

AD/A-004 755

DEFENSE USE OF CERTAIN FEDERAL PROP-
ERTY: BIRMINGHAM, COLUMBIA, DETROIT,
GOLDSBORO, JACKSON, KANSAS CITY, RAVENNA
DEPOT, ROCHESTER, SENECA DEPOT,
SYRACUSE

Assistant Secretary of Defense
(Manpower and Reserve Affairs)
Washington, D. C.

February 1973

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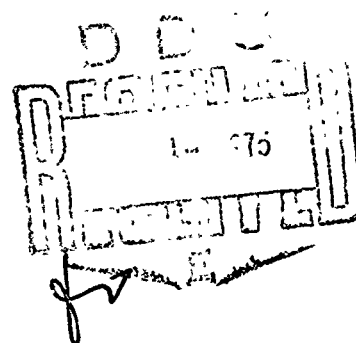
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PART II
SPECIAL SITUATION
REPORTS

AD A 004755

DEFENSE USE OF CERTAIN FEDERAL PROPERTY

BIRMINGHAM
COLUMBIA
DETROIT
GOLDSBORO
JACKSON
KANSAS CITY
RAVENNA DEPOT
ROCHESTER
SENECA DEPOT
SYRACUSE



Department of Defense
February 1973

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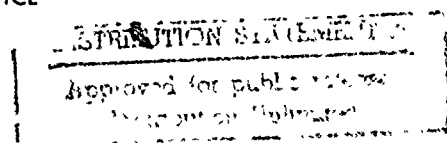


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OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

28 February 1973

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Assistant Secretary of Defense (M&RA)
Assistant Secretary of Defense (I&L)

Subject: Reserve Components Facilities Study Group Special
Situation Reports

Ref: DASD (RA) Memo of Feb 9, 1972
DASD (RA) Memo of Apr 25, 1972
DASD (RA) Director Reserve Facilities and Logistics
Memo of Jun 9, 1972

In furtherance of the directions, policies, and guidelines set forth in the referenced memoranda, a detailed analysis of the Long Range Study data was incorporated into a National Executive Summary and forwarded on September 27, 1972.

In the preparation of the National Executive Summary, we discovered a number of population centers where the condition and utilization of Reserve properties warranted a closer look. Consequently, teams were sent from the Study Group to examine and report fully on conditions existing in those areas.

The Special Situation Reports forwarded herewith contain recommendations on facility utilization, with the objective of improving Guard/Reserve utilization of Federal property, in areas which were recommended for special study.


ANDREW PARETTI

Director, Reserve Facility Study Group

FOREWORD

I. In support of Presidential desires in the Legacy of Parks Program and Executive Order 11508, the Department of Defense has been conducting studies of its use of certain Federal properties to assure their optimum use. This optimum use includes "joint use" of Federal property by Guard, Reserve, and the Active forces as well as "co-use" of Guard/Reserve property by the civilian community where such use is compatible with the Guard/Reserve mission.

II. In accordance with decisions and guidelines from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (M&RA) and the Assistant Secretary of Defense (I&L), a Reserve Component's Training Facilities Study Group was established. This group was composed of members drawn from the Guard/Reserve components and was chartered to examine and report on Guard/Reserve utilization of Federal properties in the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. From the field data gathered, an Executive Summary Group (composed of selected members of the original Study Group) screened the most significant elements for presentation as a National Executive Summary of the findings of the Guard/Reserve Facilities Study Group.

In the preparation of the Executive Summary, members of the group discovered that there were certain areas in which the field data indicated that the condition and utilization of Guard/Reserve properties were such that the facilities in these areas should be more closely examined to determine if the training facilities could be improved by better use of Guard/Reserve properties or by utilizing the facilities of Active Forces located in the nearby area.

In each of the questioned areas, memorandum reports of conditions which seemed to justify additional study were prepared and forwarded to the Director of the Reserve Component's Facilities Study Group. Upon approval of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (RA), teams did conduct the studies which were requested. The contents of this volume include the recommendations of study teams which investigated some of these special situations.

NOTE

THESE SPECIAL SITUATION REPORTS ARE BASED ON
RAW FIELD DATA GATHERED BY THE STUDY TEAMS
AND AUGMENTED BY ADDITIONAL CONSULTATIONS AND
ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY MEMBERS OF THE STUDY
TEAMS.

ALL OPINIONS EXPRESSED AND RECOMMENDATIONS .
MADE HEREIN ARE THE JUDGMENTS AND CONCLUSIONS
OF THE STUDY TEAM MEMBERS AND IN NO WAY PURPORT
TO REPRESENT THE STAFFED POSITIONS OF THE SER-
VICES OR THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

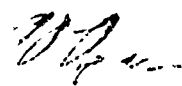
31 August 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

From: Captain C. Ayars, USNR
To: Captain H. P. Cahill, Jr., USNR
Subject: Reserve components facilities in Birmingham, AL

There are 12 reserve facilities in Birmingham on 290 acres that are utilized by approximately 4,900 reserves. Of the 12 facilities 5 are Army Reserve Centers, 4 are N. G. Armories, one an Air National Guard Base, one an Air Force Reserve Base and one is a Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center. Half of these centers are leased at a cost well over \$100,000 per year. Six of these centers are inadequate with respect to space, condition and age.

The completed studies indicate that age, condition, lease costs and lack of proper training spaces in Birmingham lend this complex to relocation, consolidation and possible construction of a Armed Forces Reserve Center. A team from our Group should visit Birmingham to determine the specific changes that would most improve the situation.


C. O. AYARS
CAPT USNR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

1 December 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Director, Reserve Components Facilities
Study Group

SUBJECT: Reserve Components facilities in the vicinity
of Birmingham, AL

REF: (a) CAPT Ayars' ltr dtd 31Aug72, same subject

1. A visit to this metropolitan area by members of the Reserve Components Facilities Study Group confirmed the situation reflected in reference (a) with the following changes:

a. The 87th Maneuver Area Command USAR, formerly located at 2119 1st Avenue N in Birmingham, is now located in a new Armory facility at 3851 Veona Daniels Road, Birmingham, and the \$30,050 annual lease expenditures for the old building and parking area are cancelled.

b. The 35th Aero Medical Evacuation Squadron, USARF, formerly located in the old Birmingham Airport Terminal Building Birmingham Municipal Airport, has been relocated to facilities at Maxwell AFB, in Montgomery, AL.

c. The annual expenditures for leased Reserve facilities in Birmingham are as follows:

121st Army Reserve Command 3620 8th Avenue S	\$48,000
3385th USAR School 25 West Oxmoor	\$ 4,420
3345th Hospital 142 West Valley	\$28,977
N&MCRTC 1428 Graymont	\$ 7,000
Total	<u>\$88,397</u>

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d. The Alabama Army Ammunition Plant, AMC, at Childersburg, AL, has been re-established as a standby facility and is not excess to DoD requirements. The annual maintenance and operating budget of approximately \$500,000 is presently authorized.

e. The Weekend Training Equipment Pool Site (WETEPS) for the Alabama ARNG at Pelham Range, Fort McClellan, Anniston, AL is very near completion.

2. The age, condition, and lack of adequate training facilities areas for Reserve/Guard units in the Birmingham area, other than those in paragraph 1 above, remain as reported in the short and long range Reserve Component Facilities Study.

3. In order to effect economies for the Department of Defense, in the Birmingham area, it is strongly recommended that the 926th Engineer Battalion and all its equipment be relocated to appropriate facilities at the Alabama Army Ammunition Plant, Childersburg, Alabama. The 926th Engineer Battalion has approximately 570 reservists and 90% of its TOE equipment. The unit occupies the USARC at Green Springs Highway which is a 32,000 square foot facility on 7.9 acres. The USARC is jointly used with the 348th Engineer Combat Group, 3385th USAR School, and a USAFR unit. The 926th requires approximately 75% of the 32,000 square foot Armory, all the military vehicle parking, which is grossly inadequate for the units equipment, and all its civilian parking area which is also grossly inadequate. The Armory was built in 1957 and is in excellent condition. Equipment for the 926th Engineer Battalion is also stored at Camp Shelby, Mississippi (300 miles from Birmingham) and Chattanooga, Tennessee (147 miles from Birmingham). A request for funds to lease approximately 3,000 square feet of additional commercial storage in the Birmingham area has been made because of insufficient storage space at the Armory. Some of the OMS storage and maintenance work has been relocated to the OMS at the new 87th MAC Armory. The 926th has no WETS or WETEPS other than Camp Shelby. The 926th is a self-sufficient organization that can be easily relocated. The 926th is under-employed and constrained, and its equipment is grossly under-utilized at its present location. It is estimated the 926th can be installed in totally adequate facilities, complete with WETS, WETEPS, and engineering tasks at the Alabama Army Ammunition Plant at no additional cost to the government. It is estimated that the engineering tasks required at Childersburg could fully employ the men and equipment of the 926th up to 10 years in beneficial weekend and annual training. The task assignment of the 926th to Childersburg would directly and immediately benefit the government as follows:

a. Provide challenging and meaningful MOS training for officers and men to an advanced level in staff planning, logistics, demolitions, equipment operation and battalion maneuvers.

b. Sanitize and restore approximately 600 acres of contaminated government land to productive use.

c. Salvage a vast quantity of scrap steel for government surplus sale in the normal course of training at no additional cost to the government.

d. Eliminate the requirements for additional leased commercial storage.

e. Eliminate the considerable expense and logistics required for the 926th to perform weekend and annual training in Georgia, Mississippi, and areas beyond Birmingham.

f. Reduce maintenance costs of the standby facility.

g. Release an estimated 24,000 square feet of Armory space and military vehicle and civilian parking areas at the USARC, Green Springs Highway, for use by Reserve units presently occupying leased facilities. The spaces available would adequately accommodate the 121st ARC, 3345th Hospital, and 3385th USAR School. These units presently occupy leased facilities within two miles of Green Springs USARC. The annual cost of the leases is \$81,397 for approximately 27,000 square feet of buildings.

h. Provide base facilities to support other Reserve/Guard units training at the Alabama Army Ammunition Plant through a planned development program implemented by the 926th.

4. It is recommended that the 121st Army Reserve Command be relocated to the USARC, Green Springs Highway. This unit has requested approximately \$1.5 million for FY 75 construction of a new 400-man facility somewhere in the Birmingham area. The leased facility presently occupied costs \$48,000 annually for 12,000 square feet, janitorial services and parking. The Army policy that land for armories be donated limits site selection for the 121st ARC facility to a remote or undesirable property. Jefferson County has offered to donate an 18-acre site adjacent to the 87th MAC to the 121st ARC. There is definite opposition to this location from the 121st ARC Personnel although the expansion trend of Birmingham is in the direction of the 87th MAC facility. It is the team's consideration opinion that the recommended relocation of the 121st ARC to Green Springs Highway USARC effects economies by saving \$48,000 annually and cancelling the need to spend \$1.5 million. The Corps of Engineers estimate of \$1.5 million to construct a new facility for the 121st ARC, is highly questionable by comparison to the construction currently accomplished by the Alabama ARNG in the environs of Birmingham. The USARC at Green Springs Highway is more than adequate for the 121st ARC requirements, and this move represents the largest immediate savings.

