

**3-02-09**

**Presentation:  
Outlook on  
Military  
Construction and  
Expansion in  
Alaska**

<target><bill></bill><subject>3-02-09 Presentation Outlook on  
Military Construction and Expansion in  
Alaska</subject><comm>JASC26</comm></target>



# BIOGRAPHY

## UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

### LIEUTENANT GENERAL DANA T. ATKINS

Lt. Gen. Dana T. Atkins is Commander of Alaskan Command, Alaskan North American Aerospace Defense Command Region, Joint Task Force Alaska and 11th Air Force, with headquarters at Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska. He is the senior military officer in Alaska responsible for the integration of all military activities in the Alaskan theater of operations. As Commander of Alaskan Command, a sub-unified command under Pacific Command, General Atkins integrates the activities of more than 21,000 active-duty, Guard and Reserve members from all services in Alaska. General Atkins also commands Eleventh Air Force and oversees the training and readiness of two wings and Air Force installations located throughout the state. As commander of the Alaskan North American Aerospace Defense Command Region, General Atkins directs air operations within Alaska to ensure defense against all hostile airborne threats. Reporting to U.S. Northern Command, General Atkins is the commander of Joint Task Force Alaska and is responsible for the planning and execution of all Homeland Defense operations within the theater, including security and civil support actions.



After serving a year as an enlisted member, General Atkins received a four-year ROTC scholarship to the University of Portland in Oregon where he earned his Air Force commission. During his career, General Atkins has flown as a demonstration pilot for the European A-10 demonstration team and the U.S. Air Force Demonstration Team, the Thunderbirds. The general has commanded a fighter squadron, an operations group and two fighter wings, and served as Vice Commander, 7th Air Force and U.S. Air Forces Korea. He has also served on both major command and joint staffs.

The general was special assistant to the Supreme Allied Commander Europe during the air war over Serbia. He was involved in all aspects of the Kosovo campaign planning and execution, to include pre-war diplomatic negotiations in Belgrade. General Atkins is a command pilot with more than 4,000 hours in fighter aircraft.

#### EDUCATION

1977 Bachelor's degree in biology, University of Portland, Ore.

1984 Distinguished graduate, Squadron Officer School, Maxwell AFB, Ala.

1990 Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, Va.

1992 Master's degree in aeronautical science, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University

1995 Master's degree in national security strategy, National War College, Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C.

2006 Joint Force Maritime Component Commander Course, Naval Station Pearl Harbor, Hawaii

2006 Program for Senior Executives in National and International Security, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

**ASSIGNMENTS**

1. June 1978 - June 1982, student, undergraduate pilot training, later, instructor pilot, 54th Flying Training Wing, Reese AFB, Texas
2. January 1983 - December 1985, instructor pilot, European A-10 demonstration pilot and assistant chief of standardization and evaluation, 81st Tactical Fighter Wing, Royal Air Force Bentwaters, England
3. January 1986 - June 1987, operations inspector, Inspector General Team, Headquarters U. S. Air Forces in Europe, Ramstein Air Base, West Germany
4. June 1987 - December 1989, left wingman, U.S. Air Force Demonstration Squadron, the Thunderbirds, Nellis AFB, Nev.
5. January 1990 - June 1990, student, Armed Forces Staff College, Norfolk, Va.
6. June 1990 - February 1993, program manager for Commander, North American Aerospace Defense Command, Directorate of Plans and Programs, Headquarters Tactical Air Command; later, command briefer and speech writer for the Commander, Tactical Air Command and Air Combat Command, and Assistant Chief of Staff for ACC, Langley AFB, Va.
7. February 1993 - June 1994, Commander, 74th Fighter Squadron, Pope AFB, N.C.
8. June 1994 - June 1995, student, National War College, Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C.
9. June 1995 - May 1997, Branch Chief for North and South America, Western Hemisphere Division, Directorate for Strategic Plans and Policy, the Joint Staff, Washington, D.C.
10. June 1997 - June 1998, Commander, 8th Operations Group, Kunsan AB, South Korea
11. July 1998 - January 2000, special assistant to the Supreme Allied Commander Europe, Headquarters Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe, Belgium
12. January 2000 - June 2001, Commander, 20th Fighter Wing, Shaw AFB, S.C.
13. June 2001 - July 2002, Deputy Director for Operational Requirements, Deputy Chief of Staff for Air and Space Operations, Headquarters U.S. Air Force, Washington, D.C.
14. July 2002 - April 2004, Commander, 35th Fighter Wing, Misawa AB, Japan
15. April 2004 - December 2005, Vice Commander, 7th Air Force and U.S. Air Forces Korea, and Chief of Staff, Air Component Command, Osan AB, South Korea
16. January 2006 - January 2008, Director for Operations, Headquarters U.S. Pacific Command, Camp H.M. Smith, Hawaii
17. January 2008 - April 2008, special assistant to the Commander, Pacific Air Forces, Hickam AFB, Hawaii
18. May 2008 - present, Commander, Alaskan Command, U.S. Pacific Command; Alaskan North American Aerospace Defense Command Region, NORAD; Commander, Joint Task Force Alaska, U.S. Northern Command; and Commander, 11th Air Force, Pacific Air Forces, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska

**FLIGHT INFORMATION**

Rating: Command pilot

Flight hours: More than 4,000

Aircraft flown: T-37, T-38, A-10 and F-16

**MAJOR AWARDS AND DECORATIONS**

Defense Superior Service Medal with oak leaf cluster

Legion of Merit with three oak leaf clusters

Distinguished Flying Cross

Defense Meritorious Service Medal

Meritorious Service Medal with three oak leaf clusters

Air Force Commendation Medal

Air Force Achievement Medal

Joint Meritorious Unit Award with two oak leaf clusters

Air Force Outstanding Unit Award with three oak leaf clusters

Air Force Organizational Excellence Award with two oak leaf clusters

Combat Readiness Medal

Air Force Good Conduct Medal

Air Force Recognition Ribbon

National Defense Service Medal with bronze star

Korea Defense Service Medal

Small Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon (Rifle)

NATO Medal (Former Republic of Yugoslavia)

**EFFECTIVE DATES OF PROMOTION**

Second Lieutenant Aug. 26, 1978  
First Lieutenant Aug. 26, 1980  
Captain Feb. 26, 1982  
Major Dec. 1, 1988  
Lieutenant Colonel April 1, 1992  
Colonel Oct. 1, 1996  
Brigadier General Sept. 1, 2003  
Major General June 15, 2006  
Lieutenant General May 9, 2008

(Current as of November 2008)

# Lieutenant General Craig E. Campbell

## Biography

Lieutenant General Craig E. Campbell is the Adjutant General for the State of Alaska, Commander of the Alaska National Guard and the Commissioner of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs. He is responsible to provide Army and Air National Guard military forces, a State Defense Force, and a Navy Militia that are fully prepared to protect Alaska from any threat, disaster, or emergency. He is also responsible to ensure that Alaska's National Guard forces are ready to deploy worldwide and accomplish military missions in support of the national defense strategy. As Adjutant General and Commissioner for the State of Alaska, he is responsible for emergency services, homeland security, veteran affairs, a Counter-Drug Support Team, a Civil Support Team, and a Youth Challenge Program.

Lieutenant General Campbell received his commission in 1974 after graduating from the Reserve Officer Training Program at the University of Tulsa, where he earned a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science degree. Upon completion of the basic Air Traffic Control Officer Program, he was assigned to Travis AFB, where he received certifications in both the air traffic control tower and radar approach control operations. His subsequent assignments included numerous operational and staff positions in air traffic control at K. I. Sawyer AFB, Vandenberg AFB and Elmendorf AFB. He joined the California Air National Guard in 1981 as the Chief Air Traffic Control Operations Officer, 234<sup>th</sup> Combat Communications Squadron, Hayward ANGB. In 1990, he was selected as Commander, 168<sup>th</sup> Resource Management Squadron, Alaska Air National Guard, Eielson AFB. His career with the Alaska Air National Guard includes extensive accomplishments, including development of the Alaska Air National Guard 1998 Long Range Plan which was used as the basis for the 2004 Alaska Air National Guard Transformation Plan. Following graduation from Naval War College in 1999, he served as the Executive Support Staff Officer, Alaska Air National Guard until being selected in 2000 as the Vice Commander, 168<sup>th</sup> Air Refueling Wing, a position he held until 2003. On 3 January 2003, he was selected to serve as the Adjutant General of Alaska and Commissioner of the Department of Military & Veterans Affairs. On 1 December 2006, he was selected by Governor Sarah Palin to retain these duties and be her trusted advisor.

Lieutenant General Campbell resides in Eagle River with his wife Anne Marie. They have two daughters, Amanda and Melanie and four grandchildren, Faith, Ellie, Kimberly and Emma.

## **EDUCATION:**

1974 Bachelor of Science in Political Science, University of Tulsa, Oklahoma  
1979 Squadron Officer School, Maxwell AFB, Alabama  
1981 Master of Public Administration, Golden Gate University, San Francisco, California  
1985 Federal Aviation Administration Land Use Compatibility Course, Georgia Tech University, Atlanta, Georgia  
1995 Air Command and Staff College by seminar  
1997 Air War College by seminar  
1999 Master of Arts in National Security and Strategic Studies, Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island

## **ASSIGNMENTS:**

1. April 1975 - September 1975, student, Air Traffic Control Officers Training Course, Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi
2. September 1975 - September 1976, Air Traffic Control Operations, 1901st Communications Squadron, Travis Air Force Base, California
3. September 1976 - September 1979, chief, Radar Approach Control, 2001st Communications Squadron, K.I. Sawyer Air Force Base, Michigan
4. September 1979 - May 1981, chief, ATC Operations, 391st Communications Group, Vandenberg Air Force Base, California
5. May 1981 - November 1984, chief, Air Traffic Operations, 1931st Communications Group, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska
6. November 1984 - November 1991, chief, ATC Operations, 234th Combat Communications Squadron, Hayward Air National Guard Base, California
7. November 1991 - October 1992, commander, 168th Resource Management Squadron, Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska
8. October 1992 - March 1997, commander, 168th Logistics Squadron, Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska
9. March 1997 - August 1999, chief, Long Range Planning, Alaska Air National Guard, Anchorage, Alaska
10. August 1999 - September 2000, executive support staff officer, Alaska Air National Guard, Anchorage, Alaska
11. September 2000 - January 2003, vice commander, 168th Air Refueling Wing, Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska
12. January 2003 - Present, Adjutant General of Alaska, Fort Richardson, Alaska

**MAJOR AWARDS AND DECORATIONS:**

Legion of Merit  
Air Force Meritorious Service Medal with two devices  
Air Force Commendation Medal with one device  
Air Force Outstanding Unit Award  
Air Force Organizational Excellence Award  
National Defense Service Medal  
Air Force Longevity Service Medal with five devices  
Air Reserve Forces Service Medal  
Alaska Distinguished Service Medal  
Alaska Commendation Medal  
California Medal of Merit

**EFFECTIVE DATES OF PROMOTION:**

Second Lieutenant June 4, 1974  
First Lieutenant December 5, 1976  
Captain January 1, 1979  
Major June 2, 1988  
Lieutenant Colonel June 5, 1995  
Colonel March 30, 2000  
Brigadier General February 6, 2004  
Major General November 18, 2005 (federal duties)  
Lieutenant General September 8, 2008 (state duties)



**STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**

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**Joint Armed Services Committee  
2009 Brief**

**Lieutenant General (AK) Craig E. Campbell  
The Adjutant General - Alaska  
2 March 2009**

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**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**

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**Overview:**

- 1. Alaska Army National Guard**
- 2. Alaska Air National Guard**
- 3. Alaska State Defense Force**
- 4. Alaska Naval Militia**
- 5. Alaska Military Youth Academy**
- 6. Alaska State Veterans Office**

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**Alaska National Guard  
Personnel Strength**

**Alaska Army National Guard =  
1,995**

**Alaska Air National Guard =  
1,973**

**Alaska State Defense Force =  
295**



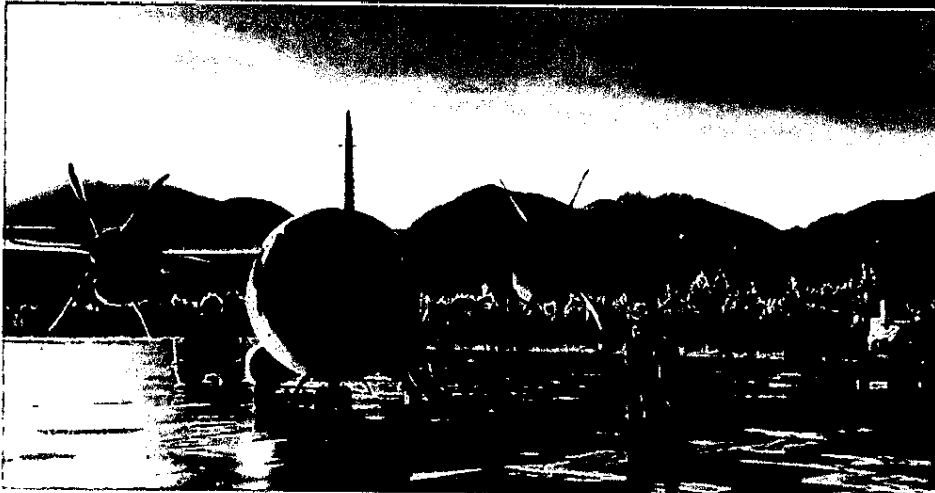
*"Securing the State...Defending the Nation"*



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## Alaska Army National Guard:



Above, A prototype for the C-27J Spartan visits Alaska.

Left, Members of the Civil Support Team participate in an exercise held in Wasilla.

Right, Alaska National Guard Soldiers peer into a missile silo at Ft. Greely.



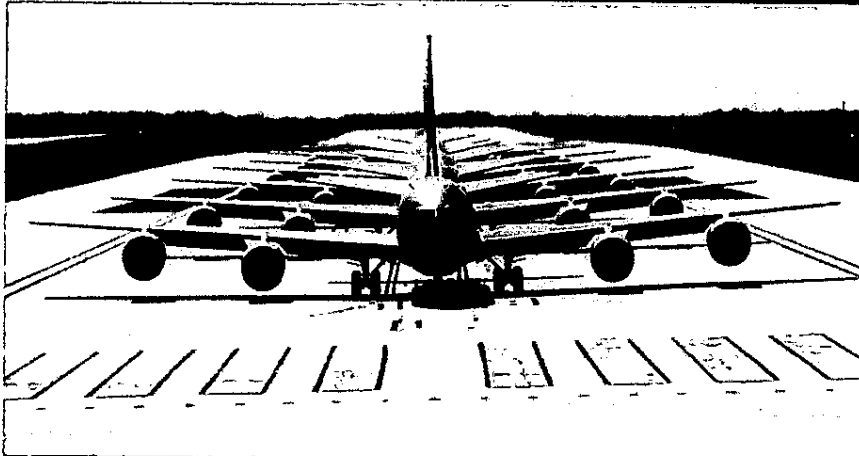
***"Securing the State...Defending the Nation"***



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**DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**



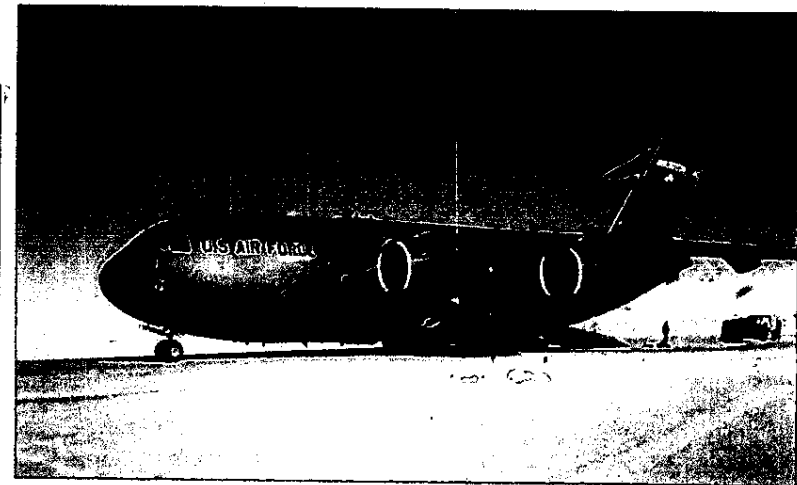
## Alaska Air National Guard:



Left, KC-35 Stratotankers demonstrate an elephant walk formation as they taxi down a runway.

Below, A C-17 Globemaster shown in one of Alaska's many remote villages.

Bottom left, A 144th Airlift Squadron C-130 from from Kulis Air National Guard Base brings relief to Cambodia.



***"Securing the State...Defending the Nation"***

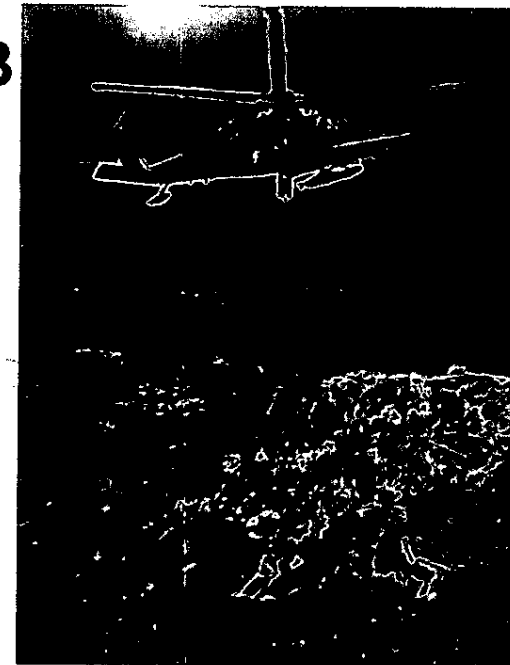


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## **Base Realignment and Closure:**

- 1. Kulis ANGB move to Elmendorf AFB**
- 2. \$145,000M Total Cost**
- 3. State Land Re-use Issues**
- 4. Create C-130 Associate Unit**



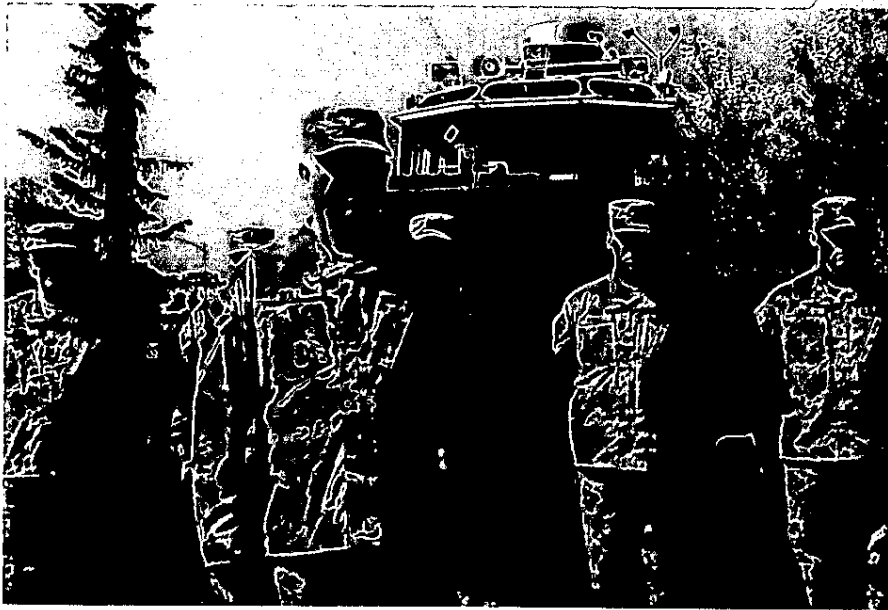
***"Securing the State...Defending the Nation"***



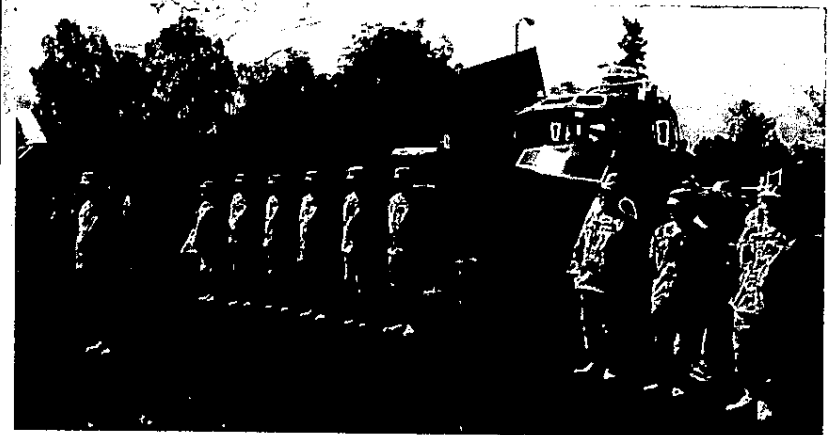
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DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**



## Alaska State Defense Force:



Members of the Alaska State Defense Force stand tall in front of a sea vessel used to assist in the State's Homeland Security and counterterrorism efforts.



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DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**



## Alaska Naval Militia:



Left, Gov. Sarah Palin, Commander in Chief of the Alaska National Guard, is saluted by Alaska Navy Reservists upon boarding a sea vessel.



A Navy reservist mans an automatic weapon while patrolling a Kuwaiti port in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

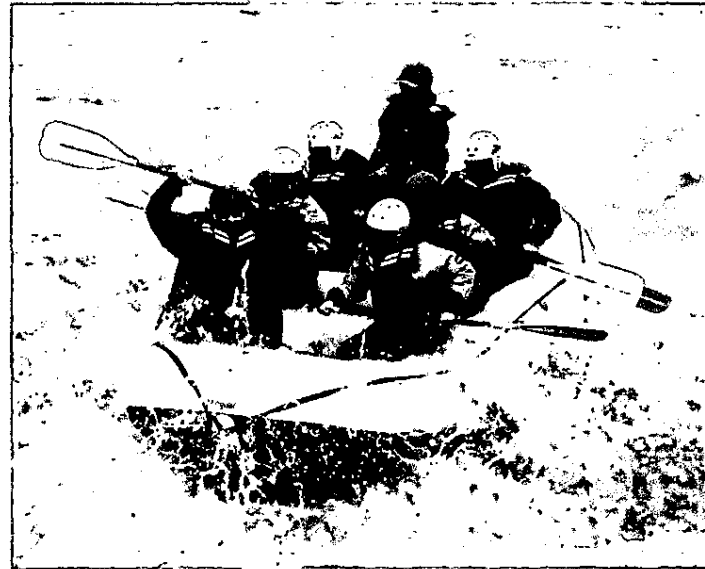
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## Alaska Military Youth Academy:



Alaska Military Youth Academy Challenge Program cadets participate in various types of military-style training to help them become productive members of their communities and prepare them for successful futures.

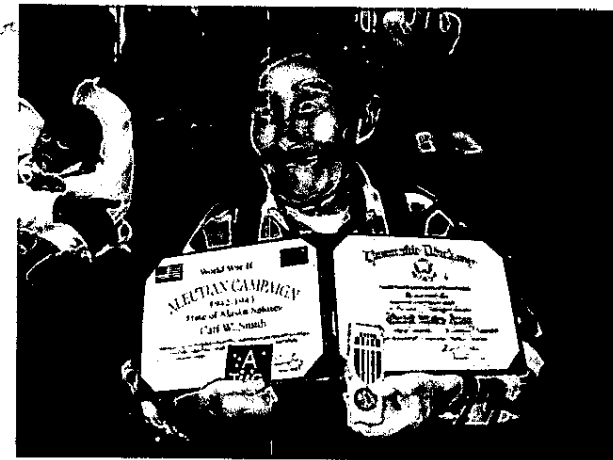
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**STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**



**Alaska State Veterans Office:**



***"Securing the State...Defending the Nation"***



**STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS**



## National Guard State Partnership Program:



Alaska Army National Guard Soldiers traveled to Mongolia in support of Khan Quest 2008.

***"Securing the State...Defending the Nation"***

# ALASKA NATIONAL GUARD

*"Securing the State... Defending the Nation"*

## QUESTIONS?



**America's finest fighting team,  
engaged in crises worldwide  
while securing America's future  
in the Last Frontier**

# **Joint Armed Service Committee Military in Alaska Briefing**

**Lt Gen Dana T. Atkins  
March 2, 2009**



## Overview

- Arctic Awareness
- Russian Long Range Aviation
- Missile Defense
- Evolving Force Structure
- Training in Alaska
- JPARC
- Joint Basing
- Medical Care / Education

**Opening of the Arctic**

HOME | U.S. | WORLD | BUSINESS & TECH | HEALTH & SCIENCE | ENTERTAINMENT | HOME PAGE | MY TIMES | TODAY'S PAPER | VIDEO | MOST POPULAR | TIMES TOPICS

**The New York Times** Environment

WORLD | U.S. | N.Y. / REGION | BUSINESS | TECHNOLOGY | SCIENCE | HEALTH | SPORT

ENVIRONMENT | SPACE & PLANET

**Arctic Melt Unnerves the Experts**

**Fight for the Top of the World**  
By JAMES GRAFF Thursday, Dec. 19, 2007

Melted water runs off glacier in Greenland. (AP/Wide World)

**Arctic's thawing seas may bring new security risks**

Updated 1/29/2009 1:31 PM | Comment | Recommend

By David Stringer, Associated Press

REYKJAVIK, Iceland — NATO commanders and lawmakers from alliance nations were gathering Thursday to examine the risks posed by the thawing Arctic Circle and the prospect of standoffs among nations

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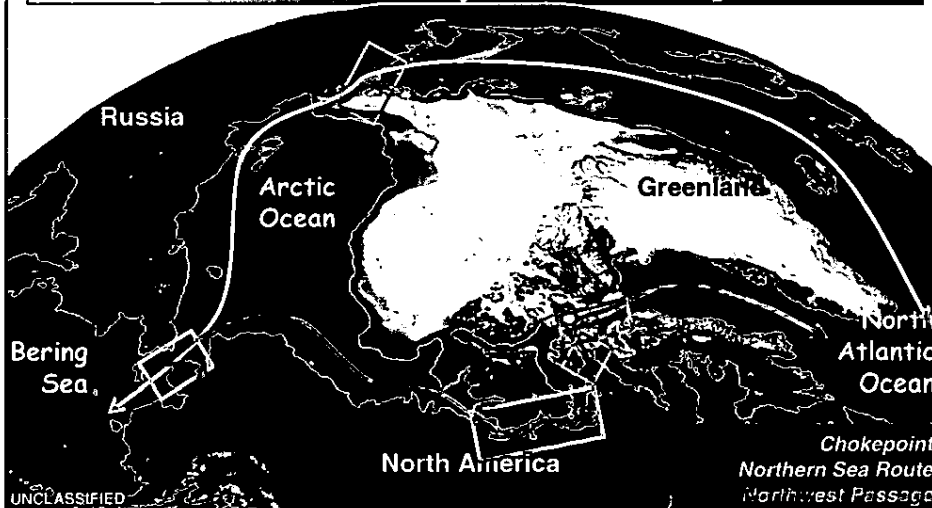
## Dramatic Loss of Summer Ice

Arctic is warming twice as fast as the rest of globe  
Ice cap estimated half the size of 50 years ago



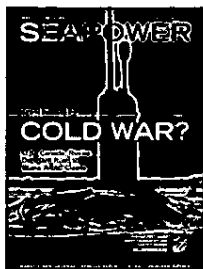
## SLOC, Access, and Mobility

September 2008: Both the Northwest Passage & the Northern Sea Route were open simultaneously





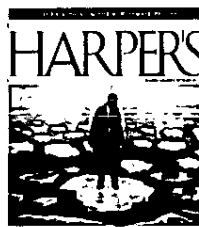
## U.S. Polar Policy—A Call for Action



PDD/NSC-26 (June 1994)  
NSPD-66/HSPD-25 (January 2009)

- Meet Nat'l & Homeland Security Needs
- Protect Arctic Environment & Conserve Biological Resources
- Assure Resource Mgmt & Economic Development Are Environmentally Sustainable
- Strengthen Arctic Nation Cooperation
- Involve Arctic Indigenous Communities
- Enhance Scientific Monitoring & Research

United Nations  
Convention on the Law of  
the Sea (UNCLOS)



COLUMBIAN  
The Coast Guard's Arctic Mission

A World of Ours: The Politics of All Frontiers



UNCLASSIFIED



## Arctic Policy Statement

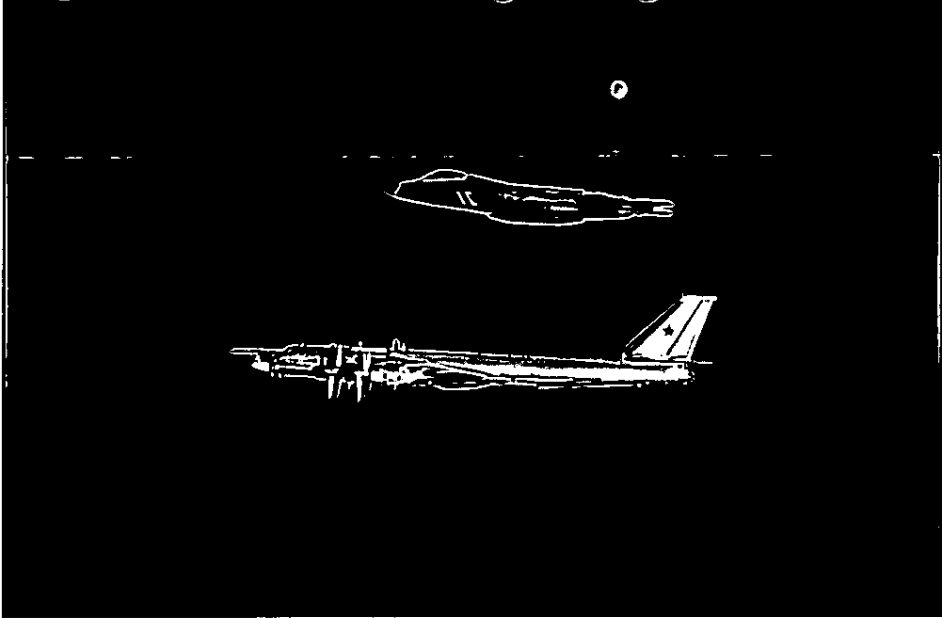
- NSPD-66/HSPD-25
  - Supersedes 1994 Arctic Policy Statement (PDD-26)
  - Focuses on following areas:
    - » Homeland Security / Homeland Defense
    - » International Governance
    - » Extended Continental Shelf and Boundaries
    - » International Scientific Cooperation
    - » Maritime Transportation
    - » Economic Issues
    - » Environment Protection and Conservation of Natural Resources
    - » Encourages Senate to act on US accession to 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)

19 Nov 08

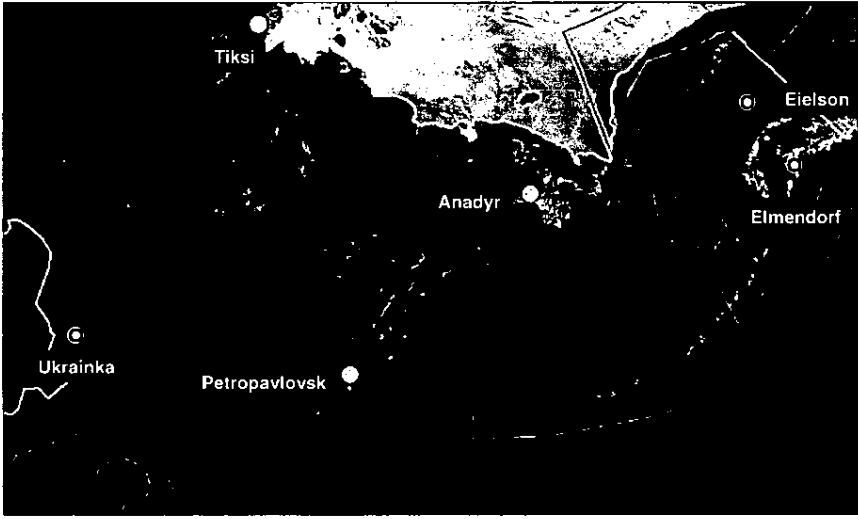


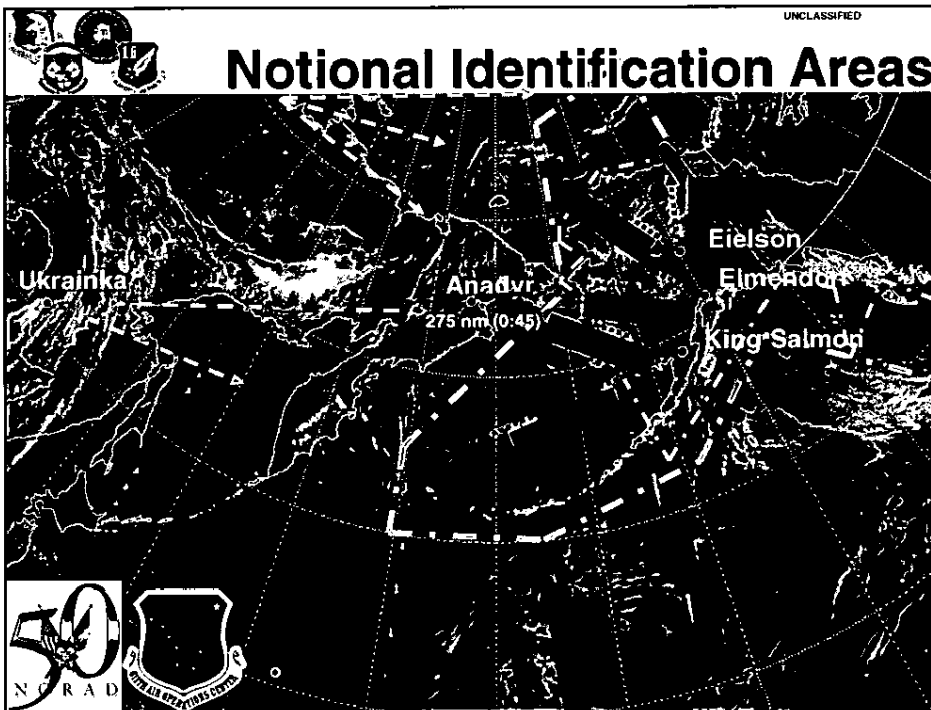
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# Russian Long Range Aviation



# Russian Bases







## Flight History, 1982-2009



## Missile Defense

**Ground Based Interceptors (GBIs):**  
Ft Greely and Vandenberg AFB

**AN/TPY-2**  
(Forward Based X-Band Radar) Japan

**AEGIS Long Range Surveillance and Track (LRS&T)**

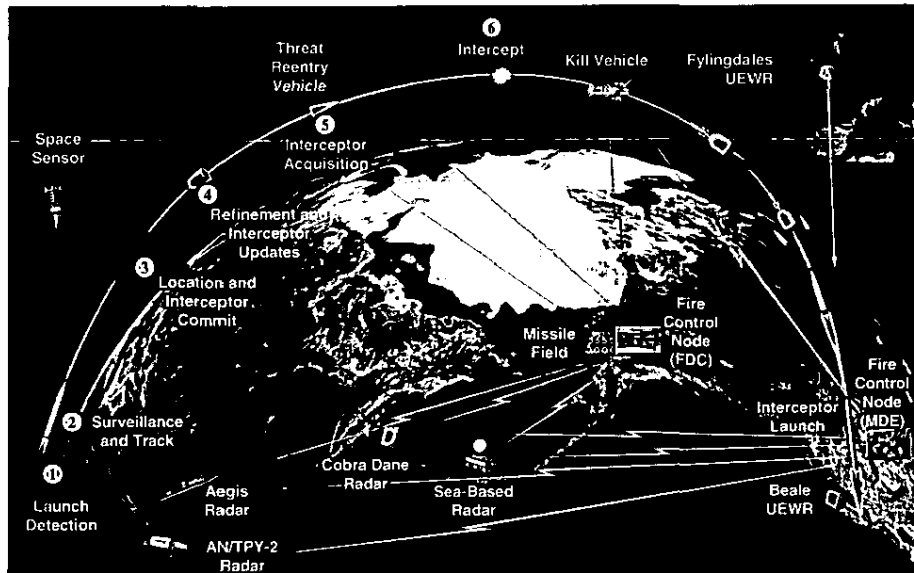
**Cobra Dane:** Shemya

**Sea Based X-Band Radar (SBX):** Adak

**Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD):** Hawaii



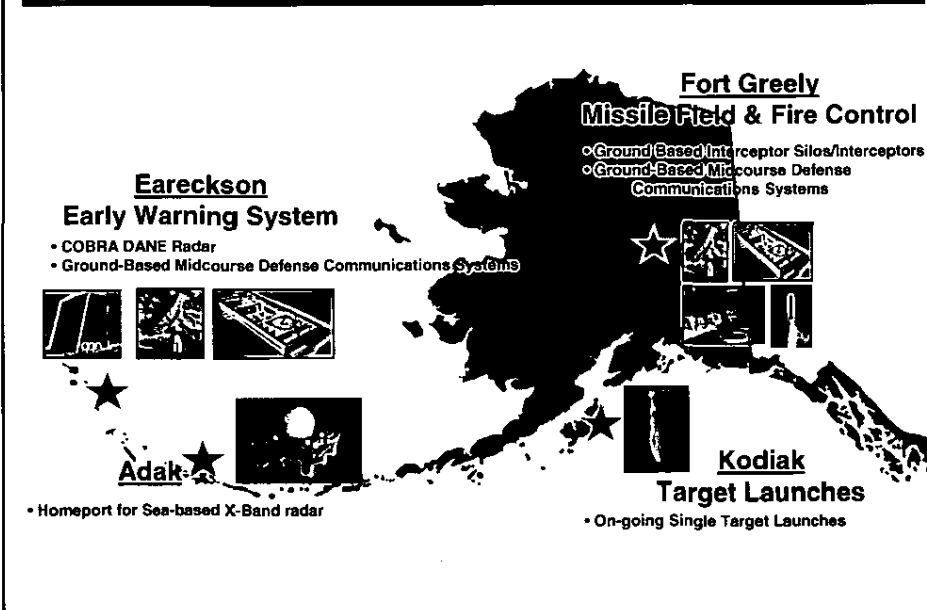
## An Integrated Approach To Ballistic Missile Defense



Approved for Public Release  
07-20 DA-3946 (14 DEC 07)



## Missile Defense in Alaska



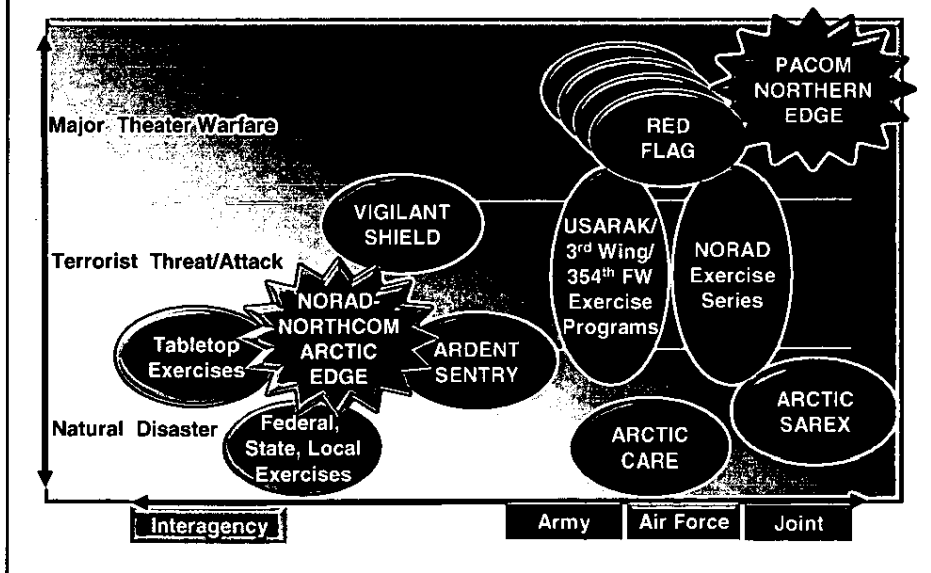


## Evolving Force Structure

- Grow the Air Force
- Grow the Army
- What this Means: Infrastructure
  - Completed Since FY03: \$687M
  - Currently Underway: \$632M
  - Programmed: \$1.9B
  - Unprogrammed: \$400M



## Training & Exercises in Alaska





## ALCOM/JTF-AK Major Exercises

### NORTHERN EDGE 09

- Pacific Command exercise
- 15-26 June 2009
- ALCOM Executive Agent
- Joint Pacific Area Range Complex (JPARC) and Gulf of Alaska (GOA) airspace
- 9000 participants from all services, 210 aircraft, Carrier Strike Group

### ARCTIC EDGE 10

- NORAD-NORTHCOM exercise
- 26 April-7 May 2010
- Homeland Defense and Defense Support of Civil Authorities missions
- Link to State of Alaska and AKNG exercises ALASKA SHIELD and VIGILANT GUARD
- Interagency Integration
- Disruption of logistics distribution system

### VIGILANT SHIELD 10

- NORAD-NORTHCOM exercise
- 1-10 November 2009
- Command Post Exercise
- Focused on preparation for 2010 Winter Olympics in Vancouver

### ARCTIC SAREX 09

- Annual exercise involving US, Canada, and Russian Federation
- Sep 09 (tentative)
- ALCOM Executive Agent
- Peacetime search and rescue procedures in an Arctic environment



## RED FLAG - Alaska

### MISSION

- Provide near-real experience of first 8-10 combat sorties
- Provide realistic, integrated air defense threats, target arrays, and adversaries
- Provide realistic / relevant scenarios
- Improve Joint and Coalition interoperability

### FY09 Exercise Schedule

- RF-A 09-1: 2-17 Oct 08 (US Only)
- RF-A 09-2: 23 Apr – 08 May 09 (Coalition)
- NE09: 11-26 Jun 09 (Joint, US Only)
- RF-A 09-3: 23 Jul – 07 Aug 09 (Tier 1 Coalition)
- Goal of coalition play in every RF-A exercise

### Scope of Exercise

- Elmendorf, Eielson, Ft Wainwright, Ft Richardson
- Two-week exercise duration, two missions per day
- Typical participation
  - 3000+ flying hours
  - 80+ aircraft
  - 1000+ personnel

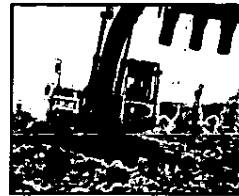
### Impact to State of Alaska

- Increased air traffic/congestion, noise
  - Coordination with FAA
  - Communication with local, state, and tribal governments
- Permanent infrastructure within Alaska
- International political and military interest



## Innovative Readiness Training

- Innovative Readiness Training:
  - Provides real world mission training to military units within their assigned military occupational specialties
  - Provides a venue for civil military partnership to assist communities
- ALCOM conducted Operation Alaskan Road IRT support to the Metlakatla Indian Community's Walden Point Road Project
- Denali Commission partnered with ASD RA to identify opportunities and leverage the program to address rural development issues in Alaska
- Current IRT projects in Alaska:
  - Support the relocation of Newtok, AK to Mertarvik
  - Survey/design of a road from Chignik Lake to Chignik Lagoon
  - Arctic Care



## ARCTIC CARE

- Innovative Readiness Training Program
  - Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs
- Military health care providers partner with U.S. Public Health Service and Alaska Native Health Corps
  - Services include medical, dental, veterinary, optometry, optical fabrication, health promotion
- ARCTIC CARE 2008
  - Partnered with Kodiak Area Native Association
  - Provided services to six villages on Kodiak Island in March 2008
- ARCTIC CARE 2009
  - Partnering with the Yukon/Kuskokwim Health Corporation (YKHC) in Bethel
  - Providing services to 11 villages in the Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta region in March 2009





## Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex

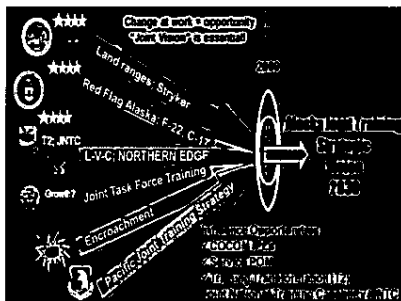


- The Pacific Alaska Range Complex "PARC" = Alaska's vast air, land, and maritime training space—Yukon River to the Gulf of Alaska!

- Alaska has unique strengths and untapped potential in contrast to shrinking training space elsewhere

- Changing military footprint demands vision and leadership to meet future training needs

- The time is now to harness opportunity change brings and ensure we wisely develop this *tremendous potential*



## Transition to "J" PARC

Yesterday



**Legacy Thinking:**

- Stovepipe vectors
- Funding
- Requirements
- Goals
- Few COCOM equities
- Missed opportunities
- Unforeseen conflict



**ALCOM "Honest Broker":**

- Joint Vision
- Coordinated vectors
- COCOMs represented
- Pursue joint funding
- Anticipate opportunities
- Seek synergy

Tomorrow



**21<sup>st</sup> Century Capability:**

- Tactical → Operational
- Service MET to Joint context
- Live-Virtual-Constructive
- Mission rehearsals
- Leaders in creativity and joint enterprise
- Exploit Alaska's strengths

Deconflicted Ops and Training

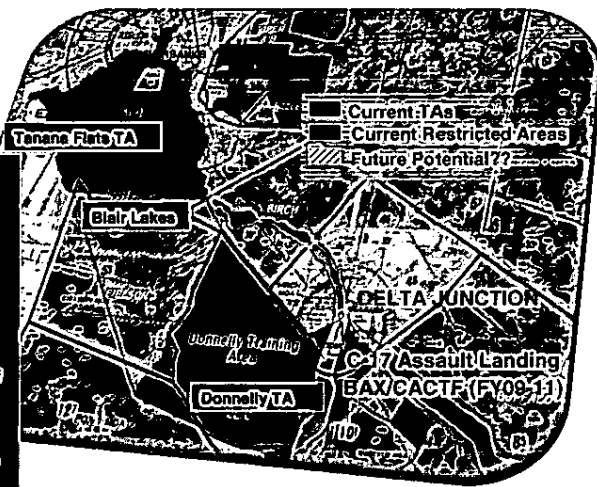
Integrated Ops and Training



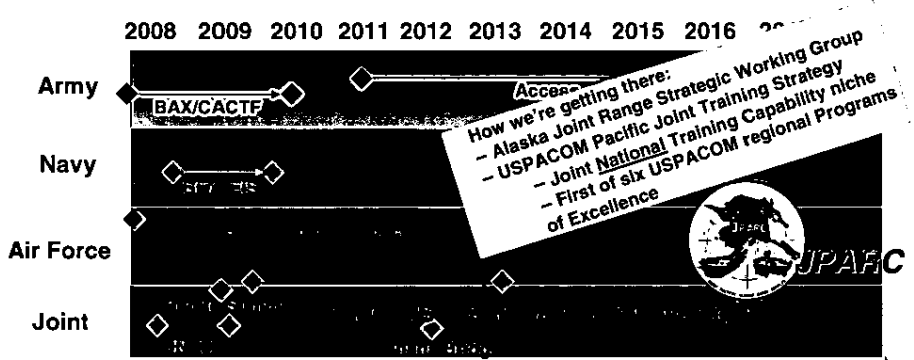
## A Case in Point



- Growth Priority: EXPANDED DIGITIZED BATTLEFIELD**
- State of the art Battle Area Complex and Combined Arms Combat Training Facility (BAX/CACTF)
  - Blair Lakes – Instrumented Air to Ground Range ripe for Army Attack Aviation development
  - Tanana Training Area – huge potential to capitalize combined arms training if year round ground access throughout the TA is realized
  - Donnelly TA – potential to integrate “Fly Away” Intermediate Support Base (ISB) exercises



## Joint Vision—Service Means



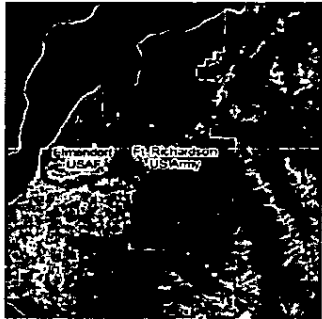
**POTENTIAL PHASE 1 (2009-2018) PREMIER CAPABILITY**

**Equities**

<b>Army:</b> Home station pre-deployment Urban warfare Rotary wing integration Live-Virtual-Constructive Unmanned Aerial Systems Target & threat modernization	<b>USAF:</b> Anti-access C2 Command & Control (ISR) Intel/Surv/Recon 5 <sup>th</sup> Generation platforms Target & threat modernization	<b>Navy:</b> Active SONAR JTF Exercises Theater Ballistic Missile Defense	<b>Joint:</b> IPL Gaps CONPLANS OPLANS Readiness Home Station Training
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## Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER)



- JBER is ALCOM Commander's #1 priority
- One of 12 joint military bases mandated by Congress in 2005 BRAC legislation
- Joint Base Command will be responsible for providing most installation support functions
- USAF designated lead service at JBER
- Services retain mission units located on JBER
- Initial Operational Capability - 31 January 2010
- Full Operational Capability - 1 October 2010
- JBER will occupy over 84,000 acres, ~16 million square feet of building space and serve a population of over 34,000 Airmen, Soldiers, civilians and families



## Medical Care

- 3rd Medical Group named Best Air Force Hospital: 2008 & 2007
- New Veterans' Affairs clinic opening near Elmendorf hospital May 2010; integrating staff and response plans
- Maniilaq support missions: Nov 08, Mar 09
- Fisher House Foundation offered 21-unit lodging near 3rd MDG for Department of Defense, United States Coast Guard and VA patients seeking care at 3rd MDG
- Exploring shared military-civilian residency programs with Providence and Alaska Native Medical Center



## Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children

- Sponsored by the Department of Defense through the Council of State Governments (CSG) in 2007- 2008
- Agreement between states to remove education barriers imposed on children of military families experiencing frequent moves and deployment
- To date, eleven states have adopted the compact
- Compact activated when 10 states joined-- First meeting in November 2008
- 24 states will consider adoption in 2009
- Governor Palin's office has accepted and endorsed AK's Department of Education and Early Development's recommendation to support legislation for AK to join the compact
- Alaska's HB 137 sponsored by Rep. Coghill and Co-sponsored by Rep. Dahlstrom filed on 16 Feb 09

### ISSUES ADDRESSED

- Transfer of Records
- Immunizations
- Absence Related to Deployment
- Course Sequencing
- Graduation Requirements
- Exclusion from Extra-Curricular Activities
- Redundant or Missed Entrance/Exit Testing
- Kindergarten and First Grade Entrance Age Variances
- Power of Custodial Parents While Parents are Deployed



# Questions?

**6-25-09  
Briefing &  
Discussion:  
Ground Based  
Midcourse  
Defense Agency  
and Cuts to  
Program**

<target><bill></bill><subject>6-25-09 Briefing and Discussion  
Ground Based Midcourse Defense Agency and Cuts to  
Program</subject><comm>JASC26</comm></target>

**ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE  
JOINT ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE**

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Senator Bill Wielechowski

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**CO-CHAIRS  
REPRESENTATIVE NANCY DAHLSTROM  
SENATOR BILL WIELECHOWSKI**

**Agenda**

**Joint Armed Services Committee  
Thursday June 25, 2009  
Anchorage LIO- 2:00 pm**

1. Call to Order
2. Briefing from Mr. Michael Green, Center for Strategic and International Studies
3. Briefing from Mr. Mead Treadwell, Institute of the North
4. Video: *33 Minutes*
5. Adjournment

## Michael J. Green



Center for Strategic and International Studies

Senior Adviser and Japan Chair

Programs: Japan Chair

Topics: International Security, Defense and Security

Regions: Asia, China, Japan, Korea, Southeast Asia

Michael Green is a senior adviser and holds the Japan Chair at CSIS, as well as being an associate professor of international relations at Georgetown University. He served as special assistant to the president for national security affairs and senior director for Asian affairs at the National Security Council (NSC) from January 2004 to December 2005. He joined the NSC in April 2001 as director of Asian affairs with responsibility for Japan, Korea, and Australia/New Zealand. From 1997 to 2000, he was senior fellow for Asian security at the Council on Foreign Relations, where he directed the Independent Task Force on Korea and study groups on Japan and security policy in Asia. He served as senior adviser in the Office of Asian and Pacific Affairs at the Department of Defense in 1997 and as consultant to the same office until 2000.

From 1995 to 1997, he was a research staff member at the Institute for Defense Analyses, and from 1994 to 1995, he was an assistant professor of Asian studies at the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS), where he remained a professorial lecturer until 2001. Green speaks fluent Japanese and spent over five years in Japan working as a staff member of the National Diet, as a journalist for Japanese and American newspapers, and as a consultant for U.S. business. He graduated from Kenyon College with highest honors in history in 1983 and received his M.A. from Johns Hopkins SAIS in 1987 and his Ph.D. in 1994.

He also did graduate work at Tokyo University as a Fulbright fellow and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a research associate of the MIT-Japan Program. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, The International Institute for Strategic Studies, and the Aspen Strategy Group and is vice chair of the congressionally mandated Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission. He serves on the advisory boards of the Center for a New American Security and Australian American Leadership Dialogue.

## Mead Treadwell

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Institute of the North

Senior Fellow

Programs: Security and Defense Program

Mead Treadwell is a Senior Fellow at the Institute of the North, founded by former Alaska Governor Walter J. Hickel, where he has focused on missile defense, Arctic and natural resource policy. He is chair of the U.S. Arctic Research Commission, a seven-member panel which establishes goals for the \$400 million U.S. Arctic Research Program, and works with the President, the Congress and international partners to see those goals realized. He was appointed to the Commission by President George W. Bush in 2001 and designated chair in 2006. As chair, he has helped the nation develop a new Arctic policy, and has participated on U.S. delegations to the eight-nation Arctic Council. In private life, Treadwell is CEO of Venture Ad Astra (VAA), an investment firm developing geospatial and imaging technologies. He is chairman of Immersive Media Corporation, a public company, and ZuluTime, two firms in which VAA has invested which helped establish, respectively, Google's StreetView service and methods in commercial and military platforms used to supplement GPS with wireless networks. Mr. Treadwell served on NASA's Lunar Base Working Group in the early 1980's and provided support to the NASA Exploration Task Force in the late 1980's. He served as Deputy Commissioner of Alaska's Department of Environmental Conservation in the Hickel Cabinet from 1990-1994, as a director of the Alaska Science and Technology Foundation from 1994 to 1999, and as a director of the Prince William Sound Science Center/Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute, an endowed research program he worked with Congress to create after the Exxon Valdez oil spill in 1989. Mr. Treadwell has taught as an adjunct professor of business at Alaska Pacific University and holds a BA in history from Yale and an MBA from the Harvard Graduate School of Business.

Talking points for Alaska Legislature's Joint Armed Service Committee  
Mead Treadwell, Senior Fellow, Institute of the North  
June 25, 2009

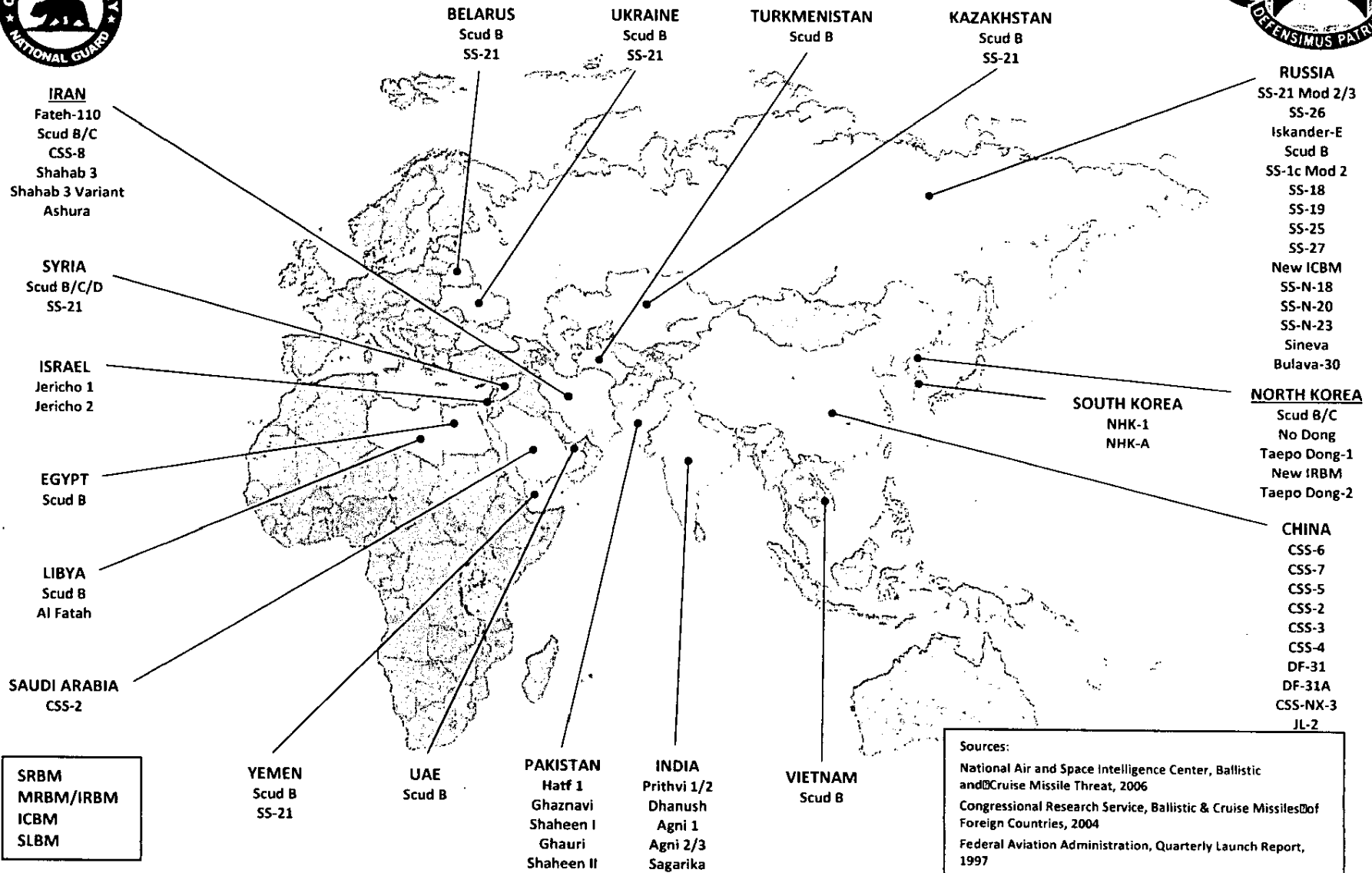
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- Historically, Alaska has been a strong supporter of missile defense for the defense effects it would have on the country, not the jobs effect it would have on Alaska.
- That approach has had us supporting, through legislative resolutions, development and deployment of a layered, ultimately global defense: land, sea, air, space, working at the boost, mid-course and terminal phase of a missile attack.
- In today's briefing we'll hear about the work the US is doing in response to the growing Korean threat, which could affect Alaska.
- We'll also hear about the new Administration's cut to the Missile Defense Agency's budget, \$1.2 billion total, which
  - Reduces to 30, from 44, the number of ground-based interceptors to be installed at Ft. Greely and Vandenberg
  - Cuts back development of systems in airborne laser, multi-warhead systems, space basic engineering
  - Increases funds for Navy programs and theatre defenses
  - Cuts funds for the third ground based system to be deployed in Poland and the Czech Republic
- A rebuttal to two arguments we hear often: new interceptors aren't needed, and that missile defense shouldn't be deployed until it works
- The Institute of the North has been working on missile defense policy in several ways:
  - Follow up to the Legislature's 2008 resolution on EMP and creation of a "handbook" on EMP preparation for local, state and federal policymakers
  - Completion of the 2009 IWG report
  - International discussions with Canada, the Czech Republic, Japan
  - Publication of the Vanguard weekly newsletter/news summary
  - Briefing to other states, ALEC, on EMP issues
- Suggestions now for the Joint Armed Services Committee
  - Support our delegation's efforts to finish out the ground based program at Ft. Greely, and continued testing at Kodiak
  - Continue to review state planning for our greatest vulnerability, an EMP attack, and work with other states to do the same; seek federal support
  - Understand the role Alaska would play in the layered system – sea based, air based, space based, as well as currently pending issues
    - Arms control treaties under negotiation (START, CTBT, Fissile Material, Space)
    - Space situational awareness and space control
    - International cooperation in fighting nuclear proliferation and in strengthening missile defense
- You can reach me at [meadwell@alaska.net](mailto:meadwell@alaska.net); 907 278 4801 if you have questions


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# Ballistic Missile Proliferation

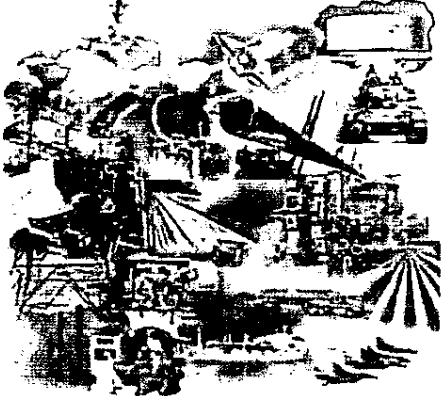


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Defense Logistics Agency

## Defense Energy Support Center



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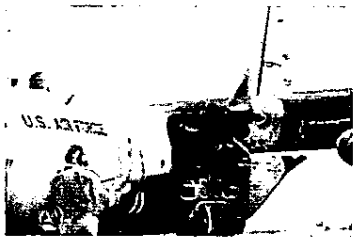
## Defense Energy Support Center

**Mission:** To Provide the Department of Defense and Other Government Agencies with Comprehensive Energy Solutions in the Most Efficient and Economical Manner Possible!

**Vision:** Our Customers First Choice for Energy Solutions

**Values:**

- People
- Service
- Excellence
- Innovation
- Trust



Unclassified 2



# Enterprise



### Military Fuel FY08

- Inventory 59.5M barrels
- Storage locations 632
- Transactions 23.6M
- Barrels sold 132.5M
- Fuel Cards \$230M
- Aerospace Energy Sales \$54M

### Expanding Energy Solutions

- \$489.5M Natural Gas Business
- \$477.5M Electricity Business
- \$73.7M Coal Business
- \$2.9M Renewables
- \$706M Estimated Utility Privatization Awards (multi year awards)

### Petroleum Sales

- FY05 Net Sales 132.5M barrels - \$ 8.5B
- FY06 Net Sales 133.9M barrels - \$12.7B
- FY07 Net Sales 132.4M barrels - \$12.6B
- FY08 Net Sales 132.5M barrels - \$17.5B
- FY09 Projection 130.0M barrels - \$15.0B

### Forward Presence FY08

- HQC - Co-located w/ 3 Service Control Points
  - Approx 750 personnel
- 4 Geographic Regions
  - Approx 225 personnel

### Foreign Military Sales

- FY08 Net Sales 4M barrels - \$512.1M

### Personnel On Board FY08

- Civilians 921
- Military 61

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3



## Defense Logistics Agency Defense Energy Support Center



# Alaska Fischer-Tropsch Synthetic Fuels Pilot Program

Mr. Mark K. Iden  
Deputy Director Operations

Unclassified

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## Agenda Items



### First Day:

- Alaska Pilot Program Overview
- DESC Fuel Support in Alaska: Current & Future
- Contracting Issues
- Proposal, Procurement and Negotiation Processes
- Pricing / Financial Issues
- Quality / Environmental Considerations

### Second Day:

- Break Out and One-on-One Sessions

Unclassified

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## Defense Logistics Agency Defense Energy Support Center



### Alaska F-T Synthetic Fuels Pilot Program

- Location/Fuel Type
  - State of Alaska (JP8, and possibly other jet/diesel requirements?)
- Multi-Year Contract
  - Minimum of 5 years
- Synthetic Fuel (Fischer-Tropsch Process)
  - Feedstock neutral
- 50:50 Blend
  - Require blended fuel as contract deliverable
- Competitively Priced
- Complies with Environmental Standards
  - Section 526 Life-cycle Green House Gas Requirements

Unclassified

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Defense Logistics Agency  
**Defense Energy Support Center**



**Background**

- DoD level program focusing on alternative/renewable fuels
- DESC/military service coordinated approach on Alaska F-T synthetic fuels pilot program
  - USAF previously identified goals
    - Certify all platforms by 2011
    - 50% of the domestic aviation fuel requirement using 50:50 blend by 2016
- DESC has conducted two Requests for Information (RFI) with Industry
  - May 2006 (28 responses received)
  - Sep 2007 (9 responses received)

Unclassified

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Defense Logistics Agency  
**Defense Energy Support Center**



**Background (Cont'd)**

- DESC short term acquisition (certification/testing)
  - Shell Malaysia contract (GTL Syn Fuel)
    - Jun 2006 – 315k USG
  - Two SASOL contracts (CTL Syn Fuel)
    - Jun 2008 60k USG
    - Jul 2008 335k USG
- DESC long term acquisition strategy (sustainment)
  - First step is Alaska pilot program
  - Domestic production capability
  - Expansion to CONUS requirements

Unclassified

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## Defense Logistics Agency Defense Energy Support Center



### Why Do This?

- Driven by energy security concerns
- Utilization of domestic resources
- Environmental considerations
- Get ahead of customer requirements

### Who Could Do This?

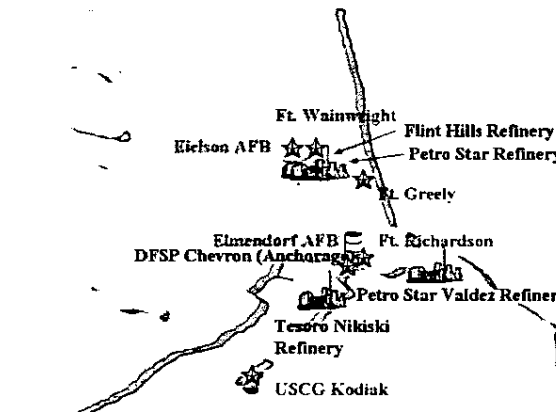
- Existing suppliers
- New synthetic fuel production suppliers
- Partnerships

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## Requirements



**Bulk Fuel Annual Requirements**

Location	Product	Volume (gallons)
ANG Kulis Fid (Anchorage)	JP8	2,500,000
Eielson AFB	JP4	50,000
	(*) JP8	22,000,000
Elmendorf AFB	JP8	42,000,000
Fort Greeley	JP4	500,000
Fort Richardson	JP4	200,000
	JP8	200,000
Fort Wainwright	JP4	1,000,000
	JP8	300,000
USCG Kodiak	JP5	3,800,000

(\*) Requirements currently under separate Eielson AFB Coal-To-Liquid Initiative

Unclassified

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**Defense Logistics Agency  
Defense Energy Support Center**



**Next Steps**

- Alaska F-T Synthetic Fuels Industry Summit
  - Explain pilot program approach
  - Solicit input / comments
- Refine acquisition strategy
  - Finalize acquisition approach
  - Finalize acquisition timelines
- Issue solicitation (RFP)
- Evaluate offers
- Award contract
- Timeline for product delivery

Unclassified

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**Notional Timeline**



Issue Solicitation	June 1, 2009
Close Solicitation	July 30, 2009
Initial Evaluation	August 1, 2009 – August 30, 2009
Negotiations Close	September 15, 2009 – October 30, 2009
Final Evaluations Complete	November 30, 2009
Contract Award	December 30, 2009
First Delivery	December 2014

Unclassified

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## Industry Summit Summation



### Purpose of Conference Achieved!

[\(http://www.desc.dla.mil/apps/conferencereg/sbc2009/\)](http://www.desc.dla.mil/apps/conferencereg/sbc2009/)

- Gather DoD, Industry, and State/Local Political Officials to Discuss DESC Alaska Synthetic Fuel Initiative
  - 90+ Attendees the first day
  - 45+ Attendees the second day
- Solicit Feedback on DESC Planned Approach
  - 10 Take Away Issues in 3 Broad Categories
- Follow-On Session with Alaska State Legislators
- Follow-On Coordination Between DESC and USAF
- Refine Acquisition Strategy and Plot Course Ahead

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## Take-Away Issues



- Defining the Requirement
  - Quantity/Location
  - Commercial Sector Requirements
  - Feedstock Source/Plant Location Restrictions
  - Eielson AFB Requirements
- Structuring the RFP for Success
  - Section 526 Model
  - Quality/Technical Criteria
  - Contract Length
  - Contract Pricing Structure
- How to Proceed
  - Establish Timeline for Acquisition
  - Pre-Feasibility/Down Select Process

Unclassified

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## Areas for State Assistance



- Financial Incentives to Industry to Participate
  - Tax Credits/Incentives
  - Loan Guarantees
  
- Encouragement to Commercial Aviation Industry
  - Incentives for Participation
  - Price Considerations
  
- Streamlining Regulatory Requirements
  - Permitting/Easements
  - Environmental Standards

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## Back-Up Charts




Unclassified

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## Bulk Fuel Overview




### Major Programs

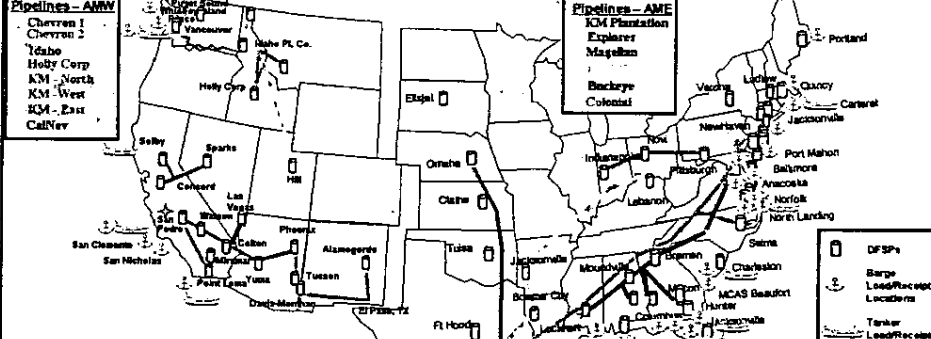
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Inland/East/Gulf Coast (IEG)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One-year contract cycles: Apr-Mar</li> <li>- Approx. 1.7B USG</li> <li>- Approximately \$3.6B</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Rocky Mountain/West (RM/W)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One-year contract cycles: Oct-Sep</li> <li>- Approx. 1B USG</li> <li>- Approximately \$2.7B</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Western Pacific (WESTPAC)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One-year contract cycles: Jan-Dec</li> <li>- Approx. 1B USG</li> <li>- Approx. \$4.3B</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Atlantic/European/Mediterranean (AEM)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One-year contract cycles: Jul-Jun</li> <li>- Approx. 491M USG</li> <li>- Approx. \$1.3B</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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4/6/2009
17



## DESC Americas





- 5 Time Zones (West Coast Lesser Antilles)
- 392 DFSPs
- 14 Major Pipeline Distribution Systems
- Fuel delivered annually - 3.2B USG
- 38/38 - Suppliers / Contracts (FY08)
- \$4.9 Billion - Value of Contracts (FY08)
- 2,045 - Accounts
- 9,000 to 11,000 - Movements/Month
- 400,000 to 550,000 - Transactions/Month

**Latin America**

DFSP Locations: 4  
Forward Operating Locations: 4  
Bunker Locations: 36  
In-Place Locations: 38

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## Environmental Considerations



- Energy Independence and Security Act
  - Section 526.
    - No Federal agency shall enter into a contract for procurement of an alternative or synthetic fuel, including a fuel produced from nonconventional petroleum sources, for any mobility-related use, other than for research or testing, unless the contract specifies that the lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions associated with the production and combustion of the fuel supplied under the contract must, on an ongoing basis, be less than or equal to such emissions from the equivalent conventional fuel produced from conventional petroleum sources.

