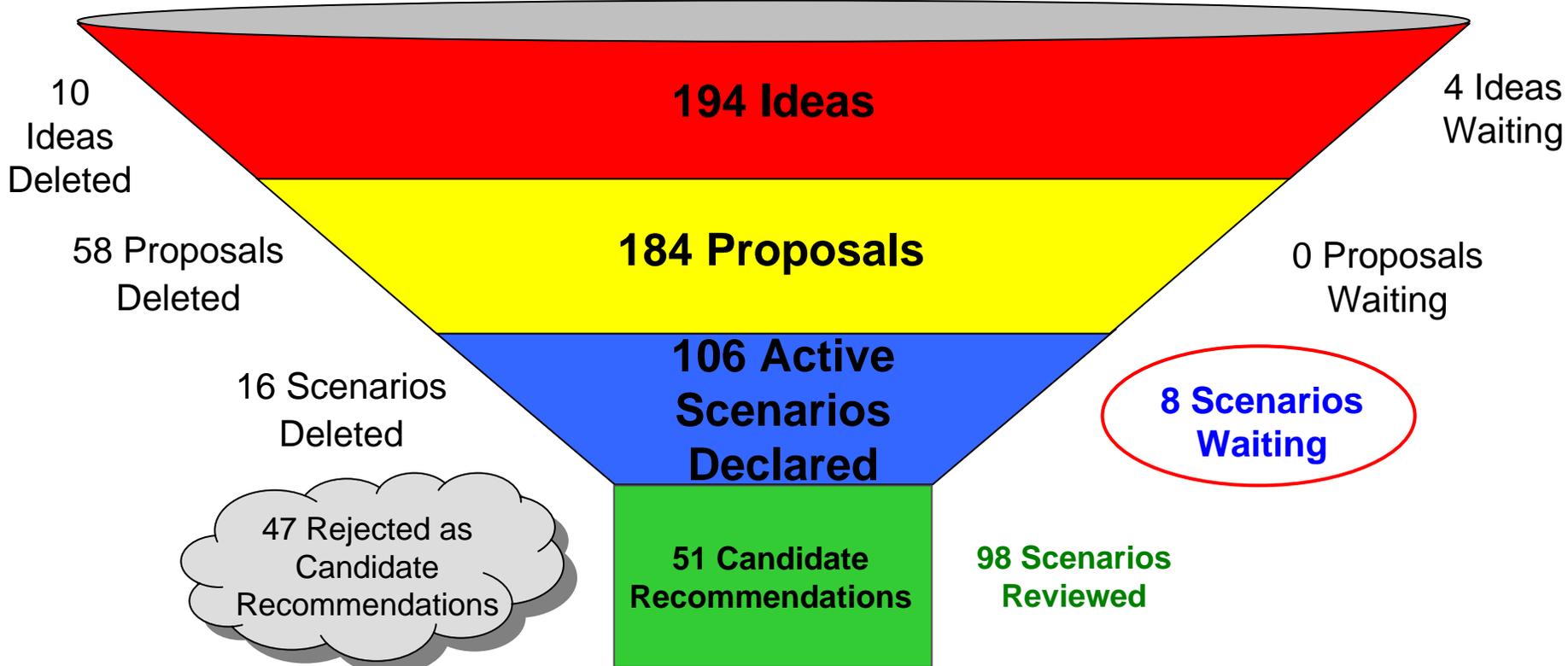
Major Admin & HQ (8 of 16)

Reserve & Recruiting Commands (3 of 4) (4 Feb 05)



Statistics

HSA JCSG Currently has:



27 IEC Approved

27 ISG Approved & Prep for IEC

 ISG Approved, but on Hold for Enabling Scenario

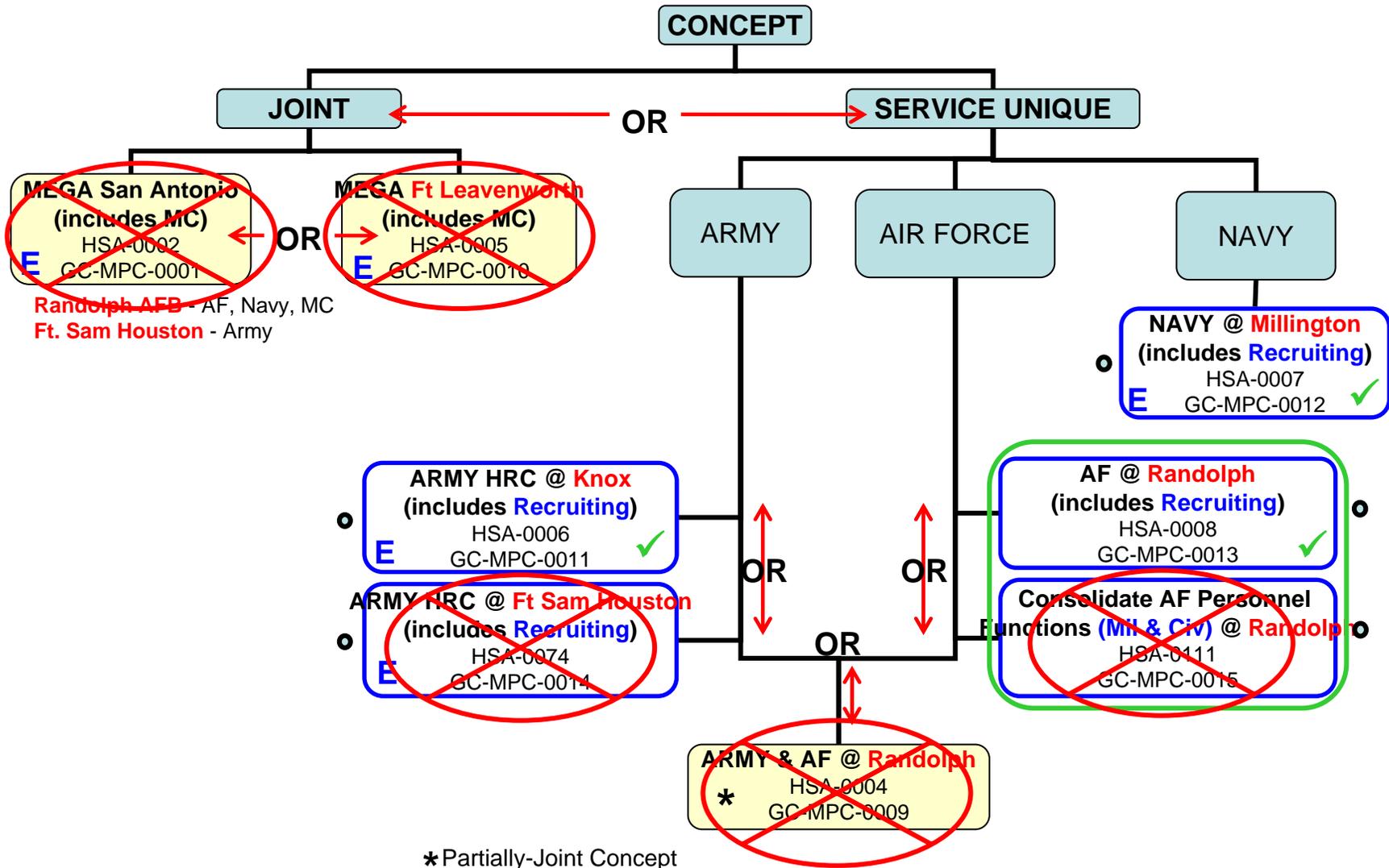
 3 ISG On Hold for Addl Info or Related Candidate Rec

 Note Conflict(s) to be Considered & Resolved

 1 ISG Disapproved



Military Personnel Centers





Candidate # HSA Revised-0008 Create an Air Force Human Resources Center of Excellence (Personnel and Recruiting) at Randolph

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Buckley Annex, Denver, CO by relocating the Air Reserve Personnel Center **processing functions** to Randolph Air Force Base, TX and consolidating them with the Air Force Personnel Center at Randolph Air Force Base, TX **and relocating the IMA operational management functions to Robins Air Force Base, GA and consolidating them with the Air Force Reserve Command at Robins Air Force Base, GA.** Realign Robins Air Force Base, GA by relocating Air Force Reserve Recruiting Service to Randolph Air Force Base, TX.

Justification

- ✓ Same transformational strategy for Personnel & Recruiting as applied to the Army & Navy.
- ✓ Enables mission consolidation of Active & Reserve personnel center processing functions and elimination of excess capacity.
- ✓ **Enables consolidation of IMA operational functions.**
- ✓ Co-location of Recruiting functions improves personnel life-cycle management.

Military Value

- ✓ **Personnel:** Buckley Annex, 0.476; Randolph AFB, 0.723.
- ✓ **Recruiting:** Military judgment dominated over quantitative scores.
 - ✓ Co-location of Personnel Centers, Recruiting Commands, and Education & Training Command at a single location provides the greatest overall value for the Department.

Payback

- ✓ One Time Cost: **\$ 30.3 M**
- ✓ Net Implementation Cost: **\$ 30.5 M**
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: **\$ 1.3 M**
- ✓ NPV (cost): **\$ 15.1 M**
- ✓ Payback Period: **50 Years**

Impacts

- ✓ **Criterion 6:**
 - ✓ Denver ROI: **- 828 jobs**; less than 0.1%
 - ✓ Warner Robins ROI: **-43 jobs**; **less than 0.1%**
- ✓ **Criterion 7:** Crime Rate at Randolph higher than the national average. No other issues.
- ✓ **Criterion 8:** Environmental impediments may exist: historic properties, land use constraints, and T/E species.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



Strategy – Rationalize Presence in the DC Area

- HSA-0018 Consolidate DFAS – 399 personnel
- HSA- 0006 Create Army HRC – 2177 personnel
- HSA- 0067 Relocate DCMA – 595 personnel
- HSA- 0092 Relocate AMC – 1656 personnel
- HSA -0065 Consolidate ATEC – 470 personnel (out of NCR, but remains w/in DC Area)
- HSA – 0047 Co-locate Missile and Space Defense Agencies at Huntsville – 3634 personnel
- HSA – 0063 Co-locate TRANSCOM Components – 1183 personnel
- HSA – 0046 Consolidate DISA – 4,019 personnel
- HSA – 0029 Consolidate CPOs – 244 personnel

TOTAL to Date (direct, not including indirect or eliminations): 13,194 out of NCR; 12,724 out of DC Area



Strategy – Minimize Leased Space in the NCR

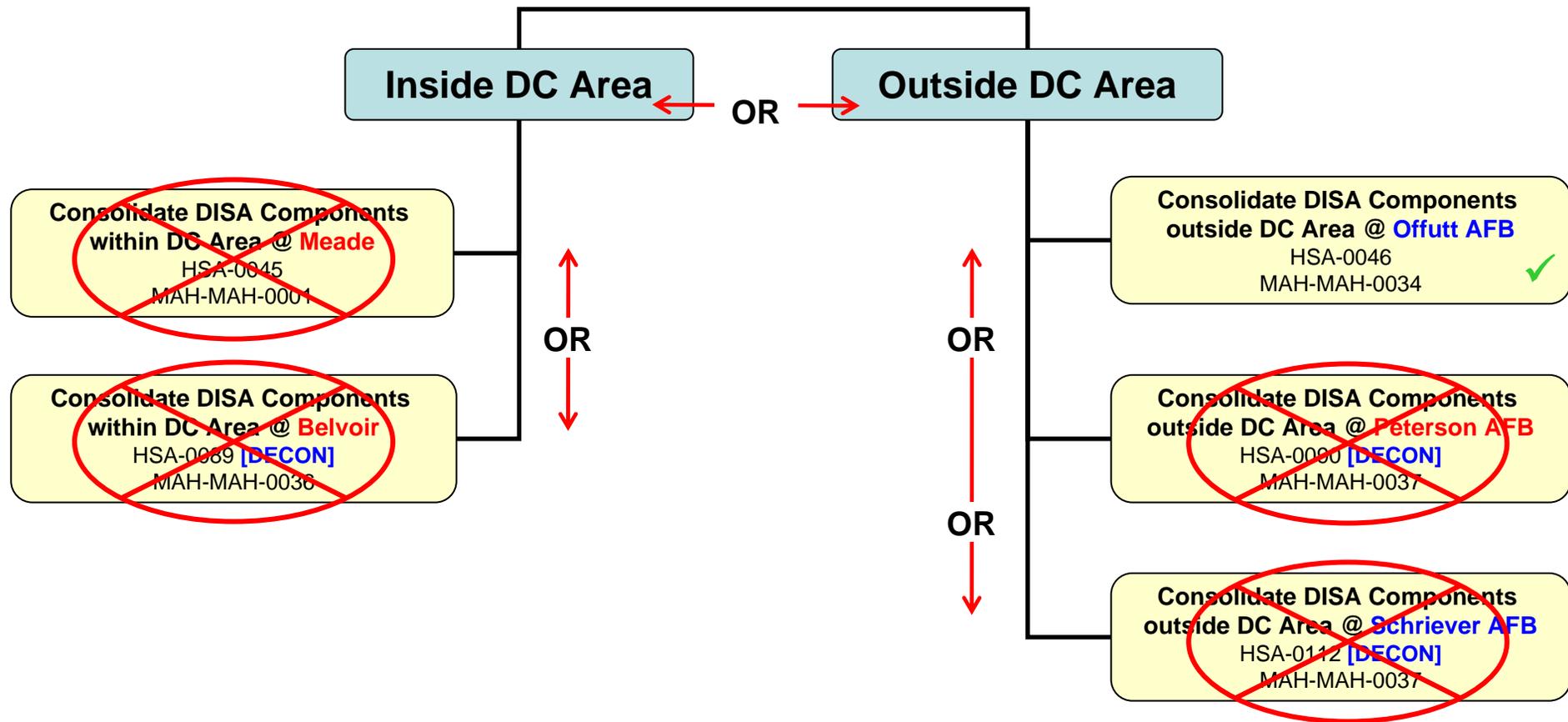
- About 8.4 M USF of leased space in the NCR (> 2 Pentagons)
 - HSA-0018 Consolidate DFAS – 102,979 USF
 - HSA-0006 Create Army HRC – 437,516 USF
 - HSA-0067 Relocate DCMA – 83,408 USF
 - HSA-0065 Consolidate ATEC – 83,000 USF
 - HSA-0047 Co-locate Missile and Space Defense Agencies – 168,000 USF
 - HSA-0115 Co-locate Medical Activities – 166,000 USF
 - HSA-0056 Co-locate AF Leased Locations – 190,000 USF
 - HSA-0035 Co-locate National Guard HQs – 296,000 USF
 - HSA-0063 Co-locate TRANSCOM Components – 162,000 USF
 - HSA-0046 Consolidate DISA – 523,165 USF
 - HSA-0029 Consolidate CPOs – 43,793 USF

TOTAL to Date: 1,797,861 USF of leased space in NCR (21.4%)



DISA

(Defense Information Systems Agency)





#HSA-0046: Consolidate Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Components outside of DC Area

Candidate Recommendation (summary): Relocate and consolidate DISA HQs from 6 leased locations in DC area and one in Louisiana to Offutt AFB. Retain a Pentagon Liaison office in Arlington. Relocate the Joint Task Force-Global Network Operation from 2 leased locations in the DC area to Offutt AFB.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Consolidates DISA HQ in one location; eliminates redundancy and enhances efficiency. ✓ Eliminates ~715,000 USF of leased space. ✓ Synergy with STRATCOM. ✓ Potential to close Arlington Service Center. ✓ Moves DISA to AT/FP compliant space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ DISA HQ: 287th of 314 ✓ Offutt AFB: 4th of 314
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$292.7M ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$145.3M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 49.6M ✓ Payback Period: 4 Years ✓ NPV (savings): \$341.6M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: NCR: -6,868 jobs (4,019 direct, 2,849 indirect), 0.25%. New Orleans: -296 jobs (151 direct, 145 indirect), less than 0.1%. ✓ Criterion 7: Housing availability and UCR. ✓ Criterion 8: Air quality, possible constraints on buildable acreage. No impediments ✓ Other risks: Business interruption; workforce.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

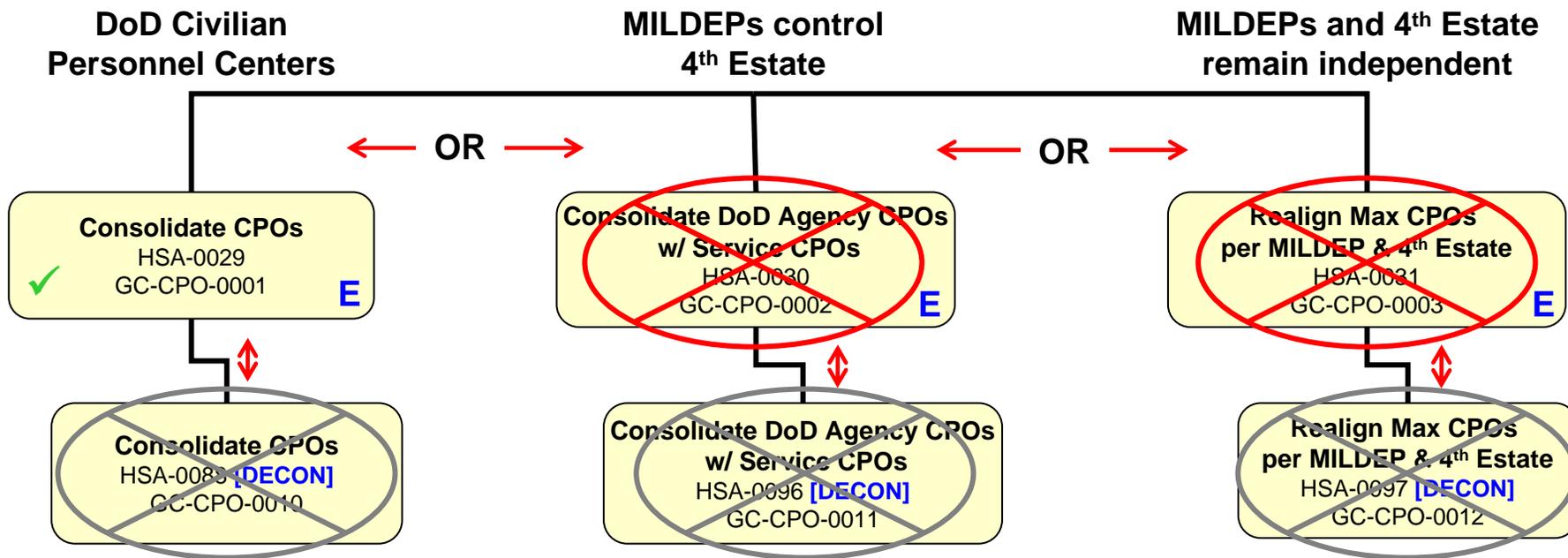


Civilian Personnel Offices

JOINT

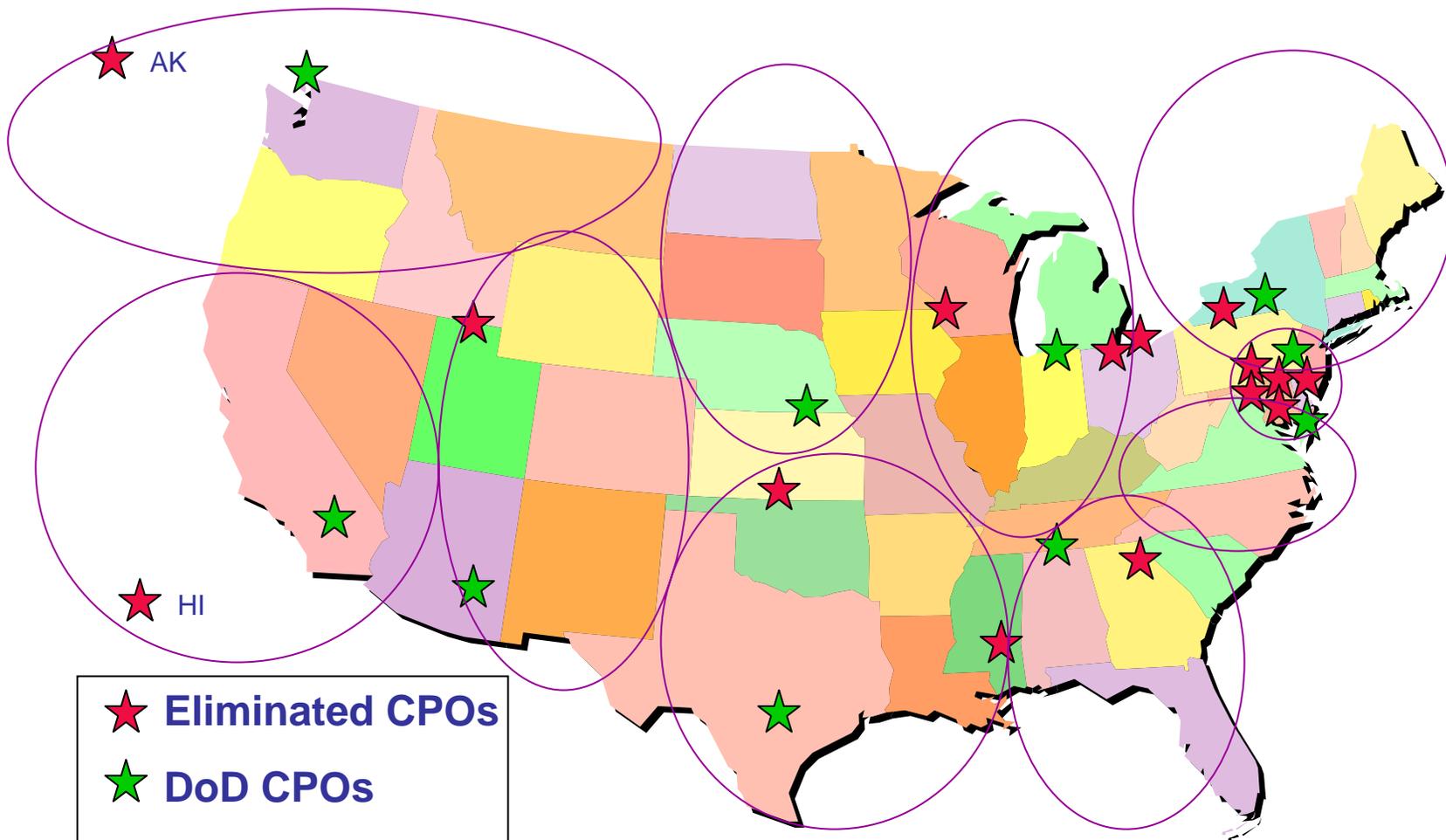


SERVICE
UNIQUE





Regional CPOs Transactional Services



From 25 CPOs locations to 10



HSA-0029 – Consolidate CPOs Transactional Services

Candidate Recommendation (summary): Realign the CPOs of DLA, New Cumberland; DISA, Arlington; DLA, Columbus; DoDEA, Arlington; WHS, Arlington; DeCA, Arlington; Rock Island Arsenal; Fort Richardson; Wright-Patterson AFB; Robins AFB; Hill AFB; Tinker AFB; Bolling AFB; Pacific-Honolulu; Stennis; leased-facilities/installations by consolidating from **25 CPOs into 10** DoD regional civilian personnel offices at: DFAS, Indianapolis; Redstone Arsenal; Aberdeen Proving Ground; Ft. Riley; Ft. Huachuca; Randolph AFB; Silverdale; Portsmouth; Naval Station, San Diego; and Naval Support Activity, Mechanicsburg – Philadelphia.

Justification

- ✓ Creates single DoD entity for managing CPO transactional operations
- ✓ Improves jointness by eliminating 15 CPOs and creating 10 joint DoD CPOs.
- ✓ Eliminates excess capacity and leased space.
- ✓ Enabling potential to close Rock Island Arsenal.

Military Value

- ✓ Increases average military value for civilian personnel centers from .520 to .567.

Payback

- ✓ One Time Cost: \$102.4M
- ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$58.9M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$32.3M
- ✓ Payback Period: 3 years
- ✓ NPV (savings): \$250.0M

Impacts

- ✓ Economic: -30 to -426 jobs; less than 0.1% to 0.2%.
- ✓ Community: No significant issues.
- ✓ Environmental: No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs

- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



Army Candidate Recommendations

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Agenda



- Review Candidate Recommendations
 - 11 Joint basing or co-location
 - 8 Army only and multi-component
 - 2 active duty closures
 - 1 update: IGPBS
- Review Cost Summary

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



U.S. ARMY



Army Guard and Reserve Property

140 Candidate Recommendations close 485 of 4020 Existing Facilities (12%)



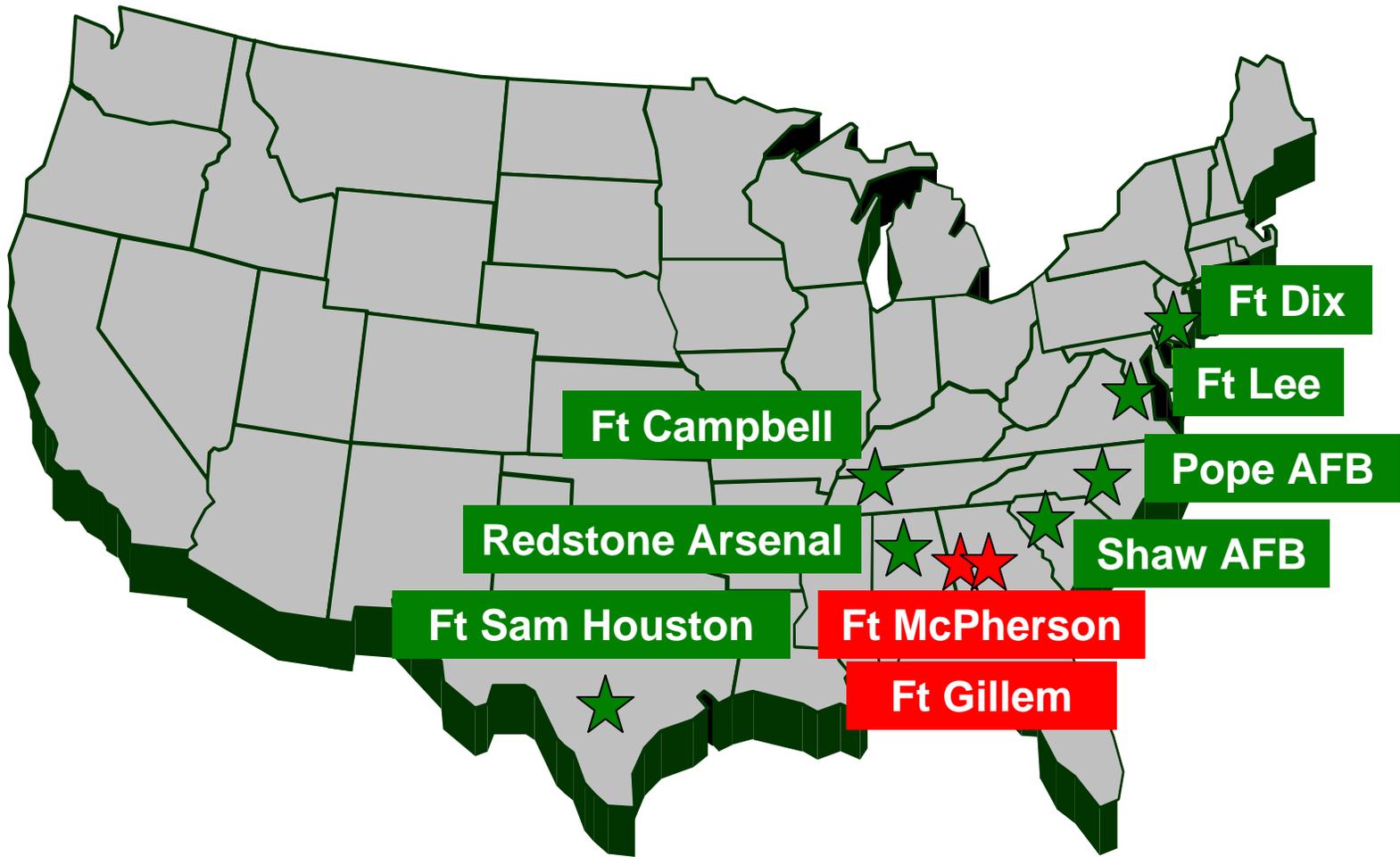
Legend

- ★ Army Guard
- Army Reserve

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Close Ft McPherson & Ft Gillem



Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Candidate # USA-0222



Candidate Recommendation: Close Ft. McPherson. Relocate the Headquarters US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the Headquarters US Army Reserve Command to Pope AFB. Relocate the Headquarters 3rd US Army to Shaw AFB. Relocate the Installation Management Agency’s Southeastern Region HQs and the NETCOM Southeastern Region HQs to Ft. Lee. Relocate the Army Contracting Agency Southern Region HQs to Ft. Sam Houston.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<p><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$225.2M ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$109.1M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$89.2M ✓ Payback Period: 2 Years ✓ NPV (Savings): \$921.5M 	<p><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increases military value by moving from a lower ranked installation to higher ranked installations ✓ Ft. McPherson (51), Ft. Lee (34), Ft. Sam Houston (43) ✓ Criterion 6 – Max potential reduction of 7,123 jobs (4,303 direct & 2,820 indirect) or -0.26% of the total ROI employment ✓ Criterion 7 – Of the 10 attributes evaluated only one decreases significantly (Medical when moving to Pope AFB) ✓ Criterion 8 – Moderate Impact - potential Cult/Arch resource issues (Lee); close & remediate 4 operational ranges & groundwater contamination (McPherson)

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



Candidate # USA-0121



Candidate Recommendation: Close Ft. Gillem, GA. Relocate the Headquarters, 1st US Army to Ft. Dix, NJ. Relocate the 2nd Recruiting Brigade to Redstone Arsenal, AL. Relocate the 52nd EOD Group to Ft. Campbell, KY. Establish an enclave for the Georgia Army National Guard, the 81st RRC units and the CID Forensics Laboratory.

Justification

- ✓ Operational capabilities enhanced by moving 1st Army
- ✓ Closure of AAFES vacates most of Ft. Gillem
- ✓ No proposals to utilize created excess in warehouse and admin space make Ft. Gillem too expensive to maintain

Military Value

- ✓ Increases Military Value by moving from a low ranking installation to higher ranking installations
- ✓ Ft. Gillem (52), Ft. Dix (23), Ft. Campbell (14), Redstone Arsenal (29)

Payback

- ✓ One-Time Cost: \$87.2M
- ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$51.1M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$34.2M
- ✓ Payback Period: 2 Years
- ✓ NPV (Savings): \$362.6M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6 - Max potential reduction of 1,652 jobs (994 Direct & 658 Indirect) or -0.06% of the total ROI employment
- ✓ Criterion 7 – Of the 10 attributes evaluated only one decreases significantly (Medical when moving to Redstone Arsenal or Pope AFB)
- ✓ Criterion 8 –Moderate Impact - air analysis req'd (Dix, Campbell); potential Cult/Arch resource issues (Dix, Redstone); close & remediate 11 operational ranges & groundwater contamination (Gillem)

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ MILDEP Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services



Candidate #USA-0221 (Original)



Candidate Recommendation: Realign Fort Riley, KS by relocating combat arms brigade elements to Fort Bliss, TX, and relocating 1st Infantry Division units and various echelons above division units to Fort Riley, KS. Realign Fort Bliss, TX by relocating the Air Defense Artillery School to Fort Sill (#USA-0004 Net Fires) and relocating 1st Armored Division and 2d Infantry Division units and various echelon above division units to Fort Bliss, TX.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>										
<p>✓ Single-Service collocation of Brigade Combat Teams at Fort Bliss and takes advantage of one of the largest heavy maneuver areas</p> <p>✓ Single-Service collocation of Brigade Combat Teams at Fort Riley to support the Army’s transformation to a modular force</p> <p>✓ Lowest One-Time Cost among alternatives</p>	<p>✓ MVI: Fort Bliss (1), Fort Riley (14)</p> <p>✓ Improves Military Value (by moving activities to a higher military value installation), and takes advantage of excess capacity at Fort Bliss and Fort Riley.</p> <p>✓ Essential to support the Twenty Year Force Structure Plan</p>										
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>										
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. One-time Cost:</td> <td>\$4188.1M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Net of Implementation Costs:</td> <td>\$855.5M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Annual Recurring Savings:</td> <td>\$919.7M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Payback Period:</td> <td>3 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. NPV Savings:</td> <td>\$7607.2M</td> </tr> </table>	1. One-time Cost:	\$4188.1M	2. Net of Implementation Costs:	\$855.5M	3. Annual Recurring Savings:	\$919.7M	4. Payback Period:	3 years	5. NPV Savings:	\$7607.2M	<p>✓ Criterion 6 – Max potential increase of 39,933 jobs in the El Paso, TX metropolitan area which is 12.15% of ROI. Max potential increase of 15,991 jobs in the Manhattan, KS metropolitan area which is 22.08% of ROI.</p> <p>✓ Criterion 7 – Low risk. Of the ten attributes evaluated two declined (Cost of living and Employment)</p> <p>✓ Criterion 8 – Significant Impact – large population increase; air analysis required, & potential restrictions due to archeological resource issues & water availability</p>
1. One-time Cost:	\$4188.1M										
2. Net of Implementation Costs:	\$855.5M										
3. Annual Recurring Savings:	\$919.7M										
4. Payback Period:	3 years										
5. NPV Savings:	\$7607.2M										

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



Candidate #USA-0221 (Update)



Candidate Recommendation: Realign Fort Riley, KS by relocating combat arms brigade elements to Fort Bliss, TX, and relocating 1st Infantry Division units and various echelons above division units to Fort Riley, KS. Realign Fort Bliss, TX by relocating the Air Defense Artillery School to Fort Sill (#USA-0004 Net Fires) and relocating 1st Armored Division and 2d Infantry Division units and various echelon above division units to Fort Bliss, TX.

