

Comparison of Provisions: AMAC, ACAST & JASC

	Alaska Military Affairs Commission (AMAC)	Alaska Civilian-Armed Services Team (ACAST)	Joint Armed Services Committee (JASC)
Authority	Proposed new section under AS 44.19 (HB 155 v.S Introduced 4.10.2023)	Administrative Order No. 291 (12.6.2017)	Permanent committee of the Alaska Legislature established under AS 24.20.650 through HB77 in 1999
Membership	The commission is composed of nine members, as follows: (1) The lieutenant governor, who shall serve as chair of the commission; (2) The adjutant general of the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs or the adjutant general's designee; (3) The commissioner of commerce, community, and economic development or the commissioner's designee; (4) Three members who are mayors, or their designees, from municipalities with military installations within the municipal boundaries, nominated by an organization that represents municipal governments within the state and appointed by the Governor; (5) Two public members with extensive military experience or expertise, each representing a different branch of the armed services, appointed by the governor; (6) One public member with statewide business or economic development experience, appointed by the governor;	1. Three public members with extensive military experience or expertise, especially in Alaska and/or the circumpolar north, one each with experience in the Army, the Air Force, and the Coast Guard of the United States. In making appointments, an effort will be made to include a candidate with extensive reserve force experience; 2. Two public members with private-sector business expertise; these two members must be from, live in, or have connections to different geographic regions of the state (Southeast, Southcentral, Southwest, Interior, and Northern Alaska). Further, in making appointments, an effort will be made to include candidates who have demonstrated success in civil-military collaboration; 3. Two public members with municipal or tribal government experience, preferably from a community adjacent to a military installation or homeport of U.S. Coast Guard vessels or facilities; these two members must be from, live in, or have connections to different geographic regions of the state (Southeast, Southcentral, Southwest, Interior, and Northern Alaska); 4. One public member with statewide business or economic development experience; and 5. The Adjutant General of the Department of Military and Veteran Affairs (DMVA) or a designee.	(b) The committee is composed of (1) five members of the senate, at least one of whom is a member of the minority, appointed by the president of the senate; (2) five members of the house of representatives, at least one of whom is a member of the minority, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; (3) a state resident, other than a member of the state legislature, who is appointed jointly by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives after considering the recommendations of the Alaska chapters of each of the following organizations: (A) the Association of the United States Army; (B) the Air Force Association; (C) the Navy League of the United States; (D) the Marine Corps Association; (4) a state resident, other than a member of the state legislature, who is appointed jointly by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives after considering the recommendation of the Seventeenth Coast Guard District Auxiliary; (5) a state resident, other than a member of the state legislature, who is appointed jointly by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives after considering the recommendation of the mayor of the Municipality of Anchorage; (6) a state resident, other than a member of the state legislature, who is appointed jointly by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives after considering the recommendation of the

(4) Recommend methods to improve private and public employment opportunities for the families of current and former members of the military who reside in the state; (5) Assist communities in the design and execution of programs that enhance the community's relationship with military installations and defense-related businesses; (6) Advocate for the state in matters related to military expansion decision making by emphasizing the state's strategic location on the globe and existing infrastructure and work to build community support in the state for the armed services; and (7) Prepare and maintain a strategic plan to - Protect the state's existing military missions; - Position the state to be competitive for new and expanded military missions; - Promote the long-term viability and prosperity of the military and industries related to national defense in the state; and - Consider all current and anticipated base realignment and closure criteria affecting bases in the state.	component and guard and reserve forces; and - Acquire future missions, infrastructure, and recurring military exercises in Alaska for military forces based inside and outside of the state. In presenting these recommendations, ACAST shall reference and update as needed relevant prior planning documents, including those developed by the Alaska Military Force Advocacy and Structure Team (AMFAST). The ACAST will make recommendations that assess strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats per mission area. The recommendations will be designed to: - Increase the efficiency and scope of United States Department of Defense economic contributions to Alaska; - Increase collaborations and foster abiding positive relationships between the military in Alaska and Alaska communities and businesses, including state, local, tribal, and private sector entities; - Leverage military capabilities in public safety, civil defense, emergency preparedness, and disaster response to the maximum benefit of all Alaskans; and Coordinate with the Office of the Governor and other agencies to enact ACAST recommendations consistent with applicable law. ACAST shall provide a written report to the Governor annually, and additional regular reports in person or orally as often as needed, on progress or issues related to its purpose and duties, including: - Current and developing challenges and opportunities potentially affecting military force capability, facilities, and effectiveness, including consideration of social and economic impacts to Alaska communities; - The status of prior year ACAST recommendations and work; and	(5) review the effect on the state and its communities of federal realignments and closures of military bases in the state; (6) monitor the development of the national ballistic missile defense system and work with the congressional delegation of the state, other state and local government organizations, and community groups to advocate and expedite the deployment of the system in this state; (7) investigate opportunities to increase joint and combined military training in the state; (8) advocate the stationing of reconfigured power projection forces at bases located in the state; and (9) prepare and submit a report of its activities to the legislature on the first day of each second regular session. (b) The committee may appoint a citizens' advisory board. Individuals appointed to an advisory board may not receive reimbursement for travel expenses or per diem allowances.
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ALASKA