5. It is recommended that the 3345th Hospital be relocated to the USARC, Green Springs Highway. This unit occupies a 12,000

square foot facility leased for \$28,977. The 3345th was formerly located at Green Spring. The 3345th should be located near the large hospital complexes of Birmingham because of its mission, training assignments and personnel. Some minor modification of the Green Spring facility could make it more efficient for examining rooms and other medical requirements. It is the team's considered opinion that this recommended relocation effects an immediate economy by saving \$28,977 annually which quickly offsets the small costs of moving and modifications.

6. It is recommended that the 3385th USAR School be relocated to the USARC, Green Spring Highway. This unit is currently using Green Spring facilities 4 nights a week. Its main requirements are classrooms and administrative offices. The presently occupied facility at 25 West Oxmoor costs \$4,420 annually for 2,880 square feet that is inadequate. It is the team's considered opinion that the recommended relocation effects an immediate economy by saving \$4,420 annually and providing adequate training facilities at one location.

7. It is recommended that a study program be implemented to determine the practicability of constructing a Navy Reserve facility at the USARC, Green Spring Highway. The N&MCRTC at 1428 Graymont Avenue is leased for \$7,000 annually. The facility is inadequate and in bad condition due to age. There is sufficient acreage at Green Spring Highway USARC to construct an adequate facility for the Navy Reserve, but not the 4th Battalion, 14th Marines, USMCR. An alternative to the Green Spring Highway site is the property available adjacent to the 87th MAC. The Navy and Marine Corps Reserves have no objections to moving out of town. Only long range economy is possible in this case. It is the team's considered opinion that the situation warrants a closer, detailed study now. Mr. Lynch at the USARC, Green Spring, said that a plan or proposal was "once made" to construct a Navy Reserve facility on the USARC site.

8. It is recommended that the 4th Battalion, 14th Marines, USMCR presently located at N&MCRTC, 1428 Graymont Avenue establish a WETS at the Alabama Army Ammunition Plant instead of Fort McClellan. The logistical expenditures for transporting Marine Corps reservists and their 155 self-propelled weapons could be greatly reduced and they would have a better WETS and WETEPS. The 4th Battalion could be entirely relocated to the Childersburg site, but the training advantages are not as great for an artillery unit as for an engineer unit.

9. The Alabama Army Ammunition Plant, AMC, Childersburg, Alabama is conveniently located to the City of Birmingham and centrally within the State of Alabama. It is approximately 41 miles south-east of Birmingham on Route 280 which is 2, 3, and 4 lanes of first class highway. It is approximately 120 miles northeast of Montgomery, Alabama on routes 231 and 280. The facility is in a

sparsely populated area and encroachment by residential or commercial interests is 20-30 years in the future. It is conveniently located to Fort McClellan for training and logistical support required by Reserves. The AMC is highly receptive to Reserve utilization of the facilities and property. It is the team's considered opinion that effective utilization of the Childersburg site is the key to effecting economies in the Birmingham area.

10. Other inadequacies of individual Armorys with respect to space, condition and age can be corrected by the normal administrative procedures of the responsible Reserve component.



N. H. BEDNAREK
CDR USNR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

5 September 1972

MEMORANDUM TO Captain H.P. Cahill, Jr.

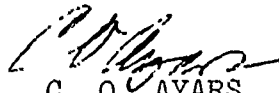
SUBJECT: Reserve Components Facilities in the Columbia,
South Carolina Area

In the Columbia, SC area there are 30 units with an aggregate strength of 3,715 reservists of all services using 9 facilities. There are 4 USAR Centers, 3 Army National Guard Armories, 1 USNMCR Center, and 1 Air National Guard Base.

Generally, the reserve facilities are inadequate. Leases total \$42,500 annually. The University of South Carolina is expanding in the USNMCR Center area and could use that property.

Nearby Fort Jackson, an active Army post, now houses Army reserve units and provides facilities for weekend and annual training. Consideration should be given to consolidating reserve activities in the Columbia area. Other federal property in the area includes Eastover Air National Guard Base.

Recommend that members of the Reserve Components Facilities Study Group visit the Columbia area for the purpose of further evaluating the total needs of all Reserve Forces.


C. O. AYARS
Capt, USNR

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OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

15 November 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Chairman, Reserve Components Facilities
Study Group

SUBJECT: Reserve Components Facilities in the Columbia,
South Carolina Area

- REF: (a) Ayars, ltr dtd 5 Sep 72
(b) Installation Utilization Survey, US Army
Training Center, DFAE, Fort Jackson, SC
(c) McEntire ANG Base, Information Brochure
for GSA Real Property Survey, dtd 9 May 72
(d) Dwg Master Plan, South Carolina ARNG WETS,
Leesburg Range, Fort Jackson, SC
(e) Guard/Reserve Facilities, State of South
Carolina, dtd May-June-July 1972

1. A visit to this metropolitan area by members of the Reserve Components Facilities Study Group confirmed the situation reflected in ref (a), and the changes in ref (b).

2. The following sub-paragraphs summarize the pertinent considerations involved in consolidation of Reserve/Guard activities into a joint Armed Forces Reserve Center complex at Fort Jackson and nearby McEntire ANG Base. Due consideration has been given to effecting economies by timely fiscal planning and interservice coordination for total Reserve/Guard training requirements.

a. Fort Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina: Fort Jackson is an active USA Training Center in southeast Columbia. It consists of 52,590 acres and provides facilities for weekend and annual training for South Carolina Guard and Army Reserve units. Fort Jackson also provides space for some logistical/administrative support for various satellite operations to include Reserve/Guard (see Installation Utilization Survey, DFAE, Fort Jackson, SC). The estimated yearly value of the interservice support received by Reserve/Guard organizations is \$130,000 ARNG, \$3,600 USMCR, \$1,000 N&MCRTC, and \$1,000 NROTC. About 34,445 Reservists/Guardsmen have been training here during CY-71.

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The South Carolina ARNG has recently increased the leased acreage for their WET site at Leesburg Range to approximately 97 acres total. The original parcel is fenced and improved with various facilities and old frame and metal buildings. The new addition has been cleared ready for new construction and improvements in accordance with a proposed master plan. The property is accessible from Leesburg Road, Highway 262. Large ranges and training acreages are adjacent to the WETEPS. The Leesburg WETS is approximately 20 miles from the SC ARNG Headquarters and Fort Jackson cantonment area. McEntire ANG is conveniently located about 12 miles from Leesburg WETS and 15 miles from SC ARNG Headquarters/Fort Jackson cantonment area.

The USAR has thirteen units with about 800 personnel situated in 3 locations on the post. A new 200-man USARC at Boyden Arbor Road is utilized by 245 reservists. An older USARC at 5116 Forest Drive is utilized by 248 reservists. Buildings 5322 and 5323 on the post are utilized by 185 reservists. Basically, the USAR units are billeted adjacent to their host units for weekend and annual training. Presently reservists are allocated inadequate spaces in tents and WWII type buildings scheduled for demolition.

The 120th ARCOM in Columbia frequently utilized the facilities of Fort Jackson for weekend training. The training requirements include command post exercises, pistol range, and JAG support.

The Ammo Co (-), SupBn, FSR, USMCR unit in Columbia uses Fort Jackson facilities for weekend training. The training requirements include driver testing and rifle range qualifications.

Fort Jackson provides a variety of engineer tasks and training facilities for ARNG, USAR, and USNR MCB engineer units training on weekends and during annual field training. The training is well planned, supported, and appropriate to the units' proficiency level.

Fort Jackson presently conducts leadership training for NCO's in the regular Army. The SC ARNG has a requirement to conduct similar training for ARNG NCO's and Cadets in the OCS programs. The OCS school for ARNG is located in a small converted armory at Granby Lane, Columbia. The armory facility is seriously inadequate for the OCS training. The requirements for this type training can be easily accommodated at Fort Jackson.

Future plans are to allocate 301 acres for a USAR ECS and USAR Summer Field Training Facility. The construction program is as follows:

FY 75	Phase I	\$1,163,000
FY 76	Phase II	1,200,000
FY 77	Phase III	1,270,000
Long Range	Phase IV	3,180,000
		<u>\$6,813,000</u>

The facilities engineer at Fort Jackson is unaware of any programmed construction for FY 76 to provide facilities for the 120th ARCOM, presently occupying a leased USARC at 709 Saluda St., Columbia. The demolition program shows 211 WWII type buildings (672,979 SF) scheduled for removal. Although Reserve/Guard units can utilize some of these old buildings, it is the considered opinion of this survey team that the subject buildings are inappropriate for Reserve/Guard use and uneconomical for retention and maintenance by the post.

In summary, Fort Jackson is an efficiently managed post that has the potential to adequately accommodate the requirements of the various Reserve units in the vicinity without impacting its primary mission. Its modernization program is impressive, and cooperation with the local governments has provided for planned expansion of the civilian communities without interference or encroachment upon the military requirements.

b. McEntire ANG Base, Eastover, SC: McEntire ANG Base consists of 2,301.74 acres plus 96 acres owned by the state of South Carolina. The base presently has 59 buildings totaling over 238,287 SF. There are 66 other facilities. All buildings and facilities are occupied and operated by the South Carolina ANG, except Building #243. The airfield complex consists of three runways; one is 9,000 feet and two are 4,500 feet each. The base facilities are limited to flying activities. There are no full time messing or billeting facilities available. The base provides transient aircraft services for the Columbia and Fort Jackson area. A portion of the base is occupied by SC ARNG aviation units, and USAF aircraft from Shaw Air Force Base use this base as a transition field for practice take-offs and landings. Approximately 1,643 Reserve and full time personnel are assigned to the base.

The 51st Aviation Assault Company ARNG is allocated approximately 620 acres for hover, training and traffic pattern for helicopter pilot training. Approximately 14 acres are occupied for hangar and helicopter parking. Building #243 is occupied and operated by the Army Aviation Support Facility, SC ARNG. New hangar and maintenance facilities are presently under construction at a site on the northern side of the base for the SC ARNG aviation units. The cost estimate for the new facilities is \$572,000.

The long range military construction programs for the base include repair, improvements, navigational aids, maintenance, and training facilities.

The estimated costs are \$3,308,000. The P-449 Projects scheduled for FY 72 total \$30,670 and FY 73 total \$51,850. Special studies have been made concerning the construction of hangar and maintenance facilities to support U.S. Army Aviation units stationed at Fort Jackson. Site location on the north side of the base has been proposed, however, final decisions are unknown at this time.

Special studies by local officials to determine the feasibility of using facilities at McEntire for private and executive aircraft have been made. Owens Field, a county-owned airfield, is presently used for these operations, and county officials desire to close it due to congestion near the field.