Justification

- ✓ Single-Service collocation of Brigade Combat Teams at Fort Bliss and takes advantage of one of the largest heavy maneuver areas
- ✓ Single-Service collocation of Brigade Combat Teams at Fort Riley to support the Army's transformation to a modular force
- ✓ Non-BRAC savings of \$4.4B during the 6 year period available for BRAC and other priorities (Non-BRAC NPV savings are \$15.6B)

Military Value

- ✓ MVI: Fort Bliss (1), Fort Riley (14)
- ✓ Improves Military Value (by moving activities to a higher military value installation), and takes advantage of excess capacity at Fort Bliss and Fort Riley.
- ✓ Essential to support the Twenty Year Force Structure Plan

Payback

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. One-time Cost: | \$3839.5M |
| 2. Net of Implementation Costs: | \$5215.7M |
| 3. Annual Recurring Costs: | \$328.7M |
| 4. Payback Period: | Never |
| 5. NPV Costs: | \$8003.2M |

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6 – Max potential increase of 39,933 jobs in the El Paso, TX metropolitan area which is 12.15% of ROI. Max potential increase of 15,991 jobs in the Manhattan, KS metropolitan area which is 22.08% of ROI.
- ✓ Criterion 7 – Low risk. Of the ten attributes evaluated two declined (Cost of living and Employment)
- ✓ Criterion 8 – Significant Impact – large population increase; air analysis required, & potential restrictions due to archeological resource issues & water availability

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



Candidate Recommendation Financials



	1 Time Cost (\$B)	Net Costs (\$B)	Recurring Costs (\$B)	NPV (\$B)
USA	\$4.0	\$2.0	(\$0.5)	(\$2.5)

Total IGPBS	\$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 4 Feb 05

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Department of the Navy BRAC 2005 Candidate Recommendations Brief to Infrastructure Steering Group





Progression of Analysis

DON

469 DON Activities

Surface/Subsurface

Aviation

Ground

Recruit Training

Officer Accessions

DON Unique PME

Reserve Centers

Recruiting Districts/Stations

Regional Support

Other Support

Capacity Analysis
Military Value Analysis
Optimization
Scenario Development
Scenario Assessment

Operational:

- Ground – 1 scenario
- Surface/Subsurface – 11 scenarios (plus 4 variations)
- Aviation – 8 scenarios

DON-specific HSA:

- Reserve Centers – 36 scenarios
- Regional Support Activities – 13 +2 scenarios
- Recruiting Management – 3 scenarios

DON-specific E&T:

- Recruit Training – 1 scenario
- Officer Accessions – 4 scenarios
- DON Unique PME- 0 scenarios

Other Support

- IUSS/METOC/NCTAMS – 0 scenarios

Additional Analysis:

- * Surface/Subsurface
 - Carrier move (2 scenarios)
- * Aviation (2 scenarios)
 - Reserves (Joint)
 - Fenceline Closures

Scenario Analysis
Costs & Saving
Other Considerations
IEG Deliberations
CR Risk Assessment

Operational:

- Surface/Subsurface – 3 Candidate Recommendations (CRs) [4 activities]
- Aviation – 3 CRs [3 activities]

DON-specific HSA:

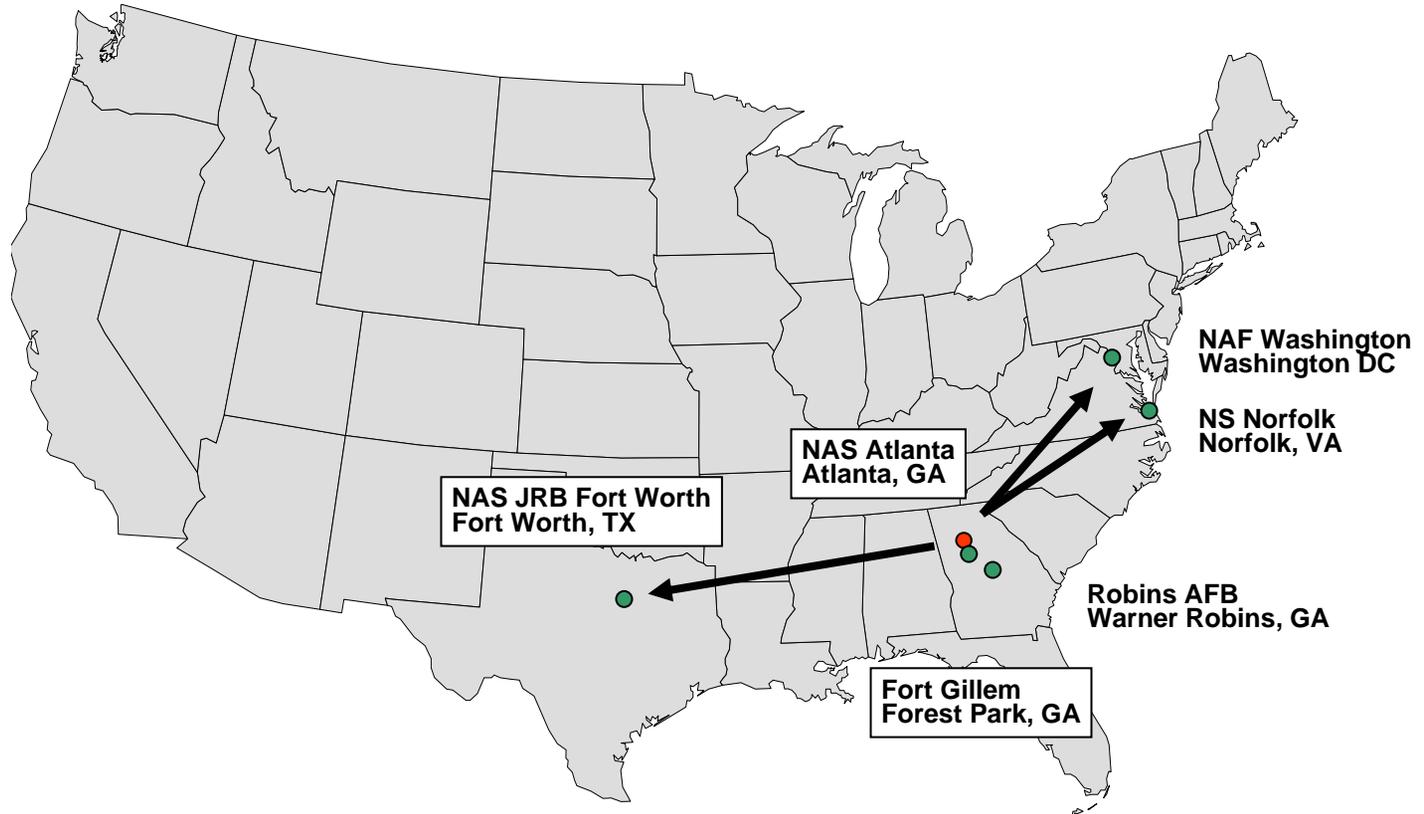
- Reserve Centers – 29 CRs [29 activities]
- Regional Support Activities – 5 CRs [10 activities]
- Recruiting Management – 1 CR [5 activities]

DON-specific E&T:

- Officer Accessions 1 CR [1 activity]



Close NAS Atlanta





Candidate Recommendation: Close NAS Atlanta, GA. Relocate VAW 77 to NAVSTA Norfolk, VA; VR 46 and C-12 aircraft to NAS JRB Ft. Worth, TX; HMLA 773, MALS 42, and MAG 42 to Robins AFB, GA; VMFA 142 to NAF Washington, DC; and RIA 14 to Ft. Gillem, GA. Retain Windy Hill Annex and consolidate Naval Air Reserve with NMCRC at Dobbins ARB, GA.

Justification

- ✓ Reduces Excess Capacity
- ✓ Saves \$\$ by shutting down facilities
- ✓ Aligns reserve VAW with active forces
- ✓ Maintains Reserve demographics

Military Value

- ✓ Increases average military value of operational air stations from 56.22 to 56.75
- ✓ Ranked 21 of 23 Active Bases in the Aviation Operations function.

Payback

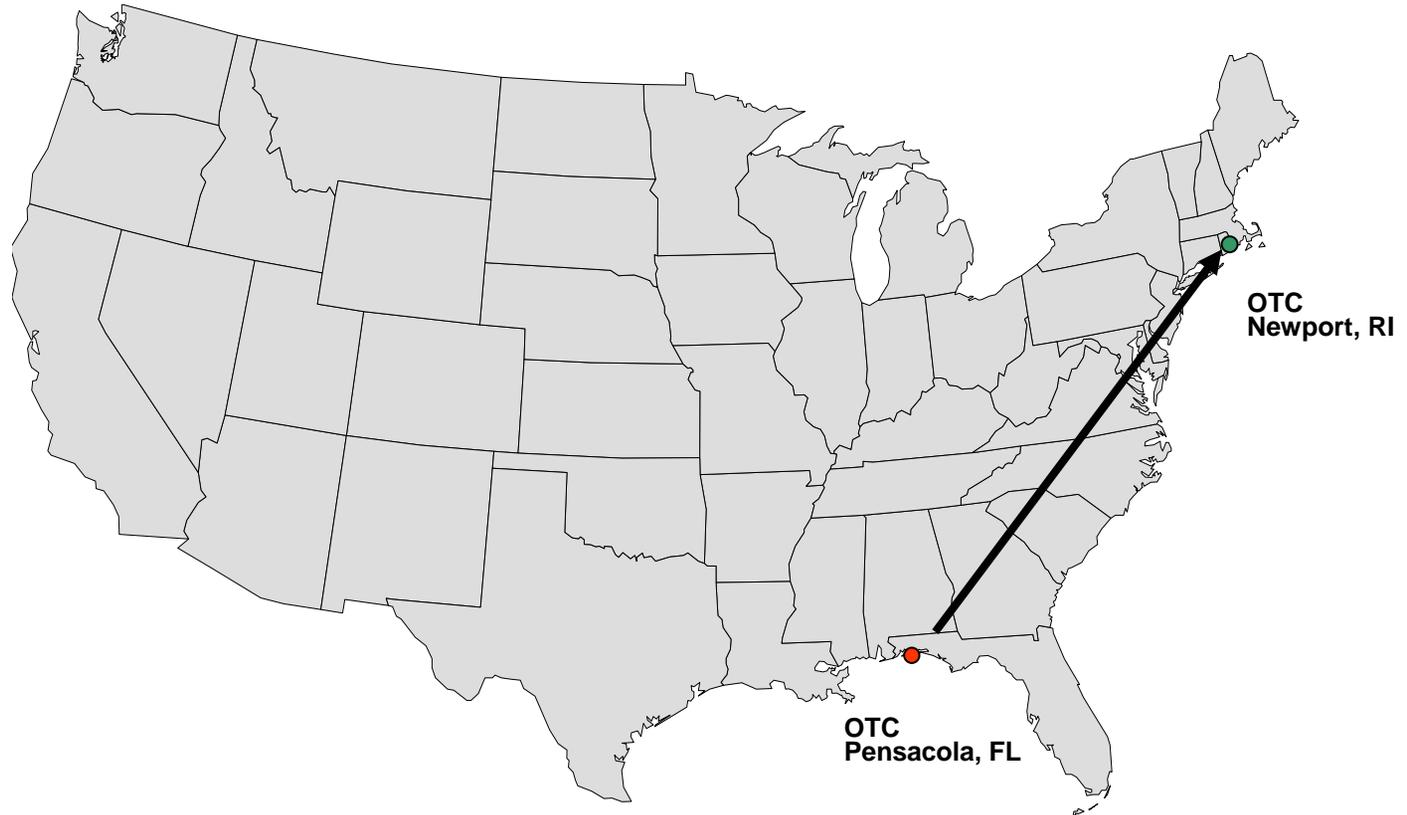
- ✓ One Time Cost: \$49.4M
- ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$218.6M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$53.9M
- ✓ Payback: Immediate
- ✓ NPV Savings: \$701.4M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6: -1,917 jobs; 0.07% job loss
- ✓ Criterion 7: No substantial impact
- ✓ Criterion 8: No substantial impact



Consolidate Officer Training at NS Newport





Candidate Recommendation: Realign NAS Pensacola, FL by relocating Officer Training Command (OTC) Pensacola, FL to NAVSTA Newport, RI and consolidating with OTC Newport.

Justification

- ✓ Mission consolidation
- ✓ Saves \$\$ by eliminating personnel and reducing operating costs
- ✓ Frees up 90 KSF of space at NAS Pensacola for other uses

Military Value

- ✓ Increases average military value from 55.92 to 57.50
- ✓ Ranked 4 of 4 Active bases in the Officer Accessions Training Function

Payback

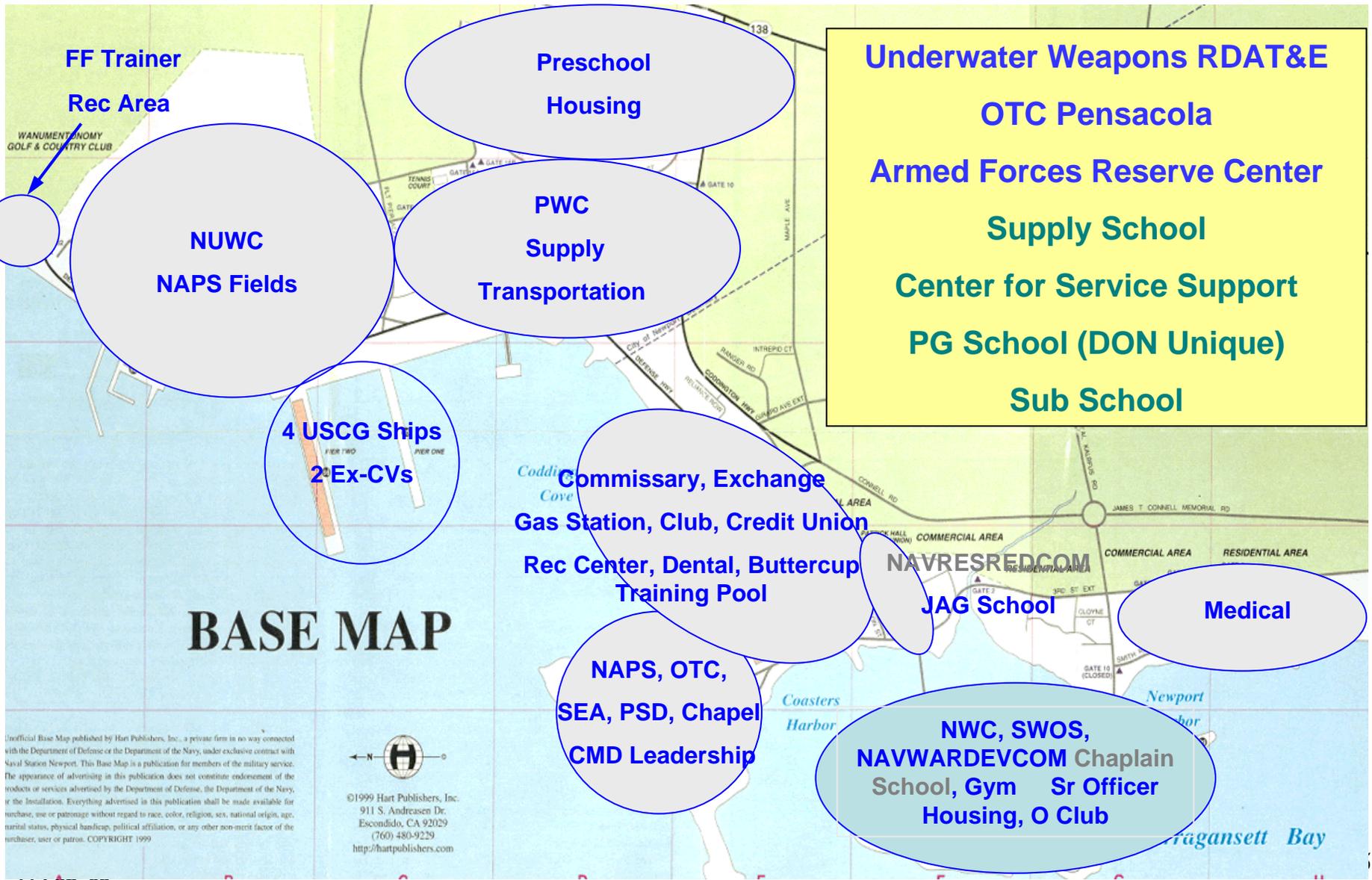
- ✓ One time costs: \$3.22M
- ✓ Net Implementation savings: \$6.29M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings \$1.67M
- ✓ Payback: 2 years
- ✓ NPV savings: \$21.22M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6: -643 jobs/ 0.31% job loss
- ✓ Criterion 7: No substantial impact
- ✓ Criterion 8: No substantial impact



NAVSTA Newport Remains Open (Potential Gains)





Next Steps

- Next ISG meeting 18 Feb 05 via paper
- Continuation of Candidate Recommendations
- Joint Staff brief Force Structure Plan update at 25 Feb 05 ISG



ACQUISITION,
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3000

FEB 7 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR INFRASTRUCTURE STEERING GROUP (ISG) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Candidate Recommendations Packages for the February 11, 2005, ISG Meeting

The Infrastructure Steering Group will meet on February 11, 2005, at 10:30 a.m. in 3D-1019. This memorandum provides the candidate recommendation packages for consideration at this meeting. As prescribed in Acting USD (AT&L) memo of January 4, 2005, attachment 1 contains hard copies of the candidate recommendations and accompanying quad charts for the briefing. The disc at attachment 2 provides additional supporting documentation. This information has also been posted to the OSD AT&L portal. The briefing slides and conflict review information for this ISG meeting will be provided separately.

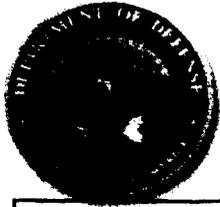
Please contact me at (703) 614-5356 if you have any questions or concerns.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter J. Potockney".

Peter J. Potockney
Director, Base Realignment and Closure
Office of the Deputy Undersecretary of Defense
(Installations and Environment)

Attachments:
As stated





Candidate # E&TCR-0003

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, by disestablishing graduate level education. Realign the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) at Monterey, California, by disestablishing graduate level education.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Eliminates need for education programs at NPS and AFIT. ✓ Realize savings through privatizing education function to civilian colleges & universities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ NPS: 73.7 (1st of 2) ✓ AFIT: 53.4 (2nd of 2)
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$47.2M ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$121.6M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$30.8M ✓ Payback Period: 1 year ✓ NPV (savings): \$353.3B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Salinas CA : - 5,412 (2,793 Direct; 2,619 Indirect); 2.3% ✓ Dayton OH: -2235 (1,248 Direct; 987 Indirect); 0.44% ✓ Criterion 7: Assigns members to universities across the US - Less benefits of installations and medical care ✓ Criterion 8: No Impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts

Candidate Recommendation E&TCR-0003

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, by disestablishing graduate level education. Realign the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) at Monterey, California, by disestablishing graduate level education.

Justification: The Department will rely on the private sector for its graduate level education requirement. This scenario eliminates Navy and Air Force manpower requirements associated with providing Service-provided advanced academic degrees at AFIT and NPS for realignment of manpower to war-time missions. Realized savings result from privatization of professional development education functions to civilian colleges & universities.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$47.2 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings \$121.6 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation is \$30.8 million, with payback expected in one year. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$353.3 million.

Impacts:

Economic Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 5,412 jobs (2,619 direct jobs and 2,793 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Salinas, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 2.3% of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 2,235 jobs (1,248 direct jobs and 987 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Dayton, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.44% of economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: This recommendation has no impact on air quality; cultural, archaeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resources areas; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$185K for environmental compliance at Naval Postgraduate School. This cost was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.



Candidate # E&T-0012

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) at Monterey, CA, by relocating the Defense Resource Management Institute (DRMI) to Ft. Belvoir, VA, and consolidating its functions under the Defense Acquisition University (DAU) at Fort Belvoir, VA.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Aligns similar education activities ✓ Merges common support functions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ MVA Scores: NPS (73.7), DAU (49.1) ✓ Functional closure of NPS function under E&T-0003; Military Judgment as basis for the movement of a subordinate unit to a similar organization.
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$2.8M ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$3.7M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$0.7M ✓ Payback Period: 3 years ✓ NPV (savings): \$7.2M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: - 584 jobs (305 direct, 279 indirect) -0.25% ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues ✓ Criterion 8: No Impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts

Candidate Recommendation E&T-0012

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) at Monterey, California, by relocating the Defense Resource Management Institute (DRMI) to Fort Belvoir, Virginia, and consolidating its functions under the Defense Acquisition University (DAU) at Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

Justification: Consolidation would establish a center of excellence for inter-service education by combining like schools. Realized savings result from alignment of similar educational activities and the probable merging of common support functions.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$2.8 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings \$3.7 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation is \$0.7 million, with a payback expected in three years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$7.2 million.

Impacts:

Economic Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 584 jobs (305 direct jobs and 279 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Salinas, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.25% of economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: This recommendation has a potential impact on air quality at Fort Belvoir due to its non-attainment status for Ozone (8-hour) and PM 2.5. This recommendation has no impact on cultural, archaeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resources areas; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This recommendation will require an air conformity analysis and National Environmental Policy Act documentation at Fort Belvoir. The approximately \$450K cost of these actions was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.



Candidate # E&T-0014

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama; Naval Air Station Meridian, Mississippi; and Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island, by relocating religious training and education to Fort Jackson, South Carolina, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for religious training and education.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Eliminates redundancy for similar programs. ✓ Merges common support function. ✓ Train as we fight “jointly” ✓ Proximity to operational forces of all services ✓ Availability of field training facilities 	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>✓ Ft Jackson</td> <td style="text-align: right;">44.47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Maxwell AFB</td> <td style="text-align: right;">41.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ NTTC Meridian</td> <td style="text-align: right;">35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ NAVSTA Newport</td> <td style="text-align: right;">34.1</td> </tr> </table>	✓ Ft Jackson	44.47	✓ Maxwell AFB	41.6	✓ NTTC Meridian	35	✓ NAVSTA Newport	34.1
✓ Ft Jackson	44.47								
✓ Maxwell AFB	41.6								
✓ NTTC Meridian	35								
✓ NAVSTA Newport	34.1								
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ One-time cost: \$1.2M ■ Net implementation savings: \$6.5M ■ Annual recurring savings: \$1.2M ■ Payback time: 1 year ■ NPV (savings): \$15.3M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Criterion 6: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newport -89 jobs (40 direct, 49 indirect); < 0.1% • Meridian -32 jobs (17 direct, 15 indirect); < 0.1% • Montgomery -37 jobs (15 direct, 22 indirect); < 0.1% ■ Criterion 7: No issues ■ Criterion 8: No impediments 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 50%;">✓ Strategy <li style="width: 50%;">✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification <li style="width: 50%;">✓ COBRA <li style="width: 50%;">✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li style="width: 50%;">✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended <li style="width: 50%;">✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs <li style="width: 50%;">✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis <li style="width: 50%;">✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts 								

Candidate Recommendation E&T-0014

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama; Naval Air Station Meridian, Mississippi; and Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island, by relocating religious training and education to Fort Jackson, South Carolina, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for religious training and education.

Justification: Consolidation at Fort Jackson, South Carolina creates a synergistic benefit by having each Services' officer and enlisted programs conducted in close proximity to operational forces. Realized savings result from consolidation and alignment of similar officer and enlisted educational activities and the merging of common support functions.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$1.2 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings \$6.5 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation is \$1.2 million, with a payback expected in one year. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$15.3 million.

Impacts:

Economic Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 87 jobs (39 direct jobs and 48 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, Rhode Island Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1% of economic area employment; a maximum potential reduction of 30 jobs (16 direct jobs and 14 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Meridian, Mississippi Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1% of economic area employment; a maximum potential reduction of 33 jobs (20 direct jobs and 13 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Montgomery, Alabama Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1% of economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: This recommendation will have a minimal impact on air quality at Fort Jackson, MS due to the increase in personnel at that location. This recommendation has no impact on cultural, archaeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resources areas; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This recommendation will require an Air Conformity Analysis, a New Source Review Analysis, and National Environmental Policy Act documentation at Fort Jackson, MS. The approximately \$250K cost for these actions was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not



E&T-0016

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Lackland AFB, TX, by relocating Culinary training to Fort Lee, VA, establishing it as a Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Uses Interservice Training Review organization as the baseline ✓ Eliminates redundancy and cost ✓ Train as we fight “jointly” 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lackland AFB has a higher quantitative military value score than Fort Lee. ✓ Military judgment favors Fort Lee because consolidating at the location with the largest amount of the culinary training mission provides the highest overall Military Value to the Department through increased training efficiency at a lower cost.
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$ 4.878M ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$ 0.765M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings \$ 0.711M ✓ Payback Period 5 Years ✓ NPV (savings) \$ 5.687M 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -452 jobs (272 direct; 170 indirect); <0.1% ✓ Criterion 7: No issues ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Lackland AFB, TX, by relocating Culinary Training to Fort Lee, VA, establishing it as a Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training.

Justification: Consolidates Culinary Training at the installation with the largest Service requirement. Eliminates redundancy and costs. Trains services' culinary training under Interservice Training Review Organization (ITRO). It is the military judgment of the JCSG that consolidation at the location with the largest amount of culinary training produces the greatest overall Military Value to the Department through increased training efficiency at a lower cost.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$4.878M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a cost of \$0.765M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation is \$0.711M with a payback expected in 5 years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$5.687M.

Impacts:

Economic Impact on Communities:

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 452 jobs (272 direct jobs and 170 indirect jobs) over 2006-2011 in the San Antonio, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of Economic Region of Influence (EROI) employment.

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impacts: This recommendation has no impact on air quality; cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resources areas; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. The recommendation will require an environmental assessment at Fort Lee. The approximately \$100K costs of this action was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and other environmental compliance activities.



E&TCR-0029

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating Army Prime Power School training to Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The U.S. Army Prime Power courses are Engineer Branch Courses ✓ The “common core” phase of the NCOES courses are at Fort Leonard Wood, MO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Belvoir: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Initial Skills 31.20 ✓ Skills Progression 37.46 ✓ Functional 38.58 ✓ Leonard Wood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Initial Skills 52.87 ✓ Skills Progression 46.86 ✓ Functional 43.91
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$10.23M ✓ Net Implementation Costs: \$7.653M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$3.609M ✓ Payback Period: 3 Years ✓ NPV (savings): \$40.084M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -159 jobs (96 direct, 63 indirect); < 0.1%. ✓ Criterion 7: No issues ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating Army Prime Power School training to Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

Justification: The United States Army Prime Power School courses taught at Fort Belvoir, VA, are Engineer Branch courses. The United States Army Engineer Center at Fort Leonard Wood, MO, serves as the Service engineer proponent. The common core phase of engineer courses are already taught at Fort Leonard Wood, MO. This realignment consolidates engineer courses at Fort Leonard Wood, MO. Consolidate like schools while preserving service unique culture. The United States Army Engineer School trains other services under Interservice Training Review Organization (ITRO).

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$10.23M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a cost of \$7.653M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation is \$3.609M with a payback expected in three years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$40.084M.

Impacts:

Economic Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 159 jobs (96 direct jobs and 63 indirect jobs) over 2006-2011 in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV, Metropolitan Division, which is less than 0.1 percent of Economic Region of Influence (EROI) employment.

Community Infrastructure: Review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impacts: This recommendation has no impact on air quality; cultural, archeological, tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resources areas; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This recommendation will require an environmental assessment at the receiving location, costing approximately \$100K. This cost has been included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and other environmental compliance activities.



E&TCR-0039

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Truman Annex, Key West, FL, by relocating Army Diver training to Panama City, FL, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for Diver Training.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Train as we fight: “jointly” ■ ITRO as the baseline ■ Consolidates Diver Training at the installation with the largest Service requirement ■ Eliminates redundancy and costs ■ Less new infrastructure required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Panama City, FL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Initial Skills 33.76 ✓ Skills Progression 33.55 ✓ Functional 31.90 ■ Truman Annex evaluated as part of Ft. Bragg ■ Military Judgment favored Panama City
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ One-time cost: \$17.776M ■ Net implementation cost : \$14.237M ■ Annual recurring savings: \$1.312M ■ Payback time: 18 years ■ NPV (savings): \$0.773M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Criteria 6: -232jobs (135 direct, 97 indirect); 0.42% ■ Criteria 7: No issues ■ Criteria 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Truman Annex, Key West, FL, by relocating Army Diver training to Panama City, FL, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for Diver Training.

Justification: Consolidates Diver Training at the installation with the largest Service requirement. Eliminates redundancy and costs. Trains all services' diver training under Interservice Training Review Organization (ITRO). It is the military judgment of the JCSG that consolidation at the location with the largest amount of Diver training produces the greatest overall Military Value to the Department.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$17.776M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a cost of \$14.237M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation is \$1.312M with a payback expected in 18 years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$0.773M.

Impacts:

Economic Impact on Communities:

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a potential reduction of 232 jobs (135 direct jobs and 97 indirect jobs) over 2006-2011 in the Key West-Marathon, FL, Micropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.42 percent of Economic Region of Influence (EROI) employment.

Community Infrastructure: Review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impacts: This recommendation has no impact on air quality; cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resources areas; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This recommendation will require an environmental assessment at the receiving location, costing approximately \$200K. This cost has been included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and other environmental compliance activities.

E&TCR-0053

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Lackland AFB, TX, by relocating the Transportation Management training to Ft. Lee, VA.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Eliminates redundancy ✓ Train as we fight “jointly” ✓ Support Army scenario #USA-0051 ✓ Uses Interservice training Review Organization as the baseline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lackland has higher quantitative military value score. ✓ Military Judgment: Locating training at location with largest transportation training mission (Army, Fort Lee) provides highest overall MV
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$875K ✓ Net Implementation Costs: \$279K ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$239K ✓ Payback Period: 4 years ✓ NPV (savings): \$2.446M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -236 jobs (144 direct; 92 indirect); <0.1% ✓ Criterion 7: No issues ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Lackland AFB, TX, by relocating the Transportation Management training to Fort Lee, VA.

Justification: Eliminates redundancy. Train as we fight; “jointly.” Consolidates like schools while preserving service unique culture. Although Lackland AFB, TX, has a higher military value than Fort Lee, VA, it is the military judgment of the JCSG that consolidation at the location with the largest amount of transportation training produces the greatest overall Military Value to the Department. Uses Interservice Training Review Organization as the baseline.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$0.875M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a cost of \$0.279M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation is \$0.239M with a payback expected in 4 years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$2.446M.

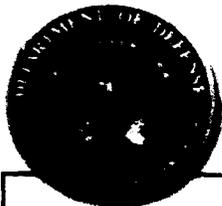
Impacts:

Economic Impact on Communities:

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 236 jobs (144 direct jobs and 92 indirect jobs) over 2006-2011 in the San Antonio, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of Economic Region of Influence (EROI) employment.

Community Infrastructure: Review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impacts: This recommendation has no impact on air quality; cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resources areas; marine mammals, resources or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; water resources; or wetlands. This recommendation requires an environmental assessment and an endangered species planning level survey at the receiving location. The approximately \$500K cost was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and other environmental compliance activities.



Candidate # HSA Revised-0008 Create an Air Force Human Resources Center of Excellence (Personnel and Recruiting) at Randolph

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Buckley Annex, Denver, CO by relocating the Air Reserve Personnel Center processing functions to Randolph Air Force Base, TX and consolidating them with the Air Force Personnel Center at Randolph Air Force Base, TX and relocating the IMA operational management functions to Robins Air Force Base, GA and consolidating them with the Air Force Reserve Command at Robins Air Force Base, GA. Realign Robins Air Force Base, GA by relocating Air Force Reserve Recruiting Service to Randolph Air Force Base, TX.

Justification

- ✓ Same transformational strategy for Personnel & Recruiting as applied to the Army & Navy.
- ✓ Enables mission consolidation of Active & Reserve personnel center processing functions and elimination of excess capacity.
- ✓ Enables consolidation of IMA operational functions.
- ✓ Co-location of Recruiting functions improves personnel life-cycle management.

Military Value

- ✓ **Personnel:** Buckley Annex, 0.476; Randolph AFB, 0.723.
- ✓ **Recruiting:** Military judgment dominated over quantitative scores.
 - ✓ Co-location of Personnel Centers, Recruiting Commands, and Education & Training Command at a single location provides the greatest overall value for the Department.

Payback

- ✓ One Time Cost: \$ 30.3 M
- ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$ 30.5 M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 1.3 M
- ✓ NPV (cost): \$ 15.1 M
- ✓ Payback Period: 50 Years

Impacts

- ✓ **Criterion 6:**
 - ✓ Denver ROI: - 828 jobs; less than 0.1%
 - ✓ Warner Robins ROI: -43 jobs; less than 0.1%
- ✓ **Criterion 7:** Crime Rate at Randolph higher than the national average. No other issues.
- ✓ **Criterion 8:** Environmental impediments may exist: historic properties, land use constraints, and T/E species.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts

Candidate Recommendation # HSA Revised-0008 Create an Air Force Human Resources Center of Excellence (Personnel and Recruiting) at Randolph

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Buckley Annex, Denver, CO by relocating the Air Reserve Personnel Center processing functions to Randolph Air Force Base, TX and consolidating them with the Air Force Personnel Center at Randolph Air Force Base, TX and relocating the IMA operational management functions to Robins Air Force Base, GA and consolidating them with the Air Force Reserve Command at Robins Air Force Base, GA.

Realign Robins Air Force Base, GA by relocating Air Force Reserve Recruiting Service to Randolph Air Force Base, TX.

Justification: The co-location of military personnel processing and recruiting functions at Randolph Air Force Base together with Air Education and Training Command creates an Air Force Human Resources Center for Excellence and improves personnel life-cycle management. This recommendation eliminates over 93 K (21%) gross square feet of current excess capacity. It also enables Business Process Reengineering transformation to support several significant Department of Defense initiatives such as the ongoing development and implementation of the Defense Integrated Military Human Resource System (DIMHRS). DIMHRS is the vehicle through which the Department will transform military personnel and pay management. It will be the modern, responsive system that supports commanders, the Services, and Service members and their families in the 21st century based on complete business process reengineering, with full participation from all Services and components. Other benefits include increasing Active and Reserve Component Total Force integration and effectiveness and supporting the Department's goals for the Continuum of Service concept which permits a range of participation to assist in force management and relieve stress on military skills that have been in high demand during recent operations. The Air Force reserve Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA) operational command and management functions will be relocated and consolidated with the Air Force Reserve Command at Robins Air Force Base, Georgia for improved command management of Reserve forces assigned to the Command. The HSA JCSG agrees with the Air Force that the operational alignment of personnel would benefit the Department and this action creates a similar organizational construct with the Marine Corps. The Air Force Recruiting Service is currently located at Randolph Air Force Base, so this scenario will co-locate Active and Reserve Component headquarters functions in a single location and assist with overall Total Air Force Recruiting management. This scenario does not generate the same level of savings to the Department as does the counterpart Personnel and Recruiting scenarios for the Army and Navy. However, it follows the same transformational strategy that was applied to the

Army and Navy and the JCSG believes it is important to maintain that strategy across all services to position them for future transformation as personnel management matures under DIMHRS.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 33.3 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 30.5 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 1.3 million with a payback expected in 50 years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 15.1 million.

Impacts:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 828 jobs (465 direct and 363 indirect jobs) over the 2006 - 2011 period in the Denver-Aurora, Colorado Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment. Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 43 jobs (26 direct and 17 indirect jobs) over the 2006 - 2011 period in the Warner Robins, Georgia Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates the Uniform Crime Reports Index at Randolph Air Force Base, Texas is approximately 64 percent higher than the national average. This is significantly higher for those relocating from the Air Reserve Personnel Center in Denver, but is not significantly higher for those relocating from Robins Air Force Base. There are no other issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the community to support missions, forces and personnel. Overall, we find that the community infrastructure can support this recommendation, and it should proceed notwithstanding the crime index at Randolph Air Force Base.

Environmental Impact: Randolph has historical property that may be impacted as well as the Military Munitions Response Program that may represent a safety hazard for future site development. Additionally, threatened and endangered species or critical habitat may be impacted and will require a Biological Opinion to ensure the recommendation conforms. This recommendation has no impact on air quality; dredging; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; waste management; or wetlands. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$144,000 at the gaining location to complete an environmental assessment in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act. This one time cost was included in the payback calculation for this recommendation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, or environmental compliance activities.



HSA-0029 – Consolidate CPOs Transactional Services

Candidate Recommendation (summary): Realign DLA, New Cumberland; DISA, Arlington; DLA, Columbus; DoDEA, Arlington; WHS, Arlington; DeCA, Arlington; Rock Island Arsenal; Fort Richardson; Wright-Patterson AFB; Robins AFB; Hill AFB; Tinker AFB; Bolling AFB; Pacific-Honolulu; Stennis; leased-facilities/installations by consolidating **25 CPOs into 10** DoD regional civilian personnel offices at: DFAS, Indianapolis; Redstone Arsenal; Aberdeen Proving Ground; Ft. Riley; Ft. Huachuca; Randolph AFB; Silverdale; Portsmouth; Naval Station, San Diego; and Naval Support Activity, Mechanicsburg – Philadelphia.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Creates single DoD entity for managing CPO transactional operations ✓ Improves jointness by eliminating 15 CPOs and creating 10 joint DoD CPOs. ✓ Eliminates excess capacity and leased space. ✓ Enabling potential to close Rock Island Arsenal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increases average military value for civilian personnel centers from .520 to .567
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$102.4M ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$58.9M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$32.3M ✓ Payback Period: 3 years ✓ NPV (savings): \$250.0M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Economic: -30 to -426 jobs; less than 0.1% to 0.2%. ✓ Community: No significant issues. ✓ Environmental: No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

Candidate Recommendation # HSA-0029

Candidate Recommendation:

Realign the Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Distribution Center, 2001 Mission Drive, New Cumberland, PA by relocating the Customer Support Office to the Naval Support Activity, Mechanicsburg, PA. Realign Defense Logistics Agency, 3990 East Broad Street, Columbus, OH by relocating the Customer Support Office to the Naval Support Activity, Mechanicsburg, PA. Realign Washington Headquarters Services, 1777 N. Kent Street, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to the Naval Support Activity, Mechanicsburg, PA. Realign Human Resource Service Center-NE, 111 S. Independence Mall, East, Bourse Bldg, a leased installation in Philadelphia, PA, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to the Naval Support Activity, Mechanicsburg, PA. Consolidate the relocated civilian personnel offices into a DoD Civilian Personnel Office at Mechanicsburg, PA.