#31
\$3.6 B SPENT IN
STATE

#5
6.2% OF STATE GDP

0.6%
OF TOTAL U.S.
DEFENSE SPENDING

\$4,916
PER RESIDENT

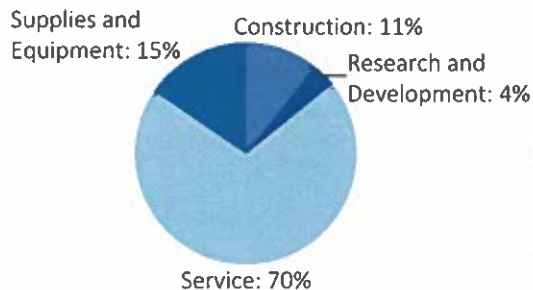
#36
\$1.7 B CONTRACT
SPENDING

#27
29,193 NUMBER OF
PERSONNEL

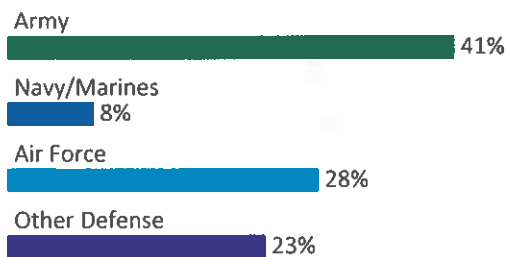
#24
\$1.9 B PERSONNEL
SPENDING

DEFENSE CONTRACTS

By Type



By Service



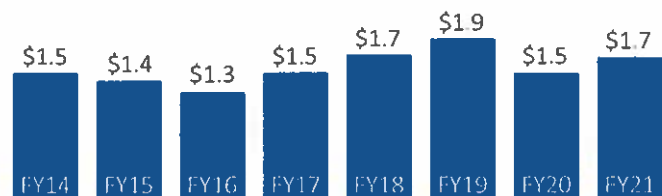
Top Defense Contractors

(M = millions)

Arctic Slope Regional Corp.	\$233.1 M
Doyon Limited	\$94.3 M
Indyne	\$62.1 M
ARCTEC Alaska, JV	\$52.1 M
Davis Constructors & Engineers, Inc.	\$45.6 M
Alaska Structures, Inc.	\$41.8 M
University of Alaska System	\$39.0 M
Tyonek Native Corp.	\$38.4 M
Bering Straits Native Corp.	\$38.3 M
Bauer AG	\$36.0 M

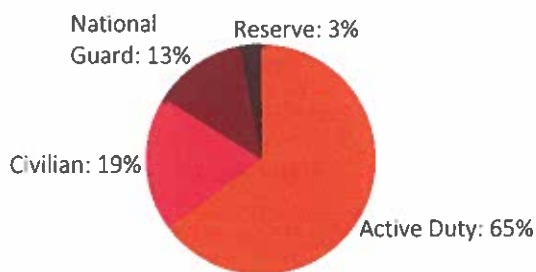
Contract Awards Performed

(By Fiscal Year, billions)

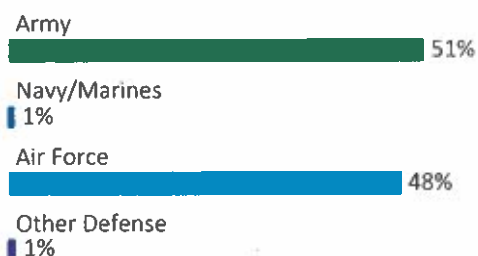


DEFENSE PERSONNEL

Allocations, By Type



Allocations, By Service



\$1.9 BILLION
TOTAL PAYROLL

29,193
TOTAL PERSONNEL

Top Defense Personnel Locations

County	Active Duty	Civilian	National Guard	Reserve	Total
Anchorage	9,808	3,338	2,554	769	16,469
Fairbanks North Star	8,970	1,846	669	82	11,567
Southeast Fairbanks	19	318	196	0	533
Matanuska-Susitna	ND	ND	260	ND	ND
Denali	26	29	95	0	150
Kodiak Island	17	20	ND	0	ND
Juneau	ND	ND	ND	0	ND
Kenai Peninsula	0	ND	ND	0	ND
Ketchikan Gateway	0	ND	ND	0	ND
Bethel	0	ND	0	0	ND



Economic Impacts of the Military in Alaska

Nolan Klouda
April 20, 2023





The Economic Benefits of Alaska's Mining Industry

March 2019

Mining is a growing force in Alaska's economy,

providing jobs for thousands of Alaskans and millions of dollars of personal income throughout Alaska. Alaska's mining industry includes exploration, mine development, and mineral production. Alaska's mines produce coal, gold, lead, silver, zinc, as well as construction materials, such as sand, gravel, and rock.

