

Fort Riley

Home of the 1st Infantry Division



Economic Impact Summary

1 OCT 10 - 30 SEP 11

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Overview	2
History.....	3
Unit Information	5
Economic Impact	7
Fort Riley Net Public Benefit.....	14
Population	15
Infrastructure	17
Environmental.....	20
Recycle Center	21
Mobilization and Reserve Support Branch.....	23
Quality of Life Facilities on Post	24
Projected Population Forecast.....	26
Projected Economic Impact Forecast.....	27

We Are

- 1st Infantry Division: America's most storied division, an expeditionary – modular division headquarters, with nine brigade-sized units assigned to Fort Riley and three additional installations. The Big Red One has a distinguished history of “firsts.” The proud history of the 1st Infantry Division shaped its legendary motto: “No Mission too Difficult, No Sacrifice too Great, Duty First.”
- Fort Riley: An historic frontier post, key to the westward expansion of the United States and for more than a century, served as a platform for the mobilization of forces for war. Fort Riley has modernized with some of the most advanced infrastructure in the Army today resulting from the dynamic growth incurred by the 2006 return of the 1st Infantry Division from Germany. Fort Riley has generated responsible regional growth as one of the largest economic engines in Kansas and practices environmental stewardship of the federal government's largest tract of tall grass prairie.
- At Home in the Heartland: 1st Infantry Division and Fort Riley are proud of the enduring partnership with the communities that comprise the Central Flint Hills Region. The region represents the heartland of America, with community values closely aligned with the Army Values; providing one of the best locations available for Soldiers, Families, and Civilians to live, work, and play. The welcoming nature of our neighbors in the Central Flint Hills links civilian and Army Families together in strong relationships.



History

Fort Riley, Kansas



Fort Riley's history stretches back more than 150 years, as the nation began to focus its attention on overland trails like the Oregon and Santa Fe, which were arteries of immigration and commerce. Selection of the fort's site occurred in the fall of 1852 and Soldiers began to garrison the post the following spring. Following the end of the Civil War, Fort Riley's mission changed to protect the workers building railroads from hostile Plains Indians. In 1866, the 7th Cavalry was organized at Fort Riley under the leadership of Lt. Col. George Armstrong Custer. During the next three decades, Soldiers used Fort Riley as a staging area for protecting the expanding frontier.

As a new century neared, the fort was selected as an important fixture in the Army's educational system. In 1892, the School of Cavalry and Light Artillery began operation, succeeded by the Mounted Service School in 1907, which was eventually renamed the Cavalry School following World War I. The school served as the center for the study and application of cavalry tactics and training. The principles learned by officers including Johnathan Wainwright, Terry Allen, George S. Patton Jr., and others would be put to use in future campaigns and on distant battlefields.

Fort Riley served as a training center during all of the major wars of the 20th century. Training centers were established at Camp Funston, and later, Camp Forsyth, where Soldiers learned skills that would be tested in the trenches of World War I and far-flung battlefields of World War II; the cold of Korea; the jungles of Vietnam; and the sands of Southwest Asia.



History (cont.)

Fort Riley, Kansas



The 1st Infantry Division came to Fort Riley in 1955 from Germany and fought in Southeast Asia between 1965 and 1970. During the 1970s and 1980s, the fort's mission focused on Return of Forces to Germany rotations and the defense of Western Europe from Soviet aggression. The fort was an important mobilization and deployment point during operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

Following the end of the Cold War, the Department of Defense reduced its force structure and realigned its remaining forces. The 1st Infantry Division transferred its flag to Germany in 1996, leaving the 1st Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, 3rd Brigade of the 1st Armored Division and the 937th Engineer Group (Combat) at Fort Riley. In 1999, Fort Riley became the headquarters for the reactivated 24th Infantry Division (Mechanized).

The fort's utilization changed in 2006, with the return of the 1st Infantry Division to Fort Riley. Since that time, units assigned to Fort Riley have supported operations Iraqi and Enduring Freedom. From 2006 to 2009, the Fort Riley Training Mission provided pre-deployment training for an array of Military Transition Teams (MiTTs) deploying as advisors to Foreign Security Forces.

Since 2003, Fort Riley has deployed nearly 69,263 Soldiers to Iraq, Afghanistan and the Horn of Africa. During the first decade of the new century, Fort Riley has witnessed a large physical transformation. From modernization of the airfield to new barracks, housing, training and work areas, the changes to the installation have postured Fort Riley and the Greater Flint Hills Region for the future.