Realign the Defense Information Systems Agency, 701 S. Courthouse Road, Arlington, VA by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to the Defense Finance and Accounting Service, 8899 E. 56th Street, Indianapolis, IN, and consolidating it with the Civilian Personnel Office of the Defense Finance and Accounting Service into a DoD Civilian Personnel Office at Indianapolis, IN.

Realign the Defense Commissary Agency, 2521 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Suite 200, a leased installation in Arlington, VA, by relocating the Human Resource Division to Redstone Arsenal, AL. Realign Human Resource Service Center-Pacific, 178 Main Street, Bldg 499, Honolulu, HI by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Redstone Arsenal, AL. Realign Human Resource Service Center-SE, 9110 Leonard Kimble Road, a leased installation at Stennis Space Center, MS, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Redstone Arsenal, AL. Realign the Department of Defense Education Activity, 4040 North Fairfax Drive, a leased installation in Arlington, VA by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Redstone Arsenal, AL. Consolidate the relocated civilian personnel offices with the Civilian Personnel Office at Redstone Arsenal, AL, into a DoD Civilian Personnel Office at Redstone Arsenal, AL.

Realign Rock Island Arsenal, IL, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Operating Center to Fort Riley, KS, and to the Human Resource Service Center, Portsmouth, VA. Consolidate the relocating civilian personnel office with the civilian personnel offices at Fort Riley, KS, and the Human Resource Service Center, Portsmouth, VA, into two DoD Civilian Personnel Offices at Fort Riley, KS, and the Human Resource Service Center, Portsmouth, VA, respectively.

Realign Fort Richardson, AK, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Operating Center to Fort Riley, KS, and consolidating it with the Civilian Personnel Operating Center at Fort Riley, KS, into a DoD Civilian Personnel Center at Fort Riley, KS.

Realign Wright-Patterson AFB, OH, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Randolph AFB, TX. Realign Robins AFB, GA, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Randolph AFB, TX. Realign Hill AFB, UT, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Randolph AFB, TX. Realign Tinker AFB, OK, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Randolph AFB, TX. Realign Bolling AFB, DC, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Randolph AFB, TX. Consolidate the relocated civilian personnel offices with the Civilian Personnel Office at Randolph AFB, TX, into a DoD Civilian Personnel Office at Randolph AFB, TX.

Realign Human Resource Service Center-SW, 525 B Street, Suite 600, a leased installation in San Diego, CA, by relocating the Civilian Personnel Office to Naval Station, San Diego, CA.

Justification: The consolidation of civilian personnel transactional functions creates a Department of Defense civilian personnel system for staffing and classification transactional services and improves personnel life-cycle management. This recommendation supports the Administration's urging of federal agencies to consolidate transactional personnel services. During the implementation of this recommendation it is important to partner with the National Security Personnel System (NSPS). NSPS is going to provide an opportunity to improve the effectiveness of the Department through a simplified personnel management system that will improve the way it hires and assigns employees. This recommendation will be an effective tool for NSPS and provide the flexibility and responsiveness that supports the implementation of this system. Since NSPS will define a new human resource system featuring streamlined hiring, simplified job changes, and a less complex classification system, it covers all functions that would be supported by DoD Civilian Personnel Offices. NSPS would be supported from these DoD Civilian Personnel Offices, making it easier and faster for prospective applicants to apply for DoD vacancies and on-board employees would see simplified competitive procedures and streamlined application and referral processes.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 102.4 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a savings of \$ 58.9 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 32.3 million with a payback expected in three years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$ 250.0 million.

Impacts:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in maximum potential job reductions (direct and indirect) over the 2006-2011 period in the respective economic areas as listed in the table below:

Economic Region of Influence	Maximum Potential Job Reductions	Direct	Indirect	% of Economic Area Employment
Anchorage, AK Metropolitan Statistical Area	101	53	48	Less Than -0.1%
Columbus, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area	298	164	134	Less Than -0.1%
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island, IA Metropolitan Statistical Area	461	246	215	-0.2%
Dayton, OH Metropolitan Statistical Area	188	102	86	Less Than -0.1%
Gulfport-Biloxi, MS Metropolitan Statistical Area	201	105	96	-0.13%
Honolulu, HI Metropolitan Statistical Area	94	47	47	Less Than -0.1%
Ogden-Clearfield, UT Metropolitan Statistical Area	134	68	66	Less Than -0.1%
Oklahoma City, OK Metropolitan Statistical Area	202	89	113	Less Than -0.1%
Philadelphia, PA Metropolitan Division	280	154	126	Less Than -0.1%
Warner Robins, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area	124	76	48	-0.19%
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-	520	296	224	Less Than -0.1%

MD-WV Metropolitan Division				
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Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates: Randolph AFB has Median House Values below the US Average and a Crime Rate Index 65% higher than the National average; Fort Riley has a lack of graduate and PHD programs, Median House Value below the US average, a low number of vacant rental and sale units, and a higher than average Population per Physician ratio; DFAS Indianapolis is located more than 25 miles from the nearest airport; and Redstone Arsenal lacks graduate and PHD programs and has few vacant sale units. These issues do not affect the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: Randolph AFB contains historic property that may impact the scenario. Military munitions response program sites exist on Randolph AFB and may represent a safety hazard for future development. Threatened species and/or critical habitats exist on Randolph AFB but don't impact operations. Additional operations may impact T&E species and/or critical habitats. Federally listed species restrict <0.7% of land at Redstone Arsenal. Restrictions include: 1. Prices potato bean (*Apios priceano*) - vehicle use is restricted to existing roads. Utilities maintenance in this area must be monitored by Environmental Office; 2. Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*); 3. Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*); 4. Gray Bat (*Myotis grisescens*); 5. Alabama Cave Shrimp (*Palaemonias alabamiae*) – Area immediately surrounding Bobcat Cave is closed to vehicles; 6. American Alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*). This recommendation may impact water resources at Redstone Arsenal due to the population increase and increased water and wastewater services demands. May require infrastructure upgrades. Potable water controls/restrictions were implemented at Randolph AFB on 10 days from FY99 through FY 03. This recommendation has no impact on air quality; dredging; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; waste management; or wetlands. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$340K to complete environmental assessments. These costs were included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, or environmental compliance activities.



#HSA-0046: Consolidate Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Components outside of DC Area

Candidate Recommendation (summary): Relocate and consolidate DISA from 6 leased locations in DC area and one in Louisiana to Offutt AFB. Retain a Pentagon Liaison office in Arlington. Relocate the Joint Task Force-Global Network Operation from 2 leased locations in the DC area to Offutt AFB.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Consolidates DISA HQ in one location; eliminates redundancy and enhances efficiency. ✓ Eliminates ~715,000 USF of leased space. ✓ Synergy with STRATCOM. ✓ Potential to close Arlington Service Center. ✓ Moves DISA to AT/FP compliant space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ DISA HQ: 287th of 314 ✓ Offutt AFB: 4th of 314
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$292.7M ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$145.3M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 49.6M ✓ Payback Period: 4 Years ✓ NPV (savings): \$341.6M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: NCR: -6,868 jobs (4,019 direct, 2,849 indirect), 0.25%. New Orleans: -296 jobs (151 direct, 145 indirect), less than 0.1%. ✓ Criterion 7: Housing availability and UCR. ✓ Criterion 8: Air quality, possible constraints on buildable acreage. No impediments ✓ Other risks: Business interruption; workforce.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts

Candidate Recommendation #HSA-0046

Candidate Recommendation: Close 5600 Columbia Pike and Skyline Place, leased installations in Falls Church, Virginia, and 1010 Gause Boulevard, a leased installation in Slidell, Louisiana. Relocate all components of the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) to Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska. Realign Skyline IV and Skyline V, leased installations in Falls Church, Virginia, and GSA Franconia Warehouse Depot, a leased installation in Springfield, Virginia, by relocating all components of DISA to Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska. Realign the Navy's Arlington Service Center by relocating a DISA Pentagon Liaison Office to leased space in Arlington, Virginia, and by relocating all remaining components of DISA and the Joint Task Force-Global Network Operation (JTF-GNO) to Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska. Close the Logicon Building, a leased installation in Arlington, Virginia. Relocate the JTF-GNO to Offutt Air Force Base, Omaha, Nebraska.

Justification: This recommendation consolidates all components of DISA, except a small Pentagon Liaison Office, at Offutt Air Force Base. This recommendation also consolidates JTF-GNO at Offutt Air Force Base. This recommendation meets several important Department of Defense objectives with regard to future use of leased space, rationalization of the Department's presence within 100 miles of the Pentagon, consolidation of Headquarters operations at single locations, and enhanced security for DoD Activities. Additionally, the scenario results in a significant improvement in military value due to the shift from a majority of leased space to a location on a military installation. The military value of DISA based on its current portfolio of locations is 287 out of 314 entities evaluated by the MAH military value model. Offutt Air Force Base is ranked 4 out of 314.

Implementation will reduce the Department's reliance on leased space which has historically higher overall costs than government-owned space and generally does not meet Anti-terrorism Force Protection standards as prescribed in UFC 04-010-01. The recommendation eliminates 715,000 Usable Square Feet(USF) of leased administrative space. The relocation of a DOD Agency headquarters to a military installation that is farther than 100 miles from the Pentagon provides dispersion of DoD Activities away from a dense concentration within the National Capital Region. This, plus the immediate benefit of enhanced Force Protection afforded by a location within a military installation fence-line, will provide immediate compliance with Force Protection Standards. DISA's current leased locations are not compliant with current Force Protection Standards. This action provides a consolidation for DISA's headquarters reducing the number of different buildings from eight to two.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$292.7 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a cost of \$145.3 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$49.6 million, with a payback expected in 4 years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$341.6 million.

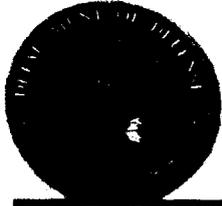
Impacts:

Economic Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 6,868 jobs (4,019 direct jobs and 2,849 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 time period in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metropolitan Division economic area, which is 0.25 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 296 jobs (151 direct jobs and 145 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 time period in the New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is less than 0.1% percent of economic area employment

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces and personnel. While the community surrounding Offutt AFB has comparatively tight conditions in the for-sale housing market, the Department anticipates that the private sector will respond to any increased demand for housing. Additionally, the fact that the Uniform Crime Report index at Offutt is slightly higher than the national average, does not impede the ability of the infrastructure of the communities to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: This recommendation may impact a 43-acre historic district that has 23 contributing resources. It may require building on constrained acreage, but the constraints and restrictions to flight operations will not likely impact this recommendation. A minor air permit revision may be needed, and additional operations may impact wetlands, which may restrict operations. This recommendation has no impact on dredging; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; or water resources. This recommendation will require spending approximately \$1,010,000 to complete the necessary NEPA environmental assessments and secure revisions to the Air Permit. This cost has been included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.



#IND-0111: RED RIVER MUNITIONS CENTER

Candidate Recommendation: Close Red River Munitions Center, TX. Relocate Storage, Demilitarization, and Munitions Maintenance functions to McAlester AAP, OK. Relocate Munitions Maintenance functions to Blue Grass Army Depot, KY.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Capacity and capability for Munitions Storage, Demil, and Maintenance exists at numerous munitions sites. ✓ Closure reduces redundancy and removes excess from the Industrial Base ✓ Allows DoD to create centers of excellence, generate efficiencies and create deployment networks servicing all Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Red River: Storage/Dist 4th of 23; Demil 7th of 13; Maintenance 6th of 10 ✓ McAlester: Storage/Dist 1st of 23; Demil 3rd of 13; Maintenance 4th of 10 ✓ Blue Grass: Maintenance 1st of 10
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$110.3M ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$72.7M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$14.9M ✓ Payback Period: 7 Years ✓ NPV (savings): \$71.1M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -207 jobs (124 Direct/83 Indirect); 0.3% ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues ✓ Criterion 8: Historic, land constraints, and waste mgmt. No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

Candidate Recommendation #IND-0111

Candidate Recommendation: Close Red River Munitions Center, TX. Relocate the storage, demilitarization, and munitions maintenance functions to McAlester AAP, OK. Relocate Munitions Maintenance functions to Blue Grass Army depot, KY.

Justification: Capacity and capability for Munitions Storage, Demilitarization, and Maintenance exists at numerous munitions sites. To reduce redundancy and remove excess from the Industrial Base, the closure allows DoD to create centers of excellence, generate efficiencies, and create deployment networks servicing all Services.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$110.3M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a cost of \$72.7M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$14.9 M with a payback expected in 7 years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$71.1M.

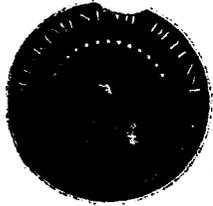
Impacts:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 207 jobs (124 direct jobs and 83 indirect jobs) over the period 2006-2011 in the Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR metropolitan statistical area, which is 0.3 percent of the economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the community to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: This recommendation may have a positive impact on air quality at Red River by reducing OB/OD emissions. This recommendation has the potential for historic impacts for Red River Munitions Center. Survey and consultation with the SHPO required to ensure protection of cultural resources. Restoration and/or monitoring of contaminated media will likely be required at Red River. Red River has RCRA TSD facility and RCRA Subpart X permit. Restoration, monitoring/sweeps, access controls and/or deed restrictions may be required to prevent disturbance and health/safety risks from these areas. The recommendation has no impact on dredging; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat, and wetlands. This recommendation will require an Environmental Baseline Survey at the losing location and Environmental Impact Statements at both the losing and gaining locations. The estimate of \$3.3M cost of these actions was included in the payback

calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.



#IND-0112: RIVERBANK AAP

Candidate Recommendation: Close Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA. Relocate the artillery cartridge case metal parts functions to Rock Island Arsenal, IL.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 4 sites within the Industrial Base produce Metal Parts. ✓ Closure allows DoD to generate efficiencies and nurture partnership with multiple sources in the private sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Riverbank: Metal Parts Production 3rd of 4 ✓ Rock Island: Armaments Production 1st of 3 ✓ Military judgment deems Rock Island as most cost efficient destination for this mission, providing highest overall military value because of similar existing job skills plus available buildings and land
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One time cost: \$26.03M ✓ Net implementation savings: \$8.17M ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$9.18M ✓ Payback Time: Immediate ✓ NPV (savings): \$92.46M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -106 jobs (89 direct, 17 indirect); 0.05% ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues ✓ Criterion 8: Air quality, water resources, and waste management issues. No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services

Candidate Recommendation #IND-0112

Candidate Recommendation: Close Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA.
Relocate the artillery cartridge case metal parts functions to Rock Island Arsenal, IL.

Justification: There are 4 sites within the Industrial Base producing Metal Parts. To remove excess from the Industrial Base, the closure allows DoD to generate efficiencies and nurture partnership with multiple sources in the private sector.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$26.03M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$8.17M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$9.18M with a payback expected immediately. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$92.64M.

Impacts:

Economic Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 106 jobs (89 direct jobs and 17 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Modesto, CA metropolitan statistical area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the community to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impacts: This recommendation has the potential to impact air quality at Rock Island Arsenal. A new Source Review will be needed for new construction and the added operations will require an Air Conformity analysis to determine the impact. Continued management and/or deed restrictions at Riverbank will be necessary to ensure future protection of federally listed species. Riverbank has a RCRA TSD facility. Restoration, monitoring/sweeps, access controls, and/or deed restrictions may be required for these areas to prevent disturbance, health and safety risks, and/or long-term release of toxins to environmental media. Riverbank also has a domestic wastewater treatment facility that may require cleanup. This recommendation has the potential for a minor impact on water resources at Rock Island. Additional industrial functions may require purchase of additional wastewater services from publicly owned utility. The addition of industrial functions may require installation of pollution controls to avoid contributing to status of impaired waterway. There are environmental media contamination issues at Riverbank which include cyanide and hexavalent chromium groundwater contamination. Restoration and/or monitoring of contaminated media will likely be required after closure in order to prevent significant long-term impacts to the environment. This recommendation has no impact on cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or

sanctuaries; noise; or wetlands. This recommendation will require Environmental Impact Statements at Rock Island and Riverbank at a cost of approximately \$1M each. This recommendation will also require an environmental baseline survey at Riverbank, and an air conformity analysis and a new source review analysis with permit modifications at Rock Island. The estimated \$2.45M cost for these actions was included in the payback calculation. Riverbank currently has approximately \$10.5 M in restoration costs to complete environmental restoration at that location. Because the Department of Defense has the legal obligation to conduct this clean-up regardless of whether Riverbank is closed, these costs were not included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.



IND-0116 – NSWC Indian Head

Candidate Recommendation: Realign NSWC Indian Head, MD by relocating the Bomb Energetic production function to McAlester AAP, OK and the 5” Navy Gun Projectile, Grenade (PBX), and Signals functions to Crane AAA, IN.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Realignment removes redundancies ✓ Establishes multifunctional and fully work-loaded Munitions Centers of excellence that support readiness. ✓ Indian Head continues to produce munitions needed to support their R&D efforts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Munitions Production Facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indian Head 5th of 16 ▪ McAlester 1st of 16 ▪ Crane 4th of 16
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-time cost: \$4.688M ✓ Net implementation cost: \$4.654M ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$0.034M ✓ Payback time: 100+ years ✓ NPV (cost): \$3.856M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criteria 6: -7 jobs (4 direct, 3 indirect); <0.1% ✓ Criteria 7: No issues ✓ Criteria 8: Modifications required for air and waste water permits. No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

Candidate Recommendation #IND-0116

Candidate Recommendation: Realign NSWC Indian Head, MD by relocating the Bomb Energetic production function to McAlester AAP, OK and the 5" Navy Gun Projectile, Grenade (PBX), and Signals functions to Crane AAA, IN.

Justification: This realignment removes redundancy and supports the development of multi-functional fully work-loaded Munitions Centers of Excellence that support readiness for all the Services. This decision will allow Indian Head to continue to produce the munitions needed to support their Research and Development efforts.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$2.59M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a cost of \$2.56M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$0.03M with a payback expected in 100+ years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$2.00M.

Impacts

Economic Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 7 jobs (4 direct jobs and 3 indirect jobs) over the period 2006-2011 in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD metropolitan division, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the community to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: This recommendation may have an impact on air quality and water resources at Indian Head. The additional mission may require modifications to air and wastewater permits. The recommendation has no impact on cultural, archeological, or tribal resources; dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; threatened and endangered species or critical habitat; waste management; or wetlands. This recommendation will require an Air Conformity Analysis and a Realignment NEPA at Crane and McAlester. The approximately \$2.1M cost of these actions was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.

Candidate Recommendation #IND-0116

Supporting Information

Known or Potential Conflicts: Scenarios TECH-0002 and TECH-0043 are potential conflicts. If the technical capabilities are realigned out of NSWC Indian Head Division the production capabilities need to be realigned also.

Capacity Analysis: This recommendation eliminates 2800 Production Units.

Military Value Analysis:

This recommendation relocates bomb energetic production from NWSC Indian Head which has a quantitative military value score of 0.4877 (5th of 16 munitions production locations) to McAlester AAP has a quantitative military value score of 0.5967 (1st of 16 munitions production locations). The recommendation also relocates the 5" Navy projectile, grenade (PBX), and signals functions from NWSC Indian Head which has a quantitative military value score of 0.4877 (5th of 16 munitions production locations) to Crane AAA which has a quantitative military value score of 0.5218 (4th of 16 munitions production locations). Every action relocates functions from an installation with lower military value to an installation with a higher military value.

COBRA Reports: Attached

Criterion Six Report: Attached

Criterion Seven Report: Attached

Criterion Eight Report: Attached

Summary of Scenario Environmental Impacts: Attached

Force Structure Capabilities: Based upon certified data call to the Military Departments regarding capacity and capability requirements, each Service verified that their response either met or exceeded the capability requirements dictated by the 20-Year Force Structure Plan. This scenario is consistent with their capability requirements.



#IND-0122: LONE STAR AAP

Candidate Recommendation: Close Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, TX. Relocate the Storage and Demilitarization functions to McAlester AAP, IL. Relocate the 105MM and 155MM ICM Artillery, MLRS Artillery, Hand Grenades, 60MM and 81MM Mortars functions to Milan AAP, TN. Relocate Mines and Detonators/Relays/Delays functions to Iowa AAP, IA. Relocate Demolition Charges functions to Crane AAA, IN.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Capacity and capability for Artillery, Mortars, Missiles, Pyro/Demo, and Storage exists at numerous munitions sites. ✓ 8 sites produce Artillery; 5 produce Mortars; 9 produce Pyro/Demo; 15 perform Storage; 9 perform Demilitarization ✓ Closure reduces redundancy and creates centers of excellence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lone Star: Demil 12th of 13; Production 3rd of 16; Storage/Distro 21st of 23 ✓ McAlester: Demil 3rd of 13; Storage/Dist 1st of 23; ✓ Milan: Production 2nd of 16; ✓ Iowa: Production 6th of 16; ✓ Crane: Production 4th of 16 ✓ Military judgment supports retention of sites with ongoing production output vice idle capacity
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One time cost: \$61.09M ✓ Net implementation savings: \$22.089M ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$25.772M ✓ Payback Time: Immediately ✓ NPV (savings): \$259.852M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -229 jobs (149 direct, 80 indirect); 0.34% ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues ✓ Criterion 8: air quality, cultural, T&E, water & waste mgmt issues. No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services

Candidate Recommendation #IND-0122

Candidate Recommendation: Close Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant (AAP), TX. Relocate the Storage and Demilitarization functions to McAlester AAP, IL. Relocate the 105MM and 155MM ICM Artillery, MLRS Artillery, Hand Grenades, 60MM and 81MM Mortars functions to Milan AAP, TN. Relocate Mines and Detonators/Relays/Delays functions to Iowa AAP, IA. Relocate Demolition Charges functions to Crane Army Ammunition Activity (AAA), IN.

Justification: Capacity and capability for Artillery, Mortars, Missiles, Pyro/Demo, and Storage exists at numerous munitions sites. There are 8 sites producing Artillery, 5 producing Mortars, 9 producing Pyro-Demo, 15 performing storage, and 9 performing Demilitarization. To reduce redundancy and remove excess from the Industrial Base, the closure allows DoD to create centers of excellence, avoid single point failure, and generate efficiencies. Goal is to establish multi-functional sites performing Demilitarization, Production, Maintenance, and Storage. Lone Star primarily performs only one of the 4 functions.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$61.09M. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$22.09M. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$25.77M with a payback expected immediately. The Net Present Value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$259.85M.

Impacts:

Economic Impact: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 229 jobs (149 direct jobs and 80 indirect jobs) over the period of 2006-2011 in the Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR metropolitan statistical area, which is 0.34 percent of economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure: A review of community attributes indicates no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the community to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: This recommendation may have minor impact on air quality at Iowa AAP. A New Source Review is required for new construction of a detonator facility as well as permits for a lead treatment facility. Surveys and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer will be required at Lone Star to ensure protection of cultural resources. Remediation of munitions contaminants on three operational ranges may be required at Lone Star. Federally listed species at Lone Star include the American Alligator. Continued management and/or deed restrictions at Lone Star may be necessary

to ensure future protection. Special waste management areas at Lone Star include RCRA, TSDF, solid waste disposal facility, and OB/OD area. Restoration, monitoring/sweeps, access controls, and/or deed restrictions may be required to prevent disturbance and health/safety risks from these areas. Groundwater contamination issues at Lone Star include Benzene, Dichloroethene, cis-1, 2, -dichlorethene, and Vinyl Chloride. Surface water contamination at Lone Star includes cadmium, copper, zinc, lead, and barium. Restoration and/or monitoring of contaminated media may be required after closure. Lone Star has industrial has an industrial wastewater treatment plan that may require closure. This recommendation has no impact on dredging; land use constraints or sensitive resource areas; marine mammals, resources, or sanctuaries; noise; or wetlands. Environmental Impact Statements will be required at Lone Star, McAlester, Milan, Iowa and Crane at a total cost of approximately \$5M. An environmental baseline survey will be required at Lone Star at a cost of approximately \$300K. A new Source Review will be required at Iowa at a cost of approximately \$100K. An Air Conformity Analysis will be required at Crane at a cost of approximately \$50K. The approximately \$5.45M cost for these actions was included in the payback calculation. This recommendation does not otherwise impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management, and environmental compliance activities.



Candidate Recommendation: Close NAS Atlanta, GA. Relocate VAW 77 to NAVSTA Norfolk, VA; VR 46 and the C-12 aircraft to NAS JRB Ft. Worth, TX; HMLA 773, MALS 42 and MAG 42 to AFB, GA; VMFA 142 to NAF Washington; and RIA 14 to Ft. Gillem, GA. Retain the Windy Hill Annex and consolidate the Naval Air Reserve with the Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center located at Dobbins Air Reserve Base, GA.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reduces Excess Capacity ✓ Saves \$\$ by shutting down facilities ✓ Aligns reserve VAW with active forces ✓ Maintains Reserve demographics 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increases average military value of operational air stations from 56.22 to 56.75 ✓ Ranked 21 of 23 Active Bases in the Aviation Operations function.
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$49.4M ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$218.6M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$53.9M ✓ Payback: Immediate ✓ NPV Savings: \$701.4M 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -1,917 jobs; 0.07% job loss ✓ Criterion 7: No substantial impact ✓ Criterion 8: No substantial impact

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis/Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis/Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

Candidate Recommendation # DONCR-0068

Candidate Recommendation: Close Naval Air Station (NAS) Atlanta, GA. Relocate VAW 77 to Naval Station (NAVSTA) Norfolk, VA; VR 46 and the C-12 aircraft to NAS Joint Reserve Base (JRB) Ft. Worth, TX; HMLA 773, MALS 42 and MAG 42 to Robins Air Force Base (AFB), GA; VMFA 142 to Naval Air Facility (NAF) Washington; and RIA 14 to Ft. Gillem, GA. Retain the Windy Hill Annex and consolidate the Naval Air Reserve (NAR) with the Navy Marine Corps Reserve Center (NMCRC) located at Dobbins Air Reserve Base (ARB), GA.

Justification: This recommendation will reduce excess capacity while allowing for Active-Reserve Integration of VAW forces on the east coast, and maintaining reserve forces in regions with favorable demographics. This recommendation will result in a capacity reduction of 5 hangar modules and increases the average military value of the remaining operational air stations from 56.22 to 56.75. Relocating VMFA 142 to NAF Washington returns a Marine Corps Fighter/Attack presence to the Capital Region following the disestablishment of her sister squadron in FY04. Relocating RIA 14 to Ft. Gillem creates synergies with joint intelligence assets while maintaining the demographic base offered by the Atlanta area.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$49.4 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$218.57 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$53.9 million with an immediate payback. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$701.37 million.

Impacts:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 1,917 jobs (1,249 direct jobs and 668 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA Metropolitan Statistical Area economic area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure Impact: A review of community attributes indicates there are no issues regarding the ability of the infrastructure of the affected communities to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: A review of environmental resource areas indicates there are no substantial environmental impacts occasioned by this recommendation. NAS JRB Fort Worth is in Serious Non-Attainment for 1-hour Ozone, NAVSTA Norfolk is in Maintenance for 1-hour Ozone and Marginal Non-Attainment for 8-hour Ozone, NAF Washington is in Severe Non-Attainment for 1-hour Ozone, and Robins AFB is in Attainment. No Air Conformity Determinations will be required for this recommendation.

The Air Force indicated a variety of potential issues for Robins AFB for Air Quality, Archeological Resources, Land Use Constraints, Noise, Waste Management, Water Resources and Wetlands. The SSEI indicated that a Minor air permit maybe required. Robins AFB contains archeological sites, areas with a high potential for archeological sites, and historic property that may be impacted by the scenario. The base cannot expand ESQD Arcs by greater than 100 feet without a waiver, which may lower the safety of the base if operations are added. Noise contours will need to be re-evaluated as a result of the change in mission. The AICUZ/JLUS reflects the current mission/local land use/current noise levels. 12,863 acres off-base within the noise contours are zoned by the local community. 903 of these acres are residentially zoned. The modification of hazardous waste program cost estimate is \$100 thousand. A permit is required for withdrawal of groundwater. Modification of on-installation treatment works may be necessary to accommodate the increased mission. Wetlands restrict 26 percent of the base, although wetlands do not currently restrict operations. Additional operations may impact wetlands, which may restrict operations.

There are no impacts of note in the ten environmental resource areas for NAS JRB Fort Worth, NAVSTA Norfolk and NAF Washington. There are no Criterion 8 impacts associated with the relocation of RIA 14 to Fort Gillem, or the management shift of the Windy Hill Annex to Dobbins ARB or the consolidation of the NAR with NMCRC at Dobbins ARB.

This recommendation indicates impacts of costs at some of the installations involved. NAS JRB Fort Worth indicated \$80 thousand to perform an Environmental Assessment for the relocation. If actions are done concurrently, then \$80 thousand is the total cost. If actions are performed at separate times, the cost will be \$80 thousand per action. Robins AFB indicated estimated costs for modification of hazardous waste program and a minor air permit revision at \$100 thousand and \$50 thousand respectively. Robins ARB indicated that NEPA requirements need to be determined by the moving organization. NAVSTA Norfolk



Candidate Recommendation: Realign NAS Pensacola, FL by relocating Officer Training Command (OTC) Pensacola, FL to NAVSTA Newport, RI and consolidating with OTC Newport

Justification

- ✓ Mission consolidation
- ✓ Saves \$\$ by eliminating personnel and reducing operating costs
- ✓ Frees up 90KSF of space at NAS Pensacola for other uses

Military Value

- ✓ Increases average military value from 55.92 to 57.50
- ✓ Ranked 4 of 4 Active bases in the Officer Accessions Training Function

Payback

- ✓ One time cost: \$3.22M
- ✓ Net Implementation savings: \$6.29M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$1.67M
- ✓ Payback: 2 Years
- ✓ NPV Savings: \$21.22M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6: -643 jobs; 0.31% job loss
- ✓ Criterion 7: No substantial impact
- ✓ Criterion 8: No substantial impact

✓ Strategy
✓ COBRA

✓ Capacity Analysis/Data Verification
✓ Military Value Analysis/Data Verification

✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

Candidate Recommendation # DONCR-0085

Candidate Recommendation: Realign NAS Pensacola, FL by relocating Officer Training Command (OTC) Pensacola, FL to NAVSTA Newport, RI and consolidating with OTC Newport.

Justification: This recommendation will consolidate Navy OTCs at a single location, resulting in savings from consolidation efficiencies that include billet reductions, as well as decreased operating costs. Department of the Navy Officer Accession Training is conducted at four installations: (1) USNA Annapolis, MD hosts Midshipman Training; (2) MCB Quantico, VA hosts USMC Officer Candidate School, The Basic School, Warrant officer Basic Course, and Reserve Warrant officer Basic Course; (3) NAVSTA Newport, RI hosts Naval Academy Preparatory School and OTC Newport RI, which includes Officer Indoctrination School and STA 21 courses; and (4) NAS Pensacola hosts OTC Pensacola Fl which includes USN Officer Candidate School, Limited Duty Officer Course, Chief Warrant Officer Course, and the Direct Commissioning Program. Consolidation of OTC Pensacola, FL and OTC Newport, RI will reduce inefficiencies inherent in maintaining two sites for similar training courses. Implementation of this scenario will result in reductions in facilities requirements, personnel requirements (including administrative and instructional staff), and excess capacity. Excess capacity for the Officer Accession Training function will be reduced from 30.5 percent to 28.9 percent.

Payback: The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$3.22 million. The net of all costs and savings to the Department during the implementation period is a savings of \$6.29 million. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$1.67 million with payback expected in two years. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$21.22 million.

Impacts:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 643 jobs (284 direct jobs and 359 indirect jobs) over the 2006-2011 period in the Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.31 percent of economic area employment.

Community Infrastructure Impact: A review of community attributes indicates there are no issues regarding the ability

of the infrastructure of the community to support missions, forces, and personnel.

Environmental Impact: A review of environmental resource areas indicates there are no substantial environmental impacts occasioned by this recommendation. Although NAVSTA Newport is in Serious Non-Attainment for 1-Hour Ozone and in Moderate Non-Attainment for 8-Hour Ozone, no air quality issues are identified with this action. There are historic sites identified on the installation, but no cultural, archeological or tribal constraints are reported. This recommendation requires no dredging. Land use constraints and sensitive resource areas do not impact this recommendation, as new MILCON will consist primarily of rehabilitation of existing structures. NAVSTA Newport discharges to an impaired waterway and groundwater contamination is reported. Although, the installation reports constraints and restrictions to production and distribution of potable water and this recommendation will increase water usage, no impacts are identified for this recommendation. This recommendation will result in increases in solid waste, however, existing infrastructure can support the increases. This recommendation will not impact Marine Mammals/Marine Resources/Marine Sanctuaries, noise, threatened and endangered species or wetlands at NAVSTA Newport. Overall, there are no known environmental impediments to implementation of this recommendation. This recommendation does not impact the costs of environmental restoration, waste management or environmental compliance.

Attachments:

Supporting Information
COBRA Report
Economic Impact Report(s)
Community Infrastructure Report(s)
Summary of Scenario Environmental Impacts



PIMS # 027

Candidate # USA-0018



Candidate Recommendation: Close the United States Army Reserve Center (USARC) located in Camden and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center at the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center located in Camden, AR

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi-Component Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Eliminates leased property ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection / recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Improves operational efficiencies ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Enhances administrative and training capability
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$4,995K ✓ Net of Implementation Costs: \$5,339K ✓ Recurring Costs: \$77K ✓ Payback Period: Never ✓ NPV Costs: \$5,868K 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental impact / no significant issues

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0018

02-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close the United States Army Reserve Center (USARC) located in Camden and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center at the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center located in Camden, AR

Justification:

Closes a US Army Reserve (USAR) leased facility and construct an addition to the Arkansas Army National Guard (ARARNG) facility to create an Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC). Sufficient acreage exists at ARARNG facility to allow for expansion. Collocates an ARARNG Infantry Company (CO) with a USAR Chemical CO creating new opportunities for career diversification and cross-pollinating Civil Affairs (CA) and Combat Support (CS) structure for improved training. Collocate units for mutual support during mobilization and deployment. Facility will include a multi-use classroom bldg and will provide for ability to conduct Home Station Soldier Readiness Processing/Mobilization/Demobilization (SRP/MOB/DEMOB). Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) posture will be enhanced, as facility will comply with all requirements.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 4,995 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 5,399 thousand. Annual recurring cost to the Department after implementation are \$ 77 thousand. This recommendation never pays back. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 5,868 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Camden/Ouachita County metropolitan area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0018

02-Feb-05

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



PIMS # 28

Candidate # USA-0019



Candidate Recommendation: Close the United State Army Reserve Center located in El Dorado; close the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center located in El Dorado and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in El Dorado, Arkansas, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi Component Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Eliminates leased property ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection, recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Improves operational efficiencies ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Enhances administrative and training capability
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$9,050K ✓ Net of Implementation Costs: \$9,549K ✓ Recurring Costs: \$73K ✓ Payback Period: Never ✓ NPV Costs: \$9,802K 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Environmental impact / no significant issues

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0019

02-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close the United State Army Reserve Center located in El Dorado; close the Arkansas Army National Guard Readiness Center located in El Dorado and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in El Dorado, Arkansas, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

Justification:

Closes the El Dorado Readiness Center Arkansas Army National guard (ARARNG) and the El Dorado US Army Reserve Center (USARC), collocating the units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) in the El Dorado area, specific site not identified yet. Combines two separate facilities, both of which are more than 40 years old, into a single modern AFRC. Upgrades both existing facilities to meet current Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) requirements, which is not currently economically feasible. Co-location would enable units to be mutually supporting during mobilization and deployment. Proposal includes a multi-use bldg for classroom, Soldier Readiness Processing/Mobilization/Demobilization (SRP/MOB/DEMOB) activities, and training use, which would establish a new Home Station Mobilization capability. Collocation of units creates joint training synergy and career opportunities that previously did not exist. Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) posture will be enhanced, as facility will comply with all requirements.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 9,050 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 9,549 thousand. Annual recurring cost to the Department after implementation are \$ 73 thousand. This recommendation never pays back. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 9,802 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0019

02-Feb-05

over the 2006 – 2011 period in the El Dorado/Union County metropolitan area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

**** End of Report ****



PIMS # 029

Candidate # USA-0070



Candidate Recommendation: Close the Pond United States Army Reserve Center located in Fayetteville; close Army National Guard Readiness Centers in Fayetteville, Springdale, Rogers and Bentonville, Arkansas and relocate the units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Northwest, Arkansas.