In 2018, Alaska's mining industry provided:

- 4,500 direct mining jobs in Alaska.
- \$200 total direct and indirect jobs attributed to Alaska mining industry.
- \$715 million in total direct and indirect



Largest Producing Mines and Selected Advanced Exploration Projects

State and Local Government Tax Obligations

	Land Status	Mining License Tax	State Royalty Payments
Producing Mines			
Pease Creek	State-owned Health Trust	•	•
Arctic Circle	Private/Political	•	•
Hardyville	Private/Political	•	•
Hardyville Star Pipe	State	•	•
Hardyville Star Pipe	Private	•	•
Hardyville Star Pipe	State	•	•
Advanced Exploration Projects			
Devil's Head	Private	•	•
Devil's Head	State	•	•
Advanced Exploration Projects			
Arctic Circle	State-owned Health Trust	•	•
Arctic Circle	Private/Political	•	•
Arctic Circle	State-owned Health Trust	•	•
Arctic Circle	Private/Political	•	•
Arctic Circle	State-owned Health Trust	•	•

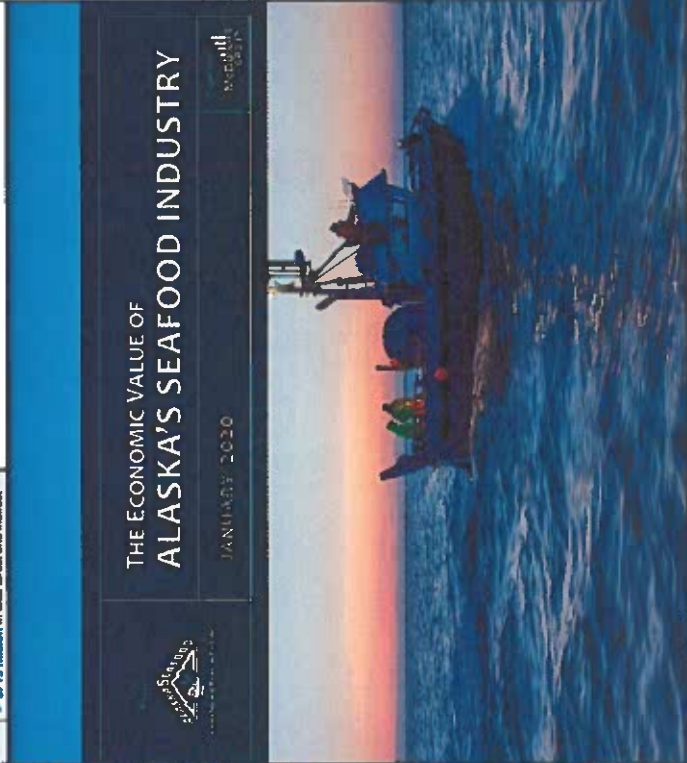
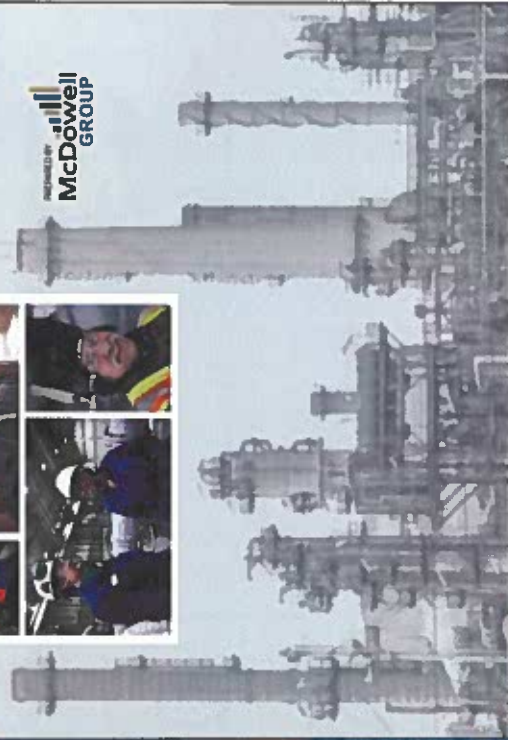


PREPARED FOR
Alaska Oil and
Gas Association
AOGA

PREPARED BY
McDowell GROUP

The Role of the Oil & Gas Industry in Alaska's Economy

January 2020



THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF ALASKA'S SEAFOOD INDUSTRY

