

Washington

Washington General Comments

- Ft Lewis assumes the additional management responsibilities for joint mobilization missions and installation management of McChord AFB.
- Transfer of management of correctional functions creates a Northwestern Joint Regional Correctional Facility.
- The disestablishment of the 62nd Medical Group at McChord AFB and transfer to Ft Lewis eliminates excess medical capacity and locates military medical personnel in areas with enhanced opportunities for medical practice.
- Closing RC facilities is offset by the construction of modern AFRCs that will be the right size and design to support units that will be stationed there and will improve training, readiness and quality of life for more than 1990 RC soldiers, full-time unit support personnel, and their families.

Reserve Component

Gains:

- Build 3 Armed Forces Reserve Centers and 1 Organizational Maintenance Facility

Losses:

- Close 5 Army Reserve Centers
- Close 4 Army National Guard Centers with State permission
- Close Ft Lawton by disestablishing the 70th Regional Readiness Command and relocating all other units to Ft Lewis

Fort Lewis

BRAC 2005 Recommendation:

BRAC had no major impacts on Ft Lewis, and primarily affects only garrison management functions. The Army intends Fort Lewis to gain reserve unit responsibilities and to assume additional management functions for joint mobilization missions and installation management of McChord AFB. BRAC analysis validated the FY05 relocation of the 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment (ACR) at Fort Polk to Fort Lewis, WA.

Gains:

- Installation management of McChord AFB
- 104th Division (IT) from Vancouver Barracks and Reserve Component Maneuver Enhancement Brigade from Ft Lawton
- Mobilization processing functions from Naval Submarine Base Bangor
- All medical functions from McChord AFB
- Validated the temporary stationing of a SBCT

(Ft. Lewis cont)

Losses:

- Management of correctional facilities to Naval Submarine Base Bangor