The AICUZ for McEntire comprises approximately 6,370 acres in addition to the base acreage. The majority of the AICUZ lands outside the base are still relatively undeveloped. The average price of land is \$1,500/acre here, and fee acquisition or acquisition of restrictive easements over acres constitutes considerable costs. The land is presently wooded or in farms with scattered residential homes. The base officials have worked closely with Richland County officials to make them aware of a need to delay or prevent encroachment in the AICUZ. At this time no zoning laws are in effect in the base area of Richland County, however, encroachment to a great extent is not anticipated due to the type of lands adjoining the AICUZ.

The base has ample capacity for greater Reserve/Guard utilization and co-use by private/executive aircraft that are radio-controlled. Facilities could also be provided for NCO and OCS training for the SC ARNG.

3. It is recommended that:

a. Fort Jackson provide appropriate temporary facilities for the 120th ARCOM. In order to save \$42,500 annually, the 120th ARCOM should be relocated to Fort Jackson promptly.

b. The priorities, designs, and planning for the programmed construction of a USAR complex beginning in FY75 be re-evaluated with the view of consolidating all Reserve units in Columbia onto Fort Jackson as early as FY74.

c. The N&MCRC be exceeded upon availability of suitable space at Fort Jackson for the USMCR and USNR units assigned.

d. The various ARNG, USAR, and USNR MCB units in the vicinity be tasked by the Post Facilities Engineer to assist in the development of the joint Armed Forces Reserve Center to derive appropriate training and save construction costs for DOD.

e. The programmed and proposed new construction of hangar and maintenance facilities at McEntire ANG Base be accomplished to consolidate requirements of the SC ARNG, withUSAR and U.S. Army Aviation units presently located at Fort Jackson and in facilities at the Columbia Metropolitan Airport leased for a total of \$34,900 annually.

f. The utilization of McEntire ANG Base facilities for private and executive aircraft is consistent with the objectives of Executive Order 11508 guide lines, and the planning/funding for support services should anticipate such co-use.

g. The SC ARNG training for OCS Cadets and NCO's be re-located to Fort Jackson thereby improving training and releasing the armory at Granby Lane for other purposes.


CHARLES O. AYARS
CAPT USNR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

7 September 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

From: Captain L. W. Ellickson, USNR

To: Captain H. P. Cahill, Jr., USNR

Subj: Reserve Components Facilities in the Detroit Michigan Area

1. Twenty Reserve Facilities are located within 50 miles of Detroit, Michigan. Composition by activity is as follows:

- 7 US Army Reserve Center's
- 8 National Guard Armories
- 2 Air National Guard Bases
- 2 Naval Reserve Centers
- 1 Air Force Reserve Center

Fourteen of these centers are considered inadequate. Eighty-one units drill at these 20 centers with approximately 12,500 men assigned.

2. A building program in excess of \$4 million dollars, scheduled during the next 3 years, includes:

- \$3 million at Selfridge Air National Guard Base
- \$971,000 at Inkster Army Reserve Center
- \$253,000 at Allen Park Air Force Reserve Center

Our studies indicate that this concentrated complex lends itself to relocations and consolidations. A team visit to the Detroit area to ascertain the most productive use of military properties in the training of reservists and guardsmen is recommended.

L. W. ELICKSON
CAPT USNR

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OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

14 February 1973

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Chairman, Reserve Facilities Study Group

SUBJECT: Reserve Components Facilities in the Detroit
Michigan Area

REF: (a) Ellickson ltr dtd 7 September 1972, same subj
(b) Report, "Defense Use of Certain Federal Property,
Detroit Area."

A visit to the area within fifty miles of Detroit, Michigan was conducted in February 1973 by members of the Reserve Facilities Study Group. The conditions outlined in reference (a) were investigated and comments regarding certain of these facilities were made. Reference (b), the report of the Detroit area, can be referenced for any further information regarding the below listed facilities.

Of the 20 reserve facilities addressed in reference (a), 7 were deemed inadequate, 4 were considered adequate now, 4 were being made adequate, and one was outside of the 50 mile radius of Detroit. Each facility in the area will be addressed and solutions will be recommended. The control numbers are indicated to facilitate reference to other reports.

a. Army Reserve Center Pontiac, MI, control number 26178(A). This facility was indicated as inadequate due to the lack of storage and classroom space. The center is designed as a 200 man center, however, there are approximately 250 men assigned. The Center, built in October 1971, is on State land with a 25 year lease in effect. It is recommended that additional construction at this location include 3000 SF of storage space and 2400 SF of classroom space.

b. Army Reserve Center, Marine City, MI, control number 26617(A). This Center was indicated as inadequate due to the lack of an inside area for military formations. This situation has corrected itself due to a 60% decrease in authorized strength. No recommendation is offered.

c. Army Reserve Center, Ann Arbor, MI, control number 26755(A), the host, and Naval Reserve Facility control number 5599-025(N), the tenant. These two organizations share this space. There are approximately 160 personnel assigned. The installation lacks storage, classroom and

administrative space. Since there is no suitable location within normal commuting distance for either service to move, it is recommended that additional space requirements be met by new construction at this site.

d. Donald Stroh Army Reserve Center, Detroit, MI, control number 26795(A). This center was considered inadequate due to a 25% shortage of administrative, storage and military parking. They also require adequate security lighting. This center has 685 personnel assigned. The center has 17,665 SF of building space and 3600 SF of garage space. Recommend that the center be expanded by adding 2500 SF of administrative space and 750 SF of storage space.

e. Army Reserve Center, Livonia, MI, control number 26797(A). This center was reported inadequate due to a lack of administrative space. There is a program to provide an additional space of 30,000 SF to the center. This additional space will alleviate the inadequacy.

f. Army Reserve Center, Fraser, MI, control number 26798(A). This Center was designed for 750 men and has 960 assigned. The shortage is primarily in storage. It is recommended that an additional building, such as a Butler building be constructed to add approximately 2500 SF of storage space.

g. Raymond Zossman Army Reserve Center, Inkster, MI control number 26840(A). This Center was designed as a 450 man center for other than medical units. There are 850 personnel presently assigned to this center. Recommend that the 323rd General Hospital with 520 personnel assigned be relocated to the Army Hospital at Selfridge ANG Base, Mt. Clemens, MI. This move would add excellent support to the Hospital and would enhance the training of the medical unit. In addition it would then make the center adequate for the remainder of the units assigned.

h. Naval Reserve Center, Southfield, MI, control number 5595-871(N). This Center at the time of the original letter, reference (a), was deemed inadequate, however, construction has been completed and the center now is adequate. There are 40 acres in this parcel, 17 acres is deemed all that is required. Recommend that the remaining 23 acres be declared excess to government needs.

i. National Guard Armory, Ann Arbor, MI, control number MI 005 (G). This Armory was deemed inadequate due to nonsecure military parking. The unit stores its tactical vehicles 10 miles away at the N.G. Armory Ypsilanti, MI.

This is not uncommon. Recommend the State Adjutant Generals Office staff this problem for a suitable solution.

j. National Guard Armory, Lapeer, MI, control number MI 035 (G). This Armory is leased from the city. The building is old and totally inadequate. It is scheduled for demolition upon termination of the lease. The Guard has secured a 6 acre plot close by for construction of a new armory. The new construction will eliminate the problem.

k. National Guard Armory, Monroe, MI, control number MI 040 (G). This Armory was considered inadequate due to the lack of military vehicle parking. 50% of the vehicles are parked at NG Armory, Carleton, MI, approximately 10 miles away. Carleton is a former NIKE site with 395 acres. This is not considered a major problem therefore, the Armory is not considered inadequate.

l. National Guard Armory, Pontiac, MI, control number MI 043 (G). This Armory was constructed in 1892, it is inadequate in all areas and it is scheduled for demolition. The State has secured a 10 acre parcel and construction of a new armory is scheduled for completion prior to June 1973.

m. National Guard Armory, Port Huron, MI, control number MI 044 (G). This Armory was build in 1971 and financed 100% by State funds. It was part of the Urban Renewal Program. This Armory was reported as inadequate due to lack of secure fenced parking for military vehicles. The Adjutant General's Office has prepared the plans and specifications and is currently receiving bids for the fencing. This will be accomplished with State funds.

n. National Guard Armory, Ypsilanti, MI, control number MI 052 (G). This Facility includes the MOS for the area. The Armory was constructed in 1926 and is considered adequate. However, the MOS and parking for military vehicles is not. In addition to their unit's vehicles they have the majority of Ann Arbor's vehicles, plus the vehicles that are there for maintenance from the area of responsibility. It is recommended that the maintenance shop be expanded by a factor of two and additional security fencing be provided to accommodate all vehicles stored at the MOS.


C. A. MOBLEY
CAPT USNR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

31 August 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

From: Captain C. O. Ayars

To: Captain H. P. Cahill, Jr.

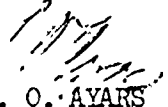
Subject: Reserve Components Facilities at Seymour Johnson AFB, Goldsboro, NC

Refer: TACVKAG (AF)

This active duty Air Force Base is on a total of 4131 acres comprised of 3109 acres of military held lands, 1001 acres on restricted easement, and 21 acres on specific outgrant. It is located 1 mile south southeast of Goldsboro in Wayne County, and supports 1 SAC Wing and 1 TAC Wing. Most of the base area is essential to base operations, however, there are exercise areas and recreational areas as well as some marginal lands and miscellaneous grounds that could be made available for building and other uses.

Within a 50 mile radius of this base there are 32 separate reserve/guard facilities accomodating 3129 people. There are 7 USAR Centers within the area, 5 of which expend a total of \$25,452.00 in yearly leases. In addition there are 22 NC ARNG sites on 939 acres, 1 Naval Reserve Facility on 3 acres and 1 Air Force leased office space. New construction is scheduled in FY 75 at NC ARNG Armories in New Bern and Dunn totaling \$383,000 plus a new range at Smithfield for \$75,000.00. No reserve construction is in evidence.

It is recommended that an on site physical inspection of the Seymour Johnson AFB be made and that a site be selected for the construction of an Armed Forces Reserve Center. Further study the selection of those centers and armories to the absorbed by this proposed Center.


C. O. AYARS
CAPT USNR

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OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

1 December 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Director, Reserve Component Facilities
Study Group

SUBJECT: Reserve Component Facilities at Seymour-Johnson
AFB, Goldsboro, NC

REF: (a) Capt. Ayars memo of 13Aug72 same subject
(b) Field Data, Guard/Reserve Facilities in the
State of NC, Department of Defense, May, June,
July 1972

A recent visit to subject area disclosed the following relative to the feasibility of effecting relocations and consolidations of Reserve facilities. Specifically, to ascertain whether any existing facilities at Seymour-Johnson AFB could be made available for an Armed Forces Reserve Center or any land be used for construction of a Center.