JANUARY 2020

McDowell GROUP

58,000 total jobs
33,400 civilian jobs
1 in 10 civilian jobs
1 in 6 total jobs

Source: CED

Major economic impacts in the Interior

Employment impacts of DOD/USCG spending, FY2018



23,000 total jobs

13,500 civilian jobs

31% of all civilian employment

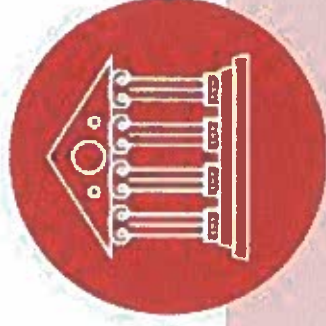
1 in 3 jobs

THE CONSULTING TEAM'S SUGGESTIONS

Based on the input from Alaska stakeholders, best practices research and interviews, and our experience, TIP recommends the State of Alaska:



***Establish a statewide
military
coalition/alliance
through state
legislation.***



***Create an Office of
Military Affairs within
State government.***

MISSION AND ACTIVITIES

- ▶ **Advocating to Congress** and DOD in support of Alaska's military installations, missions, and defense sector
- ▶ **Advising the Governor and the Legislature** on defense and military issues in the state
- ▶ Developing strategies to **protect the state's existing military missions** and **positioning Alaska to compete** for new and expanded military missions and defense industries
- ▶ Identifying **public infrastructure needs** and recommending state community grant assistance programs to support the retention and expansion of military installations, missions, and defense sector

Other considerations

- DoD and USCG Arctic Strategies
- Icebreakers
- Arctic Deep Draft Port
- Attractiveness of Alaska for basing decisions



April 24, 2023

Support For Establishment of an Alaska Military Affairs Commission

Dear Legislators,

The Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation is pleased to offer its support for legislation establishing the Alaska Military Affairs Commission, and relating to its compliments, powers & duties.

As you are aware, the Military is a substantial and vital component of the Interior and Statewide economies – accounting for roughly a third of the former and 10% of the latter. It is for this reason Fairbanks Economic Development has been honored to serve on the Fairbanks North Star Borough Mayor's military-focused Tiger Team and has long supported Gubernatorial military advisory organizations like Governor Parnell's AMFAST and Governor Walker & Dunleavy's ACASTs.

Unfortunately, as the FNSB Tiger Team has proven as "permanent" as the military's importance in our community and State (serving as a consistent source of input and counsel to successive FNSB Mayors), Gubernatorial-level advisory groups have ebbed and flowed with each change of Administration – folding at the close of an outgoing Administration, then needing to be re-established and constituted during the subsequent one.

Recognizing the great importance of the Military to the State and its communities, and that a great many other jurisdictions benefit from (and out-perform Alaska by) maintaining well-resourced, permanent structures staffed with personnel specializing in seeking out ways to maximize their civilian/military relationships and opportunities, FEDC has long recommended that state-level policy-makers move away from its historic on-again-off-again model (AMFAST/ACAST) and create a more stable commission for Alaska.

Therefore, FEDC supports the establishment of an appropriately constituted, empowered, staffed and state-funded Alaska Military Affairs Commission to advise the Legislature & State of Alaska on military matters and pursue defense-related opportunities, and encourages rapid passage of legislation to do so.

Sincerely,



Jomo Stewart
President & CEO



Fairbanks North Star Borough

Mayor's Office

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January 22, 2024

Dear Chair Kawasaki and members of the Senate State Affairs Committee,

Thank you for sponsoring SB185, "An Act establishing the Alaska Military Affairs Commission; and relating to the duties and powers of the Alaska Military Affairs Commission." The FNSB Assembly has identified the creation of a legislatively authorized Military Affairs Commission as a legislative priority for 2024.

Global and US national security issues are increasingly becoming more focused on the Arctic. With this additional focus, Alaska's importance as a strategic location is only becoming more prominent. It wasn't long ago that Alaska was fighting to keep its military bases from being closed. Now, Alaska is experiencing significant growth in military presence. While much of the attention has been focused on the Interior, there are opportunities, risks, and concerns statewide.

Currently, there lacks a statewide coordinated effort regarding military policy. The establishment of this Commission builds upon the goals of the Alaska Defense Forum to increase statewide collaboration and communication regarding the defense industry and military-related issues throughout the state. Locally, FNSB has found success in this approach through the work of the Tiger Team.

While Alaska is strategically located to meet the needs of US national security, there are challenges and opportunities to be addressed. First, Department of Defense leadership is increasingly concerned about the quality of life of service members and their families. Issues such as the quality of education and the availability of spousal employment are now being used in basing determinations. Other issues, such as available infrastructure, utilities, and housing, are also of concern.

With the establishment of an Alaska Military Affairs Commission, the state can be better prepared and positioned to support not only the installation and their missions, but the service members and their families as they integrate into our community.

Sincerely,

Bryce Ward, Mayor