



Army G-3/5/7

- The Army faces an extremely difficult fiscal environment, with its portion of BCA/sequester cuts estimated at ~\$95B over 10 years.
- Failing to maintain the proper balance between end-strength, readiness, and modernization will result in a “hollow” Army.
- As outlined in the 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR), the Army will:
 - Continue to reduce its AC end-strength from a war-time peak of 570,000 to 450,000 by the end of FY2017. This is a cumulative reduction of 120,000 Soldiers (21%).
 - If sequestration level cuts are imposed in FY2016 and beyond, end-strength would be further reduced to 420,000 Soldiers by FY19. This is a cumulative loss of 150,000 Soldiers (26%).
- Fort Polk structure and stationing impacts:
 - Experiences a net reduction of ~388 AC military positions (5%) due to inactivation of an Engineer Company and reductions in multiple TDAs
 - Retains ~7.7K AC military end-strength; slightly lower than the pre-9/11 ~7.9K
- Fort Polk remains an essential installation for Army training and readiness
 - JRTC
 - 3d BCT, 10th MTN



Fort Polk				
FY	2001	2012	2015	2017
# BCTs	1	1	1	1
Soldiers	7.9K	9.3K	8.1K	7.7K
AC Structure	482.2K	570K	490K	450K
Ft Polk % of AC	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%
Army Reduction: ~8% Ft Polk Reduction: ~5%				



Military	2001	2012	2015	2017
AC Structure	482.2K	570K	490K	450K
Stationed at Fort Polk	7,895	9,327	8,128	7,740
Percentage of AC	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%

FY15 to FY17 Change: -388

Primary Structure Changes

- Inactivating Vertical Construction Company
- Reducing military and civilian positions in multiple TDAs (Garrison HQ, MEDDAC)