- a. Seymour-Johnson AFB is an active installation located immediately adjacent to Goldsboro, NC, and consists of 3109 acres owned, 1001 acres of easement, and 21 acres of outgranted property. The total land area is presently being used as an airfield with associated facilities to support the host, 4th Tactical Fighter Wing, with subordinate units, and 31 tenant and supported units, including the USAF Reserve 404th Medical Service Flight, which trains at the hospital. Boy Scouting programs constitute the only co-use presently permitted. The 1970 population census of Goldsboro was 26,810; Wayne County was 85,408. Seymour-Johnson AFB was 8,172. As of May 1971 there was a total on-base population of 12,260 people with the City (Goldsboro) population estimated at 35,000. The demographics of the area and the base indicate a definite attitude of growth and that this installation will continue to grow as an important installation in the Nation's chain of defenses. The base is now fully utilizing existing facilities and could not absorb additional Reserve forces without constructing new facilities. All land areas are being used or are programmed for use. Re-programming and changing priorities could make available some limited and marginal

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acreage, none of which could be termed as fully adequate for an Armed Forces Reserve Center.

- b. Within the 50-mile radius of Seymour-Johnson AFB, there are eight Reserve centers and 24 NCNG Armories, all of which are highly scattered within the circle. Possible relocations and consolidations could be beneficial, provided there is an adequate location to centralize at and sufficient economy to justify new construction. It is the teams conclusion that land/space availability, for all practical purposes, does not exist at Seymour-Johnson AFB and that the present operation of the Guard and Reserves is being conducted as efficiently as possible under present conditions at the existing facilities.

D. F. Oatis

D. F. OATIS
LTCOL USMCR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

29 August 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

From: Captain C. O. Ayars.

To: Captain H. P. Cahill, Jr.

Subject: Reserve Components Facilities at Jackson, MS

In the Jackson, MS area there are 33 units with an aggregate strength of 2,840 Reservists of all Services using 8 facilities on approximately 168 acres. Seven of these facilities are leased.

There are 4 Army National Guard Armories, 2 USAR Centers (one is an interim facility pending construction of a 300-man USAR Center, the contract on which was let 9 June 72 for \$623,737), 1 USMCR Center, and 1 Air National Guard Base.

In addition to the contracted project of \$623,737, there is military construction in the amount of \$1,439,400 programmed for FY 73 in Jackson. These funds are programmed to construct an Army Aviation Support Facility (\$1,184,400) and a 2-unit armory (\$255,000) for the ARNG.

It seems apparent that the Services made no attempt to determine the total requirements of the Reserve Forces in this case. As a result there is uncoordinated construction underway and proposed. And, it is questionable that, even with the construction of the 300-man USAR Center, the USAR units can be adequately accommodated. The USMCR Center remains inadequate with no consideration being given to possible reprogramming of construction funds to effect expansions of existing armories and/or centers, or to construct an Armed Forces Reserve Center to facilitate consolidations.

General Services Administration has approximately 785 acres declared excess by the Corps of Engineers (on which is located the interim USAR Center referenced in second paragraph above), part of which could possibly be used for relocation of Reserve facilities and/or WET Site for the Jackson area.

In view of the large amount of funds being expended for construction of Reserve Components facilities during FY 73, and the obvious inadequacies remaining as a consequence of neglecting to consider the total needs of all Reserve Forces units in Jackson, a more detailed area study is indicated.

Recommend that members of the Reserve Components Facilities Study Group visit the subject area in order to make specific recommendations relative to resolving the problem. If this is not feasible, the National Executive

Summary should recommend an in-depth study by a special DOD team.


C. O. AYARS
CAPT USNR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

7 December 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Chairman, Reserve Component Facilities
Study Group

SUBJECT: Reserve Component Facilities in Jackson, MS

REF: (a) Memo of 29Aug72 from CAPT Ayars to
CAPT Cahill
(b) Field Data, Guard/Reserve Facilities in
the State of Mississippi, DoD, May, June,
July 1972

A recent visit to subject area disclosed the following
relative to the feasibility of effecting relocations and
consolidations of Reserve facilities in Jackson, MS:

1. Since there is construction underway and programmed
for Jackson and no consolidation of Reserve forces in an
Armed Forces Reserve Center is under consideration, the
situation reflected in reference (a), is confirmed. This
area is a classic example of several Reserve components
having a need that could have been economically fulfilled
by constructing an Armed Forces Reserve Center, rather
than going their separate ways. Although there is a 300-
man USAR Center under construction and an ARNG 2-unit Armory
and Army Aviation Support Facility programmed, with con-
struction to start during the second half of FY 73, modi-
fications in the design of the USAR Center and the ARNG
Armory would effect certain economies and increase ade-
quacies of the facilities. Recommendations relative to
these and other Reserve facilities in Jackson will be made
as each facility is treated separately herein.

a. Air National Guard Base, Jackson Municipal Airport,
Jackson, MS. This installation is relatively new and modern
and is adequate for present unit mission.

b. ARNG Armory, 1012 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS.
This Armory is 44 years old (built 1928) but is fairly
adequate for using organization. It is located in a com-
mercial and industrial area and could be better used for
this purpose. An adjacent steel plant has expressed a
need to expand and reportedly has offered to acquire the
Armory property and replace the facility with a new building
elsewhere.

This possibility should be investigated and, if confirmed, these units should be moved to a new Armed Forces Reserve Center as proposed herein to be constructed at Hawkins Field.

c. ARNG Armory, 2497 North West Street, Jackson, MS. Located here are the HHD, MS ARNG and the MS ARNG OCS. Facility is crowded, but adequately serves the Adjutant General and his staff during UTAs and the OCS when in session.

d. ARNG Armory, 1420 Raymond Road, Jackson, MS. This 3-unit Armory has seven units assigned with 22 technicians, 8 advisors, and 377 personnel. It is grossly inadequate and lacks classrooms, administrative space, motor vehicle storage, and other types of storage space. With an 8,600 SF assembly hall, it would be possible to convert a portion of this space to useable functional areas. It would require partitioning off one side of the assembly hall and reducing it to a more realistic size. Additional military vehicle storage space can be obtained by expanding the existing compound.

e. ARNG Armory and Army Aviation Support Facility, Hawkins Field, Jackson, MS. This facility consists of 3 quonset buildings which serve as the Armory, and one hangar which houses the AASF. A new 2-unit armory and AASF are programmed for construction during the second half of FY 73 approximately one mile away on Hawkins Field. Guard units now using the inadequate armory on Mississippi Street and the Naval and Marine units at the Jackson USN&MCR Center could be accommodated at Hawkins Field by increasing the size of this programmed new construction and redesignating it as an Armed Forces Reserve Center. The funds allocated for the new USAR Center now under construction at the VA Hospital site could have been combined with the funds programmed for this 2-unit armory in order to build an Armed Forces Reserve Center that could house USAR, ARNG, Naval and Marine Corps reserve units.

f. USAR Center, 180 Commercial Avenue, Jackson, MS. This Center is fully utilized and is adequate for present needs. Expansion of this facility rather than building the new USAR Center may have been a more economical solution to the problem.

g. USAR Center, Waterway Experimental Station, Jackson, MS. This is an interim facility pending completion of a 300-man USAR Center, which is under construction now. It is highly questionable that the new Center will accommodate all of the units programmed to occupy it when it is completed as there are 354 reservists now based at the interim facility. Therefore, this interim facility should be retained for the purpose of housing those units that cannot be moved into

the new Center. It would also be desirable to retain a portion or all of the 785 acres excessed by the Corps of Engineers, on which this Center is located. There is no WET site within 100 miles of Jackson, and this acreage could be used for that purpose by all services.

h. USAR Center, VA Hospital Site, Jackson, MS, (under construction). This is a 300-man center with a 2-bay CMS and is in the early stages of construction. It appears that in its present design, this Center will not accommodate all of the units programmed to occupy it. However, with modifications to the design of the assembly hall, converting a portion of it to administrative space, it possibly could house all of the units scheduled for its occupancy. Likewise, if the need for a rifle range could be met at the USAR Center at 180 Commercial Avenue, the range proposed for this Center could be redesigned for use as supply/storage or classroom space. This change would further increase the possibility of accommodating all units now at the interim facility.

i. USN&MCR Center, Jefferson and Pearl Streets, Jackson, MS. An old and inadequate facility, this Center is located in a commercial and industrial area. It has no off-street parking and only limited military vehicle parking. It is chopped into numerous spaces in an attempt to accommodate the many functional areas within the Center. As a consequence, the Center is inadequate. If this Center could be disposed of, the N&MCR units could move to the proposed Armed Forces Reserve Center at Hawkins Field.

2. It is recommended:

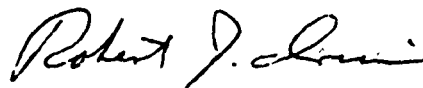
a. That immediate steps be taken to determine the feasibility of disposing of the ARNG Armory on Mississippi Street and the Jackson USN&MCR Center. The ARNG Armory programmed for construction at Hawkins Field be redesigned to accommodate these additional units. If necessary, postpone construction of the new facility until a determination has been made.

b. That the ARNG Armory at 1420 Raymond Road be modified to achieve better utilization of this facility and relieve the overcrowded conditions that now exist.

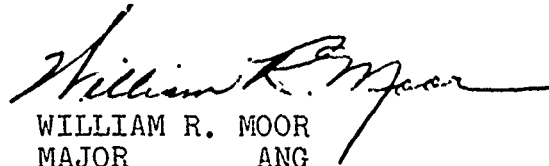
c. That the USAR Center now under construction at the VA Hospital site be modified in internal design of the assembly hall and rifle range so as to provide additional administrative and supply/storage space.

d. That the USAR Center (interim facility) at the Waterway Experimental Station be retained for use by USAR units that cannot be moved into the new USAR Center now under construction.

e. That the 785 acres at the Waterway Experimental Station on which the interim facility referenced above is located be secured for a WET Site for all services in the Jackson area.



ROBERT J. IRWIN
COL USMCR



WILLIAM R. MOOR
MAJOR ANG



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

29 August 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

FROM: Captain C. A. Mobley

TO: Captain H. P. Cahill, Jr.

SUBJECT: Reserve Components Facilities in the greater Kansas City Area

Sixty-nine Reserve/Guard units of all the services presently drill at 11 facilities within a 25 mile radius of Kansas City, Missouri/Kansas. The combined strength of all these units is 6420 personnel.

Four of the facilities are considered inadequate, one occupies space in a GSA warehouse, and one has an apparent excess of approximately 1400 acres. Construction in excess of \$2,000,000 is proposed prior to FY 74 at 4 locations in the area. Two active military installations (Richards-Cebaur AFB and Fort Leavenworth) are located within 25 miles of Kansas City.

It is recommended that an in-depth study be undertaken in the greater Kansas City vicinity to determine the feasibility of relocation and consolidation of reserve components facilities in this area.

C. A. Mobley
C. A. MOBLEY
CAPT USNR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

15 January 1973

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Chairman, Reserve Facilities Study Group

SUBJECT: Special Situation Report, Kansas City Area

REF: (a) Mobley's ltr dtd 29 August 1972

1. A study of reserve and active duty facilities and installations, and all other federal properties, within a 25 mile radius of Kansas City, Missouri, was undertaken in response to reference (a). This study was conducted during the period 8 thru 19 January, 1973. Evaluations were made of military property and other federal property in this area by a three man team. The following findings and recommendations are results of the study.