"NO MISSION TOO DIFFICULT, NO SACRIFICE TOO GREAT"

"DUTY FIRST"

Unit Information

Fort Riley, Kansas (1 of 2)



• Division Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion

The Division Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion (DHQB, 1st Infantry Division) consists of four Companies: the Headquarters and Support Company, the Operations Company, the Intelligence and Sustainment Company, and the Signal Company whose mission is to support 1st Infantry Division.



• 1st Heavy Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division

The 1st Heavy Brigade Combat Team (HBCT) consists of: HHC, 1st HBCT; 1st Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment; 4th Squadron, 4th Cavalry Regiment; 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor Regiment; 1st Battalion, 5th Field Artillery Regiment; 101st Brigade Support Battalion, and 1st HBCT Special Troops Battalion.



• 2nd Heavy Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division

The 2nd Heavy Brigade Combat Team (HBCT) consists of: HHC, 2nd HBCT; 1st Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment; 1st Battalion, 63rd Armor Regiment; 5th Squadron, 4th Cavalry Regiment; 1st Battalion, 7th Field Artillery Regiment; 2nd HBCT Special Troops Battalion; 299th Brigade Support Battalion; 70th Engineer Battalion.



• 4th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division

The 4th Infantry Brigade Combat Team (IBCT) consists of: HHC, 4th IBCT; 1st Battalion, 28 Infantry Regiment; 2nd Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment; 1st Squadron, 4th Cavalry Regiment; 2nd Battalion, 32nd Field Artillery Regiment; 701st Brigade Support Battalion; 4th Brigade Special Troops Battalion; 1st Engineer Battalion.



• 1st Sustainment Brigade

The 1st Sustainment Brigade consists of: HHC, 1st Sustainment Brigade; Special Troops Battalion, 1st Sustainment Brigade; 541st Combat Sustainment Support Battalion; and 84th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Battalion.

• Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB) 1st ID

The Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB) consists of HHC, CAB; 1st Attack Reconnaissance Battalion, 1st Aviation Regiment; 2nd General Support Aviation Battalion, 1st Aviation Regiment; 3rd Assault Helicopter Battalion, 1st Aviation Regiment; 601st Aviation Support Battalion; and 1st Squadron, 6th Cavalry Regiment.



Unit Information

Fort Riley, Kansas (2 of 2)



- **United States Army Garrison (USAG), Fort Riley**

USAG, Fort Riley, is under the direction of the Installation Management Command with the Director of the Central Region at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. USAG consists of HHC and Garrison Directorates/Staff (DES, DFMWR, DHR, DOL, DPTMS, DPW, EEO, IRAC, Garrison Safety Office, PAIO, PAO, RMO, and SJA), and Partner Organizations (NEC, MICC, and CPAC).



- **10th Air Support Operations Squadron (10 ASOS)**

Provide combat-ready Tactical Air Control Party assets for combat maneuver units of the 1st Infantry Division. Advise the Army on US/Allied air capabilities. Coordinate attack/reconnaissance air assets in support of the joint battle plan.



- **U.S. Army Medical Department Activity (MEDDAC)**

Irwin Army Community Hospital is a facility staffed for 44 beds and a wide variety of outpatient services. IACH has the mission to: (1) deploy a healthy force; (2) deploy well-trained medical personnel to support and keep the force healthy ; and (3) provide quality health care to active-duty Soldiers, Family members and retirees. The population supported is more than 55,000.