<p><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi Compo Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Eliminates leased property ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection / recruiting / retention 	<p><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Improves operational efficiencies ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Enhances administrative and training capability
<p><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$17,786K ✓ Net of Implementation Costs: \$17,881K ✓ Recurring Savings: \$72K ✓ Payback Period: 100 +Year ✓ NPV Costs: \$16,429K 	<p><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental impact / no significant issues

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0070

02-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close the Pond United States Army Reserve Center located in Fayetteville, Arkansas; close Army National Guard Readiness Centers in Fayetteville, Springdale, Rogers and Bentonville, Arkansas and relocate the units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Northwest, Arkansas, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

Justification:

Combines five separate facilities, ranging in age from 36 to 55 years old, into a new modern Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) in the Northwest Arkansas area (site to be Determined). Upgrading existing facilities to meet current Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) requirements, is not economically feasible. Takes into account current force structure stationing requirements, which exceed the existing facility space at these locations by as much as 322 percent. Establishes a Home Station Mobilization capability that does not currently exist. This proposal reunites a Field Artillery Battalion Headquarters and Headquarters Battery (FA BN HHB) with its three downtrace companies in one facility. Co-locates engineer (EN), field artillery (FA), chemical (CM), and Psychological Operations (PSYOPS) units creating new training synergy and cross-functional career development opportunities. AT/FP posture will be enhanced, as facility will comply with all requirements. Provides enhanced facilities and mutual support for training, mobilization and deployment operations, including a 7300 SF multi-purpose instructional facility which could be used as a barracks during mobilization.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 17,786 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 17,881 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 72 thousand with a payback of 100+ years (2108). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 16,429 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0070

02-Feb-05

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers, AR-MO metropolitan area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



PIMS # 206

Candidate # USA-0074



Candidate Recommendation: Close the US Army Reserve Center in Kearney, Nebraska; and establish an Armed Forces Reserve Center by re-locating the unit to the Army National Guard Armory in Kearney, Nebraska.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi component Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Eliminates lease / closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection, recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value – Enhanced operations ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Combines combat support units in one location
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$1,078K ✓ Net of Implementation Savings: \$2,242K ✓ Recurring Savings: \$748K ✓ Payback Period: 1 Year ✓ NPV Savings: \$8,980K 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Max potential reduction of 15 jobs (8 direct & 7 indirect) or less than 0.1 % of the total ROI employment ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0074

03-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close the US Army Reserve Center in Kearney, Nebraska and establish an Armed Forces Reserve Center by re-locating the unit to the Army National Guard Armory in Kearney, Nebraska.

Justification:

Relocates Army Reserve's 295th Ordnance Company (Heavy Lift) from a leased facility to the Army National Guard (ARNG) Readiness Center in Kearney, NE. This relocation stations all units in Kearney at a facility rated "Green" on the Installation Status Report. This relocation places the units in Kearney within a one-hour drive of the Greenlief Training Site, which offers 3,188 acres of maneuver training area and 15 basic weapons marksmanship ranges. This proposal will provide the ability to execute Home Station Soldier Readiness Processing / Mobilization / Demobilization (HS SRP/ MOB and DEMOB). The Kearney Army Reserve Center is a leased property rated "Amber" on the Installation Status Report (ISR). The Kearney Readiness Center currently meets Anti Terror / Force Protection (AT/FP) requirement and has a Field Maintenance Shop (FMS) which enhances maintenance operations, improves equipment readiness and saves travel time to disparate location thus increasing training time.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 1,078 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a savings of \$ 2,242 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 748 thousand with a payback of 1 years (2009). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$ 8,980 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 15 jobs (8 direct and 7 indirect jobs) over the 2006 - 2011 period in the Omaha-Council Bluffs NE-IA metropolitan statistical area, which is

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0074

03-Feb-05

less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

**** End of Report ****



PIMS # 202

Candidate # USA-0110



Candidate Recommendation: Close the Nebraska Army National Guard Armory in Columbus, Nebraska; close the US Army Reserve Center in Columbus, Nebraska and re-locate units into a new consolidated Armed Forces Reserve Center in Columbus, Nebraska, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

<p><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi Compo Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Eliminates lease / closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection, recruiting / retention 	<p><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Increases training time and effectiveness ✓ Improves operational efficiencies ✓ Combines support units in one location 										
<p><u>Payback</u></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">✓ One-Time Cost:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$7,884K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Net of Implementation Savings:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$3,042K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Recurring Savings:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$2,455K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Payback Period:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ NPV Savings:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$25,345K</td> </tr> </table>	✓ One-Time Cost:	\$7,884K	✓ Net of Implementation Savings:	\$3,042K	✓ Recurring Savings:	\$2,455K	✓ Payback Period:	2 years	✓ NPV Savings:	\$25,345K	<p><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Maximum potential reduction of 52 jobs (31 direct and 21 indirect) or 0.15 percent of the total ROI employment ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues
✓ One-Time Cost:	\$7,884K										
✓ Net of Implementation Savings:	\$3,042K										
✓ Recurring Savings:	\$2,455K										
✓ Payback Period:	2 years										
✓ NPV Savings:	\$25,345K										

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation #USA-0110

20-Jan-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close the Nebraska Army National Guard Armory in Columbus, Nebraska; close the US Army Reserve Center in Columbus, Nebraska and re-locate units into a new consolidated Armed Forces Reserve Center in Columbus, Nebraska, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

Justification:

89th Regional Readiness Command (RRC) will not renew lease on Columbus, NE facility and Nebraska Army National Guard (NEARNG) will close existing Columbus, NE facility (48 years old). They want to establish a new joint facility on new property in Columbus, NE. This new facility will facilitate expansion for future requirements. Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) will be significantly enhanced, as new facility will meet standoff distance and other security requirements. New Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) will improve readiness and will provide for ability to conduct Home Station Soldier Readiness Processing / Mobilization / Demobilization (SRP/MOB/DEMOB). Co-location of transportation and military police units will create new cross-functional career development opportunities.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 7,884 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a savings of \$ 3,042 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 2,455 thousand with a payback of 2 years (2010). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$ 25,345 thousand.

Impact On Other Government Agencies:

This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for other Local, State, or Federal organizations to partner with the Reserve Components to enhance Homeland Security and Homeland Defense at a reduced cost to those agencies.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 52 jobs (31 direct and 21 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Columbus, NE micropolitan statistical area, which is -0.15 percent of economic area employment.

B. Local Area Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers

Candidate Recommendation #USA-0110

20-Jan-05

require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



PIMS # 230

Candidate # USA-0111



Candidate Recommendation: Close Army Reserve facility McCook, Nebraska; close the Nebraska Army Guard Armory McCook, Nebraska; and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center at McCook, Nebraska, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi service Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Eliminates lease /closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection / recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Improves operational effectiveness ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Enhances training associations ✓ Combines combat support units in one location
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$5,255K ✓ Net of Implementation Costs: \$4,804K ✓ Recurring Savings: \$138K ✓ Payback Period: 100 years ✓ NPV Costs: \$3,322K 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0111

03-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close Army Reserve facility McCook, Nebraska; close the Nebraska Army Guard Armory McCook, Nebraska; and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center at McCook, Nebraska, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

Justification:

Closes the Army National Guard (ARNG) Readiness Center in McCook and relocates Army Reserve's personnel from a leased facility to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center to be constructed in McCook, NE. The McCook Readiness Center is 48 years old and is currently rated "Red" on the Installation Status Report, while the leased Army Reserve Center in McCook is rated "Amber" on the Installation Status Report (ISR). This relocation stations all units at a new facility to be constructed in McCook on a property to be obtained by the Nebraska Army National Guard (NEARNG). This proposal will provide the ability to execute Home Station Soldier Readiness Processing / Mobilization and Demobilization. This is significant, since the types of units stationed at these facilities are ideally structured to execute home station mobilization. It is impossible to meet Anti Terror / Force Protection (AT/FP) requirements at the McCook Readiness Center due to site restrictions. Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) requirements may be met at the US Army Reserve (USAR) Center, but at significant costs. Locates all units in a modern facility equipped with distance learning classrooms and video teleconference capabilities that greatly enhances distributed learning and professional skills / sustainment training. These same technologies also increase the ability to support homeland security / domestic response capabilities. Relocating these units to a modern facility greatly enhances the units' ability to attract, recruit and retain members of the Guard and Reserve.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 5,255 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 4,804 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 138 thousand with a payback of 100+ years (2108). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 3,322 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0111

03-Feb-05

costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Red Willow County area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



Candidate # USA-0121



Candidate Recommendation: Close Ft. Gillem, GA. Relocate the Headquarters, 1st US Army to Ft. Dix, NJ. Relocate the 2nd Recruiting Brigade to Redstone Arsenal, AL. Relocate the 52nd EOD Group to Ft. Campbell, KY. Establish an enclave for the Georgia Army National Guard, the 81st RRC units and the CID Forensics Laboratory.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Operational capabilities enhanced by moving 1st Army ✓ Closure of AAFES vacates most of Ft. Gillem ✓ No proposals to utilize created excess in warehouse and admin space make Ft. Gillem too expensive to maintain 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increases Military Value by moving from a low ranking installation to higher ranking installations ✓ Ft. Gillem (52), Ft. Dix (23), Ft. Campbell (14), Redstone Arsenal (29) 										
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">✓ One-Time Cost:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$87.2M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Net Implementation Savings:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$51.1M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Annual Recurring Savings:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$34.2M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Payback Period:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ NPV (Savings):</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$362.6M</td> </tr> </table>	✓ One-Time Cost:	\$87.2M	✓ Net Implementation Savings:	\$51.1M	✓ Annual Recurring Savings:	\$34.2M	✓ Payback Period:	2 Years	✓ NPV (Savings):	\$362.6M	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6 - Max potential reduction of 1,652 jobs (994 Direct & 658 Indirect) or -0.06% of the total ROI employment ✓ Criterion 7 – Of the 10 attributes evaluated only one decreases significantly (Medical when moving to Redstone Arsenal or Pope AFB) ✓ Criterion 8 –Moderate Impact - air analysis req'd (Dix, Campbell); potential Cult/Arch resource issues (Dix, Redstone); close & remediate 11 operational ranges & groundwater contamination (Gillem)
✓ One-Time Cost:	\$87.2M										
✓ Net Implementation Savings:	\$51.1M										
✓ Annual Recurring Savings:	\$34.2M										
✓ Payback Period:	2 Years										
✓ NPV (Savings):	\$362.6M										

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strategy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MILDEP Recommended	<input type="checkbox"/> De-conflicted w/JCSGs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COBRA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Criteria 6-8 Analysis	<input type="checkbox"/> De-conflicted w/Services



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0121

04-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close Ft. Gillem, GA. Relocate the Headquarters, 1st US Army to Ft. Dix, NJ. Relocate the 2nd Recruiting Brigade to Redstone Arsenal, AL. Relocate the 52nd EOD Group to Ft. Campbell, KY. Close the AAFES Atlanta Distribution Center and establish an enclave for the Georgia Army National Guard, the 81st RRC units and the CID Forensics Laboratory.

Justification:

The closure of Ft. Gillem enhances the Army's military value, is consistent with the Army's Force Structure Plan, and maintains adequate surge capabilities. Ft. Gillem is a single-purpose administrative installation with little capacity to be utilized for non-administrative purposes. Military value is enhanced by relocating the Headquarters, 1st US Army, the 2nd Recruiting Brigade and the 52nd EOD Group to multi-purpose installations with higher military and administrative value. Utilizing existing space and facilities at the gaining installations, maintains both support to the Army Force Structure Plan, and capabilities for meeting surge requirements.

The closure of Ft. Gillem allows the Army to pursue several transformational options. These include:

- ☐ Co-locate common business functions with other agencies to provide better levels of service at reduced cost.
- ☐ Create multifunctional, multi-component and multi-Service installations that provide a better level of service at a reduced cost.
- ☐ Reshape installations to support home station mobilization and demobilization and successfully implement the Train/Alert/Deploy model.

Army capabilities currently include a total excess in administrative facilities and buildable acres. In order to better utilize existing facilities and excess, nine of the twelve Army Command & Control/Administrative installations were considered for closure based on their C2/Admin capabilities under Army Military value. Three of these are included in the Army's candidate recommendations as the best alternatives for closure. The nine other installations considered were not chosen due to unique capabilities or ability to support other missions that competing recommendations seek to utilize.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 87,233 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a savings of \$ 51,148 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 34,181 thousand with a payback of 2 years (2010). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$ 362,606 thousand.

This recommendation affects: U.S. Post Office, FEMA, FAA, GSA and the Civil Air Patrol
~~non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and~~

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0121

04-Feb-05

savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential decrease of 1,652 jobs (994 direct and 658 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Atlanta, GA metropolitan area, which is less than 0.06 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential increase of 643 jobs (333 direct and 310 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Camden, NJ metropolitan area, which is 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential increase of 145 jobs (83 direct and 62 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Clarkesville, TN-KY metropolitan area, which is 0.11 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential increase of 265 jobs (169 direct and 96 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Huntsville, AL metropolitan area, which is 0.12 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential increase of 13 jobs (8 direct and 5 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Fayetteville, NC metropolitan area, which is less than 0.01 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential increase of 45 jobs (26 direct and 19 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Sumter, SC metropolitan area, which is less than 0.08 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

A review of community attributes revealed no significant issues regarding the ability of the local communities infrastructures to support forces, missions, and personnel. When moving from Ft. Gillem to Ft. Dix, the following local area capability improved: Safety. The following capabilities are less robust: Education, Employment, and Transportation. When moving from Ft. Gillem to Ft. Campbell, the following local attributes are improved: Cost of Living and Population. The following capabilities are not as robust: Housing, Education, Employment, Medical, Safety and Transportation. When moving from Ft. Gillem to Redstone Arsenal, the following local attributes are improved: Cost of Living and Population. The following capabilities are not as robust: Child Care, Housing, Medical, and Transportation. When moving from Ft. Gillem to Pope AFB, the following capabilities are improved: Cost of Living

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0121

04-Feb-05

and Population. The following capabilities are not as robust: Housing, Employment, Medical, Safety and Transportation. When moving from Ft. Gillem to Shaw AFB, the following local capabilities are improved: Cost of Living and Population. The following capabilities are not as robust: Housing, Education, Medical, Transportation and Safety.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment for both gaining and losing installations addressed impacts on: 1) air quality; 2) cultural/archeological/tribal resources; 3) dredging; 4) land use constraints/sensitive resource areas; 5) marine mammals/marine resources/marine sanctuaries; 6) noise; 7) threatened and endangered species/critical habitat; 8) waste management; 9) water resources; and 10) wetlands.

The following key environmental impacts were identified for the gaining installation, Fort Dix:

- Due to Severe Non-Attainment status (Ozone 8-hour and Ozone 1-hour) for Fort Dix an Air Conformity Analysis will be likely be required – estimated costs between \$25K and \$75K. New Source Review required due to new construction –estimated cost between \$100K and \$500K.

- Due to archeological resources a determination archeological significance may be required – estimated cost between \$15K and \$40K. Development of a Programmatic Agreement may also be necessary – estimated cost of \$10,000. Mitigation of archaeological or historical sites may be required –estimated cost between \$25K-\$500K per site depending on complexity. Conducting Tribal government-to-government consultation may be required due to tribal interest- \$2000 per meeting.

- Due to presence of Threatened or Endangered Species, Endangered Species Management (includes monitoring) required- estimated cost between \$20K-\$2M. ESA Consultation (Biological Assessment Preparation) also required –estimated cost between \$10K-\$100K.

The following key environmental impacts were identified for the gaining installation, Fort Campbell:

- Due to Marginal Non-Attainment status (Ozone 8-hour) an Air Conformity Analysis will be likely be required – estimated costs between \$25K and \$75K. New Source Review required due to new construction –estimated cost between \$100K and \$500K.

- Due to historical and archeological resources a determination archeological significance may be required – estimated cost between \$15K and \$40K. Due to Programmatic Agreement, evaluation of significance and mitigation of historic buildings IAW PA required- estimated cost -\$5K-\$25K per bldg. Mitigation of archaeological or historical sites may be required –estimated cost between \$25K-\$500K per site depending on complexity. Conducting Tribal government-to-government consultation may be required due to tribal interest- \$2000 per meeting.

- Due to Noise Restrictions in place 0001-2400 daily, noise analysis and mitigation required- estimated cost \$5K-\$75K.

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0121

04-Feb-05

-Due to presence of Threatened or Endangered Species, Endangered Species Management (includes monitoring) required- estimated cost between \$20K-\$2M. ESA Consultation (Biological Assessment Preparation) also required –estimated cost between \$10K-\$100K.

The following key environmental impacts were identified for the gaining installation, Redstone Arsenal:

-A New Source Review required due to new construction –estimated cost between \$100K and \$500K.

-Due to historical and archeological resources a determination archeological significance may be required – estimated cost between \$15K and \$40K. Mitigation of archaeological or historical sites may be required –estimated cost between \$25K-\$500K per site depending on complexity. Conducting Tribal government-to-government consultation may be required due to tribal interest- \$2000 per meeting. Development of a Programmatic Agreement may also be necessary – estimated cost of \$10,000.

-Due to moderate to high encroachment, noise analysis and mitigation required-estimated cost \$5K-\$75K.

-Due to presence of Threatened or Endangered Species, Endangered Species Management (includes monitoring) required- estimated cost between \$20K-\$2M. ESA Consultation (Biological Assessment Preparation) also required –estimated cost between \$10K-\$100K.

The following key environmental impacts were identified for the losing installation, Fort Gillem:

- Due to presence of cultural resources on the closing installation (e.g., archeological, historic) consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office will be necessary along with development of access controls and caretaker management efforts until the property is disposed of - estimated costs between \$500K and \$1M

- Known restoration activities to be completed – estimated cleanup costs of \$18M

- Active ranges will likely have to be cleaned up prior to transfer. The cost and time required to remediate the ranges is uncertain and may be significant, potentially limiting near-term reuse of the range portion of the facility - estimated cleanup costs between \$8.8M and \$21.4M

A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with necessary Initial Site Investigations. The Army will work with the community and State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts resulting from this action.

The section above provides environmental impacts likely to occur as a result of the recommended action, with associated costs given as ranges of costs. Until appropriate surveys are completed, actual costs associated with these impacts cannot be precisely determined, therefore these costs WERE NOT INCLUDED in COBRA analyses, nor used in

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0121

04-Feb-05

determining proposal environmental risk ratings (Low, Medium, High). COBRA does include, recurring and non-recurring environmental compliance and waste management costs within Base Operating Support (BOS) costs. In addition, the below, specific one-time environmental costs were included in COBRA analyses:

Fort Dix:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment (EA) = \$100,000.
- Air Conformity Analysis = \$50,000 (Clean Air Act)
- New Source Review (Clean Air Act) = \$100,000

Fort Campbell:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment (EA) = \$100,000.
- Air Conformity Analysis = \$50,000 (Clean Air Act)
- New Source Review (Clean Air Act) = \$100,000
- Noise analysis and monitoring =\$20,000

Redstone Arsenal:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment (EA) = \$100,000.
- New Source Review (Clean Air Act) = \$100,000
- Noise analysis and monitoring =\$20,000

Fort Gillem:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Initial Site Investigation Costs = \$550,000

Environmental Impacts for Pope AFB are being coordinated with the Air Force.

*** End of Report ***



PIMS # 009

Candidate # USA-0189



Candidate Recommendation: Close the Klamath Falls Armory and relocate Reserve Component units into a new Reserve Component Facility on Kingsley Field Air National Guard Base, OR.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi Service Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti-Terror / Force Protection, recruiting /retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value – New joint capability ✓ Enhances Homeland Defense ✓ New training capability 										
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>✓ One-Time Cost:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$8,445K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Net of Implementation Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$8,978K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Recurring Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$83K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Payback Period:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Never</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ NPV Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$9,346K</td> </tr> </table>	✓ One-Time Cost:	\$8,445K	✓ Net of Implementation Costs:	\$8,978K	✓ Recurring Costs:	\$83K	✓ Payback Period:	Never	✓ NPV Costs:	\$9,346K	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues ✓ USA proposal on AF (ANG) Installation
✓ One-Time Cost:	\$8,445K										
✓ Net of Implementation Costs:	\$8,978K										
✓ Recurring Costs:	\$83K										
✓ Payback Period:	Never										
✓ NPV Costs:	\$9,346K										

- | | | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| ✓ Strategy | ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification | ✓ MilDep Recommended | ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs |
| ✓ COBRA | ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification | ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis | ✓ De-conflicted w/Services |



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0189

03-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close the Klamath Falls Armory and re-locate Reserve Component units into a new Reserve Component Facility in the vicinity of Klamath Falls, OR if the State of Oregon provides the real property at no cost to the United States.

Justification:

This candidate recommendation closes an Installation Status Report (ISR) Red facility that is over 39 years old; lacks a modern Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning (HVAC) system, does not meet Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) requirements nor unit administrative, support and mission requirements and relocates the units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in the vicinity of Klamath Falls, Oregon. This new facility if located in close proximity to Kingsley Field Air National Guard Base would facilitate a joint training opportunity by enabling Infantry soldiers to cross train with Air Guard Security Forces. This would then enhance the Security Force mission at the Air Base. The new location would better support efficient and effective reaction to contingency missions. A new facility supports Soldier Readiness Processing, Mobilization and Demobilization (SRP/MOB/DEMOB) activities and locating the facility closer to the Air Base would improve deployment capability. Enhanced access to new classroom space increases individual soldier readiness. The new facility will comply with all AT/FP requirements allowing for better protection of government property and assets.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 8,445 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 8,978 thousand. Annual recurring cost to the Department after implementation are \$83 thousand. This recommendation never pays back. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 9,346 thousand.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Klamath County metropolitan area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0189

03-Feb-05

require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

**** End of Report ****



PIMS # 071

Candidate # USA-0190



Candidate Recommendation: Close the Tennessee Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shop (FMS) located in Tullahoma; close the Tennessee Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shop (FMS) located in Winchester, Tennessee and relocate units into a new Consolidated Maintenance Facility on Arnold AFB Tullahoma, Tennessee.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi-Service Reserve consolidation on Air Force property ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Increases functional effectiveness ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection / recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value – maintenance consolidation ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Enhances equipment readiness ✓ Improves operational efficiencies ✓ Enhances administrative and storage capability 										
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">✓ One-Time Cost:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$4,197K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Net of Implementation Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$4,385K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Recurring Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$28K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Payback Years:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Never</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ NPV Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$4,449K</td> </tr> </table>	✓ One-Time Cost:	\$4,197K	✓ Net of Implementation Costs:	\$4,385K	✓ Recurring Costs:	\$28K	✓ Payback Years:	Never	✓ NPV Costs:	\$4,449K	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues
✓ One-Time Cost:	\$4,197K										
✓ Net of Implementation Costs:	\$4,385K										
✓ Recurring Costs:	\$28K										
✓ Payback Years:	Never										
✓ NPV Costs:	\$4,449K										

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0190

03-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close the Tennessee Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shop located in Tullahoma; close the Tennessee Army National Guard Field Maintenance Shop located in Winchester, Tennessee and relocate units into a new Consolidated Maintenance Facility on Arnold AFB Tullahoma, Tennessee.

Justification:

This proposal closes two (2) facilities rated RED on the Installation Status Report (ISR) and averaging 25 years old each and builds a new facility on Arnold Air Force Base, TN. The current facilities are short of required space necessary to meet mission requirements, suffer from numerous code violations related to health, safety, environmental, electrical and fire codes. The work bays do not meet height and width standards for the supported units' equipment. The current sites are not large enough to construct and implement new Force Protection requirements and there is no land available for acquisition at the existing locations. Construction of a new facility and the co-location of supporting maintenance operations will allow better support for operations and training during both weekend training and annual training due to the direct capability to provide improved maintenance support to an Enhanced Brigade, a field artillery brigade, a heavy equipment company and a Rear Area Operation Center unit. This will enhance operational equipment readiness and pre and post mobilization (MOB) support activities. This new location enhances individual soldier training. Locating on Arnold Air Force Base adjacent to the Volunteer Training Site Tullahoma allows for easy access to support facilities that include barracks, dining, medical, classroom, motor vehicle storage, training areas, training ranges and administrative support facilities. The new combined complex will provide an up to date facility that will be capable of meeting the maintenance support requirements for assigned equipment. Coupled with Motor Vehicle Storage Area and training areas and ranges and the location on an Air Base will enhance overall readiness and deployability. Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) will be greatly enhanced, since new facility will meet all current force protection criteria.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 4,197 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 4,385 thousand. Annual recurring cost to the Department after implementation are \$ 28 thousand. This recommendation never pays back. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 4,449 thousand.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0190

03-Feb-05

could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Tullahoma County metropolitan area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



PIMS # 197

Candidate # USA-0191



Candidate Recommendation: Close the Galt Hall Army Reserve Center in Great Falls, Montana and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Malmstrom Air Force Base, Great Falls, Montana.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi service Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Eliminates lease /closes substandard / undersized facility ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection, recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value – New Joint Capability ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Improves operational efficiencies ✓ Establishes joint interoperability / enhanced deployment ✓ Combines support units in one location
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$7,578K ✓ Net of Implementation Costs: \$7,810K ✓ Recurring Costs: \$15K ✓ Payback Period: Never ✓ NPV Costs: \$7,604K 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues ✓ USA proposal on AF installation

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0191

03-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close the Galt Hall Army Reserve Center in Great Falls, Montana and relocate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Malmstrom Air Force Base, Great Falls, Montana.

Justification:

Close the Galt Hall US Army Reserve (USAR) Center in Great Falls and Construct a new USAR Center on Malmstrom Air Force Base, Great Falls, MT. Move the 889th Quartermaster Company and the 370th Quartermaster Battalion to this new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC). This proposed AFRC will provide adequate training space and land for potential future expansion. Units will benefit from existing facilities at Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB) that will enhance ability of units to conduct home station mobilization Soldier Readiness Processing/Mobilization/Demobilization (SRP/MOB /DEMOB) activities. Collocation will greatly facilitate mobilization, SRP, unit training, creates new career development opportunities, and enhances maintenance posture. Availability of terrain will allow the unit to conduct post mobilization training tasks at home station. It will enhance the Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) posture by moving these two units inside a secure perimeter and because the new AFRC will comply with all force protection requirements.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 7,578 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 7,810 thousand. Annual recurring cost to the Department after implementation are \$ 15 thousand. This recommendation never pays back. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 7,604 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Great Falls, MT metropolitan area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0191

03-Feb-05

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

**** End of Report ****



PIMS # 100

Candidate # USA-0192



Candidate Recommendation: Close the Oklahoma Army National Guard hangar and administrative buildings in Norman; realign Oklahoma Air Guard administrative buildings located on Will Rogers Oklahoma Air National Guard Base, Oklahoma and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center, simulator building, aircraft maintenance hangar and shop and Field Maintenance Shop on the Will Rogers Oklahoma Air National Guard Base, Oklahoma, if the State of Oklahoma provides the real property at no cost to the United States.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi service Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection, recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value – New Joint Capability ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Establishes joint interoperability ✓ Improves operational efficiencies ✓ Driven by Aviation transformation requirements
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$17,991K ✓ Net of Implementation Costs: \$20,820K ✓ Recurring Costs: \$625K ✓ Payback Period: Never ✓ NPV Costs: \$25,635K 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental impact/no significant issues ✓ USA proposal on AF installation

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0192

02-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close the Oklahoma Army National Guard hangar and administrative buildings in Norman and relocate units into a Air Operations Building, simulator building, aircraft maintenance hangar and field maintenance shop on the Will Rogers Oklahoma Air National Guard Base, Oklahoma.

Justification:

This candidate recommendation closes one hangar (Norman Hangar) and moves two small Oklahoma Army National Guard (OKARNG) aviation units onto Air National Guard (ANG) property at Will Rogers ANG Airbase (WRANG). OKARNG is seeking to posture existing aviation for anticipated receipt of a new fixed wing aviation unit (receipt of 2 Future Cargo Aircraft (FCA/C-123) and the Tactical Training Mission for the new aircraft. An MTOE is currently being developed for this unit. This proposal sites the new unit at Will Rogers Air National Guard Base and close the Norman Hangar. WRANG facility offers excellent airfield security (gatehouse and security fence) and Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) measures. Collocation will greatly facilitate mobilization, Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP), unit training, and enhances maintenance posture.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 17,991 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 20,820 thousand. Annual recurring cost to the Department after implementation are \$ 625 thousand. This recommendation never pays back. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 25,635 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Oklahoma City, OK Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0192

02-Feb-05

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



PIMS # 243

Candidate # USA-0193



Candidate Recommendation: Close Wyoming Army National Guard Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) in Cheyenne, Wyoming and relocate all Army National Guard aviation functions and the 1022nd Medical Company (Air Ambulance) to a new Readiness Center and Multi-Service Aviation Maintenance and Training Site and Readiness Center on F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi service active and reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Active and Reserve aviation maintenance consolidation ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection / recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value – New Joint maintenance capability ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Establishes joint interoperability ✓ Collocates Army reserve aviation units on Air Force installation ✓ Increases training time and effectiveness 										
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">✓ One-Time Cost:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$39,466K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Net of Implementation Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$33,237K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Recurring Savings:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,434K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Payback Period:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">62 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ NPV Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$18,695K</td> </tr> </table>	✓ One-Time Cost:	\$39,466K	✓ Net of Implementation Costs:	\$33,237K	✓ Recurring Savings:	\$1,434K	✓ Payback Period:	62 years	✓ NPV Costs:	\$18,695K	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Max potential reduction of 27 jobs (19 direct & 8 indirect) or less than 0.05 % of the total ROI employment ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues ✓ USA proposal on AF Installation
✓ One-Time Cost:	\$39,466K										
✓ Net of Implementation Costs:	\$33,237K										
✓ Recurring Savings:	\$1,434K										
✓ Payback Period:	62 years										
✓ NPV Costs:	\$18,695K										

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0193

03-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close Wyoming Army National Guard Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) in Cheyenne, Wyoming and relocate all Army National Guard aviation functions and the 1022nd Medical Company (Air Ambulance) to a new Readiness Center and Multi-Service Aviation Maintenance and Training Site and Readiness Center on F.E. Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming.

Justification:

Close Wyoming (WY) National Guard Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF) in World War II - built facilities, and moves the AASF and the 1022nd Medical Company (Air Ambulance) onto Warren Air Force Base (AFB), into a new Joint Aviation Maintenance and Training Facility that co-locates the unit with an Air Force (Rotary Wing) unit, Detachment 10, 90th Space Wing (Active Duty Air Force unit). Move units out of pre WW II facilities that have inadequate hangar and maintenance capability for the support of Utility Helicopter (UH) 60 airframes. Current facility is 91,000 sq ft short of required space and there is no room for expansion. Facility has reached maximum capacity for electrical infrastructure, situated at the Cheyenne Municipal Airport with no expandable space, lacks a fire suppression system. Co-locates Army Aviation (AVN) with US Air Force (USAF) unit providing logistical, personnel transport, reconnaissance, security and quick reaction force support for outlying missile facilities and also has secondary mission of Military Assistance for Safety and Traffic. Creates new joint training synergy between USAF and WYARNG aviation assets. Provides enhanced facilities and mutual support for training, mobilization and deployment operations. Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) posture will be enhanced, as facility will comply with all force protection requirements. The 1022nd Medical Company (Air Ambulance) is currently in overutilized space that will close under the JFHQ Wyoming proposal (USA-0220). The relocation of the The 1022nd Medical Company (Air Ambulance) will be at no cost to the United States government.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 39,466 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 33,237 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 1,434 thousand with a payback of 62 years (2070). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 18,695 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0193

03-Feb-05

effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 27 jobs (19 direct and 8 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Cheyenne, WY metropolitan statistical area, which is -0.05 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



PIMS # 067

Candidate # USA-0194



Candidate Recommendation: Close New York Army National Guard Armory in Niagara Falls and relocate units to the US Army Reserve Center and Army Maintenance Support Activity in Niagara Falls to co-locate with USAR units and establish a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Maintenance Support Activity on existing USAR property.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi Component Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror/Force Protection / recruiting/retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value - new Army operational efficiencies ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Improves functional effectiveness ✓ Increases training time ✓ Collocates combat and support units
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$23,604K ✓ Net of Implementation Costs: \$26,079K ✓ Recurring Costs: \$476K ✓ Payback Period: Never ✓ NPV Costs: \$29,289K 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues ✓ USA proposal adjacent to an AF Installation

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0194

02-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close New York Army National Guard Armory in Niagara Falls and relocate units to the US Army Reserve Center and Army Maintenance Support Activity in Niagara Falls to co-locate with USAR units and establish a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and Maintenance Support Activity on existing USAR property.

Justification:

New York Army National Guard (NYARNG) closes the Niagara Falls Armory and relocates units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center (AFRC) on the existing US Army Reserve Reserve Center and Army Maintenance Support Activity property in Niagara Falls. Closes 1 NYARNG facility occupying 2 acres that is over 100 yrs old, encumbered by obsolete infrastructure, and unable to meet current and future mission requirements. New facility would provide classroom, storage and admin space capable of meeting current and future mission needs. Could accommodate expansion for temporary billeting enhancing Soldier Readiness Processing / Mobilization / Demobilization (SRP/MOB/DEP). Would include state of the art communications and be able to serve as an alternate Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in western NY State thus supporting Homeland Defense (HLD). Located adjacent to Niagara Falls Joint Air Reserve Base would enhance joint training capabilities. Co-locates infantry, engineer, quartermaster, medical, training units and AMSA activities creates positive training and equipment readiness associations. Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) posture will be enhanced, as facility will comply with all force protection requirements.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 23,604 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 26,079 thousand. Annual recurring cost to the Department after implementation are \$ 476 thousand with a payback of Never years (). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 29,289 thousand.