Unclassified

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## Comments / Questions



Over 80 questions were recorded during the 10 through 12 March, 2009 Alaskan Synthetic Fuels Summit. We've attempted to answer all the questions to include those which were answered during the conference, or in separate meetings. Answers to recorded questions are provided in a consolidated paragraph following the presentation format. If you find that your questions have not been answered, or that you have additional questions pls forward those to Ms Kelly Widner at [kelly.widner@dla.mil](mailto:kelly.widner@dla.mil).

### **Response to Questions from Mark Iden's presentation**

#### **Defining the Requirement**

The State of Alaska has been identified as the location for the pilot program for the Fischer-Tropsch (F-T) Synthetic Fuels initiative by the Defense Energy Support Center (DESC). Alaska was chosen since it was determined the State has the necessary feedstocks (Coal and/or Natural Gas) to support such an initiative. In addition, it was determined that the somewhat isolated distribution system for DESC's customers in Alaska would support a full-scale pilot program for all of the potential customers. At this point, the Department of Defense's (DoD) current JP8 requirements supplied under DESC's Rocky Mountain/West Bulk Purchase Program will be the target for this initiative. Those combined JP8 requirements for the USAF and Army equate to approximately 67 million USG on an annual basis.

DESC will continue to review/consider additional requirements in order to bolster the overall size of the fuel requirement to support this pilot program. It is possible that additional jet fuel/ground fuel requirements for both DoD and some Federal Civilian Agencies within the State of Alaska could be added to this pilot program. Based upon feedback from the Industry Summit, DESC is also going to consider DoD fuel requirements on the West Coast of the United States.

#### **Commercial Sector Requirements:**

During the Industry Summit, commercial aviation requirements at both Anchorage and Fairbanks airports were identified to be approximately 900 million USG on an annual basis. This ratio of commercial industry requirements to DoD requirements of a 90:10 level (approximate) is typical of scenarios throughout the United States. DoD, while considered a relatively large requirement, typically only represents 10% of the overall aviation fuel marketplace. Accordingly, the ability to attract commercial sector requirements is key to enlarging the overall size of an initiative of this nature. DESC will continue dialogue with both the commercial aviation sector and with the Legislative branches of the local governments to determine the ability/interest level in increasing the requirements for this initiative.

#### **Feedstock Source/Plant Location Restrictions:**

DESC's F-T Synthetic Fuels Pilot Program within the State of Alaska is taking a feedstock neutral approach. Rather than dictating the type of feedstock a potential offeror

should use, DESC is leaving it to the commercial sector to determine the best solution regarding the type of feedstock and the location of their plant(s). The only restriction DESC will impose is a domestic source (US only) for the synthetic fuel facility. When taking into account transportation costs and the requirement to comply with Section 526 Greenhouse Gas emission limitations, economic considerations will determine the location of the plant and choice of feedstock. We feel the industry will come up with the best business case solutions on both an economic and environmental basis to offer the most competitive proposals possible.

#### Eielson AFB Requirements:

A separate Coal-to-Liquid Enhanced Use Lease initiative is currently underway involving Eielson AFB. That initiative is running concurrent, but separately, from the DESC F-T Synthetic Fuels Pilot Program within the State of Alaska. DESC continues to work with USAF officials to clarify whether the actual fuel requirements for Eielson AFB (approximately 22 million USG annually) can be included in the DESC program. It is expected this issue will be clarified by the end of April 2009.

### Response to Questions from Kathryn Fantasia's presentation

#### **Procurement & Solicitation Processes**

##### Notional Acquisition Timeline:

DESC developed a notional acquisition timeline for procurement and delivery of a 50:50 blend of synthetic fuel and petroleum meeting the JP8 specification. The timeline conceived is notional, however, it is based on our experience with acquiring petroleum related services and goods at DESC. Most of the questions fell into two areas: (1) 60 days was not long enough to develop and prepare a proposal in response to the solicitation and (2) the date for delivery of finished, blended product to the customer was unrealistic.

DESC continues to research the complexity involved with developing a proposal and the timelines associated with the development. Given the complex nature of the requirement, the offeror will be required to demonstrate how it plans to meet the requirement in several areas. The financial responsibility aspect appeared troublesome to many attendees. DESC recognizes that due to the expense involved in constructing a facility, offerors will need to demonstrate their ability to either finance or offer contingent financing arrangements that demonstrate financial capability to perform. Given a 60-day timeline for proposal response, many attendees felt this timeframe was too short. As we refine our methodology to evaluate financial arrangements, we will revisit the timeframe for receipt of offers and anticipate the time allowed may be longer. The date and time for receipt of offers will be clearly spelled out in the Request for Proposals, and in the event

an offeror requires more time, he may request that of the contracting officer. The offeror will be notified of the contracting officer's decision to either grant or deny the extension.

The second concern centered on the date of first delivery of finished project. Again, the December 2014 date is notional and is based on DESC's estimate of the time required for the acquisition process as well as construction of a synthetic fuel production facility. Included in the Request for Proposals will be a requirement to clearly define project goals and milestones. Proposed completion dates will be evaluated as a part of the best value process and considered when making an award. Offerors are advised to give their best proposal, to include completion dates.

#### Down Select Process:

DESC is considering many approaches to the source selection process. We recognize that the cost and work involved with proposal preparation will be substantial and the suggestion was made to solicit the requirement in two phases. The first phase would require limited, conceptual approaches be submitted to DESC for consideration and evaluation. The second phase would be to "down select" and to negotiate with only those proposals that were highly rated. Because we believe that the group of offerors will be limited, and as a result of the number of responses received in response to two requests for information, we will conduct a full and open competition without the down select process.

### **Response to Questions from Kay Bushman's presentation**

#### **Pricing & Financial Issues**

##### Contract length:

From previous industry feedback, DESC was advised that a long term contract would be necessary for purchasing synthetic fuel. The longest contract DESC can award is for five years with options for an additional five years, so that the term does not exceed 10 years. There have been various proposals in Congress to allow the government to award longer term contracts for the purchase of synthetic fuel but none have become law. If DESC were to receive long term contracting authority, DESC would likely solicit for the longest contract term permitted by law.

##### Contract pricing structure:

The goal is to purchase a substitute fuel for jet aviation at a competitive price based on the jet aviation market. DESC presented a contract pricing structure which was based on the jet aviation market. The contract prices would be tied to market based price indices and would change weekly based on the market. The prices DESC pays for jet aviation fuel in Alaska and elsewhere are available through the price adjustment tab by contract

number on the DESC web site at <http://desc.dla.mil>. DoD is not willing to pay a premium for the fuel. The expectation was that the costs of the facility would be amortized over each gallon of fuel and that DESC would purchase the fuel on a price per gallon basis. Payments would only begin with the first delivery. DESC did not expect to provide any contract pricing.

There were a number of questions raised about providing a different pricing structure which would include floor prices for the fuel, having the price be tied to either the natural gas or coal markets, or tied to a cost of living escalator. The concern was that too much risk would be borne by the private sector. There were also questions about pricing in today's market for a product that would not be delivered until 3-5 years out. DESC is reviewing all of these concerns and will determine if a different cost structure should be considered.

One question asked whether this could be a cost contract. No cost contract is contemplated.

Could the contract be conditioned on obtaining financing? Yes. The contract could contain a term that if specified financing is not obtained within a set time frame, that the contract would be terminated at no cost to either party.

If the government cancelled a contract, can the contract contain negotiated cancellation fees? Yes.

Financial incentives: DESC will not be offering any financial incentives. DESC is not aware of any specific incentives tied to this pilot program. There may be financial incentives available at the state level and at the financial level but interested suppliers would need to separately pursue those incentives. We are also not aware of whether there would be tax credits associated with the fuel.

### **Response to Questions from Pam Serino's presentation**

#### **Quality & Environmental Considerations**

Lifecycle analysis:

The Air Force, EPA, FAA, DOE and DESC-Q are participating in the Interagency Working Group for Alternative Fuels Lifecycle Analysis. The group aims to develop a greenhouse gas emissions baseline for aviation fuel derived from conventional petroleum and a model to use for evaluating the greenhouse gas footprint of alternative fuels in comparison with this baseline. The EPA and DOE will ultimately decide on the model used to determine if any proposals meet the requirements of section 526. As a result any fuel procured must fall under this baseline and will therefore have less lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions than fuels derived from conventional petroleum.

#### Fischer Tropsch specification:

Fischer Tropsch (F-T) synthetic fuel blends procured by DESC will conform to Table 2 in MIL-DTL-83133F in order to meet Air Force requirements. Additionally, the product shall be a 50:50 blend (with a +/- blending range agreed upon by the services) of F-T synthetic fuel conforming to Appendix A of MIL-DTL-83133F and conventionally refined commercial jet fuel. Discussion is still taking place on how to effectively measure the ratio of F-T derived synthetic fuel to conventionally refined commercial jet fuel in a final blended product.

Properties of F-T synthetic fuel which may impact equipment are low aromatics (seal swelling), sulfur, lubricity and density. In order to offset any potential issues the conventionally refined commercial jet fuel blend component will have appropriate fuel properties to make up for these concerns.

#### Commercial applications:

DESC, the Services, and commercial industry are all participants in the Commercial Aviation Alternative Fuels Initiative (CAAFI). This organization aims to promote the development of alternative fuel options and is working to establish a commercial specification through ASTM to include F-T synthetic fuels. The next vote for the approval of a commercial F-T synthetic fuels specification by ASTM will be held in June. Regarding commercial certification, once the Air Force has certified all of their platforms and equipment then requirements for commercial certification will be satisfied.

#### Cost effectiveness:

DESC is looking to expand requirements in order to make F-T synthetic fuels more cost effective. Additionally, there is added value from increased energy independence and the potential for decreased lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions by procuring these fuels.

#### Alternative and synthetic fuels:

DESC has kept abreast of the latest developments in a variety of alternative and synthetic fuels in order to increase energy independence and decrease our carbon footprint. Currently, DESC is working with the services as they move forward to certify their platforms and equipment to use hydro-treated renewable jet and other alternative fuels derived from fats and oils.

# MIL-DTL-83133F

**TABLE 2. Chemical and physical requirements and test methods  
for JP-8 with up to 50 percent SPK blend component**

Property	Min	Max	Test Methods ASTM Standards
Color, Saybolt <sup>1</sup>			D 156 <sup>2</sup> or D 6045
Total acid number, mg KOH/gm		0.015	D 3242
Aromatics, vol percent	8.0	25.0	D 1319
Olefins, vol percent		5.0	D 1319
Sulfur, total, mass percent		0.30	D 129, D 1266, D 2622, D 3120, D 4294 <sup>2</sup> , or D 5453
Sulfur mercaptan, mass percent or Doctor test		0.002 negative	D 3227 D 4952
Distillation temperature, °C <sup>3</sup>			D 86
Initial boiling point <sup>1</sup>			
10 percent recovered (T10)	157	205	
20 percent recovered <sup>1</sup>			
50 percent recovered (T50)	168	229	
90 percent recovered (T90)	183	262	
Final boiling point		300	
T50 - T10	15		
T90 - T10	40		
Residue, vol percent		1.5	
Loss, vol percent		1.5	
Flash point, °C <sup>4</sup>	38	68	D 56, D 93 <sup>2</sup> , or D 3828
Density			D 1298 or D 4052 <sup>2</sup>
Density, kg/L at 15°C or	0.775	0.840	
Gravity, API at 60°F	37.0	51.0	
Freezing point, °C		-47	D 2386 <sup>2</sup> , D 5972, D 7153, or D 7154
Viscosity, at -20°C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s		8.0	D 445
Net heat of combustion, MJ/kg	42.8		D 3338, D 4529, or D 4809 <sup>2</sup>
Hydrogen content, mass percent	13.4		D 3343 or D 3701 <sup>2</sup>
Smoke point, mm, or	25.0		D 1322
Smoke point, mm, and	19.0		D 1322
Naphthalenes, vol percent		3.0	D 1840
Calculated cetane index <sup>1</sup>			D 976 <sup>5</sup> or D 4737
Copper strip corrosion, 2 hr at 100°C (212°F)		No. 1	D 130
Thermal stability			D 3241 <sup>6</sup>
change in pressure drop, mm Hg		25	
heater tube deposit, visual rating		<3 <sup>7</sup>	

# MIL-DTL-83133F

**TABLE 2. Chemical and physical requirements and test methods  
for JP-8 with up to 50 percent SPK blend component – Continued**

Property	Min	Max	Test Methods ASTM Standards
Existent gum, mg/100 mL		7.0	D 381
Particulate matter, mg/L <sup>8</sup>		1.0	D 2276 or D 5452 <sup>2</sup>
Filtration time, minutes <sup>8</sup>		15	
Water reaction interface rating		1 b	D 1094
Water separation index <sup>9</sup>			D 3948 or D 7224 <sup>2</sup>
Fuel system icing inhibitor, vol percent	0.10	0.15	D 5006 <sup>10</sup>
Fuel electrical conductivity, pS/m <sup>11</sup>			D 2624
Lubricity, wear scar diameter, mm		0.85	D 5001

**NOTES:**

1. To be reported – not limited.
2. Referee Test Method.
3. A condenser temperature of 0° to 4°C (32° to 40°F) shall be used for the distillation by ASTM D 86.
4. ASTM D 56 may give results up to 1°C (2°F) below the ASTM D 93 results. ASTM D 3828 may give results up to 1.7°C (3°F) below the ASTM D 93 results. Method IP170 is also permitted.
5. Mid-boiling temperature may be obtained by ASTM D 86 to perform the cetane index calculation. ASTM D 86 values should be corrected to standard barometric pressure.
6. See 4.5.3 for ASTM D 3241 test conditions and test limitations.
7. Peacock or Abnormal color deposits result in a failure.
8. A minimum sample size of 3.79 liters (1 gallon) shall be filtered. Filtration time will be determined in accordance with procedure in Appendix B. This procedure may also be used for the determination of particulate matter as an alternate to ASTM D 2276 or ASTM D 5452.
9. The minimum microseparator rating using a Micro-Separator (MSEP) shall be as follows:

JP-8 Additives	MSEP Rating, min.
Antioxidant (AO)*, Metal Deactivator (MDA)*	90
AO*, MDA*, and Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII)	85
AO*, MDA*, and Corrosion Inhibitor/Lubricity Improver (CI/LI)	80
AO*, MDA*, FSII and CI/LI)	70

\*Even though the presence or absence does not change these limits, samples submitted for specification or conformance testing shall contain the same additives present in the refinery batch. Regardless of which minimum the refiner selects to meet, the refiner shall report the MSEP rating on a laboratory hand blend of the fuel with all additives required by the specification.

10. Test shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 5006 using the DiEGME scale of the refractometer.
11. The conductivity must be between 150 and 600 pS/m for F-34 (JP-8) and between 50 and 600 pS/m for F-35, at ambient temperature or 29.4°C (85°F), whichever is lower, unless otherwise directed by the procuring activity. In the case of JP-8+100, JP-8 with the thermal stability improver additive (see 3.3.6), the conductivity limit must be between 150 to 700 pS/m at ambient temperature or 29.4°C (85°F), whichever is lower, unless otherwise directed by the procuring activity.

**3.3.5 Fuel system icing inhibitor.** The use of a fuel system icing inhibitor shall be mandatory for JP-8 and shall conform to MIL-DTL-85470. The point of injection of the additive for JP-8 shall be determined by agreement between the purchasing authority and the supplier. The fuel system icing inhibitor is not to be added to NATO F-35 unless so directed by the purchasing authority.

# MIL-DTL-83133F APPENDIX A

## SYNTHETIC PARAFFINIC KEROSENE (SPK)

### A.1 SCOPE

A.1.1 Scope. This Appendix addresses 100 percent SPK derived from manufactured products of a Fischer-Tropsch process (identified in 3.1.1). This Appendix is a mandatory part of the specification. The information contained herein is intended for compliance.

### A.2 REQUIREMENTS

A.2.1 Chemical and physical requirements. The chemical and physical requirements of the SPK shall conform to those specified in Table A-1.

#### A.2.2 Additives.

A.2.2.1 Antioxidants. Addition of antioxidants shall adhere to the criteria specified in 3.3.1.

A.2.2.2 Static dissipater additive (SDA). If SPK is to be transported prior to blending with refined hydrocarbon distillate fuel, static dissipater additive shall be injected in sufficient concentration to increase the conductivity of the fuel to within the range specified in Table A-1. The point of injection of the additive shall be determined by agreement between the purchasing authority and the supplier. The following electrical conductivity additive is approved: Stadis® 450 marketed by Innospec Fuel Specialties LLC (formerly Octel Starreon LLC), Newark, DE 19702.

**TABLE A-1. Chemical and physical requirements and test methods for 100 percent SPK.**

Property	Min	Max	Test Method
Aromatics, vol percent		1	D 5186
Sulfur, total, mass percent		0.0015	D 2622, D 3120, or D 5453 <sup>1</sup>
Distillation temperature, °C			D 86
Initial boiling point <sup>2</sup>			
10 percent recovered	157	205	
20 percent recovered <sup>2</sup>			
50 percent recovered	168	229	
90 percent recovered	183	262	
Final boiling point		300	
Residue, vol percent		1.5	
Loss, vol percent		1.5	
Flash point, °C	38	68	D 56, D 93 <sup>1</sup> , or D 3828
Density			D 1298 or D 4052 <sup>1</sup>
Density, kg/L at 15°C or	0.751	0.840	
Gravity, API at 60°F	37.0	57.0	

MIL-DTL-83133F

APPENDIX A

**TABLE A-1. Chemical and physical requirements and test methods for 100 percent SPK - Continued.**

Property	Min	Max	Test Method
Freezing point, °C		-47	D 2386 <sup>1</sup> or D 5972
Viscosity at -20°C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s		8.0	D 445
Viscosity at 40°C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s <sup>2</sup>			D 445
Net heat of combustion, MJ/kg	42.8		D 3338 or D 4809 <sup>1</sup>
Calculated cetane index <sup>2</sup>			D 976 <sup>3</sup> or D 4737
Naphthalenes, vol percent		0.1	D 1840
Thermal stability change in pressure drop, mm Hg		25	D 3241
heater tube deposit, visual rating		<3 <sup>4</sup>	
Particulate matter, mg/L <sup>5</sup>		1.0	D 2276 or D 5452 <sup>1</sup>
Filtration time, minutes <sup>5</sup>		15	
Water separation index			D 3948 or D 7224 <sup>1</sup>
With SDA	70		
Without SDA	85		
Electrical conductivity, pS/m <sup>6</sup>	150	450	D 2624
<p>NOTES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Referee Test Method.</li> <li>2. To be reported – not limited.</li> <li>3. Mid-boiling temperature may be obtained by ASTM D 86 to perform the cetane index calculation. ASTM D 86 values should be corrected to standard barometric pressure.</li> <li>4. Peacock or Abnormal color deposits result in a failure.</li> <li>5. A minimum sample size of 3.79 liters (1 gallon) shall be filtered. Filtration time will be determined in accordance with procedure in Appendix B. This procedure may also be used for the determination of particulate matter as an alternate to ASTM D 2276 or ASTM D 5452.</li> <li>6. Electrical Conductivity when required per A.2.2.2 shall be determined at ambient temperature or 29.4°C (85°F), whichever is lower, unless otherwise directed by the procuring activity.</li> </ol>			

**9-14-09  
Hearing:  
Military Base  
Housing  
Contracts at  
Fort Wainwright  
and Eielson Air  
Force Base**

<target><bill></bill><subject>9-14-09 Hearing Military Base  
Housing Contracts at Fort Wainwright and Eielson Air Force  
Base</subject><comm>JASC26</comm></target>

**ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE  
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**CO-CHAIRS  
REPRESENTATIVE NANCY DAHLSTROM  
SENATOR BILL WIELECHOWSKI**

**Memorandum**

**TO:** Kirsten Waid, Senate Secretary  
Suzi Lowell, House Chief Clerk

**FROM:** Representative Nancy Dahlstrom, Co-Chair  
Joint Armed Services Committee

**DATE:** August 31, 2009

**RE:** Committee Announcement for Publication

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The **Joint Armed Service Committee** is scheduling the following meeting:

**Date:** September 14, 2009  
**Time:** 1:00 pm - 2:30 pm  
**Location:** Fairbanks LIO Conference Room 307

Hearing to gather information and testimony regarding the Military Base Housing Contracts at Fort Wainwright and Eielson Air Force Base.

Testimony by Invitation Only

+ Teleconferenced

**EXHIBIT L**

**ACTUS LEND LEASE LLC  
DESIGN BUILD CONTRACTOR**

**SUBCONTRACTING PROGRAM**

**North Haven Communities LLC**

**Solicitation No. W912DR-06-R-0069**

**Fort Wainwright and Fort Greely Alaska**

**SUBCONTRACTING PROGRAM**

**FOR**

**FORT WAINWRIGHT AND FORT GREELY ALASKA**

**CONTRACTOR NAME:**     ACTUS LEND LEASE LLC

**ADMINISTRATOR:**     THOM ANTONOVICH, SENIOR CONSTRUCTION MANAGER

**TELEPHONE NUMBER:**   TBD

1. Actus Lend Lease LLC's Subcontracting Program establishes the procedures for award of subcontracts on this project. Subcontracting of all aspects of the Guaranteed Scope of Work, except those specific materials purchased through a strategic supply agreement(s), shall follow the procedures set forth herein. To the greatest extent possible as it is economically feasible to the overall success of the project, Actus Lend Lease LLC will endeavor to award, expressed in percentages of total dollars available for award set forth below, subcontracts to qualified best value large business, small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, woman-owned small business and local business concerns throughout Alaska.

	<b>Percentage</b>
Total Subcontracts to be awarded	100%
Total Large Business Award	25%
Total Small & Local Business Awards (SB)	75%
<b>Sub-Categories of Small Local Business Awards</b>	
Small Business (SB) and Local Business	79%
Veteran-Owned Small Business Totals of all Small Business Awards (VOSB)	5%
HUBZone Small Business Totals of all Small Business Awards (HUBZSB)	3%
Small Disadvantaged Business Totals of all Small Business Awards (SDB)	5%
Woman-Owned Small Business Totals of all Small Business Awards (WOSB)	8 %

**Note:** Actus Lend Lease, LLC anticipates entering into binding strategic agreement(s) with major material supplier(s) and as such, the value of these purchased materials will be deducted from the total dollars available for award.

1. A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted/purchased for award to large business, small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business woman-owned small business and/or local business concerns throughout Alaska are as follows:

Hazardous Material Abatement	Metal Doors
Demolition	Wood Doors
Grading	Finish Hardware
Engineered Staking	Garage Overhead Doors
Paving	Gypsum Drywall System
Site Concrete	Covered Soffit and Fascia
Play Equipment	Gutters and Downspouts
Fences	Floor Covering
Soils Testing	Tub Surrounds
Site Furnishings	Painting
Landscaping	Louvers, Vents and Shutters
Building Concrete	Signs
Rough Carpentry Material	Toilet and Bath Accessories
Rough Carpentry Labor	Residential Appliances
Finish Carpentry Material	Kitchen and Bath Cabinets
Finish Carpentry Labor	Laminated Countertops
Building Trusses	Window Treatments
Siding	Plumbing
Roofing	Heating
Insulation	House Electrical
Windows and Sliding Glass Doors	Final Cleaning

**Note:** All areas noted above, except materials which may be included in a strategic supply agreement, will be available for subcontract/purchase award. Actus Lend Lease LLC will not disqualify or preclude in any way the participation of a qualified, best value Small Business, Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business, Small Disadvantaged Business, Woman-Owned Small Business and/or Local Business Concern throughout Alaska in the award process for any product and/or service available under this plan.

2. The following are procedures we will utilize and/or have utilized for award of subcontracts or purchase orders in our endeavor to obtain percentages for small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, woman-owned small business concerns and local business concern's throughout Alaska participation in the project.

Actus Lend Lease maintains a database of small businesses, veteran-owned small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses, woman-owned small businesses, HUBZone small businesses and local businesses throughout Alaska which includes those who have participated on previous solicitations and projects. This database was utilized to develop the initial master bidders list during the CDMP verification stage and has been constantly updated with information obtained through a variety of sources, including summits, conferences, symposiums and forums.

Throughout the duration of the Initial Development Period, we will conduct additional summits, conferences, symposiums or forums to meet directly with local small businesses throughout Alaska to discuss and answer questions about the project. The names we obtain through these efforts will be added to our database, and those firms will be contacted for participation in the bidding/award process.

Each bidder will be requested to verify their business status as a large business concern, small business concern, small disadvantaged business concern, woman-owned small business concern, veteran-owned small business concern, HUBZone small business or local business concerns within Alaska when submitting their bid. This information will be evaluated along with qualifications and best value in our endeavor to achieve the subcontracting percentages for the total project.

Business concerns that express interest and do not submit a bid on the relevant components will be contacted to determine why no bid was submitted. This contact and information received will be documented and a file retained at the project office. Those business concerns, through the contact, who advised us they no longer have an interest in submitting bids will be deleted from the master bid list for the remaining components of the project. Business concerns, through the contact, who advise they were only interested in bidding a particular component, will be added only to such component's master bid list.

3. A description of the method we utilized to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes to assure small, veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, woman-owned small business and local business throughout Alaska participation (e.g., existing company source lists, the Procurement Marketing and Access Network (PRO-Net) of the Small Business Administration (SBA), the list of certified small disadvantaged business concerns of the SBA, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and woman-owned small business trade associations).

Small Business, Small Disadvantaged Business, Woman-Owned Small Business, Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business and Local Business Concerns throughout Alaska will be actively recruited through:

- (a) Contact with the U.S. Small Business Administration for updated mailing of qualified Small, Small Disadvantaged, Woman-Owned Small Business, Veteran-Owned Small Business, or HUBZone Small Business Concerns in project vicinity.
- (b) Solicitations in local and construction specialty newspapers with specific reference of interest in qualified Small Business, Small Disadvantaged Business, Woman-Owned Small Business, Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business and Local Business Concerns throughout Alaska.
- (c) Written solicitation to Small Business, Small Disadvantaged Business, Woman-Owned Small Business, Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business Local Business Concerns throughout Alaska requesting letters of interest of possible project participation.

- (d) Contacts with Small Business, Small Disadvantaged, Woman-Owned Small Business, Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business and Local Business Concerns' throughout Alaska applicable trade associations.
  - (e) Small business conferences/symposiums.
  - (f) Contact and forums with the Chamber of Commerce, Small Business Council, Building Industry Association and others to identify key labor and training concerns.
4. Indirect costs, including design and engineering cost, are included in the subcontracting percentages in this plan.
5. The name of the individual who will monitor our achievements of our subcontracting percentages is

Name: Thom Antonovich

Title: Senior Construction Manager

Telephone No.: TDB

Address: TDB

City, State, Zip TDB

The Senior Construction Manager will monitor performance relative to achievement of the subcontracting percentages contained herein by:

- (a) Maintaining master bidders lists of Small Business Concerns, Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, Woman-Owned Small Business Concerns, Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business Local Business Concerns throughout Alaska.
- (b) Including requests for Small Business Concerns, Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, Woman-Owned Small Business Concerns, Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business and Local Business Concerns throughout Alaska in solicitations for products or services they can provide and ensuring that all solicitations are structured to permit their maximum participation.
- (c) Assuring inclusion of Small Business Concerns, Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, Woman-Owned Small Business Concerns, Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business Local Business Concerns throughout Alaska in all solicitations for products or services, which they are capable of providing.
- (d) Reviewing solicitations to remove statements, clauses, etc., which may tend to restrict or prohibit participation by Small Business Concerns, Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, Woman-Owned Small Business Concerns,

Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business Local Business Concerns throughout Alaska.

- (e) Establishing and maintaining records of all solicitations and subcontract awards to ensure that the firm's members who review bidders' proposals record their reasons for selecting or not selecting a bid submitted by a Small Business, Small Disadvantaged Business, Woman-Owned Small Business, Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business or Local Business Concerns throughout Alaska.
- (f) Ensuring the establishment and maintenance of records of solicitations and subcontract award activity.
- (g) Attending or arranging for attendance of company counselors at Business Opportunity Workshops, Minority Business Enterprise Seminars, Trade Fairs, etc.
- (h) Monitoring performance achievement of proposed percentages.
- (i) Preparing and submitting achievement semi-annual reports.
- (j) Coordinating the conduct of contractor's activities involving its bidding and awarding process.

6. The following records will be maintained at the project office:

- (a) Source lists (i.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, woman-owned small business and local business concerns throughout Alaska.
- (b) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small businesses, veteran-owned small businesses, HUBZone small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses, woman-owned small businesses and local businesses throughout Alaska.
- (c) A bidder's list for each component will be maintained and annotated to indicate which business concerns submitted bids and reasons why business concerns did not submit a bid.
- (d) Records of any outreach efforts to contact (A) trade associations, (B) business development organizations, and (C) conferences and trade fairs to locate Small Business Concerns, Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, Woman-Owned Small Business Concerns, Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business Local Business Concerns throughout Alaska.
- (e) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through (A) workshops, seminars, training, etc., and (B) monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the programs' requirements.

7. Actus Lend Lease is committed to providing the maximum practical opportunity to Small Business Concerns, Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns, Woman-Owned Small Business Concerns, Veteran-Owned Small Business, HUBZone Small Business and Local Business Concerns throughout Alaska.

**ATTACHMENT 4b**

**INCENTIVE PLAN**

**ARMY ALASKA FAMILY HOUSING LLC**

**D/B CONTRACTOR INCENTIVE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT CRITERIA**

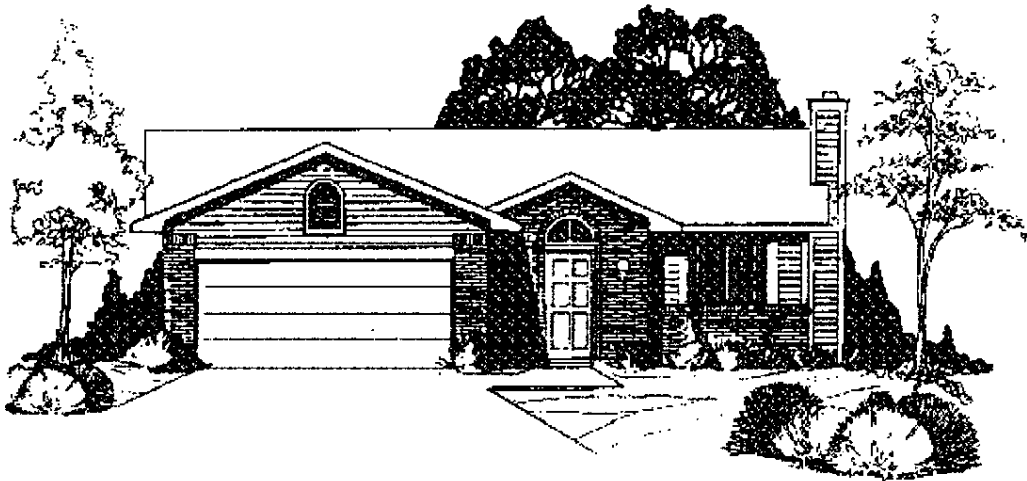
**E. Subcontracting Goals Achievement – 15 points / 10 points:**

The subcontracting goal is to award 85% of the possible 75% trade values to small businesses as defined within the small & local business contracting goals Criteria. The Incentive Fee for these subcontracting goals shall be awarded based on the following sliding scale:

<b>Small Business Contract Percentage Attained (Overall Small Business Contract Goal is 75% of all Contracts)</b>	<b>15-Point Scale (Criteria A)</b>	<b>10-Point Scale (Criteria B)</b>
85% or greater of available 75% awarded to small businesses	15	10
75 - 84.99% of available 75% awarded to small businesses	12	8
65 – 74.99% of available 75% awarded to small businesses	9	6
55 – 64.99% of available 75% awarded to small businesses	6	4
45 – 54.99% of available 75% awarded to small businesses	3	2
<45% of available 75% awarded to small businesses	0	0
<b>Total Score – Subcontracting Goal Achievement</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>

# 2005 HOUSING REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS UPDATE

3 JANUARY 2006



**FORT WAINWRIGHT  
ALASKA**

**Headquarters, Department of the Army  
Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management**

*Prepared by ROBERT D. NIEHAUS, INC.*



## REQUIREMENTS SUMMARY – FORT WAINWRIGHT

### BACKGROUND

This analysis updates the 2005 Housing Market Analysis (HMA) for Fort Wainwright (Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005). This analysis uses current and projected total permanent-party military personnel from ASIP documents for Fort Wainwright (SAMAS of 29 June 2005) adjusted to reflect proposed changes due to realignment of units within the Army as of 17 August 2005 (Headquarters, Department of the Army, 2005). This report is based on criteria and methods approved by Headquarters, Department of the Army (2005), and reflects current guidance by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) regarding requirements analyses for military housing.

### KEY ASSUMPTIONS AND RESULTS

Table 1 summarizes this study's key assumptions and results.

**Table 1. Government-Provided Military Housing Required and Key Assumptions, Fort Wainwright, 2010**

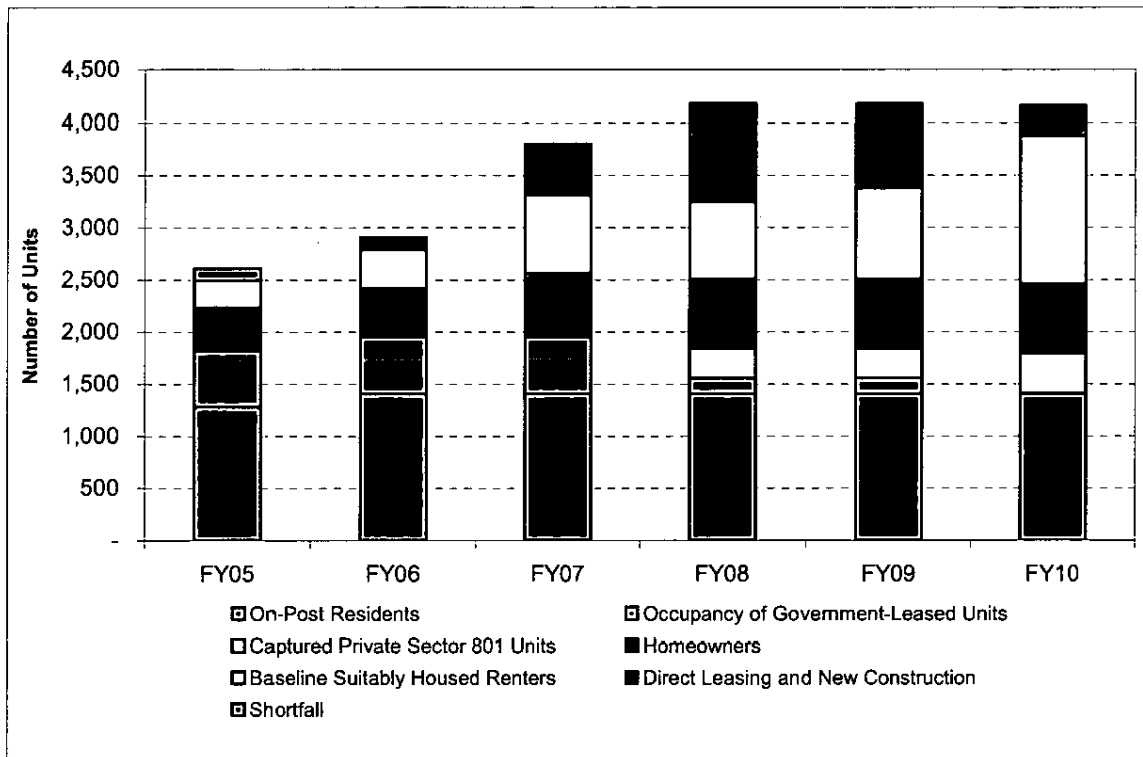
	<b>Accompanied</b>	<b>Unaccompanied</b>
1. Methodology Consistent with OSD Guidance for All Services		
2. Personnel Based on 29 June 05 SAMAS Adjusted for Proposed Realignment of Units as of 17 Aug 05		
3. Market Area is Based on a Safe 30-Minute Commute		
4. Rental Mobile Homes are Inadequate for Military Members		
5. 2005 Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) and Community Rental Costs		
6. One Bedroom Per Family Member for Accompanied, BAH Standard for Unaccompanied		
7. Unaccompanied E1-E5 Housed On Post		
8. Military Homeowners Estimated from 1997 VHA Survey and Adjusted for Recent Trends in Affordability		
9. No Adjustments Made for Arctic Space Requirement for Off-Post Housing		
10. Current 801 Units are Assumed to be 70 Percent Occupied by Military Personnel in 2010		
11. Total Permanent-Party Military Personnel Number 4,696 in 2005 and 7,358 in 2010		
Total Effective Housing Requirement	4,156	2,974
Floor Requirement		
On-Post Military Community (see note)	-	n.a.
Key and Essential Personnel	20	n.a.
Historic Housing	1	n.a.
Quality of Life	13	n.a.
Total Floor Requirement (see note)	33	2,826
Community Housing Shortfall	1,656	18
Initial Housing Requirement	1,689	2,844
On-Post Military Community Adjustment (see note)	-	n.a.
Government-Provided Housing Requirement		
Total Military Housing Requirement	1,689	2,844
Percent of Total Effective Housing Requirement	41%	96%
Projected RCI End-State Inventory	1,409	TBD
Deficit/(Surplus)	280	TBD

Note: The on-post military community component of the accompanied floor requirement was initially assumed to be zero. The floor requirement for accompanied personnel reflects the greatest requirement among the other three categories on an individual grade basis. The on-post military community adjustment reflects any necessary increases when the initial housing requirement is less than 10 percent of the effective families on a grade by grade basis (see text). The floor requirement for unaccompanied personnel comprises all unaccompanied E1-E5 personnel.

Source: Headquarters, Department of the Army, 2005; and estimates prepared for this study.

Figure 1 displays the distribution of suitable current and projected housing units in the Fort Wainwright market area. The graph includes the number of on-post residents, occupancy of government-leased (section 801) units, the number of 801 units assumed to be captured by military families if these units became private-sector rentals, homeowners, those renters who can be suitably housed in the community, and the direct leasing and/or new construction to be provided by the post in order to meet the housing needs of Fort Wainwright families from 2006 to 2010.

**Figure 1. Suitable Housing Units, Fort Wainwright, 2005-2010**



Source: Estimates prepared for this study

The following points compare the results of this study to those of the 2005 HMA:

- The projected 2010 requirement is 1,689 family housing units, 432 less than the projected 2010 requirement of 2,121 units in the 2005 HMA.
- The projected number of military families in 2010 is 4,156, or 1,112 more than the projected 2010 count of 3,044 families in the 2005 HMA. This increase is due to an increase in projected personnel of 1,943 military members, from the 5,415 military personnel reported in the 2005 HMA to 7,358 military personnel in this Update.
- This Update does not make any adjustments based on an arctic space requirement for off-post housing. This difference in criteria is the primary reason the projected requirement is less in this Update than in the 2005 HMA, despite the increased number of families. Rental units were categorized based on the number of bedrooms alone and no adjustment was made regarding the size (square footage) of the rental units. In the 2005 HMA, rental units were distributed into

bedroom categories based on the number of bedrooms as well as on the size of the unit. Due to the adjustment in the 2005 HMA, some units having two, three, and four bedrooms were designated as having one, two, and three bedrooms because they did not meet minimum size standards. As a result, there were some two-bedroom units that were in the one-bedroom distribution, some three-bedroom units that were in the two-bedroom distribution, and some four-plus-bedroom units that were considered three-bedroom units. In general, the greater the number of bedrooms, the greater the rent. Therefore, by including in the one-bedroom category those two-bedrooms that did not have enough square feet to meet the arctic space requirement, the price of one-bedroom units increased. By taking out the arctic space adjustment, the median price of one-bedroom, two-bedroom, three-bedroom, and four-plus-bedroom units has decreased relative to the rents presented in the 2005 HMA. At the same time, the number of two-bedroom, three-bedroom, and four-plus-bedroom units increased in this Update compared to the 2005 HMA.

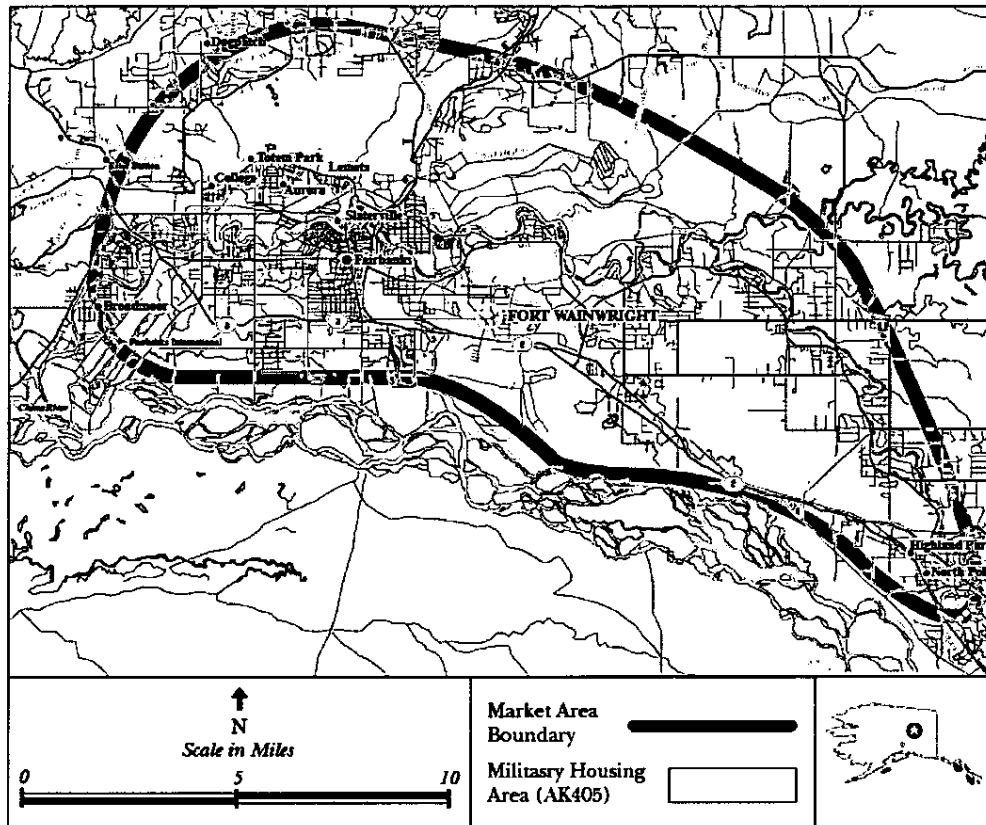
- Currently, Fort Wainwright has 550 leased (section 801) units, comprising 150 units located off post (Walden Estates) and 400 on-post units (the Birchwood complex). Leases for these units are assumed to expire by 2010, as scheduled, at which time these units would convert to market-rate community housing. Because these leased units historically have been occupied by military members, upon conversion from government-controlled units to market-rate units it is expected the capture rate, or the military's market share, for these units would be greater than what would normally occur in the community. This Update assumes the military would capture 70 percent of the units in these complexes, or 385 suitable units in 2010. By comparison, the 2005 HMA projected that the military would capture about 150 suitable units in these complexes.

These results are based on the OSD-approved methodology for conducting housing requirements and market analyses. A principal assumption of the methodology is that military members obtain their proportionate share of rental housing within a market area. This proportionate share, or capture rate, is based on the percentage that military rental housing demand is of total rental housing demand within a market area. The capture rate, however, can be influenced by proactive off-post housing referral programs undertaken by the installation's housing office. These programs could effectively increase market shares in select housing segments, particularly in the two-bedroom apartment market segment in which units are most readily available and affordable to military personnel. Assuming these programs result in increased military market shares in the two-bedroom market segment, the requirement for on-post two-bedroom rental units would be reduced. This would result in a lower total requirement for on-post family housing.

## HOUSING MARKET TRENDS

The housing market area for Fort Wainwright includes those communities within a safe 30-minute commute of the installation's principal work areas. Figure 2 shows the housing market area for Fort Wainwright. The market area includes most of Fairbanks proper to the west of the post and the unincorporated areas east of the post. This market area is identical to that reported in the Final 2005 HMA.

Figure 2. Housing Market Area, Fort Wainwright



Key indicators of local housing demand (total population, household population, average household size, and owner- and renter-occupied housing units) are displayed in Table 2. The projections to 2010 are identified as “baseline” projections, and assume on-post housing is used at its recent actual rate. The current total population of the housing market area is estimated to be 51,046 persons, while the household population is estimated to total 49,755 persons. Population grew at an annual average rate of 0.6 percent between 2000 and 2005, and is projected to grow 0.8 percent per year through 2010 (Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, 2004; and Fairbanks North Star Borough Community Research Center, 2004). Average household size has been decreasing since 1990, and this trend is expected to continue through 2010. The occupied housing stock is currently estimated to total 19,601 units, of which 11,044 units (56.3 percent) are estimated to be owner-occupied and 8,557 units (43.7 percent) are estimated to be renter-occupied.

**Table 2. Recent Trends and Baseline Projections of Housing Demand, 1990, 2000, 2005, and 2010**

Housing Market Indicator	1990	2000	2005	2010
Total Population	46,971	49,445	51,046	53,136
Average Annual Change (%)	N.A.	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%
Household Population	45,569	48,195	49,755	51,793
Average Annual Change (%)	N.A.	0.6%	0.6%	0.8%
Average Household Size	2.61	2.56	2.54	2.51
Occupied Housing Units	17,460	18,836	19,601	20,607
Average Annual Change (%)	N.A.	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%
Owner-Occupied Units	8,721	10,365	11,044	11,939
Percent of Baseline Total	49.9%	55.0%	56.3%	57.9%
Renter-Occupied Units	8,739	8,472	8,557	8,668
Percent of Baseline Total	50.1%	45.0%	43.7%	42.1%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, 2002, and 2005; Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, 2004; Fairbanks North Star Borough, Community Research Center, 2004; and estimates prepared for this study.

Market area housing supply indicators (total housing units, single-family units, multiple-family units, and manufactured homes) are displayed in Table 3. The current housing stock is estimated to total 21,657 units, having increased by an average of 166 units (0.8 percent) annually since 2000. Single-family units represent 55.2 percent of the total, while multi-family units constitute 39.7 percent, and manufactured homes 5.1 percent, of the total.

**Table 3. Recent Trends and Baseline Projections of Housing Supply, 1990, 2000, 2005, and 2010**

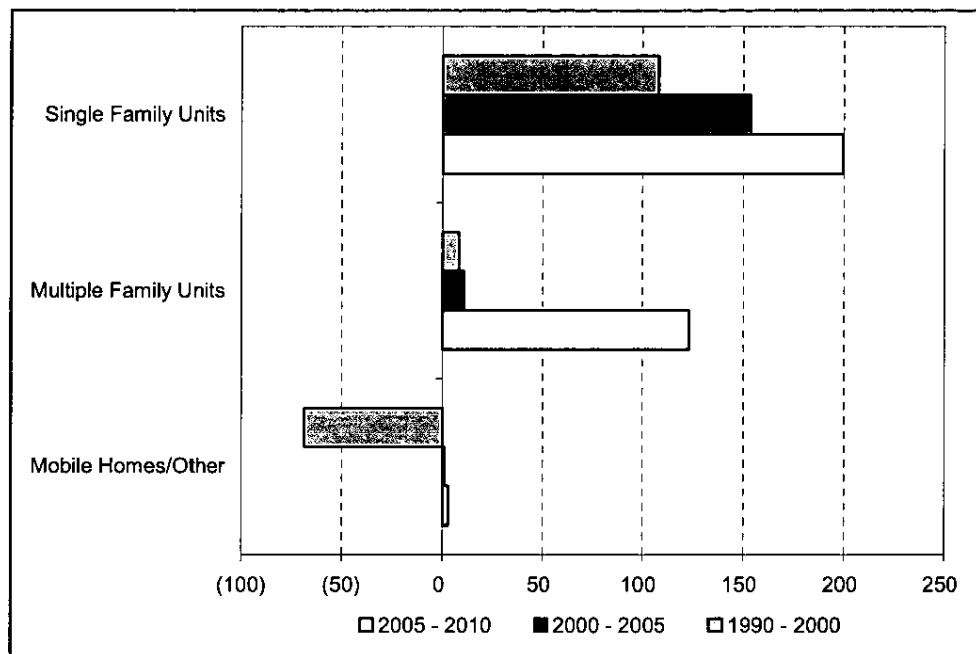
Housing Market Indicator	1990	2000	2005	2010
Total Housing Units	20,348	20,827	21,657	23,289
Average Annual Change (#)	N.A.	48	166	326
Average Annual Change (%)	N.A.	0.2%	0.8%	1.5%
Share of Total Housing (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Single Family Units	10,098	11,180	11,949	12,947
Average Annual Change (#)	N.A.	108	154	200
Share of Total Housing (%)	49.6%	53.7%	55.2%	55.6%
Multiple Family Units	8,457	8,540	8,594	9,211
Average Annual Change (#)	N.A.	8	11	123
Share of Total Housing (%)	41.6%	41.0%	39.7%	39.6%
Manufactured/Trailers/Other	1,793	1,108	1,114	1,131
Average Annual Change (#)	N.A.	(68)	1	3
Share of Total Housing (%)	8.8%	5.3%	5.1%	4.9%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2002; and estimates prepared for this study.

Currently, Fort Wainwright leases 550 section 801 housing units, 400 on post (the Birchwood complex) and 150 off post (Walden Estates), for the exclusive use of military families. For the purposes of this study all leases are assumed to expire by 2010, as scheduled, at which time these leased units would convert from military housing to market-rate community housing. These units are included in the private-sector rental housing stock in 2010.

Housing units are forecast to continue increasing through 2010 at a rate of 1.5 percent per year, including the addition of the 550 units that are currently leased. Figure 3 plots the recent actual and future projected changes in the market area housing stock by type of structure.

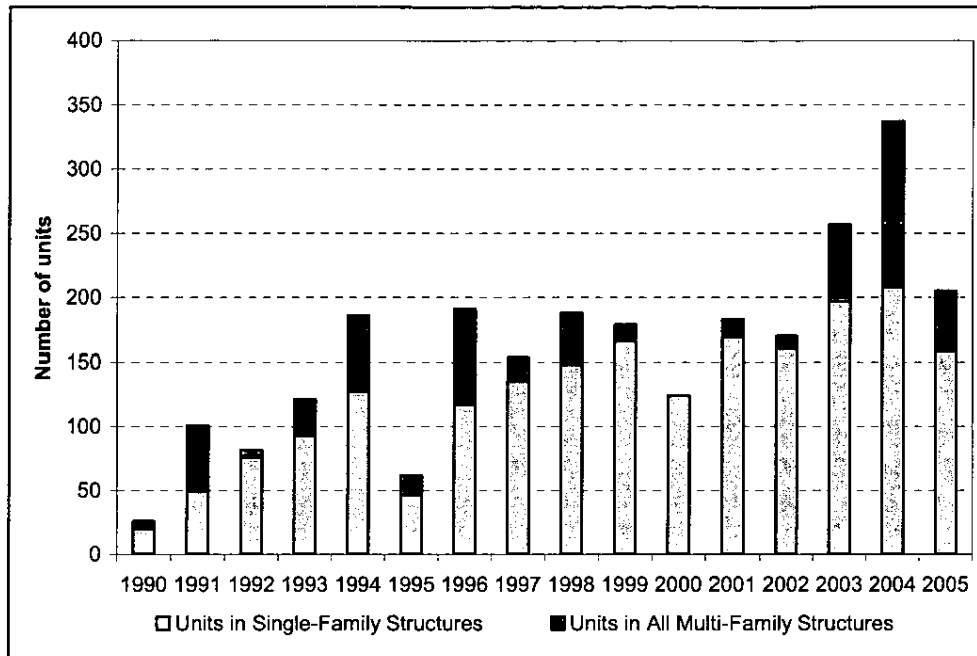
**Figure 3. Recent Trends and Baseline Projections of Changes in Housing Supply, 1990, 2000, 2005, and 2010**



Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

Figure 4 plots the trend in building permits for the Fairbanks North Star Borough by type of unit from 1990 to 2005. The total number of units permitted increased substantially in 2003 and peaked in 2004.

Figure 4. Annual Residential Building Permits, Fairbanks North Star Borough, 1990-2005



Note: Building permit data for 2005 are estimated based on data through October.  
 Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2005.

Housing demand and housing supply together determine vacancy rates in the market area. Vacancy rates for key segments of the housing market are presented in Table 4. The total vacancy rate is currently estimated at 9.5 percent. Units for sale are estimated to have a current vacancy rate of 3.8 percent. The current rental vacancy rate is estimated to be 9.0 percent based on data provided by local property managers. The market area rental vacancy rate is lower than it was in 2000. Rental vacancy rates in the Fort Wainwright market area are also lower than the current U.S. average rental vacancy rate of 9.9 percent (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2005). The vacancy rate for all other vacant units (units rented or sold but not yet occupied; held for seasonal, recreational, or other uses; reserved for migrant workers, or other vacant units) is currently estimated to be 3.6 percent.

Without the simulated military transition from government-provided housing into private-sector units, rental vacancy rates would increase to 13.9 percent in 2010. This increase reflects the addition of the 550 leased units to the market area rental housing stock. The data displayed in the tables are baseline projections which reflect conditions in the absence of the simulated transition of military families into private sector housing. The simulated transition of military families into the community is projected to reduce the 2010 rental vacancy rate to 9.0 percent, which is the estimated market-equilibrium vacancy rate.

**Table 4. Recent Trends and Baseline Projections of Housing Vacancies, 1990, 2000, 2005, and 2010**

Housing Market Indicator	1990	2000	2005	2010
Total Vacant Units	2,888	1,991	2,056	2,682
Total Vacancy Rate	14.2%	9.6%	9.5%	11.5%
Vacant Units for Sale	520	177	432	461
For Sale Vacancy Rate	5.6%	1.7%	3.8%	3.7%
Vacant Units for Rent	1,046	1,183	846	1,396
Rental Vacancy Rate	10.7%	12.3%	9.0%	13.9%
Other Vacant Units	1,323	631	778	825
Vacancy Rate	6.5%	3.0%	3.6%	3.5%

Note: Other vacant units include units rented or sold but not yet occupied; boarded-up units; units held for seasonal or recreational use; units held for migrant workers; and other units.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2002; and estimates prepared for this study.

### HOUSING ALLOWANCES AND MAXIMUM ACCEPTABLE HOUSING COSTS

By OSD standards, to be suitably housed military members must pay no more than the Maximum Acceptable Housing Cost (MAHC) for a rental unit. This MAHC amount varies by pay grade and is equal, as of 2005, to the Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) that military personnel residing in community housing receive in addition to basic pay. Table 5 displays the 2005 BAH (MAHC) amounts by grade and accompaniment status.

**Table 5. Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH)/Maximum Acceptable Housing Cost (MAHC), With and Without Dependents, 2005**

Pay Grade	With Dependents BAH/MAHC	Without Dependents BAH/MAHC
O7 & Above	\$1,951	\$1,629
O6	\$1,929	\$1,613
O5	\$1,913	\$1,545
O4	\$1,788	\$1,500
O3	\$1,611	\$1,328
O2	\$1,489	\$1,117
O1	\$1,433	\$947
W5	\$1,756	\$1,510
W4	\$1,679	\$1,443
W3	\$1,613	\$1,300
W2	\$1,555	\$1,206
W1	\$1,491	\$1,011
E9	\$1,661	\$1,292
E8	\$1,583	\$1,207
E7	\$1,535	\$1,057
E6	\$1,491	\$961
E5	\$1,426	\$881
E4	\$1,153	\$747
E3	\$1,153	\$747
E2	\$1,153	\$747
E1	\$1,153	\$747

Source: U.S. Department of Defense, 2005.

**DISTRIBUTION OF MARKET AREA RENTAL UNITS**

Table 6 and Table 7 present the distribution of the current and projected total rental housing supply (occupied and vacant-for-rent units) by monthly rental costs and number of bedrooms. The cost bands were established based on minimum, maximum, and median rental costs in the market area and the upper and lower bounds of BAH (MAHC). The allocation of the market area rental units among the rental cost bands is based on classified listings of apartments and houses for rent from the *Fairbanks Daily News-Miner*, rental lists from area real estate agents and property managers, and the Fort Wainwright housing referral list. Utility costs were estimated from interviews with area property managers and data provided by the Interior Regional Housing Authority of Fairbanks (2004). Renter's insurance costs were estimated from quotes obtained from an area insurance provider, and are the same as those presented in the 2005 HMA.

**Table 6. Total Rental Housing Supply (Occupied and Vacant for Rent), 2005**

Rental Cost	Number of Bedrooms					Total
	Studios	One	Two	Three	Four+	
Above\$1800	-	-	15	43	164	222
\$1701 - \$1800	-	-	10	70	46	126
\$1601 - \$1700	-	-	2	87	25	114
\$1501 - \$1600	-	-	62	86	10	158
\$1401 - \$1500	-	-	149	160	52	361
\$1301 - \$1400	-	-	335	135	52	522
\$1201 - \$1300	8	21	597	312	23	961
\$1101 - \$1200	33	87	976	160	3	1,259
\$1001 - \$1100	163	421	553	147	7	1,291
\$901 - \$1000	314	821	572	16	1	1,724
\$900 & Below	655	1,709	290	11	-	2,665
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>3,059</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>9,403</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

**Table 7. Total Rental Housing Supply (Occupied and Vacant for Rent), With Military Transition, 2010**

Rental Cost	Number of Bedrooms					Total
	Studios	One	Two	Three	Four+	
Above\$1800	-	-	16	49	163	228
\$1701 - \$1800	-	-	10	81	50	140
\$1601 - \$1700	-	-	4	106	32	142
\$1501 - \$1600	-	-	98	173	55	326
\$1401 - \$1500	-	-	243	292	148	683
\$1301 - \$1400	-	-	476	299	152	927
\$1201 - \$1300	8	21	696	390	60	1,174
\$1101 - \$1200	34	89	1,106	189	17	1,436
\$1001 - \$1100	167	436	764	203	34	1,604
\$901 - \$1000	325	847	637	26	7	1,842
\$900 & Below	676	1,763	306	11	-	2,756
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>3,156</b>	<b>4,357</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>11,258</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

The market area has a wide range of rental opportunities, which can be summarized as follows:

- Based on a sample of 1,203 rental units, with rents ranging from \$265 to \$1,200 per month, the estimated median rent for one-bedroom units is \$776 per month. Utility costs are estimated to average \$73 per month. Renter's insurance costs are estimated to be \$19 per month. Median rent plus utilities plus renter's insurance is thus estimated to be \$868 per month for a one-bedroom rental. In the 2005 HMA, median rent plus utilities plus renter's insurance for one-bedroom units was estimated at \$992 based on a sample of 1,204 one bedroom units that met the size requirement as well as two bedroom units that were not large enough to meet the size requirement for two bedroom units as per the arctic space requirement (Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005).
- Based on a sample of 1,322 rental units, with rents ranging from \$425 to \$1,800 per month, the estimated median rent for two-bedroom units is \$922 per month. Utility costs are estimated at

\$181 per month. Renter's insurance costs are estimated to be \$21 per month. Median rent plus utilities plus renter's insurance is thus estimated to be \$1,124 per month for a two-bedroom rental. In the 2005 HMA, median rent plus utilities plus renter's insurance for two-bedroom units was estimated at \$1,226 based on a sample of 453 units that met the arctic space requirement (Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005)

- Based on a sample of 394 rental units, with rents ranging from \$590 to \$2,250 per month, the estimated median rent for three-bedroom units is \$1,045 per month. Utility costs are estimated to average \$197 per month. Renter's insurance costs are estimated to be \$22 per month. Median rent plus utilities plus renter's insurance consequently is estimated to be \$1,264 per month for a three-bedroom rental. In the 2005 HMA, median rent plus utilities plus renter's insurance for three-bedroom units was estimated at \$1,670 based on a sample of 89 units that met the arctic space requirement (Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005)
- Based on a sample of 55 rental units, with rents ranging from \$950 to \$1,950 per month, the estimated median rent for units with four or more bedrooms is \$1,425 per month. Utility costs are estimated to average \$393 per month. Renter's insurance costs were estimated to be \$26 per month, so median rent plus utilities plus renter's insurance is estimated to be \$1,844 per month for a rental unit with at least four bedrooms. In the 2005 HMA, median rent plus utilities plus renter's insurance for units with four or more bedrooms was estimated at \$1,914 based on a sample of 36 units that met the arctic space requirement (Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005)

This analysis uses an estimate of 19.2 percent of the rental inventory as unsuitable by DoD criteria, reflecting an average of the available published and interview data for market area communities compiled for the 2005 HMA (Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005). This percentage was scaled across all market-area units such that the largest shares of poor-quality units were in the lowest cost ranges. Table 8 presents the percentage distribution of unsuitable units across bedroom types and cost band segments for market area rental units.

**Table 8. Percentage of Rental Housing Unsuitable, by Rental Cost and Bedrooms, 2005**

Rental Cost	Number of Bedrooms				
	Studios	One	Two	Three	Four+
Above\$1800	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	4.0%
\$1701 - \$1800	100.0%	0.0%	1.0%	2.0%	9.0%
\$1601 - \$1700	100.0%	0.0%	3.0%	5.0%	13.0%
\$1501 - \$1600	100.0%	0.0%	5.0%	7.0%	20.0%
\$1401 - \$1500	100.0%	0.0%	7.0%	11.0%	25.0%
\$1301 - \$1400	100.0%	0.0%	9.0%	15.0%	35.0%
\$1201 - \$1300	100.0%	10.0%	11.0%	20.0%	55.0%
\$1101 - \$1200	100.0%	13.0%	16.0%	28.0%	80.0%
\$1001 - \$1100	100.0%	16.0%	22.0%	41.0%	90.0%
\$901 - \$1000	100.0%	18.0%	31.0%	55.0%	100.0%
\$900 & Below	100.0%	21.0%	41.0%	80.0%	100.0%

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

The suitable rental housing supply is the total rental supply (occupied and vacant units for rent) less the unsuitable rental housing supply less the suitable natural vacant units. Under current guidance for preparing housing studies for military installations, vacant units for rent are only included in the suitable

rental housing supply to the extent the number of vacant units exceeds a natural, equilibrium, or "market-clearing" level of vacancies. There is a natural vacancy rate below which there is upward pressure on rental prices at a rate greater than the general rate of price inflation. Natural vacancies are not considered part of the available supply for market area households. In the Fort Wainwright market area, the current actual rental vacancy rate of 9.0 percent is at the equilibrium level.

In 2010, after the 550 units are added to the housing stock, but without the simulated transition of military families into private-sector units, the vacancy rate in the rental housing market is projected to be 13.9 percent. As military families transition, the rental vacancy rate is assumed to fall to the equilibrium level of 9.0 percent.

