



Closing Installations

- Charles E. Kelly Support Center, PA
- Deseret Chemical Depot, UT
- Fort Gillem, GA
- Fort McPherson, GA
- Fort Monroe, VA
- Fort Monmouth, NJ
- Hawthorne Army Depot, NV
- Kansas Army Ammunition Plant, KS
- Lone Star Army Ammunition Plant, TX
- Mississippi Army Ammunition Plant, MS
- Newport Chemical Depot, IN
- Red River Army Depot, TX
- Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant, CA
- Umatilla Chemical Depot, OR
- USAG Michigan (Selfridge), MI
- 176 US Army Reserve Centers
- 211 National Guard Armories and Centers upon agreement of the state governors

Leased:

- HQ, Army Test and Evaluation Command Site, VA
- Army JAG Agency Site, VA
- Army Research Office Site, NC
- Army Reserve Personnel Center Site, MO
- Crystal City Complex, VA
- Hoffman Complex, VA
- Rosslyn Complex, VA

Realigning Installations

- Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD
- Adelphi Laboratory, MD
- Anniston Army Depot, AL
- Bailey's Crossroads Lease Site, VA
- Corpus Christi Army Depot, TX
- Detroit Arsenal, MI
- Fort Belvoir, VA
- Fort Benning, GA
- Fort Bliss, TX
- Fort Bragg, NC
- Fort Buchanan, PR
- Fort Campbell, KY
- Fort Dix, NJ
- Fort Eustis, VA
- Fort Hood, TX
- Fort Huachuca, AZ
- Fort Jackson, SC
- Fort Knox, KY
- Fort Lee, VA
- Fort Leonard Wood, MO
- Fort Lewis, WA
- Fort McCoy, WI
- Fort Richardson, AK
- Fort Rucker, AL
- Fort Sam Houston, TX
- Fort Sill, OK
- Fort Wainwright, AK
- Lima Tank Plant, OH
- Redstone Arsenal, AL
- Rock Island Arsenal, IL
- Sierra Army Depot, CA
- Soldier Systems Center, Natick, MA
- Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA
- Walter Reed Army Medical Center, DC
- Watervliet Arsenal, NY
- White Sands Missile Range, NM

For more information:
www.defenselink.mil/brac
www.army.mil
www.hqda.army.mil/acsim/brac



"BRAC must enable the Army to establish a streamlined portfolio of predominantly multi-use installations that optimizes Military Value and reduces cost of ownership."

Dr. Francis J. Harvey,
Secretary of the Army

"A rapidly changing world deals ruthlessly with organizations that do not change... We must constantly reshape ourselves to remain relevant and useful members of the Joint Team."

General Peter J. Schoomaker,
Chief of Staff, U.S. Army

Army Strategy

The Army BRAC 2005 strategy is to establish a streamlined portfolio of installations with optimized Military Value and a significantly reduced cost of ownership that facilitates transformation, Joint operations, and Joint business functions; accommodates rebasing of overseas units within the Integrated Global Presence and Basing Strategy; and divests of an accumulation of installations that are no longer relevant and are less effective in supporting a Joint and Expeditionary Army.

The Army partnered with the Air Force, Navy, Marines, and the seven Joint Cross-Service Groups to seek Joint training, deployment and operational opportunities and efficiencies in common business functions and to transform the Reserve Component infrastructure. The Army used Military Value assessments to select the optimum locations for units returning from overseas and to locate activated modular brigades, ensuring units had the capability to train, deploy, and sustain themselves in operations and taking care of families and Soldiers at home. This is a conscious effort to accelerate transformation, enhance jointness, and generate efficiencies.

Recommendations

The most profound impact of BRAC 2005 will be the transformation of the Army's installation infrastructure. The resulting infrastructure will enable the operational force to better meet the challenges of a dangerous and complex 21st century security environment.

The Army, with its Joint partners, proposes BRAC recommendations that enhance Military Value, advance the Army Modular Force Initiative, accommodate the rebasing of overseas units, enable the transformation of both the Active and Reserve Components as well as rebalancing the forces, contribute to Joint operations and Joint business functions, and reduce facilities cost of ownership.

BRAC 2005 proposes to close 15 Active, 7 leased, 176 Army Reserve installations, and 211 Army National Guard facilities (upon agreement of the state governors), while creating Training Centers of Excellence and Joint Technical and Research Facilities and increasing productivity of armaments and equipment. The recommendations create 125 multi-component Armed Forces Reserve Centers (ARFC), realign the Army Reserve command and control structure, and provide 6 brigades to the deployable force. The Army's BRAC 2005 recommendations maintain sufficient surge capabilities to expand to 48 maneuver brigades and handle increased production, training, and operational demands now and in the future.

These recommendations create a one-time cost of \$12.8B and generate 20-year gross savings of \$20.4B and net savings of \$7.6B which is 1.2 times that of the first 4 BRAC rounds combined. Recurring savings after completion of BRAC 2005 implementation are expected to be \$1.5B annually, 1.7 times the recurring savings of the first 4 BRAC rounds combined. The total economic impact (including costs and savings generated by overseas moves) is a steady-state savings of \$2.5B annually and a 20-year net savings of \$28.0B.

Army Recommendations

Realign the Operational Forces of the Active Army (including returning overseas units)

Objective: Locate operational units at installations DoD-wide, capable of training modular formations at home station.