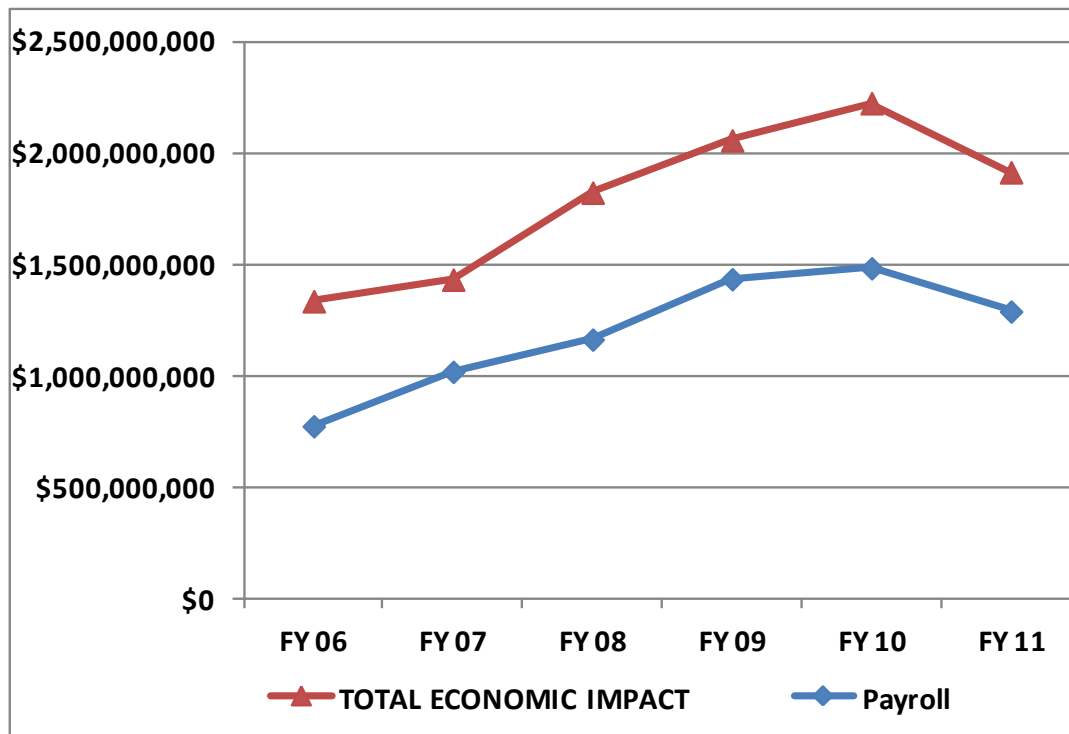
- **U.S. Army Dental Activity (DENTAC)**

The U. S. Army Dental Activity provides a full range of dental services to Soldiers assigned to or mobilized at Fort Riley through three dental clinics, an in-processing clinic and a SRP dental area.

Fort Riley Economic Impact

Fort Riley's Economic Impact on the Central Flint Hills Region (CFHR) remains nearly \$2B, but we are starting to see a slight decrease as the economic impact from BRAC growth draws to a close.

FY06 – FY11



	FY 06	
Payroll		\$775,410,978
Supplies/Services/Contracts		\$114,572,836
Construction		\$371,156,929
Education		\$13,246,919
Health Care		\$62,128,497
Combined Federal Campaign-(local contributions)		\$7,164
TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT		\$1,336,523,323

	FY 07	
Payroll		\$1,019,335,679
Supplies/Services/Contracts		\$147,857,683
Construction		\$187,175,977
Education		\$13,054,565
Health Care		\$66,184,297
Combined Federal Campaign-(local contributions)		\$6,866
TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT		\$1,433,615,067

	FY 08	
Payroll		\$1,164,418,284
Supplies/Services/Contracts		\$179,938,914
Construction		\$390,714,993
Education		\$13,853,108
Health Care		\$74,878,705
Combined Federal Campaign-(local contributions)		\$6,365
TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT		\$1,823,810,369

	FY 09	
Payroll		\$1,435,323,383
Supplies/Services/Contracts		\$292,009,483
Construction		\$231,876,125
Education		\$18,475,213
Health Care		\$80,611,556
Combined Federal Campaign-(local contributions)		\$4,733
TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT		\$2,058,300,493

	FY 10	
Payroll		\$1,484,281,090
Supplies/Services/Contracts		\$374,700,181
Construction		\$229,931,478
Education		\$20,494,659
Health Care		\$116,086,899
Combined Federal Campaign-(local contributions)		\$17,054
TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT		\$2,225,511,361

	FY 11	
Payroll		\$1,290,259,466
Supplies/Services/Contracts		\$313,294,101
Construction		\$185,000,000
Education		\$16,950,093
Health Care		\$109,738,022
Combined Federal Campaign-(local contributions)		\$5,010
TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT		\$1,915,246,693

Economic Impact*

Payroll	\$1,290,259,466
Supplies/Services/Contracts	\$313,294,101
Construction	\$185,000,000
Education	\$16,950,093
Health Care	\$109,738,022
Combined Federal Campaign (Local Contributions)	\$5,010
Total Direct Economic Impact	\$1,915,246,693

With a generally accepted economic multiplier of \$2.2 per \$1 of direct expenditures, Fort Riley's full Economic Impact would be more than:

\$4,213,542,724

*Total Economic Impact for the State of Kansas with all Kansas Army Retirees and Survivor Annuitants pay would be:

\$2,350,618,693

Economic Impact – Payroll

Military Pay	\$912,829,317
Federal Civil Service Civilian Pay	\$183,691,260
Non-Appropriated Fund Civilian Pay	\$31,267,429
Non-Federal Civilian Pay	\$81,555,461
Army Retirees/Survivor Annuities for retirees living within the 7 county area	\$80,916,000
Total Payroll	\$1,290,259,466

NOTE: Total Payroll for the State of Kansas with all Kansas Army Retirees and Survivor Annuitants would be more than: \$1,725,631,466

Economic Impact Supplies/Services/Contracts

<u>Supplies/Services/Contracts</u>	<u>Dollar Amount</u>
Appropriated Funds (APF)	
Supplies	\$ 76,619,680
Services	\$ 163,685,325
Contracts	\$ 71,521,721
Total Appropriated Funds	\$ 311,826,726
 Non-Appropriated Funds (NAF)	 \$1,467,375
Total Supplies/Services/Contracts	\$ 313,294,101

Appropriated Fund data provided by the Fort Riley Directorate of Contracting,
Directorate of Logistics– Transportation Division, and Plans, Analysis and
Integration Office

Non-Appropriated Fund data provided by the Fort Riley, DFMWR

Economic Impact – Construction

Appropriated Funds: (MCA)

Army Corps of Engineers Contracts awarded	\$473,000,000
Dollar Value of Contracts Completed in FY 11	\$178,000,000
Non-Army Corps of Engineers Contracts that have been awarded	\$3,368,000

Non-Appropriated Funds (CPMC) \$0

Payments Made on Contracts in FY 11:

AF (MCA) Contracts \$185,000,000

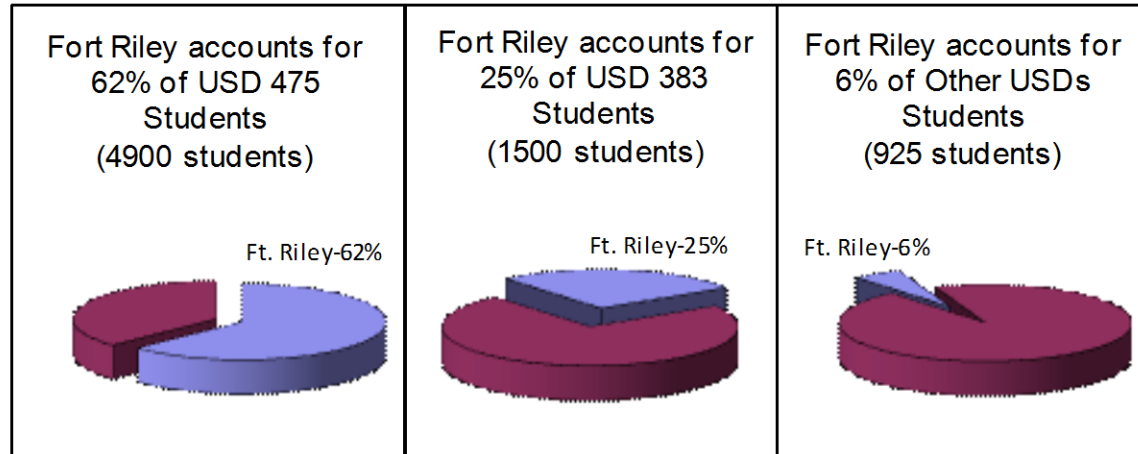
Total Current Year Payments	\$185,000,000
------------------------------------	----------------------

Appropriated Fund Contract data provided by the Corps of Engineers

Non-Appropriated Fund Contract data provided by the DFMWR

Other Fund Contract data provided by Picerne Military Housing

Economic Impact – Education



PAYMENTS FROM FEDERAL IMPACT AID

	10/11 School Year
USD 475 (Junction City)	\$13,627,400
USD 383 (Manhattan)	\$361,174
Other Districts	\$99,193
Total Payments from Federal Impact Aid	\$14,087,767

COLLEGE GENERATED PAYMENTS

Tuition Assistance	\$1,381,131
Veterans Administration	\$1,008,228
Other (Family Members, Civilians & Reservists)	\$1,845,000
Total Tuition Payments	\$4,234,359