The distribution of the suitable rental housing supply in the Fort Wainwright market area by cost band and bedrooms is presented in Table 9 for 2005 and in Table 10 for 2010.

**Table 9. Suitable Rental Housing Supply, Fort Wainwright Housing Market Area, 2005**

Rental Cost	Number of Bedrooms					Total
	Studios	One	Two	Three	Four+	
Above\$1800	-	-	14	39	136	189
\$1701 - \$1800	-	-	9	62	36	107
\$1601 - \$1700	-	-	2	75	19	96
\$1501 - \$1600	-	-	53	73	8	134
\$1401 - \$1500	-	-	129	131	37	297
\$1301 - \$1400	-	-	281	105	33	419
\$1201 - \$1300	-	17	483	226	10	736
\$1101 - \$1200	-	69	742	104	1	916
\$1001 - \$1100	-	323	393	79	1	796
\$901 - \$1000	-	613	358	7	-	978
\$900 & Below	-	1,228	155	2	-	1,385
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2,250</b>	<b>2,619</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>6,053</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

**Table 10. Suitable Rental Housing Supply, Fort Wainwright Housing Market Area, 2010**

Rental Cost	Number of Bedrooms					Total
	Studios	One	Two	Three	Four+	
Above\$1800	-	-	15	46	149	210
\$1701 - \$1800	-	-	9	76	45	129
\$1601 - \$1700	-	-	4	96	28	128
\$1501 - \$1600	-	-	88	156	50	294
\$1401 - \$1500	-	-	218	243	125	586
\$1301 - \$1400	-	-	414	238	115	767
\$1201 - \$1300	-	18	582	291	35	925
\$1101 - \$1200	-	73	867	130	7	1,077
\$1001 - \$1100	-	341	558	115	7	1,021
\$901 - \$1000	-	654	404	11	-	1,069
\$900 & Below	-	1,296	165	2	-	1,464
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>2,382</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>1,402</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>7,670</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

## MILITARY PERSONNEL AND THEIR HOUSING REQUIREMENTS

Tables 11 and 12 display the military personnel data used in this analysis for 2005 and 2010 respectively. These data were derived from ASIP and G3 personnel reports provided by Headquarters, Department of the Army. The data from the ASIP reports (SAMAS as of 29 June 2005) for Fort Wainwright were adjusted for BRAC changes using data from the 17 August 2005 G3 Force File (Headquarters, Department of the Army, 2005). The G3 data added a net total of 949 soldiers to the personnel totals derived from the ASIP reports for the projected year (2010). Personnel counted for this study include those assigned to Fort Wainwright (station code 02955), and Fort Wainwright USARC (station code 0295C).

**Table 11. Military Personnel by Accompaniment Status and Bedroom Entitlements, Fort Wainwright, 2005**

Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Military Families	Military Couples	Voluntary Separations	Bachelors	Permanent Party Personnel
	Two	Three	Four+					
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	5	5	1	-	2	8
O5	-	13	8	21	-	-	1	22
O4	-	39	22	61	-	-	4	65
O3	79	54	42	175	-	3	-	178
O2	43	8	14	65	3	-	68	136
O1	14	2	3	19	-	-	7	26
<b>Officers</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>435</b>
W5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W4	-	6	3	9	-	-	-	9
W3	13	10	11	34	-	-	-	34
W2	12	33	19	64	-	-	-	64
W1	7	2	2	11	-	-	-	11
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>118</b>
E9	-	7	7	14	-	-	-	14
E8	-	48	9	57	-	3	-	60
E7	-	141	74	215	7	4	1	227
E6	163	230	185	578	9	15	18	620
E5	256	220	166	642	7	28	203	880
E4	239	103	63	405	14	36	673	1,128
E3	164	32	11	207	5	9	782	1,003
E2	15	5	-	20	-	1	126	147
E1	7	1	1	9	-	3	52	64
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>2,147</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>4,143</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>4,696</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study using data from Fort Wainwright Housing Office, 2005; and Headquarters, Department of the Army, 2005.

Table 12. Military Personnel by Accompaniment Status and Bedroom Entitlements, Fort Wainwright, 2010

Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Military Families	Military Couples	Voluntary Separations	Bachelors	Permanent Party Personnel
	Two	Three	Four+					
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	7	7	1	-	3	11
O5	-	19	11	30	-	-	1	31
O4	-	56	31	87	-	-	6	93
O3	115	78	61	254	-	4	-	258
O2	62	12	20	94	4	-	98	196
O1	20	3	4	27	-	-	10	37
<b>Officers</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>626</b>
W5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W4	-	17	9	26	-	-	-	26
W3	40	31	34	105	-	-	-	105
W2	37	101	57	195	-	-	-	195
W1	20	6	6	32	-	-	-	32
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>358</b>
E9	-	11	11	22	-	-	-	22
E8	-	73	14	87	-	5	-	92
E7	-	216	114	330	11	6	2	349
E6	250	353	285	888	14	23	28	953
E5	394	339	255	988	11	43	312	1,354
E4	368	158	97	623	22	55	1,036	1,736
E3	252	49	17	318	8	14	1,203	1,543
E2	22	8	-	30	-	2	195	227
E1	10	1	2	13	-	5	80	98
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>3,299</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>2,856</b>	<b>6,374</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>2,974</b>	<b>7,358</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study using data from the Fort Wainwright Housing Office, 2005; and Headquarters, Department of the Army, 2005.

## FLOOR REQUIREMENTS, ACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL

For accompanied personnel, current OSD guidance allows a projected minimum on-post housing requirement, or the floor requirement, as the greatest of four criteria for each pay grade:

- **Military On-Post Community** – Ten percent of the effective accompanied housing requirement, for each grade, with a minimum of one on-post housing unit for any pay grade for which there is an effective accompanied housing requirement of at least one unit. The floor requirement is initially calculated assuming there is no military community component (a zero percent factor rather than 10 percent). If the total requirement for on-post military family housing for any individual pay grade is less than 10 percent of the effective number of families in that grade, the total requirement in that grade is then increased so the total requirement is 10 percent of the effective number of families.
- **Key and Essential Personnel** – All key and essential, or Priority 1, personnel.
- **Historic Housing** – On-post family housing listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under the National Historic Preservation Act.

- **Quality of Life** – Members whose Regular Military Compensation (RMC) falls below 50 percent of the median family income in the market area. Annual median family income as published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (2005) for the Fairbanks North Star Borough is \$69,700 in 2005. One-half of this amount is \$34,850. Annual RMC by grade and the factors used to calculate RMC are presented in Table 13. The RMC for E1 personnel is below 50 percent of the estimated median family income in the housing market area and thus E1 families are included in the quality of life requirement.

Table 13. Regular Military Compensation, Fort Wainwright, 2005

Pay Grade	Annual Basic Pay	Annual Local BAH	Annual BAS	Annual Allowances	National Avg. Ann Allow	National Avg. Tax Adv.	National Avg. Tax Adv. %	Local Tax Adv	Annual RMC
O7 & Above	\$117,150	\$23,412	\$2,208	\$25,620	\$29,041	\$10,312	35.5%	\$9,097	\$151,867
O6	\$99,076	\$23,148	\$2,208	\$25,356	\$25,859	\$8,619	33.3%	\$8,451	\$132,883
O5	\$80,304	\$22,956	\$2,208	\$25,164	\$24,444	\$7,752	31.7%	\$7,981	\$113,449
O4	\$68,394	\$21,456	\$2,208	\$23,664	\$21,945	\$5,576	25.4%	\$6,013	\$98,071
O3	\$52,610	\$19,332	\$2,208	\$21,540	\$18,963	\$3,438	18.1%	\$3,906	\$78,055
O2	\$40,258	\$17,868	\$2,208	\$20,076	\$16,664	\$2,916	17.5%	\$3,513	\$63,847
O1	\$29,414	\$17,196	\$2,208	\$19,404	\$14,785	\$2,321	15.7%	\$3,046	\$51,863
W5	\$72,766	\$21,072	\$2,208	\$23,280	\$20,345	\$5,879	28.9%	\$6,727	\$102,773
W4	\$64,249	\$20,148	\$2,208	\$22,356	\$19,080	\$4,150	21.8%	\$4,863	\$91,467
W3	\$52,962	\$19,356	\$2,208	\$21,564	\$18,643	\$3,304	17.7%	\$3,822	\$78,347
W2	\$43,719	\$18,660	\$2,208	\$20,868	\$17,518	\$3,077	17.6%	\$3,666	\$68,253
W1	\$36,793	\$17,892	\$2,208	\$20,100	\$15,250	\$2,582	16.9%	\$3,404	\$60,296
E9	\$59,037	\$19,932	\$3,206	\$23,138	\$20,744	\$4,112	19.8%	\$4,587	\$86,762
E8	\$47,797	\$18,996	\$3,206	\$22,202	\$19,356	\$3,416	17.6%	\$3,918	\$73,918
E7	\$40,601	\$18,420	\$3,206	\$21,626	\$18,456	\$3,229	17.5%	\$3,783	\$66,010
E6	\$33,300	\$17,892	\$3,206	\$21,098	\$17,839	\$2,931	16.4%	\$3,466	\$57,864
E5	\$26,661	\$17,112	\$3,206	\$20,318	\$15,899	\$2,305	14.5%	\$2,946	\$49,925
E4	\$21,426	\$13,836	\$3,206	\$17,042	\$14,703	\$1,878	12.8%	\$2,177	\$40,645
E3	\$17,945	\$13,836	\$3,206	\$17,042	\$15,199	\$1,765	11.6%	\$1,979	\$36,966
E2	\$16,614	\$13,836	\$3,206	\$17,042	\$14,854	\$1,647	11.1%	\$1,889	\$35,545
E1	\$14,821	\$13,836	\$3,206	\$17,042	\$14,929	\$1,375	9.2%	\$1,569	\$33,433

Source: U.S Department of Defense, 2005.

Table 14 displays the floor requirement for accompanied personnel by criterion.

**Table 14. Floor Requirements by Criterion, Accompanied Personnel, 2010**

Pay Grade	Military Families	Military Community	Key and Essential	Historic Units	Quality of Life	Floor Requirement
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-	-	-
O6	7	-	6	1	-	6
O5	30	-	7	-	-	7
O4	87	-	1	-	-	1
O3	254	-	-	-	-	-
O2	94	-	-	-	-	-
O1	27	-	-	-	-	-
Officers	499	-	14	1	-	14
W5	-	-	-	-	-	-
W4	26	-	-	-	-	-
W3	105	-	-	-	-	-
W2	195	-	-	-	-	-
W1	32	-	-	-	-	-
Warrants	358	-	-	-	-	-
E9	22	-	6	-	-	6
E8	87	-	-	-	-	-
E7	330	-	-	-	-	-
E6	888	-	-	-	-	-
E5	988	-	-	-	-	-
E4	623	-	-	-	-	-
E3	318	-	-	-	-	-
E2	30	-	-	-	-	-
E1	13	-	-	-	13	13
Enlisted	3,299	-	6	-	13	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>33</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study using data from Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005.

Table 15 presents the floor requirement by number of bedrooms.

**Table 15. Floor Requirements by Bedrooms, Accompanied Personnel, 2010**

Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	6	6
O5	-	-	7	7
O4	-	1	-	1
O3	-	-	-	-
O2	-	-	-	-
O1	-	-	-	-
Officers	-	1	13	14
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	-	-	-
W3	-	-	-	-
W2	-	-	-	-
W1	-	-	-	-
Warrants	-	-	-	-
E9	-	-	6	6
E8	-	-	-	-
E7	-	-	-	-
E6	-	-	-	-
E5	-	-	-	-
E4	-	-	-	-
E3	-	-	-	-
E2	-	-	-	-
E1	10	1	2	13
Enlisted	10	1	8	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>33</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study using data from Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005.

## COMMUNITY HOUSING REQUIREMENTS

Total potential community housing demand is defined for 2005 as those families in excess of the current occupants of government-controlled housing, and for 2010 as those families in excess of the projected floor requirement. An estimated 1,819 military families currently live in government-controlled housing. For 2010, only the 33 families comprising the floor requirement are assumed to reside on post. All families in excess of these on-post occupants are considered to be requirements for community housing (U.S. Department of Defense, 2003). Families seeking housing in the community are estimated to total 792 in 2005 and 4,123 in 2010 (Table 16 and Table 17).

**Table 16. Community-First Accompanied Housing Requirements, 2005**

2005 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	-	-
O5	-	2	2	4
O4	-	22	12	34
O3	31	4	10	45
O2	26	4	9	39
O1	1	-	-	1
<b>Officers</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>123</b>
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	2	2	4
W3	8	6	7	21
W2	4	9	6	19
W1	5	2	2	9
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>53</b>
E9	-	-	-	-
E8	-	16	-	16
E7	-	29	12	41
E6	115	90	97	302
E5	118	18	64	200
E4	14	18	12	44
E3	8	2	1	11
E2	1	1	-	2
E1	-	-	-	-
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>616</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>792</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

**Table 17. Community-First Accompanied Housing Requirements, 2010**

2010 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	1	1
O5	-	19	4	23
O4	-	55	31	86
O3	115	78	61	254
O2	62	12	20	94
O1	20	3	4	27
<b>Officers</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>485</b>
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	17	9	26
W3	40	31	34	105
W2	37	101	57	195
W1	20	6	6	32
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>358</b>
E9	-	11	5	16
E8	-	73	14	87
E7	-	216	114	330
E6	250	353	285	888
E5	394	339	255	988
E4	368	158	97	623
E3	252	49	17	318
E2	22	8	-	30
E1	-	-	-	-
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>3,280</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>4,123</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

The number of homeowners was estimated using data from the 1997 Variable Housing Allowance (VHA) Survey for the area adjusted for changes in housing affordability. Numerous factors determine the extent of homeownership at a military installation. Simple comparisons of housing allowances to home prices are not sufficient to explain changes in homeownership. A more precise measurement of affordability is needed. Table 18 presents a method for calculating changes in affordability of home ownership for Fort Wainwright personnel between 1997 (the data of the most recent VHA survey) and the present time. This method can then be used to adjust the survey data relationships to the present time. If all other factors – availability of jobs for spouses, attractiveness of the area for retirement or multiple tours of duty, expected home price appreciation, extent of favorable tax treatment of homeownership – remained the same between 1997 and the present, the adjustment for the change in affordability could potentially provide an accurate measure of current homeownership.

This adjustment has two components. First, it is necessary to determine how much the affordability of home ownership for military personnel has changed between 1997 and the present. This requires comparison of homeownership costs to housing allowances. Second, it is necessary to estimate how sensitive military homeowners are to any given change in affordability.

**Table 18. Military Homeownership Affordability Analysis, Fort Wainwright**

Indicator	Comment/description	1997	2005	2010
Purchase Price	Average sales price of single-family home, projection to 2010 assumes 4%/year increase	\$ 119,798	\$ 197,500	\$ 240,289
Down Payment	Assumed to be 10% of Purchase Price; varies with use of VHA financing, other factors	\$ 11,980	\$ 19,750	\$ 24,029
Loan Amount	Purchase Price less Down Payment	\$ 107,818	\$ 177,750	\$ 216,260
Interest Rate	Annual average yield on new home mortgages as compiled by Federal Reserve Board; 2010 projection assumes moderate increase in rates	7.71%	6.01%	7.30%
Monthly Payment	Assumes 30-year fixed rate loan	\$ 769	\$ 1,067	\$ 1,483
Property Taxes	Annual amount assumed to be 1.5% of purchase price; shown as \$/month	\$ 150	\$ 247	\$ 300
Insurance	Annual amount assumed to be 0.75% of purchase price; shown as \$/month	\$ 75	\$ 123	\$ 150
Utility Costs	2005 cost is for a 3-BR unit as estimated for this analysis; 1997 is indexed from CPI; 2010 projection assumes 2.6%/year increases	\$ 146	\$ 197	\$ 224
Monthly Cost	Loan payment plus property taxes plus insurance plus utilities	\$ 1,140	\$ 1,634	\$ 2,157
Military Allowances	Weighted average housing allowance for military personnel, \$/month	\$ 889	\$ 1,421	\$ 1,838
Affordability Gap (\$)	Monthly Cost minus military allowance equals cost to be borne from base pay or other income (spouse, second job, etc.)	\$ 252	\$ 213	\$ 320
Affordability Gap (%)	Monthly Cost as a percent of military allowance	128.31%	115.00%	117.39%
Adjustment Factor	Relative Change in Affordability Gap (%)	100.00%	89.63%	91.49%

Note: Total settlement/escrow costs are not shown.

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2005; Alaska Housing Finance Corporation, 2004; Greater Fairbanks Board of Realtors, 2005; Council of Economic Advisors, 2005; and estimates prepared for this study.

The pro forma analysis starts with an estimate of the annual change in home prices between 1997 and the present. The calculations shown in Table 18 use the median price of a single-family home in Fairbanks as reported by the Greater Fairbanks Board of Realtors (2005). Home prices have increased at an average rate of 6.4 percent per year from 1997 through 2005. Assuming a 10 percent down payment, it is possible to calculate the amount of the mortgage carried by the purchaser. The trend in home mortgage rates is determined using the annual average yield on new home mortgages as compiled by the Federal Reserve Board (note the reduction of 170 basis points between 1997 and the 2005). This

reduction in borrowing costs makes it possible to afford a larger mortgage with any given budget in 2005 compared to 1997.

Assuming a 30-year fixed rate loan, it is possible to calculate monthly costs of principal and interest on the loan. Allowances are then made for property taxes, insurance, and utility costs to determine the total monthly cost of homeownership. Comparing this cost to the weighted average housing allowance in 1997 and 2005 for personnel with dependents allows calculation of an Affordability Gap in dollar terms. As shown in Table 18, this gap decreased from \$252 in 1997 to \$213 in 2005.

The Affordability Gap measured as a percent of the weighted average housing allowance is also shown. In 1997 Fort Wainwright personnel had to pay, on average, about 128 percent of the average housing allowance to cover the cost of owning a home. Since then, the weighted average housing allowance has risen faster than the cost of owning a home. As a result, the cost of owning a home in 2005 was about 115 percent of the average housing allowance. This is a decrease of 13 percentage points. The relative change in the Affordability Gap is a 10.4 percent decrease in this gap between 1997 and 2005 (see the Adjustment Factor shown as the last row in Table 18).

These factors are all forecast five years in advance to permit their use in the HMA. This requires assumptions about future interest rates, home prices, utility costs, and housing allowance escalation. Interest rates are assumed to increase moderately to 7.3 percent by 2010 following the interest rate trend forecast by the Congressional Budget Office (2005). Home prices are assumed to increase 4.0 percent per year, consistent with the projected rise in interest rates. Utility costs are assumed to increase 2.6 percent per year, consistent with the recent trend in the household utility component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Anchorage MSA (U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2005). Weighted average housing allowances for Fort Wainwright military families increased 6.0 percent over the 1997 to 2005 period and are projected to increase at a rate of 5.3 percent over the forecast period.

Note that at Fort Wainwright the Affordability Gap as a percent of the military housing allowance increases by 2 percentage points over the period 2005 to 2010 (from about 115 percent of allowances in 2005 to about 117 percent of allowances in 2010). In other words, military homeownership is projected to be slightly less affordable in relative terms in 2010 than in 2005, due primarily to the projected increase in housing prices and mortgage rates from 2005 to 2010.

The purpose of the analysis shown in Table 18 is to calculate and forecast changes in affordability between 1997, the present, and the projection year. In addition, it is necessary to estimate how sensitive military home purchases are to these changes in cost. There is very little information available on which to base such an analysis. Therefore a formulaic estimate must be used until adequate data can be obtained. It is possible to calculate the change in homeownership propensities for each grade using the relative change in the affordability gap. Specifically, the share of off-post families that are not homeowners (that is, are renters) can be assumed to decline (or increase) proportionately with the relative affordability gap. Symbolically, this can be expressed as:

$$\text{Current homeownership share} = \frac{1 - (1 - \text{homeownership share in 1997}) \times \text{Relative affordability gap in the current year}}{\text{Relative affordability gap in the current year}}$$

This adjustment factor can then be applied to each grade's homeownership propensity as calculated from the 1997 VHA survey to estimate current homeowners. Applying the adjustment factor to 2010 data provides a projection of future homeowners given the assumed trends in home prices, housing

allowances, and interest rates. Use of this formula is necessarily judgmental, and should be considered a preliminary measure subject to revision based on availability of better data (preferably a local survey of military personnel).

Military homeowners were estimated for Fort Wainwright using this formula. The adjustment factor based on the relative gain in the affordability of homes, applied to the 1997 VHA survey, increases the number of homeowners at Fort Wainwright in 2005. Using the pro forma analysis, in the current year 15.9 percent of all families are estimated to own a home (416 homeowners; Table 19). In contrast, using the unadjusted 1997 VHA survey data to estimate current year (2005) homeowners, there would be 377 homeowners (reflecting 14.4 percent of all families). Using E7 personnel as an example, in the 1997 VHA survey for Fort Wainwright, 60.6 percent of off-post accompanied E7 personnel were homeowners. The adjustment process results in a 2005 homeownership rate for off-post E7 families of 64.7 percent ( $1 - (1 - 60.6\%) * 89.63\% = 64.7\%$ ).

At Fort Wainwright the monthly cost of owning a home is projected to increase at a rate only slightly faster than housing allowances over the 2005 to 2010 period, yielding virtually unchanged military homeownership rates between 2005 and 2010 as a result. In 2010, using the pro forma analysis it is projected that 16.0 percent of all families will be homeowners (666 homeowners; Table 20). In 2010, using the 1997 VHA survey without any adjustments it is projected that 14.9 percent of all families would be homeowners.

Military homeowners projected for 2010 are not affected by the definition of the floor requirement. All military members living on the installation in 2005 are considered renters. Therefore those personnel simulated to be part of the transition from on-post housing into community housing between 2005 and 2010 are treated as renters – they are transitioning from “renting” on-post housing to renting community housing.

Tables 19 and 20 present military family homeowners for 2005 and 2010. All homeowners are considered to be acceptably housed, regardless of the characteristics of the residence.

**Table 19. Accompanied Homeowners, 2005**

2005 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	-	-
O5	-	2	2	4
O4	-	19	10	29
O3	23	3	7	33
O2	13	2	4	19
O1	-	-	-	-
<b>Officers</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>85</b>
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	2	2	4
W3	6	4	5	15
W2	2	4	3	9
W1	2	1	1	4
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>32</b>
E9	-	-	-	-
E8	-	12	-	12
E7	-	19	8	27
E6	67	52	56	175
E5	44	7	24	75
E4	3	4	2	9
E3	1	-	-	1
E2	-	-	-	-
E1	-	-	-	-
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>299</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>416</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

**Table 20. Accompanied Homeowners, 2010**

2010 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	-	-
O5	-	3	3	6
O4	-	27	14	41
O3	33	4	10	47
O2	18	3	6	27
O1	-	-	-	-
<b>Officers</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>121</b>
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	6	6	12
W3	18	12	15	45
W2	6	12	9	27
W1	6	3	3	12
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>96</b>
E9	-	-	-	-
E8	-	18	-	18
E7	-	29	12	41
E6	101	79	85	265
E5	65	10	36	111
E4	4	6	3	13
E3	1	-	-	1
E2	-	-	-	-
E1	-	-	-	-
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>449</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>666</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

Tables 21 and 22 display military family renters for 2005 and 2010. These were computed as total families less those residing on the installation (in 2010, the floor requirement) less homeowners.

Table 21. Accompanied Renters, 2005

2005 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	-	-
O5	-	-	-	-
O4	-	3	2	5
O3	8	1	3	12
O2	13	2	5	20
O1	1	-	-	1
Officers	22	6	10	38
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	-	-	-
W3	2	2	2	6
W2	2	5	3	10
W1	3	1	1	5
Warrants	7	8	6	21
E9	-	-	-	-
E8	-	4	-	4
E7	-	10	4	14
E6	48	38	41	127
E5	74	11	40	125
E4	11	14	10	35
E3	7	2	1	10
E2	1	1	-	2
E1	-	-	-	-
Enlisted	141	80	96	317
<b>Total</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>376</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

Table 22. Accompanied Renters, 2010

2010 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	1	1
O5	-	16	1	17
O4	-	28	17	45
O3	82	74	51	207
O2	44	9	14	67
O1	20	3	4	27
Officers	146	130	88	364
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	11	3	14
W3	22	19	19	60
W2	31	89	48	168
W1	14	3	3	20
Warrants	67	122	73	262
E9	-	11	5	16
E8	-	55	14	69
E7	-	187	102	289
E6	149	274	200	623
E5	329	329	219	877
E4	364	152	94	610
E3	251	49	17	317
E2	22	8	-	30
E1	-	-	-	-
Enlisted	1,115	1,065	651	2,831
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>1,317</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>3,457</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

## COMMUNITY HOUSING SHORTFALL

Military renters compete with civilian households for adequate rentals in the community. The military community housing shortfall is determined as the difference between the military's share of adequate quality rental housing in the private sector and the military rental requirement. One of the key factors in the capture of adequate units is the share of poor quality housing in the community rental inventory. As stated previously, an estimated 19.2 percent of the rental stock is unacceptable in quality by Army standards. When there is insufficient private sector rental housing of adequate quality in a cost band/bedroom category, a community shortfall exists in that cost band/bedroom category.

The analysis simulates the ability of the communities near the installation to absorb the potential transition of military families into private-sector housing over the five year study period. For purposes of this analysis it is assumed that the development community would partially respond to the potential increase in off-post renters by building additional units each year over the projected pace of residential

construction. Thus, the annual addition to the local community housing supply is assumed to expand by about 53 units per year over projected baseline growth in response to the transitioning families. Although this expansion creates additional units to absorb some of the families potentially transitioning into the private-sector, not all families are expected to find "suitable" units, since not all units in the market area are acceptable in quality by Army standards.

Another principal assumption of the methodology is that military members obtain their proportionate share of rental housing within a market area. This proportionate share, or capture rate, is based on the percentage that military rental housing demand is of total rental housing demand within a market area. By 2010, the 550 leased (801) units in the market area are assumed to become part of the private rental housing stock. For purposes of this analysis, since military families already occupy these units, it is assumed that 70 percent of the units would be occupied by military renters as soon as the units become part of the private rental housing stock.

Tables 23 and 24 display expected suitable rentals in 2005 and 2010.

**Table 23. Expected Suitable Rentals for Accompanied Military Personnel, 2005**

2005 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	-	-
O5	-	-	-	-
O4	-	3	2	5
O3	8	1	3	12
O2	12	2	1	15
O1	1	-	-	1
<b>Officers</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	-	-	-
W3	2	2	2	6
W2	2	5	2	9
W1	3	1	-	4
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19</b>
E9	-	-	-	-
E8	-	3	-	3
E7	-	8	1	9
E6	43	33	17	93
E5	67	9	7	83
E4	8	8	-	16
E3	5	2	-	7
E2	1	1	-	2
E1	-	-	-	-
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>213</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>265</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study using data from Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005.

**Table 24. Expected Suitable Rentals for Accompanied Military Personnel, 2010**

2010 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	1	1
O5	-	13	1	14
O4	-	21	9	30
O3	56	51	13	120
O2	29	6	4	39
O1	14	2	1	17
<b>Officers</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>221</b>
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	7	1	8
W3	15	13	4	32
W2	20	60	14	94
W1	10	3	1	14
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>148</b>
E9	-	7	-	7
E8	-	36	4	40
E7	-	125	31	156
E6	98	182	70	350
E5	217	218	85	520
E4	161	57	-	218
E3	112	17	-	129
E2	9	3	-	12
E1	-	-	-	-
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1,432</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>1,801</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study using data from Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005.

Tables 25 and 26 display the shortfall of community housing for military family renters in 2005 and 2010. These are the renters who would not be successful in finding housing that meets all Army standards for affordability, location, quality, and number of bedrooms. The projected community housing shortfall is a critical component of the projected requirement for housing at the installation.

**Table 25. Community Housing Shortfall, Accompanied Personnel, 2005**

2005 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	-	-
O5	-	-	-	-
O4	-	-	-	-
O3	-	-	-	-
O2	1	-	4	5
O1	-	-	-	-
<b>Officers</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	-	-	-
W3	-	-	-	-
W2	-	-	1	1
W1	-	-	1	1
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
E9	-	-	-	-
E8	-	1	-	1
E7	-	2	3	5
E6	5	5	24	34
E5	7	2	33	42
E4	3	6	10	19
E3	2	-	1	3
E2	-	-	-	-
E1	-	-	-	-
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>111</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study using data from Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005.

**Table 26. Community Housing Shortfall, Accompanied Personnel, 2010**

2010 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	-	-
O5	-	3	-	3
O4	-	7	8	15
O3	26	23	38	87
O2	15	3	10	28
O1	6	1	3	10
<b>Officers</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>143</b>
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	4	2	6
W3	7	6	15	28
W2	11	29	34	74
W1	4	-	2	6
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>114</b>
E9	-	4	5	9
E8	-	19	10	29
E7	-	62	71	133
E6	51	92	130	273
E5	112	111	134	357
E4	203	95	94	392
E3	139	32	17	188
E2	13	5	-	18
E1	-	-	-	-
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>1,399</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>1,656</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study using data from Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005.

**TOTAL GOVERNMENT-PROVIDED HOUSING REQUIREMENTS**

Tables 27 and 28 display the requirement for government-provided housing in 2005 and 2010, respectively. The projected requirement is calculated as the sum of the floor requirement, the community housing shortfall, and the 10-percent military community factor adjustment (zero in this case).

**Table 27. Total Requirement for Government-Provided Housing, Accompanied Personnel, 2005**

2005 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	5	5
O5	-	11	6	17
O4	-	17	10	27
O3	48	50	32	130
O2	18	4	9	31
O1	13	2	3	18
<b>Officers</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>228</b>
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	4	1	5
W3	5	4	4	13
W2	8	24	14	46
W1	2	-	1	3
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>67</b>
E9	-	7	7	14
E8	-	33	9	42
E7	-	114	65	179
E6	53	145	112	310
E5	145	204	135	484
E4	228	91	61	380
E3	158	30	11	199
E2	14	4	-	18
E1	7	1	1	9
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>1,635</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>1,930</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study using data from Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005.

**Table 28. Total Requirement for Government-Provided Housing, Accompanied Personnel, 2010**

Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	Two	Three	Four+	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	6	6
O5	-	3	7	10
O4	-	8	8	16
O3	26	23	38	87
O2	15	3	10	28
O1	6	1	3	10
<b>Officers</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>157</b>
W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	4	2	6
W3	7	6	15	28
W2	11	29	34	74
W1	4	-	2	6
<b>Warrants</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>114</b>
E9	-	4	11	15
E8	-	19	10	29
E7	-	62	71	133
E6	51	92	130	273
E5	112	111	134	357
E4	203	95	94	392
E3	139	32	17	188
E2	13	5	-	18
E1	10	1	2	13
<b>Enlisted</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>1,418</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>1,689</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study using data from Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005.

Table 29 displays the projected requirement for on-post family housing by criterion. The sum of the floor requirement (33 units) and the private-sector shortfall (1,656 units) yields an initial housing requirement of 1,689 units. This initial requirement was then compared to the 10-percent on-post military community factor on a grade by grade basis. The initial requirement was higher than the 10-percent on-post military community factor for all grades, thus no adjustment was necessary. Based on these calculations, the total military family housing requirement in 2010 is projected to be 1,689 units.

**Table 29. Total On-Post Military Family Housing Required, Fort Wainwright, 2010**

Pay Grade	Military Families	Military Community	Key and Essential	Historic Units	Quality of Life	Floor Requirement	Private Sector Shortfall	Initial Housing Requirement	10 Percent Military Community	Total Military Housing Requirement
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O6	7	-	6	1	-	6	-	6	1	6
O5	30	-	7	-	-	7	3	10	3	10
O4	87	-	1	-	-	1	15	16	9	16
O3	254	-	-	-	-	-	87	87	25	87
O2	94	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	9	28
O1	27	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	3	10
Officers	499	-	14	1	-	14	143	157	50	157
W5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W4	26	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	3	6
W3	105	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	11	28
W2	195	-	-	-	-	-	74	74	20	74
W1	32	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	3	6
Warrants	358	-	-	-	-	-	114	114	37	114
E9	22	-	6	-	-	6	9	15	2	15
E8	87	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	9	29
E7	330	-	-	-	-	-	133	133	33	133
E6	888	-	-	-	-	-	273	273	89	273
E5	988	-	-	-	-	-	357	357	99	357
E4	623	-	-	-	-	-	392	392	62	392
E3	318	-	-	-	-	-	188	188	32	188
E2	30	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	3	18
E1	13	-	-	-	13	13	-	13	1	13
Enlisted	3,299	-	6	-	13	19	1,399	1,418	330	1,418
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>1,689</b>

Note: The total military housing requirement is the greater of the initial housing requirement and the 10 percent community factor for each grade.

Source: Estimates prepared for this study.

## UNACCOMPANIED PERSONNEL HOUSING REQUIREMENTS

The analysis of the unaccompanied personnel housing requirement follows the same procedures as identified above for accompanied personnel. The total requirement is the sum of the floor requirement (defined for unaccompanied personnel as all E1-E5 personnel) and the community housing shortfall. Table 30 presents the total requirement for government-provided housing for unaccompanied personnel in 2005 and 2010, respectively.

Table 30. Total Requirement for Government-Provided Housing, Unaccompanied Personnel, 2005 and 2010

2005 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total	2010 Pay Grade	Number of Bedrooms			Total
	One	Two	Three			One	Two	Three	
O7 & Above	-	-	-	-	O7 & Above	-	-	-	-
O6	-	-	-	-	O6	-	-	-	-
O5	-	-	-	-	O5	-	-	-	-
O4	-	-	-	-	O4	-	-	-	-
O3	-	-	-	-	O3	-	-	-	-
O2	-	11	-	11	O2	-	11	-	11
O1	-	3	-	3	O1	-	3	-	3
Officers	-	14	-	14	Officers	-	14	-	14
W5	-	-	-	-	W5	-	-	-	-
W4	-	-	-	-	W4	-	-	-	-
W3	-	-	-	-	W3	-	-	-	-
W2	-	-	-	-	W2	-	-	-	-
W1	-	-	-	-	W1	-	-	-	-
Warrants	-	-	-	-	Warrants	-	-	-	-
E9	-	-	-	-	E9	-	-	-	-
E8	-	-	-	-	E8	-	-	-	-
E7	-	-	-	-	E7	-	-	-	-
E6	-	5	-	5	E6	-	4	-	4
E5	203	-	-	203	E5	312	-	-	312
E4	673	-	-	673	E4	1,036	-	-	1,036
E3	782	-	-	782	E3	1,203	-	-	1,203
E2	126	-	-	126	E2	195	-	-	195
E1	52	-	-	52	E1	80	-	-	80
Enlisted	1,836	5	-	1,841	Enlisted	2,826	4	-	2,830
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,826</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,844</b>

Source: Estimates prepared for this study using data from Robert D. Niehaus, Inc., 2005.

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# 2-02-10 Briefings and Updates

<target><bill></bill><subject>2-02-10 Briefings and  
Updates</subject><comm>JASC26</comm></target>

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

## JOINT ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

**Senator Bill Wielechowski**  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 115  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
907-465-3723 ph  
907-465-6615 fx



**Representative Nancy Dahlstrom**  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 216  
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Senator.Bill.Wielechowski@legis.state.ak.us

Representative.Nancy.Dahlstrom@legis.state.ak.us

### CO-CHAIRS

#### SENATOR BILL WIELECHOWSKI

#### REPRESENTATIVE NANCY DAHLSTROM

To: JASC Committee Members  
From: Senator Bill Wielechowski  
Date: February 2, 2010  
Re: Agenda for February 2, 2010

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### Agenda

**Tuesday, February 2, 2010**  
**11:30am to 1:30pm**

Alaska Marines Briefing (10 min)

- *Maj. William B. Allen*, Site Commander, Marines I-I Staff, Company D(-), Anti-Terrorism Battalion

VA Health Care (30 min)

- *Marcia Hoffman-Devo*, Public Affairs Officer, Alaska VA Healthcare System & Regional Office

Education Benefits, ATG, Veterans Summit (30 min)

- *Verdie Bowen*, Veterans Affairs Administrator, AK Dept. of Military and Veterans Affairs

PTA Report (20 min)

- *Paula Pawlowski*, Director, Parent Engagement Program, Alaska PTA

Fisher House (15 min)

- *Senator Charlie Huggins*, Senate District H, Fisher House Board Member

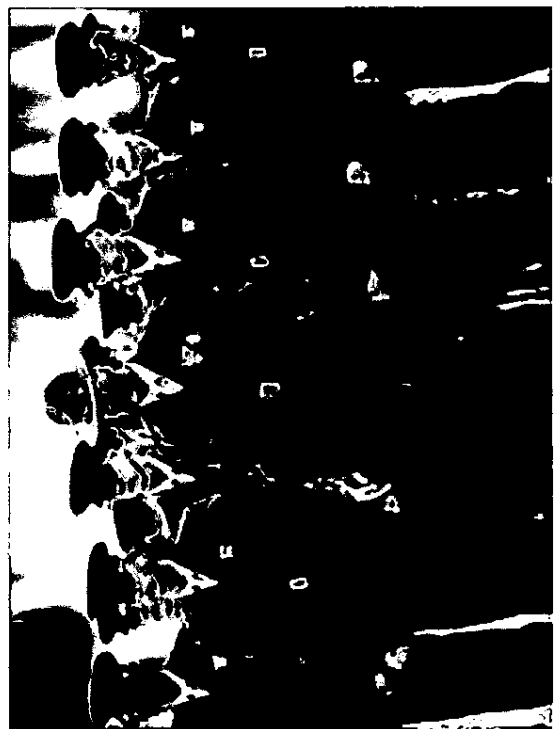
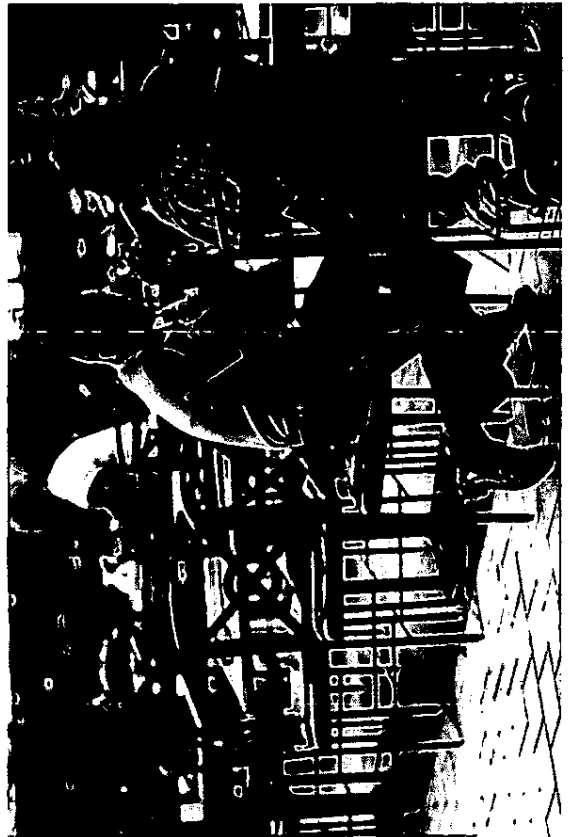
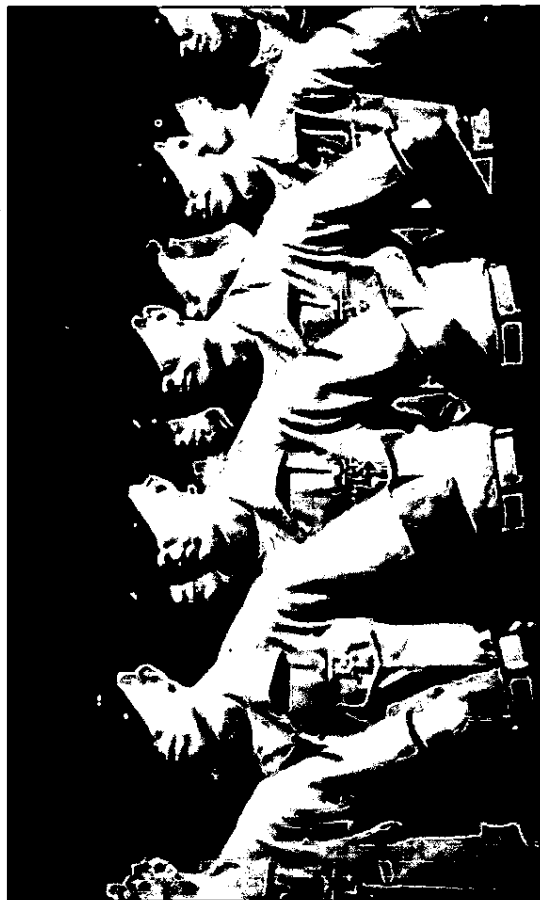
Q&A (15 min)



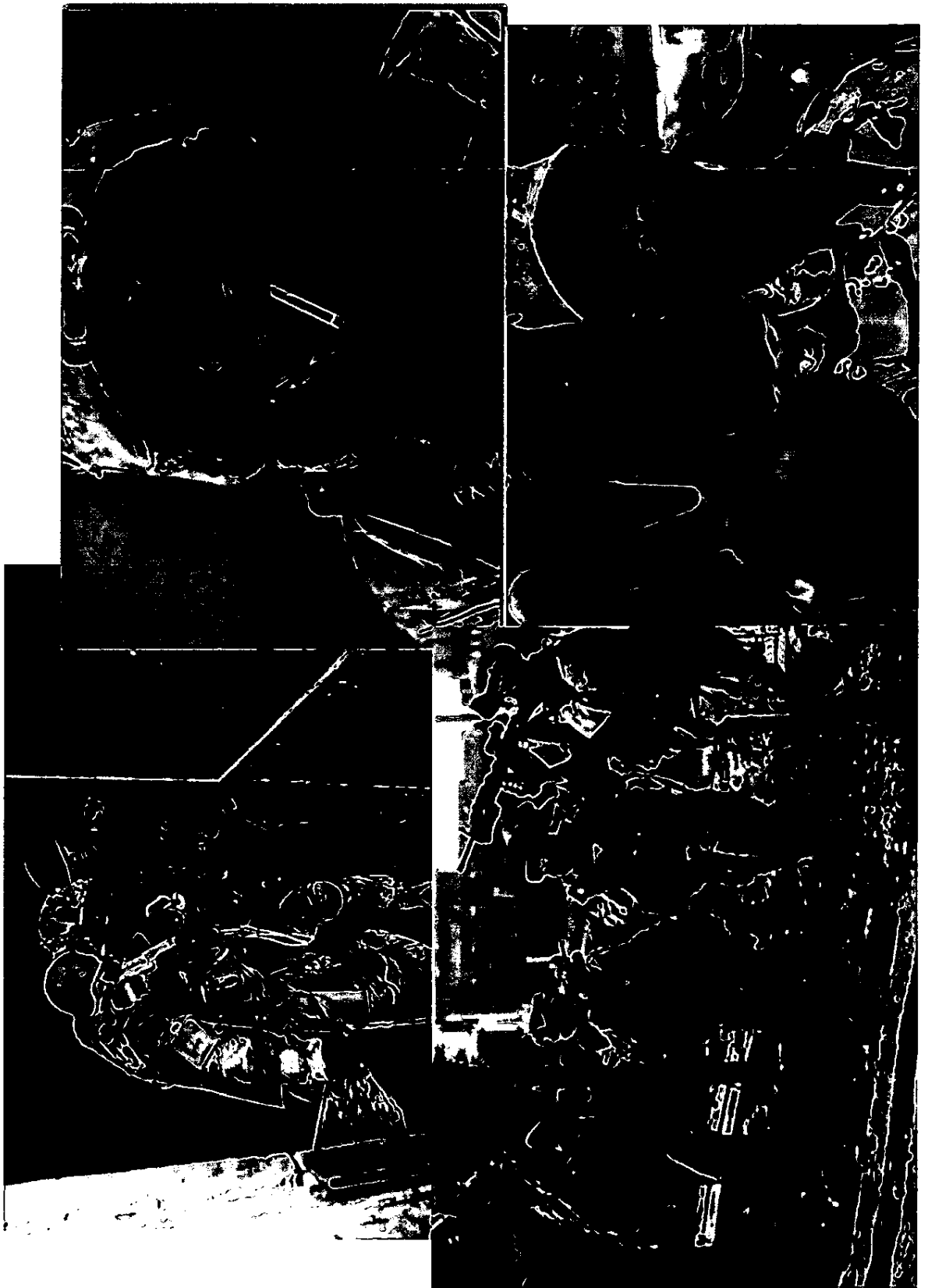
**Major W. B. Allen IV**  
**Site Commander**

**First Sergeant M. Magcale**  
**Command First Sergeant**

# Today's Marine



# Marines in Iraq



# Marines in Afghanistan



# Marines in Haiti



# Command Relationship

Marine Forces Reserve



4<sup>th</sup> Marine Division

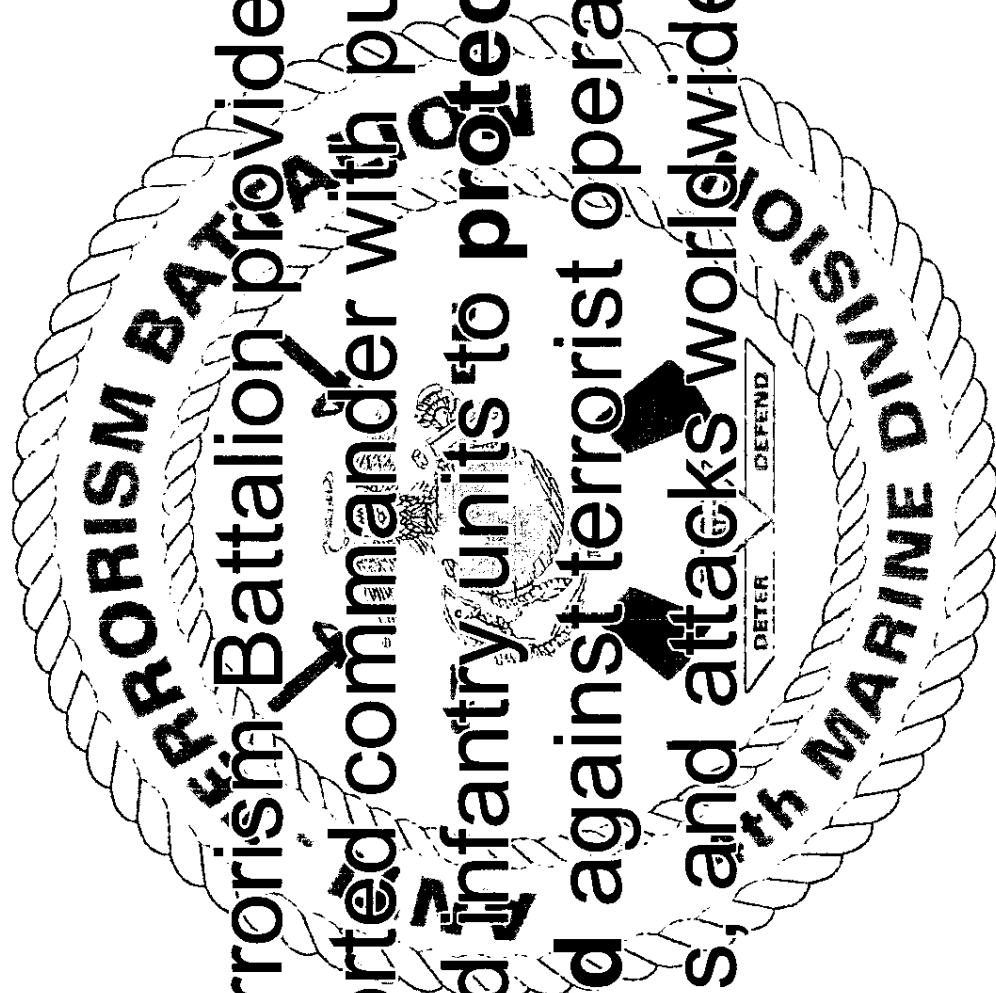


Anti-Terrorism Battalion



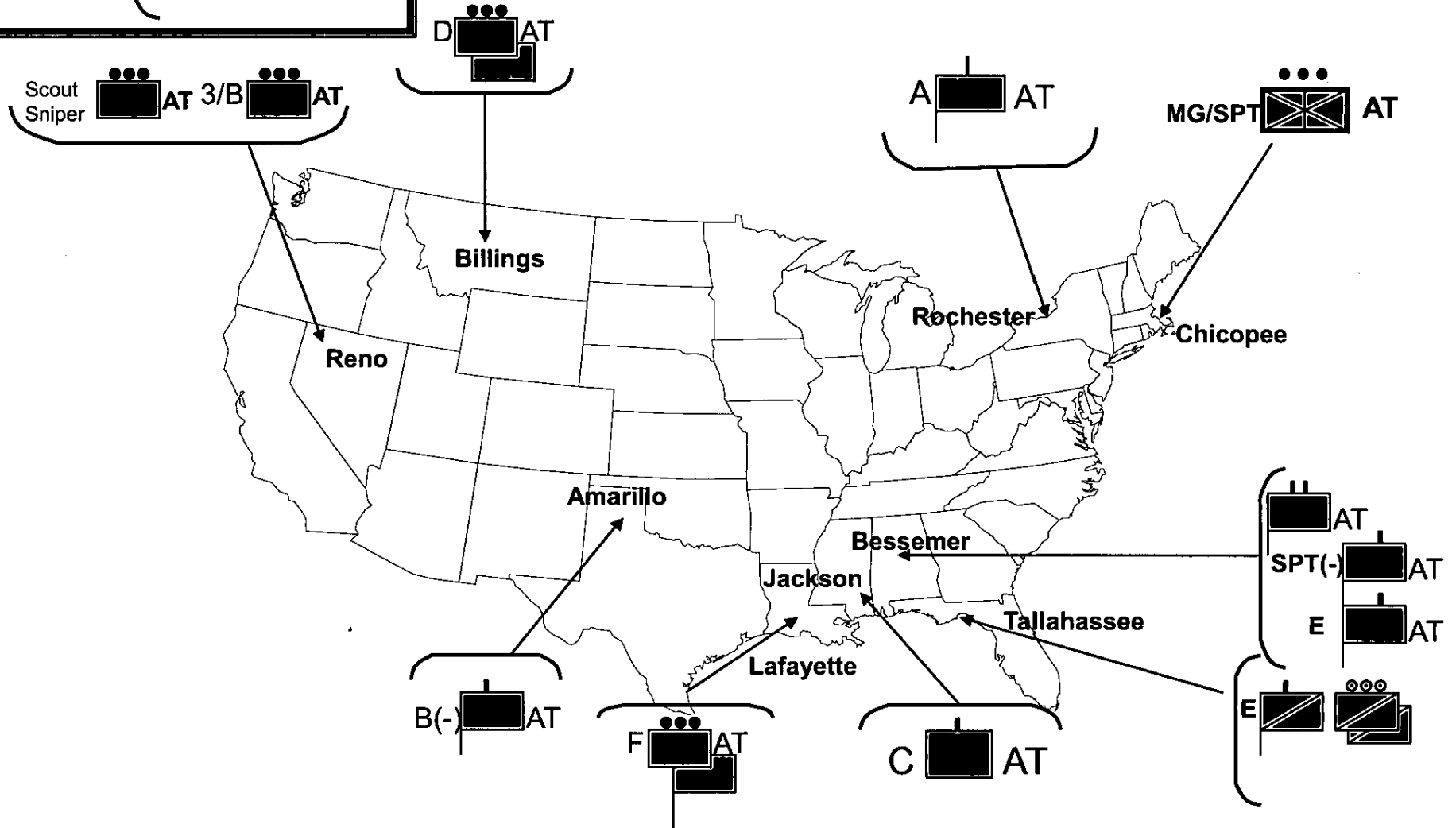
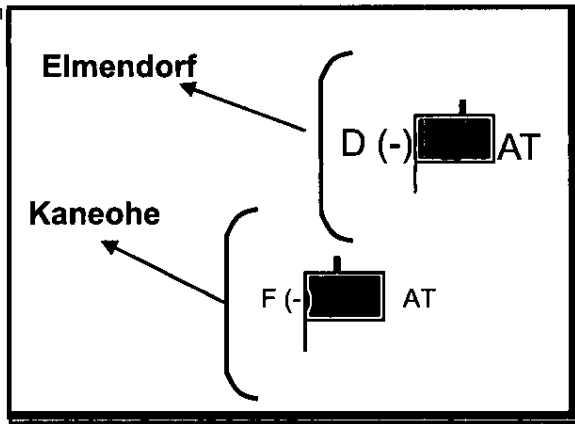
# Mission

Anti-Terrorism Battalion provides a supported commander with purpose-trained infantry units to protect and defend against terrorist operations, actions, and attacks worldwide.

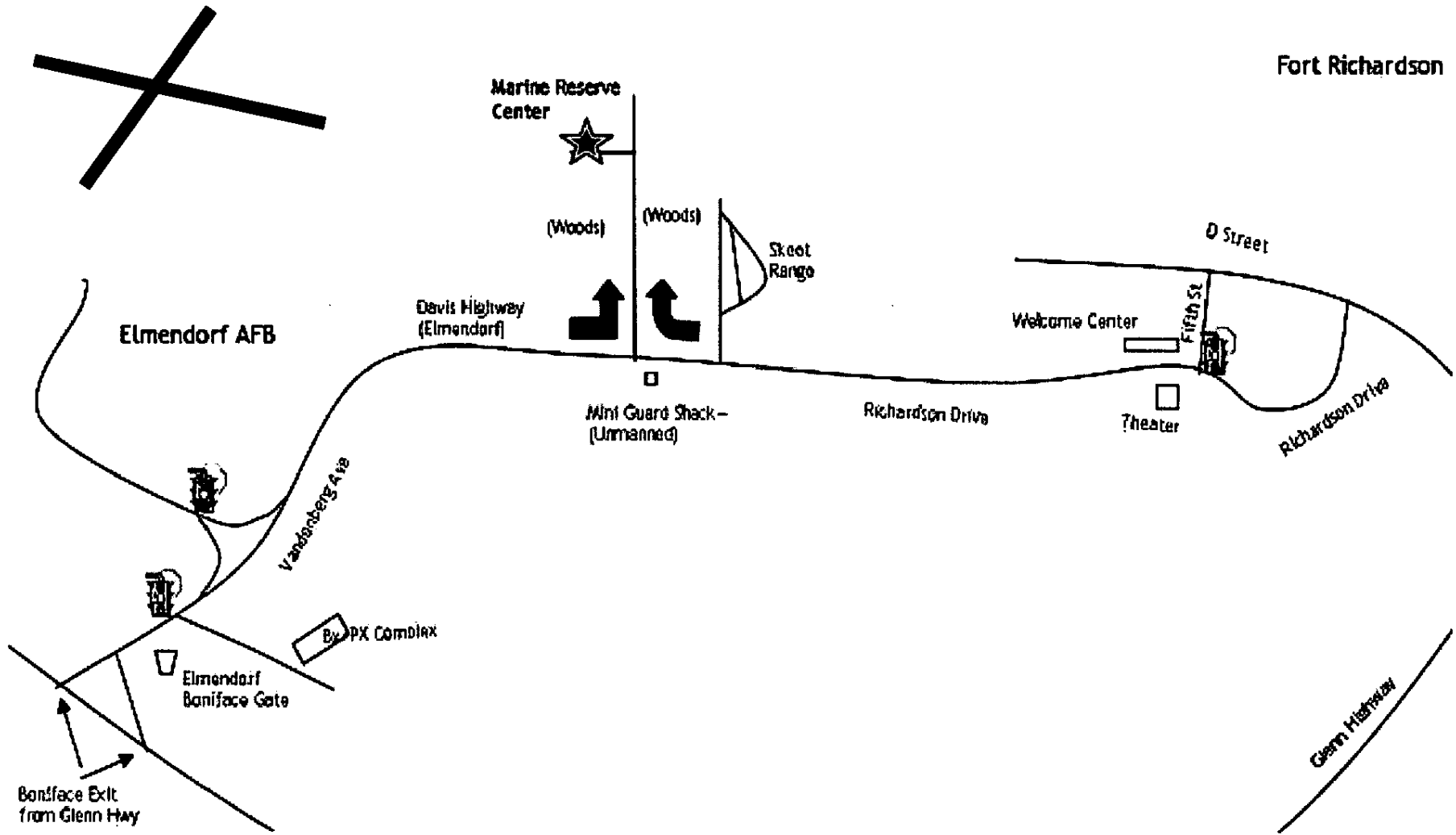


# Battalion Overview

Anti-Terrorism Battalion consists of 8 companies ( approx.1100 SMCR Marines) drilling from 11 sites in 11 states.



# Site Location

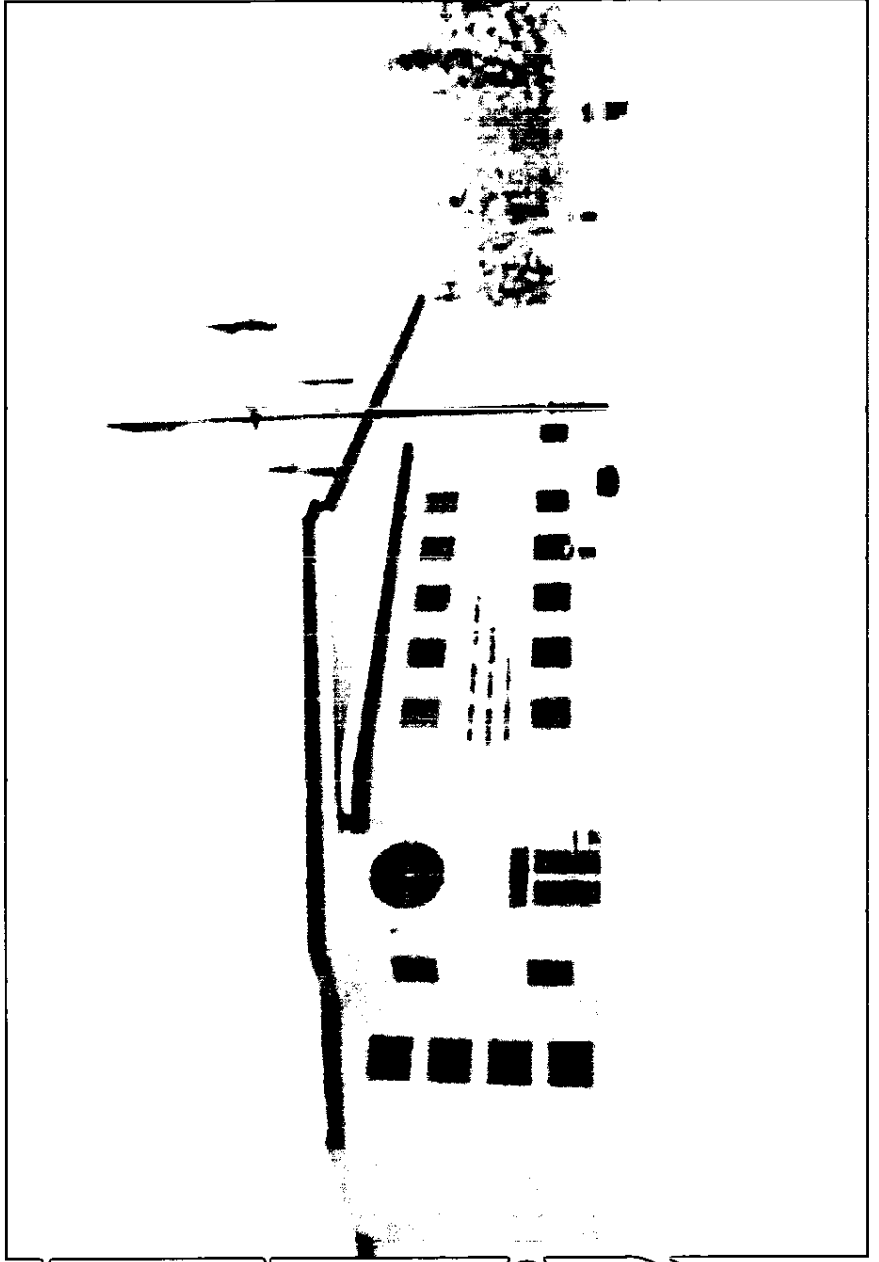


# Alaska Marine History

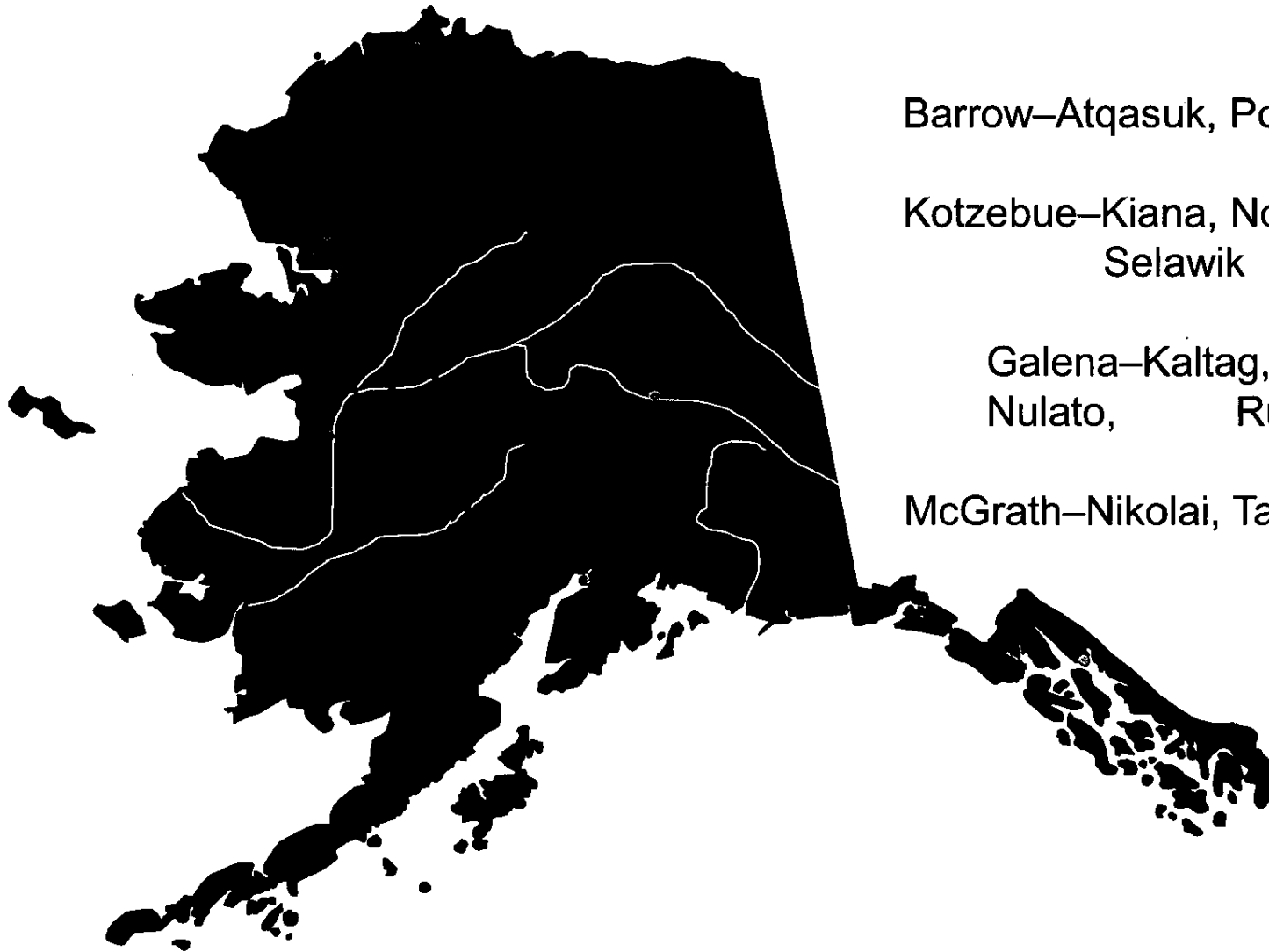
- **1 June 1985 established on EAFB**
- **27 Sept 2006 redesignated**
- **(2) company deployments to Iraq**
- **Multiple Platoon deployments**
- **(3) OIF KIA Marines**

# Enduring Tasks

- Weekend Drills and Annual Training
- Administrative Readiness
- Military Fur
- CACO
- Toys for To
- Community



# Operation SEMPER FIDELIS



Barrow–Atkasuk, Point Lay

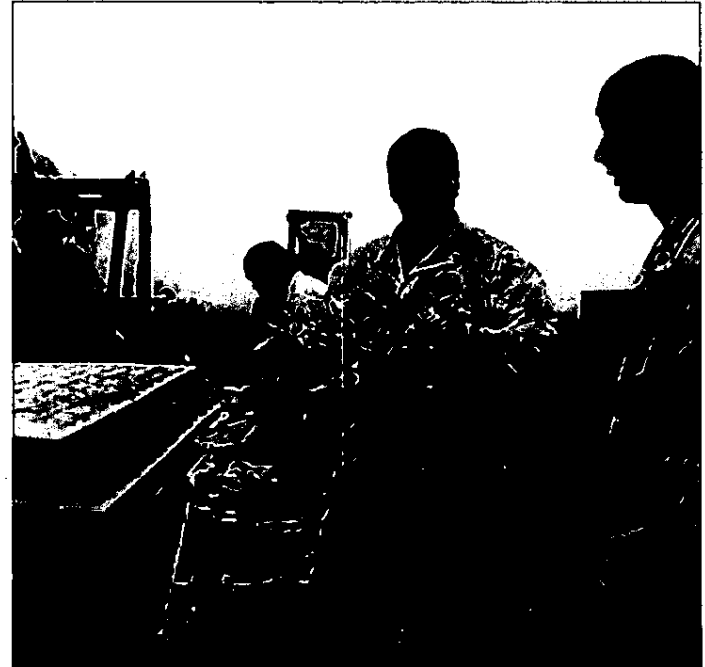
Kotzebue–Kiana, Noorvik,  
Selawik

Galena–Kaltag, Koyukuk,  
Nulato, Ruby

McGrath–Nikolai, Takotna

# USMC IRT Alaska Projects

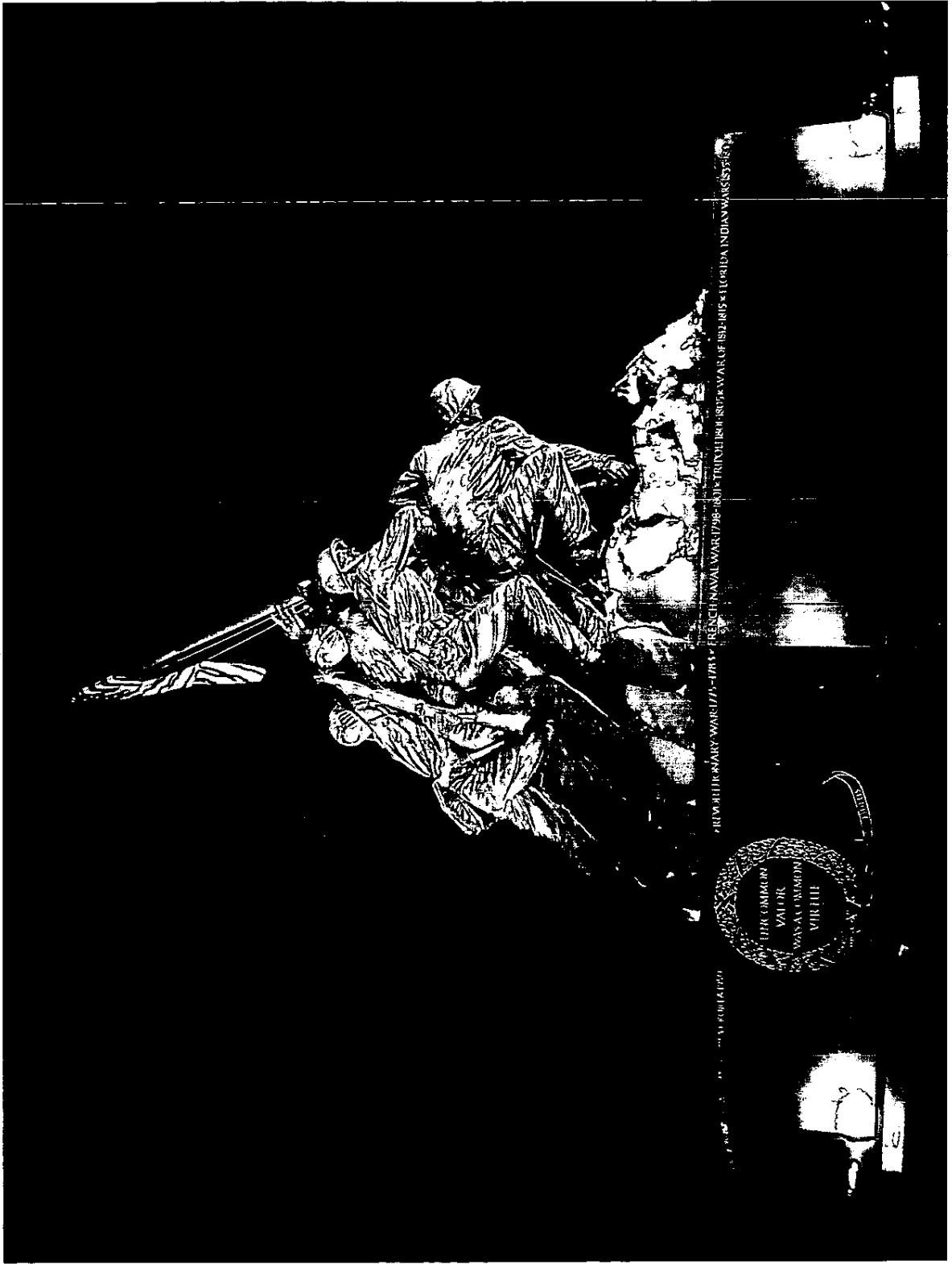
- 1) Relocation of Newtok
- 2) Kotzebue road survey
- 3) Airfield survey and catalog



# Future Events

- Change of Command Ceremony
- Annual Training Exercise
- Marine Corps Birthday Ball
- Toys For Tots Campaign

# Questions



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Healthcare System  
& Regional Office

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# *Alaska State Legislature Joint Armed Services Committee*

## *February 2, 2010*





# TOPICS

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- Who We Are
- Eligibility
- Demographics
- Sites of Care
- Healthcare Delivery System
- Serving OEF/OIF Veterans
- Rural Health Care



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# Department of Veteran Affairs 3 Administrations

**Veterans Health Administration (VHA)**

Alex Spector, Director

Alaska VA Healthcare System  
Anchorage, AK

**Veterans Benefit Administration (VBA)**

Mark Bilosz, Director

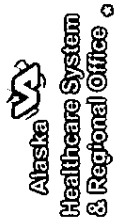
Regional Offices for Anchorage, AK  
Ft. Harrison, MT and Salt Lake City, UT

Patrick Kelley  
VBA Service Center  
Manager - Anchorage, AK

**National Cemetery Administration (NCA)**

☆ Virginia Walker, Director

☆ Fort Richardson and Sitka, AK



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## Other Department of Veterans Affairs Services in Alaska

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- Vet Centers
  - Report to Regional Director based in Denver, CO
  - Anchorage – Bob Erwin, Teamleader
  - Fairbanks – Heidi Mattson, Teamleader
  - Kenai – Bob Erwin, Teamleader
  - Wasilla – Steve Sweet, Teamleader

# Basic Eligibility for VA Medical Care

- **Honorably discharged from Active Military Duty (if enlisted after September 8, 1980 must have served 24 consecutive months).**
- **8 Priority Groups**
  - **Veterans upon VA's receipt of application are assigned to one of the groups with Group 1 being the highest priority and Group 8 the lowest.**
- **Effective January 17, 2003**
  - **VA suspended NEW enrollment of veterans assigned to Priority Groups 8e and 8g – no service-connected or other special eligibility, household income exceeds limit, or veteran declines to provide financial information.**
- **Effective June 15, 2009**
  - **VA began to enroll Veterans whose income exceeds current means-tested thresholds by up to 10 percent.**

## Basic Eligibility for VA Medical Care, cont.

- Dependent on level of income and service-connected disability, some Veterans are required to pay a co-payment for medications, outpatient care, and inpatient care. VA bills the Veteran's third party insurance for care that is not related to service-connected disabilities.
- OEF/OIF veterans:
  - For 5 years following discharge, eligible for free medical care for treatment of a condition that may be related to military service in a theater of service of combat. \*
  - During this 5 years, they may be charged a co-payment for care provided for treatment of non-combat related conditions. \*\*
  - They continue to be eligible for care after the 5 year period; however, they may have a co-payment dependent on which Priority Group they are enrolled.