Impact On Other Government Agencies:

This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for other Local, State, or Federal organizations to partner with the Reserve Components to enhance Homeland Security and Homeland Defense at a reduced cost to those agencies.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY metropolitan area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0194

02-Feb-05

B. Local Area Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



PIMS # 017

Candidate # USA-0195



Candidate Recommendation: Close Alabama Army National Guard Armories Fort Graham, Fort Hanna, and Fort Terhune in Birmingham, Alabama. Close NMCRC Bessemer, AL and NRC Tuscaloosa, AL; realign Birmingham Armed Forces Reserve Center, in Birmingham, Alabama by relocating Detachment 1 450th Military Police Company and all units from the closing properties into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on or near Birmingham Air National Guard Base, if the State of Alabama provides the real property at no cost to the United States.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi service Reserve co-location ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection, recruiting / retention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ New training capability - Increases training time ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Improves functional effectiveness ✓ Maximizes training associations
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$23,608K ✓ Net of Implementation Costs: \$12,860K ✓ Recurring Savings: \$2,514K ✓ Payback: 10 years ✓ NPV Savings: \$10,693K 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact—maximum potential reduction of 40 jobs (28 direct and 12 indirect) or 0.01 percent ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues ✓ Joint USA and DON proposal that supports DON-099

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0195

02-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close Alabama Army National Guard Armories Fort Graham, Fort Hanna, and Fort Terhune in Birmingham, Alabama. Close NMCRC Bessemer, AL and NRC Tuscaloosa, AL; realign Birmingham Armed Forces Reserve Center, in Birmingham, Alabama by relocating Detachment 1 450th Military Police Company and all units from the closing properties into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on or near Birmingham Air National Guard Base, if the State of Alabama provides the real property at no cost to the United States.

Justification:

This candidate recommendation closes a total of three facilities rated RED on the Installation Status Report and averaging over 30 years old. All closing facilities are short square footage with two short over 30,000 square feet. The closing facilities do not have adequate training areas and do not meet Anti Terror / Force Protection requirements. The combined total of soldiers occupying the current facilities exceeds 600 in multiple companies and detachments. This is a direct result of force structure changes in unit personnel and equipment that have evolved over time to meet the operational needs of the Army. The additional co-location of a Military Police Detachment increases force protection capability. Home Station Readiness Processing, Mobilization and Demobilization capability would be enhanced. Location of units on an Air Base increases deployment capability. The new Armed Forces Reserve Center will provide substantially improved capability for multi-component and multi-functional training, operations and maintenance at reduced costs. Locating on an Air Base will give soldiers access to health, welfare and morale facilities thereby enhancing recruiting and retention.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 23,608 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 12,860 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 2,514 thousand with a payback of 10 years (2018). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$ 10,693 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0195

02-Feb-05

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 40 jobs (28 direct and 12 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Birmingham-Hoover Alabama metropolitan area, which is 0.01 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



PIMS # 22

Candidate # USA-0208



Candidate Recommendation: Close Arkansas Army National Guard Armory in Hot Springs, AR and the United States Army Reserve Center located in Hot Springs, AR and the United States Army Reserve Area Maintenance Support Activity (AMSA) located in Malvern, AR and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on property located in Hot Springs, AR, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi Component Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Eliminates leased property ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection, recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Improves operational efficiencies ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Enhances administrative and training capability
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$8,911K ✓ Net of Implementation Costs: \$8,813K ✓ Recurring Savings: \$65K ✓ Payback Period: 100+ Years ✓ NPV Costs: \$7,829K 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental impact / no significant issues

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0208

02-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close the Army National Guard Readiness Center located in Hot Springs, Arkansas and the United States Army Reserve Area Maintenance Support Activity located in Malvern, AR and relocate units in a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on property located in Hot Springs, AR, if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of facilities.

Justification:

Relocates Arkansas Army National Guard, US Army Reserve units and one Army Maintenance Support Activity shop from over utilized and encroached facilities (closing them and terminating one lease) to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center in Hot Springs, AR. Creates new training synergy between ARARNG, and USAR units. Proposal would improve training capabilities thru provision for a multi-use instructional facility. Mobilization is enhanced thru collocation of units for mutual support and new AFRC will facilitate the conduct of Home Station Soldier Readiness processing/Mobilization/ Demobilization activities. Proposal also reunites Team 2, A/489 Engineer and Detachment 1 A/489 engineer with their parent Company Headquarters improving unit equipment and training readiness. Sharing this new facility with AMSA shop will enhance all units' equipment readiness. Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) posture for all units will be improved, as the new buildings will meet all Department of Defense AT/FP requirements.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 8,911 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 8,813 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 65 thousand with a payback of 100+ years (2108). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 7,829 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0208

02-Feb-05

over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Hot Springs, AR metropolitan area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

**** End of Report ****



PIMS # 006

Candidate # USA-0209



Candidate Recommendation: Close California Army Guard Armory in Oxnard, CA. Close Army Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve Centers on Port Hueneme, CA. Relocate all units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Port Hueneme, Navy Base Ventura County, CA.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi service Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection, recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value – New Joint Capability ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Establishes joint use facility ✓ Improves operational efficiencies
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$8,323K ✓ Net of Implementation Costs: \$5,643K ✓ Recurring Savings: \$619K ✓ Payback Period: 17 Years ✓ NPV Savings \$261K ✓ 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal community impact: Maximum potential reduction of 15 jobs (8 direct and 7 indirect) or -0.0 percent ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues ✓ USA proposal on DON Installation

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0209

02-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close California Army Guard Armory in Oxnard, CA. Close Army Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve Centers on Port Hueneme, CA. Relocate all units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Port Hueneme, Navy Base Ventura County, CA.

Justification:

Consolidates Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve and California Army National Guard (NAVRES, MCR and CAARNG) into one facility on federal property. Locates an Army Guard Port Opening Company at a naval base/naval air station for enhancing training and improving mobilization capability. Creates joint training opportunities by collocating Army and Marine Corps units. This proposal improves the infrastructure, provides new, joint training capabilities/synergy, and improves Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) posture. Creates joint maintenance capabilities, and improves quality of life through enhanced promotion opportunities and broader vocational opportunities.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 8,323 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 5,643 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 619 thousand with a payback of 17 years (2028). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$ 261 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 15 jobs (8 direct and 7 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA metropolitan area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0209

02-Feb-05

participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

**** End of Report ****



PIMS # 203

Candidate # USA-0210



Candidate Recommendation: Close 96th RRC David Johnson USARC in Fargo and move into a new Reserve Center on Hector Field Air National Guard Base.

<p><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi service Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror/Force Protection / recruiting/retention 	<p><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value – Joint stationing ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ New joint maintenance capability ✓ Improves functional operations / enhances readiness ✓ New training capability 										
<p><u>Payback</u></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">✓ One-Time Cost:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$7,857K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Net of Implementation Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$8,109K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Recurring Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$18K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Payback Period:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Never</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ NPV Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$7,887K</td> </tr> </table>	✓ One-Time Cost:	\$7,857K	✓ Net of Implementation Costs:	\$8,109K	✓ Recurring Costs:	\$18K	✓ Payback Period:	Never	✓ NPV Costs:	\$7,887K	<p><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues ✓ USA proposal on AF Installation
✓ One-Time Cost:	\$7,857K										
✓ Net of Implementation Costs:	\$8,109K										
✓ Recurring Costs:	\$18K										
✓ Payback Period:	Never										
✓ NPV Costs:	\$7,887K										

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0210

02-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close 96th RRC David Johnson USARC in Fargo, North Dakota and relocate into a new Reserve Center on Hector Field Air National Guard Base.

Justification:

96th Regional Readiness Command (RRC) will close the David Johnson US Army Reserve Center (USARC) in Fargo and relocate to Hector Field Air National Guard base in Fargo, ND. Hector Field has adequate space available to support future expansion. Moving units into Hector Field ANG Base will enhance AT/FP posture by placing them within secure perimeter. Available support facilities at Hector Field will enhance unit's ability to conduct home station Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP) mobilization/demobilization. The availability of training areas/facilities and maintenance activity will help improve unit readiness.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 7,857 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 8,109 thousand. Annual recurring cost to the Department after implementation are \$ 18 thousand. This recommendation never pays back. The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 7,887 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Fargo, ND-MN metropolitan area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0210

02-Feb-05

community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



PIMS # 222

Candidate # USA-0211



Candidate Recommendation: Close West Virginia Army National Guard Armory in Martinsburg and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Shepherd Air National Guard Base, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi service Reserve Co-location ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facility ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection, recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value – new joint capability ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Improves operational efficiencies ✓ Enhances training 										
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>✓ One-Time Cost:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$8,871K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Net of Implementation Savings:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,655K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Recurring Savings:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$2,371K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Payback Period:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3 Years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ NPV Savings:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$23,244K</td> </tr> </table>	✓ One-Time Cost:	\$8,871K	✓ Net of Implementation Savings:	\$1,655K	✓ Recurring Savings:	\$2,371K	✓ Payback Period:	3 Years	✓ NPV Savings:	\$23,244K	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact: maximum potential reduction of 48 jobs(30 direct and 18 indirect) or -0.04 percent. Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental risk / no significant issues ✓ USA proposal on AF Installation
✓ One-Time Cost:	\$8,871K										
✓ Net of Implementation Savings:	\$1,655K										
✓ Recurring Savings:	\$2,371K										
✓ Payback Period:	3 Years										
✓ NPV Savings:	\$23,244K										

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0211

03-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close West Virginia Army National Guard Armory in Martinsburg and re-locate units into a new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Shepherd Air National Guard Base, Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Justification:

This proposal closes West Virginia Army National Guard (WVARNG) Martinsburg Armory (28 years old and rated Amber on the Installation Status Report ISR). The current facility is 75% undersized, lacks open space for training and was designed to house a platoon not the company which is currently located there. This facility lacks the capability to provide a separate female locker room and shower facility. Storage space is inadequate and currently nine CONEX containers and a wooden shed are used to store unit equipment. Road access to the current location is through a residential area, the physical location is constrained by urbanization and cannot meet required Force Protection requirements. Construction of a new AFRC on Shepherd Air National Guard Base (ANGB) (Federal land) will eliminate overcrowding, enable units to quickly react to emergency operations, conduct Home Station Soldier Readiness Processing, Mobilization and Demobilization activities, enhance capabilities for individual soldier training and small unit tactics on site. It will also include a multi-purpose room, limited billeting, and a physical fitness room. Location at the Air Base creates new joint training synergy between the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard Military Police assets. This in turn has the potential to facilitate and improve Base security, allowing for integration of Army (157th Military Police Company) and Air Police training. This new location will enhance air deployability. The Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) posture will be enhanced, as a new facility will comply with all force protection requirements. This Reserve Component proposal did not consider locations outside its demographic area because of the impacts on the ability of the moving units to conduct home-station training and recruitment/retention rates. The final location was selected within the demographic area to maximize the use of state/federal lands and facilities.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 8,871 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a savings of \$ 1,655 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$2,371 thousand with a payback of 3 years (2011). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$ 23,244 thousand.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0211

03-Feb-05

could result in a maximum potential reduction of 48 jobs (30 direct and 18 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Hagerstown-Martinsburg MD-WV metropolitan statistical area, which is -0.04 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

**** End of Report ****



PIMS # 257

Candidate # USA-0212



Candidate Recommendation: Close Army Reserve Center Westover (Chicopee), the MacArthur Reserve Center (Springfield), Army Maintenance Support Activity (Windsor Locks) Massachusetts. Close Maloney Army Reserve Center on Devens Reserve Forces Training Area and disestablish the 94th Regional Readiness Command. Close Army Guard Armory Agawam, Massachusetts. Close Westover Armed Forces Reserve Center and relocate US Marine Corps Reserves and Naval Reserve SEABEE to new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Westover Air Reserve Base. Establish an Army Reserve Sustainment Brigade headquarters in the new facility on Westover Air Reserve Base.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi Service Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection, recruiting / retention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High Military Value – New Joint Capability ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Improves operational efficiencies
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$101,905K ✓ Net of Implementation Costs: \$69,552K ✓ Recurring Savings: \$7,636K ✓ Payback Period: 17 Years ✓ NPV Savings: \$3,303K 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact – max potential loss of 243 jobs (155 direct and 88 indirect) or 0.02% of the total ROI employment (Cambridge-Newton-Framingham MA. Metropolitan Division) and max potential increase of 118 jobs (78 direct and 40 indirect) or 0.03% of the total ROI employment (Springfield, MA. MSA) ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental impact

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0212

02-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close Army Reserve Center Westover (Chicopee), the MacArthur Reserve Center (Springfield), Army Maintenance Support Activity (Windsor Locks) Massachusetts. Close Maloney Army Reserve Center on Devens Reserve Forces Training Area and disestablish the 94th Regional Readiness Command. Close Army Guard Armory Agawam, Massachusetts. Close Westover Armed Forces Reserve Center and relocate US Marine Corps Reserves and Naval Reserve SEABEE to new Armed Forces Reserve Center on Westover Air Reserve Base. Establish an Army Reserve Sustainment Brigade headquarters in the new facility on Westover Air Reserve Base.

Justification:

Relocates units from 30-50 years old facilities. This proposal meets transformational objectives of joint location/training facilitating unique synergies of diverse units. Enables involvement of interagency elements. Improved joint readiness due to collocation of Army Transportation, Medical, Postal, and Infantry units with a US Naval Reserve Seabee unit and US Marine Corps Reserve Anti Tank Platoon. Greatly increases Command and Control (C2) due to relocation of a US Army Reserve Regional Readiness Command Headquarters. Increases joint readiness by collocating multi service units. Improves readiness and mobilization by providing improved maintenance; a location with direct access to an Air Reserve Base, nearby railhead and east-west and north-south interstate highway corridors. Home Station Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP), Mobilization (MOB), and Demobilization (DEMOB) activities will be greatly enhanced in this facility. It will comply with all Anti Terror / Force Protection (AT/FP) requirements.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 101,905 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 69,552 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 7,636 thousand with a payback of 17 years (2025). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$ 3,307 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0212

02-Feb-05

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 243 jobs (155 direct and 88 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Cambridge-Newton-Framingham Massachusetts Metropolitan Division, which is 0.02 percent of economic area employment.

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential increase of 118 jobs (78 direct and 40 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Springfield MA Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is 0.03 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



PIMS # 234

Candidate # USA-0219



Candidate Recommendation: Close Paul Doble Army Reserve Center in Portsmouth, NH; close New Hampshire Army Guard Armories in Rochester, Portsmouth, Sommersworth and Dover, NH and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and associated training and maintenance facilities on Pease Air National Guard Base, NH.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Multi-Service Reserve collocation ✓ Supports Readiness Processing and Home Station Mobilization ✓ Closes substandard / undersized facilities ✓ Enhances Anti Terror / Force Protection, recruiting / retention 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Transformational – improves training effectiveness ✓ Enhances Homeland Security and Homeland Defense ✓ Establishes joint interoperability ✓ Improves operational efficiencies 										
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>✓ One-Time Cost:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$53,482K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Net Implementation Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,138K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Recurring Savings</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$881K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ Payback Period:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ NPV Costs:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$40,415K</td> </tr> </table>	✓ One-Time Cost:	\$53,482K	✓ Net Implementation Costs:	\$50,138K	✓ Recurring Savings	\$881K	✓ Payback Period:	100+	✓ NPV Costs:	\$40,415K	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Minimal economic impact - Max potential reduction of 0 jobs (0 direct & 0 indirect) or 0.0% of the economic area employment ✓ Minimal community impact ✓ Low environmental impact / no significant issues
✓ One-Time Cost:	\$53,482K										
✓ Net Implementation Costs:	\$50,138K										
✓ Recurring Savings	\$881K										
✓ Payback Period:	100+										
✓ NPV Costs:	\$40,415K										

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MilDep Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0219

02-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close Paul Doble Army Reserve Center in Portsmouth, NH; close New Hampshire Army Guard Armories in Rochester, Portsmouth, Sommersworth and Dover, NH and relocate units to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center and associated training and maintenance facilities on land adjacent to Pease Air National Guard Base, NH if the Army is able to acquire suitable land for the construction of the facilities.

Justification:

The closing of existing US Army Reserve (USAR) and New Hampshire Army National Guard (NHARNG) facilities will avoid extensive renovation costs since most of these facilities are rated RED on the Installation Status Report (ISR). This recommendation co-locates field artillery (FA), engineer (EN), medical (MED), quartermaster (QM), transportation (TC), and institutional training (IT) units with an Organizational Maintenance Shop (OMS). It facilitates a new training capability, enhances coordination and improves synergy. Co-location of the OMS increases equipment readiness. This recommendation will increase training time since it will put units in closer proximity to each other and training areas resulting in reducing coordination hindrances and travel time. On site re-fueling capability saves travel time to refuel and saves dollars in re-fueling costs. Distance learning through video teleconference (VTC) capability enhances individual soldier readiness. This recommendation supports Mobilization / Soldier Readiness Processing / Demobilization (MOB/SRP/DEMOB). Locating adjacent to an existing air base will greatly improve unit deployability. This location facilitates the use of other facilities like the medical clinic, mess facilities and the Exchange System (AAFES) operations thereby enhancing soldier morale and recruiting and retention. The Anti Terror/Force Protection (AT/FP) posture will be enhanced with required setbacks and open space around the facility, plus the capitalization on efficiencies gained by consolidation of units adjacent to the manned and controlled perimeter of the air base allows for improved protection of government property.

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 53,482 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a cost of \$ 50,138 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 881 thousand with a payback of 100 years (2104). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a cost of \$ 40,415 thousand.

This recommendation affects: This candidate recommendation provides the opportunity for , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0219

02-Feb-05

effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Economic Impact on Communities: Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction/increase of 0 jobs (0 direct and 0 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH Mean Statistical Area, which is 0 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

There will be a minimal impact to the community since the Reserve Component units participating in this action will remain within a local driving distance from their current location. Members of these Reserve Component units are already part of the local community and their residency status will not change. Armed Forces Reserve Centers require minimal community infrastructure to support their activities.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment addressed the following environmental resource areas: 1) Compliance; 2) Restoration; and, 3) Waste Management. It was determined that there would be minimal environmental impacts on these resource areas caused by this action. A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with the necessary facility environmental baseline surveys. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

*** End of Report ***



Candidate # USA-0222



Candidate Recommendation: Close Ft. McPherson. Relocate the Headquarters US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the Headquarters US Army Reserve Command to Pope AFB. Relocate the Headquarters 3rd US Army to Shaw AFB. Relocate the Installation Management Agency's Southeastern Region HQs and the NETCOM Southeastern Region HQs to Ft. Lee. Relocate the Army Contracting Agency Southern Region HQs to Ft. Sam Houston.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<p><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$225.2M ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$109.1M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$89.2M ✓ Payback Period: 2 Years ✓ NPV (Savings): \$921.5M 	<p><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increases military value by moving from a lower ranked installation to higher ranked installations ✓ Ft. McPherson (51), Ft. Lee (34), Ft. Sam Houston (43) ✓ Criterion 6 – Max potential reduction of 7,123 jobs (4,303 direct & 2,820 indirect) or -0.26% of the total ROI employment ✓ Criterion 7 – Of the 10 attributes evaluated only one decreases significantly (Medical when moving to Pope AFB) ✓ Criterion 8 – Moderate Impact - potential Cult/Arch resource issues (Lee); close & remediate 4 operational ranges & groundwater contamination (McPherson)

✓ Strategy	✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification	✓ MILDEP Recommended	✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
✓ COBRA	✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification	✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis	✓ De-conflicted w/Services



BRAC 2005 - TABS Proposal Information Management System (PIMS)

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0222

03-Feb-05

Candidate Recommendation:

Close Ft. McPherson, GA. Relocate the Headquarters US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the Headquarters US Army Reserve Command to Pope AFB, NC. Relocate the Headquarters 3rd US Army to Shaw AFB, SC. Relocate the Installation Management Agency's Southeastern Region HQs and the NETCOM Southeastern Region HQs to Ft. Lee, VA. Relocate the Army Contracting Agency Southern Region HQs to Ft. Sam Houston.

Justification:

The closure of Ft. McPherson enhances the Army's military value, is consistent with the Army's Force Structure Plan, and maintains adequate surge capabilities. Ft. McPherson is a single-purpose administrative installation with little capacity to be utilized for non-administrative purposes. Military value is enhanced by relocating the Headquarters and Regional Activities to multi-purpose installations with higher military and administrative value. Utilizing existing space and facilities at the gaining installations maintains both, support to the Army Force Structure Plan, and capabilities for meeting surge requirements.

The closure of Ft. McPherson allows the Army to pursue several transformational options. These include:

- Unite multi-location headquarters in single locations to enhance effectiveness and efficiency.
- Co-locate common business functions with other agencies to provide better levels of service at reduced cost.
- Create multifunctional, multi-component and multi-Service installations that provide a better level of service at a reduced cost.
- Co-locate functions and headquarters in "Joint campuses" to enhance interoperability and reduce cost.
- Locate forces and materiel to enhance the deployment and redeployment of the Joint Team.

Army capabilities currently include a total excess in administrative facilities and buildable acres. In order to better utilize existing facilities and excess, nine of the twelve Army Command & Control/Administrative installations were considered for closure based on their C2/Admin capabilities under Army Military value. Three of these are included in the Army's candidate recommendations as the best alternatives for closure. The nine other installations considered were not chosen due to unique capabilities or ability to support other missions that competing recommendations seek to utilize.

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0222

03-Feb-05

Payback:

The total estimated one-time cost to the Department of Defense to implement this recommendation is \$ 225,175 thousand. The net of all costs and savings to the Department of Defense during the implementation period is a savings of \$ 109,096 thousand. Annual recurring savings to the Department after implementation are \$ 89,180 thousand with a payback of 2 years (2010). The net present value of the costs and savings to the Department over 20 years is a savings of \$ 921,525 thousand.

This recommendation affects: U.S. Post Office , non-DoD Federal agency or agencies. In the absence of access to credible cost and savings information for that agency or knowledge regarding whether that agency will remain on the installation, the Department assumed that the non-DoD Federal agency will be required to assume new base operating responsibilities on the affected installation. The Department further assumed that because of these new base operating responsibilities, the effect of the recommendation on the non-DoD agency would be an increase in its costs. As required by Section 2913(d) of the BRAC statute, the Department has taken the effect on the costs of this agency into account when making this recommendation.

Impacts:

A. Economic Impact on Communities:

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential reduction of 7,123 jobs (4,303 direct and 2,820 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Atlanta, GA metropolitan area, which is 0.26 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential increase of 246 jobs (139 direct and 107 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Richmond, VA metropolitan area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential increase of 3,791 jobs (2,197 direct and 1,594 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Fayetteville, NC metropolitan area, which is 1.94 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential increase of 84 jobs (40 direct and 44 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the San Antonio, TX metropolitan area, which is less than 0.1 percent of economic area employment.

Assuming no economic recovery, this recommendation could result in a maximum potential increase of 1,382 jobs (797 direct and 585 indirect jobs) over the 2006 – 2011 period in the Sumter, SC metropolitan area, which is 2.55 percent of economic area employment.

B. Community Infrastructure Impact:

A review of community attributes revealed no significant issues regarding the ability of the local communities infrastructures to support forces, missions, and personnel. When moving from Ft. McPherson to Pope AFB, the following local capability is improved: Cost of Living. The following local area capabilities are not as robust: Housing, Employment, Medical and Safety. When moving from Ft. McPherson to Ft. Lee, the following local capabilities are

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0222

03-Feb-05

improved: Cost of Living and Safety. The following local area capabilities are not as robust: Child Care, Housing, Education, Medical, Population and Transportation. When moving from Ft. McPherson to Ft. Sam Houston, the following local capability is improved: Cost of Living. The following local area capabilities are not as robust: Employment, Medical and Safety. When moving from Ft. McPherson to Shaw AFB, the following local capability is improved: Cost of Living. The following local area capabilities are not as robust: Housing, Education, Medical and Safety.

C. Environmental Impact:

A preliminary environmental impact assessment was performed for this specific proposal. The assessment for both gaining and losing installations addressed impacts on: 1) air quality; 2) cultural/archeological/tribal resources; 3) dredging; 4) land use constraints/sensitive resource areas; 5) marine mammals/marine resources/marine sanctuaries; 6) noise; 7) threatened and endangered species/critical habitat; 8) waste management; 9) water resources; and 10) wetlands.

The following key environmental impacts were identified for the gaining installation, Fort Sam Houston:

-Due to incoming mission and personnel, permit thresholds for VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) may be exceeded. Air Conformity Analysis may be required—estimated cost \$25K-\$75K

-Due to cultural resources (e.g., archeological, historic) a determination archeological significance may be required – estimated cost between \$15K and \$40K. Development of a Programmatic Agreement may also be necessary – estimated cost of \$10,000. Mitigation of archaeological or historical sites may be required –estimated cost between \$25K-\$500K per site depending on complexity.

-Due to presence of Threatened and Endangered Species, Endangered Species Management (including monitoring) required – estimated cost \$20K-\$2M

The following key environmental impacts were identified for the gaining installation, Ft. Lee:

-A New Source Review required due to new construction – estimated cost between \$100K-\$500K. Air Conformity Analysis required –estimated cost \$25K-\$75K.

-Due to cultural resources (e.g., archeological, historic) a determination archeological significance may be required – estimated cost between \$15K and \$40K. Mitigation of archaeological or historical sites may be required –estimated cost between \$25K-\$500K per site depending on complexity. Evaluate significance and mitigation of historic buildings IAW PA required – estimated cost \$5K-\$25K per building.

The following key environmental impacts were identified for the losing installation, Fort

Candidate Recommendation # USA-0222

03-Feb-05

McPherson

- Due to presence of cultural resources (e.g., archeological, historic) consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office will be necessary along with development of access controls and caretaker management efforts until the property is disposed of - estimated costs between \$500K and \$1M
- Known restoration activities to be completed – estimated cleanup costs of \$80M
- Possible additional restoration costs associated with permitted solid waste disposal facility - estimated costs between \$500K and \$5M
- Active ranges will likely have to be cleaned up prior to transfer. The cost and time required to remediate the ranges is uncertain and may be significant, potentially limiting near-term reuse of the range portion of the facility - estimated cleanup costs between \$2.8M and \$7.5M

A formal and more comprehensive assessment will be performed early in the implementation process along with necessary Initial Site Investigations. The Army will work with community, State and Federal environmental agencies to satisfy applicable legal requirements associated with environmental impacts.

The section above provides environmental impacts likely to occur as a result of the recommended action, with associated costs given as ranges of costs. Until appropriate surveys are completed, actual costs associated with these impacts cannot be precisely determined, therefore these costs WERE NOT INCLUDED in COBRA analyses, nor used in determining proposal environmental risk ratings (Low, Medium, High). COBRA does include, recurring and non-recurring environmental compliance and waste management costs within Base Operating Support (BOS) costs. In addition, the below, specific one-time environmental costs were included in COBRA analyses:

Fort Sam Houston:

- Air Conformity Analysis may be required-estimated cost \$25K-\$75K
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment (EA) = \$100,000.

Fort Lee:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Environmental Assessment (EA) = \$100,000.
- Air Conformity Analysis = \$50,000 (Clean Air Act)
- New Source Review Analysis and Permitting = \$100,000 (Clean Air Act)

Fort McPherson:

- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Initial Site Investigation Costs = \$550,000

Environmental assessment for Pope AFB is being coordinated with the Air Force.

*** End of Report ***



ACQUISITION,
TECHNOLOGY
AND LOGISTICS

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3010

FEB 10 2005

MEMORANDUM FOR INFRASTRUCTURE STEERING GROUP (ISG) MEMBERS CHAIRS, JOINT CROSS SERVICE GROUPS (JCSG)

SUBJECT: Read Ahead Material for the February 11, 2005, ISG Meeting

The Infrastructure Steering Group will meet on February 11, 2005, at 10:30 a.m. in 3D-1019. The meeting's primary focus will be on candidate recommendations submitted by the Industrial, Education and Training, and Headquarters and Support Activities JCSG as well as the Department of Army and Navy. Other topics include the standard process overview and conflict resolution.

For your advance preparation, I am attaching the briefing slides and conflict review information. Details on the candidate recommendations were provided earlier in the week.

There are 981 scenarios registered in the tracking tool as of January 28, 2004. A summary of scenarios registered, broken out by category, is at TAB 1. The section entitled "New Conflicts Settled" includes new scenario conflicts on which the DASs and affected JCSGs agree regarding the proposed resolution (TAB 2). Absent objections at the meeting, the proposed resolutions will be deemed approved by the ISG. Categorization of all scenarios and the Registered Scenario report are on a disc at TAB 3.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael W. Wynne".

Michael W. Wynne
Acting USD (Acquisition, Technology & Logistics)
Chairman, Infrastructure Steering Group

Attachment:
As stated





BRAC 2005

Briefing to the
Infrastructure Steering Group

February 11, 2005



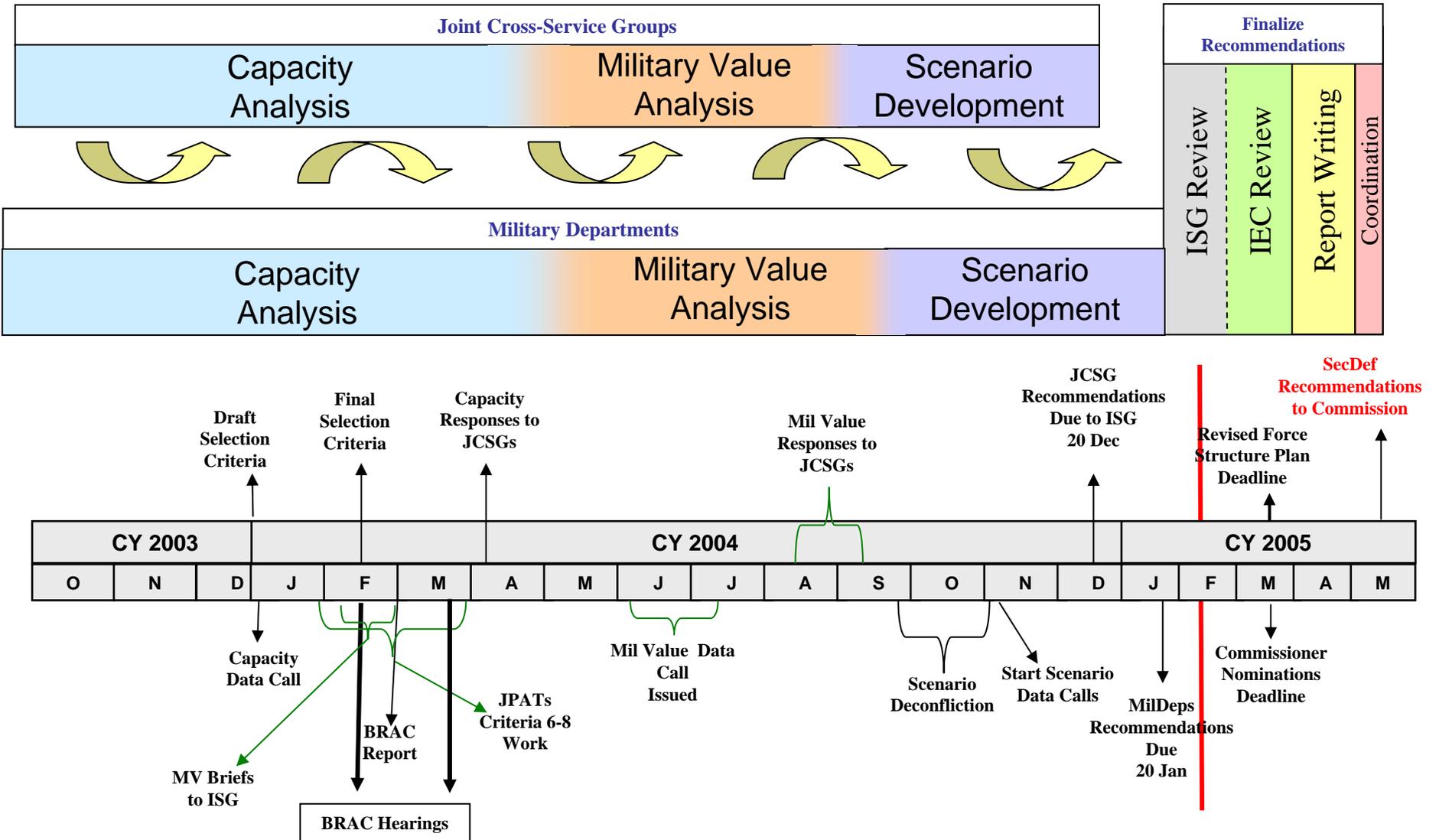
Purpose

- Process Overview
- Summary of Conflict Review
- Candidate Recommendations
 - Summary of ISG Actions to date
 - Industrial (4)
 - Education and Training (7)
 - Headquarters and Support Activities (3)
 - ITSA (21)



Process Overview

DRAFT





DRAFT

Summary of Conflict Review

- As of 28 Jan 05 - 981 Registered Scenarios
 - 2 New Conflicting Scenarios
 - Proposed resolutions for all new conflicts settled presented now for approval
 - 111 Old Conflicts Settled
 - 6 Not Ready for Categorization
 - 628 Independent
 - 42 Enabling
 - 194 Deleted

Approve proposed resolutions (Tab 2)



Candidate Recommendations

DRAFT

Projected Briefings to ISG (as of 8 Feb 05)

Group	Total	7 Jan	14 Jan	21 Jan	28 Jan	4 Feb	11 Feb	18 Feb (Paper)	25 Feb	4 Mar	11 Mar
E&T	18						7	4	5		2
H&SA	53	15/0/0		3/0/0	4/1/0	4/0/3	3	5	15		
IND	38			10/0/0	5/0/0	2/0/0	4	3	14		
INTEL	4								4		
MED	17		8/0/0		1/0/0			3	5		
S&S	7				1/0/0			3	3		
TECH	11					0/0/1		3	7		
ARMY	150				95/0/1	32/0/0	21		1		
DoN	56				38/0/0		2		16		
USAF	60							10	50		

Legend:

Approved – 218 / Disapproved – 1 / Hold – 5
 Pending - 190

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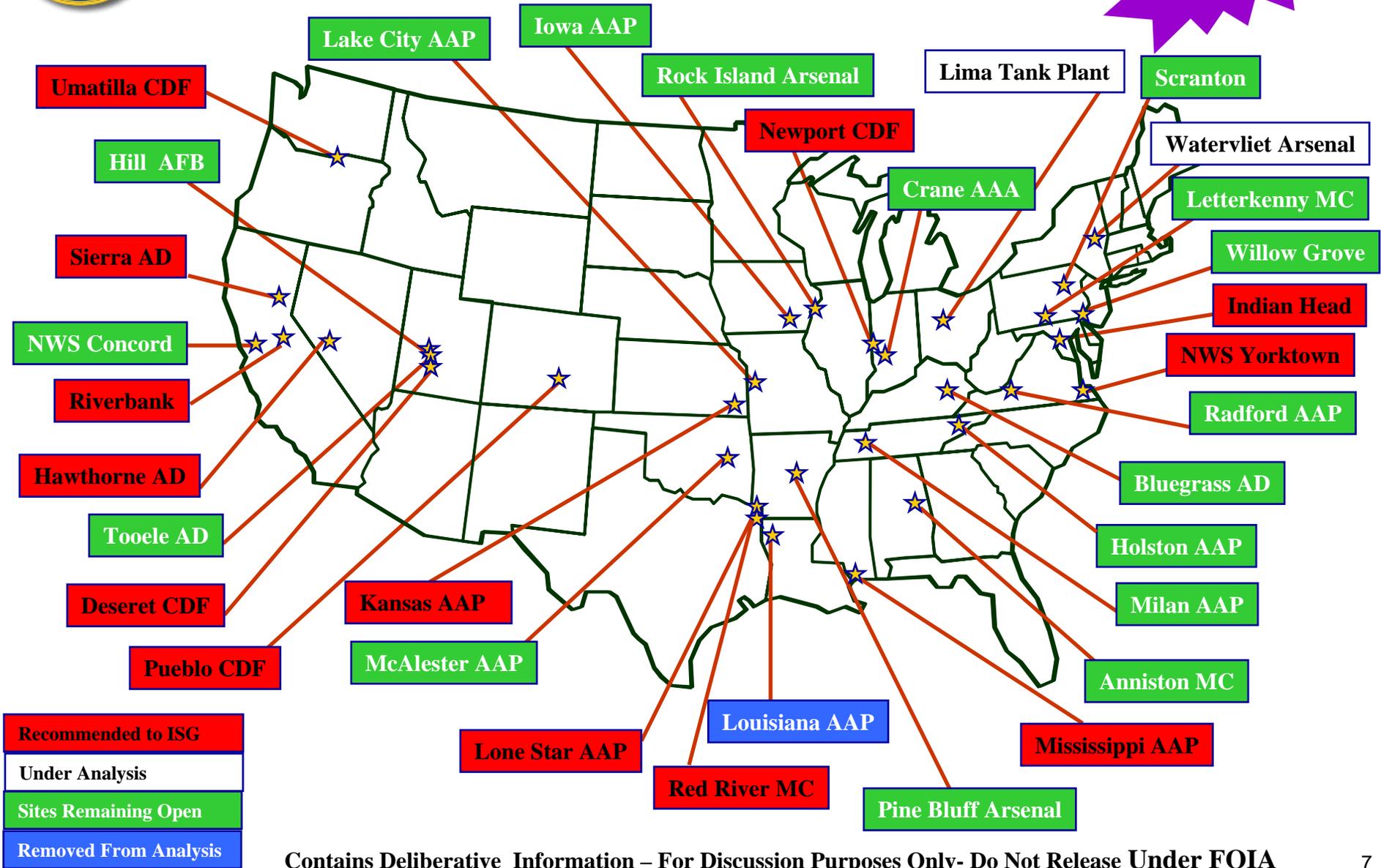