TOTAL EDUCATION	\$16,950,093
------------------------	---------------------

Economic Impact – Health Care/CFC Contributions

<u>Health Care</u>	Dollar Amount
Hospital Expenses	\$ 41,611,687
Outsourced Patient Care	\$ 68,107,446
Veterinary Expenses	\$ 18,889
Total Health Care Expense	\$ 109,738,022

Combined Federal Campaign (CY 2011) Contributions

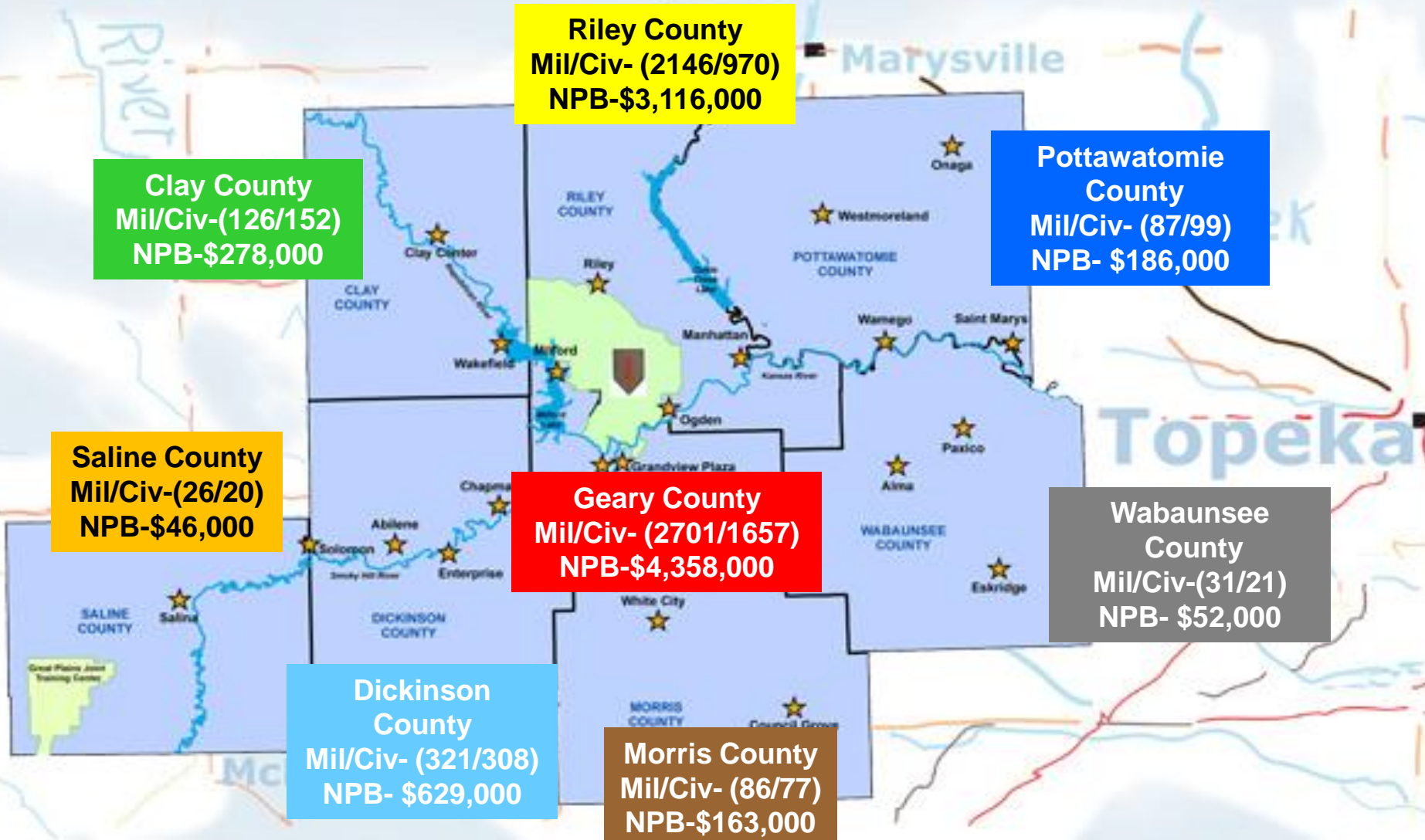
Direct Contributions to:

Geary County	\$ 1,081
Riley County	\$ 2,073
Fort Riley Services	\$ 1,856
Total Local CFC Contributions	\$ 5,010

Total Combined Federal Campaign Contributions	\$ 327,033
--	-------------------

Fort Riley Net Public Benefit (Mil / DA Civ)

(estimated revenue from all forms of taxes)



The Net Public Benefit from Soldiers and DA Civilians associated with Fort Riley for FY 11 is estimated at over \$8.83M.