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# Standard VHA Benefits

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- Preventive Care Services
- Outpatient Diagnostic and Treatment Services\*
- Hospital (Inpatient) Diagnostic and Treatment Services\*
- Prescription Drugs (when prescribed by a VA physician or prescribed by a physician under a VA purchased care authorization)

\* Includes Medical, Surgical, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse



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## Limited VHA Benefits

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The following care services (partial listing) have limitations and may have special eligibility criteria:

- Beneficiary Travel
- Dental Care
- Durable Medical Equipment
- Eyeglasses and Hearing Aids
- Long Term Care
- Purchased Care from the Community

# Beneficiary Travel Eligibility

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Travel eligible veterans are those:

- Veterans rated 30% or more SC for travel relating to any condition;
- Veterans rated less than 30% for travel relating to their SC condition;
- Veterans receiving VA pension benefits for all conditions;
- Veterans with annual income below the maximum applicable annual rate of pension for all conditions (\$11,830 for a single Veteran); or
- Veterans traveling in relation to a Compensation and Pension (C&P) Examination

VA pays for plane tickets for Veterans off the road system and those outside South Central Alaska. Mileage is reimbursed at the rate of 41 ½ cents per mile to the nearest VA for those on the road system.



# VHA Demographics

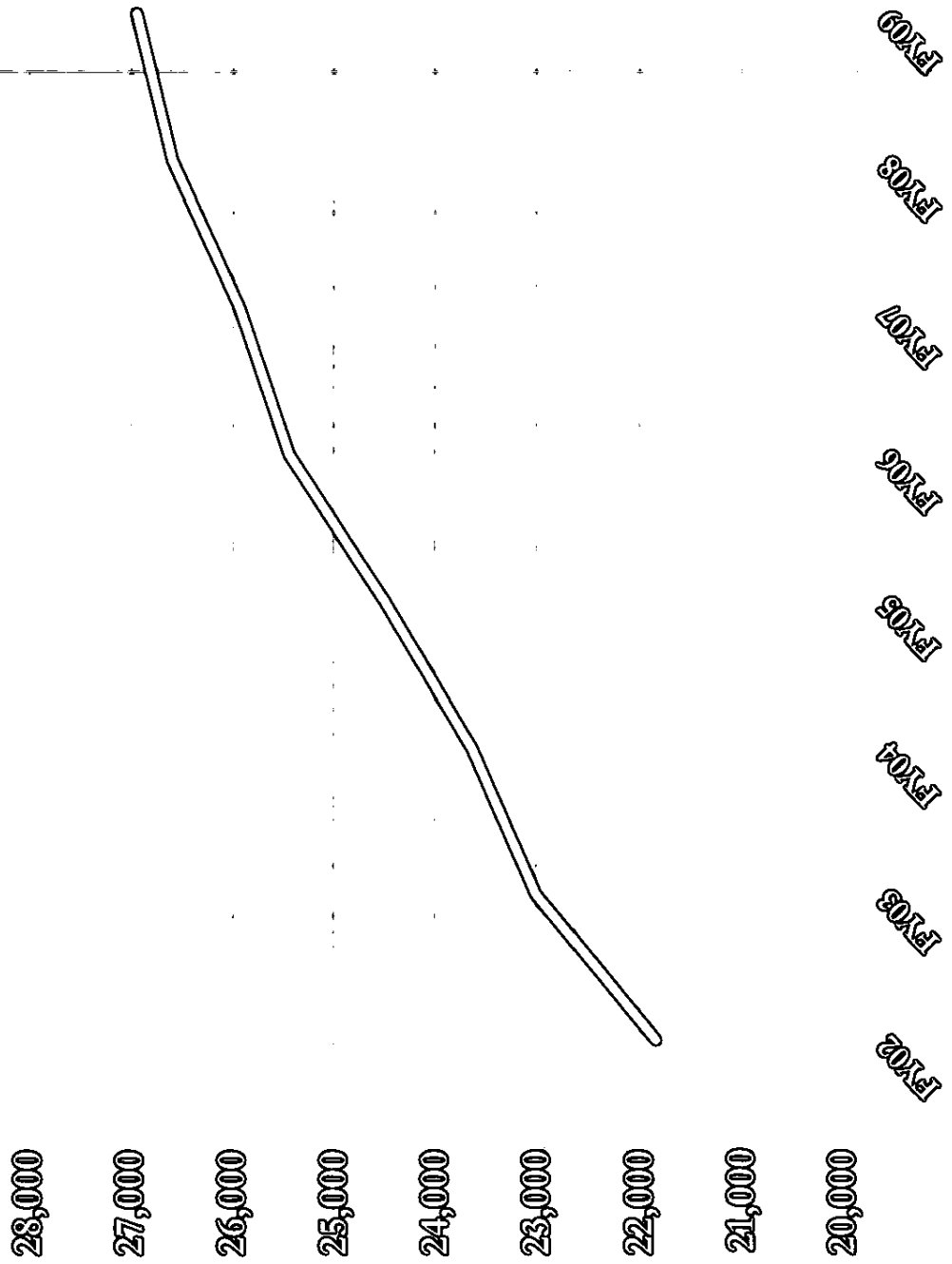
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- 2000 Census - Alaska Veteran Population 71,552
- (17.1% of Alaska Population)
- FY 2009 Veteran Population 76,443
- Projected 2015 Veteran Population 76,995
- FY09
  - Overall Enrollees 26,708
  - Total Unique Patients 15,152
  - VA Outpatient Clinic Visits 142,246
  - VA Purchased Community Visits 48,627

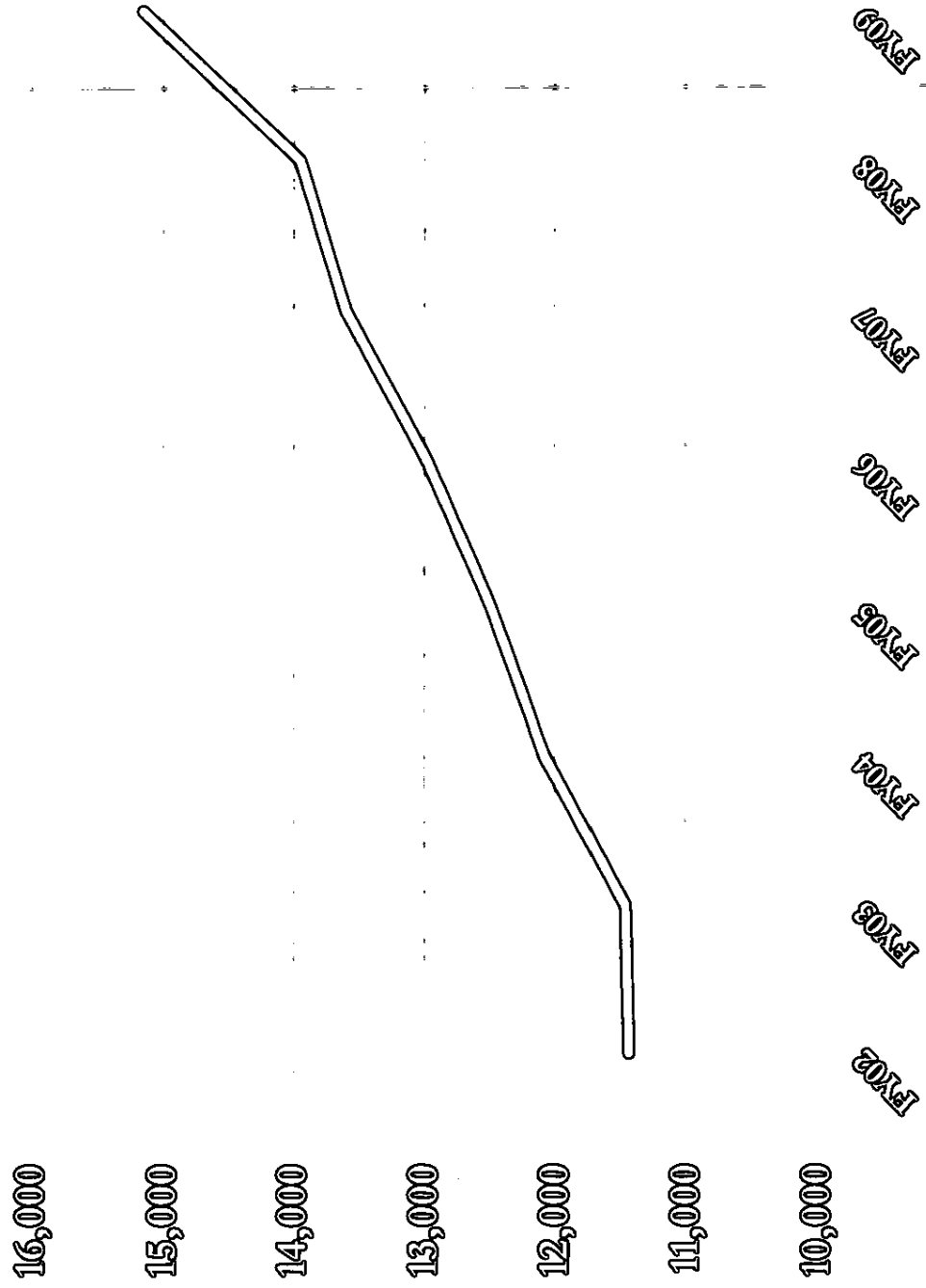
# Alaska Veteran Population

By Area of the State	FY09 Veteran Population	% of Vet Pop	FY09 Enrollees for Alaska VA Healthcare
Anchorage	31,301	40.9%	12,426
Fairbanks	13,182	17.2%	4,200
Mat-Su	10,157	13.3%	3,414
Southeast	7,798	10.2%	1,827
Kenai	5,951	7.8%	3,414
West/SW Alaska	4,308	5.6%	804
Northern Alaska	1,144	1.5%	112
Kodiak	1,343	1.8%	320
Valdez/Cordova	1,259	1.7%	337

# Demand Enrollees



# Demand Users



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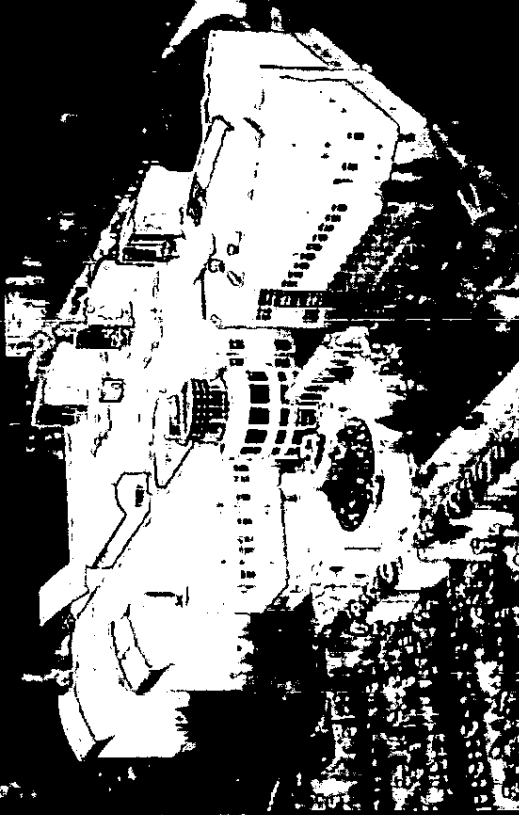
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# Sites of VA Care

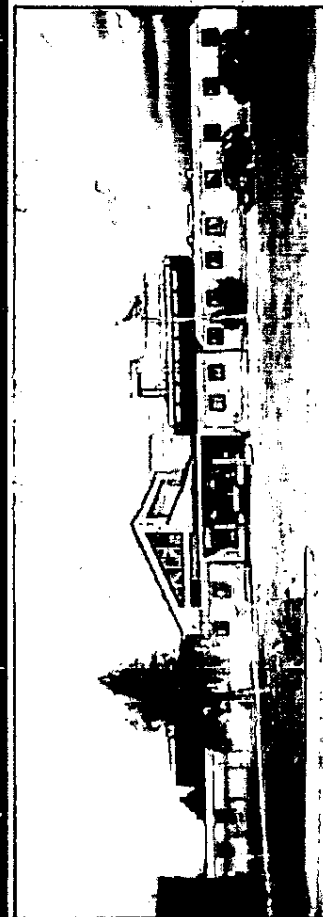
Anchorage  
DeBarr Clinic



VA/DOD Joint Venture Hospital  
Elmendorf Air Force Base



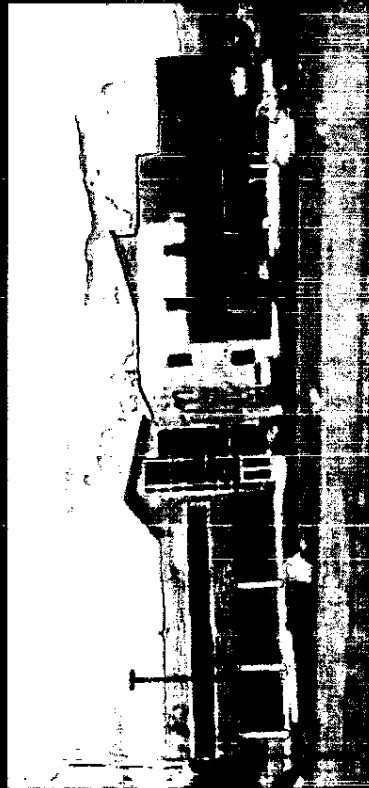
Domiciliary Care for Homeless  
Veterans Program



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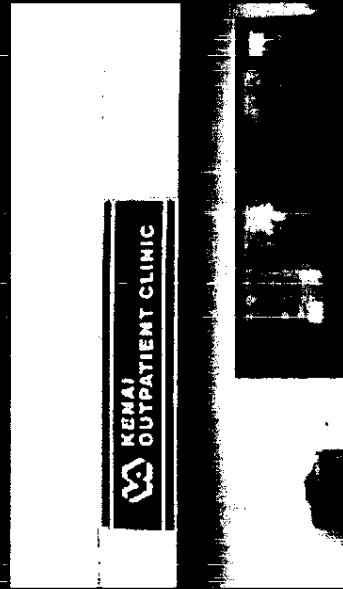
# VA Sites of Care, cont.



Mat-Su VA Community Based Outpatient Clinic



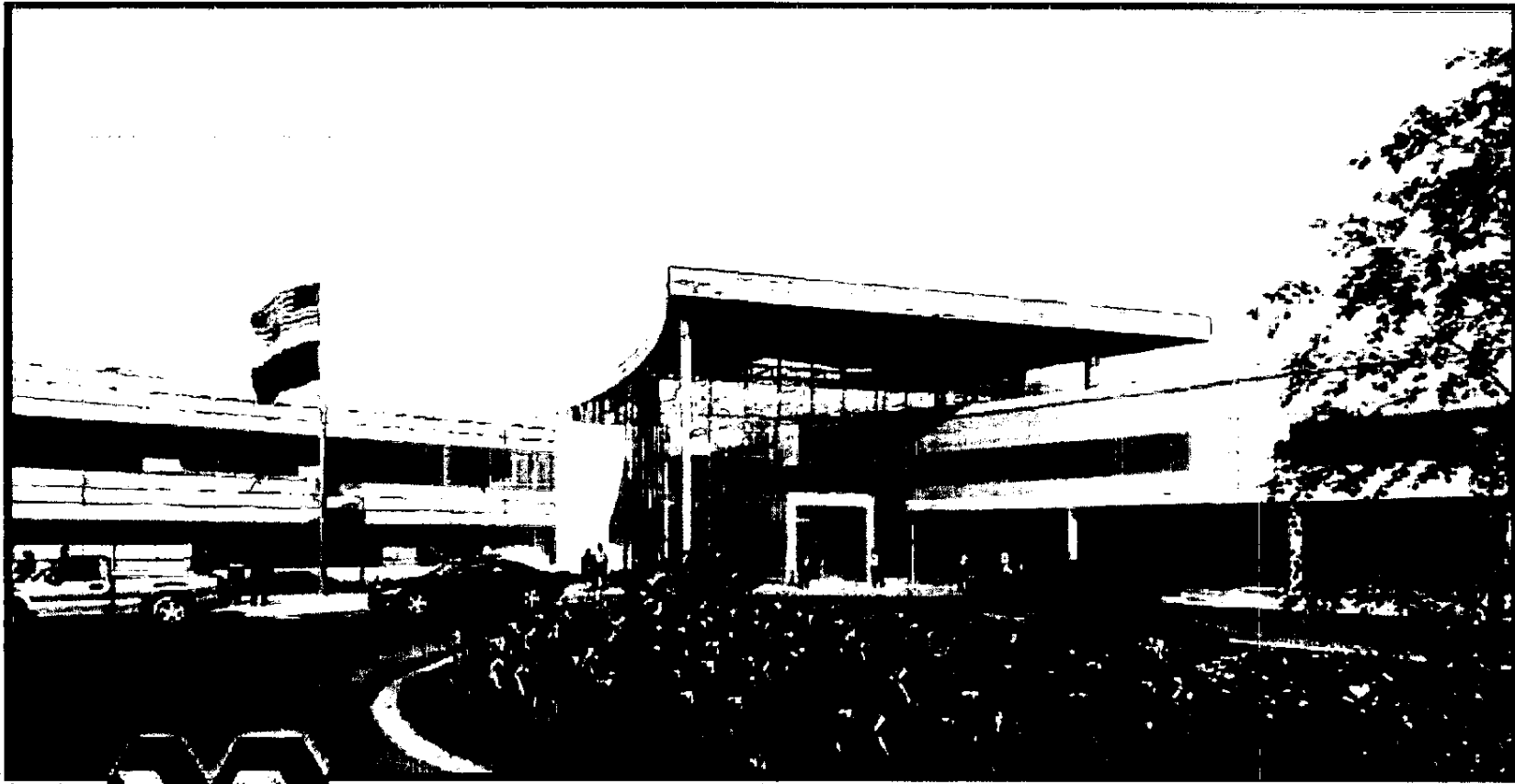
Fairbanks VA Community Based  
Outpatient Clinic



Homer VA Outreach Clinic



Juneau VA Outreach Clinic



**U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs**  
**Outpatient Clinic & Regional Office**  
**Anchorage, Alaska**

Opening May 10, 2010  
Ribbon-Cutting Ceremony on May 14, 2010

**LIVINGSTON**  
**STONE** In association with **SMITHGROUP**

# Future Medical Campus



## Joint Venture Hospital

- Reallocated department space - 2008
- Continue space reallocation - 2013

## Alaska ANG Medical Training Facility

- Start 2009 / 10,000 SF / \$5.4M
- Complete - 2010

## New Parking Lot

- Start & Complete - Fall 2009

## Army Warrior Transition Unit (WTU)

- Start - Spring 2010
- Complete - Summer 2012

## Aeromedical / Mental Health MILCON

- Start 2010 / 33,000 + SF / \$25.6M
- Complete - Spring 2012

## Fisher House

- Start 2009 / 20 Suites
- Complete Fall 2010

## 2nd MRI

- Start & Complete - 2010



# Scope of Clinical Services

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- Primary Care to include Home Based Primary Care
- Lab/Radiology/Pharmacy/Dental
- Social and Behavioral Health Service
- Homeless Veterans Service
- Limited Specialty Care
- Ambulatory Surgery
- Coordinated Care Home Telehealth
- Rehabilitation Services
- Prosthetics (Durable Medical Equipment/Home Oxygen)



# Alaska VA Healthcare System Delivery of Care

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- **Direct Delivery of Care – Alaska VA Outpatient Facilities**
  - Anchorage
  - Fairbanks
  - Kenai/Homer
  - Mat-Su
  - Juneau
  
- **Referral to Federal Facilities within Alaska**
  - VA/DoD Joint Venture Hospital – EAFB
  - Bassett Army Community Hospital (BACH)
  
- **Referral to Federal Facilities outside Alaska**
  - VA Puget Sound Health Care System
  - Other VA Medical Centers
  
- **Purchase of care from local facilities in Alaska**
  - Hospitals and offices throughout Alaska
  - Inpatient care to Providence under preferred provider contract

Operation Enduring Freedom /  
Operation Iraqi Freedom  
(OEF/OIF)

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Alaska VA Serving  
Returning Service Men and Women



# OEF/OIF Outreach

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- **Current Efforts**
  - MOU with State of AK Department of Military and Veterans Affairs
  - Warrior Transition Unit Coordination
  - Post Deployment Health Re-Assessments (PDHRA) with the National Guard
  - Participate in National Guard "Yellow Ribbon" outreach
  - Demobilization Briefs for returning Active Duty Troops
- **Marketing/Education for Rural OEF/OIF Veterans on Available Benefits**
  - Linked to fee outreach activities
  - VHA, VBA, TriWest, TRICARE staff clinical education sessions on "PTSD, TBI, and Suicide Awareness & Prevention" to "hub" Alaska Native Health Corporations February - April 2009. Target audience of licensed providers, community health aids, behavioral health specialists, and village based counselors.

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# RURAL HEALTH CARE





## Rural Veteran Liaison (RVL)

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- Pilot program to hire a VA staff person to be a local community based contact for VA questions on healthcare and benefits.
- Hired Bethel based RVL, Irene Washington, in June 2009.
- Continuous and Open Recruitment for Kotzebue area since December 2008. Nome added to recruitment in December 2009.



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# Telehealth

- Coordinated Care Home Telehealth (CCHT) - 223 Veterans
  - 31% Highly Rural
  - 16% Rural
  - 53% Urban
- Tele-Mental Health
  - Kenai VA Community Based Outpatient Clinic
  - Peer to Peer Professional Staff Consultation with Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation and Manillaq Corporation

# Rural Healthcare Pilot Project

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- Goal of Pilot:

- Maximize existing VA authorities to provide primary care to rural veterans using purchased care.

- Pilot Areas:

- Bethel Census Area, Bristol Bay Borough, Dillingham Census Area, Nome Census Area, Northwest Arctic Borough, Wade Hampton Census Area, and the City of Cordova

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# *Questions*

*Marcia Hoffman-DeVoe*

*Public Affairs Officer*

*Alaska VA Healthcare System*

*[Marcia.hoffman-devoe@va.gov](mailto:Marcia.hoffman-devoe@va.gov)*

*[www.va.gov](http://www.va.gov)*

# MEMORANDUM STATE OF ALASKA

**To:** Joint Armed Services Committee (JASC)

**Date:** 2 Feb 2010

**From:** Verdie Bowen

**Phone:** 907-428-6016

**Subject:** Veterans Summit Report 2009

**Background:** On July 30<sup>th</sup> 2009 a state wide Veterans Summit was held in Anchorage at the Dena'ina Civic and Convention Center. This summit brought together over 100 different veterans organizations and legislators working on issues affecting veterans in Alaska. The summit was sponsored by the Alaska State Legislature's Veterans' Caucus, the Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, and the Governor's Alaska Veterans Advisory Council.

The information in this report is an accumulation of recommendations from veterans town hall meetings held in communities throughout the state and from committee meetings held during the Veterans Summit. This is a living document and additional items will be added at following summits, and at the recommendation of both the Joint Alaska State Legislative Veterans' Caucus, and the Governor's Veterans Advisory Council.

This year's summit has proven to be such a great success for both reaching out to veterans and for addressing veterans issues in our state that we are planning another summit for July 2010. The 2010 Summit will also be sponsored by Alaska State Legislature's Veterans' Caucus, the Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, and the Governor's Alaska Veterans Advisory Council.

## **COMMITTEE REPORTS:**

### **A. *Military Separation Committee***

Co-Chair James Hastings

Co-Chair Lawrence Bethel

#### **A-1. Action Item:**

Develop and support a seamless military to civilian transition regarding Alaska-specific benefits and opportunities available. Capture current and new Alaskans at the point of discharge both in and out of state.

Projected Benefit to the Alaskan Veteran:

The Alaskan veteran will maximize their quality of life by utilizing all the benefits they have earned while serving our nation. In turn while utilizing these benefits the veteran will solidify the commitment Alaska and our Nation has for those who have served.

Suggested enhancements:

- Determine as accurately as possible the number of veterans in Alaska.

- Refine the state benefits available and disperse official State of Alaska information on available benefits.
- Tie the PFD (veteran's check box), Army Career and Alumni (ACAP), U.S. Air Force and Reserve Transition Assistance Program (TAP), National Guard Transition Assistance Program, federal yellow ribbon program, and public service announcements together to capture transitioning and overlooked veterans.
- Create an accurate, up to date, engaging presentation designed to encourage the transitioning member to take advantage of Alaska's programs and benefits. Recommend making a State of Alaska transition DVD that can be given to service-members who are transitioning out of the military to the State of Alaska.

Enhancements since the Summit:

- State of Alaska Veterans Benefit pamphlet was formed by the Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, DMVA, and is currently being printed and distributed to veterans throughout the state.
- Governor Sean Parnell invites Alaska's active duty military personnel to call Alaska home during a speech on Oct 26<sup>th</sup> 2009 to the Association of the United States Army. He emphasized his commitment to veterans by reflecting the increase of Veteran Service Officers he has located around the state.
- The Joint Alaska State Legislative Veterans' Caucus supports both the increase in Veterans Service Officers in Alaska, and the Department of Military and Veterans affairs 2010 budget request.
- In response to the minimal participation in the voluntary veterans check block on the Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend application, the DMVA is upgrading its software to categorize veteran's separation addresses listed on the DD Form 214. This improvement will allow Alaska's veterans to receive critical information on veterans benefits and issues, and on points of contact. The software upgrade is expected to be complete in late February 2010.

**B. Federal Committee**

Co-Chair Scott Thorstad

Co-Chair Anita Porter

**B-1. Action Item:**

Create a transportation network to allow rural veterans access to the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, VA, healthcare system.

Projected Benefit to the Alaskan Veteran:

Veterans will be able to obtain VA Healthcare without the burden and expense of transportation.

Suggested enhancements:

- Identify resources in Rural Alaska that can be utilized to support transportation. Bush Pilots, Civil Air Patrol, local transportation.
- Develop resources to support the needs of the rural areas.
- Educate veterans about the process.

Enhancements since the summit:

- The VA travel office is currently directly paying for the expenses of a veteran's first six trips to a VA healthcare facility from rural Alaska. After six trips, the veteran receives reimbursement for their travel from rural Alaska.
- The VA travel office is currently directly paying all travel expenses for all initial Compensation and initial Pensions exams for veterans traveling from rural Alaska.

**B-2. Action Item:**

Provide VA healthcare to veterans in Rural Alaska through local resources.

**Projected Benefit to the Alaskan Veteran:**

Making healthcare available at or near the rural veteran will improve the veterans quality of life and will ensure a healthier veteran.

**Suggested enhancements:**

- Identify local services/systems in rural areas as well as the current processes for healthcare in rural areas.
- Create/develop agreements to utilize the local resources and services without re-inventing systems.
- Create resources to educate and assist veterans locally so that they can better understand their benefits and how to utilize them.

**Enhancements since the summit:**

- The VA has opened a new Outreach Clinic in Homer Alaska to service the South Peninsula veterans community.
- The VA has initiated The Rural Health Pilot Project. This is a one year project designed to purchase rural healthcare were the veteran lives. If successful, this program may become permanent. The pilot areas include: Bethel Census Area, Dillingham Census Area, Northwest Arctic Borough, With the City of Cordova, Bristol Bay Borough, Nome Census Area, and Wade Hampton Census Area

**C. *Judicial Committee***

Co-Chair Jack Fuller

Co-Chair Sig Murphy

**C-1. Action Item:**

Support the Alaska Veterans Court through greater education and legislation

**Projected Benefit to the Alaskan Veteran:**

This diversion program is designed to prevent veterans charged with misdemeanors from falling into a life of crime. This program also helps the VA system treat combat veterans and return them to the quality of life they experience before the combat experience.

- The State of Alaska needs to work more closely with Judge Postma to ensure Veterans Court has the resources it needs to provide the projected benefits

Enhancements since the summit:

- In the Anchorage area the police departments have posted advertisements for offenders reflecting the benefits of using the Veterans Court system.

**D. Executive State Committee**

Co-Chair Joe Fields, Chair of the Veterans Advisory Council

Co-Chair Verdie Bowen, Director of Alaska Veterans Affairs

**D-1. Action Item:**

Advocate for the creation of the Department of Veterans Affairs and a Commissioner.

End Result of Action Item:

Create and staff a New Alaska Department of Veterans Affairs (AKDVA)

Projected Benefit to the Alaskan Veteran:

- Alaska's high density of military veterans in relation to its total population, 70,000 – 80,000 veterans in a population of 687,000 or, about 10.9% to 11.6%, presents a significant constituency for the creation of the department and position.
  - Alaska's veteran population is a mature population with property holdings, good education and training.
  - Roughly 8,000 – 9,000 of Alaska's veterans are retired representing as much as, \$225 million dollars in pension funds brought into the state.
  - Veterans' disability and medical compensation is estimated by Veteran Service Officers (VSO's) at \$30 - \$40 million per annum.
  - Rural and remote area veterans are disproportionately the community leaders.
  - The socio-political and economic characteristics of Alaska veterans', warrants the creation of a position in the Governor's Cabinet, a Commissioner of Veterans affairs.
  - Alaska's veterans represent the largest single common-interest voting constituency for both candidates and, issues.
- Creation and staffing of a Department of Veterans Affairs and the separating Alaska veterans support from the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs does not reflect poorly on the DMVA. There are two different missions and the separation will allow for more unified and cohesive missions for both departments.

Enhancements since the summit:

- Governor Sean Parnell or his representative will attend all Alaska Veterans Advisory meetings
- The plan to move the State of Alaska Office of Veterans Affairs from Fort Richardson to the Jewel Lake Armory has been approved and will make access to veterans services easier for veterans. The move is pending until after the Kulis Alaska Air National Guard assets are relocated to Elmendorf.

- The capabilities of the Alaska Office of Veterans Affairs have increased through the addition of two more State of Alaska employees and two more Veterans Service Officers.

D-2. Action Item:

Create an Alaska Veterans Service Medal (with certificate) for all veterans who joined or were inducted into U.S. military service from Alaska or, served in Alaska during their military service to the U.S.

Case for new benefit:

Many states issue a variety of commendations and medals to veterans of military service to recognize their service and to encourage state pride.

- Medals would be distributed through an application and verification process.

Projected Benefit to the Alaskan Veteran:

- Medal would show a commitment and gratitude by the state to its veterans and go a long way toward preventing feelings of disenfranchisement from veterans who reside in Alaska.

Enhancements since the summit:

- This item is under research and review.

D-3. Action item:

Allow for the selection, survey and title transfer of 5 – 20 acres of Alaska Open-To-Entry lands, not otherwise reserved, to any qualified veteran. Said land to be used for any legal purpose. Develop appropriate qualifications.

Case for enhanced benefit:

- There already exists: A Veteran's Land Discount Program. Under this program eligible veterans can receive a 25% discount on the purchase of residential/recreational land from the state. However, the Veteran's Discount can only be used once in an applicant's lifetime. This discount cannot be used for purchase of agricultural, commercial, or industrial land. And, it is limited to lands selected and developed for sale by DNR, not lands selected by the veteran.
- And, a Veteran's Land Sale Preference: In 1984, the legislature created the Subdivision and Homesite programs which are specifically excluded from the veteran's preference and made the Veteran's Land Discount unavailable on land acquired under the Veteran's Land Sale Preference Program. Since that time, veterans have found the program much less attractive.
- A new veteran's land act would reduce constraints on the use of lands.

Projected Benefit to the Alaskan Veteran:

- This would allow the Alaskan Veteran the ability to purchase state land and use it for personnel use and would increase their quality of life

Enhancements since the summit:

- This item is under research and review.

#### D-4. Action Item:

Advocate for the creation of the Alaska State Veterans Cemetery Division within the new Alaska Department of Veterans Affairs (AKDVA) to be located in Fairbanks.

Background for enhanced benefits:

Establish and staff the Alaska State Veterans Cemetery Division within the AKDVA in Fairbanks.

The 26<sup>th</sup> Alaska Legislature resoundingly passed SB 45 relating to State Veterans' Cemeteries: "An Act relating to state employment preferences for veterans, former prisoners of war, and members of the Alaska National Guard; authorizing the Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs to establish and maintain Alaska veterans' cemeteries; establishing the Alaska veterans' cemetery fund in the general fund; and authorizing the legislature to appropriate income from fees collected for commemorative veterans' plates to the Alaska veterans' cemetery fund."

Efforts in interior Alaska to establish a Veterans Cemetery date back nearly 40 years and arise from the distance to the existing Veterans Cemeteries from the interior. The process of establishing a Veterans Cemetery is more than just a bureaucratic undertaking, it is a community undertaking and should be undertaken in the community where the cemetery will be established not, out of an office in south central Alaska.

- Approximately 10,000 to 12,000 veterans live in Fairbanks and environs.
- Site selection, community relation, design and construction will all take place in Fairbanks.
- Cemetery management operations and maintenance will take place in Fairbanks.

Projected Benefit to the Alaskan Veteran:

- This will allow the families of the 1100 veterans who pass away in the Fairbanks region a place close to home
- Once the cemetery is funded and the grounds are developed this will create a State Cemetery department under the Office of Veterans affairs with a full time staff of three and two part time employees and this will increase this kind of service to the veteran and their families
- The new cemetery will significantly extend the life of the Fort Richardson Cemetery

Enhancements since the summit:

- The DMVA has placed in its FY 2010 budget request \$1 million to allow for the Federal VA grant match
- The Joint Alaska State Legislative Veterans' Caucus supports the funding request
- The Office of Veterans Affairs has had discussions with the VA State Cemetery Grants Service to ensure funding after the state funds are available
- Office of Veterans Affairs attended a meeting on location of cemetery subsequent meeting will follow

**D-5. Action Item:**

Increase the Disabled Veterans Property Tax Exemption

Projected Benefit to the Alaskan Veteran:

Allow Disabled Veterans the ability to continue living in their homes after the increase of value exceeds the exemption

Suggested enhancements:

- Increasing the current tax exempt status will allow disabled veterans the ability to keep their homes. This change allows for the increase in the value of homes in the past decade.

Enhancements since the summit:

- The legislature currently has several bills before it to increase the veterans property tax exemption.

**D-6. Action Item:**

Create a specific fund to assist in the payment of transportation and housing costs for rural and remote veterans and a designated family member or qualified attendant for medical travel.

End Result of Action Item:

Establish a Transportation and Housing Fund for Rural and remote veterans.

Background:

- Transportation

Alaska's rural and remote veterans live in a variety of locations from Metlakatla in S.E.; to Adak Island in the Aleutians; to Point Hope in the far west; to Barrow and Kaktovik in the north and N.E. All transportation access is limited and expensive. Due in part to restrictive land use policies and limitations on resource development, the economies of all these regions are in bad shape. Unemployment rates listed for these general areas by the AK Dept. of Labor are:

Prince of Wales – Outer Ketchikan	14.7%
Aleutians East Borough	10.5%
Bethel Census Area	30.0%
Northwest Arctic Borough	15.1%

The earning ability of all residents in these areas is greatly limited and the earning ability of veterans suffering from medical problems is practically nonexistent.

- Housing

In this case, housing refers to temporary housing for veterans and families or, qualified attendants aiding the veteran. Off-season housing accommodations in Anchorage area are more available and more reasonably priced than during in-season. During the in-season time frame, hotel rooms can be 3 to 4 times the off-season rate. In-season rates can exceed \$250 per day.

- Rural and remote veterans total population is likely less than 5,000.
- A warrant or grant system could be easily established.
- Some percentage of costs may be recoverable from the U.S. Veterans Administration or through federal legislation.
- Easing the cost burden of examination and medical treatment for the rural and remote veteran will have a positive impact on the quality of life and the productivity of their communities.
- The socio-political and economic characteristics of Alaska rural and remote veterans', warrants the creation of a fund.

Enhancements since the summit:

- On May 13<sup>th</sup> construction will begin on the new Fisher House on Elmendorf Air Force Base. The Fisher House provides free housing for families of patients receiving medical care in South Central Alaska, and it will be for the benefit of active duty service-members, National Guardsmen, reservists, and for veterans who are using the VA healthcare system.

D-7. Action Item:

Review the intent of Alaska Statutes regarding state veteran hiring practices.

Projected Benefit to the Alaskan Veteran:

Have a true veterans hiring preference for the State of Alaska.

Background:

- Concern has been expressed that State veterans hiring preference is not being implemented as required by statute.
- It is reported that the Department of Administration has made changes to the original intent adding points to scores of veterans, disabled veterans and former prisoners of war. This "tinkering" suggests agencies can hire anyone and certainly suggests pre-selection is a workable option.
- Problems:
  - It is not clear that the present definition of veteran is inclusive of all veterans and National Guard members who have served and not limited by timeframe.
  - A veteran may be "considered" for a preference in an interview if the veteran meets requirements. But, if the veteran meets the minimum requirements then shouldn't they be interviewed in any case? Making the "Consideration" a worthless action and clearly not a preference?
  - The veteran should have the ability to review the interview in accordance with State laws and regulations.

Suggestion for Preference

- GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PREFERENCE

To receive preference, a veteran must have been discharged or released from active duty in the Armed Forces under honorable conditions (i.e., with an honorable or general discharge). As defined in 5 U.S.C. 2101(2), "Armed Forces" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and National Guard.

- 5-POINT PREFERENCE

Five points are added to the passing examination score or rating of a veteran who served and received a discharged prescribed above.

- 10-POINT 30 PERCENT COMPENSABLE DISABILITY PREFERENCE

Ten points are added to the passing examination score or rating of a veteran who served at any time and who has a compensable service-connected disability rating of 30 percent or more or received a Purple Heart

When applying for State of Alaska jobs, eligible veterans should claim preference on their application or resume. Applicants claiming 10-point preference must complete provide evidence of the preference.

Enhancements since the summit:

- Item to be addressed in detail at the 2010 Summit.

Points of Contact:

Alaska State Legislative Veterans' Caucus  
Co-Chair, Representative Bill Thomas  
Co-Chair, Senator Charlie Huggins

Staff: Josh Tempel  
907-269-0208  
[josh\\_tempel@legis.state.ak.us](mailto:josh_tempel@legis.state.ak.us)

Verdie Bowen  
Alaska Director of Veterans Affairs  
Governor's Alaska Veterans Advisory Council  
907-428-6016  
[verdie.bowen@alaska.gov](mailto:verdie.bowen@alaska.gov)

## MEMORANDUM STATE OF ALASKA

**To:** Joint Armed Services Committee (JASC)

**Date:** 2 Feb 2010

**From:** Verdie Bowen

**Phone:** 907-428-6016

**Subject:** Post-9/11 GI Bill Current Status

The current status of the Post-9/11 GI Bill reflected below is the overall national program. Due to the numerous non-electronic payments to the veteran, individual state statistics will not be available until after March 2010. The VA office in Alaska issued over 200 individual checks in the month of December for advance payments to students attending our schools.

To meet the demand of the education upswing among veterans participating in the Post-9/11 GI Bill the VA has hired an additional 760 new employees in Oklahoma. Along with the new additions, the VA has authorized maximum overtime efforts to help mitigate the effects of this surge in new benefit requests. As of Dec 2009 the VA has a total of 1200 VA employees working to process education claims. Most of the slowdowns are directly contributed to training and this will be fixed over time. It takes on an average of 6 months to train new employees to the level required for faster claim service. The 6 month mark for the majority of the 760 new employees is the end of March.

Current Nation Status as of Jan 15<sup>th</sup> 2010

- 382,042 students have applied for a Certificate of Eligibility (C of E)
  - To date 333,131 of those have been issued a C of E
  
- 183,647 students have enrolled in classes and notified the VA of school attendance
  - 155,240 of those have received payments
    - VA is processing approximately 5000 claims a day
    - The VA is taking an average of 47 day to process payments from the first day schools certifies enrolment of the veteran to the VA
    - Since Post-9/11 Start date \$672M issued to veterans
    - Since Post-9/11 Start date \$505M issued to schools
  - The VA processed over 72,000 advanced payments nationwide totaling over \$214M

# MEMORANDUM STATE OF ALASKA

**To:** Joint Armed Services Committee (JASC)

**Date:** 2 Feb 2010

**From:** Verdie Bowen

**Phone:** 907-428-6016

**Subject:** Post-9/11 GI Bill Overview

In July of 2008 the Post-9/11 GI Bill was signed into law, creating a new robust education benefits program rivaling the WWII Era GI Bill of Rights. The new Post 9/11 GI Bill, which went into effect on August 1, 2009, provides education benefits for service members who have served on active duty for 90 or more days since Sept. 10, 2001. These benefits are tiered based on the number of days served on active duty, creating a benefit package that gives current and previously activated National Guard and Reserve members the same benefits as active duty service members.

The Post-9/11 GI Bill offers greater benefits than ever, but figuring out who gets what can be very confusing. The following overview can help provide basic understanding of the program.

### Details on the New GI Bill Benefit

The Post-9/11 GI Bill offers a new set of benefits for service members and veterans attending education and training programs taken at an accredited college or university. Post-9/11 benefit payments are tiered based on the amount creditable active-duty service you have since Sept. 10, 2001.

### Table of Post-9/11 Benefits - Who Gets What?

The following table offers a quick overview of the Post-9/11 GI Bill benefits for each major group of recipients who meet the basic eligibility qualifications listed below.

If You Are:	You Qualify for:	Tuition and Fees	Monthly Housing Stipend	Book Stipend	Able to Transfer Benefits	Yellow Ribbon	Relocation Allowance	Licensing and Certification Exams
On Active Duty		NOTE 1			X			X
A Guard or Selected Reserve Member		X	NOTE 2	X	X	X	X	X
A Veteran		X	NOTE 2	X	NOTE 3	X	X	X

NOTE 1: Members on active duty receive the full tuition payment - it is not limited by the state maximum payment rate.

NOTE 2: All students on active duty, those pursuing half-time or less and those attending 100% distance learning (online, etc.) courses are not eligible for the Housing Stipend.

NOTE 3: The veteran may only choose to transfer benefits while still serving in the military on active duty.

### Tuition and Fees

For eligible veterans the VA will pay the tuition & fees payment directly to the school. This payment is not to exceed the highest undergraduate tuition & fees rates at a state operated college or university (Institution of Higher Learning). This payment rate is based on the state in which the school is located - not the veteran's state of residence.

If you attend in Alaska the amount is:

Alaska for year 2010	\$159.00	\$13,429.00
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Note: Members on active duty receive the full tuition payment - it is not limited by the state maximum payment rate.

**Yellow Ribbon Program (YRP)** - The new GI Bill also includes a provision to help students avoid some or all of the out-of-pocket tuition and fees associated with education programs that may exceed the Post 9/11 GI Bill tuition benefit. The YRP is not automatic; schools must enter into an agreement with the VA to share the expense.

To qualify to receive the YRB benefits the veteran must meet the following criteria:

- Served an aggregate period of active duty after September 10, 2001, of at least 36 months;
- Were honorably discharged from active duty for a service connected disability and have served a minimum of 30 continuous days after September 10, 2001;
- Are a dependent eligible for Transfer of Entitlement under the Post-9/11 GI Bill based on a veteran's service under the eligibility criteria listed above.

There are 16 Yellow Ribbon Schools located in Alaska:

ALASKA BIBLE COLLEGE
ALASKA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY
CENTRAL TEXAS COLLEGE FORT RICHARDSON
CENTRAL TEXAS COLLEGE FT WAINWRIGHT
CHARTER COLLEGE
EMBRY-RIDDLE AERONAUTICAL UNIV ELMENDORF AFB
EMBRY-RIDDLE AERONAUTICAL UNIVERSITY - FAIRBANKS CAMPUS
KENAI PENINSULA COLLEGE
KODIAK COLLEGE
MATANUSKA-SUSITNA COLLEGE
PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA - ANCHORAGE
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA - FAIRBANKS
UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA - SOUTHEAST
WAYLAND BAPTIST UNIVERSITY ANCHORAGE
WAYLAND BAPTIST UNIVERSITY FAIRBANKS

### **Monthly Living Stipend**

As an eligible veteran or member of the National Guard or Selected Reserve you may receive a monthly housing allowance (living stipend) based on the ZIP code of the location of the school you are attending - not your home ZIP code. This stipend currently averages \$1,200 a month, but can run as high as \$2,700.

This stipend is based on the DoD's Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) for an E-5 with dependents. This stipend does not require students to live on campus. For Alaska the amount is currently \$1836 a month and could change depending on the military's BAH surveys.

**NOTE:** Service members currently on active duty and veterans (and eligible family members) taking courses on a half-time or less basis and/or taking 100% of their classes at a distance (online etc.) do not qualify for the monthly housing stipend.

### **Book and Supply Stipend**

Students may receive an annual book stipend of up to \$1,000 if they are a veteran or member of the Guard or Selected Reserve. This stipend is paid at the beginning of each term. It is paid proportionately based on the number of credits taken by each student at \$41 per credit hour.

**NOTE:** Service members currently on active duty are not eligible for the Book Stipend.

### **One-Time Relocation Allowance**

The veteran may also receive a one-time rural relocation benefit payment of \$500.00 to help cover the cost of relocating from a rural location to attend school.

To qualify the veteran must:

- Be an otherwise eligible veteran.
- Reside in a county/burrow with 6 persons or less per square mile (as determined by the most recent decennial census) and:
- Either physically relocate at least 500 miles to attend an educational institution  
- or -
- Travel by air to physically attend an educational institution if no other land-based transportation exists.

### **Benefit Transferability**

The Department of Defense (DoD) is authorized to allow individuals who, on or after August 1, 2009, have served at least 6 years in the Armed Forces and who agree to serve at least another 4 years in the Armed Forces to transfer unused entitlement to their Spouse. Once the member has reached their 10 year anniversary they may choose to transfer the benefit to any dependent(s) (spouse, children).

**NOTE:** The ability to transfer benefits is limited to those currently serving in the military with some limited provisions for those retiring over the next few years.

### **Other Benefits**

In addition to the tuition, fees, housing, and relocation benefits, you may also qualify for a one-time reimbursement of up to \$2,000 for a certification or licensing exam, work-study programs, and \$100 a month for tutorial assistance.

**Eligibility Criteria for Post-9/11 GI Bill Benefits**

Veterans are eligible if they served a minimum of 90 days on active duty after September 10, 2001. This covers active duty served as a member of the Armed Forces or as a result of a call or order to active duty from a reserve component (National Guard and Reserve) under certain sections of title 10.

However, some periods of active duty service are excluded. Periods of service under the following do not count toward qualification for the Post 9/11 GI Bill:

- Active Guard Reserve (AGR) (Title 32);
- ROTC under 10 U.S.C. 2107(b);
- Service academy contract period;
- Service terminated due to defective enlistment agreement;
- Service used for loan repayment; *and*
- Selected reserve service used to establish eligibility under the Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB chapter 30), MGIB for Selected Reserve (MGIB-SR Chapter 1606), or the Reserve Education Assistance Program (REAP chapter 1607).

**Further Details from the VA:**

At a minimum, a veteran must have served at least 30 days of continuous active duty service after September 10, 2001 and be discharged due to a service-connected disability, or served an aggregate of 90 days of active duty service after September 10, 2001, and:

- Be honorably discharged from Armed Forces; or
- Be released from Armed Forces with service characterized as honorable and placed on the retired list, temporary disability retired list, or transferred to the Fleet Reserve or the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve; or
- Be released from the Armed Forces with service characterized as honorable for further service in a reserve component; or
- Be discharged or released from Armed Forces for:
  - EPTS (Existed Prior to Service)
  - HDSP (Hardship) or
  - CIWD (Condition Interfered with Duty); or
  - Continue to be on active duty.

**Post 9/11 GI Bill Benefit Tiers**

All Post 9/11 GI Bill benefit payments are based on the amount of creditable active-duty service each veteran has since Sept. 10, 2001. If the student is an active-duty, National Guard, Selected Reserve member, or veteran who has served on active-duty for 90 or more days since Sept. 10, 2001 the following table applies:

Post-9/11 Service	Percentage of Maximum Amount Payable
At least 36 cumulative months (Includes Entry Level or Skills Training time)	100%

At least 30 continuous days on active duty and discharged due to service-connected disability (Includes Entry Level or Skills Training time)	100%
At least 30 cumulative months (Includes Entry Level or Skills Training time)	90%
At least 24 cumulative months (Cannot include Entry Level or Skills Training time)	80%
At least 18 cumulative months (Cannot include Entry Level or Skills Training time)	70%
At least 12 cumulative months (Cannot include Entry Level or Skills Training time)	60%
At least 6 cumulative months (Cannot include Entry Level or Skills Training time)	50%
90 aggregate days (Cannot include Entry Level or Skills Training time)	40%

FINAL NOTE: Only the VA can verify your personal eligibility for GI Bill benefits. If eligibility questions arise please call the VA at 1-888-GIBILL-1 they are standing by to help.

## MEMORANDUM STATE OF ALASKA

**To:** Joint Armed Services Committee (JASC)

**Date:** 2 Feb 2010

**From:** Verdie Bowen

**Phone:** 907-428-6016

**Subject:** Alaska Territorial Guard (ATG) Report

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs (DMVA) is providing this information to update the JASC on the ATG program managed through the Office of Veterans Affairs. We have had an exciting year with the ATG program. Yes there are lots of ups and downs, but today I will report the positive impacts of this program on our veterans.

We expected the good news about ATG member's retirement benefits being reinstated to generate a surge in ATG applications and enquiries and this is exactly what occurred. The applications are coming in now about three to four a week and this is a very good response. I would be remiss if I reported that all ATG veteran dependants were totally pleased. Some thought with veteran's status cash would flow to the families and this is only true if veteran served in the National Guard, or active duty military, for 15 + years and the five years of ATG time made them eligible for federal retirement. I am going to break down the State and Federal benefits the ATG veteran could receive.

First, the VA offers two benefits to the ATG veteran; Disability Pension and Surviving Spouse Death Pension. These two pensions are not transferable to surviving children except those who are under the age of 18. The maximum annual rates that each member or spouse can receive depends on their current income level. If the income level exceeds the basic rate set by the VA then the member or spouse will not qualify for funds. For example; a single ATG veteran with no income will receive under this plan \$11,830 a year and a surviving spouse will receive \$7,933. These rates change as the individual requirements change. Also note that these rates go up each year when a COLA is passed by Congress. Now let us move to National Guard service with additional federal military service that led to a full retirement.

We have currently 22 members who served in the ATG who are eligible for federal military retirement. They each spent 20 + years in active military service and with the addition of the ATG time now receive a combined retirement check from the Defense Accounting System. The good news is we are currently continuing the research to find other members who qualify for retirement. To date we have found four new ATG retirement eligible veterans. The first three will start receiving their new check on the 1<sup>st</sup> of February. The last member should start receiving his check by the first of March. Along with retirements come survivor's benefits for widows.

We have worked hard to dig through our military personnel records to find all the ATG members who served 15+ years. This is my time to reflect credit on a very special person; Linda Flegle. She has performed hours and hours of exhaustive research on the part of the ATG and it has paid off. She has discovered 32 spouses that might receive survivor's benefits payments. Since November we have prepared all the packages and as of the 27<sup>th</sup> of Jan have all 32 packages on the desks of the auditors in St Louis. Once they go through the verification process, those spouses who

are eligible will start receiving the monthly survivor's benefits. This includes pay and healthcare. The last part of the monetary funds I want to discuss is the state retirements.

We have found during our search 6 members of the ATG who were eligible for National Guard state retirements. These retirement documents were sent to the Division of Retirements and Benefits and should be processed soon. The key point about these retirements is no surviving members or spouses were found and the benefit will be paid to the next of kin. Now let me move into some non monetary services.

The VA offers free of charge a grave maker for each veteran. We had an issue last summer when the VA would not send the markers to Post Office Boxes and after a discussion with Mr. Silva Director of Mortuary Services this was corrected and our ATG veterans are now receiving this honorable benefit. I would be remiss in not mentioning our Alaska National Guard Military Funeral Honors Team along with the VA grave markers. This team has a motto of "Honoring Those Who Serve" and this is reflected by their willingness to serve any place any time. They performed over 158 services in 2009 alone and are projecting even more services this year. One fine point about this team is that if an ATG veteran did not receive an Honor Ceremony in the past the team will go out now and do the service and present the flag to the family. Finally, I will move to the current ATG Discharge status.

The current status of ATG discharges are:

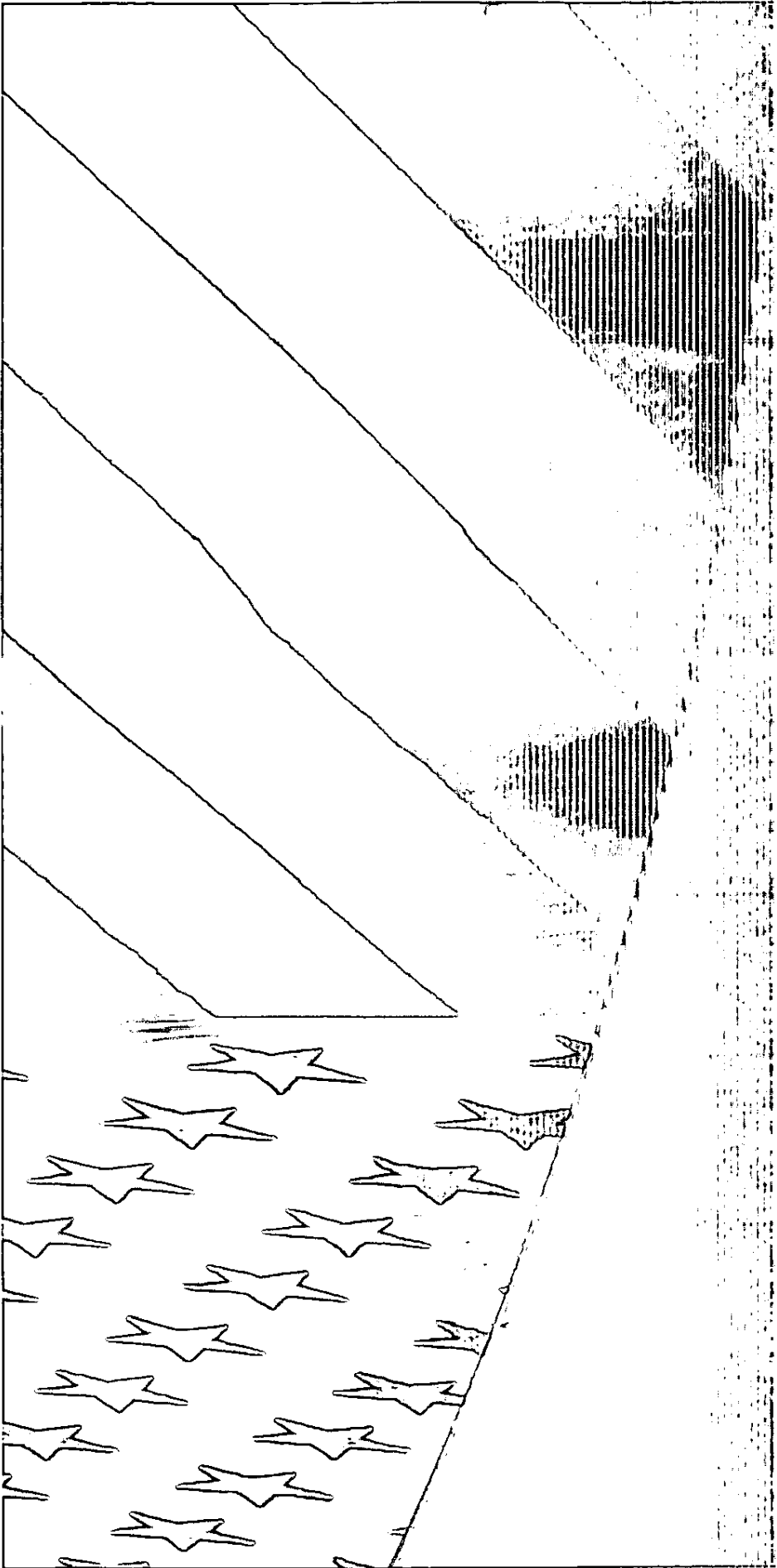
1592 ATG discharge applications have been received by DMVA from veterans and family members.

1057 ATG discharges have been received from the U. S. Army. Over 72 discharges are pending certification by the Army Personnel Center.

We have identified 163 living ATG members. As of this date 146 discharges have been issued to living ATG members. Our plan it to continue presenting the discharges in a Ceremony where the members live. We accomplished 20 in 2009 in villages throughout Alaska.

This information should be helpful and I will continue to update the JASC as changes occur. This is one of the biggest honors we have in the Office of Veterans Affairs, service to our Alaska Territorial Guard.

# Alaska PTA & the Military



## History: 1962

- The liaison between the board of managers and the on-base schools was chosen from the military units and worked with the Second Vice-President
- While there are only eight units, they enroll larger membership than any other.

## History: 1997

- With a \$4000.00 new initiative grant from National PTA the Alaska PTA created a:  
*Handbook for **Families and Education Military Style***
- Based on the input from Fairbanks, Kodiak and Anchorage Air Force, Coast Guard and Army families
- Organized by the National Standards for Parent/Family Involvement Programs

## History: 2001

- Alaska Military Education Forum hosted by:
  - Alaska PTA
  - Alaska Department of Education and Early Development
  - Anchorage West High PTSA
  - Alaskan Command

## Purpose:

- To provide information on key subjects related to K-12 education of military students including High School Qualifying Exit Exam
- Formulate items of interest with recommendations for the military leadership and Alaska Department of Education & Early Development

## Attendance: 92 Adults & 10 Students

- US Army Alaska Commander & Deputy Alaskan Command Commander
- President of University of Alaska
- Commissioner of Education for AKEED
- Alaska Senators and Representatives
- Director of Military & Veteran Affairs & Adjutant General for Alaska
- First Lady for US Army Alaska
- First Lady of Alaskan Command
- National Military Family Association
- Military Child Education Coalition

## 2009: the Question

What is Alaska's capacity to support it's military and families in the areas of:

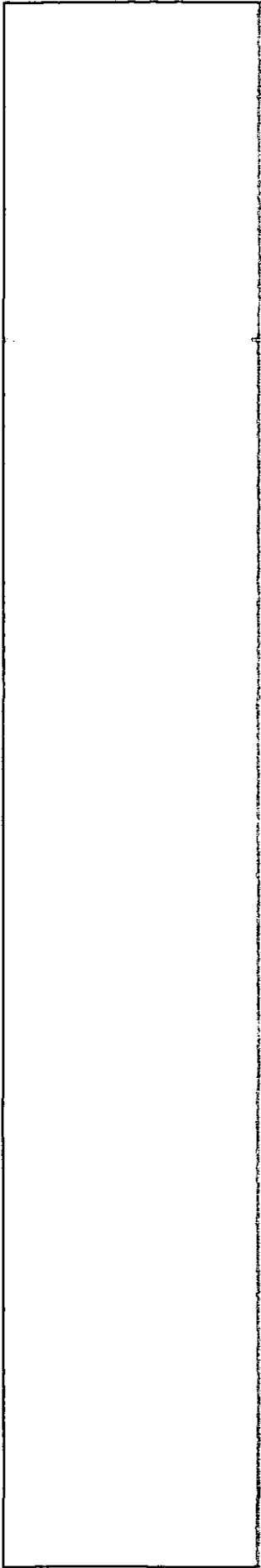
- Health Care
- Family Support Services
- Veteran Benefits & Accessibility
- What is Available?