Industrial Joint Cross Service Group



MUNITIONS SITES

15/33
Sites





IND-0122: LONE STAR AAP

Candidate Recommendation: Close Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, TX. Relocate the Storage and Demilitarization functions to McAlester AAP, IL. Relocate the 105MM and 155MM ICM Artillery, MLRS Artillery, Hand Grenades, 60MM and 81MM Mortars functions to Milan AAP, TN. Relocate Mines and Detonators/Relays/Delays functions to Iowa AAP, IA. Relocate Demolition Charges functions to Crane AAA, IN.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Capacity and capability for Artillery, Mortars, Missiles, Pyro/Demo, and Storage exists at numerous munitions sites. ✓ 8 sites produce Artillery; 5 produce Mortars; 9 produce Pyro/Demo; 15 perform Storage; 9 perform Demilitarization ✓ Closure reduces redundancy and creates centers of excellence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lone Star: Demil 12th of 13; Production 3rd of 16; Storage/Distro 21st of 23 ✓ McAlester: Demil 3rd of 13; Storage/Dist 1st of 23; ✓ Milan: Production 2nd of 16; ✓ Iowa: Production 6th of 16; ✓ Crane: Production 4th of 16 ✓ Military judgment supports retention of sites with ongoing production output vice idle capacity
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One time cost: \$61.09M ✓ Net implementation savings: \$22.09M ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$25.77M ✓ Payback Time: Immediately ✓ NPV (savings): \$259.85M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -229 jobs (149 direct, 80 indirect); 0.34% ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues ✓ Criterion 8: air quality, cultural, T&E, water & waste mgmt issues. No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services



IND-0116 NSWC INDIAN HEAD

Candidate Recommendation: Realign NSWC Indian Head, MD by relocating the Bomb Energetic production function to McAlester AAP, OK and the 5” Navy Gun Projectile, Grenade (PBX), and Signals functions to Crane AAA, IN.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Realignment removes redundancies ✓ Establishes multifunctional and fully work-loaded Munitions Centers of excellence that support readiness. ✓ Indian Head continues to produce munitions needed to support their R&D efforts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Munitions Production Facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indian Head 5th of 16 ▪ McAlester 1st of 16 ▪ Crane 4th of 16
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-time cost: \$4.69M ✓ Net implementation cost: \$4.65M ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$0.034M ✓ Payback time: 100+ years ✓ NPV (cost): \$3.86M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criteria 6: -7 jobs (4 direct, 3 indirect); <0.1% ✓ Criteria 7: No issues ✓ Criteria 8: Modifications required for air and waste water permits. No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services



IND-0111: RED RIVER MUNITIONS CTR

Candidate Recommendation: Close Red River Munitions Center, TX. Relocate Storage, Demilitarization, and Munitions Maintenance functions to McAlester AAP, OK. Relocate Munitions Maintenance functions to Blue Grass Army Depot, KY.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<p>✓ Capacity and capability for Munitions Storage, Demil, and Maintenance exists at numerous munitions sites.</p> <p>✓ Closure reduces redundancy and removes excess from the Industrial Base</p> <p>✓ Allows DoD to create centers of excellence, generate efficiencies and create deployment networks servicing all Services</p>	<p>✓ Red River: Storage/Dist 4th of 23; Demil 7th of 13; Maintenance 6th of 10</p> <p>✓ McAlester: Storage/Dist 1st of 23; Demil 3rd of 13; Maintenance 4th of 10</p> <p>✓ Blue Grass: Maintenance 1st of 10</p>
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<p>✓ One-Time Cost: \$110.3M</p> <p>✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$72.7M</p> <p>✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$14.9M</p> <p>✓ Payback Period: 7 Years</p> <p>✓ NPV (savings): \$71.1M</p>	<p>✓ Criterion 6: -207 jobs (124 Direct/83 Indirect); 0.3%</p> <p>✓ Criterion 7: No Issues</p> <p>✓ Criterion 8: Historic, land constraints, and waste mgmt. No impediments.</p>

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services



IND-0112: RIVERBANK AAP

Candidate Recommendation: Close Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA. Relocate the artillery cartridge case metal parts functions to Rock Island Arsenal, IL.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 4 sites within the Industrial Base produce Metal Parts. ✓ Closure allows DoD to generate efficiencies and nurture partnership with multiple sources in the private sector. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Riverbank: Metal Parts Production 3rd of 4 ✓ Rock Island: Armaments Production 1st of 3 ✓ Military judgment deems Rock Island as most cost efficient destination for this mission, providing highest overall military value because of similar existing job skills plus available buildings and land
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One time cost: \$26.03M ✓ Net implementation savings: \$8.17M ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$9.18M ✓ Payback Time: Immediate ✓ NPV (savings): \$92.46M 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -106 jobs (89 direct, 17 indirect); 0.05% ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues ✓ Criterion 8: Air quality, water resources, and waste management issues. No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services



Education & Training Joint Cross Service Group

Candidate Recommendations

Infrastructure Steering Group Meeting
February 11, 2004

Mr. Charles S. Abell
Chair, E&T JCSG



E&T JCSG Guiding Principles

- 1. Advance Joint-ness**
- 2. Achieve synergy**
- 3. Capitalize on technology**
- 4. Exploit best practices**
- 5. Minimize redundancy**



Strategies

- **Flight Training Subgroup**
 - **Move to / toward common UFT platforms at fewer joint bases**
 - **Co-locate advanced UFT functions with FTU/FRS**
 - **Preserve Service & Joint combat training programs**

- **Professional Development Education Subgroup**
 - **Transfer appropriate functions to private sector**
 - **Create Joint “Centers of Excellence” for common functional specialties**
 - **Re-balance Joint with Service competencies across PME spectrum**



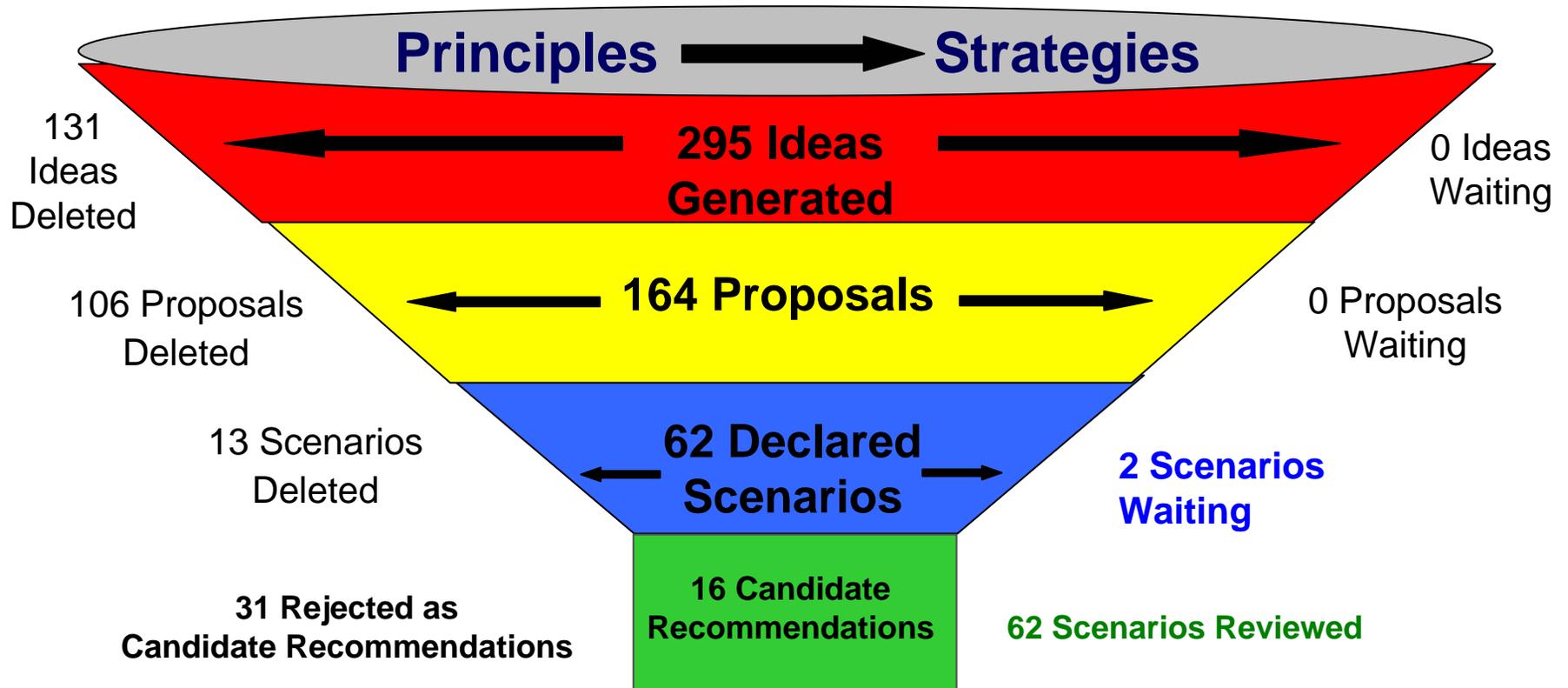
Strategies

- **Specialize Skill Training Subgroup**
 - **Establish “Joint Centers of Excellence” for common functions**
 - **Rely on private sector for appropriate technical training**
 - **Preserve opportunities for continuing Service acculturation**

- **Ranges Subgroup (Two Functions: Tng & T&E)**
 - **For Training — do not propose losses and gains**
 - **Establish cross-functional/service regional range complexes**
 - **Highest capability: ground-air-sea**
 - **Preserve irreplaceable “one-of-a-kind”**
 - **Create new range capabilities for emerging joint-needs**



E&T JCSG Statistics



— ISG Approved & Prep for IEC

— ISG Approved but On-Hold for Enabling Scenario

— ISG On Hold for addl info or related Candidate Recommendation

— ISG Conflict (s) to be Considered & Resolved

2 ISG Disapproved
14 Jan 05



E&T JCSG Roadmap

Flight Training

- Fixed-Wing Pilot
- Rotary-Wing Pilot
- Navigator / Naval Flight Officer
- Jet Pilot (JSF)
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Operators

Professional Development Education

- Professional Military Education
- Graduate Education
- Other Full-Time Education Programs

Specialized Skill Training

- Initial Skill Training
- Skill Progressive Training
- Functional Training

Ranges

- Training Ranges
- Test and Evaluation (T&E) Ranges



Candidate Recommendations

- **Privatize**

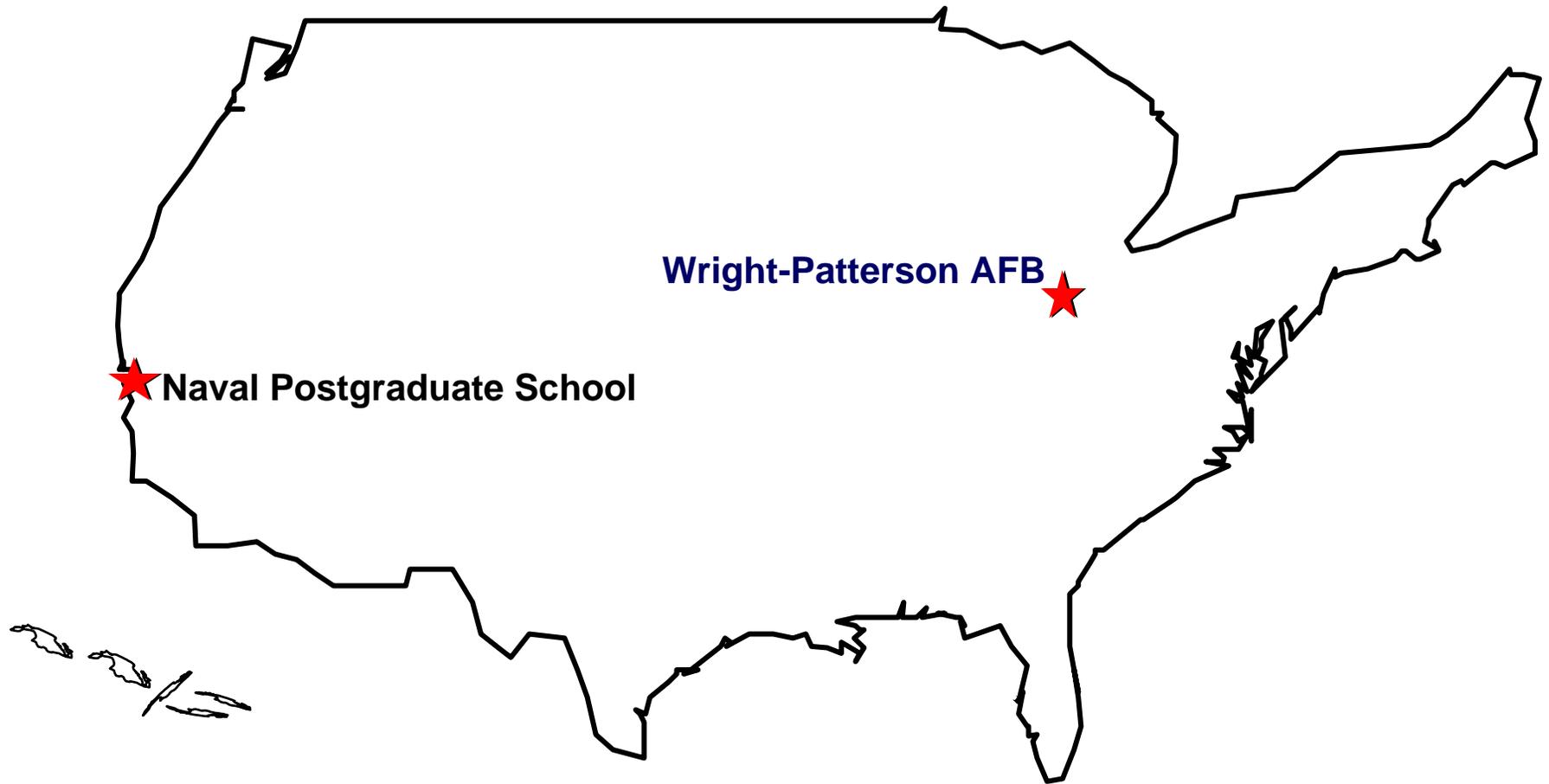
- E&T – 0003 Privatize Graduate Education Function**

- **Consolidate / Re-align**

- E&T – 0012 Realign DRMI with DAU**
- E&T – 0014 Establish a Joint Center of Excellence for Religious Education & Training**
- E&T – 0016 Establish Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training**
- E&T – 0029 Realign Prime Power Training**
- E&T – 0039 Establish Joint Center of Excellence for Diver Training**
- E&T – 0053 Realign Transportation Management Training**



Privatize Graduate Education Function





Candidate # E&T-0003

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, by disestablishing graduate level education. Realign the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) at Monterey, California, by disestablishing graduate level education.

Justification

- ✓ Eliminates need for education programs at NPS and AFIT.
- ✓ Realize savings through privatizing education function to civilian colleges & universities.

Military Value

- ✓ NPS: 73.7 (1st of 2)
- ✓ AFIT: 53.4 (2nd of 2)

Payback

- ✓ One Time Cost: \$ 47.2M
- ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$121.6M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 30.8M
- ✓ Payback Period: 1 year
- ✓ NPV (savings): \$353.3M

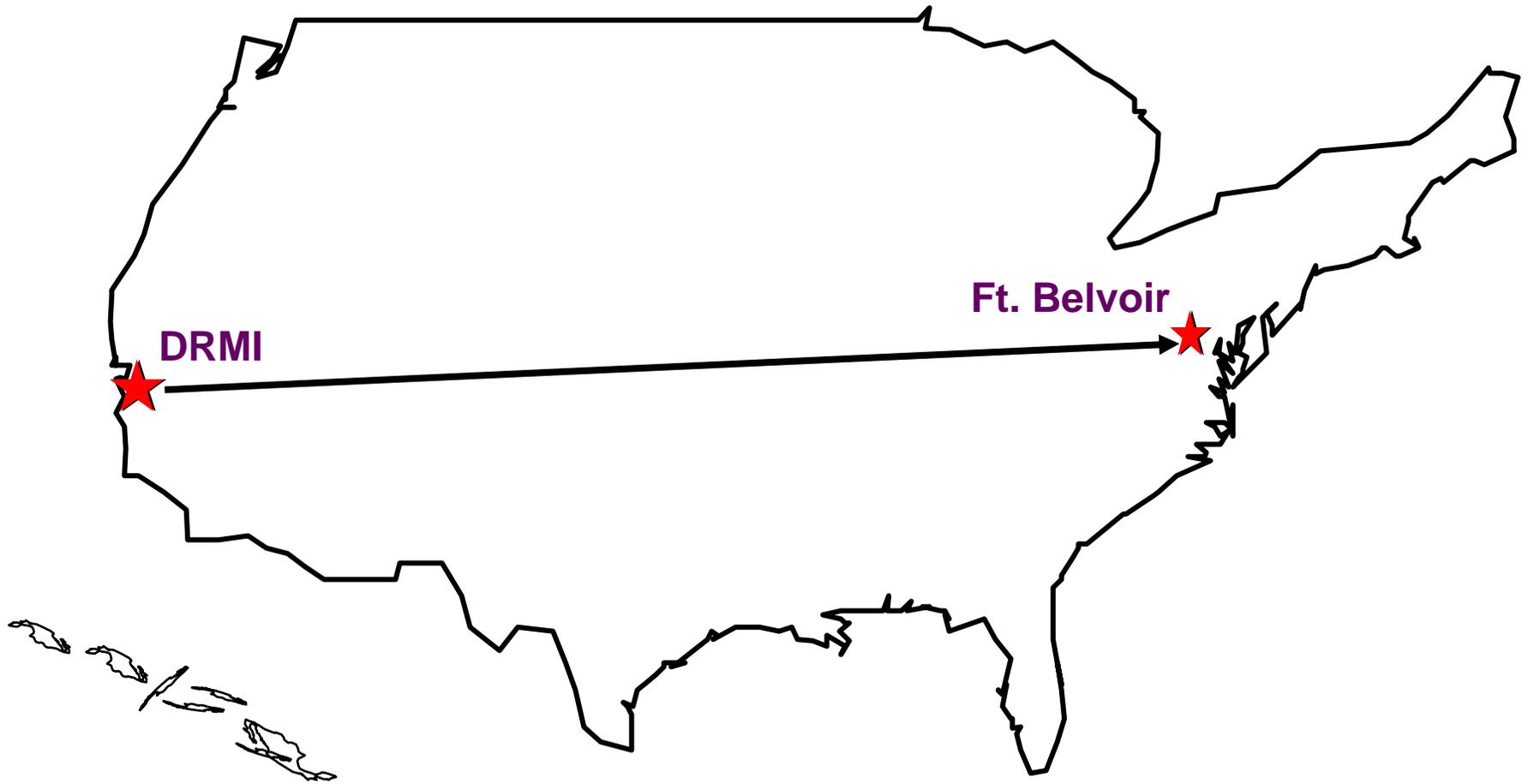
Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6:
 - ✓ Salinas CA : - 5,412 (2,793 Direct; 2,619 Indirect); 2.3%
 - ✓ Dayton OH: -2235 (1,248 Direct; 987 Indirect); 0.44%
- ✓ Criterion 7: Assigns members to universities across the US - Less benefits of installations and medical care
- ✓ Criterion 8: No Impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



Combine Functions for OFTE — Defense Resource Management Institute





Candidate # E&T-0012

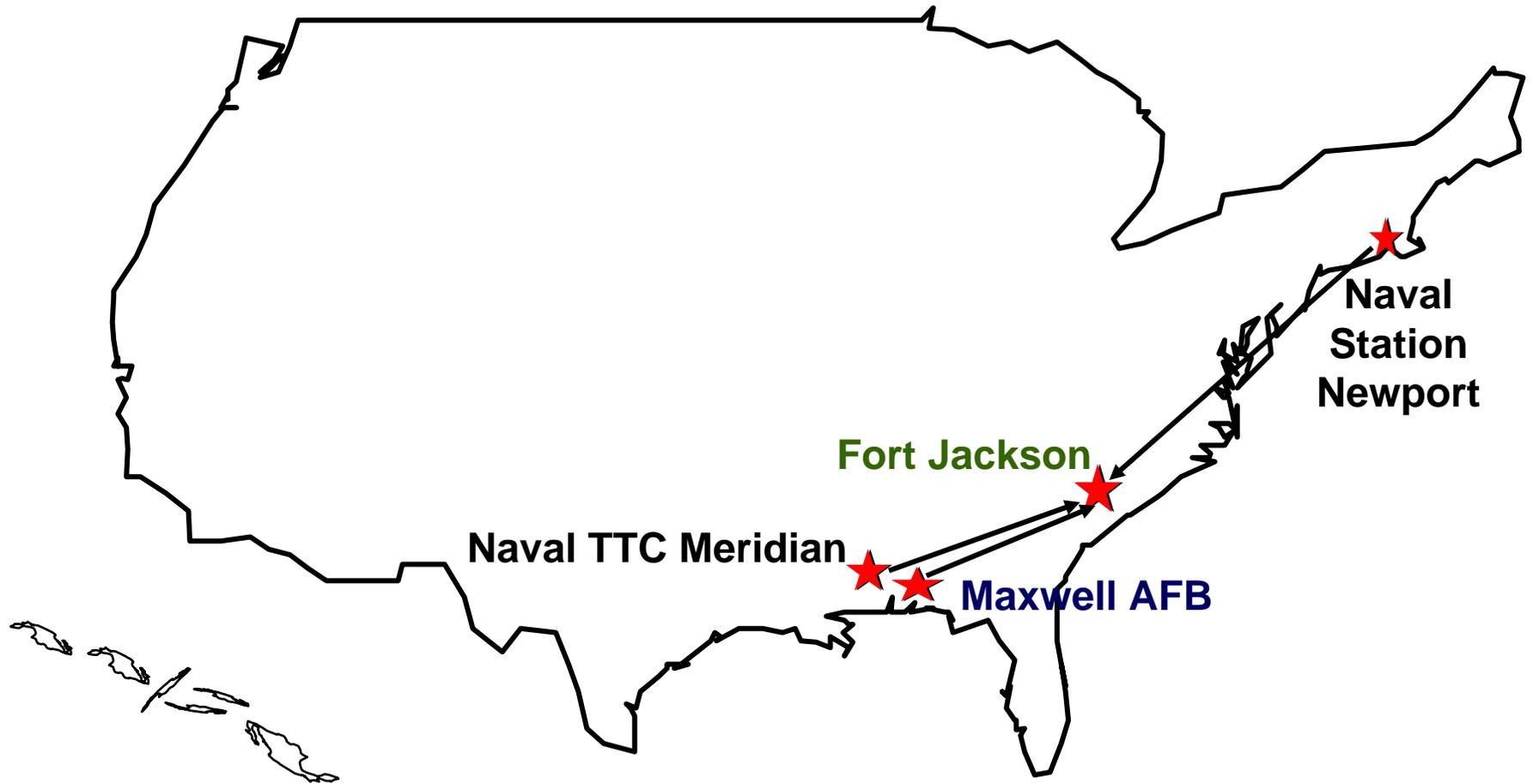
Candidate Recommendation: Realign Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) at Monterey, CA, by relocating the Defense Resource Management Institute (DRMI) to Ft. Belvoir, VA, and consolidating its functions under the Defense Acquisition University (DAU) at Fort Belvoir, VA.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Aligns similar education activities ✓ Merges common support functions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ MVA Scores: NPS (73.7), DAU (49.1) ✓ Functional closure of NPS function under E&T-0003; Military Judgment as basis for the movement of a subordinate unit to a similar organization.
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$2.8M ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$3.7M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$0.7M ✓ Payback Period: 3 years ✓ NPV (savings): \$7.2M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: - 584 jobs (305 direct/279indirect) - 0.25% ✓ Criterion 7: No Issues ✓ Criterion 8: No Impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



Establish a Joint Center of Excellence for Religious Education & Training





Candidate # E&T-0014

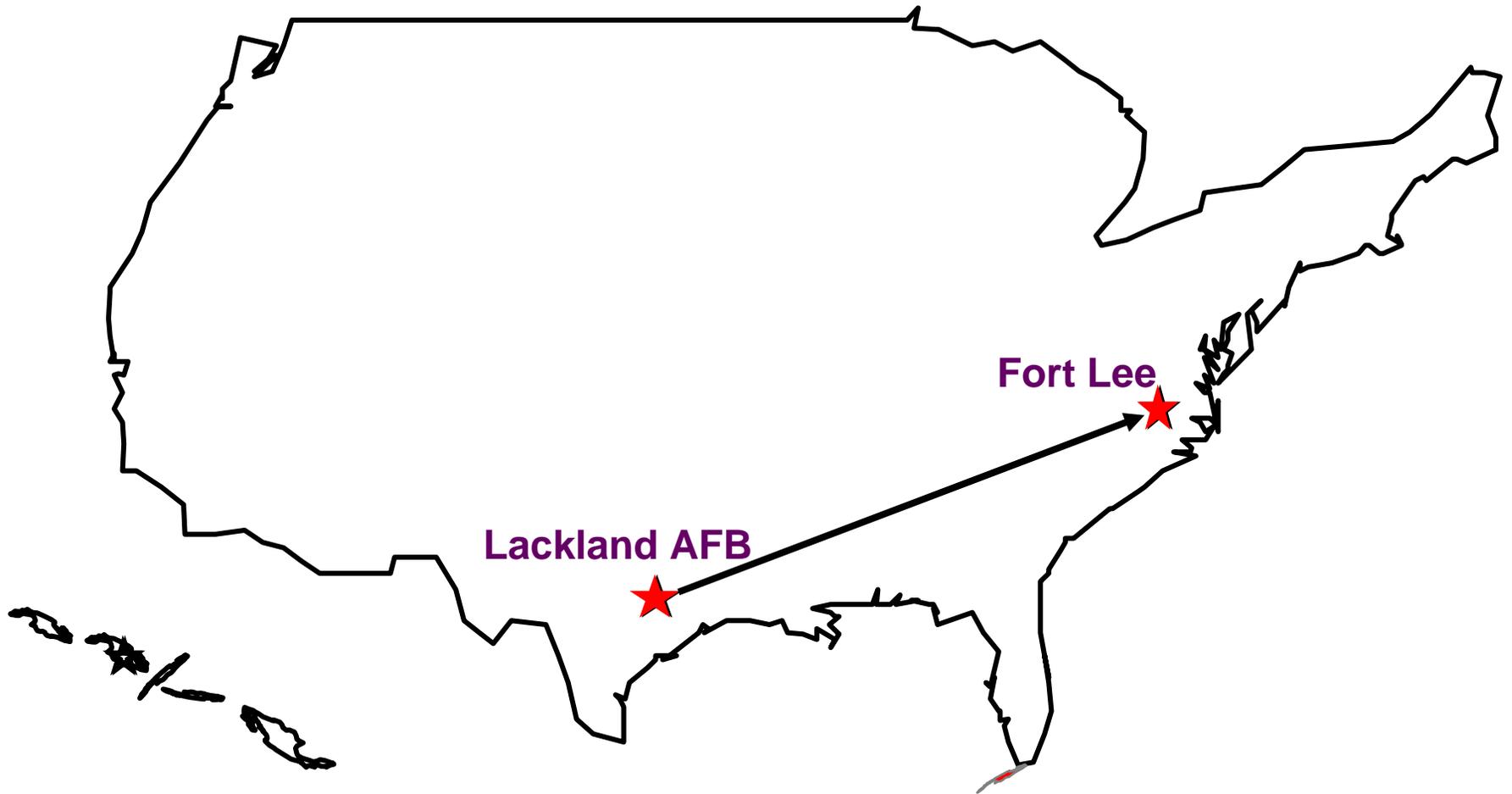
Candidate Recommendation: Realign Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama; Naval Air Station Meridian, Mississippi; and Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island, by relocating religious training and education to Fort Jackson, South Carolina, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for religious training and education.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Eliminates redundancy for similar programs. ✓ Merges common support function. ✓ Train as we fight “jointly” ✓ Proximity to operational forces of all services ✓ Availability of field training facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ft Jackson 44.47 ✓ Maxwell AFB 41.6 ✓ NTTC Meridian 35 ✓ NAVSTA Newport 34.1
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-time cost: \$1.2M ✓ Net implementation savings: \$6.5M ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$1.2M ✓ Payback time: 1 year ✓ NPV (savings): \$15.3M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Newport -89 jobs (40 direct/49 indirect); < 0.1% ✓ Meridian -32 jobs (17 direct/15 indirect); < 0.1% ✓ Montgomery -37 jobs (15 direct/22 indirect); < 0.1% ✓ Criterion 7: No issues ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training.





Candidate # E&T-0016

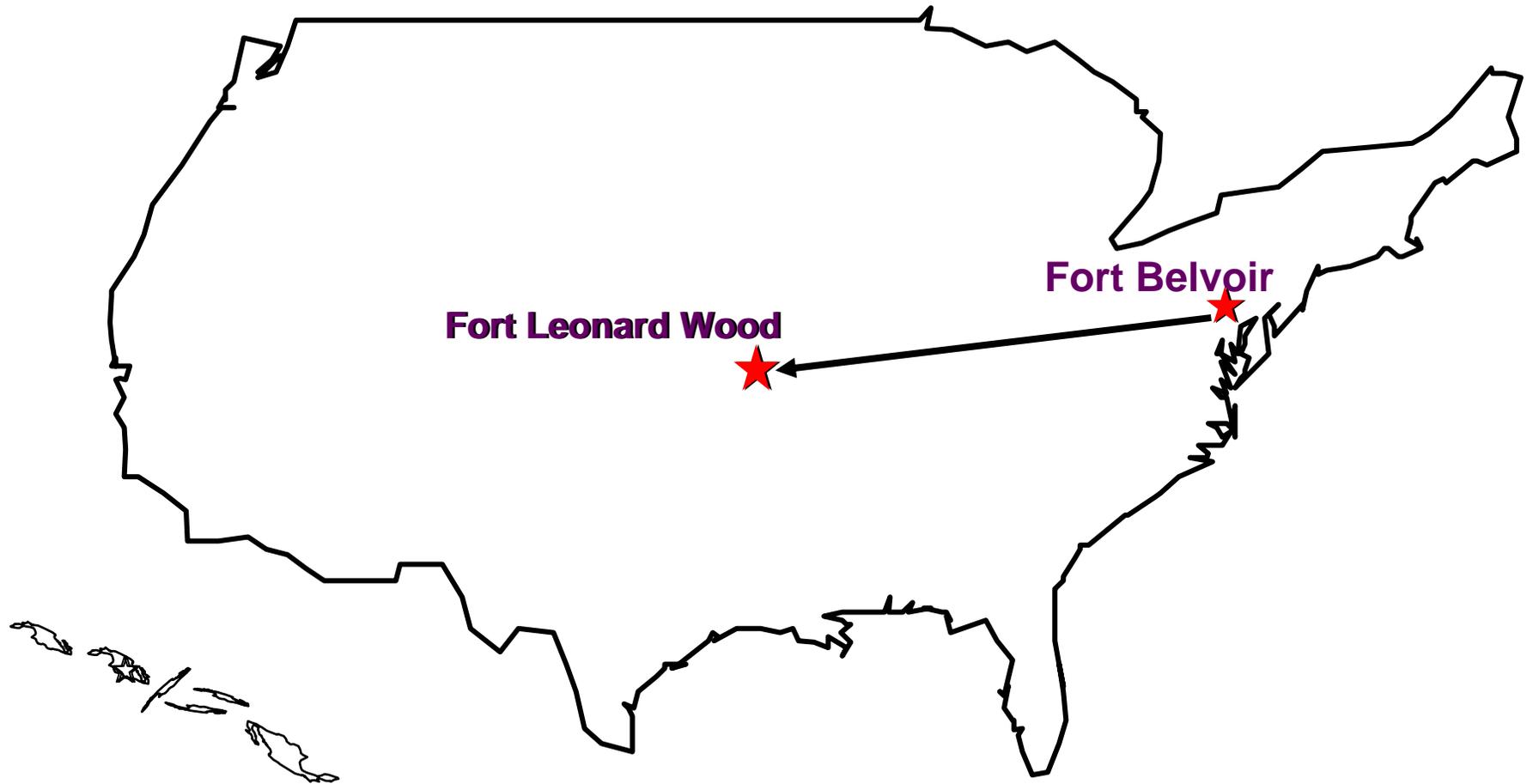
Candidate Recommendation: Realign Lackland AFB, TX, by relocating Culinary Training to Fort Lee, VA, establishing it as a Joint Center of Excellence for Culinary Training.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Uses Interservice Training Review organization as the baseline ✓ Eliminates redundancy and cost ✓ Train as we fight “jointly” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lackland AFB has a higher quantitative military value score than Fort Lee. ✓ Military judgment favors Fort Lee because consolidating at the location with the largest amount of the culinary training mission provides the highest overall Military Value to the Department through increased training efficiency at a lower cost.
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$ 4.878M ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$ 0.765M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings \$ 0.711M ✓ Payback Period 5 Years ✓ NPV (savings) \$ 5.687M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -452 jobs (272 direct; 170 indirect); <0.1% ✓ Criterion 7: No issues ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



Realign Prime Power Training





Candidate # E&T-0029

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Fort Belvoir, VA, by relocating Army Prime Power School training to Fort Leonard Wood, MO.