2. Naval Air Station, Olathe, KS #145 2664(H)

This 2000 acre Naval Air Station (NAS) is being maintained in caretaker status by a Naval Air Reserve Detachment. There are 800 reservists at the NAS consisting of 500 Naval Reserves, 150 Army Reserves, and 140 Marine Reserves. There are 111 active duty personnel and civilian employees in support of activities at the NAS. Cost of maintenance for the NAS is \$260,000.00 annually, which includes a civilian payroll of \$100,000.00. The only flight activity is by the 190th Aviation Company, USAR, which uses the flight line ramp for helicopter operations. Military construction for hangar improvements and a separate heating plant has been proposed for the Army Reserve facility in the amount of \$375,000.00. The runways are not in use. The FAA has a radar relay station located on the air station. Johnson County, Kansas, has expressed interest in acquiring the NAS real property and improvements for use as a county airport and for industrial development. 1410 acres are presently out-leased for agricultural purposes. Remaining acreage consists of improved grounds such as runways, taxi-ways, and built-up areas.

Richards-debaux Air Force Base at Grandview, MO is an active military installation located less than 25 miles south of downtown Kansas City, MO, and about 18 miles

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east of NAS Olathe. Headquarters for the Air Force Communication Service is located on this AFB as well as the 442nd TAC Airlift Wing with a complement of about 1500 reservists. There are several areas that would be suitable for an Armed Forces Reserve Center building site.

Recommendations:

That the Naval Air Station Olathe be considered excess to Defense requirements and that this property be transferred to Johnson County, Kansas, for use as a county airport and community projects such as parks and industrial development. Further recommend that all reserve activity at NAS Olathe be relocated to Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base in existing space or in an Armed Forces Reserve Center that would have to be built on an appropriate site at the AFB.

3. Fort Leavenworth, KS #20395(A)

This Army Post consists of 5937 acres of land, 1178 buildings, and an installation population averaging 14,372 which includes 8499 civilians and dependents. An Army airfield of 335 acres is located on the Post and is in co-use with the City of Leavenworth, Kansas. The United States Disciplinary Barracks located on the Post occupies and uses 761 acres of land. There is a total of 369 acres of agricultural land along the south boundary of the Post that is permitted to the Department of Justice for use by the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth. A 32 acre parcel of bottomland and forest along the south portion of the east boundary and the Missouri River is not being utilized. In the northeast corner of the Post there is 1672 acres of bottomland and forest that lies between the Missouri River and the airfield that is used for limited recreational activities and sale of timber. This 1672 acres is not used for training or other military purposes. A 11508 Survey in September, 1972, recommended excessing and transfer of 3 parcels of land totaling 68 acres as follows:

23 acres on west boundary, a former NIKE control site, to be transferred to the City of Leavenworth for use as the William F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody Memorial Park.

38 acres located in southwest corner of the Post now under permit to the U. S. Penitentiary to be transferred to the Department of Justice.

7 acres in southeast corner adjoining the aforementioned 32 acres to be transferred to the City of Leavenworth for use as a water-front park.

Recommendation:

That the 369 acres of pasture land located along the south boundary of the Post now permitted to the U. S. Penitentiary be transferred to the Department of Justice.

That the 32 acres of bottomland and forest along the south portion of the east boundary be granted to the City of Leavenworth for use as a water-front park.

That the under-utilized 1672 acres of bottomland and forest that is located in the northeast area of the Post be declared excess to Defense requirements and should be disposed of for use as a recreation areas, park or green area.

That the Reserve Facilities Study Group concur and support the previous recommendations of the 11508 Survey excessing 68 acres of land in three parcels.

4. Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Grandview, MO #OSI/USIL(AT)

This 2418 acre Air Force Base is located less than 25 miles south of downtown Kansas City, Missouri. It is an active military installation with the headquarters for the Air Force Communication Service. The 442nd TAC Airlift Wing is based here with a complement of 1500 reservists. There are two parcels of land that are under-utilized, parcel "A" located on the northeast corner of the base and formerly used as the runout area for the closed crossing runway, the other parcel is known as the "1200" area which is the magazine area now used for storage of .45 cal. ammunition. The associated quantity-distance zone is not utilized now. The USNRMCB 15(9-17) now at the USNRMCB Center in Kansas City, MO, does not have space or area at Richards-Gebaur AFB. There are Naval, Army, and Marine Reserve units stationed at NAS Olathe which is in caretaker status and being maintained for 800 reservists at an annual cost of \$260,000.00. The NAS is 12 miles west of the AFB. The 635th Aviation Company, Army National Guard, at Warrensburg, MO, in facilities that are inadequate, has been recommended to relocate to Whiteman AFB. However, Whiteman AFB is further away from the Kansas City area from which most of the reservists of the 635th Avn Company come. The 190th Aviation Company, USAR, at Olathe NAS, has construction planned in the amount of \$375,000.00 at Olathe for hangar improvements and a heating plant.

Recommendations:

That the USNRMCB 15(9-17) be relocated at Richards-Gebaur AFB at a site in the "1200" area

That the reserve units now at NAS Olathe be relocated to Richards-Gebaur AFB in space available by proper scheduling and coordination with the 442nd TAC Airlift Wing, or construction of an Armed Forces Reserve Center.

For the purpose of long range planning it is further recommended that Richards-Gebaur AFB be considered for a permanent flight facility of the 635th Aviation Company, ARNG.

5. Army Reserve Center, Kansas City, MO #4700-00500(GSA)

This activity is operating a building which was formerly a warehouse and is considered to be totally inadequate for training purposes. Maintenance cost is prohibitive in manpower as well as not being economical. More than 300 personnel are attached to units based at this center. The Army National Guard is now using a former I&KE site at Pleasant Hill, Missouri, that was found to be adequate. There are 335 personnel in these Guard units. Pleasant Hill is on the 25 mile arc from downtown Kansas City, Missouri. The Guard units at Pleasant Hill are scheduled to move to a new Guard armory under construction in Kansas City to be completed July, 1973.

Recommendation:

That the USAR units now drilling in Kansas City, MO, at the old GSA warehouse be relocated to the Guard armory at Pleasant Hill when it becomes available in 1973. The old Army center be returned to custody of GSA for disposal.

6. It would appear that a study of the area within 25 miles of Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri, was appropriate. Reserve/Guard property and other military property was located and identified that could be consolidated or be considered for disposal action. Also, there were certain reserve centers and armories located and identified that could be relocated and/or collocated.


ROBERT J. IRWIN
COLONEL USMCR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

7 September 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

From: Captain L. W. Ellickson, USNR

To: Captain H. P. Cahill, Jr., USNR

Subject: Reserve Component facilities in the Cleveland, Akron, and Youngstown, Ohio area

1. Twenty-seven Reserve/National Guard Facilities are located within a 30 mile radius of the 22,000 acre Ravenna Army Ammunition Depot. Composition by activity is as follows:

- 12 USARC's
- 11 National Guard Armories
- 3 Naval Reserve Center
- 1 Air Force Reserve Center

2. These centers support approximately 12,800 reservists and guardsmen.

3. \$1,619,000 is programmed and \$1,788,504 is proposed for construction from FY 73 - FY 77 in this area.

4. This densely populated complex warrants an analysis of the overall requirements of all of the services with respect to available facilities to determine the feasibility of relocations/consolidations and closures.

5. It is recommended that members of the Reserve Components Facility Study Group develop a reserve components overall facility requirement and a comprehensive facility utilization plan to include a 45 mile radius from the Ravenna Arsenal which area included Cleveland, Akron, and Youngstown.

L. W. ELLICKSON
CAPT USNR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

26 February 1973

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Chairman, Reserve Facilities Study Group

SUBJECT: Special Situation Report, Cleveland, Akron, and
Youngstown, Ohio Area

REF: (a) Capt Ellickson's ltr dtd 7 Sept 1972

1. A study of Reserve and National Guard Facilities located within a 45 mile radius from the Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant, Ravenna, Ohio was taken in response to reference (a). This study was conducted during the period of 30 January thru 2 February, 1973. Evaluations were made by the facilities in this area by a three man team. The following findings and recommendations are results of the study.

2. Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant, Ravenna, Ohio. #39745(A)

This facility is an active ammunition plant. It is located 9 miles east of Ravenna, Ohio, and consists of approximately 786 buildings and 683 storage igloos on 21,419 acres. Other plant facilities consist of a clay aircraft runway 100'x8000' and 113 miles of railroad track.

Reserve forces are currently using 920 acres and miscellaneous buildings regularly for weekend and annual duty training. The installation offers great potential for increased reserve utilization. There exists adequate open land areas for new construction and field training, 31,098 square feet of unused building space and special type facilities (railway, runway, helicopter pads, etc.,) available for reserve use at the installation. Other support facilities either in operation or in stand by status are: Mess halls, Dispensary, Bowling alley, etc.

3. The Ohio National Guard has scheduled construction of a new 5 unit armory FY 73, at a cost of \$839,000, to replace the High Street armory in downtown Akron, Ohio. It will be located at Stow, Ohio on a 15 acre state owned plat 3 miles NE of Akron and 20 miles west of the Ravenna Army Ammunition Plant.

Recommendation:

That the Ravenna Plant facility gradually be developed into an Armed Forces Reserve Center to serve the Cleveland, Akron, Youngstown, Ohio area. Before any new construction is approved or leases renewed each situation should be analyzed to determine the feasibility of relocation and reprogramming military construction funds to the Ravenna installation.

Consideration should be made immediately to determine if the armory scheduled for Stow, Ohio should be located at Ravenna to start an Armed Forces Reserve Center complex.


C. O. AYARS
CAPT USNR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

31 August 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

From: Colonel Richard S. Reed, USMCR

To: Captain H. P. Cahill, Jr., USNR

Subject: Reserve Components Facilities in Rochester, NY area

The Military Construction Program FY 73 - 78 for the Rochester area calls for \$4.6 million allocated as follows:

Navy	NMCRC	FY 73	\$1,082,000
	Marine Corps Wing	FY 73	615,000
Guard	Armory	FY 76	525,000
Army	USARC	FY 78	1,972,000
	Webster, NY		
	Aviation Facility	FY 76	458,000

A full-time staff of 150 operate the 6 existing facilities (including CSMS and OMS) in support of 2,500 reservists. Army leases now exceed \$78,000/year.

The magnitude of these near-term expenditures warrants consideration of consolidation in an Armed Forces Reserve Center at a site that might also allow removal of the CSMS and OMS from the inner city.


R. S. REED
COL USMCR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

2 January 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Director, Reserve Components Facilities
Study Group.

SUBJECT: Special Situation Study in Rochester, NY Area.

REFERENCE: (a) Col Reed's ltr dtd 31 Aug 72, same subject.
(b) LTC Lovejoy's ltr dtd 30 Nov 72, same subject.

A survey study in the Rochester area was accomplished in Nov 1972 to review those items enumerated in ref (a). There is virtually no available Federal property on which to construct the listed projects.