## Details: Designated Grant from AK Legislature: Department of Community & Economic Development

- Kodiak, Fairbanks, Anchorage
- Collect challenges and Good Practices

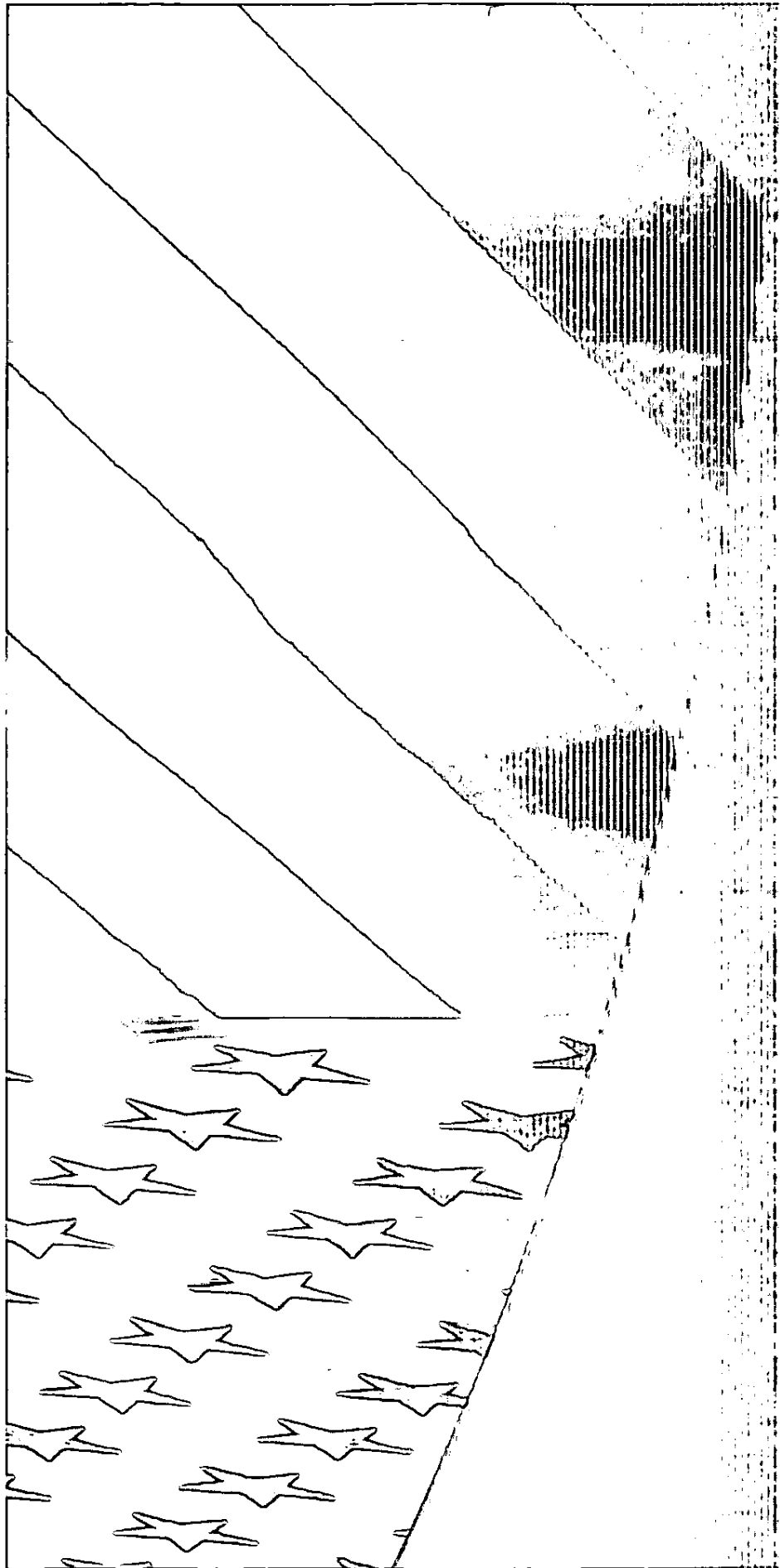
### **Present Results to:**

- Alaska PTA
- Alaska Legislature
- Alaska Federal Delegation
- Military Partners



## **Next Steps:**

**November 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup>, 2010**  
**BP Energy Building**  
**Anchorage, Alaska**



Thank you for Participating

<http://www.alaskapta.org/akmilsummit2009>



# Fisher House

*Because a family's love  
is good medicine*

# Fisher House Mission

- A “home away from home” for service members, veterans and their family members
- Warm, compassionate environment for families to heal, support each other
- Relieve the financial & emotional strain of being away from home



“You gave us a home when we had none in our time of need.”

# Fisher House Facts

- 43 Fisher Houses nationwide, plus Germany
- 17 new homes under development
- 2008 Stats
  - 9,500 families served, saved \$12 million in lodging
  - Average stay:
    - 60 days if combat related
    - 16 days if non-combat related
    - Some OIF & OEF veterans longer than 365 days
- A+ rating from American Institute of Philanthropy

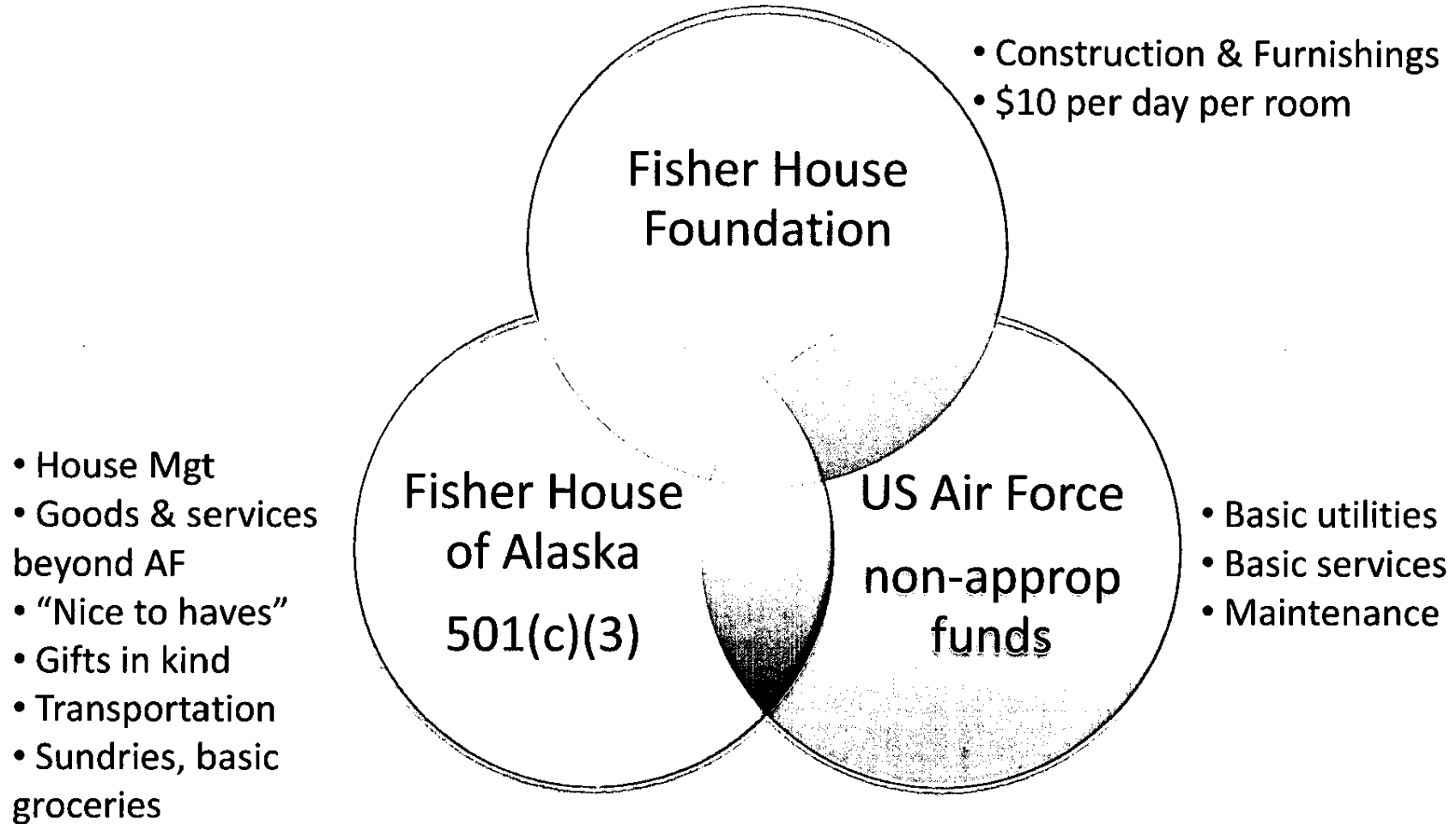
# Fisher House of Alaska

- Elmendorf AFB in Anchorage
- On campus of DoD/VA Joint Venture Hospital
- 20 suites, all ADA accessible, elevator
- 16,000 square feet
- Construction Timeline
  - June 2009: Ground cleared, utilities installed
  - May 2010: Ground breaking
  - Early 2012: Grand opening

# Fisher House of Alaska

- Will serve all military and veterans in Alaska
  - 88,000 military beneficiaries
    - Active duty & retired, plus dependents
    - VA Clinic next door
    - US Coast Guard
    - US Army in AK
  - 74,000 veterans in AK
  - Veteran population growth 3% a year

# Who Pays for What?



**No Cost for Families**

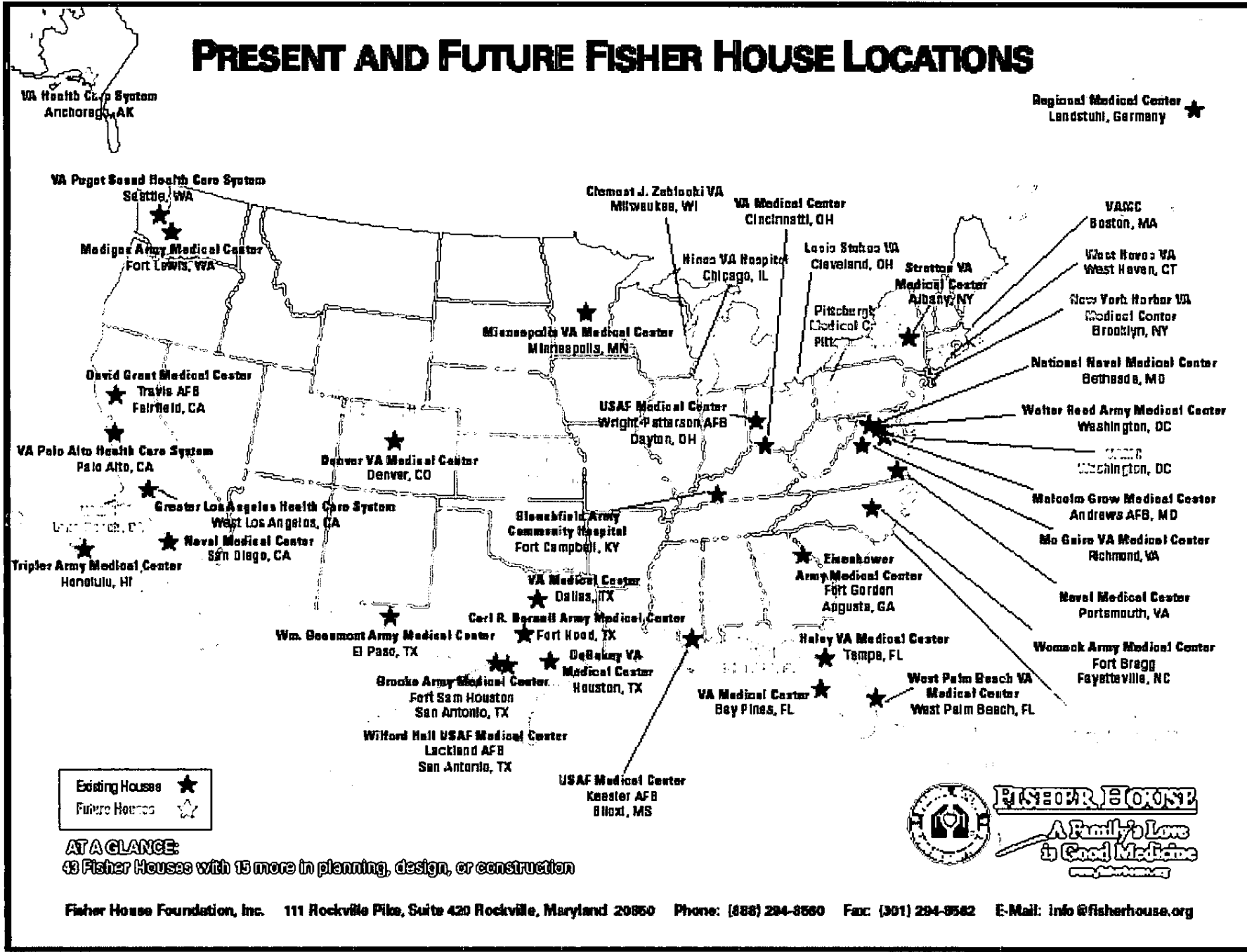
# Fisher House of Alaska

- Estimated expense \$50 per night, per room
  - Provided at no cost to family
- Estimated annual budget \$365,000
- Fundraising goal: \$500,000 by grand opening
- Feb 2010: 501(c)(3) package submitted to IRS

# Fisher House Board Members

- Terry Parks (Chair) - Owner Alaska Aces
- Linda Doyle (Vice Chair) - Community Volunteer
- Pam Bergeson (Secretary) - Lt. Col. USAF Reserve
- Morton Plumb (Treasurer) - COO First National Bank Alaska
- David R. Gomez - Executive Director Armed Services YMCA
- Charlie Huggins - Alaska State Senator
- Alex Spector – Director Alaska VA Healthcare Systems
- George P. Wuerch - Former Mayor of Anchorage

# PRESENT AND FUTURE FISHER HOUSE LOCATIONS



Existing Houses ★  
 Future Houses ☆

**AT A GLANCE:**  
 48 Fisher Houses with 18 more in planning, design, or construction



**FISHER HOUSE**  
 A Family's Love  
 to Good Medicine  
[www.fisherhouse.org](http://www.fisherhouse.org)

Fisher House Foundation, Inc. 111 Rockville Pike, Suite 420 Rockville, Maryland 20850 Phone: (888) 294-8660 Fax: (301) 294-8582 E-Mail: info@fisherhouse.org

# Fisher House



Serving military & veteran families in their time of need

Department of Veterans Affairs



# Health Care Benefits Overview

October 2009



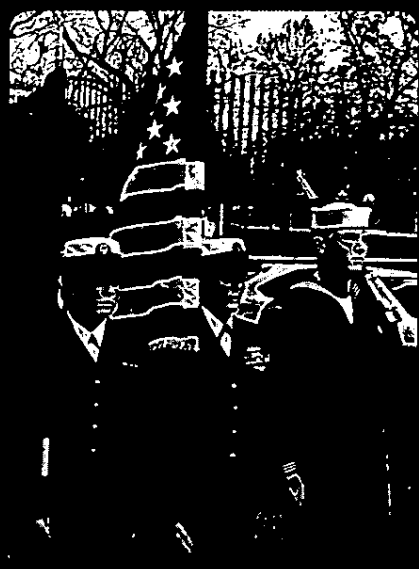
## inside

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enrollment  
enrollment priority groups  
copay requirements  
covered services/  
acute care benefits  
long-term care benefits  
additional VA health benefits



Building on over 50 years of providing quality health care services to our nation's Veterans

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# Introduction

This guide is designed to provide Veterans and their families with the information they need to understand VA's health care system—eligibility requirements, its enrollment process, including enrollment priority groups, copays that certain Veterans may be charged and the health benefits and services available to help Veterans.

Additionally, inside you will find helpful information about My HealthVet, Creditable Coverage for Medicare Part D, Income Verification and medically related travel benefits.

This brochure is not intended to provide information on all of the health services offered by VA. If we have not addressed your specific questions, additional assistance is available at the following resources:

- ~ Your local VA health care facility's Enrollment Office
- ~ [www.va.gov/healtheligibility](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility)
- ~ [www.myhealth.va.gov](http://www.myhealth.va.gov)
- ~ VA toll-free 1-877-222-VETS (8387)

*VA enrollment also allows health care benefits to become completely portable throughout the entire VA system.*

very important part of our planning efforts.

Enrollment in the VA health care system provides Veterans with the assurance that comprehensive health care services will be available when and where they are needed during that enrollment period. In addition to the assurance that services will be available, enrolled Veterans welcome not having to repeat the application process—regardless of where they seek their care or how often.



## Overview

Today's Veterans have a comprehensive medical benefits package, which VA administers through an annual patient enrollment system. The enrollment system is based on priority groups to ensure that health care benefits are readily available to all enrolled Veterans (see Enrollment Priority Groups on page 14).

Complementing the expansion of benefits and improved access is our ongoing commitment to providing the very best in quality service. Our goal is to ensure that our patients receive the finest quality of health care regardless of the treatment program, regardless of the location. In addition to our ongoing quality assurance activities, we've made it easier for Veterans to get the health care they need. New locations continue to be added to the VA health care system—bringing the total number of treatment sites to over 1,400 nationwide.

As explained further in this guide, most Veterans must be enrolled to receive VA health care. While some Veterans are not required to enroll due to their special eligibility status, all Veterans—including those who have special eligibility—are encouraged to apply for enrollment. Enrollment helps us to determine the number of potential Veterans who may seek VA health care services and is a

### Veterans Choose the VA Facility

As part of the enrollment process, Veterans should select the VA health care facility or Community Based Outpatient Clinic (CBOC) to serve as his/her primary treatment facility.

### Benefits on the Go

VA enrollment also allows health care benefits to become completely portable throughout the entire VA health care system. Enrolled Veterans who are traveling or who spend time away from their primary treatment facility may obtain care at any VA health care facility across the country without the worry of having to reapply. Veterans with a service-connected condition may receive treatment for that condition even in a foreign country (see Foreign Medical Program on page 19).

### Notice of Privacy Practices

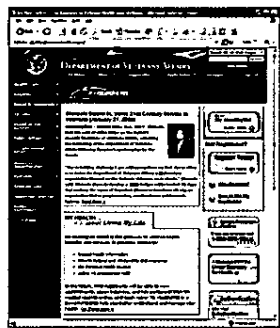
Veterans who are enrolled for VA health care benefits are afforded various privacy rights under federal law and regulations, including the right to a Notice of Privacy Practices. The Veterans Health Administration (VHA) issued the VA Notice of Privacy Practices, IB 10-163, in April 2009. The VA Notice of Privacy Practices provides enrolled Veterans with information on how VHA may use and disclose personal health information.

The Notice also advises enrolled Veterans of their rights to know when and to whom their health information may have been disclosed, request access to or receive a copy of their health information on file with VHA, request an amendment to correct inaccurate information on file and file a privacy complaint. The VA Notice of Privacy Practices may be obtained through the Internet at [www.va.gov/vhapublications/viewpublication.asp?pub\\_id=1089](http://www.va.gov/vhapublications/viewpublication.asp?pub_id=1089) or through the mail by writing the VHA Privacy Office (19F2), 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420.

## On-Line Access to VA Health Information and Services

My HealtheVet, [www.myhealth.va.gov](http://www.myhealth.va.gov), is VA's award-winning e-health Web site, which offers Veterans, active duty service members and their dependents and caregivers anywhere,

anytime Internet access to VA health care information and services. My HealtheVet is a free, online Personal Health Record that empowers Veterans to become more informed partners in their health care. With My HealtheVet, America's Veterans can access trusted, secure and informed health and benefits information at their convenience. Veterans may log on to My HealtheVet at [www.myhealth.va.gov](http://www.myhealth.va.gov) and begin to better manage their health care and make informed decisions in collaboration with their health care providers. Veterans can also record and store important health and military history information. To register, Veterans simply need to go to [www.myhealth.va.gov](http://www.myhealth.va.gov).



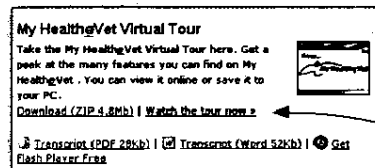
*With My HealtheVet, America's Veterans can access trusted, secure, and informed health and benefits information at their convenience.*

Veterans who receive care at a VA facility should ask for In Person Authentication, or "IPA", to obtain an upgraded account that offers additional access to key features of their Personal Health Record.

Contact your VA medical facility's Release of Information section for more information and to find out how to sign up to be authenticated.

**Prior to completing the IPA process, you will need to take the following steps:**

**Step 1:** Go to the My HealtheVet Web site at [www.myhealth.va.gov](http://www.myhealth.va.gov) and scroll down to:



**Step 2:** View the My HealtheVet Orientation Video online, or read the MHV Orientation Video transcript.

*Please note that the video can also be viewed at your VA facility.*

**Step 3:** Complete the Individuals' Request for a Copy of Their Own Health Information, VA Form 10-5345a, available online at [www.va.gov/vaforms/medical/pdf/vha-10-5345a-fill.pdf](http://www.va.gov/vaforms/medical/pdf/vha-10-5345a-fill.pdf), or at your medical facility.

**Step 4:** Take the signed VA Form 10-5345a, along with a valid government issued photo identification card, to a VA staff member assigned to handle authentication.

The facility will verify your name, Social Security number and date of birth.



When this one-time process is completed, the Veteran may have access to My HealtheVet online Personal Health Record for key portions of their VA medical records. Medication names will be available, so Veterans will be able to refill their VA prescriptions by medication name.

**New features coming soon will allow Veterans to:**

- ~ View VA Appointments
- ~ Obtain personalized VA Appointment Reminders
- ~ Obtain personalized VA Wellness Reminders

### With My HealtheVet, registrants can access

Refill VA Prescriptions
VA Benefits & Services
Local VA Events & Activities
Personal Health Journals
Vitals Tracking & Graphing
Military Health History
Activity/Food Journals
Healthy Living Centers
VA News & Feature Stories
Disease & Condition Centers
Trusted Health Information

- ~ Communicate with participating health care providers through Secure Messaging
- ~ View lab results

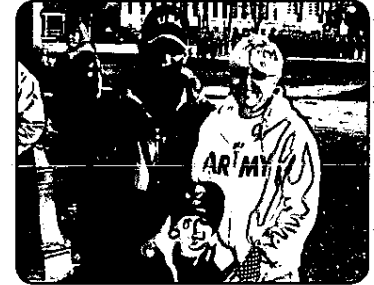


Veterans, active duty service members and others are urged to join hundreds of thousands of enrollees already taking charge of their day-to-day health care by logging on to [www.myhealth.va.gov](http://www.myhealth.va.gov). My Health, My

Care: 24/7 Online Access to VA Health Care and Services. Take charge of your VA health care and log on today: [www.myhealth.va.gov](http://www.myhealth.va.gov).

# Eligibility and Medical Program Benefits

*Current estimates of the projected growth of women Veterans predict there will be 1.9 million by 2020, up from 1.1 million in 1980.*



## Basic Eligibility

If you served in the active military, naval or air service and are separated under any condition other than dishonorable, you may qualify for VA health care benefits. Current and former members of the Reserves or National Guard who were called to active duty (other than for training only) by a federal order and completed the full period for which they were called or ordered to active duty may be eligible for VA health care as well.

## Minimum Duty Requirements

Most Veterans who enlisted after September 7, 1980, or entered active duty after October 16, 1981, must have served 24 continuous months or the full period for which they were called to active duty in order to be eligible. This minimum duty requirement may not apply to Veterans who were discharged for a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty, for a hardship or "early out." Since there are a number of other exceptions to the minimum duty requirements, VA encourages all Veterans to apply so that we may determine their enrollment eligibility.

## Women Veterans Eligibility

Current estimates of the projected growth of women Veterans predict there will be 1.9 million by 2020, up from 1.1 million in 1980. Thus, women will continue to make up a larger share of

## Frequently Asked Questions



### *Were there changes to allow more high income veterans to enroll for VA health care?*

Yes. On June 15, 2009, VA amended its regulations to expand enrollment of certain Veterans with higher income. Under this new provision, VA is enrolling Priority Group 8 Veterans whose income does not exceed the new VA National Income Thresholds. While this new provision does not remove consideration of income, it does increase income thresholds.

### *Where can I find the new income thresholds?*

Because of the changes to the income thresholds each year, they are not published in this brochure. However, the income threshold tables can be viewed on-line at [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/annualthresholds.asp](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/annualthresholds.asp)

### *How can I verify my enrollment?*

To verify your enrollment, call us toll-free at 1-877-222-VETS (8387) to get the facility's telephone number.

the Veteran population, add to its diversity, and require Veteran services geared to their specific needs.

Women Veterans may receive the full spectrum medical benefits package. They also receive the full continuum of comprehensive medical services, including health promotion and disease prevention, primary care, women's gender-specific health care, for example, hormone replacement therapy, breast and gynecological care, limited maternity and infertility (excluding in-vitro fertilization), acute medical/surgical, emergency and substance abuse treatment, mental health, domiciliary, rehabilitation and long-term care.



## Readjustment Counseling Services

VA provides readjustment counseling and outreach services to all Veterans who served in any combat zone, through community based counseling centers called Vet Centers. Services are also available for their family members for military related issues. Veterans have earned these benefits through their service and all are provided at no cost to the Veteran or family. The Vet Centers are staffed by small multidisciplinary teams of dedicated personnel, many of whom are combat Veterans themselves. Vet Center staff are available toll-free during normal business hours at 1-800-905-4675 (Eastern) and 1-866-496-8838 (Pacific). For information online, visit [www.vetcenter.va.gov](http://www.vetcenter.va.gov).

*VA provides readjustment counseling and outreach services to all Veterans who served in any combat zone...*

## Why should I call the Lifeline?

From immediate suicidal crisis to information about mental health, crisis centers in our network are equipped to take a wide range of calls. Some of the reasons to call 1-800-273-TALK are listed below.

- ~ Call to speak with someone who cares
- ~ Call if you feel you might be in danger of hurting yourself
- ~ Call to find referrals to mental health services in your area
- ~ Call to speak to a crisis worker about someone you're concerned about

## Medically Related Travel Benefits

Veterans may qualify for travel payments if they fall into one of the following categories:

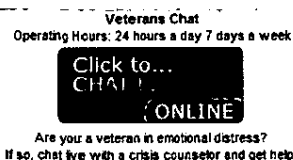
- ~ Have a service-connected disability rating of 30 percent or more
  - ~ Are traveling for treatment of a service-connected condition
- ~ Receive a VA pension
- ~ Are traveling for a scheduled compensation or pension examination
- ~ Does not have income that exceeds the maximum annual VA pension rate
- ~ Veterans meeting the above conditions may also be provided special mode travel (e.g., wheelchair van, ambulance) based on a clinical determination of need (authorization is not required for emergencies if a delay would endanger their life or health).

## Suicide Prevention Lifeline

1-800-273-TALK (8255) Veterans Press 1

The **National Suicide Prevention Lifeline** is a 24-hour, seven days a week, toll-free suicide prevention service available to anyone in suicidal crisis. **If you need help, please dial 1-800-273-TALK (8255).** You will be routed to the closest possible crisis center in your area. With more than 130 crisis centers across the country, our mission is to provide immediate assistance to anyone seeking mental health services. Call for yourself, or someone you care about. Your call is free and confidential.

VA has launched a pilot on-line Chat Service, in partnership with Lifeline: [suicidepreventionlifeline.org/veterans/default.aspx](http://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/veterans/default.aspx). The Veterans Chat Service, available 24 hours a day/7 days a week, is located at the VA National Suicide Prevention Hotline.



## Mileage Rates and Deductibles

### General Travel

Mileage rates are \$0.415 (41.5 cents) per mile.  
(subject to change)

### Scheduled and Unscheduled Appointments/Visits

Scheduled appointments qualify for round-trip mileage.

Unscheduled visits may be limited to return mileage only.

### Deductibles

Deductible is \$3.00 one way (\$6.00 round trip).

Deductible requirement is subject to a monthly cap of \$18.00.

Upon reaching \$18.00 in deductibles or 6 one-way (3-round) trips, whichever comes first, travel payments made for the balance of that particular month will be free of deductible charges.

## Waiver of Travel Deductible

A waiver of the deductible will be provided if the Veteran is eligible for travel and:

They are in receipt of a VA pension.

They are a nonservice-connected Veteran and their previous year's income does not exceed, or their projected current calendar year's income will not exceed the applicable VA pension rate.

They are a service-connected Veteran and their previous year's income does not exceed, or their projected current calendar year's income will not exceed the applicable national means test income threshold.

They are traveling for a scheduled compensation and pension exam.



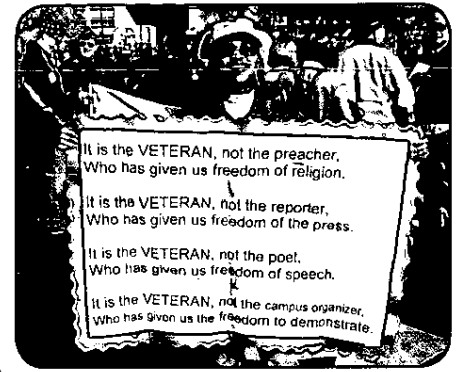
# VA Health Care Enrollment

Veterans can apply for enrollment in the VA health care system by completing VA Form 10-10EZ, APPLICATION FOR HEALTH BENEFITS. The application form can be obtained by visiting, calling or writing any VA health care facility or Veterans' benefits office. Forms can also be requested by calling VA toll-free at 1-877-222-VETS (8387) or accessed from our Web site at [www.va.gov/1010ez.htm](http://www.va.gov/1010ez.htm). In addition, many military treatment facilities have VA representatives on staff that can also help you with this request.

Completed applications may be submitted in person or by mail to any VA health care facility. If you apply in person at a VA health care facility, VA staff will do a preliminary assessment of your priority group.

You may request an appointment at the time you apply in person, or if completing an application online or mailing your application, by checking "yes" to the question asking if you want an appointment with a VA doctor or provider as soon as one becomes available. After your application is processed, the VA Health Eligibility Center in Atlanta will notify you via mail of your enrollment status and priority group assignment. If you requested an appointment, your preferred facility will schedule an appointment for you and notify you of the appointment by mail. If you need health care before your scheduled appointment, you may contact

*New regulations  
have enabled VA  
to relax income  
restrictions on  
enrollment for  
health benefits.*



the Enrollment Coordinator at your local VA medical facility. Emergent health care is also available to you (for more information, go to page 20, Covered Services FAQ for emergency care).

### Priority Group 8 Enrollment Relaxation

New regulations went into effect on June 15, 2009 which enabled the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to relax income restrictions on enrollment for health benefits.

While this new provision does not remove consideration of income, it does increase income thresholds. You may be eligible for enrollment under this new provision. The new VA National Income Thresholds can be found on line at [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/annualthresholds.asp](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/annualthresholds.asp).

An Enrollment Calculator is available to help Veterans determine their potential eligibility for VA health care services under the proposed regulation. Check to see if you qualify under the new rules for VA health care at [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/apps/enrollmentcalculator](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/apps/enrollmentcalculator).

### Enrollment Restriction

Although the new income relaxation regulation described above allow certain higher-income Veterans to be enrolled in the VA health care system, the previous Enrollment Restriction, effective January 17, 2003, by which VA suspended NEW enrollment of



Veterans assigned to Priority Groups 8e and 8g is still in effect (VA's lowest priority group consisting of higher income Veterans). However, VA encourages Veterans in these priority groups to reapply for enrollment. They may now qualify if their current household income exceeds the applicable income thresholds by 10% or less, under the new regulation.

Veterans are assigned to Priority Groups 8e and 8g based on the following:

- ~ The Veteran does not have any special qualifying eligibility, such as a compensable service-connected disability
- ~ The Veteran's household income exceeds the current year VA income threshold and the geographic income threshold for the Veteran's residence
- ~ New Veterans who decline to provide their financial information
- ~ Veterans enrolled in Priority Groups 8a and 8c **on or before** January 16, 2003, remain enrolled and continue to be eligible for the full-range of VA health care benefits

Changes in VA's available resources may affect the number of priority groups VA can enroll in a given year. If that occurs, VA will publicize the enrollment changes and notify affected enrollees.

**IMPORTANT:** Veterans who may otherwise be ineligible for enrollment based on income may still be eligible based on a VA Catastrophically Disabled determination or due to loss of income or other economic factor by applying for a Hardship determination.

For further information please contact VA at 1-877-222-VETS (8387).

*VA medical center has a team ready to welcome OEF/OIF service members and help coordinate their care.*

### **Combat Veterans— Returning Service Members (OEF/OIF)**

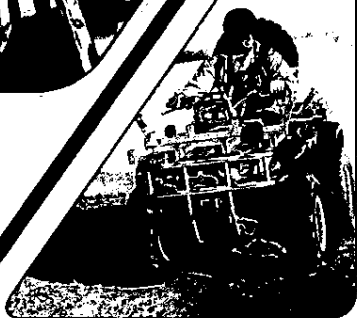
VA is ready to provide health care and other medical services to our nation's returning OEF/OIF service members. Every VA medical center has a team ready to welcome OEF/OIF service members and help coordinate their care. For more information about the various programs available for recent returning service members, log on to the Returning Service Members web site at [www.oefoif.va.gov/howdoigethelp.asp](http://www.oefoif.va.gov/howdoigethelp.asp)

Combat Veterans who served in a theater of combat operations after November 11, 1998 are eligible for enrollment in Priority Group 6, unless eligible for a higher Priority Group, and are not charged copays for medications and/or treatment of conditions that are potentially related to their combat service. Veterans who enroll with VA under this enhanced authority will continue to be enrolled even after their enhanced eligibility period ends, although they may be shifted to Priority Group 7 or 8, depending on their income level, and required to make applicable copays.

- ~ Combat Veterans discharged from active duty on or after January 28, 2008, are eligible for this enhanced enrollment health benefit for five years after the date of their most recent discharge from active duty.
- ~ Combat Veterans who have not yet enrolled and were discharged from active duty between November 11, 1998, and January 27, 2003, may apply for this enhanced enrollment opportunity through January 27, 2011.

### **Financial Assessment (Means Testing)**

While many Veterans qualify for enrollment and cost-free health care services based on a compensable service-connected condition or other qualifying factor, most Veterans will be asked to complete a financial assessment as part of their enrollment



application process. Otherwise known as the Means Test, this financial information may be used to determine the applicant's enrollment priority group (see Enrollment Priority Groups section) and whether he/she is eligible for cost-free VA health care. Higher-income Veterans may be required to share in the expense of their care by paying copays (Refer to the Copay section of this booklet on page 16).

Veterans may also submit a financial assessment to determine their eligibility for cost-free medications and travel benefits. Income threshold information can be found online at: [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/pubs/vaincomethresholds/vaincomethresholds.pdf](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/pubs/vaincomethresholds/vaincomethresholds.pdf), or you may contact the Enrollment Coordinator at your local medical facility.

Due to VA's restricting enrollment of new Priority Groups 8e and 8g, Veterans applying for enrollment who do not have any other special eligibility qualifying factors and decline to provide financial information, will not be accepted for enrollment.



### **Geographically-Based Means Testing**

Recognizing that the cost of living can vary significantly from one geographic area to another, Congress added income thresholds based on geographic locations to the existing VA national income thresholds for financial assessment purposes.

This assists lower-income Veterans who live in high-cost areas by providing an enhanced enrollment priority and reducing the amount of their required inpatient copay.

Geographically-based copay reductions apply **ONLY** to **INPATIENT SERVICES**. Outpatient services, long-term care, as well as medication copays are **NOT** affected by this provision.

### **Catastrophically Disabled**

To be considered catastrophically disabled, Veterans must have a severely disabling injury, disorder or disease that permanently compromises their ability to carry out the activities of daily living. The disability must be of such a degree that Veterans require personal or mechanical assistance to leave home or bed, or require constant

supervision to avoid physical harm to themselves or others. Veterans may request a catastrophic disability evaluation by contacting the Enrollment Coordinator at their local VA health care facility. VA will make every effort to schedule an evaluation within 35 days of the request. There is no charge for the Catastrophic Disability evaluation. If it is determined by a VA health care provider that a Veteran is catastrophically disabled, their priority will be upgraded to Priority Group 4. If, however, the Veteran was previously required to make copays, that requirement will continue until their financial situation qualifies them for cost-free services.



**NOTE:** A Veteran who may not be eligible for enrollment due to VA's current enrollment restriction will be afforded enrollment and placement into Priority Group 4 if found to be Catastrophically Disabled.

### **Income Verification**

Veterans Health Administration's Income Verification (IV) program verifies earned and unearned total gross household income provided by non-service-connected Veterans and Veterans rated non-compensable 0% service-connected by VA who are required to complete a financial assessment (means test).

The financial assessment is based on the Veteran's previous year gross household income and is used to determine their eligibility for VA health care benefits and in many cases, their priority group assignment. The income information provided by the Veteran is verified by matching with records from the Internal Revenue Service and the Social Security Administration.



If the IV process confirms the Veteran's household income exceeds the established VA national income (means test) thresholds, the Veteran may be determined responsible for copays for health care provided since the date of completion of the initial financial assessment. In addition, if the Veteran enrolled on or after January 17, 2003, the Veteran's enrollment could become denied. As a result, the Veteran would no longer be eligible for VA health care for treatment of their non-service-connected conditions. (For more information, refer to the Enrollment Restriction section on page 7 of this booklet or log on to [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/iv](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/iv)).

## Financial Hardships

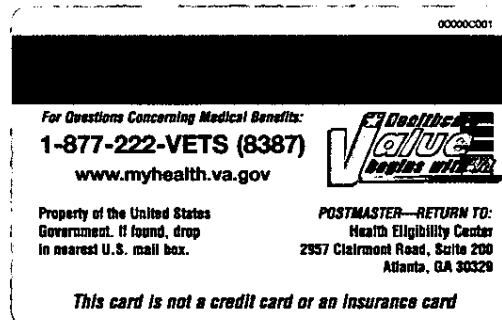
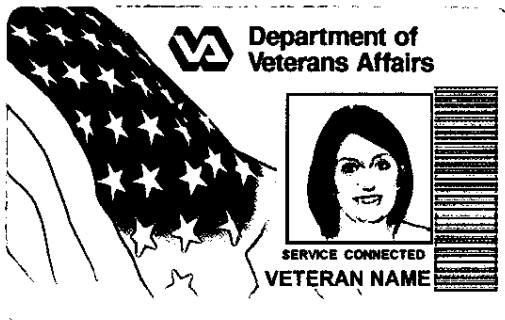
If you are a veteran who is suffering from financial distress, struggling to pay your VA copays lost your job or currently face significant decrease in your household income, VA has programs that can help you. Additionally, VA's Medical Care Hardship program could help Veterans qualify for VA enrollment for health care services if they had a recent change in their income, even if they were previously denied enrollment based on their household income. Veterans who have put off applying for VA enrollment because they thought their income was too high may want to reconsider applying if their projected current year's income is lower. Hardship may be approved if the Veteran's current year income is substantially reduced from the prior year. Personal circumstances such as loss of employment, sudden decrease in income or increases in out-of-pocket veteran or family health care expenses factor into VA's hardship determination. If you are a Veteran and unable to pay your copay charges, you should discuss the matter with the Revenue Office at the VA health care facility where you received your care.

**You must contact the facility where you received the care to request one of these options or call VA at 1-877-222-VETS (8387).**



### Four possible options for Veterans unable to pay assessed copay charges

<b>Hardship Determination</b>	If a Veteran's current year income is substantially reduced from the prior year. Future exemption from medical and hospital care copays for a determined period of time (Please see your local Enrollment Coordinator for Hardship consideration).
<b>Waiver</b>	If there has been a significant change in income or significant expenses for medical care for Veteran or other family members, funeral arrangements or Veteran educational expenses. Waiver is for past debts only.
<b>Offer in Compromise</b>	Offer for past debts only and acceptance of a partial payment in settlement and full satisfaction of debt.
<b>Repayment Plans</b>	Payment of past debt over a period of 12 months.



*The VIC does not contain any sensitive, identifying information such as the Veteran's Social Security number or date of birth on the face of the card.*

## Veterans Identification Card

VA provides eligible Veterans a Veterans Identification Card (VIC) for use at VA health care facilities. This card provides quick access to VA health benefits, and VA recommends that all enrolled Veterans obtain a card.

Veterans may have their photo taken at their local VA health care facility. Once the Veteran's enrollment has been verified, the card will be mailed to the Veteran's mailing address, usually within five to seven days. Veterans may call toll-free 1-877-222-VETS (8387) to check on the status of their card. In the event the card is lost or destroyed, a replacement card may be requested by contacting the VA where the picture was taken. NOTE: VICs cannot be used as a credit or an insurance card and it does not authorize or pay for care at non-VA facilities.

The VIC does not contain any sensitive, identifying information such as the Veteran's Social Security number or date of birth on the face of the card. However, that information is coded into the magnetic stripe and barcode. For that reason, VA recommends that Veterans safeguard their VIC as they would a credit card.

## Updating Your Information

VA Form 10-10EZR, Health Benefits Renewal Form, is for Veterans who are currently enrolled and need to update or report changes to their address, phone number, name, health insurance and financial information.

Veterans who are not charged copays for medications or health care and those who are charged reduced inpatient copays should update and report their financial information to VA each year to prevent their status from lapsing. VA will remind Veterans when it is time to renew the information.

However, it is not necessary to wait for the annual renewal period to provide VA updated information. Veterans may update their information whenever their financial or personal information changes, by completing VA Form 10-10EZ and mailing it to their **local facility** for processing (you can find your local facility address online at [www.va.gov/directory](http://www.va.gov/directory)) or by calling VA at 1-877-222-VETS (8387). Be sure to sign and date the form. If the form is not signed and dated properly, VA will return it to you for completion.

The 10-10EZ can be requested by calling VA toll-free 1-877-222-VETS (8387) or obtained on-line at [www.va.gov/vaforms/medical/pdf/vha-10-10ezr-fill.pdf](http://www.va.gov/vaforms/medical/pdf/vha-10-10ezr-fill.pdf).

## Private Health Insurance

Since VA health care depends primarily on annual congressional appropriations, VA encourages Veterans to retain any health care coverage they may already have—especially those in the lower enrollment priority groups described on pages 14 and 15, Enrollment Priority Groups. Veterans with private health insurance or with federally funded coverage through the Department of Defense (TRICARE), Medicare or Medicaid may choose to use these sources of coverage as a supplement to their VA benefits. It is important to note that VA health care is NOT considered a health insurance plan.

By law, VA is obligated to bill health insurance carriers for services provided to treat a Veteran's non service-connected conditions.

To ensure that current insurance information is on file—including coverage through the Veteran's spouse—VA staff is required to ensure that Veterans' health insurance information is updated during each visit. Identification of insurance information is essential to VA because collections received from insurance companies help supplement the funding available to provide services to Veterans.

Veterans are asked to cooperate by disclosing all relevant health insurance information. Eligible Veterans are not responsible for payment of VA medical services billed to their health insurance company that are not paid by their insurance carrier.



*... VA encourages Veterans to retain any health care coverage they may already have...*



coverage is at least as good as the Medicare Part D coverage. Since only Veterans may enroll in the VA health care system, dependents and family members do not receive credible coverage under the Veteran's enrollment.

However, there is one significant area in which VA health care is NOT credible coverage: Medicare Part B (outpatient health care, including doctors' fees). Creditable coverage for Medicare Part B can only be provided through an **employer**. As a result, VA health care benefits to Veterans are not credible coverage for the Part B program. So although a Veteran may avoid the late enrollment penalty for Medicare Part D by citing VA health care enrollment, that enrollment would not help the Veteran avoid the late enrollment penalty for Part B.

VA does not recommend that Veterans cancel or decline coverage in Medicare (or other health care or insurance programs) solely because

## CAUTION!

Before canceling insurance coverage, enrolled Veterans should carefully consider the risks.

There is no guarantee that in subsequent years Congress will appropriate sufficient funds for VA to provide care for all enrollment priority groups.

Non-Veteran spouses and other family members generally do not qualify for VA health care.

If participation in Medicare Part B is cancelled, it cannot be reinstated until January of the next year, and there may be a penalty for the reinstatement.

## Insurance Collections

Since the start of insurance collections in 1986, Veterans' health care services have been supplemented by funds collected from private health insurance companies. This supplement has allowed VA to provide services to numerous additional Veterans.

## Medicare Part D Prescription Drug Coverage/Creditable Coverage

If you are eligible for Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage, you need to know that enrollment in the VA health care system is considered **credible coverage** for Medicare Part D purposes.

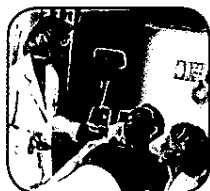
This means that VA prescription drug coverage is at least as good as the Medicare Part D coverage. Since only Veterans may enroll in the VA health care system, dependents and family members do not receive credible coverage under the Veteran's enrollment.

they are enrolled in VA health care. Unlike Medicare, which offers the same benefits for all enrollees, VA assigns enrollees to priority levels, based on a variety of eligibility factors, such as service-connection and income. There is no guarantee that in subsequent years Congress will appropriate sufficient medical care funds for VA to provide care for all enrollment priority groups. This could leave Veterans, especially those enrolled in one of the lower-priority groups, with no access to VA health care coverage. For this reason, having a secondary source of coverage may be in a Veteran's best interest.

In addition, a Veteran may want to consider the flexibility afforded by enrolling in both VA and Medicare. For example, Veterans enrolled in both programs would have access to non-VA physicians (under Medicare Part A or Part B) or may obtain prescription drugs that are not on the VA formulary if prescribed by non-VA physicians and filled at their local retail pharmacies (under Medicare Part D).

Additional information on Medicare Part D prescription drug coverage can be found online at [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/costs/medicaredfs.asp](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/costs/medicaredfs.asp) or the Health and Human Services Medicare website at [www.medicare.gov](http://www.medicare.gov).

## Frequently Asked Questions



*...a Veteran may want to consider the flexibility afforded by enrolling in both VA and Medicare.*

### ***Must I reapply every year, and will I receive an enrollment confirmation?***

Depending on your priority group and the availability of funds for VA to provide health benefits to all enrollees, your enrollment will be automatically renewed without any action on your part. Veterans who are exempted from paying medical care copays or who are eligible for a reduced inpatient copay are required to update their financial information and are still required to provide their income information on an annual basis or when their income changes, using VA Form 10-10EZ. Should there be any change to your enrollment status, you will be notified in writing.

### ***Can I request a Veterans Identification Card and/or an appointment before my enrollment is confirmed?***

Yes. If you are applying in person at any VA medical center, you can have your picture taken for the Veterans Identification Card and/or request an appointment for medical care at the same time you apply for enrollment. Additionally, you can indicate on the VA Form 10-10EZ if you desire an appointment and when your application is processed at the medical center, an appointment will be scheduled for you. You will be notified in writing of the appointment and your eligibility for medical care. Once your enrollment has been verified the identification card will be mailed to you, usually in 5-7 days after your enrollment has been verified. For Veterans 50% or more disabled from service-connected conditions and Veterans requesting care for a service-connected disability, those appointments have a higher priority (see Enrollment Priority Groups on pages 14-15) and will be scheduled within 30 days of the desired date. Veterans may be seen at VA facilities for emergency care while pending verification.

### ***What if I cannot keep an appointment?***

VA asks that you help us provide timely service. If you cannot keep your appointment, please notify your facility as soon as possible so they can schedule another appointment for you, and use your cancelled appointment slot for another Veteran.

### ***If enrolled, must I use VA as my exclusive health care provider?***

There is no requirement that VA become your exclusive provider of care. If you are a Veteran who is receiving care from both a VA provider and a private community provider, it is important for your health and safety that your care from both providers be coordinated, resulting in one treatment plan (comanaged care). Please be aware that our authority to pay for non-VA care is extremely limited (see pages 20 and 21). You may, however, elect to use your private health insurance benefits as a supplement for your VA health care benefits.

***I am moving to another state. How do I transfer my care to a new VA health care facility?***

If you want to transfer your care from one VA health care facility to another, contact the Enrollment Office for assistance in transferring your records and establishing a new appointment.

***How do I choose a preferred facility? How do I change my preferred facility?***

When you enroll, you will be asked to choose a preferred VA facility. This will be the VA facility where you will receive your primary care. You may select any VA facility that is convenient for you. If the facility you choose cannot provide the health care that you need, VA will make other arrangements for your care, based on administrative eligibility and medical necessity. If you do not choose a preferred facility, VA will choose the facility that is closest to your home.

You may change your preferred facility at any time. Simply discuss this with your primary care doctor. Your primary care doctor will coordinate your request with the Veterans Service Center at your local health care facility and make the change for you.

***What income is counted for the Financial Assessment (Means Test) & is family size considered?***

VA considers your previous calendar year's gross household income and net worth. This includes the earned and unearned income and net worth of your spouse and dependent(s). Earned income is usually wages you receive from working. Unearned income can be interest earned, dividends received, money from retirement funds, Social Security payments, annuities or earnings from other assets. The number of persons in your family will be factored into the calculation to determine the applicable income threshold—both the VA national income threshold and the income threshold for your geographic region.

***What is a geographic income threshold?***

By law, VA is required to identify Veterans who are required to defray the cost of medical care. Those Veterans whose income falls between the VA means test limits and the VA national geographic income threshold for the Veteran's locale will have their inpatient medical care copays reduced by 80%. Higher-income Veterans may be responsible to pay the full inpatient copays.

***For those Veterans who have more than one residence, which address is used for means testing under the geographically-based income thresholds?***

The address used to determine your geographically-based income threshold is your permanent address and typically is the location where you declare residency for voting and tax purposes. To view geographic income thresholds, visit [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/pubs/gmtincomethresholds](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/pubs/gmtincomethresholds).

***How frequently are the VA national income thresholds updated?***

VA national income thresholds, used for the Financial Assessment as well as for geographic adjustments for high cost-of-living areas, are updated annually. To view the current income thresholds, visit [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/annualthresholds.asp](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/annualthresholds.asp).

***Does Income Verification have access to my income tax return?***

No, VA does not have access to your tax return. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Social Security Administration (SSA) share earned and unearned income data reported by employers and financial institutions.

***As a combat Veteran, will I be required to provide financial information and be billed?***

No. Combat Veterans are not required to provide their financial information to determine their enrollment priority. However, they are encouraged to complete a financial assessment to determine if they are responsible for copays for care or medications unrelated to their combat service.

***If I decline to provide income and agree to make copays, will you still verify my income?***

No, if you have agreed to make copays for care, you are not required to provide your income information, and we will not make any further attempts to verify your income for that year. However, Veterans who have no special eligibility and decline to provide income information are denied enrollment.



**What happens if at the end of the process my income is verified to be higher than the income thresholds?**

Your copay status will be changed from copay exempt to copay required. VA facilities involved in your care will be notified of your change in status and to initiate billing for services provided during that income year. Your enrollment priority status may be changed if your financial status is adjusted by the income verification (IV) process. If your enrollment status is changed, you will be notified by mail.

**What if I receive a bill and cannot pay?**

If you are unable to pay your bill, you should discuss the matter with the Revenue Office at the VA health care facility where you received your care. There are four possible options that may be available to you:

**Hardship Determination**—If a Veteran's current year income is substantially reduced from the prior year. Future exemption from medical and hospital care copays for a determined period of time. (Must see Enrollment Coordinator for Hardship consideration.)

**Waiver**—If there has been a significant change in income or significant expenses for medical care for the Veteran or other family members, funeral arrangements or Veteran educational expenses. Waiver is for past debts only.

**Offer in Compromise**—Offer for past debts only and acceptance of a partial payment in settlement and full satisfaction of debt.

**Repayment Plans**—Payment of past debt generally over a period of 12 months.

You must contact the facility at which you received the care to request one of these options.

# VA Health Care Enrollment Priority Groups



Upon receipt of a completed application, the Veteran's eligibility will be verified. Based on his/her specific eligibility status, he/she will be assigned to one of the following priority groups. The priority groups range from 1 through 8 with Priority Group 1 being the highest priority and Priority Group 8 the lowest.

## Priority Group 1

Veterans with service-connected disabilities rated 50% or more disabling

Veterans determined by VA to be unemployable due to VA service-connected conditions

## Priority Group 2

Veterans with VA service-connected disabilities rated 30% or 40% disabling

## Priority Group 3

Veterans who are former POWs

Veterans awarded the Purple Heart Medal

Veterans whose discharge was for a disability that was incurred or aggravated in the line of duty

Veterans with VA service-connected disabilities rated 10% or 20% disabling

Veterans awarded special eligibility classification under Title 38, U.S.C., Section 1151, "benefits for individuals disabled by treatment or vocational rehabilitation"

## Priority Group 4

Veterans who are receiving VA aid and attendance or housebound benefits

Veterans who have been determined by VA to be catastrophically disabled

### Priority Group 5

Non service-connected Veterans and noncompensable service-connected Veterans rated 0% disabled whose annual income is below the established VA Means Test thresholds

Veterans receiving VA pension benefits

Veterans eligible for Medicaid benefits

### Priority Group 6

World War I Veterans

Compensable 0% service-connected Veterans

Veterans exposed to ionizing radiation during atmospheric testing or during the occupation of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

Project 112/SHAD participants

Veterans who served in a theater of combat operations after November 11, 1998, as follows:

- Veterans discharged from active duty on or after January 28, 2003, who were enrolled as of January 28, 2008, and Veterans who apply for enrollment after January 28, 2008, for five years post discharge
- Veterans discharged from active duty before January 28, 2003, who apply for enrollment after January 28, 2008, until January 27, 2011

### Priority Group 7

Veterans with income ABOVE the VA national income threshold and income BELOW the geographic income threshold who agree to pay copays

### Priority Group 8

Veterans with income ABOVE the VA national income threshold and the geographic income threshold who agree to pay copays

**Veterans eligible for enrollment:** Noncompensable 0% service-connected and:

- Subpriority a: Enrolled as of January 16, 2003, and who have remained enrolled since that date and/or placed in this subpriority due to changed eligibility status
- Subpriority b: Enrolled on or after June 15, 2009 whose income exceeds the current VA National Income Thresholds or VA National Geographic Income Thresholds by 10% or less

**Veterans eligible for enrollment:** Nonservice-connected and:

- Subpriority c: Enrolled as of January 16, 2003, and who have remained enrolled since that date and/or placed in this subpriority due to changed eligibility status
- Subpriority d: Enrolled on or after June 15, 2009 whose income exceeds the current VA National Income Thresholds or VA National Geographic Income Thresholds by 10% or less

**Veterans not eligible for enrollment:** Veterans not meeting the criteria above:

- Subpriority e: Noncompensable 0% service-connected
- Subpriority g: Nonservice-connected

## Frequently Asked Questions

### *What is a VA service-connected rating, and how do I establish one?*

A service-connected rating is an official ruling by VA Regional Office that your illness or condition is directly related to your active military service. VA Regional Offices are also responsible for administering educational benefits, vocational rehabilitation and other benefit programs, including home loans. To obtain more information or to apply for any of these benefits, contact your nearest VA Regional Office at 1-800-827-1000 or visit us online at [www.va.gov](http://www.va.gov).

### *Who does VA consider to be "catastrophically" disabled?*

A Veteran who has a permanent, severely disabling injury, disorder or disease that compromises the ability to carry out the activities of daily living to such a degree that he/she requires personal or mechanical assistance to leave home or bed or requires constant supervision to avoid physical harm to self or others (see Catastrophically Disabled on page 9).

# Copays



While many Veterans qualify for cost-free health care services based on a compensable service-connected condition or other qualifying factor, most Veterans are asked to complete an annual financial assessment, to determine if they qualify for cost-free services. Veterans whose income exceed the established income threshold as well as those who choose not to complete the financial assessment must agree to pay required copays to become eligible for VA health care services.

## Types of Copays

**Outpatient Copays\***—based on the highest of two levels of service on any individual day.

Primary Care Services—Services provided by a primary care clinician (lower level of service)
Specialty Care Services—Services provided by a clinical specialist such as:
surgeon
radiologist
audiologist
optometrist
cardiologist
and specialty tests such as:
magnetic resonance imagery (MRI)
computerized axial tomography (CAT) scan
nuclear medicine studies (highest level of service)
<i>*There is no copay requirement for preventive care services such as screenings or immunizations.</i>

**Medication Copays\***—applicable to each prescription, including each 30-day supply or less of maintenance medications.

*\*Includes an annual cap for enrollment priority groups 2 through 6.*

**Inpatient Copays**—in addition to a standard copay charge for each 90 days of care within a 365-day period regardless of the level of service (such as intensive care, surgical care or general medical care); a per diem (daily) charge will be assessed for each day of hospitalization.

**Long-Term Care Copays\***—based on three levels of care (see Long-Term Care Benefits on page 22 for definitions).

Community Living Centers (Nursing Home) Care/ Inpatient Respite Care/Geriatric Evaluation
Adult Day Health Care/Outpatient Geriatric Evaluation/Outpatient Respite Care
Domiciliary Care
<i>*Copays for Long-Term Care services start on the 22nd day of care during any 12-month period—there is no copay requirement for the first 21 days. Actual copay charges will vary from Veteran to Veteran depending on financial information submitted on VA Form 10-10EC.</i>
<b>NOTE:</b> There are no copays for hospice care provided in any setting.

## Annual Changes to Copay Rates

Because the copay rates may change annually—including the annual cap on medication copays—they are published separately. Current year rates can be obtained at any VA health care facility or on the eligibility page on our Web site [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/costs](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/costs).

## Which Veterans Are Not Required to Make Copays?

Many Veterans qualify for cost-free health care and/or medications based on:

- ~ Receiving a Purple Heart Medal, or (must pay for meds)
- ~ Former Prisoner of War Status, or (both are free)
- ~ Compensable VA service-connected disabilities, or (0-40% service-connected must take co-pay test to determine status)
- ~ Low income, or
- ~ Other qualifying factors, including treatment related to their military service experience.

## Some of the Services Exempt from Inpatient and Outpatient Copays

- ~ Special registry examinations offered by VA to evaluate possible health risks associated with military service
- ~ Counseling and care for military sexual trauma
- ~ Compensation and pension examinations are requested by the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA). This is a physical exam to determine service-related illness or injuries for determination of a Veteran's entitlement to compensation and pension benefits.

- ~ Care that is part of a VA-approved research project
- ~ Care related to a VA-rated service-connected disability
- ~ Readjustment counseling and related mental health services
- ~ Care for cancer of head or neck caused by nose or throat radium treatments received while in the military
- ~ Individual or Group Smoking Cessation or Weight Reduction services
- ~ Publicly announced VA public health initiatives, for example, health fairs
- ~ Care potentially related to combat service for Veterans that served in a theater of combat operations after November 11, 1998. This benefit is effective for 5 years after the date of Veteran's most recent discharge from active duty.
- ~ Laboratory and electrocardiograms
- ~ Hospice care

## Frequently Asked Questions

### *I am a recently discharged combat Veteran. Must I pay VA copays?*

If the services are provided for the treatment of a condition that may be potentially related to your military service in a theater of combat operations, you will not be charged any copays. Currently enrolled combat Veterans have an enhanced enrollment health benefit period of five years from their most recent discharge. New enrollees discharged from active duty on or after January 28, 2008, are eligible for this enhanced enrollment health benefit for five years after the date of their most recent discharge from active duty. Combat Veterans who never enrolled and were discharged from active duty between November 11, 1998, and January 27, 2003, may apply for this enhanced enrollment opportunity through January 27, 2011.

Veterans who qualify under this special eligibility are not subject to copays for conditions potentially related to their combat service. However, unless otherwise exempted, combat Veterans must either disclose their prior year gross household income OR decline to provide their financial information and agree to make applicable copays for care or services VA determines are clearly unrelated to their military service.

### *How many copay charges may be assessed during a single day?*

Veterans may be charged no more than one outpatient copay per day, regardless of the number of health care providers seen in a single day. The amount of the outpatient copay will be based on the highest level of service you received that day. For example, if the Veteran has a specialty care visit and a primary care visit on the same day, the Veteran will be charged only for the specialty care visit because it is a higher level of care. The number of medication copays charged depends on the number of each 30-day supply or less of medication filled. Inpatient copays are based on both a standard charge for each 90 days of care within a 365-day period as well as a per diem (daily) charge. Together, the inpatient copay charges cover all services, including medications. With the exception of medication copays for outpatients, long-term care copays are a single, all-inclusive charge.

### Who qualifies for the annual cap on medication copays?

The annual cap on medication copays applies to Veterans in Priority Groups 2 through 6 (Priority Group 1 is exempt from ALL copays). Because of their higher income, Veterans in Priority Groups 7 and 8 do NOT qualify for the medication copay annual cap. For those that qualify, once the annual limit is reached, all subsequent prescriptions filled during the calendar year will be free of the copay requirement.

### What are the current copay rates for VA medical services in 2009?

#### Outpatient Copays

Primary Care Services—services provided by a primary care clinician—\$15

Specialty Care Services—services provided by a clinical specialist—\$50

#### Inpatient Copays

There are two inpatient copay rates – the full rate and the reduced rate. The reduced inpatient copay rate, which is 80% of the full inpatient rate, applies to Veterans meeting specific income requirements. Both the full inpatient copay rate and the reduced inpatient copay rate are computed over a 365 - day period. Because the Inpatient Copay rates change each year, they are published separately and can be found on line at [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/costs/inpatientcopay.asp](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/costs/inpatientcopay.asp) or contact VA at 1-877-222-VETS (8387) for more information.

Recognizing that the cost of living can vary significantly from one geographic area to another, Veterans living in high cost areas may qualify for a reduced inpatient copay rate. For more information and frequently asked questions about geographic copays, log on to [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/faqs/gmtfaq.asp](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/faqs/gmtfaq.asp). Because the GMT copay rates change each year, they are published separately at [www.va.gov/healtheligibility/costs/inpatientcopay.asp](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/costs/inpatientcopay.asp), or contact VA at 1-877-222-VETS (8387) for more information.

#### Medication Copays

Currently, there is an \$8 copay for each 30-day or less supply of medication provided on an outpatient basis for treatment of a non-service-connected condition. These rates are subject to change.

#### Long Term Care Copays

Long term care copay are based on three levels of care	Inpatient: Up to \$97 per day (Nursing Home, Respite, Geriatric Evaluation)
	Outpatient: \$15 per day (Adult Day Health Care, Respite, Geriatric Evaluation)
	Domiciliary: \$5 per day

### What is the copay for a 90-day supply of medication?

Even though a prescription may be written for 90 days, each 30-day or less supply is subject to that year's applicable medication copay rate. A 90-day supply would cost three times the medication copay rate.

# Covered Services/Acute Care Benefits

VA provides a robust Medical Benefits Package of health services that is available to all enrolled Veterans

## Standard Benefits

### Preventive Care Services

- ~ Immunizations
- ~ Physical Examinations (including eye and hearing examinations)
- ~ Health Care Assessments
- ~ Screening Tests
- ~ Health Education Programs

### Ambulatory (Outpatient) Diagnostic and Treatment Services

- ~ Medical

- ~ Surgical (including reconstructive/plastic surgery as a result of disease or trauma)
- ~ Mental Health
- ~ Substance Abuse

### Hospital (Inpatient) Diagnostic and Treatment Services

- ~ Medical
- ~ Surgical (including reconstructive/plastic surgery as a result of disease or trauma)
- ~ Mental Health
- ~ Substance Abuse

### Prescription Drugs (when prescribed by a VA physician)



## Limited Benefits

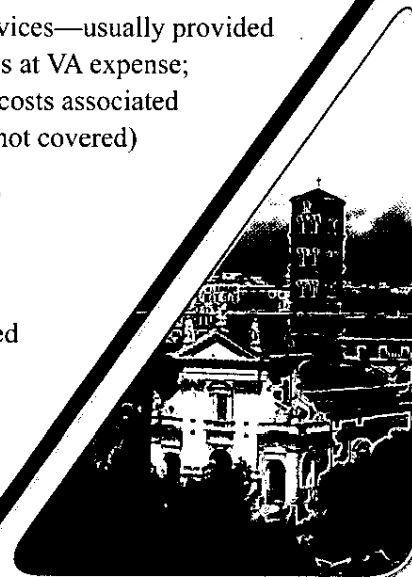
The following care services (partial listing) have limitations and may have special eligibility criteria:

- ~ Ambulance Services
- ~ Dental Care
- ~ Durable Medical Equipment
- ~ Eyeglasses
- ~ Hearing Aids
- ~ Home Health Care
- ~ Maternity and Parturition Services—usually provided in non-VA contracted hospitals at VA expense; care is limited to the mother (costs associated with the care of newborn are not covered)
- ~ Non-VA Health Care Services

## General Exclusions (partial listing)

- ~ Abortions and abortion counseling
- ~ Cosmetic surgery, except where determined by VA to be medically necessary for reconstructive or psychiatric care
- ~ Gender alteration
- ~ Health club or spa membership, even for rehabilitation
- ~ In-vitro fertilization
- ~ Drugs, biological and medical devices not approved by the Food and Drug Administration, unless part of formal clinical trial under an approved research program or when prescribed under a compassionate use exemption
- ~ Medical care for a Veteran who is either a patient or inmate in an institution of another government agency if that agency has a duty to provide the care or services
- ~ Services not ordered and provided by licensed/accredited professional staff
- ~ Special private duty nursing

*Maternity and Parturition Services—usually provided in non-VA contracted hospitals at VA expense; care is limited to the mother...*



## VA Foreign Medical Program (FMP)

A health care benefits program for U.S. Veterans with VA-rated service-connected conditions who are living or traveling abroad. Foreign benefits are administered by two separate offices, depending on where the health care services are obtained.

### All other countries

#### Address

Foreign Medical Program  
PO Box 469061  
Denver CO 80246-9061

#### Telephone

303-331-7590

#### Fax

303-331-7803

#### To contact FMP online

[www.va.gov/hac/contact](http://www.va.gov/hac/contact)  
(see Foreign Medical Program)

#### Web site

[www.va.gov/hac](http://www.va.gov/hac)

### Veterans in the Philippines

#### Address

VA Outpatient Clinic (358/00)  
2201 Roxas Blvd.  
Pasay City 1300  
Republic of the Philippines

#### E-mail

[manlopc.inqry@vba.va.gov](mailto:manlopc.inqry@vba.va.gov)

#### Fax

011-632-838-4566



# Frequently Asked Questions

## ***Hearing aids and eyeglasses are listed as "limited" benefits. Under what circumstances do I qualify?***

VA medical services include diagnostic audiology and diagnostic and preventive eye care services. VA will provide hearing aids and eyeglasses to Veterans who receive increased pension based on the need for regular aid and attendance or being permanently housebound, receive compensation for a service-connected disability, are a former POW or were awarded a Purple Heart. Otherwise, hearing aids and eyeglasses are provided only in special circumstances, and not for normally occurring hearing or vision loss. For additional information, contact the prosthetic representative of your local VA health care facility.

## ***Am I eligible for dental care?***

Veterans are eligible for dental services if:

Their dental care is for a compensable service-connected condition.

They have a dental condition resulting from service-connected trauma.

They have a service-connected rating of 100% or are determined to be unemployable.

They are former POWs.

They are participants in a VA vocational rehabilitation program.

They are enrolled homeless Veterans participating in specific health care programs.

Their dental condition is aggravating a medical problem under VA treatment.

In addition, recently discharged Veterans who served on active duty 90 days or more and who apply for VA dental care within 180 days of separation from active duty may receive a one-time treatment for dental conditions, if the dental condition is shown to have existed at the time of discharge or release and the Veteran's certificate of discharge does not indicate that the Veteran received necessary dental care within a 90-day period prior to discharge or release. This includes Veterans who reentered active military, naval or air service within 90 days after the date of a prior discharge and Veterans whose disqualifying discharge or release has been corrected by competent authority.

**Note:** Veterans awarded a temporary total disability rating by the Veterans Benefits Administration are not eligible for comprehensive outpatient dental services.

## ***Am I limited to a specific number of inpatient days or outpatient visits during a given period of time?***

For acute care services (inpatient days of care and outpatient visits), there are no limits.

## ***Do I qualify for routine health care at non-VA facilities at VA expense?***

To qualify for routine care at non-VA facilities at VA expense (otherwise known as Fee Basis care), you must first be given written referral. Included among the factors in determining whether such care will be authorized is your medical condition and availability of VA services within your geographic area. VA copay may be applicable.

## ***Am I eligible for emergency care at a non-VA facility?***

An eligible Veteran may receive emergency care at a non-VA health care facility at VA expense when a VA facility or other Federal health care facility with which VA has an agreement is unable to furnish economical care due to the Veteran's geographical inaccessibility to a VA medical facility, or when VA is unable to furnish the needed emergency services.

An emergency is defined as a condition of such a nature that a prudent layperson would have reasonably expected that delay in seeking immediate medical attention would have been hazardous to life or health. VA may directly refer or authorize the Veteran to receive emergency care at a non-VA facility at VA expense, or VA may pay for emergency care furnished certain Veterans by a non-VA facility without prior VA approval under certain conditions.

## ***Are there any payment limitations for non-VA emergency care?***

Emergency care must be pre-authorized by VA. When the emergency care is not authorized in advance by VA, it may be considered as preauthorized care when the nearest VA medical facility is notified within 72 hours of admission, the Veteran is eligible, and the care rendered is emergent in nature. Claims for non-VA emergency care not authorized by VA in advance of services being furnished must be timely filed; because timely filing requirements differ by type of claim, you should contact the nearest VA medical facility as soon as possible to avoid payment denial for an untimely filed claim.