Results:

- CONUS-based Operational Forces:
 - Activate a Modular Brigade Combat Team (BCT) at Fort Bliss, TX; Fort Bragg, NC; Fort Knox, KY; and Fort Riley, KS.
 - Realign a Modular BCT to Fort Carson, CO.
 - Validate previous temporary stationing of Modular BCTs at Fort Campbell, KY; Fort Drum, NY; Fort Polk, LA; Fort Richardson, AK; and Fort Stewart, GA.
 - Relocate the 7th Special Forces Group from Fort Bragg, NC to Eglin AFB, FL to enhance Joint training and deployment.
 - Relocate a Fires Brigade from Fort Sill, OK to Fort Bliss, TX and an Air Defense Artillery Brigade from Fort Bliss, TX to Fort Sill, OK to support Army Training Centers of Excellence.
 - Relocate an Attack Aviation Battalion from Fort Campbell, KY to support the formation of a Multi-Functional Aviation Brigade at Fort Riley, KS.
- Units returning from overseas:
 - Relocate 3 Modular BCTs at Fort Bliss, TX and various returning support units at Fort Bragg, NC; Fort Carson, CO; Fort Knox, KY; and Fort Riley, KS.
 - Validate the temporary stationing of a Modular BCT from Korea to Fort Carson, CO.

Transform the Reserve Component

Objective: Realign and close facilities to reshape the command and control functions and force structure and create Joint or multi-functional installations.

Results:

- Close 176 Army Reserve facilities and build 125 new multi-component Armed Forces Reserve Centers (AFRC) distributed throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.
 - The Army understands that state governors will close 211 Army National Guard facilities and relocate their tenant units into these new 125 AFRCs.
 - These new AFRCs will improve the readiness and ability of Reserve and National Guard units to train, alert and deploy in support of current and future contingency operations, including homeland defense.
- Disestablish 10 Army Reserve Regional Readiness Commands and establish 4 Regional Readiness Sustainment Commands and 6 new deployable warfighting units (2 Maneuver Enhancement Brigades and 4 Sustainment Brigades).

Transform DoD Research, Development, Acquisition, Testing, and Evaluation (RDAT&E) Organizations into Joint Centers of Excellence

Objective: Consolidate DoD RDAT&E organizations to enhance support of DoD transformation and Joint operations.

Results:

- Create a Center for Soldier-Focused Systems at Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD that permits integration and coordination at every step from R&D through T&E and Acquisition by co-locating Human Systems, Information Systems, Sensors, Electronics, Bio-Medical, and Chem-Bio Defense.
- Create RDAT&E Joint Centers of Excellence at Detroit Arsenal, MI (ground vehicles), Redstone Arsenal, AL (aviation), and Picatinny Arsenal, NJ (guns and ammunitions).

Realign or Close Installations to Consolidate Headquarters (HQ) and Other Activities in Joint or Multi-functional Installations

Objective: Co-locate HQs with subordinate commands or establish Joint campuses by stationing organizations with their service counterparts. Provide responsive, quality, and cost-effective medical and dental care.

Results:

- Create a new Walter Reed National Military Medical Center at Bethesda, MD by relocating WRAMC's specialty care to Bethesda and its primary and secondary care to Fort Belvoir, VA to enhance Soldier and other patient quality of care.
- Relocate HQ, Training and Doctrine Command to Fort Eustis, VA.
- Relocate HQ, Army Materiel Command to Redstone Arsenal, AL.
- Relocate HQ, FORSCOM and HQ, US Army Reserve Command to Pope AFB, NC.
- Co-locate HQ, 3rd US Army with the Air Force (AF) component of US Forces Central Command, 9th AF at Shaw AFB, SC.
- Realign HQ, 1st US Army at Rock Island Arsenal, IL to facilitate oversight of Reserve training, readiness, and mobilization throughout the United States.
- Close Fort McPherson, GA; Fort Monroe, VA; and Fort Gillem, GA.
- Relocate smaller HQs by consolidating geographically-split organizations and aligning the regional structures of multiple missions.
 - Relocate the Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC) and the Army Evaluation Center to Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD.
 - Relocate HQ, Installation Management Agency (IMA) to Fort Sam Houston, TX.
 - Realign IMA, the Network Enterprise Technology Command, and the Army Contracting Agency regional HQ structures into Eastern and Western Regions at Fort Eustis, VA, and Fort Sam Houston, TX, respectively.

Realign Installations to Create Joint and Army Training Centers of Excellence

Objective: Consolidate or realign training to enhance coordination, doctrine development, training effectiveness, and improve operational and functional efficiencies.

Results:

- Consolidate the Armor and Infantry Centers and Schools to create a Maneuver Center at Fort Benning, GA.
- Consolidate the Air Defense and Field Artillery Centers and Schools to create a Net Fires Center at Fort Sill, OK.
- Consolidate the Transportation, Quartermaster, and Ordnance Centers and Schools to create a Combat Service Support Center at Fort Lee, VA.
- Realign the United States Military Academy (USMA) Prep School with the USMA at West Point, NY.
- Consolidate Drill Sergeants training from 3 locations to 1 at Fort Jackson, SC.
- Realign the Aviation Logistics School with the Aviation Center and School at Fort Rucker, AL.
- Realign the Prime Power School with the Maneuver Support Center at Fort Leonard Wood, MO.
- Create Joint Centers of Excellence for culinary training and transportation management at Fort Lee, VA and religious training at Fort Jackson, SC.

Transform Materiel and Logistics

Objective: Realign or close installations to integrate critical munitions production and storage, manufacturing, depot-level maintenance, and materiel management to enhance Joint productivity and efficiency and reduce cost.

Results:

- Close 4 Army ammunition plants, 3 chemical depots, and 2 Army depots (1 maintenance and 1 munitions storage) to reduce costs and increase efficiency.
- Realign workload among 9 other depots and arsenals and 5 Army ammunition plants; enhance 4 Joint Centers of Industrial and Technical Excellence for specific commodities; create 3 Joint Manufacturing and Technology Centers; create a Joint Logistics Expeditionary Center; and create 5 Joint Munitions Centers of Excellence.