Justification

- ✓ The U.S. Army Prime Power courses are Engineer Branch Courses
- ✓ The “common core” phase of the NCOES courses are at Fort Leonard Wood, MO

Military Value

- ✓ Belvoir:
 - ✓ Initial Skills 31.20
 - ✓ Skills Progression 37.46
 - ✓ Functional 38.58
- ✓ Leonard Wood:
 - ✓ Initial Skills 52.87
 - ✓ Skills Progression 46.86
 - ✓ Functional 43.91

Payback

- ✓ One Time Cost: \$10.23M
- ✓ Net Implementation Costs: \$7.653M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$3.609M
- ✓ Payback Period: 3 Years
- ✓ NPV (savings): \$40.084M

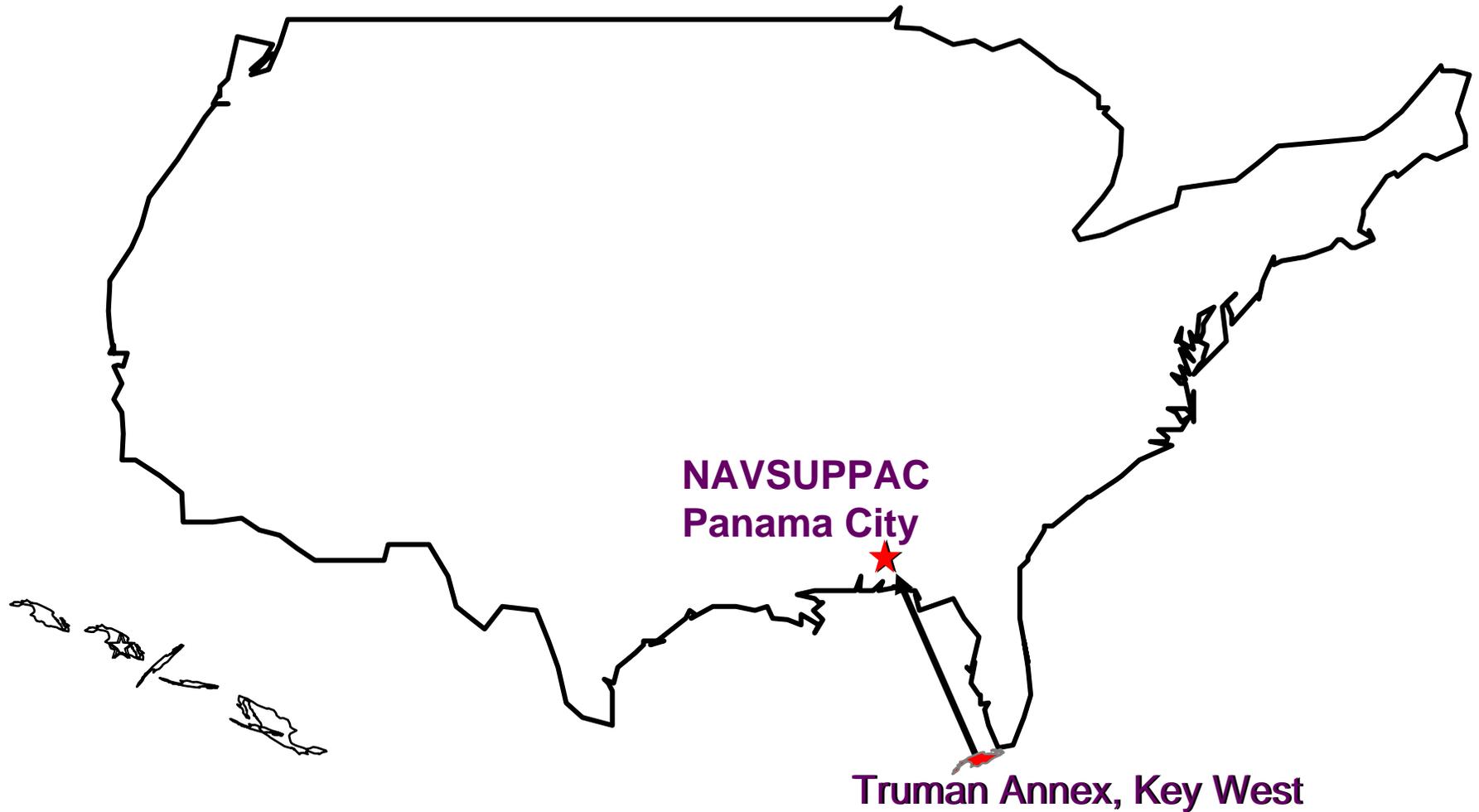
Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6: -159 jobs (96 direct/63 indirect); < 0.1%.
- ✓ Criterion 7: No issues
- ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps₂₈



Establish Joint Center of Excellence for Diver Training





Candidate # E&T-0039

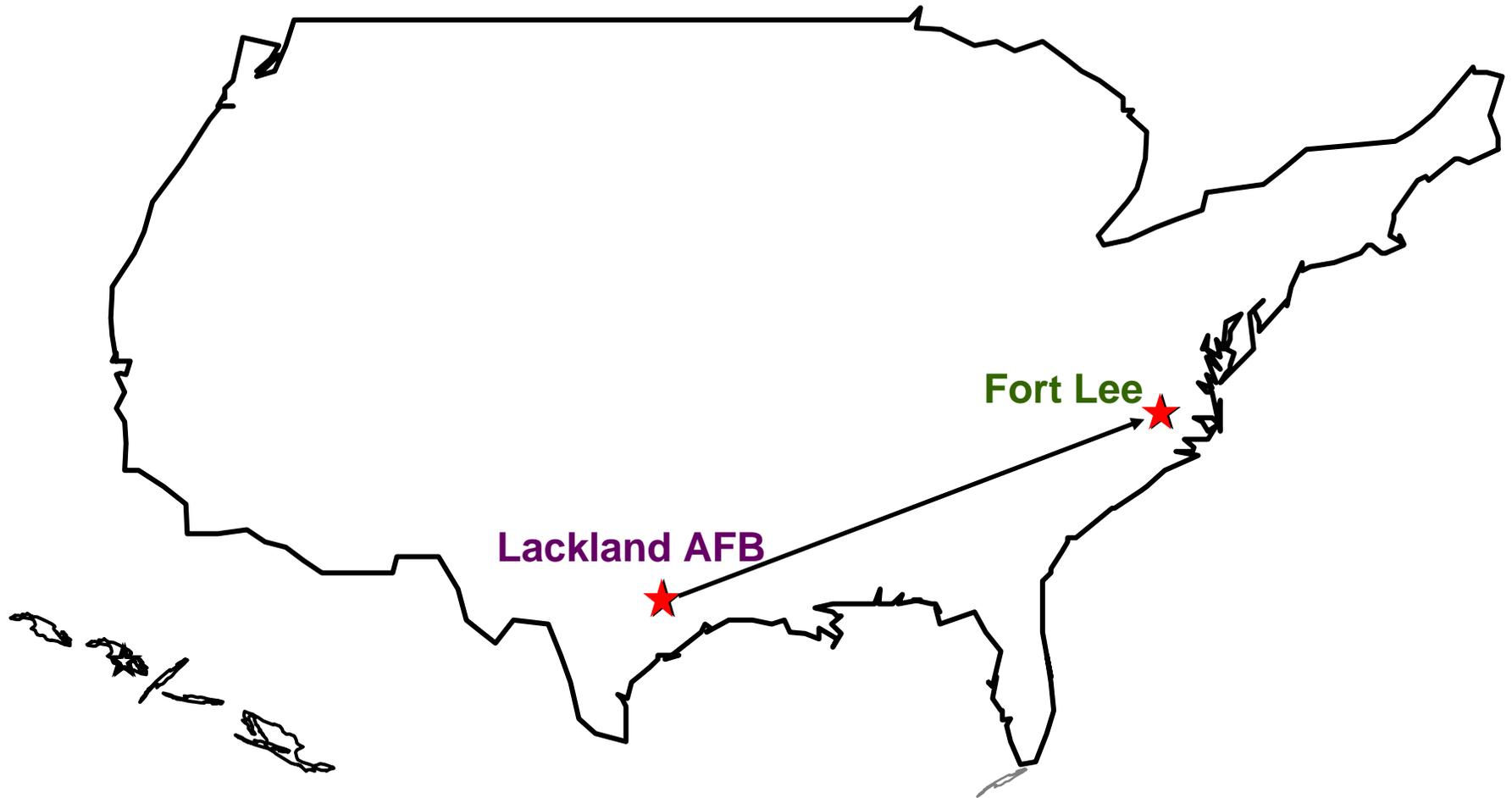
Candidate Recommendation: Realign Truman Annex, Key West, FL, by relocating Army Diver training to Panama City, FL, establishing a Joint Center of Excellence for Diver Training.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Train as we fight: “jointly” ✓ ITRO as the baseline ✓ Consolidates Diver Training at the installation with the largest Service requirement ✓ Eliminates redundancy and costs ✓ Less new infrastructure required 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Panama City, FL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Initial Skills 33.76 ✓ Skills Progression 33.55 ✓ Functional 31.90 ✓ Truman Annex evaluated as part of Ft. Bragg ✓ Military Judgment favored Panama City
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-time cost: \$17.776M ✓ Net implementation cost : \$14.237M ✓ Annual recurring savings: \$1.312M ✓ Payback time: 18 years ✓ NPV (savings): \$0.773M 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criteria 6: -232 jobs (135 direct/97 indirect); 0.42% ✓ Criteria 7: No issues ✓ Criteria 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDepts
- ✓



Realign Transportation Management Training





Candidate # E&T-0053

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Lackland AFB, TX, by relocating the Transportation Management training to Ft. Lee, VA.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Eliminates redundancy ✓ Train as we fight “jointly” ✓ Support Army scenario #USA-0051 ✓ Uses Interservice training Review Organization as the baseline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Lackland has higher quantitative military value score. ✓ Military Judgment: Locating training at location with largest transportation training mission (Army, Fort Lee) provides highest overall MV
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$875K ✓ Net Implementation Costs: \$279K ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$239K ✓ Payback Period: 4 years ✓ NPV (savings): \$2.446M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -236 jobs (144 direct/92 indirect); <0.1% ✓ Criterion 7: No issues ✓ Criterion 8: No impediments

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



E&T JCSG Roadmap

Flight Training

- Fixed-Wing Pilot
- Rotary-Wing Pilot
- Navigator / Naval Flight Officer
- Jet Pilot (JSF)
- Unmanned Aerial Vehicles Operators

Professional Development Education

- Professional Military Education
- Graduate Education
- Other Full-Time Education Programs

Specialized Skill Training

- Initial Skill Training
- Skill Progressive Training
- Functional Training

Ranges

- Training Ranges
- Test and Evaluation (T&E) Ranges



Professional Development Education

JPME/PME Scenario Philosophy

- **Joint Centric**
 - **Proximity to Joint / Warfighting Center of Excellence (e.g. NCR, NORTHCOM, CENTCOM, JFCOM)**
 - **Focus on level of education**
 - **Potentially leads to separation of ILC and SSC**

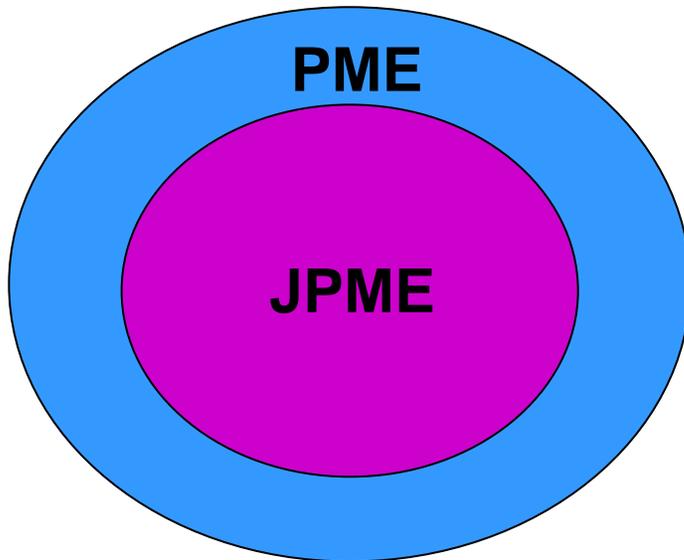
- **Service Centric**
 - **Proximity to Service Centers of Excellence (e.g. Service Academies, Doctrine Centers, Wargaming Centers)**
 - **Focus on service education requirements**
 - **Supports status quo**
 - **Potentially leads to co-location of ILC and SSC**

➔ ■ **SSC Joint Centric / ILC Service Centric**



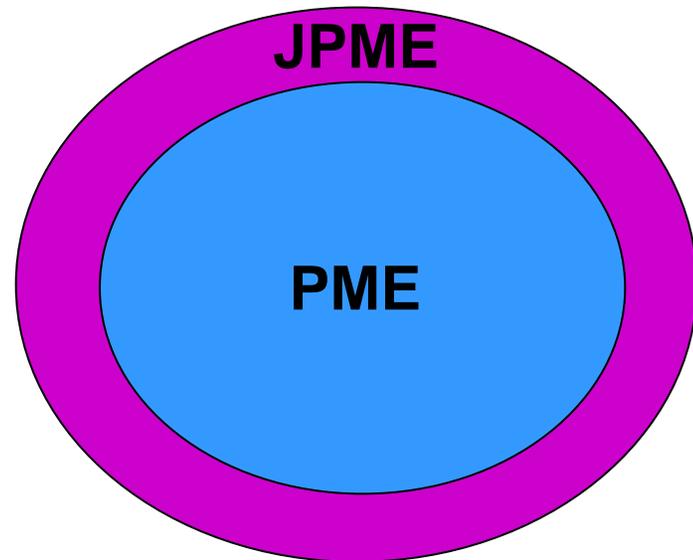
SLCs: Service Centric vs. Joint Centric

Service Centric



“JPME Veined in PME”

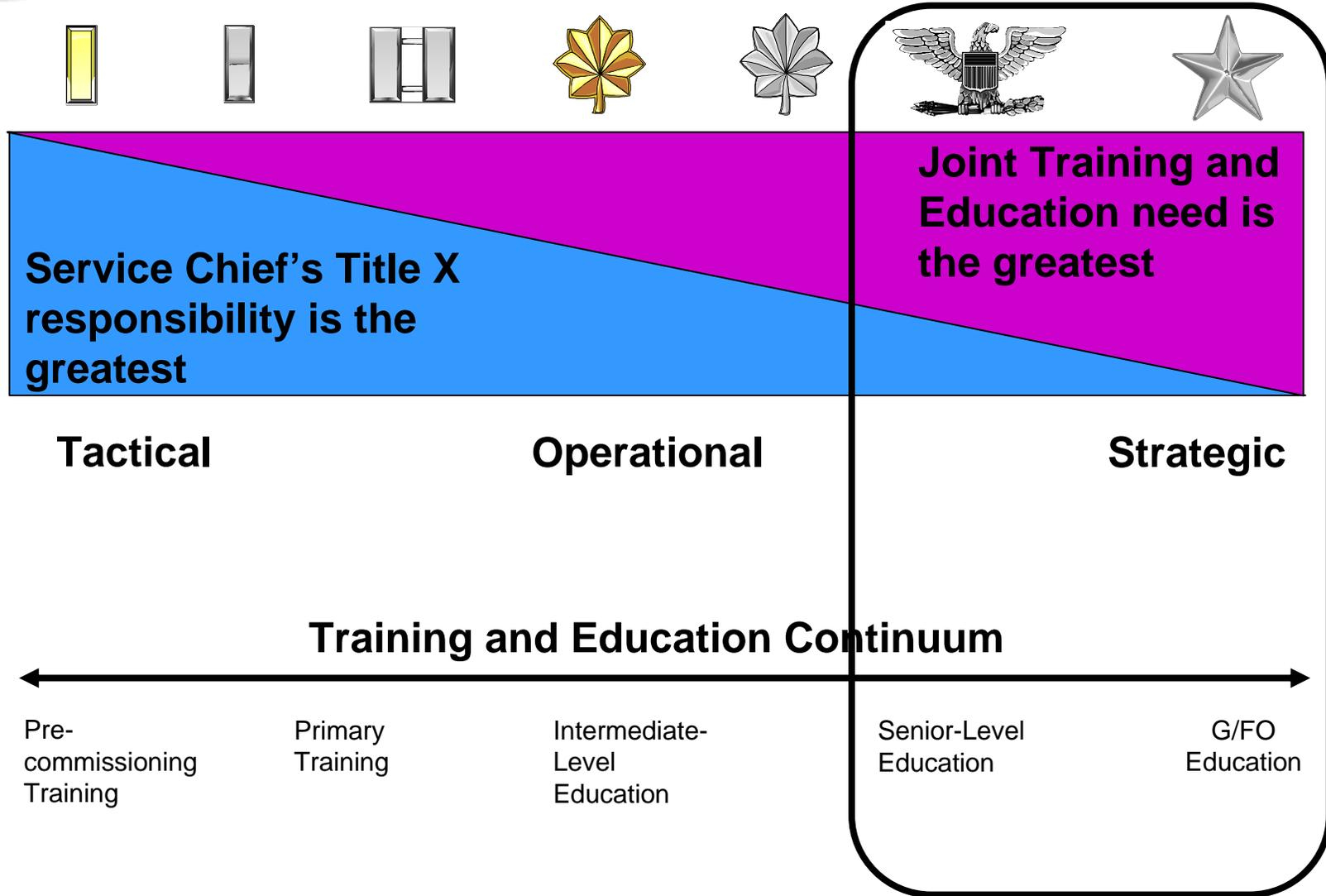
Joint Centric



“PME Veined in JPME”



Service Centric vs Joint Centric Tipping Point





Pros / Cons

Service Centric

-  Service educational focus provides strong service PME base for senior officers
-  Co-location of Strategic, operational, and tactical level education allows synergy throughout the spectrum of service education
-  Proximity to Service Centers of Excellence allows increased influence of current service concepts
-  Service Chiefs control student throughput and curriculum to fulfill service & Joint needs
-  Service educational focus limits the joint perspective and development of JPME base for senior officers

Joint Centric

-  Joint educational focus provides strong JPME base for senior officers
-  Co-location of all service strategic education allows synergy between all services at the senior level
-  Proximity to Joint/Strategic Center of Excellence allows increased influence of current joint concepts
-  CJCS controls student throughput and curriculum to fulfill Joint & service needs
-  Joint educational focus limits the service perspective and the development of service PME for senior officers



DRAFT

Headquarters and Support Joint Cross Service Group



HSA JCSG

Geo-clusters & Functional

Correctional Facilities



Civilian Personnel Offices

Defense Agencies

Financial Management (7 Jan 05)



Military Personnel Centers (Revised)

Installation Management (14 of 15) (28 Jan 05)

Mobilization

Mobilization

Major Admin & HQ

Combatant Commands (3 of 4) (28 Jan 05)



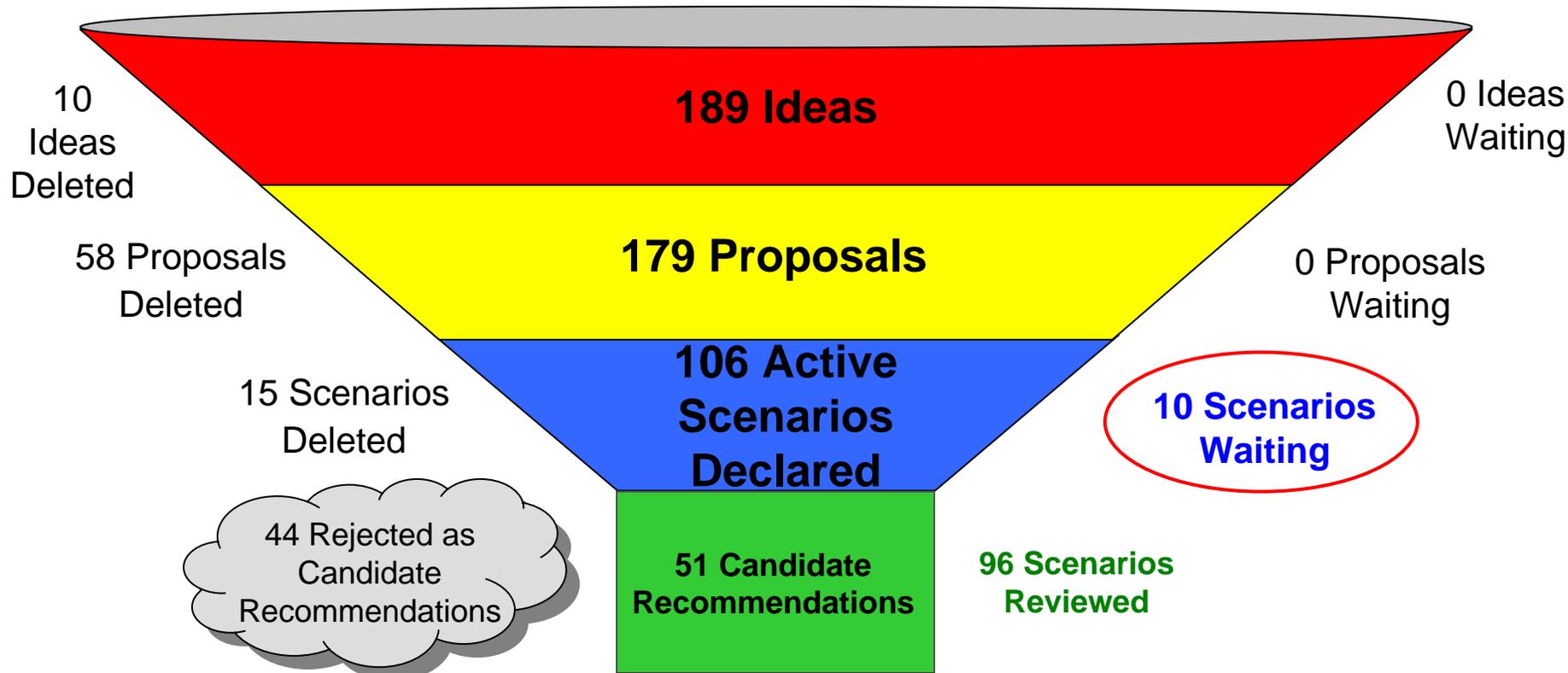
Major Admin & HQ (8 of 16)

Reserve & Recruiting Commands (3 of 4) (4 Feb 05)



Statistics

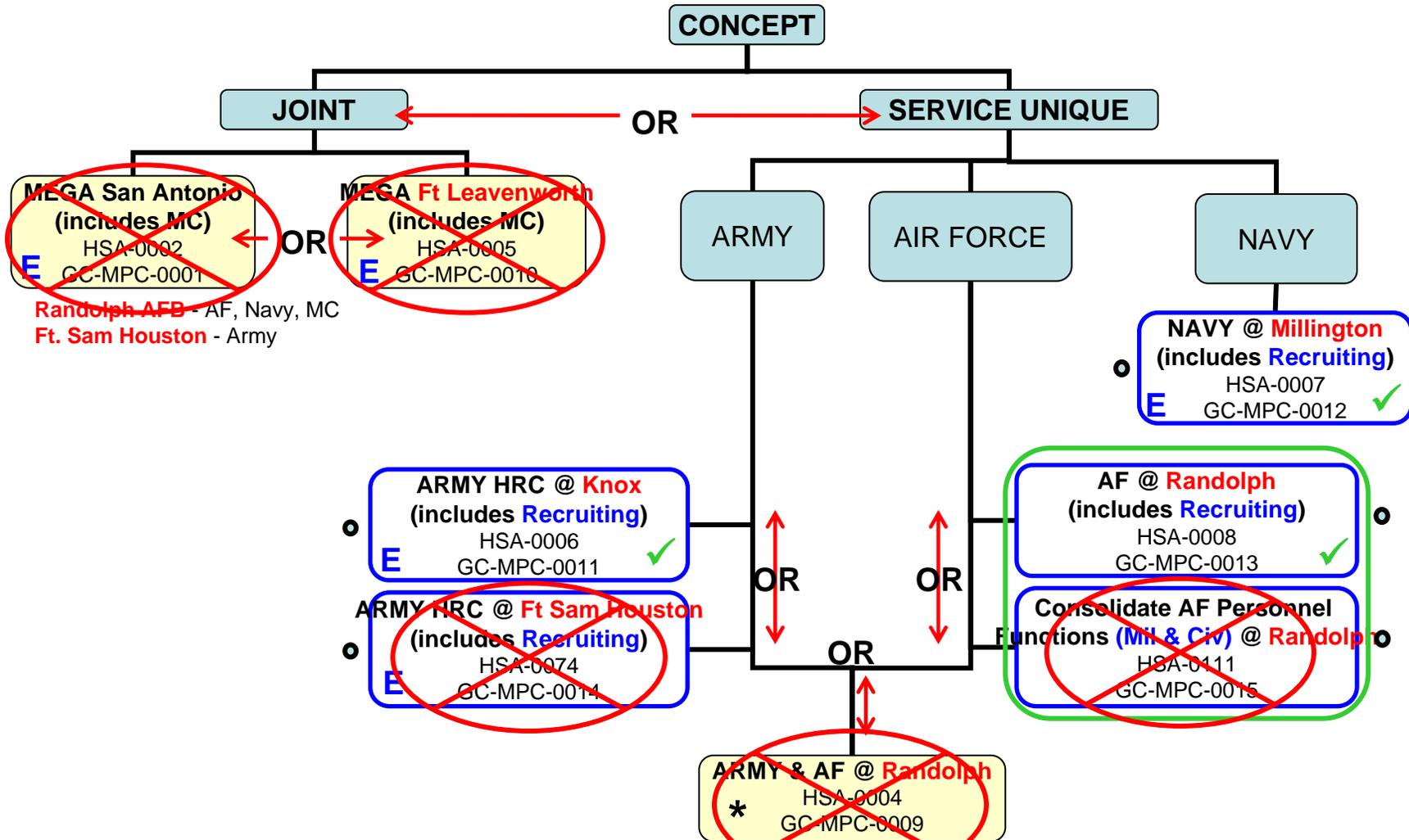
HSA JCSG Currently has:



<u>27</u> IEC Approved	<u>27</u> ISG Approved & Prep for IEC	<u>0</u> ISG Approved, but on Hold for Enabling Scenario	<u>3</u> ISG On Hold for Addl Info or Related Candidate Rec	<u>0</u> Note Conflict(s) to be Considered & Resolved	<u>1</u> ISG Disapproved
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Military Personnel Centers



*Partially-Joint Concept



Candidate # HSA Revised-0008 Create an Air Force Human Resources Center of Excellence (Personnel and Recruiting) at Randolph

Candidate Recommendation: Realign Buckley Annex, Denver, CO by relocating the Air Reserve Personnel Center **processing functions** to Randolph Air Force Base, TX and consolidating them with the Air Force Personnel Center at Randolph Air Force Base, TX **and relocating the IMA operational management functions to Robins Air Force Base, GA and consolidating them with the Air Force Reserve Command at Robins Air Force Base, GA.** Realign Robins Air Force Base, GA by relocating Air Force Reserve Recruiting Service to Randolph Air Force Base, TX.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Same transformational strategy for Personnel & Recruiting as applied to the Army & Navy. ✓ Enables mission consolidation of Active & Reserve personnel center processing functions and elimination of excess capacity. ✓ Enables consolidation of IMA operational functions. ✓ Co-location of Recruiting functions improves personnel life-cycle management. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Personnel: Buckley Annex, 0.476; Randolph AFB, 0.723. ✓ Recruiting: Military judgment dominated over quantitative scores. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Co-location of Personnel Centers, Recruiting Commands, and Education & Training Command at a single location provides the greatest overall value for the Department.
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$ 30.3 M ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$ 30.5 M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 1.3 M ✓ NPV (cost): \$ 15.1 M ✓ Payback Period: 50 Years 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Denver ROI: - 828 jobs; less than 0.1% ✓ Warner Robins ROI: -43 jobs; less than 0.1% ✓ Criterion 7: Crime Rate at Randolph higher than the national average. No other issues. ✓ Criterion 8: Environmental impediments may exist: historic properties, land use constraints, and T/E species.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

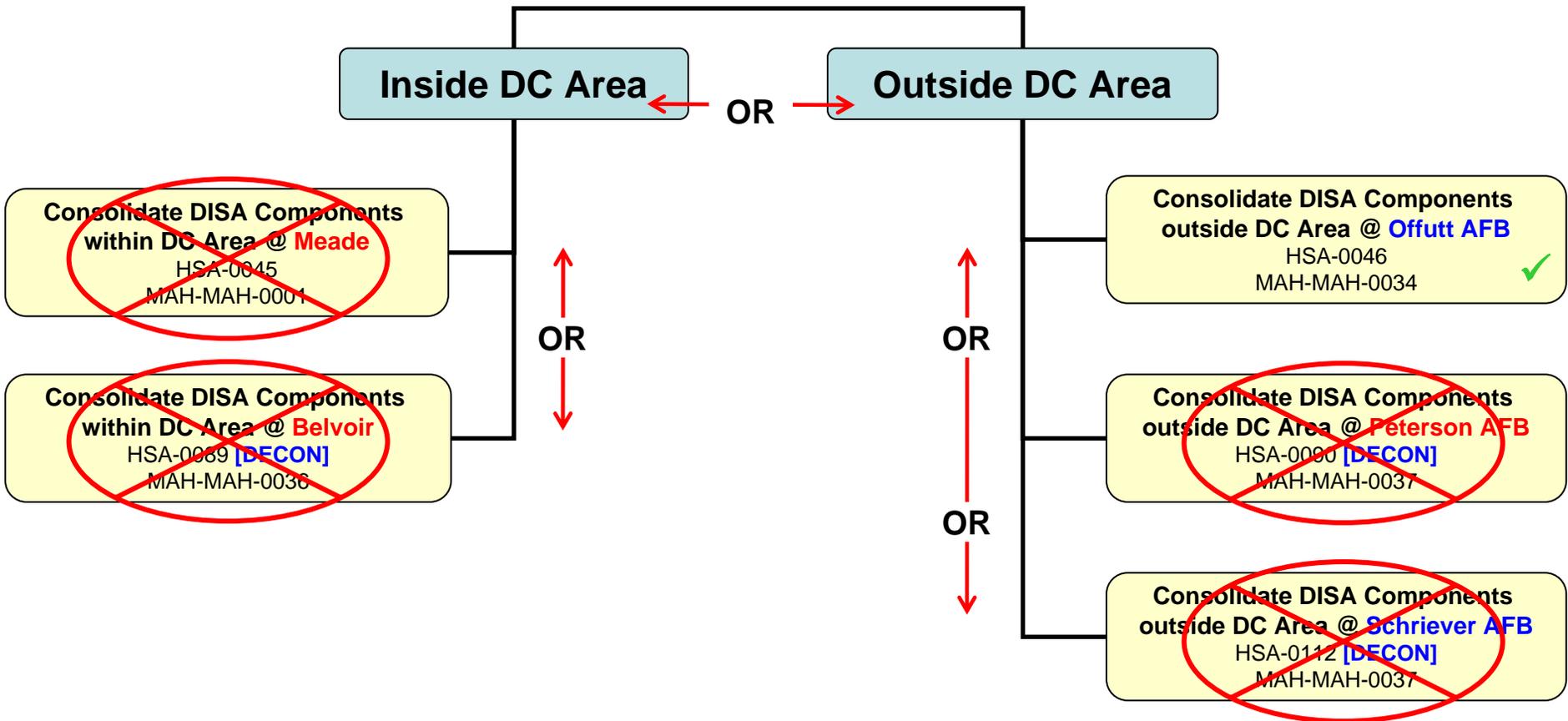
- ✓ JCSG Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



DISA

(Defense Information Systems Agency)





#HSA-0046: Consolidate Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Components outside of DC Area

Candidate Recommendation (summary): Relocate and consolidate DISA HQs from 6 leased locations in DC area and one in Louisiana to Offutt AFB. Retain a Pentagon Liaison office in Arlington. Relocate the Joint Task Force-Global Network Operation from 2 leased locations in the DC area to Offutt AFB.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Consolidates DISA HQ in one location; eliminates redundancy and enhances efficiency. ✓ Eliminates ~715,000 USF of leased space. ✓ Synergy with STRATCOM. ✓ Potential to close Arlington Service Center. ✓ Moves DISA to AT/FP compliant space. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ DISA HQ: 287th of 314 ✓ Offutt AFB: 4th of 314
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$292.7M ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$145.3M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$ 49.6M ✓ Payback Period: 4 Years ✓ NPV (savings): \$341.6M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: NCR: -6,868 jobs (4,019 direct, 2,849 indirect), 0.25%. New Orleans: -296 jobs (151 direct, 145 indirect), less than 0.1%. ✓ Criterion 7: Housing availability and UCR. ✓ Criterion 8: Air quality, possible constraints on buildable acreage. No impediments ✓ Other risks: Business interruption; workforce.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps

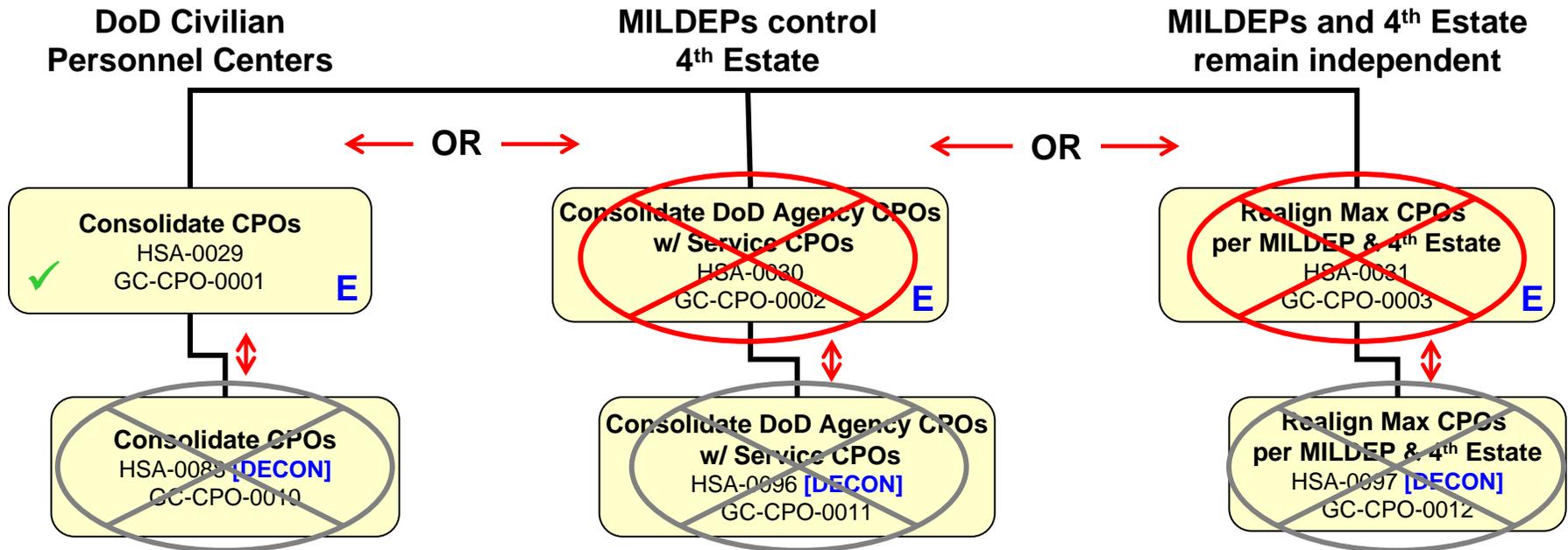


Civilian Personnel Offices

JOINT

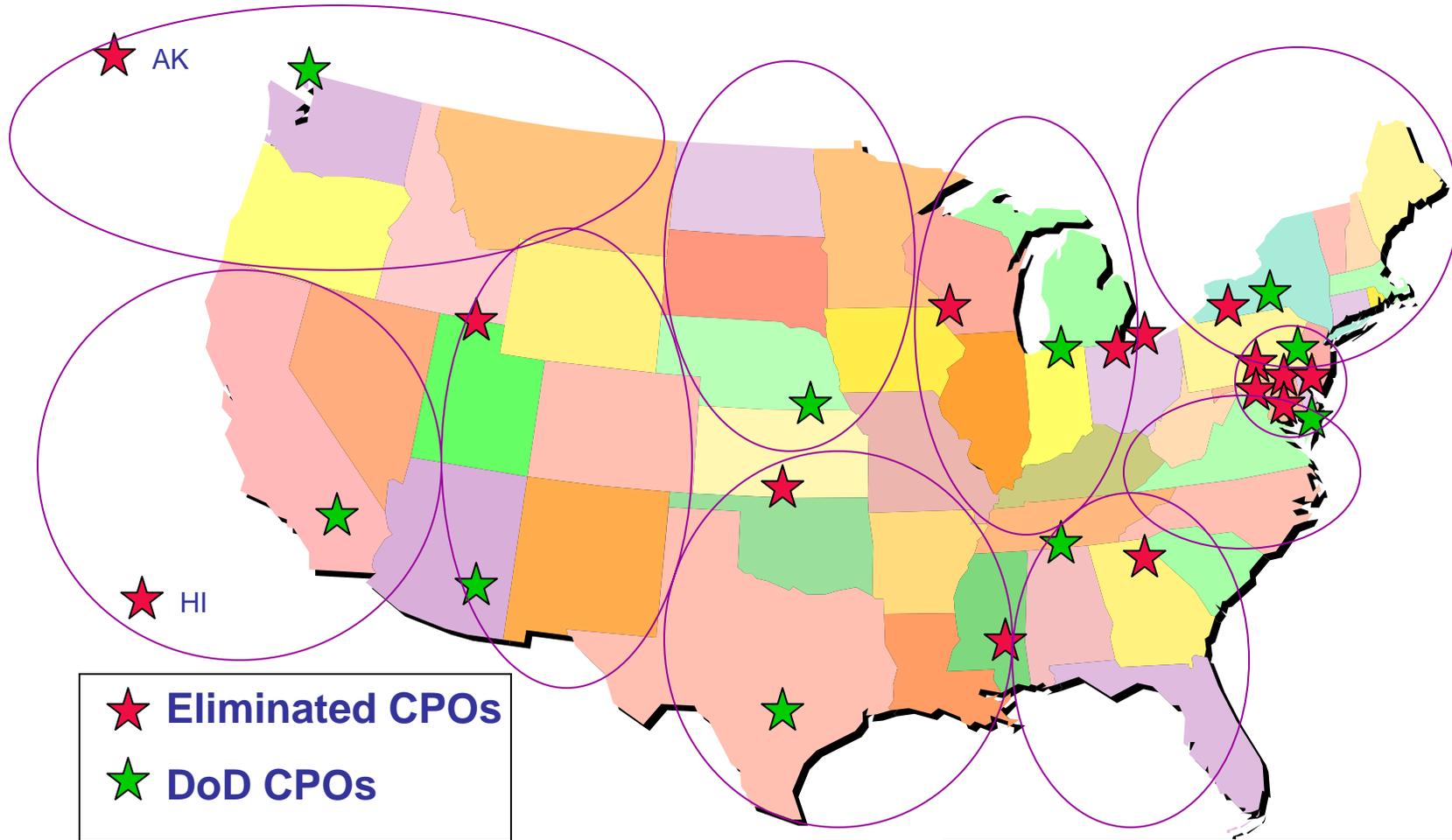


SERVICE
UNIQUE





Regional CPOs Transactional Services



From 25 CPOs locations to 10



HSA-0029 – Consolidate CPOs Transactional Services

Candidate Recommendation (summary): Realign the CPOs of DLA, New Cumberland; DISA, Arlington; DLA, Columbus; DoDEA, Arlington; WHS, Arlington; DeCA, Arlington; Rock Island Arsenal; Fort Richardson; Wright-Patterson AFB; Robins AFB; Hill AFB; Tinker AFB; Bolling AFB; Pacific-Honolulu; Stennis; leased-facilities/installations by consolidating from **25 CPOs into 10** DoD regional civilian personnel offices at: DFAS, Indianapolis; Redstone Arsenal; Aberdeen Proving Ground; Ft. Riley; Ft. Huachuca; Randolph AFB; Silverdale; Portsmouth; Naval Station, San Diego; and Naval Support Activity, Mechanicsburg – Philadelphia.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<p><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One Time Cost: \$102.4M ✓ Net Implementation Cost: \$58.9M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$32.3M ✓ Payback Period: 3 years ✓ NPV (savings): \$250.0M 	<p><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Economic: -30 to -426 jobs; less than 0.1% to 0.2%. ✓ Community: No significant issues. ✓ Environmental: No impediments.