The Navy Reserve Center leases a city-owned facility for \$25,500/yr.; the lease will not be renewed in 1974. A site has been selected in the Rochester metropolitan area and a bid has been submitted to purchase 10 acres in the suburb of Chili, NY, 6 miles southwest of the present center. The project calls for the construction of a Center to house all Navy and Marine Corps units in the Rochester area. A state-owned tract of 40 acres (in Brighton, NY) was considered, however, NY State has placed a value of \$7 million on the parcel and it was dropped from consideration. The Marine Corps Reserve Center consists of several old frame structures cramped on 1 acre of waterfront property. The proposed consolidation with the Navy is a move in the right direction.

The Webster, NY Army Reserve Center is an extremely inadequate leased facility, (\$47,500/yr) located 7 miles west of downtown Rochester.

The 645 reservists and 35 full time personnel were at one time located at the Goodman St., 750-man, USARC in Rochester. This facility would comfortably house the Webster units if relocations were to be made. Further, the National Guard operates a CSMS at Henrietta, NY, 9 miles south of Rochester. This facility could provide maintenance service for the Army vehicles and thereby preclude the requirement for an OMS in Webster. The National Guard CSMS is State Property, the Goodman St. Center is Federal Property. The Army pays \$47,500 per year for the Webster ARC and an additional \$30,000 per year for the ASC and OMS. An estimated \$1,972,000 has been scheduled to replace the Webster facility in FY 78, but land has not been acquired for the proposed project.

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Aviation units presently lease space at the Leroy, NY Airport. This unit will join other Central New York State Army Reserve Aviation units at the Seneca Army Ordnance Depot at Romulus, NY. A \$458,000 project has been initiated to construct a hanger and refurbish facilities at the Seneca Depot.

The Newark Army Reserve Center is a sub-standard facility and requires prompt attention. Approximately 50% of the reservists travel from Rochester to drill here. Funds have been allocated to replace the Newark Center in FY 75; the project has been repeatedly delayed because of a lack of Federal property.

The Army Reserve Center at Canandaigua is a 50-man center on 2 acres with 115 reservists assigned; the Center is scheduled for expansion to a 150-man center in FY 78. This proposed expansion should be dropped from the MILCON list as the center is located in a residential area and no additional contiguous real estate is available (see recommendation).

The VA Hospital in Canandaigua, constructed in 1932, is a well laid out active installation on 95 acres. Adjacent to the hospital grounds is a 260-acre FCC Monitoring site and a 47.5-acre parcel which was at one time declared surplus but then withdrawn from the excess list. This 47.5 acres is not in highest and best use at the present time. The hospital is 30 minutes from downtown Rochester via Interstate Highway 490 and about 45 minutes from Seneca Ordnance Depot.

This acreage is beyond the sight and sound of the Hospital complex and a Training Center located in this rural environment would not interfere with either the Hospital or the FCC Monitoring Station.

In view of the above it is recommended that:

Phase I, FY 73

- a. Acquire 47.5 acre tract from VA in Canandaigua, NY.
- b. Stop land acquisition by Navy in Chili, NY as outlined in ref (b).
- c. Designate Canandaigua, NY property as an Armed Forces Reserve Center.
- d. Commensurate with Army-Navy-Marine Corps building requirements, construct nucleus of Armed Forces Reserve Center on 47.5-acre site with presently allocated funds of \$1,697,301.

Phase II, FY 74

- a. Terminate Navy lease in city of Rochester.
- b. Move Navy and Marine Corps units from Rochester, NY to Canandaigua, NY.
- c. Move Army units from Webster, NY and USARC at Canandaigua to Canandaigua, NY AFRC.
- d. Negotiate an interservice agreement between the Army Reserve and the New York National Guard to provide maintenance service for the Army at the New York ARNG Henrietta OMS. This would negate the requirement for a duplicate facility for the Army Reserves.
- e. Relocate appropriate reserve units from Newark, NY to Canandaigua, NY.
- f. Excess the vacated facilities, and terminate leases as applicable.

Phase III, FY 75

Divert MILCON funds of \$462,000 from Newark, NY to the new AFRC.


H. L. LOVEJOY
LTCOL USMCR



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

1 November 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Captain Andrew Paretti, USNR

SUBJECT: Reserve Components Facilities in the vicinity of
Seneca Ordnance Depot, Romulus, NY.

The Seneca Ordnance Depot is located 45 miles south east of Rochester and 40 miles south west of Syracuse between Cayuga and Seneca Lakes. Within a 25 mile radius of the Depot are three USARC's and one ARNG Armory. These represent an authorized strength of 538 reservists in the cities of Ithaca, Penn Yan, Geneva, and Newark.

The Ithaca Reserve Center is in poor condition and is in an area conducive to vandalism. The Penn Yan Reserve Center is inadequate and programmed for a \$420,000 expansion. The Reserve Center at Newark is leased for \$11,900/yr and a \$460,000, one hundred fifty man center is programmed for FY75. The NG Armory in Geneva was built in 1890 and is deteriorating.

In view of the above, it is recommended that a survey of the Seneca Ordnance Depot be conducted for possible consolidation of reserve activities.

M. H. Bednarek

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OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Director, Reserve Components Facilities Study
Group

SUBJECT: Report of visits to Seneca Army Depot and Reserve
Facilities within 28 miles of Seneca

REFERENCE: (a) Bednarek ltr dtd 1 November 1972

ENCLOSURES: (1) Ltr, Status of Mutual Support Programs
dtd 8 November 1972
(2) Tentative Schedule Reserve Summer Training 1972
(3) Reserve Training FY 1973
(4) Troop Facilities
(5) Facilities-Condition

This case study is based on reference (a), which indicates the inadequate training facilities in five reserve facilities in the area near Seneca, and the possibilities of utilizing existing facilities at Seneca Army Depot, Romulus, NY 14541.

The overall analysis of this situation leads to the conclusion that Seneca Army Depot has an abundance of facilities which include administrative, shop, equipment parking, messing, storage, and training areas. In addition the entire Post complex is grossly underutilized -- less than 50% of the Post is presently used by active Army forces. The Depot has in the past supported Reserve training. Seneca Army Depot has a Mutual Support Program which allows reserve components to train there. These reserve organizations come from as far as West Virginia, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. The training areas can accommodate all types of reserve training. (see encls 1 thru 3) They also allow parking of Army Reserve heavy equipment from Penn Yan USARC.

Seneca Army Depot is located between Seneca and Cayuga Lakes, 10 miles south of the New York Thruway, 45 miles southeast of Rochester, and 40 miles southwest of Syracuse. The physical description of Seneca Army Depot is as follows:

10,587 acres, not including an Army Air Field (formally
Samson AFB), approximately 500 acres.

229 buildings (all types)

520 igloos (455 general purpose, 65 in the security area)

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5,000 X 150 foot runway, concrete surface

150 sets of quarters

Range (under construction), M-79, 10 points for use up to .50 calibre

Seneca Army Depot presently has 800,000 SF of empty warehouse space. These buildings are in excellent condition and can be converted to most any use. There are two buildings that would lend themselves to reserve use -- one of 28,000 SF and another of 66,000 SF. The 28,000 SF building would require approximately \$65,000 to convert to a Reserve Center. There are ample fenced areas for storage of tactical vehicles of the Army Reserve units. (A total of 1.7 million SF of hardstand.) There are three possible choices to make concerning vehicle maintenance shops. First there are three large heavy duty shops used for tank maintenance, the second is a three-bay motor pool shop, and the third and possibly the best, conversion of another warehouse as a large maintenance shop capable of all types of vehicle maintenance for all units within the area not covered in this study.

All weekend training for assigned units could be performed at the Depot. There are few restrictions, except for secure areas. Messing facilities are also excellent -- they have a 500-man mess that presently is feeding only 90 personnel.

USARC Canadawigua, NY is a 50-man center with 110 reservists assigned. There are two buildings, the Center and a one-bay maintenance shop with limited fenced parking for tactical vehicles. The Center has 2 acres of land. There is no assembly hall and limited storage, classroom, and messing facilities. The unit presently trains at Seneca Army Depot. There is scheduled MILCON FY78 to expand the center to 150-man, at a cost of \$450,000. This center is located 26 miles from Seneca Army Depot.

USARC Ithaca, NY is a 150-man center with 270 reservists assigned. There are two buildings which include the center and a two-bay maintenance shop. The center experienced extensive damage due to a bad roof, vandalism and fire bombings. Security is almost non-existent. Shortage exist in all administrative, storage, and training facilities. This center is located 18 miles from Seneca Army Depot.

USARC Newark, NY is a leased two-story building. The annual cost of the lease is \$11,900. This unit has 115 reservists assigned and its primary mission is training of instructors. This center has no parking and the interior has temporary partitions which, during UTA's, lends to mass confusion. Classrooms are noisy and when showing training films the whole building must be blacked out. There is \$462,000 programmed for FY73 to construct a 150-man center. However, no site has been selected and apparently

they are having no luck in this area of obtaining a site. This center is located 23 miles from Seneca Army Depot and 58 miles from Rochester.

USARC Penn Yan, NY is a 50-man center with 125 reservists assigned. There are two buildings, the center and a two-bay maintenance shop. The center is on 4.5 acres and has very limited fenced tactical vehicle parking. Most of the unit's construction vehicles are parked at Seneca Army Depot. There is no assembly hall and limited storage, classroom, and messing facilities. The unit presently trains at Seneca Army Depot. There is scheduled MILCON FY73 to increase this facility to a 200-man center at the cost of \$420,000. The center is located 22 miles from Seneca Army Depot.

NG Armory Geneva, NY has ample space except for storage area, for the 110 reservists assigned. The building was constructed in 1892 and is in need of extensive repairs due to a leaky roof. The water has damaged the interior walls and ceilings. This condition has existed for the past two years. Apparently, no action has been taken to correct this situation and as time passes more damage is being done. This Armory is located 18 miles from Seneca Army Depot.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS: Each of the centers indicated here is drawing a portion of its personnel strength from the more populated areas such as Rochester, Ithaca, and Syracuse. A move to a location more distant from these areas may have an adverse effect on the immediate strength. However, proper recruiting techniques and a variety of missions could be a selling point. In addition, the Seneca Army Depot has recreational facilities that are non-existent at each of the present locations. (See encl 4) The highways, such as the New York Thruway, do make travel time from the most distant location under one hour during the winter months.

The facilities condition at Seneca Army Depot are expressed in encl 5 and show excellent life expectancy.

The relocation of the organizations indicated here to Seneca Army Depot would represent a great savings in tax dollars. All MILCON, leases, and the disposal of property now being used would save approximately \$2,000,000. The other plus would be that the fine facilities available with little delay could enhance and motivate the training of these units. Building 3, with 28,000SF (26,000 usable), would serve as a large Reserve Center, capable of housing all these units. There would be an abundance of room to conduct classroom training, weapons storage, regular storage, and administrative actions. This building like all the others available are of heavy duty construction and would require little refurbishing. The cost expressed for revamping this building was from estimates by the Post Engineer.