Payment may not be approved for any period beyond the date on which the medical emergency ended, except when VA cannot accommodate transfer of the Veteran to a VA or other Federal facility. An emergency is deemed to have ended at that point when a VA physician has determined that, based on sound medical judgment, a Veteran who received emergency hospital care could have been transferred from the non-VA facility to a VA medical center for continuation of treatment.

***What type of emergency care can VA authorize in advance?***

Subject to eligibility and payment limitations described at the bottom of page 20, VA may preauthorize and issue payment for non-VA emergency care when treatment is needed for:	Inpatient Care	Outpatient Care
The Veteran's VA rated service-connected disability, or for a nonservice-condition that is associated with and aggravating the Veteran's service-connected condition	√	√
A disability for which the Veteran was released from active duty	√	√
Any condition of a Veteran who is rated by VA as Permanently and Totally disabled due to a service connected disability	√	√
Any condition of a Veteran who is an active participant in the VA Chapter 31 Vocational Rehabilitation program, who needs treatment medically determined to make possible the Veteran's entrance into a course of training, or prevent interruption of a course of training which was interrupted due to such illness, injury, or dental condition.	√	√
Any condition for a Veteran who has a VA service-connected disability rating of 50% or greater		√
A condition for which the Veteran has been furnished VA hospital care, nursing home, domiciliary care, or medical services and who requires medical services to complete treatment incident to such care or services		√
Any condition of a Veteran who is in receipt of increased VA pension, or additional VA compensation or allowances based on the need for regular aid and attendance or by reason of being permanently housebound		√
Any condition for a Veteran of World War I.		√
A condition requiring emergency care that developed while the Veteran was receiving medical services in a VA facility or Contract Nursing Home or during VA authorized travel	√	√
Any condition that will obviate the need for hospital admission for a Veteran in the state of Alaska or Hawaii and US Territories, excluding Puerto Rico		√
Any condition for women Veterans.	√	
Any dental services and treatment, and related dental appliances, for Veterans who are former prisoners of war		√

***Can VA pay for non-VA emergency care that is not preauthorized?***

VA has limited payment authority when emergency care at a non-VA facility is provided without authorization by VA in advance of services being furnished or notification to VA is not made within 72 hours of admission. VA may pay for unauthorized emergency care as indicated below. Since payment may be limited to the point your condition is stable for transportation to a VA facility, the nearest VA medical facility should be contacted as soon as possible for all care not authorized by VA in advance of the services being furnished.

<b>For service-connected Veterans</b>	<b>For nonservice-connected conditions</b>
VA may only pay for emergency care provided in a non-VA facility for certain Veterans who are rated by VA with a service-connected disability. VA may pay for emergency inpatient or outpatient care when treatment is needed for:	VA may only pay for emergency care provided in a non-VA facility for treatment of a nonservice-connected condition only if <b>all</b> of the following conditions are met:
The Veteran's VA rated service connected disability, or for a nonservice-condition that is associated with and aggravating the Veteran's service-connected condition	The episode of care cannot be paid as an unauthorized claim for service-connected Veterans
A disability for which the Veteran was released from active duty	The Veteran is enrolled in the VHA health care system and received VA medical care within a 24 month period preceding the furnishing of the emergency treatment
Any condition of a Veteran who is rated by VA as Permanently and Totally disabled due to a service connected disability	The Veteran is personally liable to the health care provider for the emergency treatment
Any condition of a Veteran who is an active participant in the VA Chapter 31 Vocational Rehabilitation program, who needs treatment medically determined to make possible the Veteran's entrance into a course of training, or prevent interruption of a course of training which was interrupted due to such illness, injury, or dental condition	The Veteran is not entitled to care or services under a health plan contract
	The Veteran has no other contractual or legal recourse against a third party that would, in whole or in part, extinguish the Veteran's liability

## Does VA offer compensation for travel expenses to and from a VA facility?

If you meet specific criteria (see Medically Related Travel Benefits on page 6), you are eligible for travel benefits. Travel benefits are subject to a deductible. Exceptions to the deductible requirement are: 1) travel for a compensation and pension examination; and 2) travel by an ambulance or a specially equipped van. Because travel benefits are subject to annual mileage rate and deductible changes, we publish a separate document detailing these amounts each year. You can obtain a copy at any VA health care facility.

# Long-Term Care Benefits



## Standard Benefits

The following long-term care services are available to all enrolled Veterans.

### Geriatric Evaluation

Geriatric evaluation is the comprehensive assessment of a Veteran's ability to care for him/herself, his/her physical health and social environment, which leads to a plan of care. The plan could include treatment, rehabilitation, health promotion and social services. These evaluations are performed by inpatient Geriatric Evaluation and Management (GEM) Units, GEM clinics, geriatric primary care clinics and other outpatient settings.

### Adult Day Health Care

The adult day health care (ADHC) program is a therapeutic day care program, providing medical and rehabilitation services to disabled Veterans in a combined setting.

### Respite Care

Respite care provides supportive care to Veterans on a short-term basis to give the caregiver a planned period of relief from the physical and emotional demands associated with providing care. Respite care can be provided in the home or other non institutional settings.

### Home Care

Skilled home care is provided by VA and contract agencies to Veterans that are homebound with chronic diseases and includes nursing, physical/occupational therapy and social services.

### Hospice/Palliative Care

Hospice/palliative care programs offer pain management, symptom control, and other medical services to terminally ill Veterans or Veterans in the late stages of the chronic disease process. Services also include respite care as well as bereavement counseling to family members.

**NOTE:** There are no copays for hospice care provided in any setting.

## Financial Assessment for Long-Term Care Services

For Veterans who are not automatically exempt from making copays for long-term care services (see Copays on page 16),

a separate financial assessment (VA Form 10-10EC, APPLICATION FOR EXTENDED CARE

SERVICES) must be completed to determine whether they qualify for cost-free services or to what extent they are required to make long-term care copays. Unlike copays for other VA health care services, which are based on fixed charges for all, long-term care, copay charges are individually adjusted based on each Veteran's financial status.

*For those Veterans who do not qualify for cost-free services, the financial assessment for long term care services is used to determine the copay requirement.*



## Limited Benefits

### VA Community Living Centers (VA Nursing Home) Programs

While some Veterans qualify for indefinite Community Living Center (formerly known as nursing home care) services, other Veterans may qualify for a limited period of time. Among those that automatically qualify for indefinite community living care are Veterans whose service-connected condition is clinically determined to require nursing home care and Veterans with a service-connected rating of 70% or more. Other Veterans may be provided short-term community living care, if space and resources are available.

### Domiciliary Care

Domiciliary care provides rehabilitative and long-term, health maintenance care for Veterans who require some medical care, but who do not require all the

services provided in nursing homes. Domiciliary care emphasizes rehabilitation and return to the community. VA may provide domiciliary care to Veterans whose annual income does not exceed the maximum annual rate of VA pension or to Veterans who have no adequate means of support.



## Frequently Asked Questions

***I already provided financial information on my initial VA application, why is it necessary to complete a separate financial assessment for long-term care?***

Unlike the information collected from the financial assessment, which is based on your previous year's income, the 10-10EC is designed to assess your current financial status, including current expenses. This in-depth analysis provides the necessary monthly income/expense information to determine whether you qualify for cost-free long-term care or a significant reduction from the maximum copay charge.

***Once I submit a completed VA Form 10-10EC, who notifies me of my long-term care copay requirements?***

The social worker or case manager involved in your long-term care placement will provide you with an annual projection of your monthly copay charges.

***Assuming I qualify for nursing home care, how is it determined whether the care will be provided in a VA facility or a private nursing home at VA expense?***

Generally, if you qualify for indefinite nursing home care, that care will be furnished in a VA facility. Care may be provided in a private facility under VA contract when there is compelling medical or social need. If you do not qualify for indefinite care, you may be placed in a community nursing home—generally not to exceed six months—following an episode of VA care. The purpose of this short-term placement is to provide assistance to you and your families while alternative, long-term arrangements are explored.

***For Veterans who do not qualify for indefinite VA Community Living Center care at VA expense, what assistance is available for making alternative arrangements?***

When the need for nursing home care extends beyond the Veteran's eligibility, our social workers will help family members identify possible sources for financial assistance. Our staff will review basic Medicare and Medicaid eligibility and direct the family to the appropriate sources for further assistance, including possible application for additional VA benefit programs.

## Additional VA Health Benefits

### Dependents and Survivors

**CHAMPVA**—a health care benefits program for:

Dependents of Veterans who have been rated by VA as having a total and permanent disability.

Survivors of Veterans who died from VA-rated service-connected conditions, or who at the time of death, were rated permanently and totally disabled from a VA-rated service-connected condition

Survivors of persons who died in the line of duty and not due to misconduct and not otherwise entitled to benefits under DoD's TRICARE program.

Address	Telephone	Fax
CHAMPVA PO Box 469063 Denver CO 80246-9063	800-733-8387	303-331-7804
<b>To contact CHAMPVA online</b>		<b>Web site:</b>
www.va.gov/hac/contact (see CHAMPVA)		www.va.gov/hac

### Children of Women Vietnam Veterans Health Care Benefits

A program designed for women Vietnam Veterans' birth children who are determined by a VA Regional Office to have one or more covered birth defects.

Address	Telephone
Children of Women Vietnam Veterans PO Box 469065 Denver CO 80246-9065	888-820-1756
	<b>Fax</b> 303-331-7807
<b>To contact CWVV online</b>	<b>Web site</b>
www.va.gov/hac/contact (see CWVV)	www.va.gov/hac

### Spina Bifida Health Care Benefits

A program designed for Vietnam Veterans' birth children diagnosed with spina bifida and who are in receipt of a VA Regional Office award for spina bifida benefits.

Address	Telephone
Spina Bifida Health Care PO Box 469065 Denver CO 80246-9065	888-820-1756
	<b>Fax</b> 303-331-7807
<b>To contact Spina Bifida online</b>	<b>Web site</b>
www.va.gov/hac/contact (see Spina Bifida)	www.va.gov/hac

## For more information on VA health care

Telephone (toll-free): 1-877-222-VETS (8387)

Website: [www.va.gov/healtheligibility](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility)

To download a copy of this brochure, go to:

[www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/pubs/healthcareoverview](http://www.va.gov/healtheligibility/library/pubs/healthcareoverview)

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**Veterans Health Administration**

599 Chief Business Office

October 2009

**2-04-10**

**Briefings:**

**Alaskan Command  
and Alaska**

**National Guard**

<target><bill></bill><subject>2-04-10 Briefings Alaskan  
Command and Alaska National  
Guard</subject><comm>JASC26</comm></target>

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

## JOINT ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

**Senator Bill Wielechowski**  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 115  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
907-465-3723 ph  
907-465-6615 fx



**Representative Nancy Dahlstrom**  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 216  
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Senator.Bill.Wielechowski@legis.state.ak.us

Representative.Nancy.Dahlstrom@legis.state.ak.us

### CO-CHAIRS

#### SENATOR BILL WIELECHOWSKI

#### REPRESENTATIVE NANCY DAHLSTROM

To: JASC Committee Members

From: Senator Bill Wielechowski

Date: February 4, 2010

Re: Agenda for February 4, 2010

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### Agenda

Thursday, February 4, 2010  
9:00am – 11:00am

#### Alaskan Command Briefing (45 min)

- *Lieutenant General Dana T. Atkins*, Commander of Alaskan Command, Alaskan North American Aerospace Defense Command Region, Joint Task Force Alaska and 11th Air Force

#### Alaska National Guard Briefing (45 min)

- *Brigadier General Thomas H. Katkus*, Adjutant General, Commissioner of Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

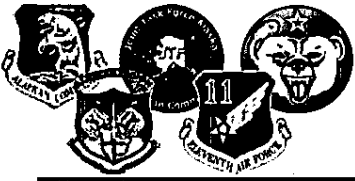
#### Q&A – (30 min)



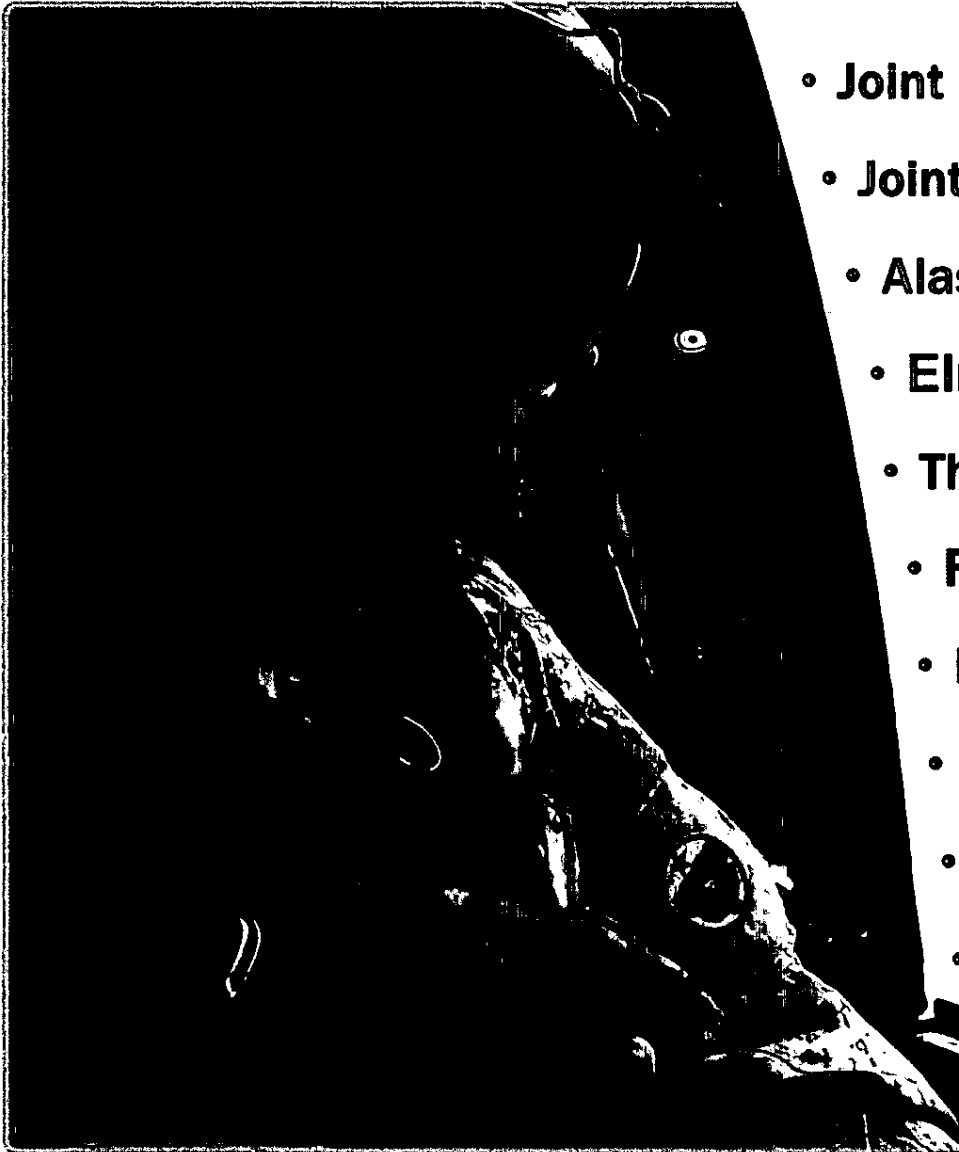
**America's finest fighting team,  
engaged in crises worldwide  
while securing America's future  
in the Last Frontier**

# **Joint Armed Services Committee Military in Alaska Briefing**

**Lt Gen Dana T. Atkins  
Feb. 4, 2010**



# Overview



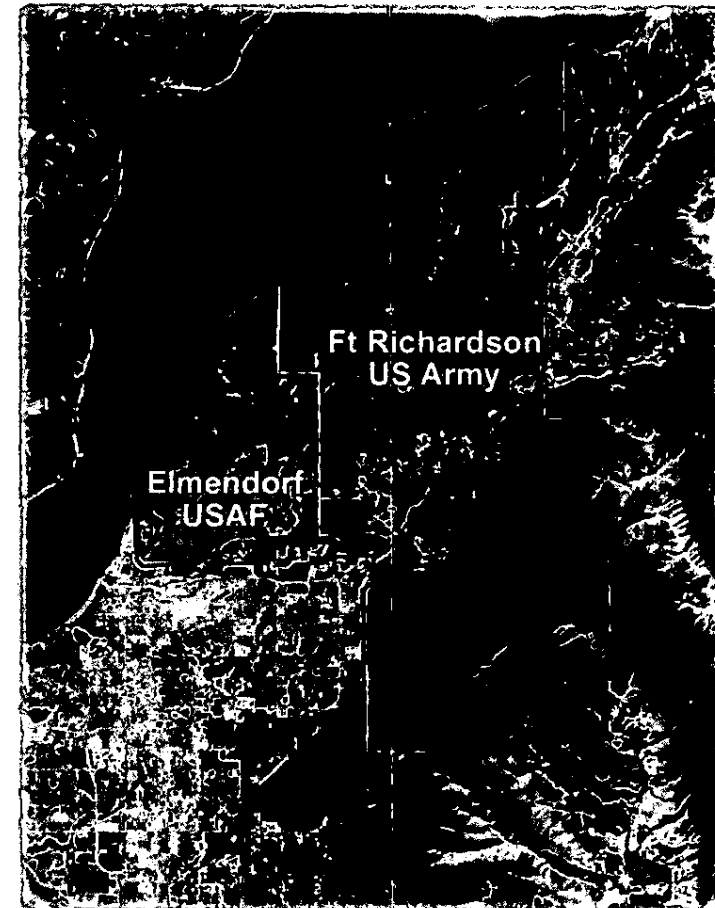
- **Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson**
- **Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex**
- **Alaska Military Deployments**
- **Elmendorf F-15 Divestiture**
- **Theater Security Cooperation**
- **Russian Long-Range Aviation**
- **Military Construction**
- **Arctic Care 2010**
- **Arctic Edge 2010**
- **Caring for our Servicemembers**



# JBER Overview

## Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson

- **Initial Operational Capability: Jan. 31, 2010**
- **Full Operational Capability: Oct. 1, 2010**
- **One of 12 joint military bases mandated by Congress in 2005 BRAC legislation**
- **Joint Base Command will be responsible for providing most installation support functions**
- **USAF designated lead Service at JBER**
- **Services retain mission units located on JBER**
  - **Alaskan Command**
  - **Alaskan NORAD Region**
  - **Eleventh Air Force**
  - **US Army Alaska**
  - **3<sup>rd</sup> Wing**





# JBER

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## Successes

- **AF and Army signed MOA in October 2009**
- **Position transfers from Army to AF – effective Oct. 1, 2010**
  - **13 military**
  - **624 Appropriated Fund civilians (including 87 shortfalls)**
  - **329 Non-Appropriated Fund employees**
  - **294 Contract positions**
- **Activation of Logistics Readiness, Civil Engineer Groups**
- **Joint Base Newspaper**

## Remaining Challenges

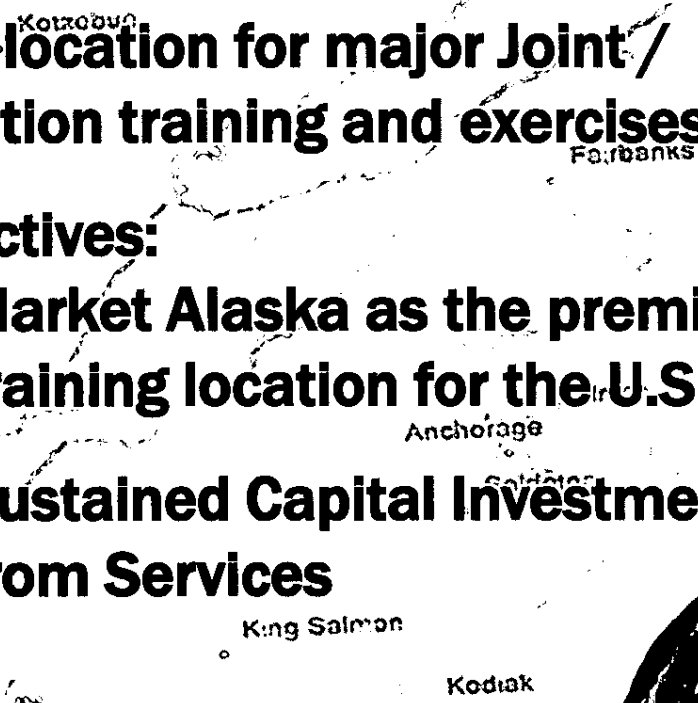
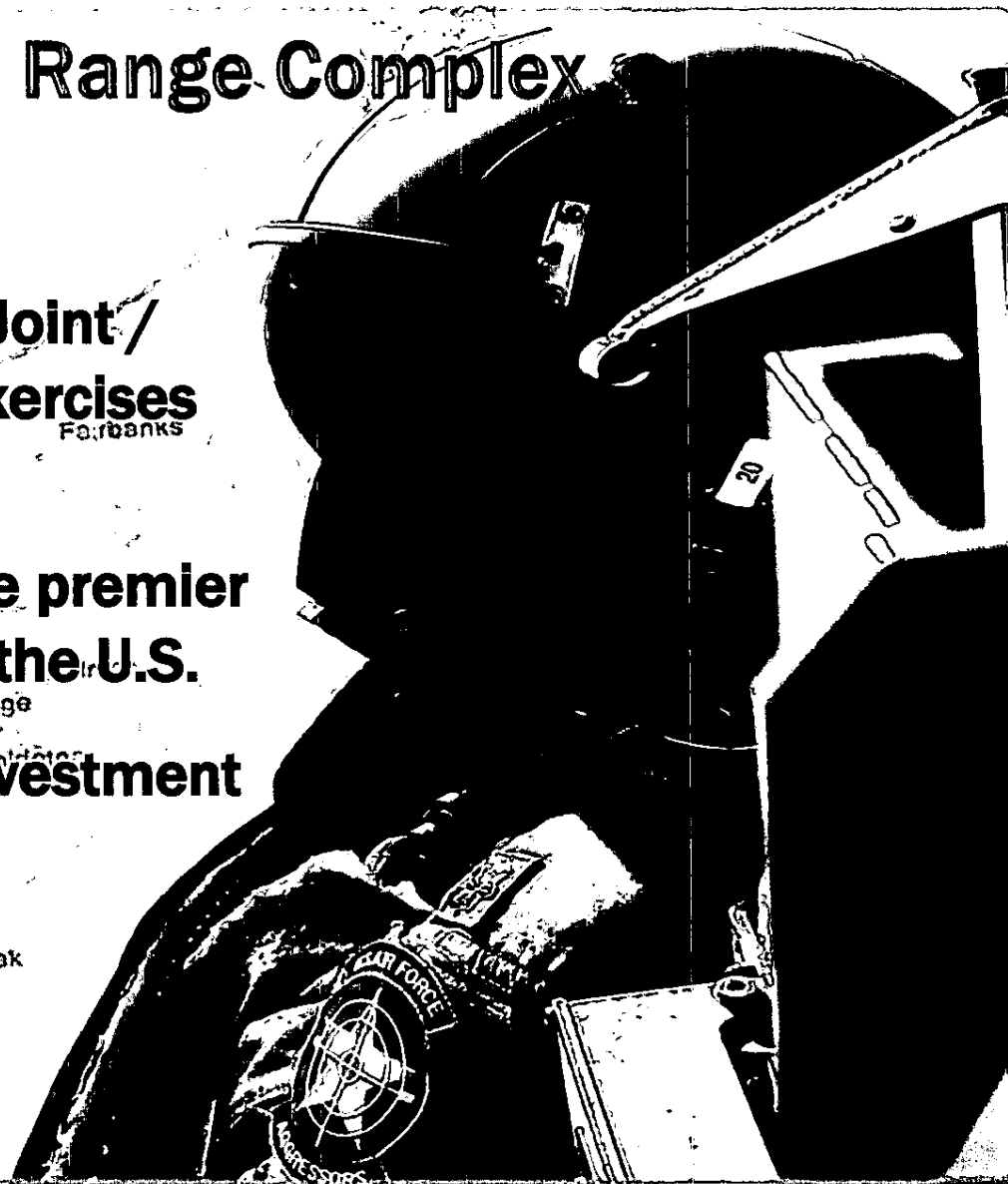
- **New Command and Control / Emergency Operations Center**
- **Funding**
  - **Lodging and point of sales systems integration**
  - **Renovation and new facilities**



# JPARC

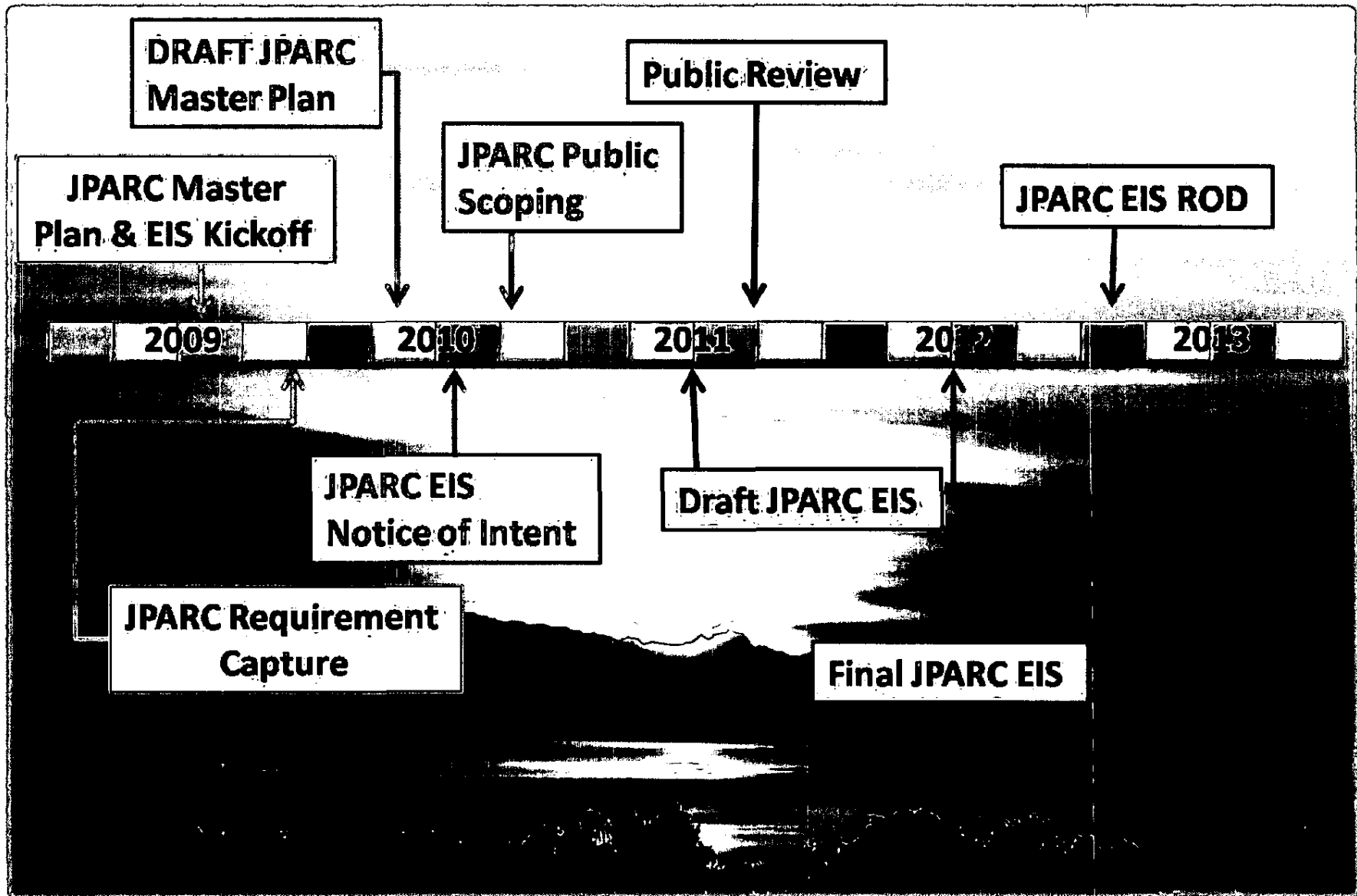
## Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex

- All Domain Training
- Host location for major Joint / Coalition training and exercises
- Objectives:
  - Market Alaska as the premier training location for the U.S.
  - Sustained Capital Investment from Services





# JPARC

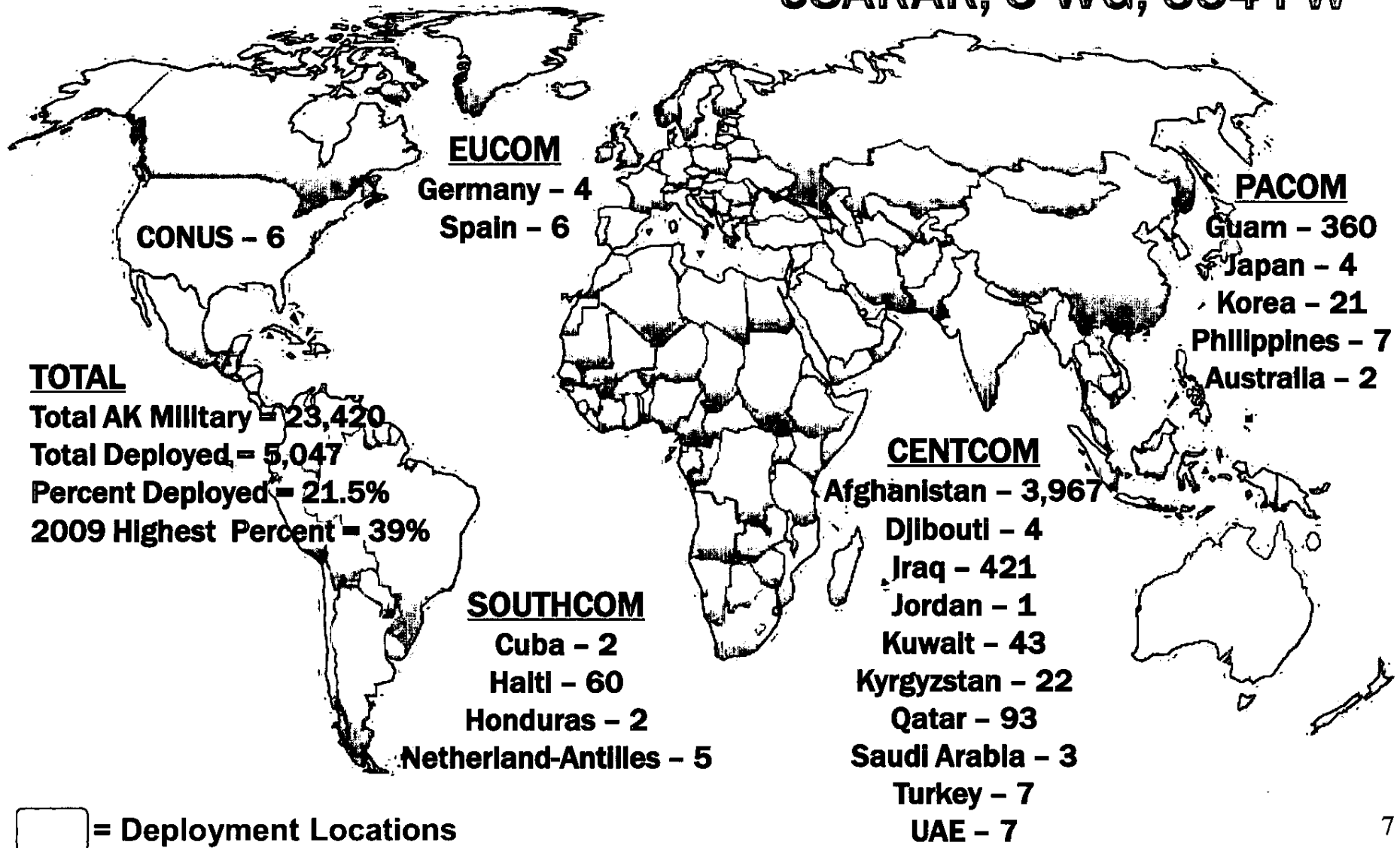




# Alaska Deployments

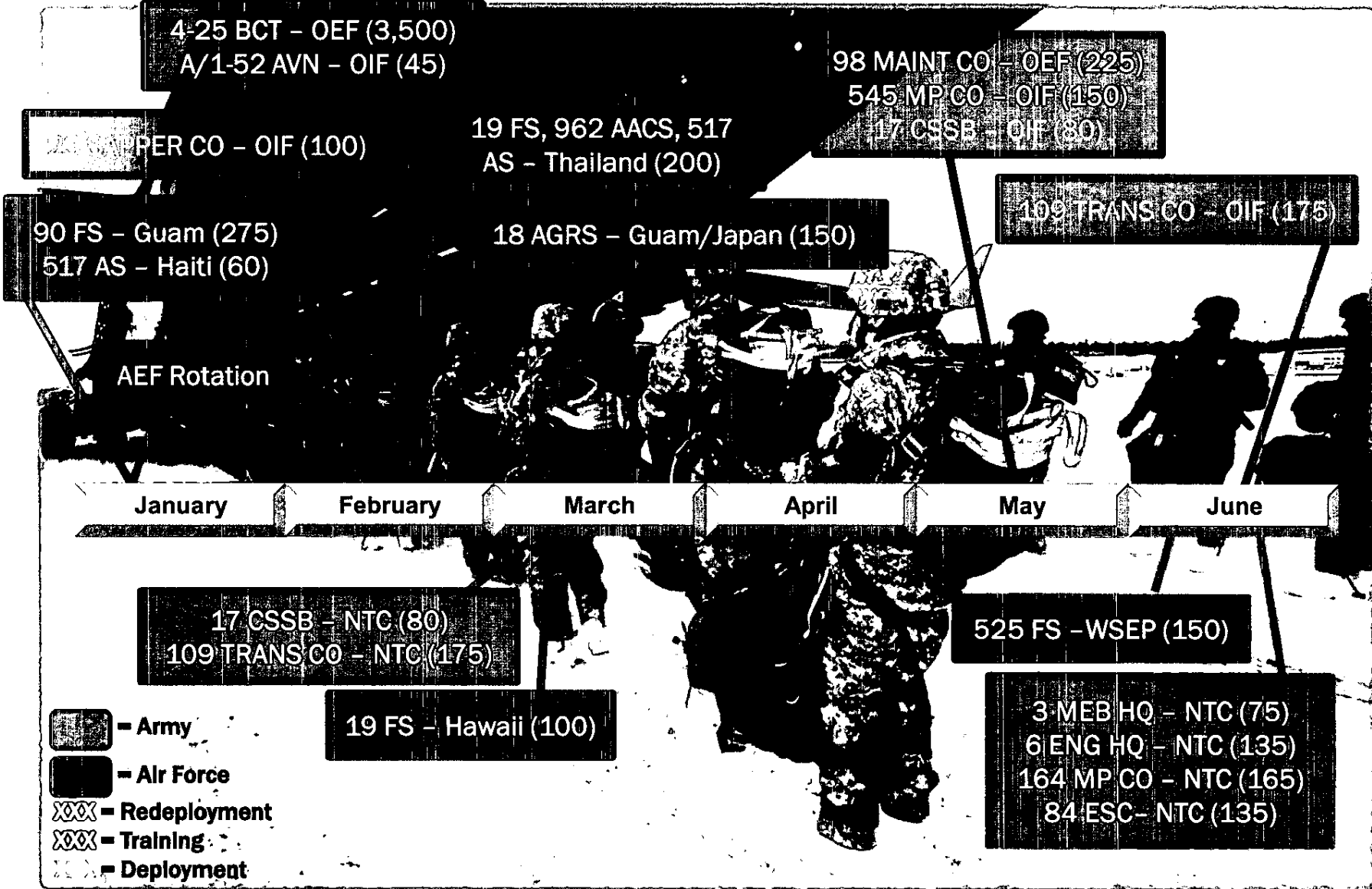
A daily snapshot...

**USARAK, 3 WG, 354 FW**



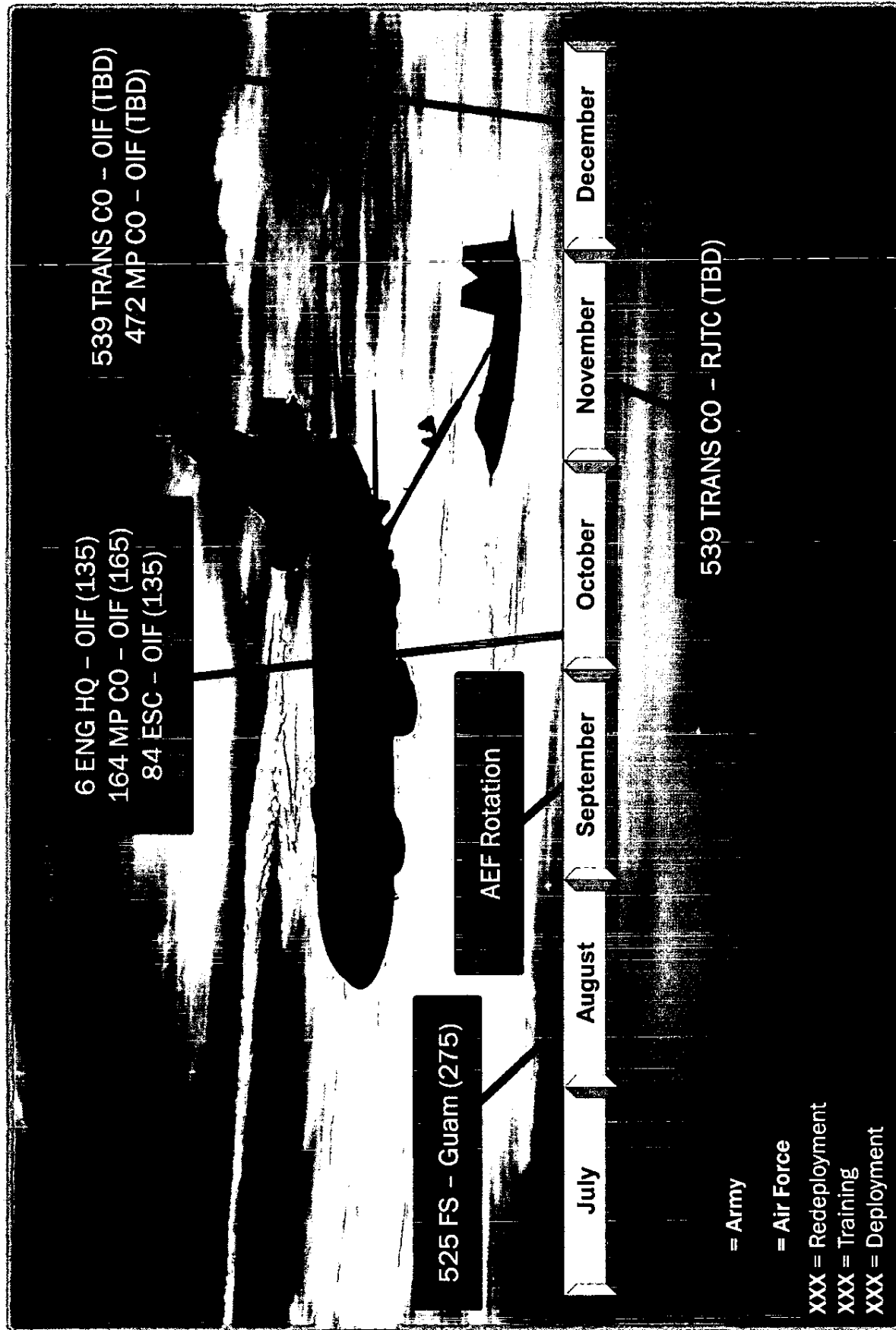


# 2010 Deployments





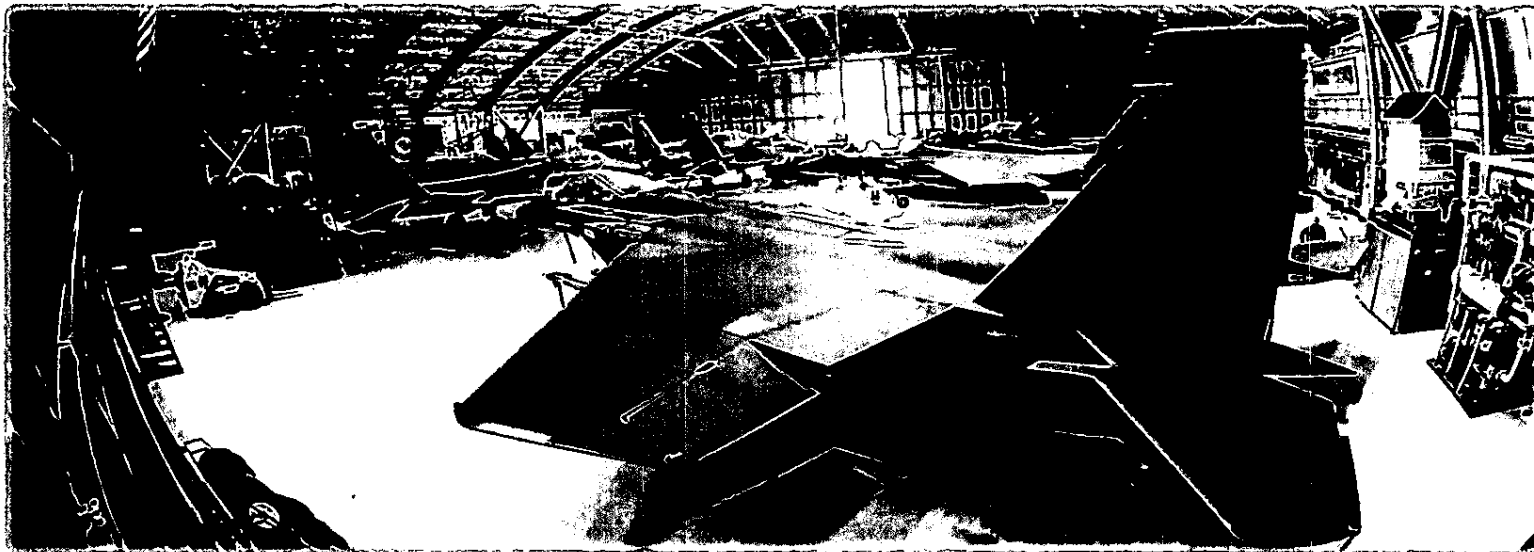
# 2010 Deployments Con't





# Elmendorf F-15 Divestiture

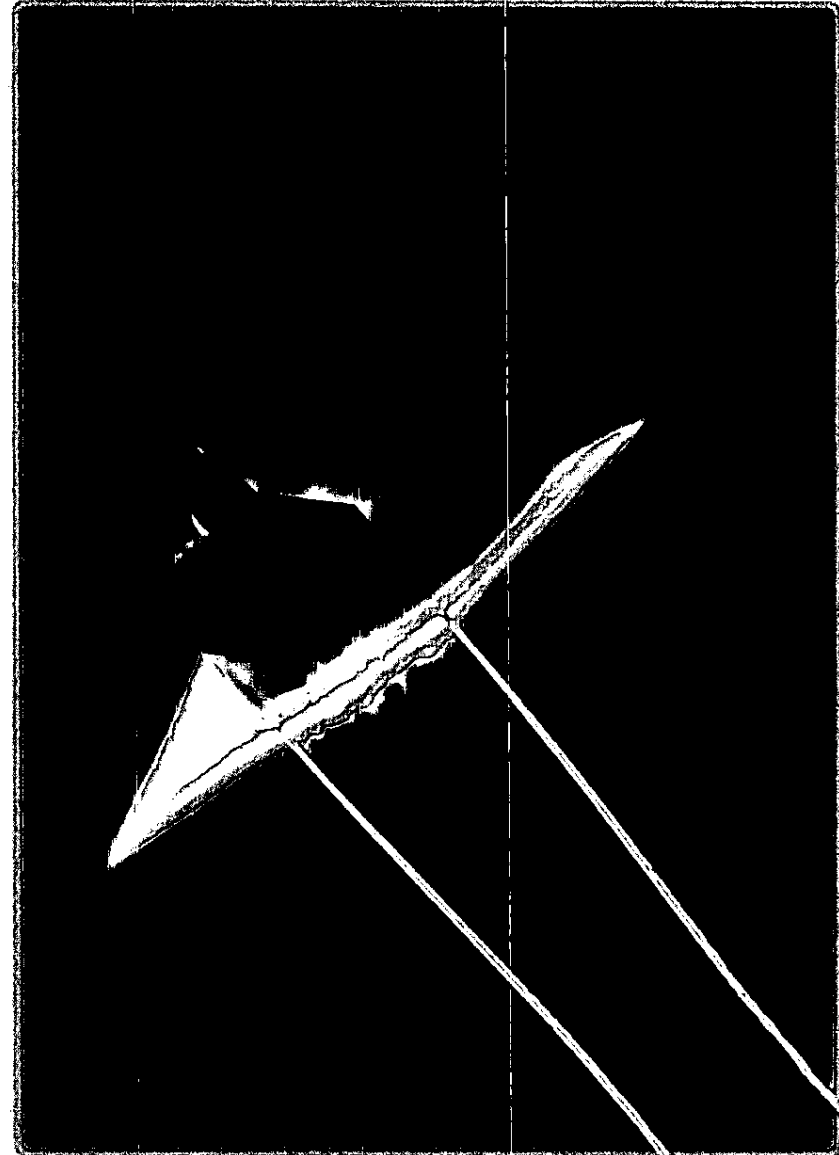
- **19<sup>th</sup> Fighter Squadron Identified for divestiture as part of the Combat Air Forces Restructure**
- **Program delayed by National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010**
  - **Air Force report to Congress on/about April 1, 2010**
  - **Complete divestiture scheduled for Oct. 1, 2010**
- **The 3<sup>rd</sup> Wing has 40x F-22 Raptors that will continue to ensure mission success**





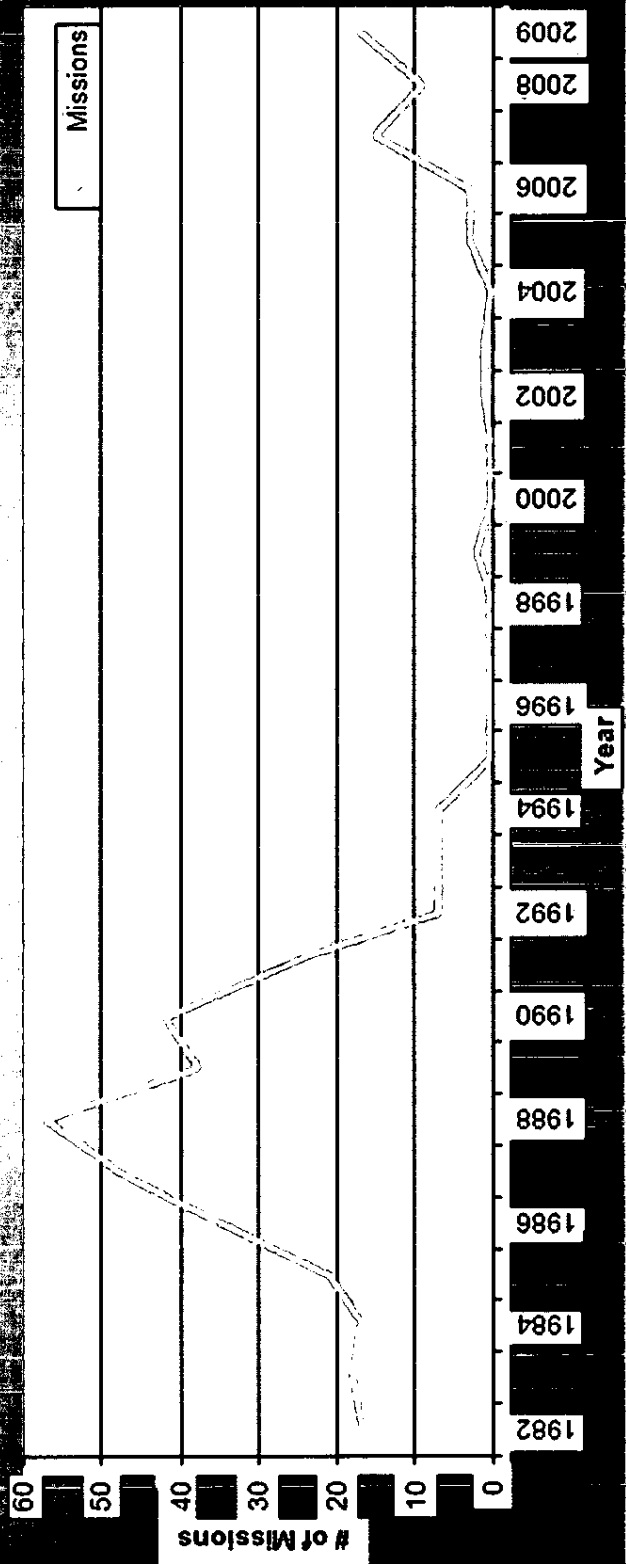
# Theater Security Cooperation

- **F-22 deployments to Guam**
  - **90 FS: January – April**
  - **525 FS: August – October**
- **Approximately 275 Airmen, 15x F-22 Raptors**
- **Regularly scheduled Air Expeditionary Force rotation**
- **Demonstrating U.S. commitment to peace and stability throughout the Pacific region**
- **Deployment offers unique training**
  - **Carrier Strike Group integration**
  - **Live weapons drop**
  - **Supersonic weapons drop**
  - **COPE NORTH (JASDF)**





# Russian Long-Range Aviation



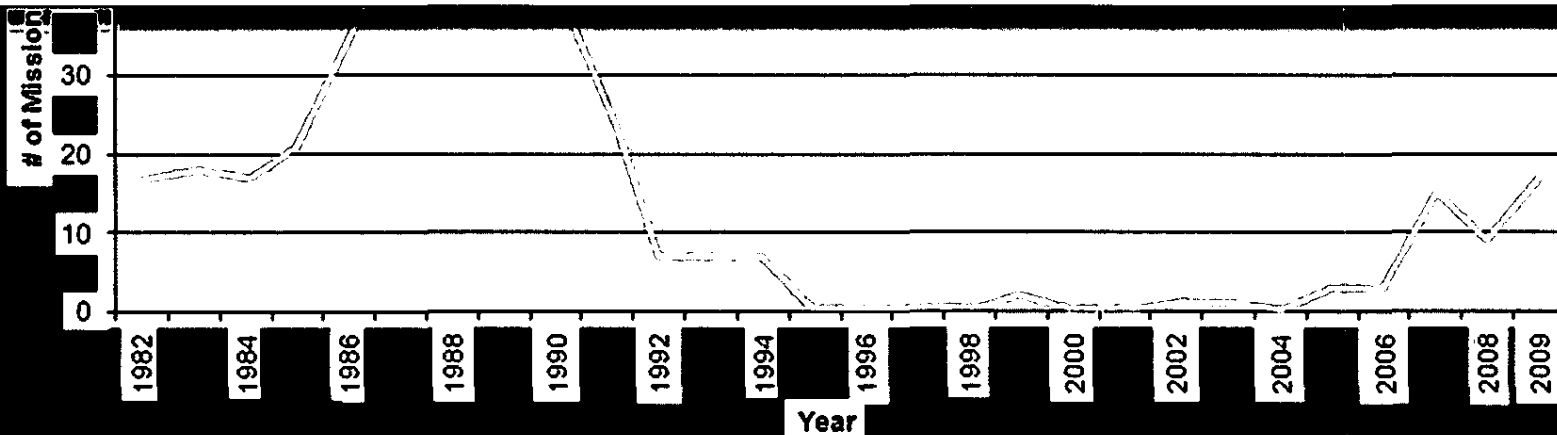


# Russian Long-Range Aviation



**“We are now performing air patrols over the waters of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Northern Arctic oceans and also the Black Sea. The Russian aviation and nuclear renaissance was newly triggered a couple of years ago...the Russian Air Force has flown constant missions there since then.”**

**Lt. Col. Vladimir Drik  
Russian Air Force**





# Russian Long-Range Aviation



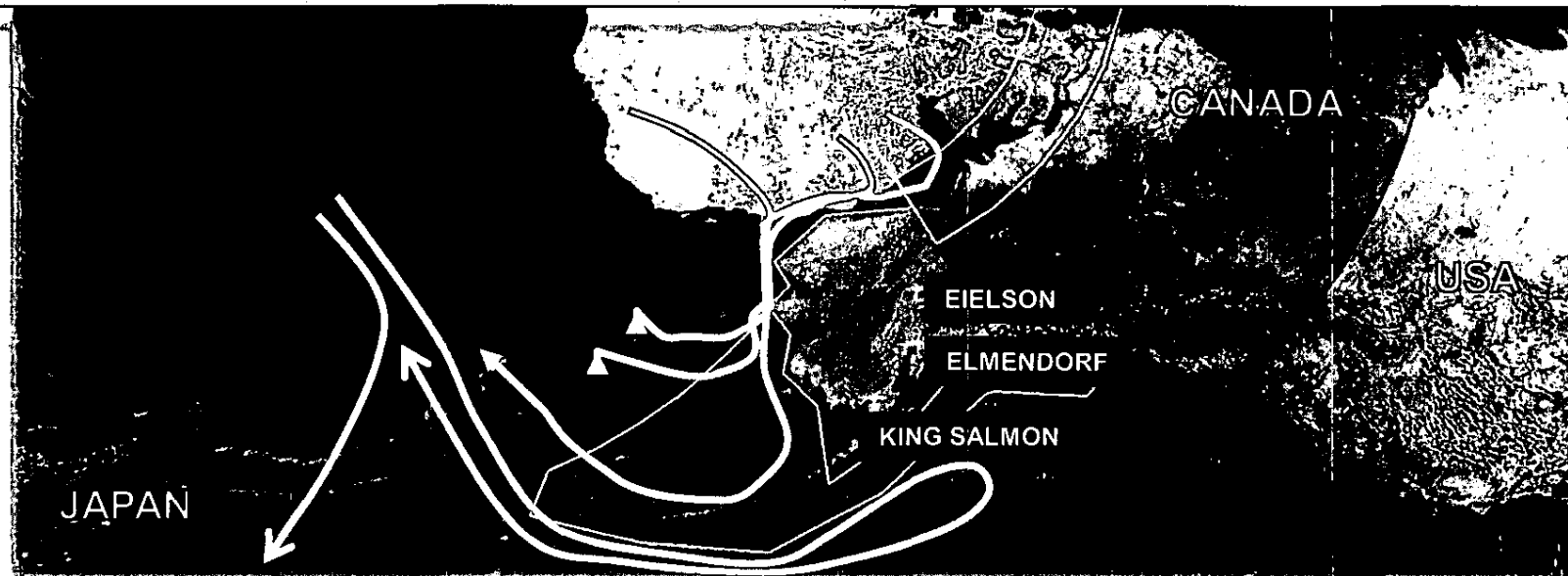


# Russian Long-Range Aviation



**"All flights of the air force's planes are conducted in strict compliance with the international rules on the use of airspace over neutral waters without violating other states' borders."**

**Lt. Col. Vladimir Drik  
Russian Air Force**





# FY09-FY10 MILCON

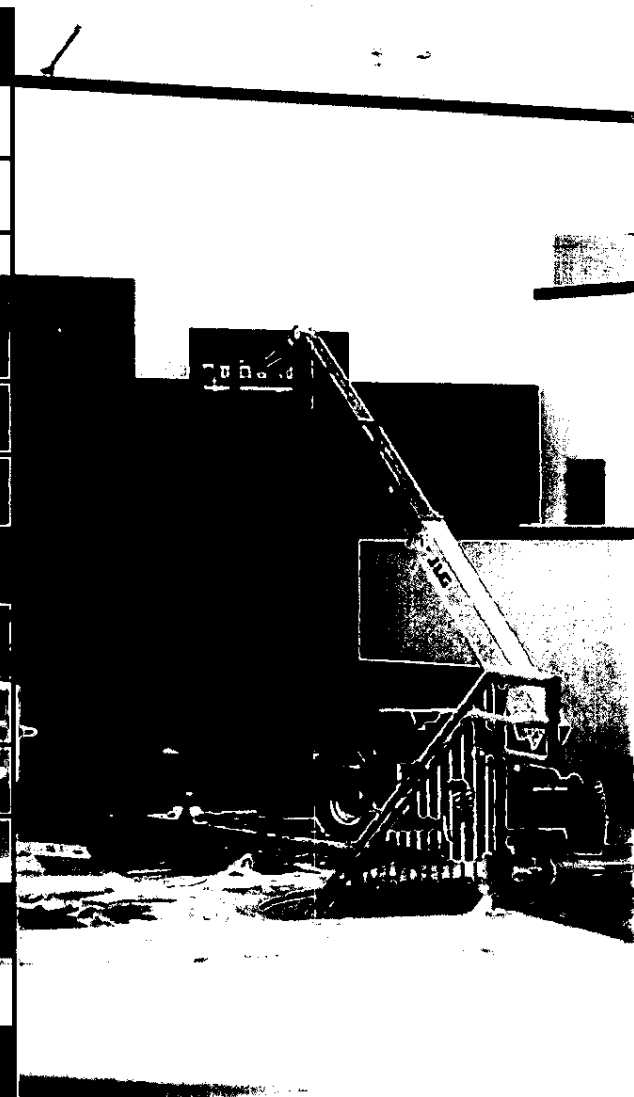
Air Force	FY09 Projects	FY09 (\$M)	FY10 Projects	FY10 (\$M)
Eielson AFB	3	21.4	2	13.4
Elmendorf AFB	9	153.8	27	38.0
611 <sup>th</sup> ASG	2	10.5	-	-
176 <sup>th</sup> WG (BRAC)	12	67.6	-	-
Clear AS	7	4.5	1	24.3
<b>Total AF</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>257.8</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>75.7</b>
Army	FY09 Projects	FY09 (\$M)	FY10 Projects	FY10 (\$M)
Ft Wainwright	5	135.4	5	220.0
Ft Richardson	2	18.1	6	105.5
<b>Total Army</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>153.5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>325.5</b>
<b>Alaska Totals</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>\$411.3M</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>\$401.2M</b>

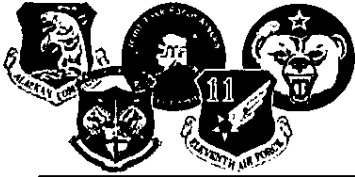


# Military Construction

## FY09 Stimulus Funded Sustainment, Restorations and Maintenance

Air Force	No. of Projects	Stimulus (\$M)
Eielson AFB	28	20.3
Elmendorf AFB	27	30.7
Eareckson AS	1	16.4
King Salmon FOL	1	1.1
LRR Sites	5	1.7
Clear AS	7	4.5
Army	No. of Projects	Stimulus (\$M)
Ft Richardson	31	31.7
Ft Wainwright	25	22.2
Ft Greely	20	8.9
Army Guard	11	2.7
Marine Corps	No. of Projects	Stimulus (\$M)
USMC Reserve	1	4.7
<b>Alaska Totals</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>\$144.9M</b>





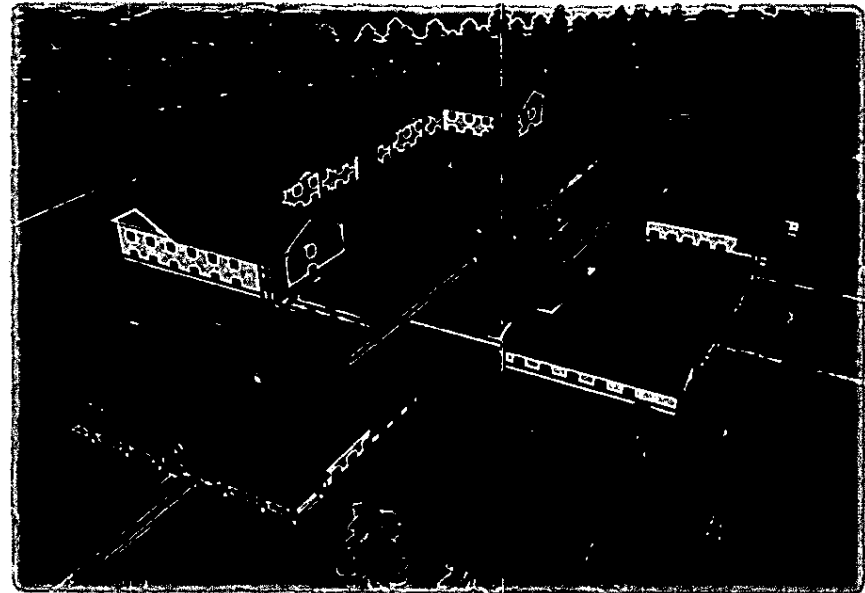
# Army Military Construction

## Fort Richardson

- **Child Development Center**
  - **Awarded in FY09, \$15M**
  - **50% complete, Nov. 2010**
- **Warrior in Transition Complex**
  - **Award in FY10, \$43M**

## Fort Wainwright

- **Aviation Task Force Complex Phase I**
  - **Award in FY10, \$125M**
- **Railhead Operations Facility Phase II**
  - **Award in FY10, \$26M**
  - **Will increase railcar handling capability by 200%**
- **Warrior in Transition Complex**
  - **Award in FY10, \$82M**



Future Warrior in Transition Complex  
Fort Richardson



# Air Force Military Construction

## Elmendorf Air Force Base

- **F-22 7- and 8-Bay Weather Shelters**
  - **Awarded In FY09 \$20.4, \$22.2M**
  - **75% complete**
- **Health Clinic**
  - **Award in FY10, \$25M**
  - **Aeromedical and mental health**



Eielson AFB Family Housing construction

## Eielson Air Force Base

- **Family Housing, \$254.9M**
  - **Demolish 331 units, Construct 349 units, Renovate 99 units**
  - **ARRA funded \$54.9M for demolition of 76 units and construction of 72 units**
- **Arctic Utilidor repair**
  - **RFP Released, \$9.9M**



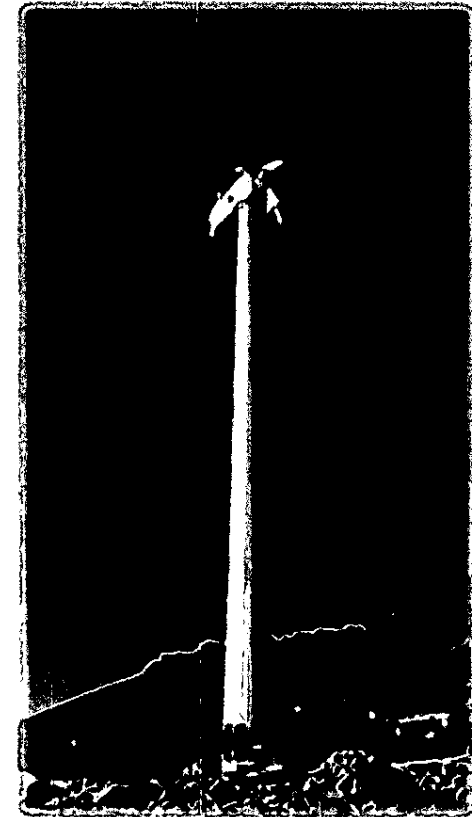
# Air Force Military Construction

## 176<sup>th</sup> Airlift Wing (ANG) BRAC move to Elmendorf AFB

- **FY09 Construction Projects**
  - **\$67.9M**
  - **13 Projects Under Construction**
- **FY10 Construction Projects**
  - **\$3.00 M**
  - **1 Project Under Construction**

## 611<sup>th</sup> Air Support Group Clean Energy

- **500kW power generating Wind Turbine**
  - **Cape Lisburne Long Range Radar Site**
  - **Cape Romanzof LRRS**
  - **Cape Newenham LRRS**
    - **Contracts awarded at \$4.7M each**
    - **Currently designing and collecting wind data**



Tin City LRRS Wind Turbine  
Installed in 2009



# Arctic Care 2010

- **Innovative Readiness Training Program**
- **Military health care providers partner with U.S. Public Health Service and Alaska Native Health Corps**
- **Services include medical, dental, optometry, optical fabrication, health promotion, veterinary, vaccinations**
- **Arctic Care 2009 (March 2009)**
  - **Partnered with the Yukon/Kuskokwim Health Corporation (YKHC) in Bethel**
  - **Provided services to 11 villages in the Yukon/Kuskokwim Delta region**
- **Arctic Care 2010 (April 2010)**
  - **Partnering with Manillaq Health Organization in Kotzebue**
  - **Providing services to 12 villages including Kotzebue**





# Arctic Edge 2010

- **Full-scale exercise with Team Alaska April 26 – May 1, 2010**
- **Linked to Alaska Shield 2010, Vigilant Guard 2010 exercises**
- **Improve Alaska's capacity to manage a widespread natural disaster**
- **Validate authorities, strategies, plans, policies, procedures, and protocols**
- **Explore long-term recovery in follow-on Table Top Exercises**





# AE10 Participants

## State of Alaska

Department of Military and Veterans Affairs  
     Alaska National Guard  
     Alaska State Defense Force  
     Division of Homeland Security and  
         Emergency Management  
 Department of Public Safety  
     Alaska State Troopers  
 Department of Health and Social Services  
 Department of Transportation  
     Ted Stevens International Airport  
     Port of Anchorage  
 Alaska Railroad

## Local Communities

Anchorage	Cordova
Kenai Peninsula Borough	Kodiak
Matanuska-Susitna Borough	Unalaska
Valdez	Whittier

## National Guard

National Guard Bureau  
 Hawaii  
 Idaho  
 Michigan  
 North Carolina  
 Oregon  
 Washington

## Alaska-Based DoD

Joint Task Force – Alaska  
 ANR, 611 AOC, 611 ASG  
 US Army Alaska  
 US Army Garrison – Fort Richardson  
 US Army Garrison – Fort Wainwright  
 Bassett Army Community Hospital  
 Operations Support Group, Alaska - MDA  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Wing – Elmendorf Air Force Base  
 US Army Corps of Engineers – Alaska

## External DoD

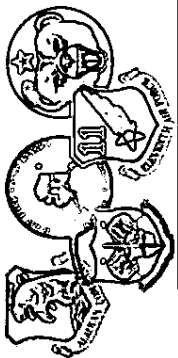
NORAD-NORTHCOM  
     Region 10 DCE  
 PACOM (Response Cell)

## Other Federal

Department of Homeland Security  
     USCG District 17  
     FEMA Region 10  
 Department of Justice  
     US Attorney Office  
 Department of Transportation  
     FAA