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ COBRA

- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ JCSG/MilDep Recommended
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis

- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ De-conflicted w/MilDeps



Army Candidate Recommendations

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Agenda



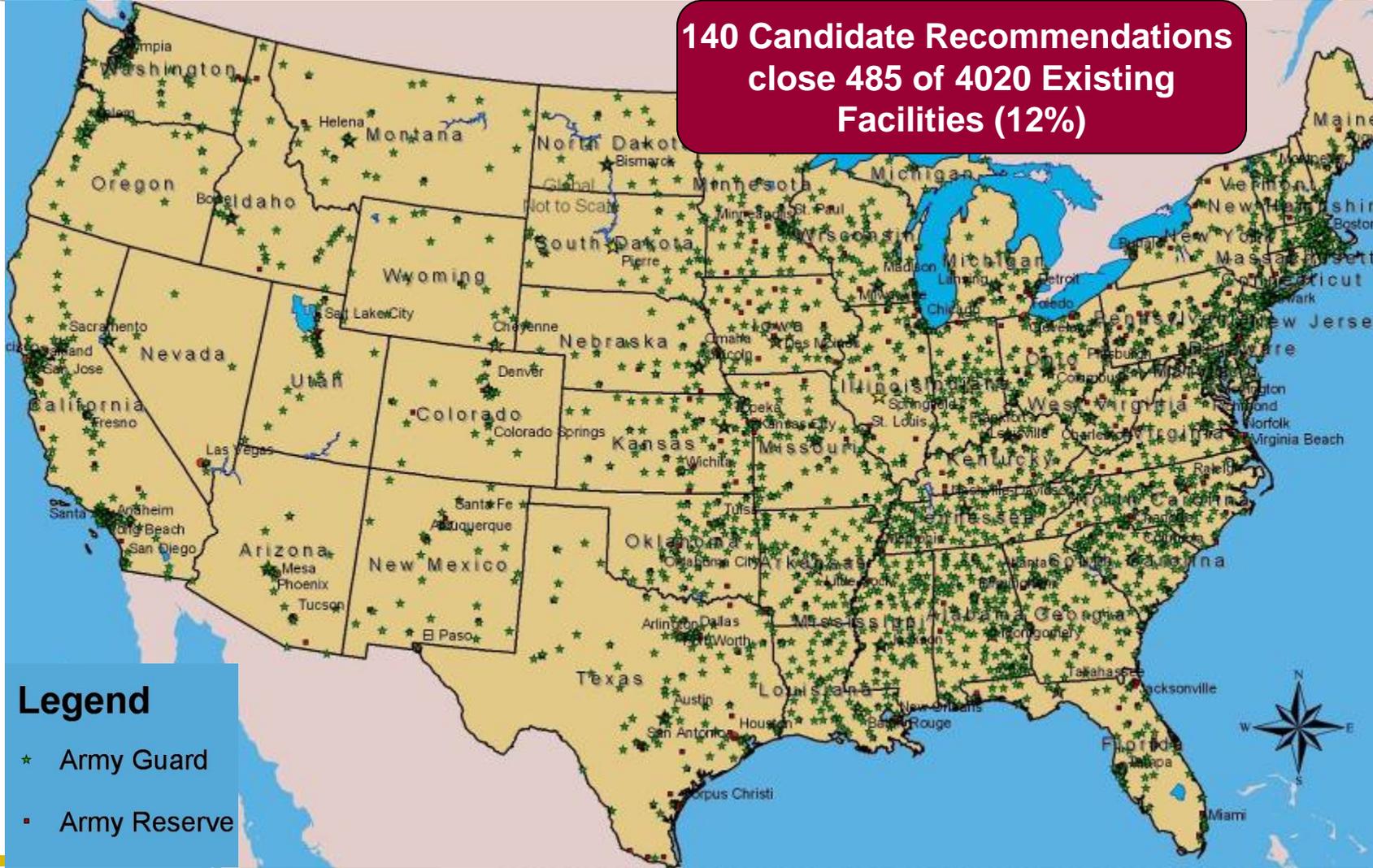
- Review Candidate Recommendations
 - 11 Joint basing or co-location
 - 8 Army only and multi-component
 - 2 active duty closures
 - 1 update: IGPBS
- Review Cost Summary

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Army Guard and Reserve Property

**140 Candidate Recommendations
close 485 of 4020 Existing
Facilities (12%)**

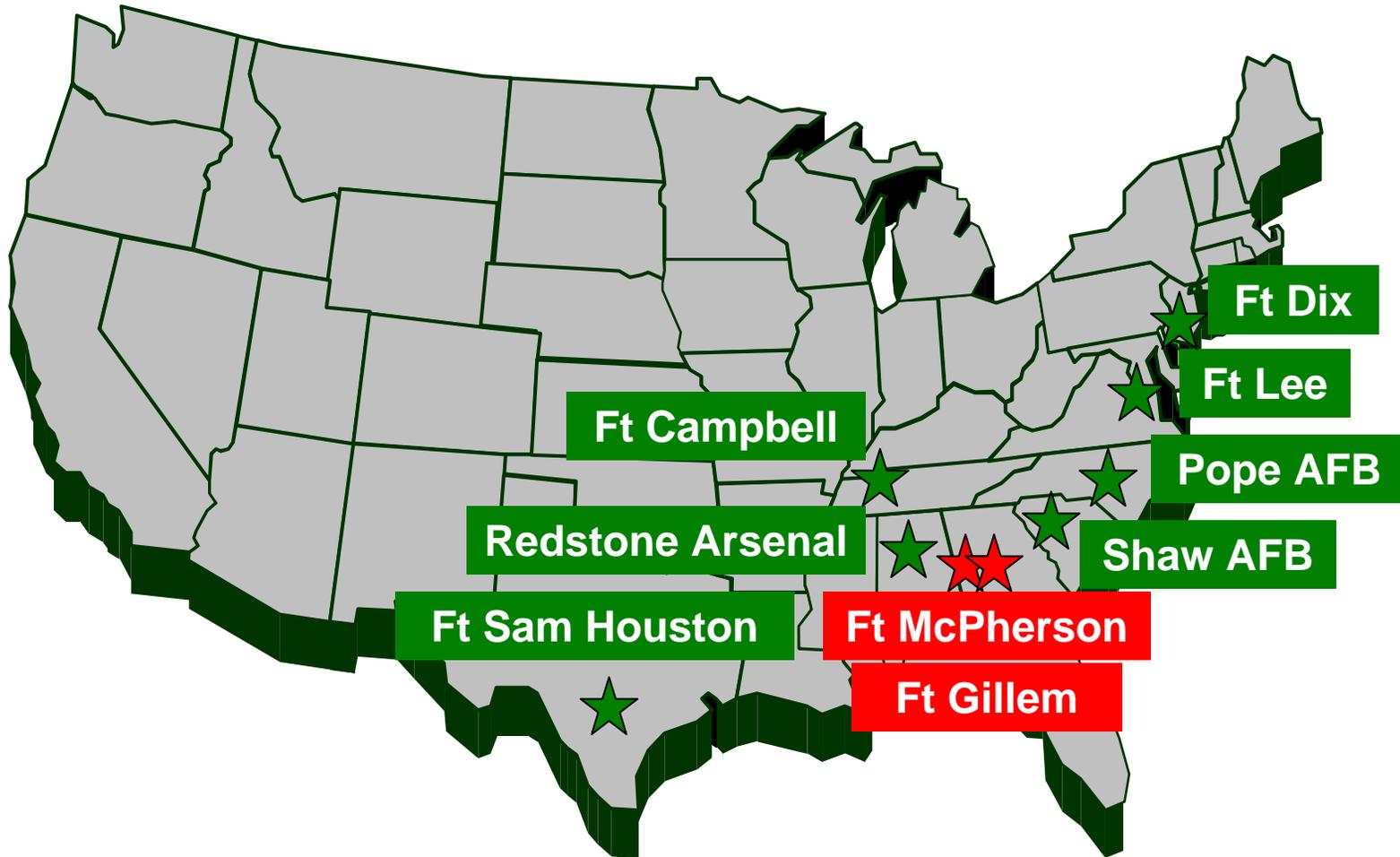


Legend

- ★ Army Guard
- Army Reserve



Close Ft McPherson & Ft Gillem



Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Candidate # USA-0222

Candidate Recommendation: Close Ft. McPherson. Relocate the Headquarters US Army Forces Command (FORSCOM), and the Headquarters US Army Reserve Command to Pope AFB. Relocate the Headquarters 3rd US Army to Shaw AFB. Relocate the Installation Management Agency’s Southeastern Region HQs and the NETCOM Southeastern Region HQs to Ft. Lee. Relocate the Army Contracting Agency Southern Region HQs to Ft. Sam Houston.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Relocation proposals vacate 56% of total Ft. McPherson square footage ✓ No proposals to utilize created excess makes Ft. McPherson too expensive to maintain ✓ Enabling proposals: HSA-0124, HSA-0128, HSA-0009, HSA-0077 & USAF-0096 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increases military value by moving from a lower ranked installation to higher ranked installations ✓ Ft. McPherson (51), Ft. Lee (34), Ft. Sam Houston (43)
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One-Time Cost: \$225.2M ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$109.1M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$89.2M ✓ Payback Period: 2 Years ✓ NPV (Savings): \$921.5M 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6 – Max potential reduction of 7,123 jobs (4,303 direct & 2,820 indirect) or -0.26% of the total ROI employment ✓ Criterion 7 – Of the 10 attributes evaluated only one decreases significantly (Medical when moving to Pope AFB) ✓ Criterion 8 – Moderate Impact - potential Cult/Arch resource issues (Lee); close & remediate 4 operational ranges & groundwater contamination (McPherson)

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ MILDEP Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services



Candidate # USA-0121



Candidate Recommendation: Close Ft. Gillem, GA. Relocate the Headquarters, 1st US Army to Ft. Dix, NJ. Relocate the 2nd Recruiting Brigade to Redstone Arsenal, AL. Relocate the 52nd EOD Group to Ft. Campbell, KY. Establish an enclave for the Georgia Army National Guard, the 81st RRC units and the CID Forensics Laboratory.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>
<p>✓ Operational capabilities enhanced by moving 1st Army</p> <p>✓ Closure of AAFES vacates most of Ft. Gillem</p> <p>✓ No proposals to utilize created excess in warehouse and admin space make Ft. Gillem too expensive to maintain</p>	<p>✓ Increases Military Value by moving from a low ranking installation to higher ranking installations</p> <p>✓ Ft. Gillem (52), Ft. Dix (23), Ft. Campbell (14), Redstone Arsenal (29)</p>
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>
<p>✓ One-Time Cost: \$87.2M</p> <p>✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$51.1M</p> <p>✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$34.2M</p> <p>✓ Payback Period: 2 Years</p> <p>✓ NPV (Savings): \$362.6M</p>	<p>✓ Criterion 6 - Max potential reduction of 1,652 jobs (994 Direct & 658 Indirect) or -0.06% of the total ROI employment</p> <p>✓ Criterion 7 – Of the 10 attributes evaluated only one decreases significantly (Medical when moving to Redstone Arsenal or Pope AFB)</p> <p>✓ Criterion 8 –Moderate Impact - air analysis req'd (Dix, Campbell); potential Cult/Arch resource issues (Dix, Redstone); close & remediate 11 operational ranges & groundwater contamination (Gillem)</p>

- ✓ Strategy
- ✓ Capacity Analysis / Data Verification
- ✓ COBRA
- ✓ Military Value Analysis / Data Verification

- ✓ MILDEP Recommended
- ✓ De-conflicted w/JCSGs
- ✓ Criteria 6-8 Analysis
- ✓ De-conflicted w/Services



Candidate #USA-0221 (Original)



Candidate Recommendation: Realign Fort Riley, KS by relocating combat arms brigade elements to Fort Bliss, TX, and relocating 1st Infantry Division units and various echelons above division units to Fort Riley, KS. Realign Fort Bliss, TX by relocating the Air Defense Artillery School to Fort Sill (#USA-0004 Net Fires) and relocating 1st Armored Division and 2d Infantry Division units and various echelon above division units to Fort Bliss, TX.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>										
<p>✓ Single-Service collocation of Brigade Combat Teams at Fort Bliss and takes advantage of one of the largest heavy maneuver areas</p> <p>✓ Single-Service collocation of Brigade Combat Teams at Fort Riley to support the Army’s transformation to a modular force</p> <p>✓ Lowest One-Time Cost among alternatives</p>	<p>✓ MVI: Fort Bliss (1), Fort Riley (14)</p> <p>✓ Improves Military Value (by moving activities to a higher military value installation), and takes advantage of excess capacity at Fort Bliss and Fort Riley.</p> <p>✓ Essential to support the Twenty Year Force Structure Plan</p>										
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>										
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. One-time Cost:</td> <td>\$4188.1M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Net of Implementation Costs:</td> <td>\$855.5M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Annual Recurring Savings:</td> <td>\$919.7M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Payback Period:</td> <td>3 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. NPV Savings:</td> <td>\$7607.2M</td> </tr> </table>	1. One-time Cost:	\$4188.1M	2. Net of Implementation Costs:	\$855.5M	3. Annual Recurring Savings:	\$919.7M	4. Payback Period:	3 years	5. NPV Savings:	\$7607.2M	<p>✓ Criterion 6 – Max potential increase of 39,933 jobs in the El Paso, TX metropolitan area which is 12.15% of ROI. Max potential increase of 15,991 jobs in the Manhattan, KS metropolitan area which is 22.08% of ROI.</p> <p>✓ Criterion 7 – Low risk. Of the ten attributes evaluated two declined (Cost of living and Employment)</p> <p>✓ Criterion 8 – Significant Impact – large population increase; air analysis required, & potential restrictions due to archeological resource issues & water availability</p>
1. One-time Cost:	\$4188.1M										
2. Net of Implementation Costs:	\$855.5M										
3. Annual Recurring Savings:	\$919.7M										
4. Payback Period:	3 years										
5. NPV Savings:	\$7607.2M										

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



Candidate #USA-0221 (Update)



Candidate Recommendation: Realign Fort Riley, KS by relocating combat arms brigade elements to Fort Bliss, TX, and relocating 1st Infantry Division units and various echelons above division units to Fort Riley, KS. Realign Fort Bliss, TX by relocating the Air Defense Artillery School to Fort Sill (#USA-0004 Net Fires) and relocating 1st Armored Division and 2d Infantry Division units and various echelon above division units to Fort Bliss, TX.

<u>Justification</u>	<u>Military Value</u>										
<p>✓ Single-Service collocation of Brigade Combat Teams at Fort Bliss and takes advantage of one of the largest heavy maneuver areas</p> <p>✓ Single-Service collocation of Brigade Combat Teams at Fort Riley to support the Army’s transformation to a modular force</p> <p>✓ Non-BRAC savings of \$4.4B during the 6 year period available for BRAC and other priorities (Non-BRAC NPV savings are \$15.6B)</p>	<p>✓ MVI: Fort Bliss (1), Fort Riley (14)</p> <p>✓ Improves Military Value (by moving activities to a higher military value installation), and takes advantage of excess capacity at Fort Bliss and Fort Riley.</p> <p>✓ Essential to support the Twenty Year Force Structure Plan</p>										
<u>Payback</u>	<u>Impacts</u>										
<table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. One-time Cost:</td> <td>\$3839.5M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Net of Implementation Costs:</td> <td>\$5215.7M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Annual Recurring Costs:</td> <td>\$328.7M</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Payback Period:</td> <td>Never</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. NPV Costs:</td> <td>\$8003.2M</td> </tr> </table>	1. One-time Cost:	\$3839.5M	2. Net of Implementation Costs:	\$5215.7M	3. Annual Recurring Costs:	\$328.7M	4. Payback Period:	Never	5. NPV Costs:	\$8003.2M	<p>✓ Criterion 6 – Max potential increase of 39,933 jobs in the El Paso, TX metropolitan area which is 12.15% of ROI. Max potential increase of 15,991 jobs in the Manhattan, KS metropolitan area which is 22.08% of ROI.</p> <p>✓ Criterion 7 – Low risk. Of the ten attributes evaluated two declined (Cost of living and Employment)</p> <p>✓ Criterion 8 – Significant Impact – large population increase; air analysis required, & potential restrictions due to archeological resource issues & water availability</p>
1. One-time Cost:	\$3839.5M										
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3. Annual Recurring Costs:	\$328.7M										
4. Payback Period:	Never										
5. NPV Costs:	\$8003.2M										

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



Candidate Recommendation Financials



	1 Time Cost (\$B)	Net Costs (\$B)	Recurring Costs (\$B)	NPV (\$B)
USA	\$4.0	\$2.0	(\$0.5)	(\$2.5)

Total IGPBS	\$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 4 Feb 05

Transforming Through Base Realignment and Closure



Department of the Navy
Infrastructure Evaluation Group

Department of the Navy
BRAC 2005
Candidate Recommendations Brief
to
Infrastructure Steering Group

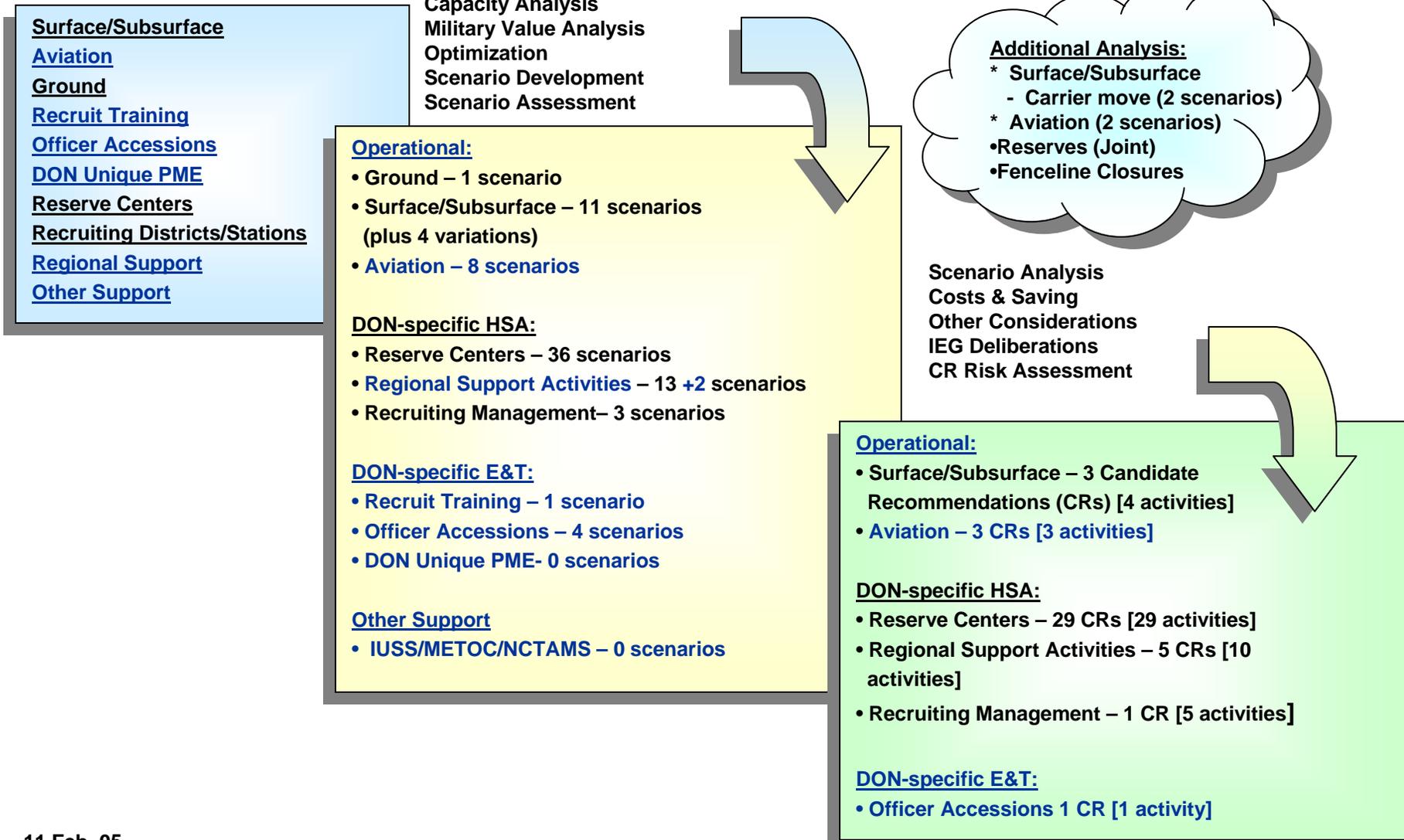




Progression of Analysis

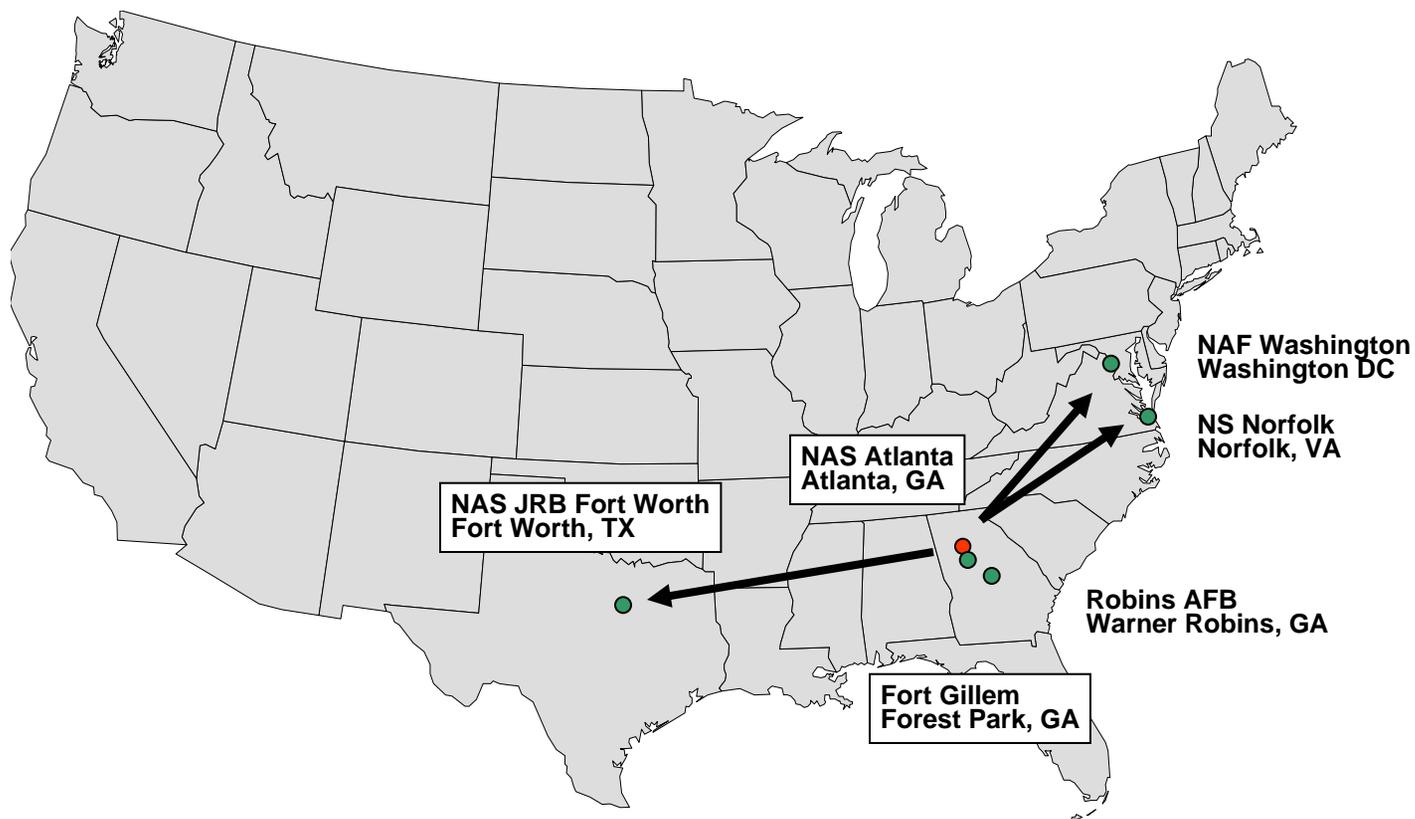
DON

469 DON Activities





Close NAS Atlanta





Candidate Recommendation: Close NAS Atlanta, GA. Relocate VAW 77 to NAVSTA Norfolk, VA; VR 46 and C-12 aircraft to NAS JRB Ft. Worth, TX; HMLA 773, MALS 42, and MAG 42 to Robins AFB, GA; VMFA 142 to NAF Washington, DC; and RIA 14 to Ft. Gillem, GA. Retain Windy Hill Annex and consolidate Naval Air Reserve with NMCRC at Dobbins ARB, GA.

Justification

- ✓ Reduces Excess Capacity
- ✓ Saves \$\$ by shutting down facilities
- ✓ Aligns reserve VAW with active forces
- ✓ Maintains Reserve demographics

Military Value

- ✓ Increases average military value of operational air stations from 56.22 to 56.75
- ✓ Ranked 21 of 23 Active Bases in the Aviation Operations function.

Payback

- ✓ One Time Cost: \$49.4M
- ✓ Net Implementation Savings: \$218.6M
- ✓ Annual Recurring Savings: \$53.9M
- ✓ Payback: Immediate
- ✓ NPV Savings: \$701.4M

Impacts

- ✓ Criterion 6: -1,917 jobs; 0.07% job loss
- ✓ Criterion 7: No substantial impact
- ✓ Criterion 8: No substantial impact



Consolidate Officer Training at NS Newport





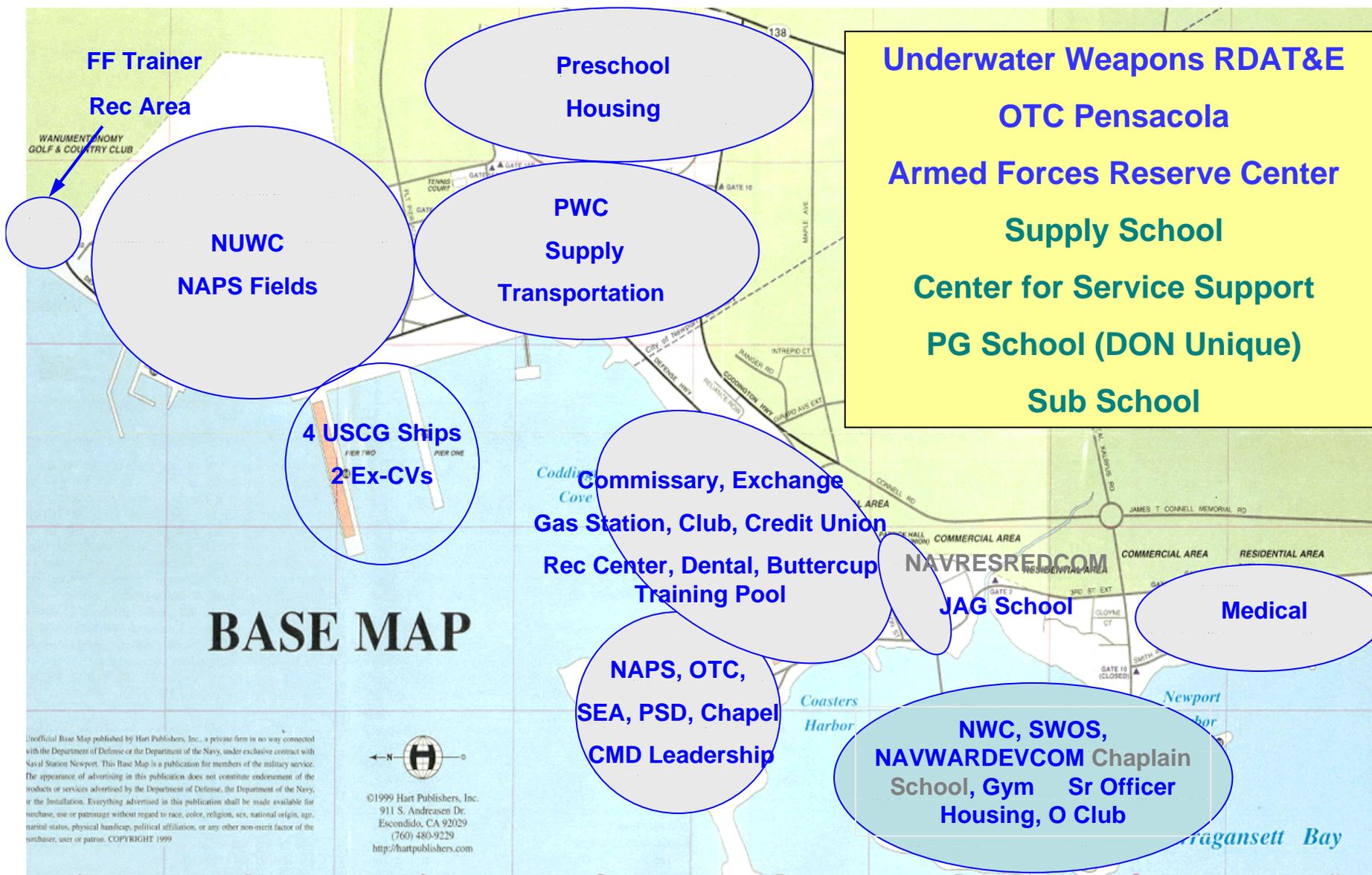
Candidate Recommendation: Realign NAS Pensacola, FL by relocating Officer Training Command (OTC) Pensacola, FL to NAVSTA Newport, RI and consolidating with OTC Newport.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Justification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mission consolidation ✓ Saves \$\$ by eliminating personnel and reducing operating costs ✓ Frees up 90 KSF of space at NAS Pensacola for other uses 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Military Value</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Increases average military value from 55.92 to 57.50 ✓ Ranked 4 of 4 Active bases in the Officer Accessions Training Function
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Payback</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ One time costs: \$3.22M ✓ Net Implementation savings: \$6.29M ✓ Annual Recurring Savings \$1.67M ✓ Payback: 2 years ✓ NPV savings: \$21.22M 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Impacts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Criterion 6: -643 jobs/ 0.31% job loss ✓ Criterion 7: No substantial impact ✓ Criterion 8: No substantial impact



Department of the Navy
Infrastructure Evaluation Group

NAVSTA Newport Remains Open (Potential Gains)





Next Steps

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- Next ISG meeting 18 Feb 05 via paper
- Continuation of Candidate Recommendations
- Joint Staff brief Force Structure Plan update at 25 Feb 05 ISG



Scenarios Registered

(Scenarios as of 28 Jan 05—Pre-DAS Review on 09 Feb)

	Total	Not Ready	Indep	Enabling	Conflict	Deleted
Army	219	0	120	0	63	36
Navy	172	1	152	0	3	16
Air Force	110	4	73	0	3	30
Ed & Training	58	0	27	1	17	13
H&SA	127	1	85	3	18	20
Industrial	126	0	73	34	0	19
Intel	11	0	4	0	4	3
Medical	56	0	48	4	0	4
Supply & Storage	46	0	10	0	2	34
Technical	56	0	36	0	1	19
Total	981	6	628	42	111	194



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New Conflicts Settled



DoN-0166 – NSWC Crane

Scenarios Involved

- Disestablish Naval Surface Warfare Center Crane; realign Naval Support Activity Crane to Crane Army Ammunition Activity, Public Works Center Great Lakes Crane Detach to Crane Army Ammunition Activity , and NAVSURFWARCEN DIV Crane in direct support of Crane AAA to Crane AAA. (DoN-0166)

Conflicts

- Other – Authority (DoN-0166)

Proposed Resolution

- DoN can continue with original scenario but the IND and TECH functions embedded therein will be analyzed under the authority and oversight of the IND and TECH JCSGs



DoN-0167 – NSA Philadelphia

Scenarios Involved

- Close all base operations at Naval Support Activity Philadelphia; Consolidate Fleet Industrial Supply Center Norfolk functions and Personnel with Fleet Industrial Center NS Norfolk, realign or eliminate, Defense Logistics Agency System Integration Office Philadelphia; Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command Philadelphia Office; and Public Works Center Norfolk Philadelphia site (DoN-0167)

Conflicts

- Other – Authority (DoN-0167)

Proposed Resolution

- DoN can continue with original scenario but the S&S, And TECH functions embedded therein will be analyzed under the authority and oversight of S&S and TECH JCSGs