The vehicle maintenance facilities are superior to the majority of Posts. The parking areas available with extremely good security for protection of government vehicles is ideal. The problem of vandalism or sabotage would no longer exist.

The options to consider for reserve forces at Seneca Army Depot are:

1. Move all five organizations to Seneca Army Depot and create a large Army Reserve Center, thus saving all construction costs, leases, and repair costs. This will allow disposal of government property now being utilized at small and inadequate Reserve Centers.

2. Move only the four Army Reserve units and repair the Armory at Geneva or relocate to a new Armory within Geneva.

3. Move all the Army Reserve units except the leased center at Newark and relocate them to Rochester.

Other considerations and options could be explored, other government agencies both military and civilian with a compatible mission could relocate at Seneca Army Depot. An example would be the GSA storage facility at Quonset Point, Rhode Island. There are only 660 military and 784 civilians now assigned to Seneca Army Depot. The housing units (3-bedroom homes) are being occupied by E-2 personnel because of the abundance of quarters available.

John Mysterly
JOHN MYSTERLY
LT COL AND (CA)

8 NOV 1972

AMKSE-A

0 NOV 1972

SUBJECT: Status of Mutual Support Programs

Commander
First United States Army
ATTN: AHARF-TU
Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755

1. Reference is made to your letter, AHARF, 12 Oct 72, SAB, through Commander, US Army Materiel Command, and 1st indorsement by USAMC/ANCLA, 10 Oct 72.

2. The mutual support program at Seneca Army Depot during calendar year 1972 has consisted of the following:

a. Inactive Duty Training (IDT) Programs:

(1) 770th Engineer Company and Company D, 464th Engineer Bn are effectively used and are receiving OJT in accomplishing facilities maintenance work for the depot.

(2) 332d Ord Bn personnel were given detailed briefings and general orientation of the depot during a NUTAS in preparation for Annual Training (AT) at the depot 23 June through 7 July 1973.

b. AT Programs:

(1) 3 officers and 2 enlisted men of the 443d Field Depot were given 2 weeks OJT in ammunition maintenance and storage operation in lieu of AT with their assigned unit.

(2) 5 medical officers and 2 dental officers were assigned to the depot for AT to supplement the depot's health and dental clinics work forces.

3. Planned mutual support programs, calendar year 1973:

a. In addition to continuation of the IDT at the same level as this year for the engineer units, planned AT for this coming summer will consist of:

AMISE-A

8 NOV 1972

SUBJECT: Status of Mutual Support Programs

28 Apr - 2 May - The 774th MP Co from Massachusetts
12 May - 26 May - The 772d MP Co from Massachusetts
26 May - 9 Jun - Elements of the 321st Ord Bn (Ammo) from West Virginia
9 Jun - 23 Jun - The 723d MP Co from Pennsylvania
23 Jun - 7 Jul - Elements of the 332d Ord Bn (Ammo) from New York
7 Jul - 21 Jul - The 833d MP Co from Ohio
14 Jul - 28 Jul - Medium truck section of the 774th Trans Co from New York
21 Jul - 4 Aug - The 167th MP Co from Rhode Island
4 Aug - 10 Aug - Elements of the 300th Ord Bn (Ammo) from New York
10 Aug - 1 Sep - Receiving, Packaging and Shipping personnel of the 1006th Supply Co

b. The Ordnance Battalions listed above have been in contact with the depot to work out details for the AT this coming summer. Representatives of the military police companies and Mr. Halverson, AHAFF-TP, your headquarters, attended a pre-camp conference at the depot on 27 Oct 72.

4. Narrative assessment of the effectiveness of the program:

a. The AT for the 3 officers and 2 enlisted men of the 443d Field Depot and the dental officers was beneficial to the individuals and the depot. The medical officers as a group, however, lacked motivation, and because of the limited time the officer in charge of the health clinic had to supervise the reserve doctors they were under-utilized and presented a discipline problem. I do not recommend this program be used again next year for medical officers.

b. Administrative problems have come up with the engineer units on weekend training, such as unit's failure to submit advance rosters, what vehicles will be brought with the unit, and most of all, the need for bettering coordination with depot personnel prior to the actual training. This, however, can be worked out and should not cancel the program, as it is beneficial not only to the units but to the depot.

THOMAS A. MONT
Colonel, OrdC
Commanding

CF:
Cdr, US AEC, ATTN: ANCLA

SENECA ARMY DEPOT
ROMULUS, N.Y. 14541

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE
FOR
RESERVE SUMMER TRAINING 1973

28 APR - 2 MAY	747TH MP CO. (MASS.)
12 MAY - 26 MAY	772D MP CO. (MASS.)
26 MAY - 9 JUN	321ST ORD BN, AMMO (W.VA.)
9 JUN - 23 JUN	723D MP CO. (PA.)
23 JUN - 7 JUL	332D ORD BN, AMMO (N.Y.)
7 JUL - 21 JUL	833D MP CO. (OHIO)
14 JUL - 28 JUL	774TH TRANS. CO.
21 JUL - 4 AUG	149TH MP CO. (RHODE ISLAND)
4 AUG - 18 AUG	300TH ORD BN, AMMO (N. Y.)
18 AUG - 1 SEP	724TH MP CO. (PA.)
1 SEP - 15 SEP	1006TH SUPPLY CO.

NOTE:

MP COs ARE SECURITY CO - AUTHORIZED STRENGTH, 4 OFF - 125 EM
ORD BN AMMO - MAXIMUM ATTENDANCE PER BN 20 MEMBERS
1006 SUPPLY CO - ONLY PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN RECEIVING, PACKAGING
AND SHIPPING - REMAINDER OF CO WILL TRAIN AT
CAMP DRUM.
774TH TRANS CO. - MEDIUM TRUCK SECTION ONLY CONSISTING OF 4 TO 6
TRUCKS AND TRAILERS - 16 MEMBERS.

PRE-CAMP CONFERENCE CONSISTING OF 1 REPRESENTATIVE FROM EACH COMPANY
OR BN, MR. HALVERSON, TRAINING PROGRAMS AND SCHEDULING BR., FIRST
ARMY SET UP FOR LATE OCTOBER OR EARLY NOVEMBER.

RESERVE TRAINING FY - 1973

COMPLETED:

443D FIELD DEPOT	14 JUL
CO D, 464 TH ENGINEER BN	15-16 JUL
CO D, 464 TH ENGINEER BN	5-6 AUG
4 TH HOWITZER BN	25 AUG
5 MEDICAL OFFICERS - ACTIVE DUTY 2 WEEKS EACH	3 JUL - 8 SEP

SCHEDULED:

CO D, 464 TH ENGINEER BN	16-17 SEP
770 TH ENGINEER CO. (MUTA 4 BIVOUAC)	23-24 SEP
332 D, ORD BN (MUTA 5)	13-15 OCT
CO D, 464 TH ENGINEER BN	14-15 OCT
770 TH ENGINEER CO. (MUTA 4 BIVOUAC)	19-20 MAY

PLANNED:

5 MP ESCORT PLATOONS (2 WKS)	1973
332D ORDNANCE BN (2 WKS)	1973

TRUMP FACILITIES

HOUSING

150 FAMILY UNITS

2 - 157 MAN BARRACKS

18 - MAN BOQ

SERVICES

DINING FACILITY

HEALTH CLINIC

DENTAL CLINIC

CHAPEL

COMMISSARY

CLOTHING SALES STORE

PX - EXCHANGE STORE
COUNTRY STORE
GAS STATION

EDUCATION CENTER

VETERINARY CLINIC

RECREATION

SERVICE CLUB

LIBRARY

THEATER

ARTS AND CRAFT SHOPS

BOWLING ALLEY

SWIMMING POOL

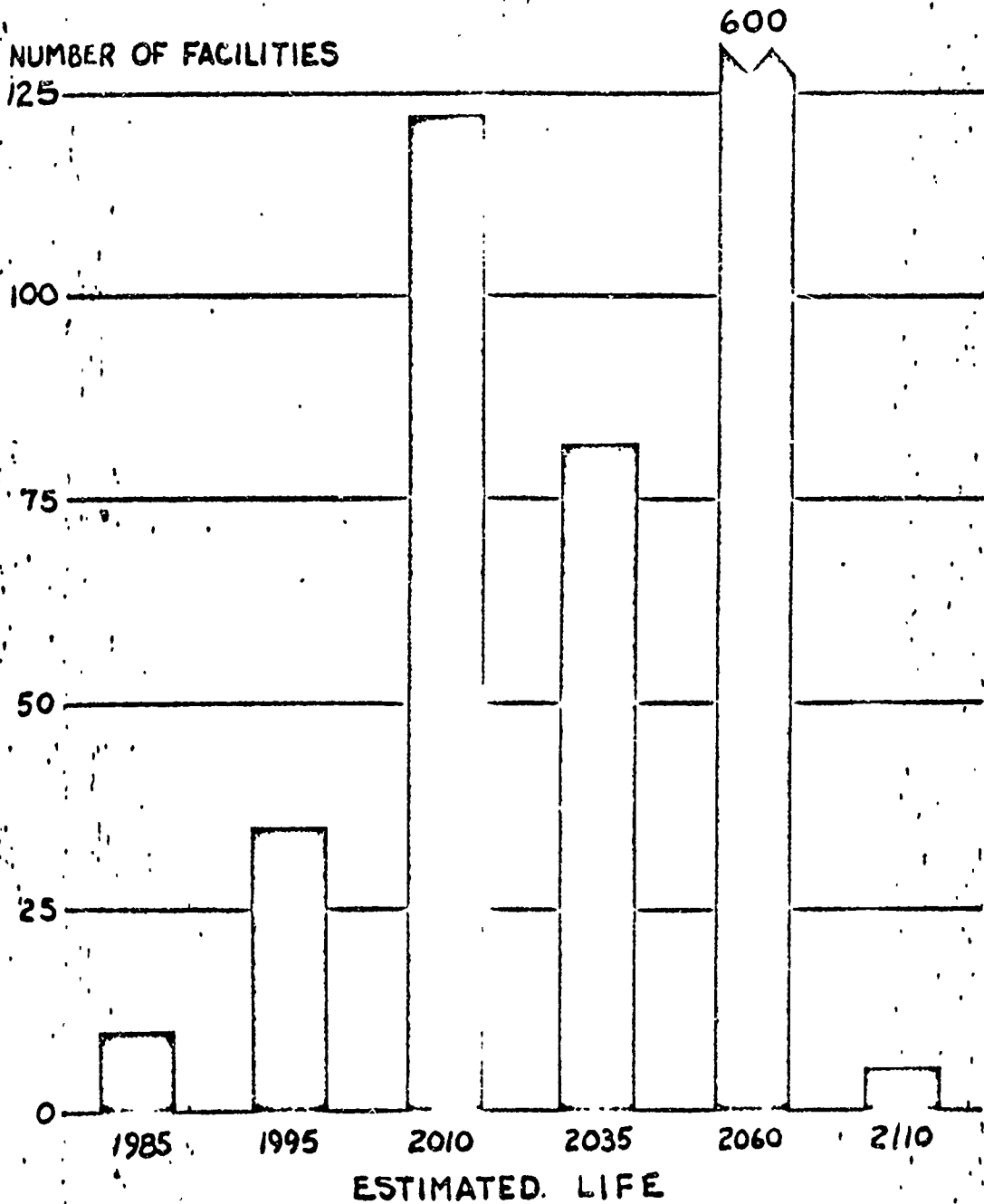
GYMNASIUM

ATHLETIC FIELD

BOATING AND FISHING AREA

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FACILITIES - CONDITION



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ENCEL (5)



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

30 August 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

From: Colonel Richard S. Reed, USMCR

To: Captain H. P. Cahill, Jr., USHR

Subject: Reserve Component facilities in the vicinity of Syracuse, NY

Within a ten mile radius of Syracuse there are:

2	USARC's	1,450
2	NG Armories	600
1	Air Guard Field	1,200
1	HRC	450
1	MCRC	200
		<u>3,900</u> Reservists

A Marine Corps Reserve Center costing \$470,000 is 12% complete and will be occupied in January. Expansion of a USARC from 450 to 600 men is planned for FY 76 for \$588,000. The Navy Reserve, now leasing for \$1 a year, plans to build a Center in FY 78 for \$900,000 on property not yet identified.