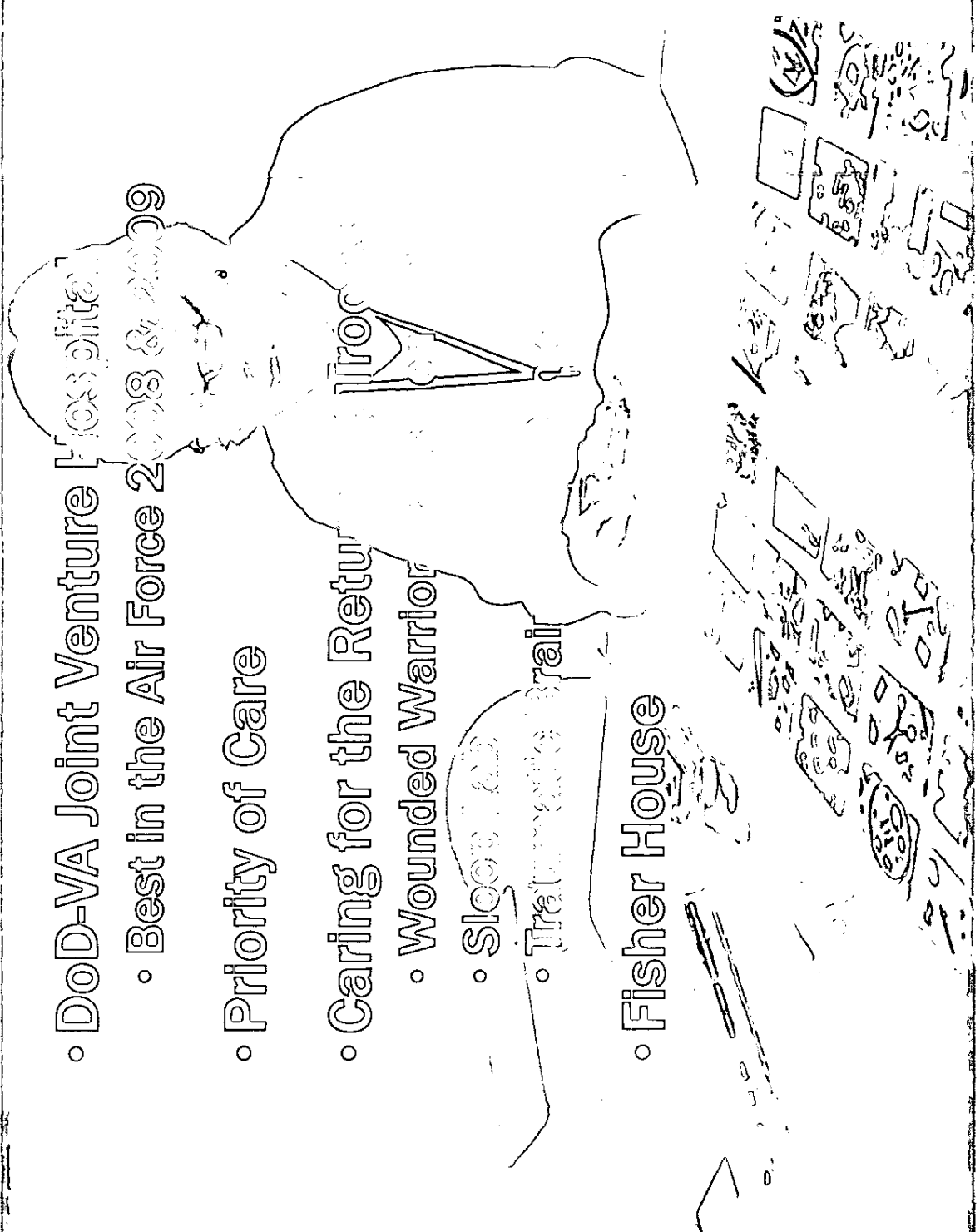
## Other Organizations

Civil Air Patrol  
 Red Cross  
 Alaska Amateur Radio Club



# Caring for Servicemembers

- DoD-VA Joint Venture Hospital
- Best in the Air Force 2008 & 2009
- Priority of Care
- Caring for the Returnees Program
- Wounded Warrior Project
- Sleep Clinic
- Trauma Care Trail
- Fisher House





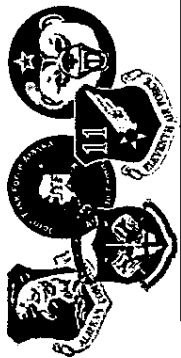
# Additional Topics

- **F-35 Joint Strike Fighter basing**
- **King Salmon FOL and Eareckson AS rescoping**
- **Civilian Access to Military Training Areas**
- **Ballistic Missile Defense at Clear AS**
- **Delta Junction Windmills**
- **Native Alaskan Partnership**
  - **Alaska Inter-Tribal Council**



# Questions?

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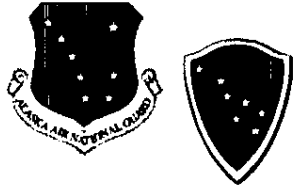


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# **Joint Armed Services Committee Alaska National Guard Briefing**

**Brigadier General Thomas Katkus  
The Adjutant General - Alaska  
4 February 2010**

***Alaska National Guard***

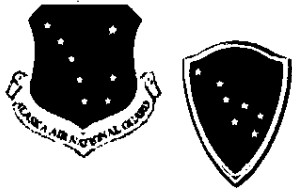


# Overview

- **Membership**
- **History**
- **Alaska Air National Guard**
- **Alaska Army National Guard**
- **Space and Missile Defense**
- **Emergency Services and Exercises**
- **Recruiting and Retention**
- **Troop and Family Support**
- **In Summary**

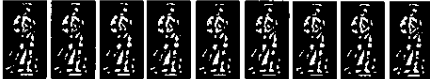
















*Alaska National Guard*



# Membership

## Top 15 States/Territories with Highest National Guard Membership Per 1000 of Population

Guam		8.3	Hawaii		4.1
Virgin Islands		7.6	DC		4.0
North Dakota		6.5	Montana		3.8
Vermont		5.7	West Virginia		3.6
Alaska		5.4	Arkansas		3.5
South Dakota		5.4	Idaho		3.1
Wyoming		5.4	Iowa		3.1
Mississippi		4.2			

Alaska Army National Guard Strength = 1,869

Alaska Air National Guard Strength = 2,123

**Alaska National Guard**

**National Average**



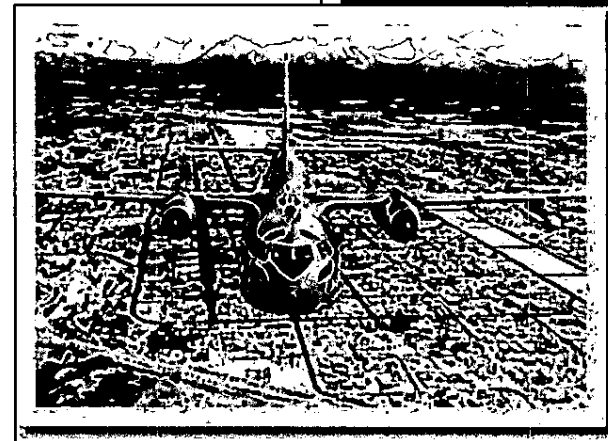
**1.5**



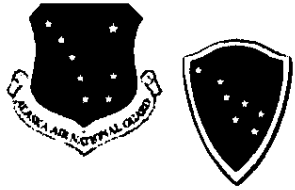
# History

## “Our Roots”

- **ATG and Alaska Scouts - Homeland Defense Missions from WWII through the end of the Cold War**
- **“Forward” Deployed**
- **ANG - One mission (Light Airlift) mid-70’s**
- **Four C-123’s and Approximately 275 members**



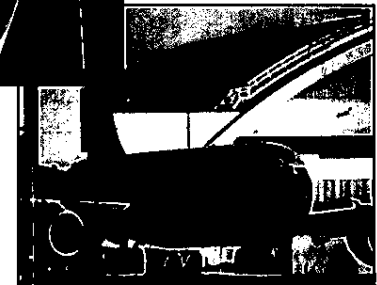
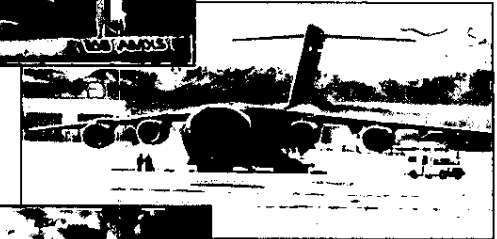
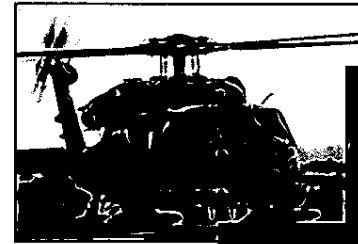
*Alaska National Guard*



# Alaska Air National Guard

## “Our Present and Future”

- 2 Wings with over 2120 members
- Primary Weapons Systems:
  - C-17 Associate Squadron on JBER
  - KC-135 Tanker Wing at Eielson AFB
  - C-130H Airlift Sq with Active Associate
  - Rescue Coordination Center
  - HC-130, HH-60 & GA Rescue Squadrons
  - Air Control Squadron
- 176WG BRAC move to JBER/Kulis closure



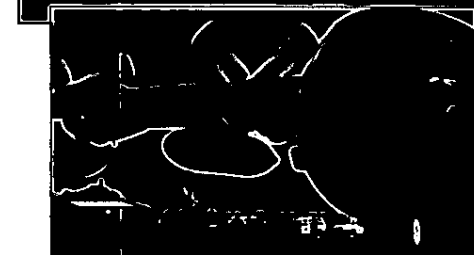
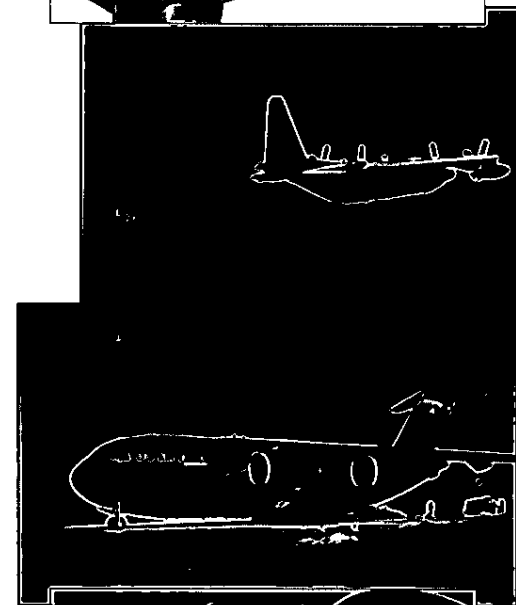
*Alaska National Guard*



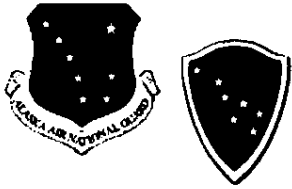
# Alaska Air National Guard

## Operational Relevance:

- **ACS: 24/7 Mission for Air Sovereignty**
- **Rescue Forces: 24/7 Alert for 11 AF & CSAR**
- **KC-135: 24/7 Alert for NORAD and 11 AF**
- **C-17: Associate fully integrated with USAF**
- **C-130: Active Associate directed by BRAC**
- **Continual Deployments supporting OIF/OEF**
- **State Emergency Response Asset**



*Alaska National Guard*



# Alaska Army National Guard

## “Our Present and Future”

- One brigade and over 1850 members
- Primary Weapons Systems:
  - BFSB:** Battlefield intelligence, surveillance, and long-range communications
  - Aviation:** UH-60L, C-12, and C-23
  - Civil Support Team:** 24/7 response to CBRNE events
  - Military Police:** Critical Site Security and Combat Support
  - Airborne Infantry:** Airborne combat arms capability



*Alaska National Guard*



# Alaska Army National Guard

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## Operational Relevance:

- **Relevant force structure that “fits” Alaska and supports State and Federal Missions**
- **Modular units that match Army Force Structure**
- **Deployable units capable of conducting Full Spectrum Operations**



*Alaska National Guard*



# Space and Missile Defense

## “Our Present and Future”

- **Two separate facilities with over 300 Full-Time members**
- **Strategic National Defense Assets**
- **Primary Weapons Systems:**
  - \* **Clear AFS:**
    - Space Warning and Surveillance Mission**
    - 24/7 Homeland Defense Mission performed by ANG**
  - \* **49<sup>th</sup> GMD:**
    - 24/7 ICBM Defense Mission performed by ARNG**



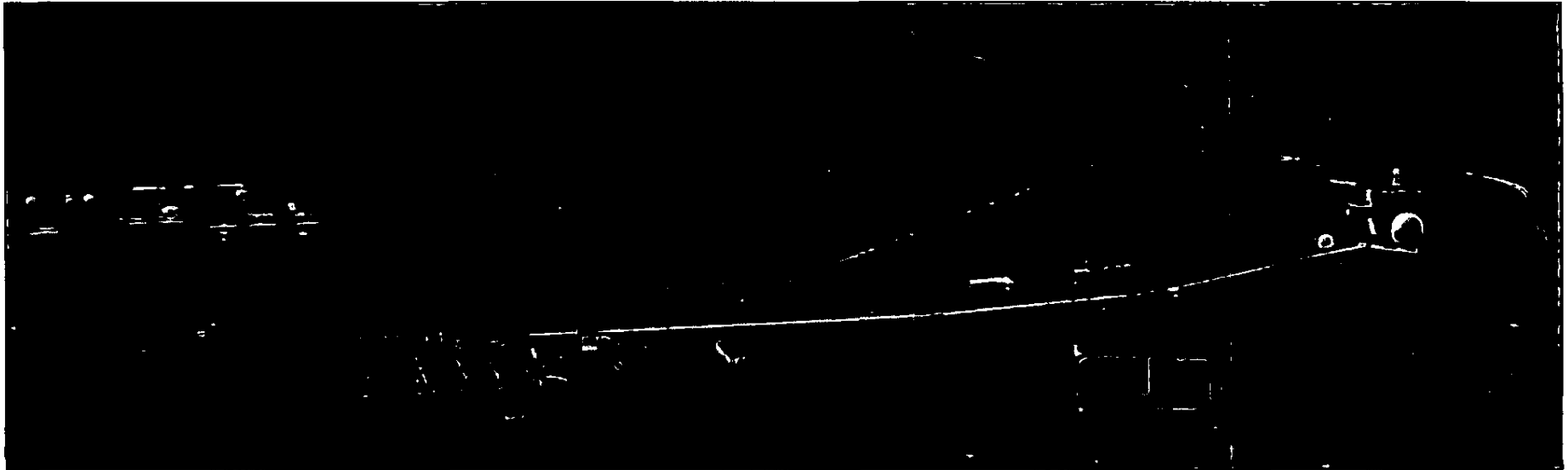
*Alaska National Guard*



# Space and Missile Defense

## Operational Relevance:

- **49<sup>th</sup> Missile Defense Battalion** conducts missile defense from Ft. Greely
- **Greely/Clear: Only “Active” NG units**
- **Clear AFS provides 24/7 Space Warning to NORAD**  
(**\$220M Systems upgrade will data link with GMD**)



*Alaska National Guard*



# Emergency Services and Exercises

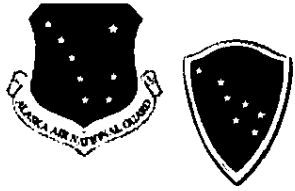
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## VIGILANT GUARD-10

- Exercise conducted in concert with Alaska Shield and Arctic Edge
- Improve command, control, and operational relationships with civilian and military partners
- Demonstrates AKNNG catastrophic disaster response capability
- Joint Exercise combining Army and Air Guard C2 and support units



*Alaska National Guard*



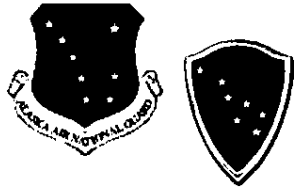
## Recruiting and Retention

### Manning the Force

- Joint NGAK R&R Initiative
- U of A Army ROTC
- Female recruitment opportunities
- ANG: Increased End-strength from 80.2% to 92.4% in 20 months
- ARNG end-strength at 115% of last quarter's goal
- Iron Dog Snowmachine Race Sponsor
- Iditarod Sled Dog Race Sponsor
- U of A college tuition for NG members
- Hunting and Fishing License Program



*Alaska National Guard*



## Troop and Family Support

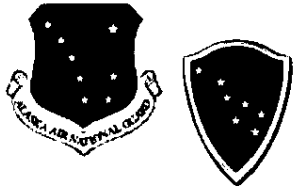
### Taking Care of Soldiers and Families

#### • Resiliency

- Prepares families and Soldiers for deployment or reunion
- Comprehensive Soldier Fitness
  - \* Physical
  - \* Emotional
  - \* Social
  - \* Family
  - \* Spiritual



*Alaska National Guard*



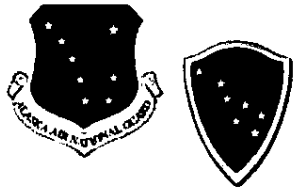
## Troop and Family Support

### Family and Warrior Support

- **Family Readiness**
  - 43 Employees w/a \$2 mil budget
- **Strong Bonds**
  - Family, marriage, and personal enrichment
  - Over 750 Soldiers and dependents a year attend
- **Yellow Ribbon/Reconnecting Veterans**
- **Freedom Salute and Hometown Heroes Salute**



*Alaska National Guard*



# In Summary

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## “Spirit of the Arctic Warrior”

**Pride**  
**Service**  
**Relevancy**  
**Community**



*Alaska National Guard*



*Alaska National Guard*

**Securing the State...  
Defending the Nation**

# 4-08-10 Briefings

<target><bill></bill><subject>4-08-10  
Briefings</subject><comm>JASC26</comm></target>

# ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

## JOINT ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE

**Senator Bill Wielechowski**  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 115  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
907-465-3723 ph  
907-465-6615 fx



**Representative Nancy Dahlstrom**  
Alaska State Capitol, Room 216  
Juneau, AK 99801-1182  
907-465-3783 ph  
907-465-2293

Senator.Bill.Wielechowski@legis.state.ak.us

Representative.Nancy.Dahlstrom@legis.state.ak.us

### CO-CHAIRS

#### SENATOR BILL WIELECHOWSKI

#### REPRESENTATIVE NANCY DAHLSTROM

To: JASC Committee Members  
From: Senator Bill Wielechowski  
Date: April 8, 2010  
Re: Agenda for April 8, 2010

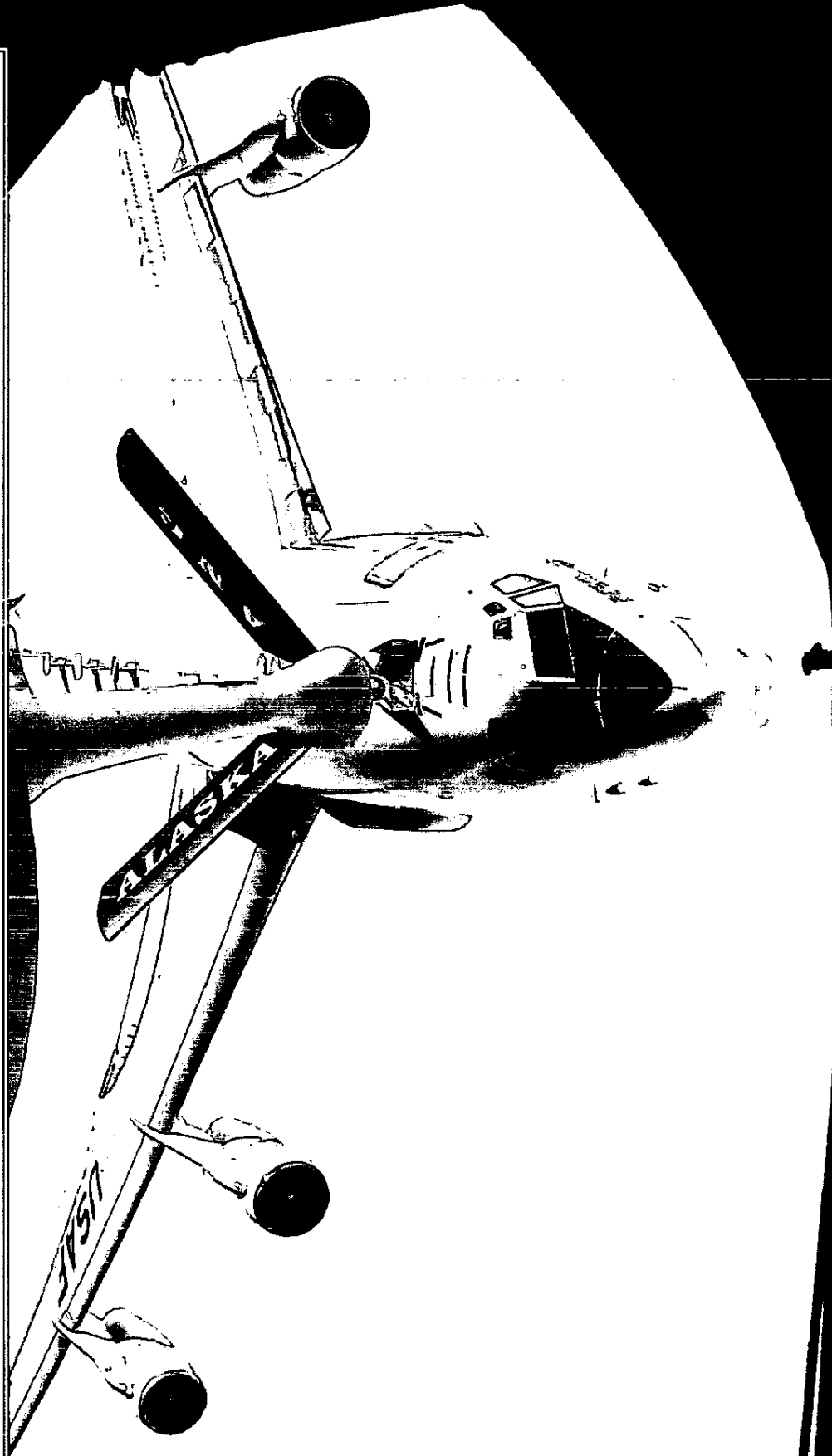
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### Agenda

Thursday, April 8, 2010  
5:30pm – 6:30pm

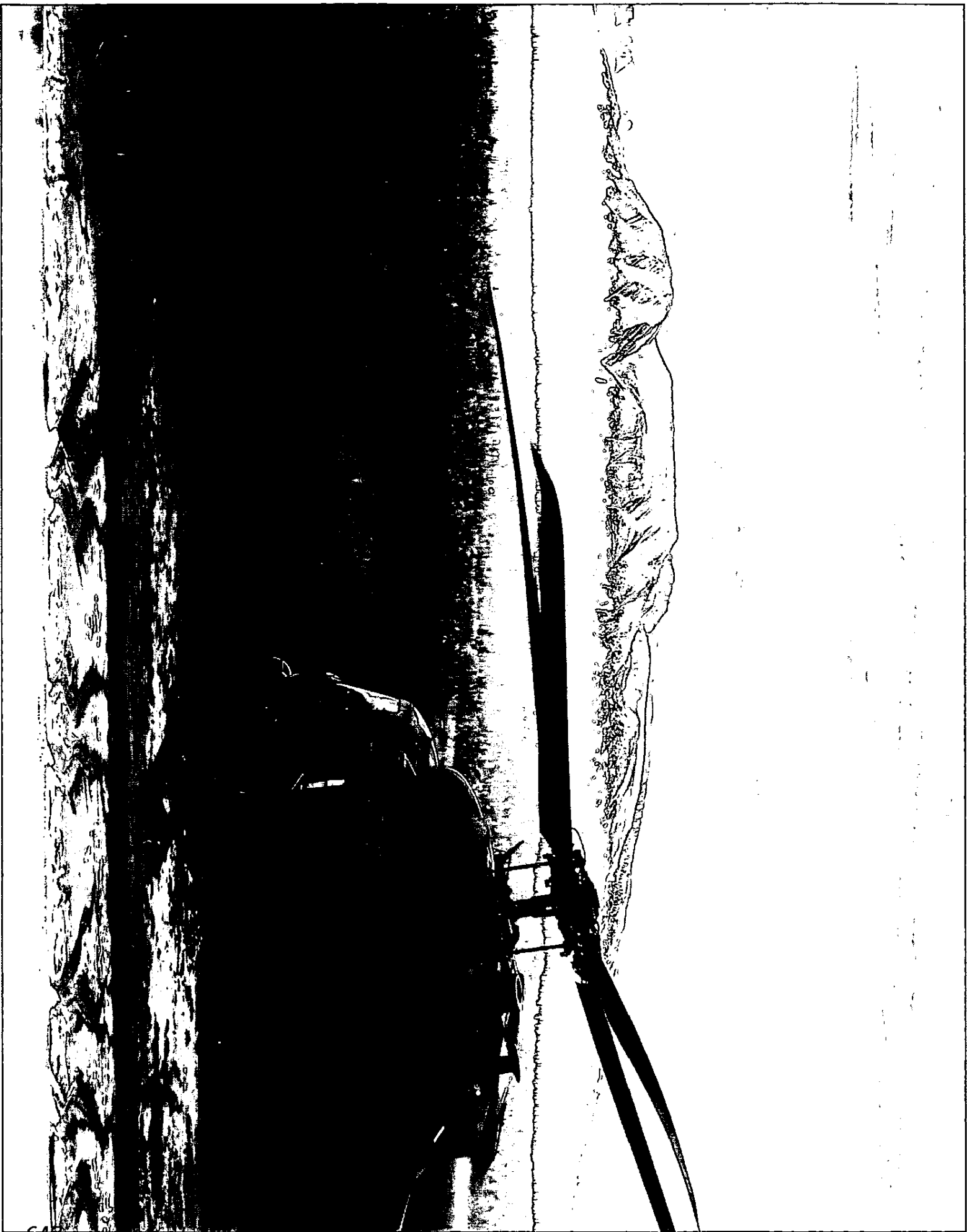
- Alaska Military Force Advocacy and Structure Team (AMFAST) Briefing (30 min)
- *Brigadier General Thomas H. Katkus*, Adjutant General, Commissioner of Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs; Chairman of AMFAST
- Alaska Railroad's Involvement in the Military Range Access Project (5-10 min)
- *Tom Brooks*, Alaska Railroad Corporation
- Jobs and the Pacific Alaska Range Complex Bridge Project (5-10 min)
- *Barbara Huff*, General Teamsters Local 959
- Q&A – (10-15 min)

***Alaska Military Force Advocacy and Structure Team***



**Short-Term Strategic Plan**

**March 1, 2010**



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## A Message from Governor Sean Parnell

**M**y focus as Governor is to grow our economy and create opportunities for Alaskan families. These priorities truly go hand-in-hand. As the economy improves, the quality of life for our families increases and as our families grow stronger, they make better employees in the workforce. The Alaska Force Advocacy and Structure Team (AMFAST) is about making our relationship with the military better and establishing a cooperative environment to partner in projects that will make Alaska's economy stronger. We can advocate on behalf of military families to make their stay here the best possible experience and we can advocate for infrastructure improvements that will make the training areas of Alaska the best in the world.

**T**he mission of AMFAST is to provide recommendations to the Governor on how best to retain and build on the State's current military force capability, to propose strategies for acquiring future missions, and infrastructure, that will benefit the United States' national security, and provide state residents with economic opportunity.

**T**he Alaska Military Force Advocacy and Structure Team includes; retired four-star General Joseph Ralston, former Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, retired four-star General Patrick Gamble, former Commander of the Air Force Pacific Command, retired two-star Major General Mark Hamilton, current President of the University of Alaska, one-star Brigadier General Thomas H. Katkus, The Adjutant General of the Alaska National Guard and Commissioner of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Mr. Loren Lounsbury, former Commissioner of the Department of Commerce, and Mr. Jim Dodson, current President of the Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation.

**I**n addition to its team members, AMFAST is assisted by a Citizens Advisory Committee made up of representatives from communities and chambers of commerce throughout the state. The State of Alaska is very fortunate to have such an elite group of military and community leaders pursuing the AMFAST mission.

**I** have asked Brigadier General Thomas H. Katkus to lead the way by serving as the Chairman of the AMFAST. His dedication to the State and his leadership qualities give me full confidence that the AMFAST mission will be pursued and completed with a high level of excellence.

**I** look forward to working with the AMFAST members as we continue to pursue a long lasting, mutually beneficial relationship between the State of Alaska and the United States Armed Forces.



## Foreword by AMFAST Chairman, BG Thomas H. Katkus

Historically, geographic position has played a critical role in the development of the vast military presence in Alaska due to its proximity to Russia during the Cold War. Today's advances in technology provide Alaska with similarly based strategic geographic advantage. Missile Defense development and placement in Alaska capitalizes on the state's unique northern hemisphere location for threat weapon interception. Advancements and efficiencies in aircraft technology spawned air travel routes that intersect Alaska and established the state as a crucial cross roads. Alaska military assets provide rapid deployment of resources that follow these same patterns that provide some of the shortest distances to current threat nations.

Alaska's vast size, coupled with a relatively small population density and minimal metropolitan footprint, provide immense areas for training range development. Alaska has little pressure on its air space and few people encroaching on large tracts of land. There is relatively little urban development, negligent electronic or signal interference, minimal civilian use conflict, or public media access and attention. As a result, joint military training opportunities abound. Large maneuver areas allow for the combination of military forces from all services in sizes no other location in the U.S. could allow. Military units can exercise in realistic and challenging environments that thoroughly tests the limits of endurance and capability. The changing weather and environmental conditions, logistical challenges, terrain, and engagement areas provide unmatched realistic conditions for training exercises. The continued development and employment of the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex (JPARC) capitalizes on Alaska's unmatched resource.

Alaska's immense and unencumbered area also provides advantage to testing and training of new technologies in unmanned systems. The rapid advance and development of unmanned weapon systems depend on safe testing operations in areas with little interference or risk to unrelated bystanders. These systems are an increasingly important asset to military operations. The Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) is an excellent example that is rapidly becoming the cornerstone to the U.S. military. Alaska offers optimal space for training, testing, and development. Alaska's polar location offers an immense advantage in the development of space launch capacity. Safety, remote launch areas, uninhabited impact ranges, and minimal consequence to urban areas provide facility development unparalleled advantage over similar infrastructure in other areas of the U.S.

Alaska presents tremendous opportunity that is often over shadowed by expense. Remote and undeveloped tracts of land come with additional cost factors. Ground access to these areas is limited due to infrastructure and transportation system development. Unpredictable extreme weather patterns affect reliable and consistent regimens required for some training applications. Energy sources from petroleum, and coal are abundant but expensive due to little production infrastructure. Extensive environmental oversight provides numerous constraints and limitations on development and activity without thorough study, plans, and mitigation resources in place.

Federal and State budget constraints, an extended war in two theaters and today's economic environment, limit the monies available for new military expansion and investment without careful and deliberate planning. Synergy generated through synchronization is vital to the development of strategy. Emphasis on the unique attributes that only Alaska provides is critical to the advancement of our efforts.

We must sell the strengths the state offers and offset perceived and actual weaknesses related to access, transportation, or energy costs. Our plan must include those areas where Alaska is clearly willing to invest capital and get "skin in the game." Cooperation, shared vision, and unity of purpose are central to the advancement of both our robust military and our state economy.

**BG Thomas H. Katkus**  
Commissioner/Adjutant General



## AMFAST Short-Term Strategic Plan Statement of Purpose

The Alaska Military Force Advocacy and Structure Team's (AMFAST) initial plan is short-term in nature. It is focused on providing initial recommendations to the Governor regarding strategies for maintaining military missions in the state, acquiring expanded or new military missions, and to better coordinate infrastructure development to maximize federal military investment in Alaska.

The recommended strategies in this initial plan are those best suited to be initialized in the next twelve to twenty-four months (by March 1, 2012). Long-term strategies, such as those relating to Coast Guard operations in Alaska, will be included in the comprehensive plan which is due July 2010. A majority of the strategies laid out in this initial plan focus on actions in the interior of Alaska. This region presents the highest number of opportunities for the immediate future. South-central Alaska, on the other hand, provides a very solid foundation for the military. Presenting minimal opportunities for short-term action that are not already ongoing.

The AMFAST will use this initial strategic plan as a functional base for the development of the comprehensive and long-term strategic plan. The AMFAST will present the long-term strategic plan to the Governor on July 1st, 2010.

## 1. Strategies for Maintaining Military Missions in the State

### AMFAST Recommendation 1:

*Prosecute the growth of military training areas and opportunities in Alaska.*

- Pursue access to and development of the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex (JPARC).
- Support environmentally sustainable Naval training activities in the Gulf of Alaska.
- Engage in continued federal support of Red Flag Alaska combat training exercises at Eielson Air Force Base.
- Undertake military training opportunities along the Arctic Ocean Coastline.

### AMFAST Recommendation 2:

*Continue expansion of ground based space launch capability and capacity.*

- Promulgate continued use and development of the Kodiak Launch site.
- Initiate funding opportunities through strategic partnership between Kodiak Launch site and private entities.

### AMFAST Recommendation 3:

*Improve overall level of knowledge within the United States regarding the strategic military opportunities existing in Alaska.*

- Generate an educational briefing team to present information regarding Alaskan issues and strategic military opportunities.
- Proliferate public relations in military trade publications promoting Alaska training areas.
- Inform Alaska's national leadership on the current/future threats and opportunities facing the Alaska military industry.





## 2. Strategies for acquiring expanded or new military missions in the state

### **AMFAST Recommendation 1:**

*Capitalize on the cold weather testing and training opportunities that the climate and terrain provide.*

- Advance increased testing opportunities for the Northern Warfare Test Center (NWTC) to include troop insertion capabilities.
- Explore research prospects for the use of unmanned vehicles in arctic climates.

- Promote use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) for increased arctic research opportunities regarding polar bears, whales, polar ice activity, homeland security, and temperature monitoring.

### **AMFAST Recommendation 2:**

*Provide avenues for the further development of technology driven systems for testing and training.*

- Pursue acquisition of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) into the State.

### **AMFAST Recommendation 3:**

*Capitalize on opportunities to increase the relevancy of geographic resources.*

- Query the Air Force of basing options for F-16 fighter jet migration from U.S. airbases such as Japan.
- Support mission expansion of the Alaska Pacific Air Bridge.
- Initiate an active associate Air Tanker mission for the 168th Air National Guard Wing.
- Develop partnerships between military and University of Alaska.

**3. Strategies to better coordinate infrastructure development in the state to maximize federal military investment.**

**AMFAST Recommendation 1:**

*Alaska must develop infrastructure that supports military transportation requirements.*

- Rail and road bridges over Tanana River in order to improve access to Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex (JPARC).
- Rail connection to Delta Junction as well as to Canadian border.
- Rail connection to deep water ports/extend rail line to Pt. Mackenzie.
- Improved deep water port access.



**AMFAST Recommendation 2:**

*Alaska must develop and improve sources for an economical and adequate supply of energy.*

- In-State petroleum refinement opportunities in order to ensure adequate fuel supply for military mission in Alaska.
- Natural gas to liquid fuel process and technology.
- Clean-coal process and technology in Fairbanks area.
- Cold weather energy research activities.
- Work with future development to create the most energy efficient infrastructure possible.

**AMFAST Recommendation 3:**

*Alaska's investment must be synchronized with the requirements of the military.*

- Co-invest as partners in future fuel refining capabilities or gas to liquid plant.
- Coordinate location of wind turbine fields with military in order to ensure non-encroachment with military missions.
- Partner in building bridges, ports, and adding rail extensions by leveraging federal, state, and corporate dollars.

# Alaska Military Force Advocacy and Structure Team

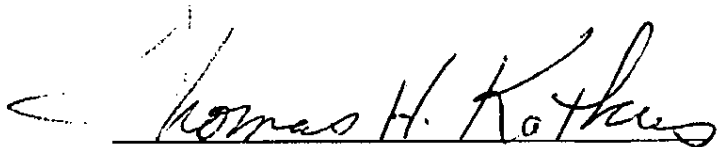
## -The Way Forward-

The Alaska Military Force Advocacy and Structure Team's short-term strategic plan is the first step to make an already strong relationship with the military better. The short-term plan provides a starting point to grow and build a long-term plan that outlines a comprehensive view of requirements for the next five years, that makes the military and the Alaska economy as strong 20 years from now as it is today.


The priorities for the short-term plan focus on: the bridge over the Tanana River, the rail extension to Port Mackenzie, and the rail extension to Delta Junction; all of which increase critically needed access to our state's interior. The fiscal year 2012 budget must include improvements and expansions of Port Mackenzie and the Port or Anchorage, development of a deep water port at Nome or Kotzebue, and a gas to liquids fuel plant in Fairbanks. Logistic options and system redundancy are very important to provide security and protection. Capital projects must aim at providing energy certainty and dependability to our military bases in Alaska.

Legislative action drives success and communication with our community partners. This includes the active-duty military and the United States Coast Guard. It also bolsters greater participation and cooperative achievement. The AMFAST team must work very closely with all of the stakeholders to create the best possible long-term strategic plan for improvement of the military and economic prosperity for Alaska.



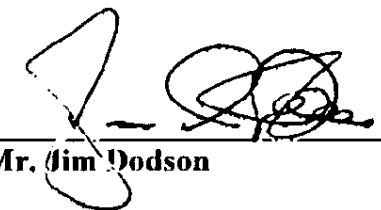
  
Brigadier General Thomas H. Katkus

  
General Joseph Ralston (Ret.)

  
Mr. Loren Lounsbury

  
Major General Mark Hamilton (Ret.)

  
General Patrick Gamble (Ret.)

  
Mr. Jim Dodson

# Members of the Alaska Military Force Advocacy and Structure Team



**BG Thomas H. Katkus**

**Brigadier General Thomas H. Katkus** currently serves as the Adjutant General for the Alaska National Guard and the Commissioner of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs. Brigadier General Katkus is a lifelong Alaskan and thirty-three year member of the Alaska Army National Guard. On 9 November 2010, Brigadier General Katkus was appointed by Alaska Governor Sean Parnell to lead the Alaska National Guard. In addition to his military career, Brigadier General Katkus is a retired Police Captain with over twenty-one years of service to the Anchorage Police Department.



**Gen Patrick Gamble (Ret.)**

**General Patrick Gamble** served as the top Air Force Commander in the Pacific region and was responsible for operations, planning, and budgeting of fourteen military installations with 50,000 employees and 400 aircraft. His duty in the Air Force also included serving as the Director of NATO Operations and Logistics as well as the Director of the Air Force Air and Space Operations. He retired as a four star General from the United States Air Force before joining the Alaska Railroad. General Gamble is currently President and Chief Executive Officer of Alaska Railroad Corporation, a \$170 million dollar freight, passenger, and land management business. He has participated at the national, state, and community level on boards such as the Armed Services YMCA, United Way, and Chamber of Commerce.



**Gen Joseph Ralston (Ret.)**

**General Joseph Ralston** served 37-year Air Force career as Commander, U.S. European Command and Supreme Allied Commander Europe, NATO. As Commander of the U.S. European Command from (2000-2003), General Ralston was the senior U.S. military officer and commander of all US forces in an area of responsibility that covers more than 21 million square miles and includes 93 nations. Previously, General Ralston served as Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (1996-2000), the nation's second highest-ranking military officer. General Ralston is currently a member of the Board of Directors of Lockheed Martin, The Timken Company, and URS Corporation as well as the Vice Chairman of The Cohen Group.



**MG Mark Hamilton (Ret.)**

**Major General Mark Hamilton** served 31 years of active duty in the U.S. Army. As Commander of the U.S. military group in El Salvador, Major General Hamilton was responsible for negotiating an end to the 12-year civil war in El Salvador. His service also includes advising the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe on NATO planning concerning the former republic of Yugoslavia. Prior to retiring, Major General Hamilton was in charge of national recruiting during the well-known "Be All That You Can Be" era. He is currently President of the University of Alaska system, which encompasses an area one-fifth the size of the contiguous United States.



**Mr. Loren Lounsbury**

**Loren H. Lounsbury** is Chairman of International Management Group, a company that provides consulting services to international trade related businesses. Mr. Lounsbury is a former Commissioner of Commerce and Economic Development for the State of Alaska and former Chairman of the Board of the Alaska Railroad Corporation. He was Honorary Consul for the Republic of Korea in Anchorage for many years. Subsequently, he was honored and decorated by the President of the Republic of Korea for his service to that country. Mr. Lounsbury is presently on the Board of Directors of the First National Bank Alaska, Alaska Center for the Performing Arts, and Chairman of the Alaska Command Civilian Advisory Board.



**Mr. Jim Dodson**

**Jim Dodson** currently serves as the President and CEO of the Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation. His work at FEDC has been instrumental in supporting and developing new industry in the Fairbanks North Star Borough and the State of Alaska. Mr. Dodson also served in the US Army 5<sup>th</sup> Special Forces Group in Vietnam. He is a life-long resident of Fairbanks, Alaska and is a successful businessman who serves on numerous local, state, and national business and non-profit advisory boards to include the Secretary of the Air Force's Civilian Advisory Board. He is a tireless supporter of developing Alaska's economy as well as job creation for Alaskans.

# AMFAST Advisory Committee

The AMFAST Advisory Committee consists of state, community, and chamber of commerce representatives from throughout Alaska. The AMFAST Advisory Committee provides valuable input to the AMFAST Team regarding strategies for maintaining military missions in the state, strategies for acquiring expanded or new military missions in the state, and strategies to better coordinate infrastructure development in the state to maximize federal military investment. The AMFAST Team then considers and integrates this input as both the Team and Advisory Committee work together toward developing short-term and long-term recommendations to be given to Governor Parnell.

Members of the Advisory Committee include:

**John Katz**, Director of the Office of the Governor, Washington D.C.

**Paul Brown**, Representative from the North Pole Chamber of Commerce

**Mayor Doug Isaacson**, Mayor of the City of North Pole

**Peter Mulcahy**, Representative from the Eagle River Chamber of Commerce

**Mayor Denise Michels**, Mayor of the City of Nome

**John Duffy**, Representative from the Mat-Su Borough

**Lyn Carden**, Representative from the Wasilla Chamber of Commerce

**Robert Lachowski**, Representative from the Kodiak Chamber of Commerce

**Steven Lundgren**, Representative from the Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce

**Mary Kay Ryckman**, Representative from the Department of Natural Resources

**Jack Wilber**, Representative from the Alaska State Chamber of Commerce

**Mike Black**, Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Commerce

**Sheila Finkenbinder**, Representative from the Sitka Chamber of Commerce

**Lena Simmons**, Representative from the Office of the Governor, Office of Management and Budget

**Gary Wilken**, Representative from the Fairbanks Borough

**Leo von Scheben**, Commissioner of the Department of Transportation

**Wayne Stevens**, Representative from the Alaska State Chamber of Commerce

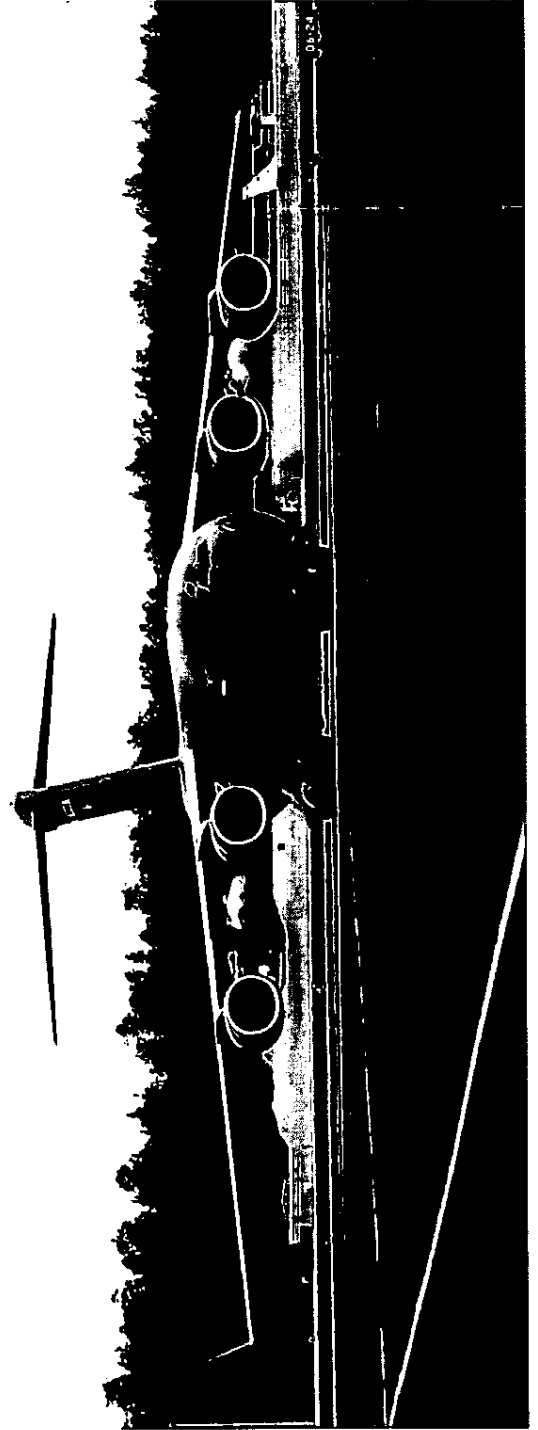
**George Vakalis**, Representative from the City of Anchorage

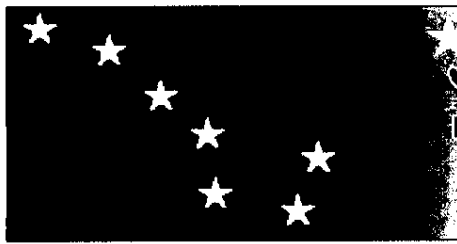
**Martin Maricle**, Representative from the Department of Natural Resources

**Sami Glascott**, Representative from the Anchorage Chamber of Commerce

# Appendix

## 1. AMFAST Administrative Order





# *Administrative Orders*

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR OF ALASKA



**Sean Parnell**  
GOVERNOR

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
JUNEAU

December 30, 2009

## ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 253

I, Sean Parnell, Governor of the State of Alaska, under the authority of Art. III, Secs. 1 and 24 of the Alaska Constitution, and in accordance with AS 44.19.145(c), establish the Alaska Military Force Advocacy and Structure Team (AMFAST).

### PURPOSE AND DUTIES OF AMFAST

The mission of AMFAST is to provide recommendations to the Governor on how best to retain and build on the State's current military force capability, to propose strategies for acquiring future missions and infrastructure that will benefit the United States' national security, and provide state residents with economic opportunity.

AMFAST shall propose a strategic plan that identifies and recommends the following:

1. Strategies for maintaining existing military missions in the state. Examples include identifying:

A. viable means to promote continued federal funding of current military missions;

- B. fuel sources for heat and aircraft fuel at Eielson Air Force Base;
- C. opportunities to increase access to land in the state for military training;
- D. systems to improve logistic options for military transport in the state;
- E. methods to improve and maintain the positive relationship between communities in the state and active duty military members who live in the state; and solutions to help improve family support programs currently offered to military families in the state.

2. Strategies for acquiring expanded or new military missions in the state. Examples include recommending opportunities to:

- A. advocate for adequate federal funding of the Red Flag Alaska combat training exercises at Eielson Air Force Base;
- B. advocate for bringing new aircraft, such as the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, to Eielson Air Force Base;
- C. demonstrate utility and relevance to Bryant Airfield; and
- D. promote military service investment in the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex.

3. Strategies to better coordinate infrastructure development in the state to maximize federal military investment. These strategies shall include recommending timelines for potential investment that align with existing federal timelines or opportunities for infrastructure development.

AMFAST shall submit an initial strategic plan, providing a short-term course of action, to the Governor on or before March 1, 2010.

AMFAST shall submit a comprehensive strategic plan, with recommendations to accomplish its mission, to the Governor on or before July 1, 2010.

## COMPOSITION AND CHAIRPERSON OF THE AMFAST

AMFAST shall be a high-level team working at the direction and discretion of the Governor. AMFAST shall include the following members:

members representing the general public; and the adjutant general of the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, or the adjutant general's designee.

The adjutant general shall serve as chairperson of AMFAST.

All AMFAST members are appointed by the Governor and serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

### AMFAST ADVISORY COMMITTEE

AMFAST shall create the AMFAST advisory committee to provide counsel and recommendations for AMFAST's strategic plan.

The AMFAST advisory committee (advisory committee) shall include the following members:

the executive director of the Alaska State Chamber of Commerce, or the executive director's designee;

designees from local chambers of commerce, including the Anchorage, Fairbanks, Eagle River, Wasilla, Palmer, Delta Junction, Kodiak, Sitka, and North Pole Chambers of Commerce;

mayors or their designees from the Fairbanks North Star Borough, City of Fairbanks, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, Municipality of Anchorage, City of North Pole, and Kodiak Island Borough;

the commissioner of the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development, or the commissioner's designee;

the commissioner of the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities, or the commissioner's designee;

the commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources, or the commissioner's designee;

the director of the Office of the Governor in Washington, DC, or the director's designee; and

the director of the Office of the Governor, Office of Management and Budget, or the director's designee.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs shall supply administrative support to AMFAST. The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs shall consult with other State agencies to obtain information on topics within their expertise. The Department of Military and Veterans Affairs shall work with AMFAST to determine assignments to other State agencies to the extent allowed by law and consistent with this Order.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

AMFAST and advisory committee members do not receive compensation as members of the team. Members of AMFAST and the advisory committee are entitled to per diem and travel expenses in the same manner permitted for members of State boards and commissions.

AMFAST and the advisory committee may use teleconferencing and other electronic means, to the extent practicable, in order to gain the widest public participation at minimum cost.

At times and locations to be determined by the chair, AMFAST may also convene public meetings to present information and receive comments.

Meetings of AMFAST and the advisory committee shall be conducted in accordance with AS 44.62.310 and 44.62.312 (open meetings of governmental bodies).

Records of AMFAST and the advisory committee are subject to inspection and copying as public records under AS 40.25.110 - 40.25.220.

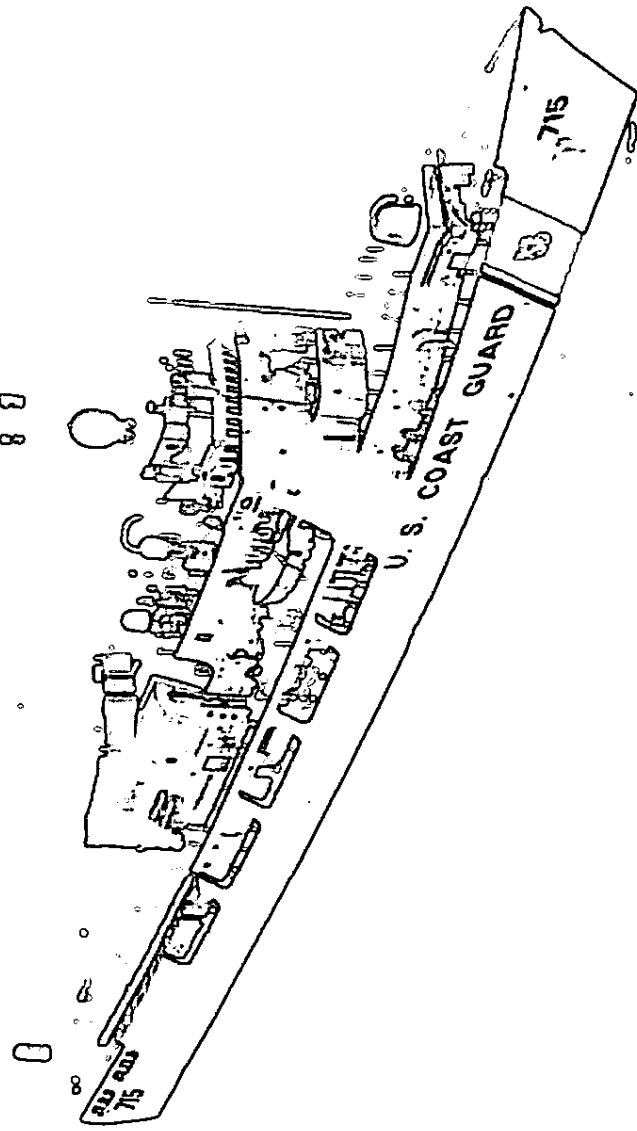
AMFAST expires on November 1, 2010.

This Order takes effect immediately.

DATED at Juneau, Alaska this 30th day of December, 2009.

**Sean Parnell**  
Governor







# Alaska Military Force Advocacy Structure Team

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Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex (JPARC) Access

**Brigadier General Thomas Katkus, AMFAST Chairman**

**General Joseph Ralston**

**General Pat Gamble**

**Jim Dodson, Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation**

**Thursday, April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2010**

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2. Testimony of Jim Dodson, Chairman - Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation to Senate Finance Committee - March 18, 2010.....	15
3. Alaska Railroad Northern Rail Extension Fact Sheet.....	17
4. Alaska Military Force Advocacy and Structure Team Report - March 31, 2010 (Separate Attachment)	

## Northern Rail Extension Overview

The first phase of the Northern Rail Extension (NRE) is substantially comprised of a new state bridge over the Tanana River near Salcha. The proposed crossing of the river is unique in that it will provide not only for extended rail traffic as far as Delta Junction and Fort Greely, but also military vehicular traffic. The vehicular aspect is particularly advantageous to the military since it will open up year-round military vehicular access to hundreds of thousands of acres of training areas. With the EIS recently completed, ARRC is moving into final design, permitting, and construction of Phase 1 with two existing grants from the military totaling \$104.4 MM for the bridge construction. We are working to get another \$12 M of DOD funds reappropriated to the bridge, which is in the works.

The Tanana River, throughout the project area, is a partially braided, glacially fed river subject to significant bank erosion and debris loading at flood levels. The community of Salcha has borne the brunt of this activity over the past few decades, subject to not only normal property erosion, but nearly annual destructive flood events. For the bridge project to be viable, a significant amount of river "training" (erosion protection) is required to keep the Tanana River stable in its present location, by redirecting the flood flows to go under the bridge, protecting the bridge abutment. This has the additional benefit of substantially mitigating some of the serious flooding potential in Salcha and over the Richardson highway. The estimated \$40 MM required for the river work has not been sourced.

The project is moving into critical stage. The time required to construct the bridge is seasonal, over about four years. Construction must start by the end of 2010 or certain funding may expire (2013). However, the bridge construction should not commence without the river training already in place providing protection to the bridge and its supporting construction. The ARRC is therefore approaching a dilemma of having to move forward with the project to expend the funding accumulated thus far, without having adequate funds to construct all aspects of the project that are required.

This will be the State of Alaska's longest bridge. It will enable Alaska's railroad to build an 80 mile rail extension to Delta Junction, and will support all commercial freight and passenger rail south out of Fairbanks for the life of the rail line. Thus far the State has not had to put any capital money in the project. The Alaska Railroad will maintain the bridge, not the State. The river training part of the project is more rightly a State responsibility as opposed to a DOD interest. In order not to lose the \$116 M already collected for the project by the Alaska Railroad, it would be in the state's economic investment interest to secure the funding requirement of \$40 M allowing the project to begin next summer. Railroad bonding is a financing option.

## Key Discussion Points

The Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex (JPARC) is a PACOM-sponsored, ALCOM-led effort to consolidate and integrate the major air, land and sea training ranges in Alaska into a single complex, enabling state-of-the-art joint training for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century war fighter.

A key enabling infrastructure element of the JPARC is a permanent vehicular crossing point over the Tanana River. This project received appropriations through the DOD Office of Economic Adjustment in each of the last two years. The funding was granted through the Federal Railway Administration to the Alaska Railroad Corporation (ARRC). ARRC needs the rail crossing as part of its Northern Rail Extension proposal to extend the rail line from Fairbanks to Delta Junction. Alaskan Command (ALCOM), as the designated Executive Agent for USPACOM's Alaska Joint Training Program of Excellence (AJTPOE), supports the development of a capability to ensure year round access to Tanana and Donnelly Training Areas. ARRC and DOD are partnering on the bridge design/construction to create a road/rail combination bridge which will meet both partners' requirements. To date, Congress has appropriated \$104.2M in O&M funding through the DOD Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) to enable the bridge project. Due to increases in material costs and significant design expenses, however, an additional \$38.4M is required but no additional Congressional appropriations are expected. The rail-vehicle bridge across the Tanana River will provide safe and secure surface transportation for DOD forces, enabling year-round access to, and joint military training in, the Tanana Flats and Donnelly Training Areas and create the conditions for substantial growth in both quality and quantity of joint context training in Alaska.

-- The Donnelly and Tanana Flats training ranges are extensive and provide significant training potential for ground and air forces, but are located south of the Tanana River

-- Currently, ground access to the training ranges is restricted to the use of unreliable ice bridges across the river during the winter, greatly reducing the full training capacity of these assets. The window of availability to maintain ice bridges has reportedly shortened over the last several years as a result of climate change and less severe winters. A combined vehicle rail bridge enables year round access and eliminates the cost and risk associated with annual construction of ice bridges.

-- A year-round bridge across the Tanana River would provide the Army with over-the-road access to these large ranges, which will constitute a large part of the Joint

Pacific Alaska Range Complex (JPARC) and could be a primary element of its joint training capabilities. With year-round access, the JPARC then has the potential for future development of over 200,000 acres of military ranges for joint training by large maneuver elements

-- Safety of both military and civilian traffic along the Richardson Highway is an increasing concern. Currently, all military vehicles, including Strykers, travel the 100 miles between Fort Wainwright to vicinity of Fort Greely in all weather, daylight and traffic conditions. Depending upon the location of a crossing site, bridge access would reduce highway travel to 20-30 miles, and potentially eliminate road traffic if the Alaska Railroad constructs a rail line to Delta Junction in the future.

-- The Army is studying further infrastructure inside the ranges after the bridge is complete (particularly a road network) to enable heavy equipment to maneuver over the landscape during periods of the year where the ground is not frozen, contributing significantly to the infrastructure potential of the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex.

Upon completion, the Tanana Bridge and Northern Rail Extension will support DOD requirements to move troops and equipment safely to and from Donnelly and Tanana Flats training areas located between Fairbanks and Delta Junction, and to load/off-load troops and equipment to/from the DoD designated Strategic Port of Anchorage, one of only sixteen strategic ports in the nation designated to support National Security. Additionally, the extension enhances the Alaska Railroad's designation by the Department of Defense as a Defense Connector Line of the Strategic Rail Corridor Network.

## **DOD Projects and Capabilities Enabled by Construction of the Tanana River Bridge**

- Facilitates the training of today's war fighter to engage targets from the sensor to shooter by enabling the development of an Enhanced Aerial Gunnery Complex on Blair Lakes Range
- Enables the construction of Intermediate Staging Base facilities in Tanana Flats Training Area to enable the sustainment of forces training west of the Tanana to reduce the pressure on current training areas
- Currently the DOD only has access to approximately 25% of its training lands in Alaska. The Tanana bridge will allow for year round access to TFTA and DTA West, increasing access up to 60%
- Allows for the simultaneous training of the Army's 4 brigades and 1 AK ARNG brigade currently stationed in Alaska. Existing infrastructure is not capable of supporting this requirement under the current configuration
- Allows for more realistic training for Air Forces by facilitating the realistic placement of 'No Drop' air to ground targets and modern Integrated Air Defense Systems



REPLY TO  
ATTENTION OF

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**  
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY, PACIFIC  
FORT SHAFTER, HAWAII 96858-6100

APCG

16 Mar 05

MEMORANDUM FOR Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management, ATTN:  
DAIM-ZA, 600 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC, 20310-0600

SUBJECT: USARPAC Assessment of Alaska Railroad Extension Proposal

1. Reference your memorandum, DAIM-ZA, 11 Mar 05, subject: Alaska Railroad Extension Proposal (AKRR).

2. USARPAC strongly supports continued Army and DOD action to mold the initial Alaska Railroad Corporation proposal for military advantage. Extending the rail line from Eielson AFB to Delta Junction creates significant joint readiness and training opportunities.

a. Readiness and Training.

(1) If the rail line extension is constructed, as proposed, it will include a rail and road bridge over the Tanana River, providing year-round ground access to the 650K Tanana Flats Training Area with its brigade-sized mounted maneuver corridors. This ground access will also enable expanded use of several hundred thousand acres of nearby Donnelly Training Area located across the river, that are today only accessible by air or temporary bridging.

(2) The bridge will also provide year-round ground access for the USAF to service its instrumented and live fire range complex located within the Tanana Flats Training Area and opportunity for Army ground units to participate in frequent joint live fire maneuver training.

(3) Army and USMC units from outside Alaska could use similar rail access from the port of Anchorage directly to the training areas for large-scale joint live fire and instrumented training using U.S. Army Alaska's Deployable System for Training and Readiness (DSTAR) instrumented training equipment. Linking this training capability to the emerging capability to move ground forces throughout the Pacific on high speed theater support vessels (TSVs) will provide major joint and combined exercise opportunities.

b. Safety. Use of the rail extension to move Alaska-based Army units from Forts Richardson and Wainwright to the Tanana and Donnelly training areas will reduce road safety hazards during winter ice and summer tourist conditions. Reduced risk to Soldiers, civilians and equipment is a considerable positive aspect of this proposal.

Encl 1

APCG


SUBJECT: USARPAC Assessment of Alaska Railroad Extension Proposal

c. Mobility. This is not just about Fort Greely; when completed, year-round ground movement will be possible between the Port of Anchorage, the world-class joint mobility complexes at Elmendorf AFB (adjacent to Fort Richardson) and Eielson AFB (adjacent to Fort Wainwright), Fort Greely, and the vast training areas in-between.

d. Deployability. This AKRR proposal offers the opportunity for the Army to negotiate contingency movement support from the railroad for BCTs and aviation units located at FWA to the Port of Anchorage. Our negotiation position should include upgrade of the rail loading facilities at Fort Richardson and Fort Wainwright.

3. U.S. Army Alaska can maintain minimum training and readiness levels without the rail line extension; however, this unique opportunity to advance joint and combined training and connect distant SPOD and APODs more efficiently warrants negotiation with the AKRR. The Alaska Railroad Corporation has put forth an initial proposal that would benefit both the DOD and the state and national economy. We should consider this their initial offer and a start point for assessing readiness, training, deployment, movement and safety aspects, together with cost and benefits to the Army. In related discussions with the President of the Railroad he stated because of the bond format, he has considerable flexibility in formatting and negotiating the proposal.

4. Recommend negotiation with the AKRR Corporation to shape a mutually beneficial project. USARPAC stands ready to support the effort and will draft a requirements and needs statement to enable the negotiation.



JOHN M. BROWN, III  
Lieutenant General, USA  
Commanding

CF:  
ODCSOPs, HQ, DA  
Commander, U.S. Army, Alaska



HEADQUARTERS  
ALASKAN COMMAND (ALCOM)  
ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, ALASKA 99506-2100

- 74 Copy

Lieutenant General Douglas M. Fraser  
Commander, Alaskan Command  
9480 Pease Avenue, Suite 101  
Elmendorf AFB AK 99506-2100

17 APR 2006

Ms. Victoria Rutson  
Chief, Section of Environmental Analysis  
Surface Transportation Board  
Washington, DC 20423

Dear Ms. Rutson

This letter responds to your letter of March 1, 2006, Reference STB Finance Docket No. 34658, Alaska Railroad Corporation's Proposed Northern Rail Extension Project.

The Northern Rail Extension could support future joint training opportunities in Alaska, and we are working through the details. Preliminary studies show that a rail-vehicle bridge across the Tanana River to access the Tanana Flats Training Area (TFTA) and the Donnelly Training Area (DTA) would substantially enable increased use of the area for joint military training.

Alaskan Command is studying overall training requirements and the need to develop the TFTA and DTA as joint air and ground maneuver training areas. Due to the significant transformation and growth of the military in Alaska, additional analysis within the Air Force and the Army is required before we can provide quantifiable training area usage estimates.

Our initial review indicates that the capital investment necessary to develop training range infrastructure, including a bridge and additional access rights, would support enhanced operations in our existing large military training areas. BRAC direction will not reduce these training requirements. In fact, the ongoing Army Transformation increases the number of brigades stationed in Alaska and increases overall Army training requirements. In addition, the Air Force recently renamed its "COPE THUNDER" exercises to "RED FLAG Alaska." The intent of this change is to enhance the quality and level of joint and combined air exercises and training in Alaska. As a result, RED FLAG Alaska exercises will increase training requirements and range usage in the Pacific Alaska Range Complex. We are starting to define future training requirements to support RED FLAG Alaska.

Thank you for the opportunity to address these issues with you. Alaskan Command looks forward to continued participation in the EIS process in support of the Northern Rail Extension.

Sincerely

DOUGLAS M. FRASER  
Lieutenant General, USAF  
Commander



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY ALASKA  
724 POSTAL SERVICE LOOP #5000  
FORT RICHARDSON, ALASKA 99605-5000

APVR-CG

14 JAN 2008

MEMORANDUM THRU Commander, United States Army, Pacific, Fort Shafter, Hawaii  
96858-5100

FOR Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff G-3/5/7, 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0400

SUBJECT: US Army Alaska Requirement for Bridge Access to the Tanana Flats and Donnelly West Training Areas

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to formally establish a requirement for vehicle and rail bridge access across the Tanana River to the Tanana Flats and Donnelly West Training Areas. The necessity of this requirement is driven by over 120% growth in assigned troop strength since FY 03 and the diversification of the types of units either assigned or programmed for assignment to Alaska (ABCT, SBCT, Aviation, Maneuver Enhancement, Engineer and Military Police). Also, as the pace and diversity of training has increased, so has the military traffic utilizing the lone two-lane highway connecting Fairbanks/Fort Wainwright with these training areas in the vicinity of Delta Junction/Fort Greely.
2. The Tanana Flats and Donnelly West Training Areas are the key components of the ongoing growth in training infrastructure in Alaska, and a centerpiece of the Pacific Alaska Range Complex. Conservatively, bridge access across the Tanana will immediately open an additional 18% of the 1.1 million acres to year round mounted maneuver training---over 200,000 acres. Access across the Tanana River would facilitate continuing range, trail and training area infrastructure and maintenance improvements. Access will also enable Army units to establish Forward Area Refueling Points, hot upload pads and provide opportunities for co-utilization of existing Air Force targetry at the Blair Lakes Complex and Donnelly West Training Areas, significantly increasing Army Aviation Integration training. The Alaskan Command (Joint Headquarters) also supports this requirement as a Joint Initiative. Vehicle access across the Tanana River will improve and enhance maintenance of existing range infrastructure that supports Red Flag Alaska.
3. Safety of both military and civilian traffic along the Richardson Highway is an increasing concern. Currently, all military vehicles, including Strykers, travel the 100 miles between Fort Wainwright to vicinity of Fort Greely in all weather, daylight and traffic conditions. Depending upon the location of a crossing site, bridge access would reduce highway travel to 20-30 miles, and potentially eliminate road traffic if the Alaska Railroad constructs a rail line to Delta Junction in the future.

APVR-CG

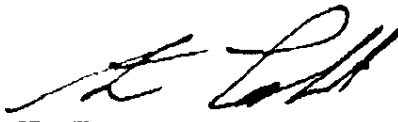
SUBJECT: US Army Alaska Requirement for Bridge Access to the Tanana Flats and Donnelly West Training Areas

4. The Alaska Railroad is in the process of conducting the Environmental Impact Statement for construction of an 80 mile rail line from Eielson AFB (23 miles south of Fort Wainwright) to Fort Greely. This project includes a proposed 15 Mile rail spur from Fort Wainwright to Blair Lakes Complex (in the Tanana Flats Training Area) and a rail bridge over the Tanana River, at either Flagg Hill or Salcha Bluff. Overall total project cost estimate is \$450-800 million. The bridge across the Tanana River is estimated to cost \$80-100 million. There is a congressional earmark to construct a vehicle/rail bridge for "Access to Joint Tanana Training Complex," at \$44.2M located in the FY08 Defense Bill, O&M Defense-Wide.