In the meantime, portions of existing sites are being exccessed as the result of ML508 studies in October/November 71.

Efforts need to be coordinated among the Reserve/Guard components to ensure that optimum utilization is made of the 445-acre Hancock Field site and neighboring Marine Corps 307 acre training site.

Proposed exccessing of several parcels should be delayed until the properties are studied as a site for the proposed new HRC.

RICHARD S. REED,
COL. USMCR

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OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20301

26 December 1972

MANPOWER AND
RESERVE AFFAIRS

MEMORANDUM FOR Chairman, Reserve Components Facilities
Study Group

SUBJECT: Reserve Component Facilities in the
vicinity of Syracuse, NY

Reference: (a) Col Reed's letter dtd 30 Aug 72,
same subject

In response to reference (a) above, 10 facilities were
visited within a 10-mile radius of Syracuse, NY. Find-
ings and recommendations are as follows:

1. Army National Guard Armories at 1055 East Genesee St.
and 236 W Jefferson St., Syracuse, NY.

A) Findings: Both of these armories are located in
built up areas with no room for expansion. The facilities
are considered inadequate to accomplish required training
for the units presently assigned.

B) Recommendations: Retain approximately 20 acres of
the Federal land presently owned by the USMC and located
north of Malloy Road in Mattydale for relocation of these
units into one combined armory. Relocation of these units
would release desirable property downtown Syracuse thereby
adding to the City's tax base and at the same time provide
the National Guard units with more adequate facilities
adjacent to an undeveloped area which is available for small
unit outdoor training.

2. USMCRC, Mattydale, NY.

A) Findings: The facilities of this Marine Corps
Reserve Center consist of 5 principal buildings at several
locations on 307 acres of land. The GSA has recommended
that a large part of this land be excessed.

B) Recommendations: We concur that approximately
35 acres of this land could be excessed but strongly
recommend that most of the remainder be retained for the
construction of facilities required by other reserve com-
ponents. It is in this area that most of the construction
recommended in other sections of this report should be

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located. What appears to be a large tract of land is essential for the exercise of armored vehicles assigned to units in this area, and should not be considered excess.

3. Naval Reserve Training Center, Liverpool, NY.

A) Findings: This center is now located on leased land and houses Naval Reserve and Coast Guard reserve units in 3 Quonset buildings.

B) Recommendation: Relocate these units to a proposed Armed Forces Reserve Center at Mattydale (5 miles away). Naval representatives have done some preliminary liaison with Army Reserve personnel to study the feasibility of constructing a joint center and it is recommended that this be actively pursued with a goal of early consolidation of facilities at Mattydale.

4. USARC, Liverpool, NY.

A) Findings: Training operations at this center have created a "bad-neighbor" situation resulting in complaints caused by such things as parking by reservists and interference with radio and television reception caused by operation of large electrical generator units during night and week-end training periods. This center is located on Electronics Parkway in what is considered a choice commercially zoned area. This USARC is the controlling unit for the AMSA # 44 (G)(Ref. item 6).

B) Recommendations: Relocate the units assigned to this center to the proposed joint Armed Forces Reserve Center at Mattydale.

5. USARC, Mattydale, NY.

A) Findings: This Army Reserve Center is currently studying plans for expansion of the existing facilities. It is located on the corner of Molloy Road and Townline Road in Mattydale and adjacent to Hancock Field. Although land owned by the Army is somewhat limited, adequate federally owned land does exist which is adjacent to this property although the GSA has recommended disposing of it (Ref item 2).

B) Recommendations: The Army National Guard, Army Reserve, Naval and Marine Reserve should be directed to enter into a study to determine what spaces each will require and what spaces and facilities can be commonly shared. Each of the services should be directed to contribute whatever resources are required on a pro rata basis, to bring about, within a reasonable time frame, a consolidated Armed

Forces Reserve Training Center. This existing AR center, along with its parking, storage areas, and the Marine Reserve Wing, which is presently under construction, should be used as the nucleus for the new training center.

6. Area Maintenance Support Activity #44, Mattydale, NY.

A) Findings: This vehicle maintenance support activity is now located on leased property about 1.5 miles from Hancock Field.

B) Recommendation: Relocate this activity to an area on Hancock Field, now government owned, which has been recommended for disposal by Hq. USAF. Savings in excess of \$1,000 permonth rent, plus utilities, would result from this movement.

7. Hancock Field, NY.

A) Findings: This facility is an active Air Force installation and headquarters for the 21st Air Division/NORAD Region of the Aerospace Defense Command. As such, it is responsible for control of the air defense of the northeast United States and eastern Canada. The base is located approximately 5 miles NNE of the center of Syracuse, NY, in Onondaga County and consists of 182 buildings (77 permanent, 89 semi-permanent, and 16 temporary) located on 1,158 acres (1,052 fee owned, 59 in-leased, and 47 easement). This installation is separated into 2 sections with the active Air Force occupying the north section and units of the NY Air National Guard located in the south section with an access road connecting the two. There appears to be excellent rapport existing between active AF and ANG units with a significant degree of cooperation and facility sharing between them.

In March of 1971, this base was subjected to a Real Property Utilization Inspection conducted by Hq USAF and Hq ADC, at which time 373 acres of fee land and 64 acres of leased and easement land was considered to be excess. In August of 1971 this base was surveyed by the GSA which recommended excessing of 4 additional parcels of land.

B) Recommendations: It is the consensus of this survey team that we disagree with Hq USAF & ADC in part of their recommendations, however, we are in total disagreement with the GSA findings. Specifically, when considering the parcels identified as 1,2,3,& 4; parcel No 1 is required in its

entirety to facilitate the proper drainage of the base. It is composed primarily of low marsh land and moderately to heavily wooded, rolling terrain which is of little value in its present state. One branch of Ley Creek flows through the middle of parcel # 1 which is the main drainage area for eastern and central portion of the base, including the Capehart family housing area. Water drainage in the family housing area is particularly critical because of its flatness, below grade level, and the high water table of the entire area. In addition to the drainage requirements, this particular parcel constitutes a safety buffer zone for the base firing range and serves as a noise abatement buffer of the wooded area.

Parcel # 2 should be retained because of the close proximity of the firing in butts which are adjacent to this parcel. It is also the location of the fire training area which is used to provide required training for crash rescue crews.

The disposal of parcel # 3 would compromise safety and security of the base fuel storage tank farm where 500,000 gals of fuel are stored for the use of both active AF and ANG flying activities. The retention of this parcel (#3) is imperative in order to provide a fire safety buffer for the fuel storage. In the event that this land which fronts on Malloy Road were sold to private interests, it would surely be developed to the extent that security of the POL area would be impossible.

In the case of parcel # 4, like parcel # 1, it too forms a part of the base drainage system and another branch of the Ley Creek flows diagonally through it.

Drainage of water is a problem through-out this base. Because of the climate in the Syracuse area, any disposal action which would adversely affect that drainage would cause future potential problems which would be rectified only at a cost far exceeding any gains realized from the sale of these properties.

By way of illustration, the following weather specifics are offered:

1. Max. rainfall for a 24 hour period 3.55 in.
2. Max. snowfall for a 24 hour period 27.2 in.
3. Average annual snowfall 108 in.

With respect to the property which Hq USAF and Hq ADC representative recommended be disposed of, we feel that an area approximately 1,750 feet in length along Stand-by Road and extending eastward to Thompson Road, be retained for future construction and expansion. In addition, we recommend that land approximately 200' on either side of Thompson Road be retained to control security and maintain an access route from the north side of the base to the south side and avoid any encumbrances which might be imposed in the future. It should be noted that in discussions with the Deputy Commissioner of Aviation for the City of Syracuse, this team was advised that it was the commissions intention to restrict vehicular traffic on Thompson Road to emergency military vehicles only after they came into possession of the property.

Regarding the remainder of recommended excess, we suggest that the portion in the lower southwest corner of the base adjacent to the ANG area, be turned over to the local CB reserve unit (RNMCB-19). It is also suggested that the middle parcel on the north side bounded by Taft Road and Dover Ave N. be turned over to the Army Reserve and that the OMS # 44 on Pickard Rd be relocated here. The parcel at the extreme northwest corner of the field, upon which is already located a little league ball field, should be turned over to the City with a proviso that the land be used for recreational purposes.

It should be mentioned that all of the recommended excess land does in fact fall within the AICUZ and great care should be exercised in controlling the disposal of any of this property. Whatever agency comes into possession of the excessed property should be restricted to utilizing it for airport, conservation, or noise abatement purposes only.

In the southwest corner of the base, there are approximately a dozen small buildings (700 area) which are presently empty and could be used for dry storage by reserve components in the area. When reserve representatives were asked if they could use any of these buildings, most expressed interest and it is recommended that the opportunity to use these buildings be offered to all reserve components in the Syracuse vicinity. These buildings are in addition to those which have been declared excess and which we recommended be turned over to the RNMCB-19.

It is recommended that actions be instituted to consolidate properties and relocate units in order to achieve an Armed Forces Reserve Center in the Mattydale area adjacent to Hancock Field.

Properties now owned by the National Guard in Syracuse; now leased by the USNR in Liverpool; now leased by the USAR in Mattydale; now owned by the USAR in Liverpool; and other portions of U.S. owned property in Mattydale and on Hancock Field could be released to civilian uses. The units to be relocated would move from five to six miles, and the resultant Armed Forces Reserve Center near Hancock Field would include an immediately-adjacent area suitable for tank-driving and other small-unit outdoor training. Certain construction would be undertaken by each service to improve the existing facilities now in Mattydale, notably that which is required to eliminate the present hazard of armored vehicles crossing heavily-travelled black-top main road to reach the tank-driving area.


WILLIAM J RYAN
LTC ARNG