5. As the Army and Air Force in Alaska continue to expand in numbers and capabilities, there is a corresponding increase in training requirements. Gaining year-round, ground access to the over one-million acres of training land in the Tanana Flats and Donnelly West Training Areas is essential to providing safe and multi-spectrum training for forces both stationed in or training in Alaska.

6. Point of Contact. Douglas Houpt, IMPA-FRA-PLI, doug.houpt@us.army.mil, DSN 317-384-7516, COM 907-384-7516, FAX 907-384-3276.

Encl



STEPHEN R. LAYFIELD  
Major General, USA  
Commanding



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY ALASKA  
724 POSTAL SERVICE LOOP # 5000  
FORT RICHARDSON, ALASKA 99505-5000

14 JUL 2009

APVR-CG

MEMORANDUM THRU

Commander, United States Army Pacific (APCG), Building 100, Fort Shafter,  
Hawaii 96858-5100

Commander, Installation Management Command (IMCG), 2511 Jefferson Davis Highway,  
Arlington, VA 22202

Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff G-3/5/7 (DAMO-ZA), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington,  
DC 20310-0400

FOR Vice Chief of Staff of the Army (DACS-ZB), 1400 Defense Pentagon, Washington DC  
20301-1400

SUBJECT: US Army Alaska (USARAK) Requirement for Bridge Access to the Tanana Flats  
and Donnelly Training Areas

1. References:

a. Memorandum, USARPAC, APCG, 16 Mar 05, subject: USARPAC Assessment of Alaska  
Railroad Extension Proposal (Encl 1).

b. Memorandum, USARAK, APVR-CG, 14 Jan 08, subject: USARAK Requirement for  
Bridge Access to the Tanana Flats and Donnelly West Training Areas (Encl 2).

2. The purpose of this memorandum is to emphasize the requirement for safe passage of military  
vehicle traffic to/from the Tanana Flats and Donnelly Training Areas. Since FY03, USARAK  
has experienced significant growth, both in personnel numbers and types of assigned units. Our  
troop strength has increased by over 130% and the diversification of the types of units either  
assigned or programmed for assignment to Alaska now includes Airborne, Stryker, Aviation,  
Maneuver Enhancement, Sustainment, Engineer and Military Police. As the pace and diversity  
of training has increased, so has the military traffic utilizing the Richardson Highway, the lone  
two-lane road connecting Fairbanks/Fort Wainwright with the training areas in the vicinity of  
Delta Junction/Fort Greely (Encl 3).

3. As stated in reference 1b, safety of both military and civilian traffic along the Richardson  
Highway is an increasing concern. Currently, military vehicles from Fort Richardson and Fort

APVR-CG

SUBJECT: US Army Alaska (USARAK) Requirement for Bridge Access to the Tanana Flats and Donnelly Training Areas


Wainwright, including Strykers, travel the 100 miles between Fort Wainwright to the vicinity of Fort Greely in all weather, visibility and traffic conditions. As part of its current extension plan, the Alaska Railroad has proposed construction of a vehicle and rail bridge across the Tanana River which would provide a safe, alternate access route to the Tanana Flats and Donnelly Training Areas. Depending upon the location of a crossing site, bridge access would reduce highway travel to approximately 30 miles, and potentially eliminate military convoy traffic if the Alaska Railroad constructs a rail line, with an accessible access road, to Delta Junction in the future. I anticipate that by FY10, increased dwell times combined with population growth and the opening of our new state-of-the-art Battle Area Complex and Combined Arms Collective Training Facility will generate a considerable increase in the amount of military traffic on the Richardson Highway.

4. Securing a safe, efficient and economical transit route to our primary maneuver training areas is vital; however, the Tanana Bridge also provides a secondary benefit – facilitating the opening of an additional 18% of the 1.1 million acres, over 200,000 acres, for development to support year round mounted maneuver training. Access will also enable Army units to establish forward area refueling points, hot upload pads and provide opportunities for co-utilization of existing Air Force targetry at the Blair Lakes Complex, significantly increasing Army Aviation integration training.

5. I therefore support the requirement for rail/road access to the Tanana Flats and Donnelly Training Areas which includes support for a bridge across the Tanana River. This access will meet our requirement for safe passage to/from these Training Areas.

6. For additional information please contact Ms. Kathy Davis, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Command Action and Information Group, DSN 317-384-9005, COM 907-384-9005, or e-mail [kathy.davis3@us.army.mil](mailto:kathy.davis3@us.army.mil).

3 Encl  
as

  
STEPHEN R. LAYFIELD  
Major General, USA  
Commanding



HEADQUARTERS  
ALASKAN COMMAND (ALCOM)  
ELMENDORF AIR FORCE BASE, ALASKA 99506

SEP 11 2009

Lieutenant General Dana T. Atkins  
Commander, Alaskan Command  
10471 20th Street, Suite 139D  
Elmendorf AFB AK 99506

General Peter Chiarelli  
Vice Chief of Staff of the Army (DACs-ZB)  
1400 Defense Pentagon  
Washington, DC 20301-1400

Dear General Chiarelli

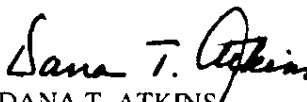
As Commander, Alaskan Command/JTF-AK, I enthusiastically endorse the US Army Alaska (USARAK) requirement for year round bridge access to the Tanana Flats and Donnelly Training Areas. I ask for the formal support of the Department of the Army in our efforts to complete this project.

The combined vehicle and rail bridge, in conjunction with the Northern Rail Extension, will enable the safe passage of military traffic to and from the training areas. The bridge eliminates large-scale military traffic along the only available two lane road connecting the training areas both north to Fort Wainwright and south to Fort Richardson.

In addition to the gains in safety, the bridge is a key piece of infrastructure contributing to achieving our long term vision of joint training capability within the Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex. The bridge enables regular maintenance of air and ground targetry on live fire ranges, a ground MEDEVAC capability, and expands access for training year round to an additional 200,000 acres.

This project is in collaborative development with the Alaska Railroad as a part of its Northern Rail Extension project. Whether it is accessible by both wheeled and rail traffic or only rail is dependent upon the unified support of the Service components. USARAK and the Eleventh Air Force truly benefit from its construction. This mutually beneficial project is of no cost to the Service component as it is a Defense wide appropriation through the Office of Economic Adjustment and the Federal Railroad Administration.

Sincerely

  
DANA T. ATKINS  
Lieutenant General, USAF  
Commander

Attachment:  
USARAK CG's Memorandum, 14 Jul 09

*Guardian of the North*



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE VICE CHIEF OF STAFF  
201 ARMY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, DC 20310-0201

OCT 13 2009

Lieutenant General Dana T. Atkins  
Commander, Alaska Command  
10471 20<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 139D  
Elmendorf AFB AK 99506

Dear General Atkins: *DAVA*

Thank you for your September 11, 2009 letter concerning year round access to the Tanana Flats and Donnelly Training Areas.

Over the past four years Headquarters, Department of the Army, has received command endorsements from both U.S. Army Pacific and U.S. Army Alaska in support of a bridge across the Tanana River. Your added endorsement is appreciated as the Army continues to work this complex issue.

The Army position is that the Army would benefit greatly from improved rail, and/or road access to the Tanana Flats and Donnelly Training Area. The requirement for construction of a bridge over the Tanana River is based primarily on commercial development and transportation safety. The proposed bridge will provide safe and consistent access to the Tanana Flats and Donnelly Training Areas

The Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex remains an important capability to the Army. While the Army has not identified construction of a bridge as a formal training requirement shortfall, the Army supports the continued commercial development of the bridge to help ensure safe access to vital training facilities.

The Army remains fully committed to establishing the necessary easements to help Alaska establish this important piece of infrastructure.

Sincerely,

*THANK YOU FOR ALL  
YOU DO MY FRIEND.*

Peter W. Chiarelli  
General, U.S. Army  
Vice Chief of Staff

## **Jim Dodson Testimony**

### **Tanana River Bridge**

**Senate Finance Committee - March 18, 2010**

I encourage you to consider the State funding a portion of the rail and vehicle bridge across the Tanana River. This bridge would provide year around access to the military's Joint Pacific Alaska Range Complex (JPARC) and also would serve as infrastructure to the extension of the Alaska Rail Road to Big Delta and eventually on into Canada.

Currently JPARC is only assessable by air or unreliable ice bridge substantially reducing the opportunity for Alaska 4 Army brigades and 1 Army National Guard to utilized Alaska as a primary training location.

Because the Port of Anchorage is one of only sixteen strategic ports in the nation designated to support National Security and the Alaska Railroad is designated by the Department of Defense as a Defense Connector Line of the Strategic Rail Corridor Network, JPARK could not only serve the military stationed in Alaska but could become the main training area in the United States for all US armed forces.

Today the Alaska military contributes \$1.9 Billion dollars or 11% of all Alaska employee compensation and contributes 24,000 or 7% of all Alaska jobs. By the State investing in the access bridge we would be encouraging new military industry investment in Alaska and more economic activity from military training in Alaska by military stationed outside of Alaska.

In January of 2008 Major General Stephen Layfield, Commander US Army Alaska wrote in a memorandum to the Chief of Staff of the Army, "if the rail line extension is constructed, as proposed, it will include a rail and road bridge over the Tanana River, providing year-round ground access to the 650K Tanana Flats Training Area with its brigade-sized mounted maneuver corridors. This ground will also enable expanded use of several hundred thousand acres of nearby Donnelly Training Area located across the river that today only accessible by air or temporary bridging". The bridge across the Tanana is not only a good investment for the U. S.

By participating in funding the State will be making an investment in Alaska infrastructure that will lead to new military industry investment in Alaska and increased Alaskan jobs.



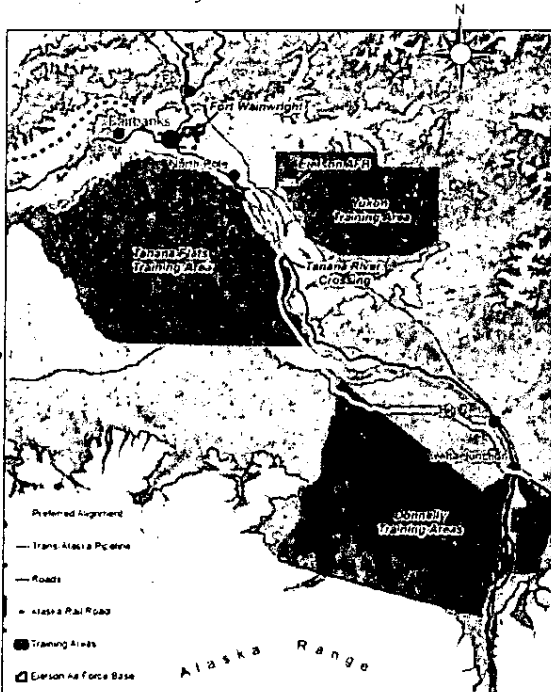
# Northern Rail Extension

PROJECT FACTS

## Project Scope & Description

The Alaska Railroad Corporation (ARRC) proposes to construct and operate a new rail line in the area between North Pole and Delta Junction. The project would involve approximately 80 miles of new rail line connecting the existing Eielson Branch rail line at the Chena River Overflow Structure to a point near Delta Junction. The proposed rail line would provide freight and potentially passenger rail services serving commercial interests and communities in or near the project corridor.

The new rail line would be operated as part of the Alaska Railroad system. As a common carrier, the line would be available to the general public, commercial, and military shippers including agricultural and resource development businesses. With a top design speed of 79 miles per hour for passenger trains, the track could support public transit operations between Fairbanks, North Pole, Salcha and Delta Junction.



Area map showing the military training areas south and west of the Tanana River.

The project includes development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) as required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This work consists of identifying and analyzing feasible alignment alternatives, completing engineering design on alternatives selected for review in the EIS, and estimating anticipated construction costs.

In order to fulfill transport needs and avoid mountainous terrain along the northeast bank of the Tanana River, the project requires a Tanana River crossing. The new rail line may also cross the Salcha, Little Delta and Delta Rivers, as well as Delta Creek.

The Department of Defense (DOD) has large training areas south of the Tanana River between Fairbanks and Delta Junction. Access to the Joint Pacific Area Range Complex (JPARC) is currently limited to ice roads during a short period of the year. The project scope would develop access from the Richardson Highway to the Tanana River, construct a crossing of the Tanana River, and place a staging area for military use immediately south of the river. Subsequent rail development would also use this crossing. Preliminary conceptual design includes a single traffic lane combined with rail located somewhere south of Salcha.

## Purpose and Need

The Northern Rail Extension project would provide essential freight and passenger service to support transportation and mobility needs of the region. The project may provide the following:

- **Commercial freight service supporting communities** and commerce in or near the rail corridor, including existing agricultural, mining, and petrochemical industries, thus reducing reliance and wear and tear on the Richardson Highway. Currently, both the agricultural community located near Delta Junction and mineral resource industries in the area receive materials that are initially shipped by rail. Materials must be off-loaded in or near



Fairbanks, and then transported by truck via the Richardson Highway.

- **Transportation alternative** to the Richardson Highway for passenger transportation, with scheduled station stops proposed between Fairbanks and Delta Junction by way of North Pole and other communities. Passenger rail service would be available for citizens, military personnel, contractors, and dependent families who wish to travel for work, shopping, medical, educational, or other reasons.
- **Military support.** Access to the JPARC would accommodate year-round access to large military training areas. The Army and Air Force both use the million-acre complex, and their presence is expanding. The Complex provides unique opportunities for large scale, combined training of military units. The Army, in particular, is interested in rail to mobilize military units in and out of the training areas.
- **Support regional tourism.** Tourism is a major industry in Alaska and the rail line would provide further opportunities for visitors to enjoy the Alaska environment.

## Benefits

- Common carrier rail service would provide bulk transport of goods to and from existing agricultural developments, mineral resource developments and other business enterprises. Area freight and transit services would enhance opportunities for economic expansion in a relatively isolated area of Alaska. The Alaska Railroad's tourism support to other parts of the system could potentially be expanded to Delta Junction and provide additional opportunities to see Alaska by rail.
- Additional communities within Interior Alaska would be connected by rail to three ports, including the Port of Anchorage, recently designated as one of 15 strategic ports in the nation.
- Public transit would facilitate additional choices for families and individuals seeking safe, reliable, year-round transportation opportunities between the Delta Junction and Fairbanks areas. Rail transit offers an alternative to driving the Richardson Highway, which presents hazardous driving conditions during long, dark, icy winter months.

- Military units would benefit from year-round multi-modal access to joint training areas south of the Tanana River.
- Rail access would avoid use of military vehicle convoys along the Richardson Highway, thereby reducing congestion, saving fuel and minimizing wear-and-tear.

## Status/Timeline

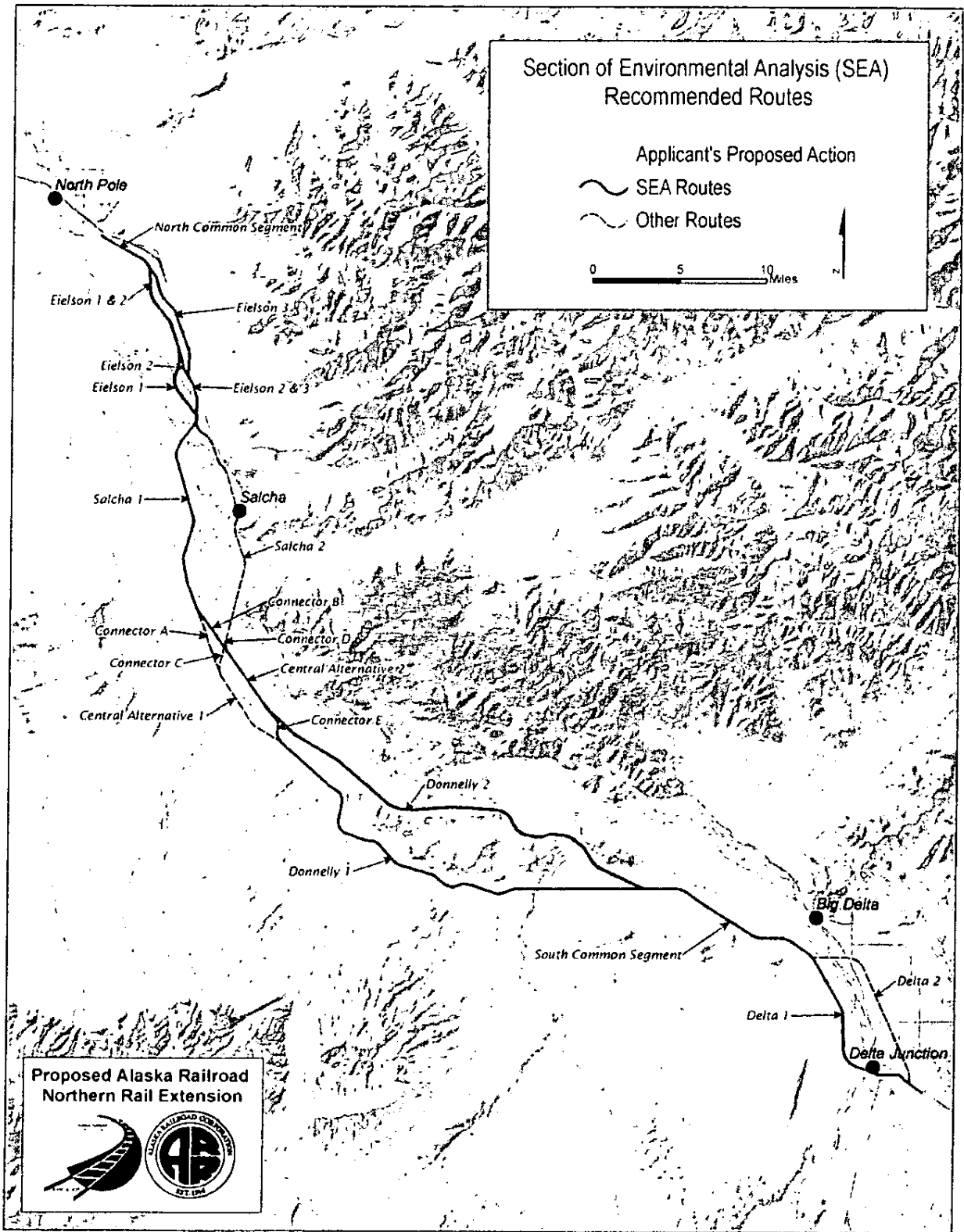
- Late 2004, ARRC initiated project conceptual development.
- April 2005, the Surface Transportation Board (STB), the lead federal agency, selected ICF Consulting as the independent third party contractor to prepare the EIS under the STB's direction.
- November 2005, STB published a "Notice of Intent" in the Federal Register.
- December 2005, STB held public and agency scoping meetings.
- December 2008, Draft EIS is released for public review. Public meetings held mid-January in Fairbanks, North Pole, Salcha and Delta Junction. Public comment period ended February 2, 2009.
- STB posts Final EIS September 18, 2009. FEIS is available for review on the STB web site at [http://www.stb.dot.gov/stb/environment/key\\_cases\\_alaska.html](http://www.stb.dot.gov/stb/environment/key_cases_alaska.html). Scroll down to the links for both the Final EIS and Draft EIS.
- The STB Record of Decision on January 5, 2010, granted authority to construct and operate the rail extension.

## Next Steps

- With the STB's final decision is made, ARRC can move forward with final design and construction. The project will likely progress in four phases, as funding allows:
  - **Phase One** – Tanana River crossing at Salcha (Joint Tanana Range Access)
  - **Phase Two** – Rail construction from Moose Creek near North Pole to the Salcha crossing
  - **Phase Three** – Rail construction from the Salcha crossing to the Donnelly Military Training Area
  - **Phase Four** – Donnelly to Delta Junction



# Project Area Map: Proposed and Recommended Routes



**Proposed Alaska Railroad  
Northern Rail Extension**



## Cost and Funding

- Preliminary engineering and design and NEPA-mandated environmental assessments and documentation were included in a \$12.5 million budget from an initial Department of Defense (DOD) appropriation in 2005 that was administered as a grant through the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). DOD appropriations announced in 2006 included \$4 million for NEPA and preliminary engineering work.
- DOD appropriated \$44.2 in 2007 and another \$60 million in 2008, primarily to pursue Phase One, the Tanana River crossing (Joint Tanana Range Access). Funds are being used for planning, environmental work, engineering, final design, permitting, acquiring right-of-way, preparing the construction area and procuring materials.
- Construction costs for the rail line is estimated to be between \$650 and \$850 million, Funding sources may include federal appropriations and financing via the sale of revenue bonds that are secured by advance shipping contracts.

the STB and the administrating agency for the federal grant funding the EIS development. The FRA provides technical oversight for the project.

- **Cooperating Federal Agencies.** In addition to the FRA the following federal agencies will be cooperating on the EIS: The Federal Transit Administration (FTA), The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), The Alaska Command (ALCOM), The U.S. Air Force (USAF) 354<sup>th</sup> Fighter Wing (Stationed at Eielson Air Force Base), The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and the U. S. Coast Guard (USCG). These agencies reviewed and commented on various aspects of the project throughout development of the EIS.

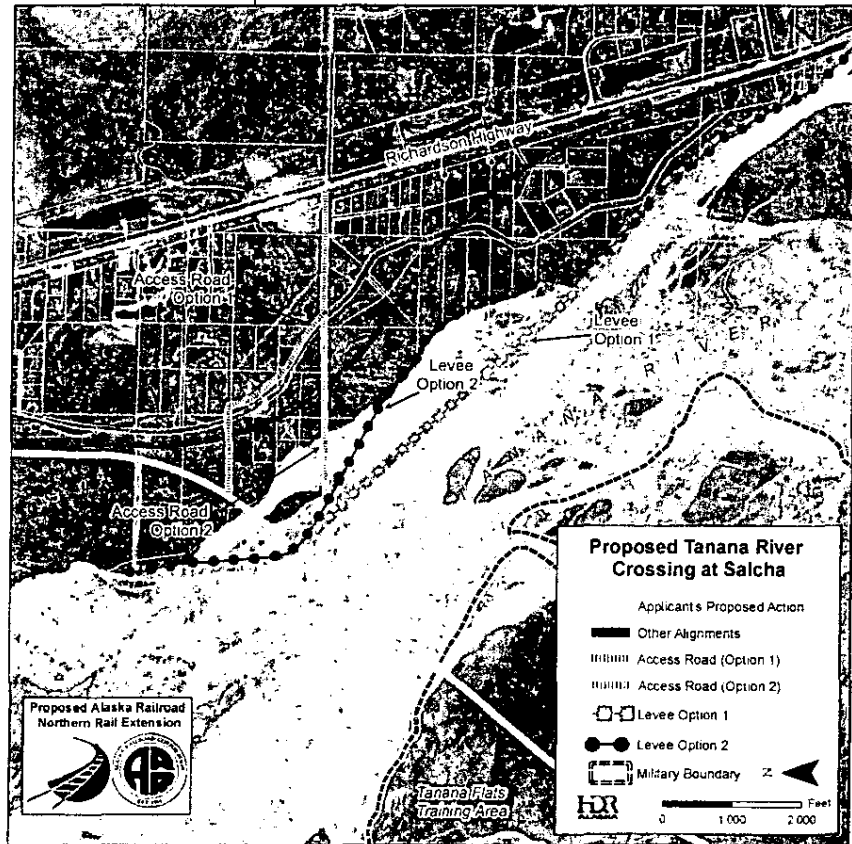
## For more information

- E-mail to [public\\_comment@akrr.com](mailto:public_comment@akrr.com)
- visit [www.northernrailextension.com](http://www.northernrailextension.com)
- Contact ARRC Corporate Communications Officer Stephenie Wheeler at (907) 265-2671.

## Project Participants

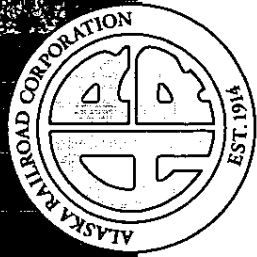
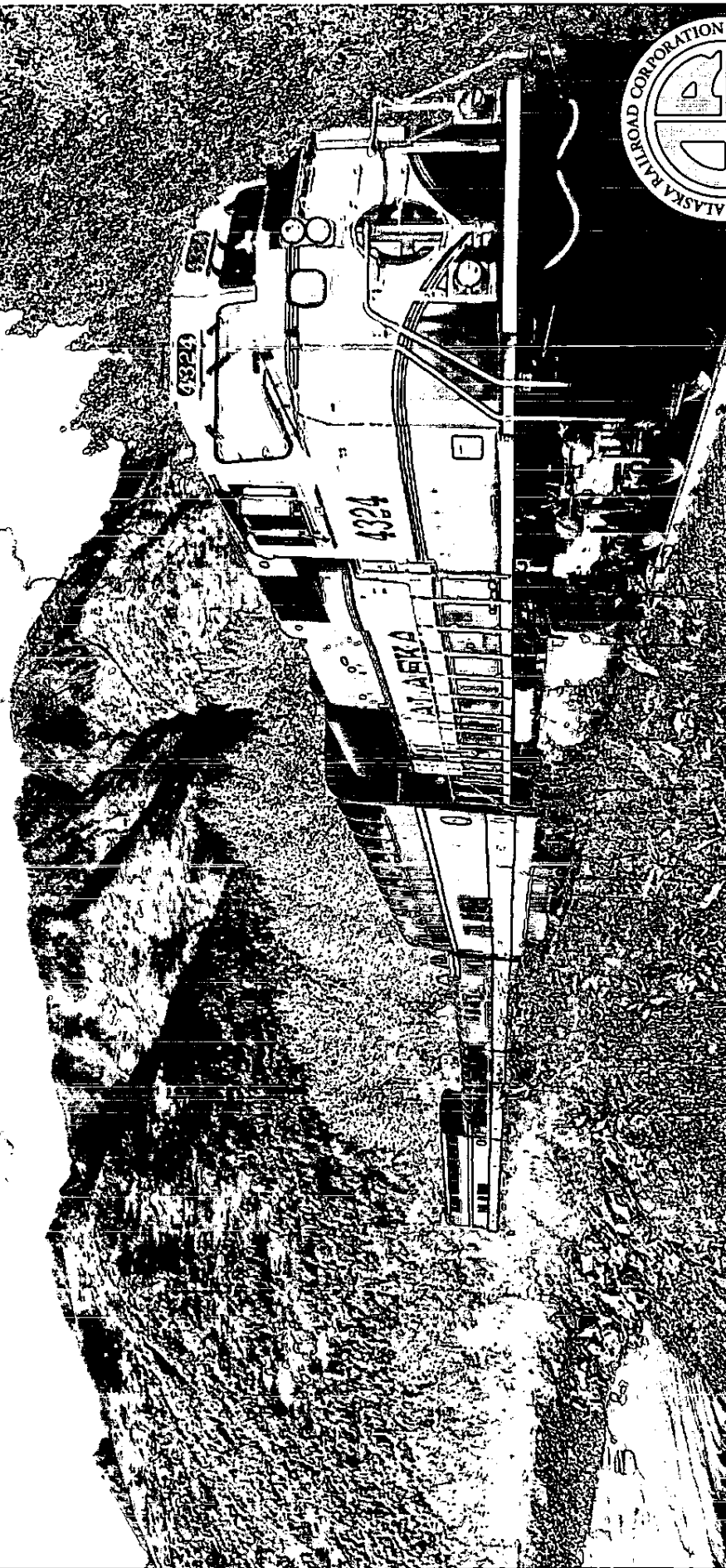
A number of players are involved with the project:

- **The Surface Transportation Board (STB)** is the approval authority for all new rail line construction in the United States. As such, the STB is the lead federal agency on the project and oversaw the EIS process.
- **The Alaska Railroad Corporation (ARRC)** is a self sustaining corporation owned by the State of Alaska. ARRC is the project sponsor of the Northern Rail Extension project.
- **The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA)** is a cooperating agency with



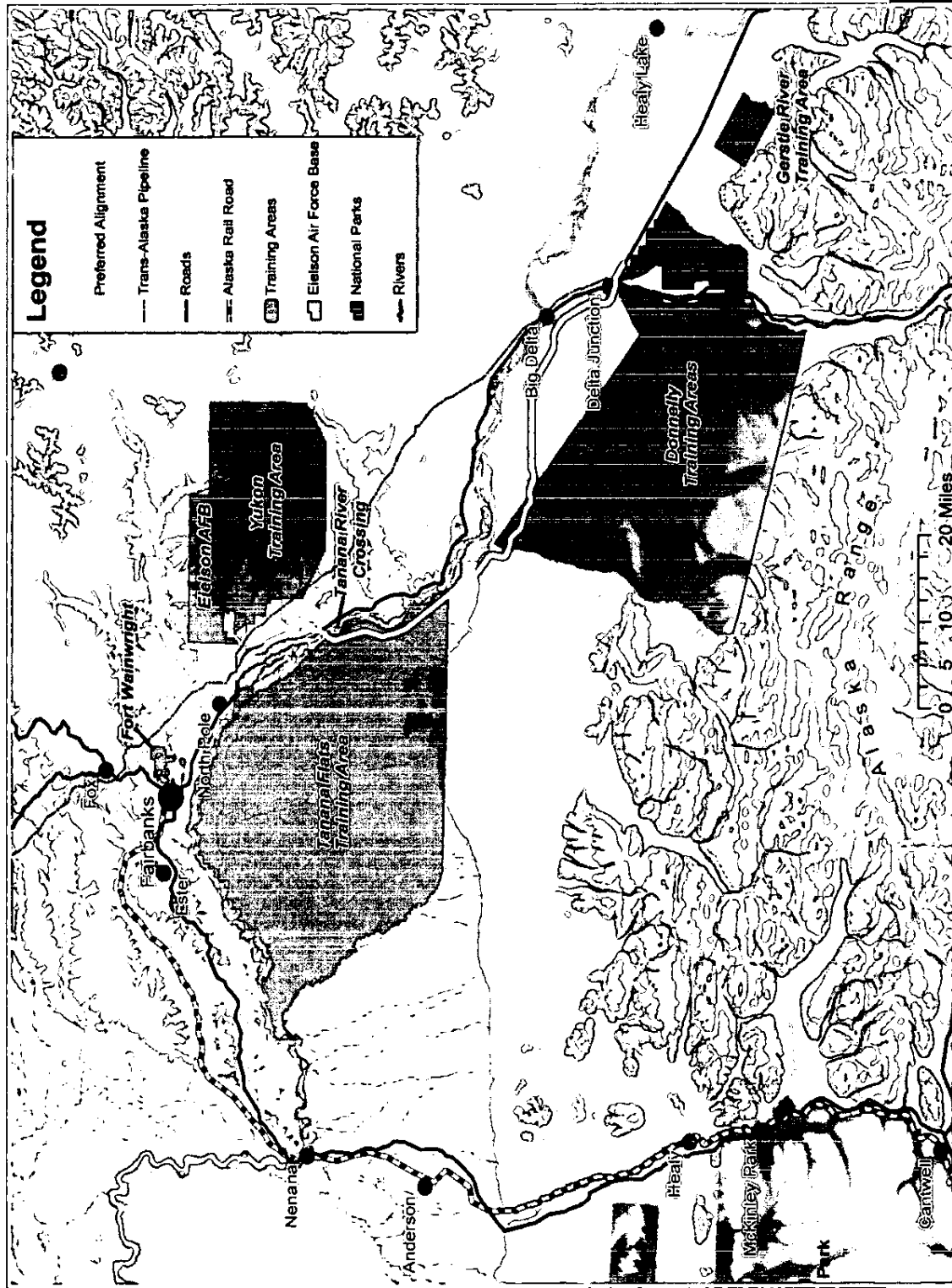
Preliminary design of the Tanana River crossing at Salcha (Joint Tanana Range Access).

# Tanana Flats and Military Training Access Northern Rail Extension

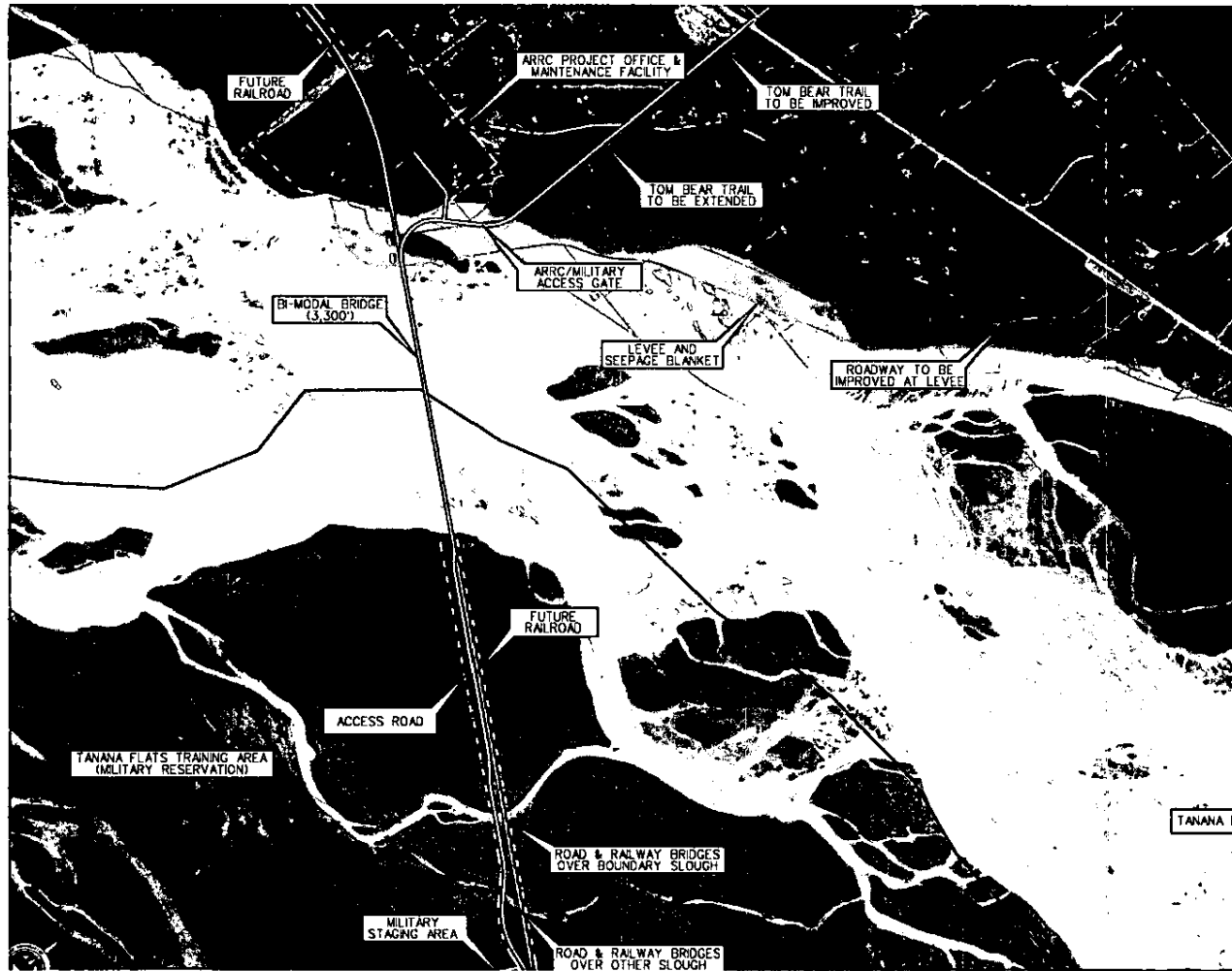


[AlaskaRailroad.com](http://AlaskaRailroad.com)

# Tanana Flats & Military Training Access Northern Rail Extension



# NRE: Phase 1 Military Access



# Cost Estimate

<b>Component</b>	<b>(in millions)</b>
<b><i>Crossing Structure</i></b>	<b>\$120.4</b>
<b><i>River Training</i></b>	<b>\$38.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$158.8</b>



# Funding Plan

<b>Total estimated cost</b>	<b>\$158.8 MM</b>
DOD (2008) in hand	\$ 44.2 MM
DOD (2009) in hand	\$ 60.0 MM
DOD (2007) pending reprogram	<u>\$ 11.8 MM</u>
<b>Total DOD Funding</b>	<b>\$116.0 MM</b>
<b>Funding Required</b>	<b>\$ 42.8 MM</b>



# Why Now?

- DOD funds expire 2012-2014
- Construction must start in Fall 2010 in order not to lose the \$116 million DOD funds
- Levee construction is the first step of the project
- The Alaska Railroad Board of Directors has expressed concern about undertaking construction without full funding in place



## Case Study

### Customer

Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) and 353d Combat Training Squadron (353d CTS)

### Program

RED FLAG – Alaska (RF-A)

### Training Venue

Pacific Alaska Range Complex Air Combat Training System (PARC ACTS).

66,000+ square miles of training airspace (Air Force managed) and 1.6 million acres of training land (Army managed); 60–90 aircraft with 1,400–2,000 participating personnel per exercise.

### Program Mission

Preparing the warfighter with integrated training through live, virtual, and constructive exercises involving joint and allied/coalition forces. The ability to fully support joint training (while utilizing dissimilarly classified systems that mimic real world operations) is an integral component of PARC's mission in preparing today's warfighter.

"SimShield TENA, certified for SABI, has proven that our military training forces can effectively participate in live training exercises without compromising data security. SimShield TENA will reshape combat training efforts by providing the most realistic training experience available today." Billy Smith, HQ PACAF Ranges Program Manager

### Partners

TCS worked closely with General Dynamics-C4Systems (Tempe, AZ) and Cubic Defense Group (San Diego, CA) to integrate TENA compliant training assets and SimShield at PACAF.

## Pacific Alaska Range Complex Uses SABI Certified Cross Domain Solutions to Prepare the Warfighter

### Training Economically and Efficiently

The US Department of Defense (DoD) has invested billions of dollars in testing, training, and evaluating test ranges in order to effectively train and prepare today's warfighter. Geographically dispersed air, land and sea test ranges are used by US military services, agencies, and coalition forces for their respective training objectives. Individual ranges are developed vertically over time, building on unique range-dependent instrumentation systems. This isolated growth defeats the economic and efficiency gains that could be achieved by range resource reuse and range-to-range interoperability.

### The Pacific Alaska Range Complex (PARC)

PARC is one such training range that provides joint combat training for numerous exercises. The primary exercise taking place at PARC is known as "RED FLAG – Alaska" (RF-A), but the range also hosts Live Fire Exercises, Major Flying Exercises, and Joint Force Exercises. For each exercise conducted at PARC, there are between 60 and 90 aircraft and 1,400 – 2,000 participating personnel between the two PARC



bases, Eielson and Elmendorf. PARC covers 66,000 plus square miles of training airspace and 1.6 million acres of training land, representing diverse topography from mountains, to tundra, to rivers and it is the largest instrumental air, ground, and electronic combat training range in the world.

### The Air Combat Training System (ACTS)

PARC's Air Combat Training System (ACTS) is used by the 353d Combat Training Squadron (353d CTS) to provide superior combat simulation joint training that is highly realistic and effective for combat aircrew, ground crew, and command staff with a focus on developing warfighter skills. This is part of the large-scale RF-A exercise. Training includes real-time air-to-air, air-to-ground, and ground-to-air mission capture; monitoring and playback for aircrew visual feedback; and performance evaluation.

### The 353d Combat Training Squadron (353d CTS)

The 353d CTS' mission is to train the warfighter with three to four joint allied/coalition force exercises per year. Each exercise involves a two-week joint air and ground war training with relevant, real-world combat scenarios, and realistic threats and targets. The 353d CTS emphasizes joint war fighting capabilities, including Air Force, Army, Navy, and Marine Corps. Allied/coalition forces that participate in these joint exercises include the Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, United Kingdom, and NATO units.

### The Training Challenge

PARC ACTS was faced with the challenge of being able to effectively and realistically engage in these joint force exercises with US allies, while protecting classified data. They needed the ability to use an interoperable, re-usable, and composable set of geographically distributed range resources (live, virtual, and constructive) that could be rapidly combined to meet testing and

training missions in a realistic manner. PARC ACTS elected to use the TENA (Test and Training Enabling Architecture) architecture to meet their goals.

### A Cross Domain Solution

A cross domain solution (CDS) is defined as a software solution that allows the access and transfer of information from one classified network to another at different classification levels. The Office of Director of National Intelligence (ODNI) mandates that all operational programs using a cross domain solution be granted an Authority to Connect (ATC) before field implementation. An ATC is obtained following successful completion of Secret and Below Interoperability (SABI) Certification and Accreditation (C&A). C&A is a defined sequence of review and testing tactics that facilitate risk analysis associated with a program involving classified networks or enclaves.

PARC ACTS involved a TENA classified network/enclave and a TENA unclassified enclave for the training exercises. These two enclaves had to be integrated; therefore, a TENA cross domain solution was needed to provide the required multi-level security. Because a suitable solution with TENA support did not exist, PACAF contracted with Trusted Computer Solutions (TCS) to develop it.

### PACAF and Trusted Computer Solutions

PACAF had experience with TCS' SimShield™ training and simulation guard, but the existing SimShield version did not support TENA. "PARC chose TCS to develop the SimShield Test and Training Enabling Network Architecture cross domain solution, following their successful implementation of SimShield for High Level Architecture (HLA)," stated Billy Smith, HQ PACAF Ranges Program Manager. HLA is another type of training and simulation architecture.

### SimShield TENA

SimShield provides the capability to label, segregate, protect, and exchange data between TENA systems executing at different sensitivity or classification levels. SimShield is a software solution consisting of two components: Policy Editor™ and the Trusted Bridge™. Policy Editor is an easy-to-use graphical user interface that permits security classification and TENA domain experts to enter and review the reclassification rules that govern the intercommunications between single level logical ranges. Once approved, the administrator can install and implement the configured rule set on the Trusted Bridge in a matter of minutes. The Trusted Bridge enforces the installed rule set.

### The Importance of Training Together Securely

SimShield TENA provides PARC ACTS with secure bi-directional integration and interaction of all equipment and sub-systems. It also allows PARC ACTS to further support US joint training capabilities by connecting to their training networks.

SimShield TENA segregates the unclassified and classified enclaves that are essential in allowing required data to be collected from PARC ACTS operations. The solution is designed for monitoring and recording playback for aircrew and ground crew debriefing and lessons-learned exercises. According to Billy Smith, "SimShield TENA, certified for

SABI, has proven that our military training forces can effectively participate in live training exercises without compromising data security. This solution will reshape combat training efforts by providing the most realistic training experience available today."



### SimShield TENA Today

The SimShield TENA guard has achieved a SABI C&A ATC for PARC ACTS and is included on the Unified Cross Domain Management Office's approved list of cross domain solutions. "SABI certification awarded for PARC ACTS is a clear indicator that SimShield TENA is an effective solution for cross domain training requirements in accordance with the Assistant Secretary of Defense's initiatives," Smith notes. To date, SimShield is the only CDS available that is TENA compliant.

### Summary

The ability to fully support training between joint and allied/coalition forces, while utilizing dissimilarly classified systems that mimic real world operations, is an integral component of PARC's mission in preparing today's warfighter. PARC ACTS is able to fulfill this mission by utilizing the SABI-certified SimShield TENA solution from Trusted Computer Solutions.



### About Trusted Computer Solutions, Inc.

Founded in 1994, Trusted Computer Solutions (TCS) is an industry leader in providing cross domain and cyber security solutions for both the private and public sectors. The Company's portfolio of security products include the SecureOffice® Suite, a group of cross domain solutions that allow the secure transfer and sharing of information; Security Blanket™, an industry award-winning operating system lock down and security management tool; and CounterStorm™, a behavioral, statistical and content-based anomaly detection system that rapidly identifies targeted and zero day attacks. All TCS solutions are backed by the company's Professional Services group, which consists of nationally recognized experts in security policy, architecture, planning, and implementation. TCS is headquartered in Herndon, VA, with offices in Champaign, IL and San Antonio, TX.

For more information, visit [www.TrustedCS.com](http://www.TrustedCS.com).

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## MILITARY

Air Force  
Print News Today

### Alaska range, airspace critical to combat training

by Senior Airman Justin Weaver  
354th Fighter Wing Public Affairs

4/23/2007 - EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, Alaska (AFNEWS) – Ejecting out of a fighter jet at more than 400 miles per hour, aircrew members have one objective—to make it to the ground alive.

For an F-15 Eagle fighter pilot and his navigator, the combat search and rescue training scenario during Red Flag-Alaska 07-1 stranded them with severe injuries on the expansive Pacific Alaskan Range Complex.

The 210th Rescue Squadron, Det. 1, immediately received notification of a downed aircraft. However, due to enemy threats in the area, it would take a full day before an attempt to rescue the downed aviators could take place.

"If there is an enemy threat in the area, we have to wait for it to be eliminated before we can attempt a rescue effort," said Maj. Bill Kupchin, the 210th RQS, Det. 1 commander.

With that in mind, four F-16 Fighting Falcons and two HH-60 Pavement helicopters set out the next day with a single goal of extracting the F-15 crew and returning them to safety.

Initially, the F-16 pilots make contact and authenticate the identity of the downed men, Maj. Kupchin said. Once they have authenticated the survivors, the F-16 pilots provide cover for the Pavement crews as they go in to recover the crew.

Once on scene, two pararescuemen go to work stabilizing the survivors and preparing them for recovery.

"Because of the extent of the aircrew's injuries, we decided to off-load the survivors onto a C-130 at a nearby airport," Major Kupchin said. "The C-130 would be able to take the injured men to a hospital quicker than our helicopters could."

Airmen from the 79th Rescue Squadron at Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Ariz., operate the HC-130, which is known for providing rapidly deployable combat search and rescue forces to theater commanders worldwide.

"The C-130 supports us with air refueling, airdrop and airland of pararescue personnel and equipment in support of combat personnel recovery," Major Kupchin said. "Its crews are capable of landings on short, unimproved, runways and low-level operations during day or night, making them a very valuable asset," he said.

As the Pavement crews make their way to Allen-Army Airfield to off-load the injured aircrew, they rendezvous with a C-130 crew at 5,000 feet for in-flight refueling above the Pacific Alaskan Range Complex.

Once the pilots get the fuel they land at the airfield to off-load the injured survivors.

"It's very satisfying when you extract someone safely and get them out of harms way," said Master Sgt. Todd Peplow, a 210th RQS aerial gunner.

Back in the air, the Pavement crew flies over to the range complex where 210th RQS aerial gunners use 7.62mm miniguns mounted in the cabin windows to hone their accuracy on training targets such as convoys, hangars and static aircraft.

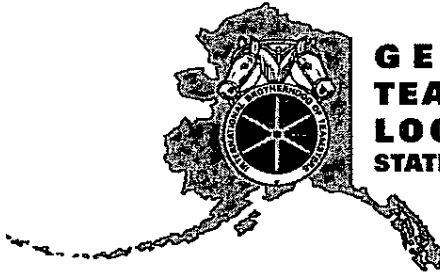
"The diverse terrain we have here in Alaska is great because it covers all aspects we might encounter while deployed," Major Kupchin, a 16-year veteran helicopter pilot, said. "With Red Flag-Alaska exercises, we are able to further enhance our training by working alongside our coalition forces."

Members of the 353rd Combat Training Squadron control the Pacific Alaska Range Complex's 67,000 square miles of airspace, one conventional bombing range and two tactical bombing ranges – containing more than 400 different types of targets and more than 30 threat simulators both manned, and unmanned.

"The ranges here are critical to our training," Major Kupchin said. "The threats we train with on range prepare us to handle any threat we might face in theater."

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**GENERAL  
TEAMSTERS  
LOCAL 959  
STATE OF ALASKA**

*Affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters*  
Ken Coleman, Secretary-Treasurer  
520 E. 34th Ave., Suite 102, Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
Phone (907) 565-8122 • Fax (907) 565-8265

April 2, 2010

Senator Lisa Murkowski  
709 Hart Senate Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: Pacific Alaska Range Complex (PARC) Layoffs at Eielson AFB

Dear Senator Murkowski:

On behalf of the Teamster members that we represent, please consider this our call for your assistance. We have had a contractual relationship with current contractor World Technical Services Inc (WTSI), since October 1, 2007, and prior contractors since October 1, 1996. We received a letter from Mike Ostler, Program Manager, WTSI, dated March 12, 2010, stating that the current contract for the Pacific Alaska Range Complex (PARC) was scheduled to end March 31, 2010 and that the Air Force and WTSI were working on a bridge agreement. (Please see attached letter.)

On March 17, 2010, six of our members received layoff letters advising them that their last day of employment will be March 31, 2010. On March 26, 2010, WTSI representatives met with the employees and informed them that twenty one employees at PARC North and five at PARC South (Anchorage) will be laid off August 31, 2010.

The elimination of these jobs causes grave concern, for not only our members, who suffer a significant financial hardship, but also the community as a result of the loss of income. The employees being laid off are Alaskans and their jobs are full time, year round and benefited.

We know how you value family, hard work and Alaska jobs. Your assistance in restoring these jobs would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

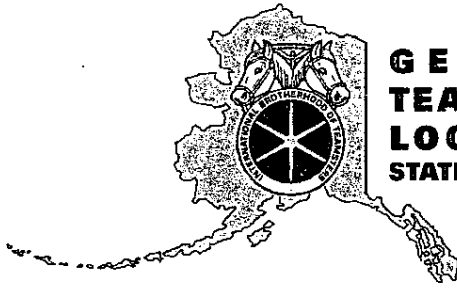
GENERAL TEAMSTERS LOCAL 959

Ken Coleman  
Secretary Treasurer

c: Senator John Coghill, Jr.  
Representative John Harris  
Representative Tammie Wilson

Attachments  
Hand-delivered

Rep D Young re PARC.040210



**GENERAL  
TEAMSTERS  
LOCAL 959  
STATE OF ALASKA**

*Affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters*  
Ken Coleman, Secretary-Treasurer  
520 E. 34th Ave., Suite 102, Anchorage, Alaska 99503  
Phone (907) 565-8122 • Fax (907) 565-8265

April 1, 2010

Senator Mark Begich  
825C Hart Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: Pacific Alaska Range Complex (PARC) Layoffs at Eielson AFB

Dear Senator Begich:

On behalf of the Teamster members that we represent, please consider this our call for your assistance. We have had a contractual relationship with current contractor World Technical Services Inc (WTSI), since October 1, 2007, and prior contractors since October 1, 1996. We received a letter from Mike Ostler, Program Manager, WTSI, dated March 12, 2010, stating that the current contract for the Pacific Alaska Range Complex (PARC) was scheduled to end March 31, 2010 and that the Air Force and WTSI were working on a bridge agreement. (Please see attached letter.)

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We know how you value family; hard work and Alaska jobs. Your assistance in restoring these jobs would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

GENERAL TEAMSTERS LOCAL 959

Ken Coleman  
Secretary Treasurer

Enclosure

c: Senator John Coghill, Jr  
Representative Tammie Wilson

Sen Begich re PARC.040110

751 Old Richardson Hwy., Fairbanks, AK 99701 • P (907) 452-2959 • F (907) 452-5051  
306 Willoughby, Juneau, AK 99801 • P (907) 586-3225 • F (907) 586-1227

P. O. Box 3150, Kenai, AK 99611 • P (907) 283-4498 • F (907) 283-8030  
1201 Mill Bay Road, Kodiak, AK 99613 • P (907) 486-8818 • F (907) 486-8818

[www.akteamsters.com](http://www.akteamsters.com)



-----Original Message-----

From: Eileen Newman  
Sent: Monday, March 15, 2010 2:24 PM  
To: Mike Jones  
Cc: Rick Boyles; Ken Coleman  
Subject: FW: Letter to Union from PARC/WTSI

-----Original Message-----

From: Ostler, Michael R Civ USAF PACAF 353 CTS/PARC [<mailto:michael.ostler@eielson.af.mil>]  
Sent: Friday, March 12, 2010 7:29 AM  
To: Eileen Newman  
Subject: FW: Letter to Union

Eileen, attached is a letter explaining the current situation with our transition to the new bridge contract. At this point we do not have an agreement for a contract. However, we do know that the customer is short funds and thus the potential for reduced manning on the bridge contract.

I have briefed the steward, Jim Whited, and all employees will receive a copy of this letter today.

V/r, Mike

Michael R. Ostler  
Program Manager, Pacific Alaska Range Complex

World Technical Services, Inc.  
PO Box 4550 Eielson AFB, AK 99702  
DSN 317 377 4914  
Commercial (907) 372-4416  
Cell (907) 460-7780

-----Original Message-----

From: Loze, Cheryl B Civ USAF PACAF 353 CTS/PARC  
Sent: Friday, March 12, 2010 6:59 AM  
To: Ostler, Michael R Civ USAF PACAF 353 CTS/PARC  
Subject: Letter to Union



**To: Union Shop Steward  
Union Business Rep  
PARC employees**

**From: Mike Ostler**

**Date: March 12, 2010**

**Re: Pacific Alaskan Range Complex (PARC) Contract Status**

---

The purpose of this memo is to advise the Union and our employees that the current contract for the Pacific Alaska Range Complex is scheduled to end March 31, 2010. WTSI's management team has been actively working with General Services Administration (GSA) to negotiate a Bridge contract for a 10 month period which will allow the Air Force time to recomplete a new follow-on contract. The challenge we are facing is the Bridge Contract will not be contracted through the Air Force, but will be contracted through GSA and the available funding does not meet the current contract requirements.

While WTSI has submitted full Technical and Price Proposals to GSA, as of today we do not have a firm contract. If there are changes to funding limits or the contract type, there may be direct impacts to our current workforce to include possible reductions in force and/or change in labor type/categories.

While at this time we are not certain of the status of this contract and what ultimately the Government will determine to be the future course, we remain actively involved in negotiating and communicating with them and will keep the Union updated on announcements pertaining to the contract status.

Should you like to discuss further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Ostler", written in a cursive style.

Mike Ostler  
Program Manager

You replied on 3/15/2010 8:20 PM.  
Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

**Barbara Huff**

**From:** Mike Jones  
**To:** Barbara Huff  
**Cc:** Eileen Newman  
**Subject:** FW: Letter to Union from PARC/WTSI  
**Attachments:** ... Letter.Union.pdf(247KB)

**Sent:** Mon 3/15/2010 4:07 PM

Barbara, looks like we may be having a similar issue with funding for the PARC group, you may want to get hold of Eileen as she will have more information

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Eileen Newman  
**Sent:** Monday, March 15, 2010 2:24 PM  
**To:** Mike Jones  
**Cc:** Rick Boyles; Ken Coleman  
**Subject:** FW: Letter to Union from PARC/WTSI

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[mailto:michael.ostler@eielson.af.mil]  
**Sent:** Friday, March 12, 2010 7:29 AM  
**To:** Eileen Newman  
**Subject:** FW: Letter to Union

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I have briefed the steward, Jim Whited, and all employees will receive a copy of this letter today.


V/r, Mike

Michael R. Ostler  
Program Manager, Pacific Alaska Range Complex

World Technical Services, Inc.  
PO Box 4550 Eielson AFB, AK 99702  
DSN 317 377 4914  
Commercial (907) 372-4416  
Cell (907) 460-7780

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**From:** Loze, Cheryl B Civ USAF PACAF 353 CTS/PARC  
**Sent:** Friday, March 12, 2010 6:59 AM  
**To:** Ostler, Michael R Civ USAF PACAF 353 CTS/PARC  
**Subject:** Letter to Union

 You replied on 3/16/2010 5:21 PM.

---

**Barbara Huff**

---

**From:** Eileen Newman **Sent:** Tue 3/16/2010 11:42 AM  
**To:** Barbara Huff; Mike Jones  
**Cc:**  
**Subject:** RE: Letter to Union from PARC/WTSI  
**Attachments:**

Barbara,

First I heard of it.

I'm at Clear today, I'll be in the office tomorrow and in mediation on Thursday and Friday. Do you have any time tomorrow to chat?

Eileen

---

**From:** Barbara Huff  
**Sent:** Monday, March 15, 2010 8:21 PM  
**To:** Mike Jones  
**Cc:** Eileen Newman  
**Subject:** RE: Letter to Union from PARC/WTSI

Mike:

And we just heard about this????????? Eileen lets talk tomorrow, my cell is 227-4572.

---


**From:** Mike Jones  
**Sent:** Mon 3/15/2010 4:07 PM  
**To:** Barbara Huff  
**Cc:** Eileen Newman  
**Subject:** FW: Letter to Union from PARC/WTSI

Barbara, looks like we may be having a similar issue with funding for the PARC group, you may want to get hold of Eileen as she will have more information

Attachments can contain viruses that may harm your computer. Attachments may not display correctly.

**Barbara Huff**

---

**From:** Eileen Newman **Sent:** Wed 3/17/2010 11:47 AM  
**To:** Ken Coleman; Rick Boyles; Mike Jones  
**Cc:** Barbara Huff  
**Subject:** PARC Layoff Letters and Seniority List  
**Attachments:**  [Seniority&Layoff.Letters.pdf\(2MB\)](#)

Some of our members at PARC North and South received layoff notices this morning. I'll be heading out to Eielson this afternoon.

Eileen

**From:** Loze, Cheryl B Civ USAF PACAF 353 CTS/PARC [mailto:cheryl.loze@eielson.af.mil]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, March 17, 2010 11:27 AM  
**To:** Eileen Newman  
**Subject:** Seniority List and Layoff Letters

Eileen,

Per your request.

Cheryl

15-Mar-10

## PARC SENIORITY LIST

NAME	CLASSIFICATION	SENIORITY DATE	S.S. #'s	STEP INCREASE DATE	BENEFITS SVC. DATE
<b>RADAR SENIORITY GROUP</b>					
Hardwick, Robert	EWRS - RADAR	10/01/91	7120	10/1	10/1/1991
Hallli, Thomas	EWRS - RADAR	10/01/91	2927	10/1	10/1/1991
Young, Michael	EWRS - RADAR	12/04/95		10/1	12/4/1995
Button, David	EWRS - RADAR	12/11/95	7323	12/11	12/11/1995
Skogstad, Ray	EWRS - RADAR	12/11/95	7094	12/11	12/11/1995
Therault, Timothy	EWRS - RADAR	03/11/96		3/11	3/11/1996
Lamers, Kenneth J.	EWRS - RADAR	3/31/97		3/31	3/31/1997
Buchanan, George	EWRS - RADAR	01/12/98		1/12	1/12/1998
Wollmann, Archie D.	EWRS - RADAR	05/18/98		5/18	5/18/1998
Lester, Gary J.	EWRS - RADAR	7/20/1998		7/6	7/20/1998
Maier, Steven W.	EWRS - RADAR	8/10/1998		8/10	3/26/1993
Broussard, Gary J.	EWRS - RADAR	5/3/1999		5/3	5/3/1999
Schuckman, Ronald W.	EWRS - RADAR	11/5/2000		12/1	11/5/2000
McNamee, Charles E.	EWRS - RADAR	4/30/2001		4/30	4/30/2001
Griffith, Thomas A.	EWRS - RADAR	5/7/2001		5/7	5/7/2001
Gasparini, Kevin J.	EWRS - RADAR	8/13/2001	1695	8/13	8/13/2001
Gahrman, Robert W.	EWRS - RADAR	8/13/2001	348	8/13	8/13/2001
Moore, Robert	EWRS - RADAR	12/10/2001		12/10	12/10/2001
Lashley, Roy	EWRS - RADAR	12/26/01		6/25	12/26/2001
Metztle, Cletus	EWRS - RADAR	1/22/2002		1/22	12/16/1992
Cosmulto, Eric M.	EWRS - RADAR	3/31/2003		3/31	3/31/2003
Williams, Robert D.	EWRS - RADAR	7/11/2005		7/11	7/11/2005
Johnson, Neal	EWRS - RADAR	4/2/2007		4/2	4/2/2007
Diaz, Manuel F.	EWRS - RADAR	1/22/2008		1/22	1/22/2008

**COMM SENIORITY GROUP**

Tuttle, Fred	EWRS - COMM	03/06/95		10/1	3/6/1995
Nichols, Eric	EWRS - COMM	02/02/04		2/2	2/2/2004
Van Stooten, Chris	EWRS - COMM	10/18/04		10/18	10/18/2004
Nelson, Philip	EWRS - COMM	06/06/05		6/6	6/6/2005

**ACMI SENIORITY GROUP**

Harding, Monty L.	EWRS - ACMI	10/01/96	5139	10/1	4/29/1996
Robertson, Randy K.	EWRS - ACMI	10/01/96	5038	10/1	5/22/1995
Cavan, Judy	EWRS - ACMI	01/31/00		1/31	1/31/2000
Sullivan, Patrick M.	EWRS - ACMI	09/05/00		2/1	9/5/2000
Westhoff, Denise	EWRS - ACMI	12/01/01		12/1	12/1/2001
Shelton, George E.	EWRS - ACMI	08/01/02	5453	8/1	8/1/2002
Blake, Richard S.	EWRS - ACMI	08/01/02	1999	8/1	8/1/2002
Welch, David A.	EWRS - ACMI	08/05/02		8/5	8/5/2002
Lovett, Frank	EWRS - ACMI	06/09/03		6/9	6/9/2003
Olson, Gary R.	EWRS - ACMI	01/02/07		1/2	1/2/2007

**VIDEO SENIORITY GROUP**

Risser, John	EWRS - VIDEO	07/31/95		10/1	7/31/1995
Kreid, Curtis K.	EWRS - VIDEO	10/01/96		10/1	7/15/1991
Rumfelt, Jonathan	EWRS - VIDEO	3/22/2004		2/1	3/22/2004
Murray, William E.	EWRS - VIDEO	06/07/04		6/7	6/7/2004
Fansler, Owen	EWRS - VIDEO	01/18/05		1/18	1/18/2005
Miller, Marcus J.	EWRS - VIDEO	01/22/08	2669	1/22	1/22/2008
Ortego, Scott	EWRS - VIDEO	01/22/08	1726	1/22	1/22/2008
Baker, Ronda L.	EWRS - VIDEO	03/25/08		3/25	3/25/2008
Thompson, Carl	EWRS - VIDEO	02/02/09		2/2	2/2/2009
Allison, Michael P.	EWRS - VIDEO	03/01/10		3/1	3/1/2010

**ENGINEERING SENIORITY GROUP**

Redington, Robert	EWRS - ENGINEERING	12/01/01	704	12/1	6/25/1992
Olson, Carl	EWRS - ENGINEERING	04/15/02		4/15	4/15/2002
Beaudreault, Charles	EWRS - ENGINEERING	07/09/07		7/9	7/9/2007
Vang, Jimmy	EWRS - ENGINEERING	06/22/09			6/22/2009

**RANGE CONTROL SENIORITY GROUP**

Tedor, Terry	EWRS - RANGE CONTROL	09/16/92		10/1	9/16/1992
Lawrence, Michael L.	EWRS - RANGE CONTROL	9/22/1997		1/12	9/22/1997
Warren, Robert	EWRS - RANGE CONTROL	3/30/2007		3/30	3/30/2007
Grunin, Allen B.	EWRS - RANGE CONTROL	4/17/2007		4/17	4/17/2007

**RANGE TRAINING OFFICER SENIORITY GROUP**

Smart, John	IRTO - PARC South	11/28/2005		11/28	11/28/2005
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**MECHANICAL & FACILITIES SUPPORT SENIORITY GROUP**

Simpson, Bryan D.	GEM - MECH. & FACILITIES	11/12/96		11/12	11/12/1996
Moore, Ralph L.	GEM - MECH. & FACILITIES	05/07/01		5/7	5/7/2001
Meister, Derrick	GEM - MECH. & FACILITIES	07/05/05		7/5	7/5/2005
Whitfield, Charles M.	GEM - MECH. & FACILITIES	03/17/08		3/17	3/17/2008

**RANGE SUPPORT SENIORITY GROUP**

Whited, Walter J.	RSS - RANGE SUPPORT	10/14/1996		10/14	10/14/1996
Murphy, Carl W.	RSS - RANGE SUPPORT	9/29/1997		9/29	9/29/1997



**World Technical Services, Inc.**

March 17, 2010

Mr. Jimmy Vang  
109 Santa Claus Lane #1  
North Pole, AK 99705

Dear Mr. Vang:

This letter is to notify you that World Technical Services, Inc., (WTSI's) contract at Pacific Alaska Range Complex will end on 31 March 2010, and we regret to inform you that your employment with WTSI will end close of business 31 March 2010.

On your last day, please complete your timesheet and return any company issued property (i.e., keys, I.D badge, etc.) to your supervisor.

As a separating employee, there are a number of items related to your pay and benefits of which you will need to be aware:

**Final Pay Check/Unemployment Benefit:**

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**Medical; Life Insurance; Long Term Disability; Flexible Spending Account:**

If you (and any dependents) are currently enrolled in the ASRC Health Plan, coverage will end at midnight March 31, 2010. You will have the option to continue coverage for yourself and/or any eligible dependents through COBRA. The Anchorage Benefits Administrator will be sending a package to your home which will provide enrollment details, timelines, and premiums.

The above mentioned materials are time sensitive and should be opened and reviewed immediately if you wish to take advantage of the coverage continuation options.

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Finally, Management will be meeting with you individually to discuss the details of this action and answer any questions you may have.

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**World Technical Services, Inc.**

WTSI regrets this action has become necessary and sincerely appreciates your contributions on the contract. We wish you success in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Ostler".

Mike Ostler  
Program Manager  
WTSI

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**World Technical Services, Inc.**

March 17, 2010

Mr. Neal Johnson  
863 Mattie Street  
North Pole, AK 99705

Dear Mr. Johnson:

This letter is to notify you that World Technical Services, Inc., (WTSI's) contract at Pacific Alaska Range Complex will end on 31 March 2010, and we regret to inform you that your employment with WTSI will end close of business 31 March 2010.

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**WTSI**  
GLOBAL SERVICES

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Sincerely,



Mike Ostler  
Program Manager  
WTSI

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**World Technical Services, Inc.**

March 17, 2010

Mr. Manuel Diaz  
2440 Caddis Court  
North Pole, AK 99705

Dear Mr. Diaz:

This letter is to notify you that World Technical Services, Inc., (WTSI's) contract at Pacific Alaska Range Complex will end on 31 March 2010, and we regret to inform you that your employment with WTSI will end close of business 31 March 2010.

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Mike Ostler  
Program Manager  
WTSI

6303 Ivy Lane, Suite 130 Greenbelt, MD

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**World Technical Services, Inc.**

March 17, 2010

Mr. Charles Beaudreault  
109 Santa Claus Lane  
North Pole, AK 99705

Dear Mr. Beaudreault,

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Mike Ostler  
Program Manager  
WTSI

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**World Technical Services, Inc.**

March 17, 2010

Mr. Robert Williams  
977 Eldorado Road  
Fairbanks, AK 99712

Dear Mr. Williams:

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Mike Ostler  
Program Manager  
WTSI

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**World Technical Services, Inc.**

March 17, 2010

Mr. John Smart  
19911 Quiet Way  
Chugiak, AK 99547

Dear Mr. Smart:

This letter is to notify you that World Technical Services, Inc.. (WTSI's) contract at Pacific Ataska Range Complex will end on 31 March 2010, and we regret to inform you that your employment with WTSI will end close of business 31 March 2010.

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