Population

Military		19,120
Officers	(1,778)	
Warrant Officers	(562)	
Enlisted	(16,781)	
Family Member		24,751
On Post	(10,518)	
Off Post	(14,233)	
Retirees*		3,517
Army	(3,087)	
Other Services	(430)	
Civilian Employees (including Contractors)		7,786
Total Population		55,174

Military Population data provided by the Fort Riley G-1 Strength Management; Average
Family Member Population data provided by the Fort Riley MEDDAC – DEERS Information
Retirees Population data provided by the Department of the Army-Retirees
Civilian Employee Population data provided by the Fort Riley Civilian Personnel Advisory
Center and compiled by the Plans, Analysis and Integration Office

* Retirees living within the 7 county area

Population – Civilian Employees

Department of the Army Appropriated Fund Employees	2,845
Other Federal Employees	409
Non-Appropriated Fund Employees	550
*Other Civilian Employees (including Contractors)	3,982
Total Civilian Employees	7,786

*Other Civilian Employee Breakdown

DOC Controlled Contractors	1,001	Armed Forces Bank, N.A	21
Corps of Engineer Contractors	646	IHG	20
Picerne Military Housing	578	ECS #33	16
Schools	400	GSA	7
Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES)	319	Credit Union #1	6
Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site	220	PW, Environmental Division	6
MEDDAC/DENTAC	214	Education Services	4
DPTMS, BCTC/CCTT	161	Carlson Wagonlit Travel	3
Army & Air Force Exchange Service -Concessionaires	118	Red Cross	2
3/407th (Formerly LAO)	93	Museum	2
Commissary (DeCA)	82	NEC	2
DFMWR	60	Chaplain	1
		Total Other Civilian Employees	3,982

Infrastructure Information

Grounds (Acreage includes:)

Training Acreage		92,144
Heavy Maneuver	72,653	
Light Maneuver	3,845	
Other Training Area	15,646	
Cantonment Area		9,589
Total Acreage		101,733

Buildings

Number of Buildings		2,020
Total Square Footage		14,141,031

Transportation Network (Miles)

Paved (Cantonment Area)		264
Unpaved/Dirt (Training Area)		60
Tank Trails		129
Railroad Tracks		16
Total Miles		469

Infrastructure Information Training/Housing

Military Housing

Family Quarters	3,888
-Officer	441
-Enlisted	3,447
Barracks Spaces	6,600
-95% of Barracks at Army's Highest Standards	

Infrastructure Information - Ranges

Range 1	Qualification/Night/Field Fire	Range 18	MPTR/MK 19/Sniper
Range 1A	Zero Range	Range 19	M203 High Explosive
Range 2	Combat Pistol Range	Range 25	Hand grenade Qualification and Live-Fire
Range 3	Qualification/Night/Field Fire	Range 27	Military Police Pistol Qualification Course
Range 3A	Zero Range	Range 29	MK 19 Live-Fire/Artillery Direct Fire/AT-4
Range 4	Grenadier Gunnery, 12 lane zero range & Privately Owned Weapons/6 lane M203 qual/2 lane team	Range 34	Skeet/trap
Range 5	Squad, Platoon & Underground Trainers	Range 51	M4 zero/SRM
Range 6	Zero Range, Sniper Range, SRM/ARM Ranger	Range 52	Demolitions & Breach Trainer
Range 7	Multipurpose Machinegun/Zero Range	Range 53	Platoon trench
Range 7A	Familiarization Range	SAC	Squad Assault Course
Range 8	Shotgun range	Range 54	Live fire village
Range 9	Machine Gun qual/fam/zero/SRT	Douthit Complex	DMPTR/Stationary Gunnery/Aerial Gunnery/Zero Complex
Range 10	Individual and team live-fire, Flow Drill House, LF Trench	M880 SRTR	Mortar Short Range Training Range
Range 15	(Inactive)	Shoothouse 1	Live fire shoothouse
Range 16	Emergency Ordnance Disposal Training	Shoothouse 5	Live fire shoothouse
Range 17	Stationary Gunnery	TA-14	HSTL/JIEDDO

Total Ranges = 32

Environmental

Fish & Wildlife

Hunting and Fishing are major forms of recreation for Soldiers, their dependents and the general public. Fort Riley typically supports approximately 7,000 hunting trips annually. Soldiers and their dependents account for about 50 percent of these trips. In addition, many non-resident hunters stay for an extended period in the area utilizing local lodging, restaurants and retail establishments. Overall participation continues to increase.

Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB)

Fort Riley's Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) program was initiated in 2006. The ACUB program provides funding to purchase conservation easements on private land in the Fort Riley area, thereby restricting future incompatible land uses and conserving areas of high quality tallgrass prairie.

In 2011, \$441,000 of Department of Defense (DoD) funds were used to purchase easements on three properties totaling 554 acres. Since 2006, 14 easements have been purchased with a combination of DoD, USDA, State and private funds totaling over \$6 million. Those easements have protected 10,196 acres of prairie and cropland.

Recycle Center

Recycling is a significant contributor to Fort Riley's sustainability efforts, one that has been underway for nearly 20 years. The primary sources of income for the Recycle center were affected by global economic conditions, as prices for several commodities remained down. Recycling wood waste has been a bright spot in the past year's recycling efforts.

Generated Income as of 30 Sep 11

Proceeds from Sales	\$516,255
Cost to Operate	(\$569,854)
Net Sales	(\$53,598)
Cost of Disposal (Cost Avoidance)	\$679,590
Net Value to Fort Riley	\$625,992

Recycled Materials FY 11

Corrugated cardboard	2,287,963	Antifreeze	58,104
White Paper	127,073	Scrap metal	2,536,020
Newspaper	82,839	POL Contaminated soil	96,000
Plastic (#1 & #2)	118,637	Timber/Wood waste (includes pallets)	1,752,060
Aluminum	49,614	Horse manure	155,150
Glass	53,832	Brass	233,834
Steel food cans	37,068	Used oil	521,600
Batteries (lead-acid)	253,729	Toner Cartridges	2,463
Batteries (rechargeable)	1,264	Mixed Paper	216,476
POL Drums	18,770	Asphalt	5,454,000
POL Cans	12,282	Concrete	5,251,100
Filters (air/fuel/oil)	14,572	Cooking Grease/Oil	23,227
Compost	397,600	Sewage Sludge	2,783,620
Off-spec Fuels	111,072	White Styrofoam	3,063
Total		22,653,032	
Total in Tons		11,327	

Mobilization and Reserve Support Branch

Fort Riley Mobilization and Reserve Support Branch (MRSB) serves as the installation support element and liaison between Reserve Component units mobilizing or training on Fort Riley. MRSB was created in Feb 09 by merging two former sections of DPTMS – Mobilization Branch and Reserve Component Support Division. MRSB now provides a “one stop shop” to all RC, to include ROTC units requiring mobilization and training support from Fort Riley. This simplifies coordination for Fort Riley staff sections and RC units and increases mission proficiency and employability while maintaining full utilization of Fort Riley’s resources as a Regional Training Center. MRSB also has the responsibility of managing and maintaining facilities on Camp Funston assigned by Directorate of Public Works (DPW) used to support RC mobilization/demobilization, RC training, and AC units as necessary to accomplish Fort Riley’s warfighting mission. For FY11, MRSB supported Army National Guard (ARNG) and United States Army Reserve (USAR) training, billeting for Victory Week personnel from 1ID TRA units, and 1ID G3/M3 fielding teams.

MRSB provided training assistance to 15,272 Reserve and Active Component Soldiers from 20 states, including the Army National Guard, U. S. Army Reserve, Marine Reserves, Air Guard, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC), 1ID TROA units, and individuals attending military schools. While at Fort Riley they were billeted at the Camp Funston complex or in one of Fort Riley’s training areas.

The Camp Funston Reserve Component Training Complex consists of:

- Four Permanent billets with a total bed space of 1,340
- 20 Tier 2 Relocatable Billets with a total bed space of 960
- 11 Tier 1 Relocatable Billet with a total bed space of 176
- 2 Relocatable DFACs 200 Pax each 30 minutes
- 10 Relocatable Arms Vaults
- 10 Relocatable COFs
- 1 Relocatable Laundry Facility
- Quality of Life Facilities (Shoppette/Class VI, Barber shop, MWR Facility, and Gymnasium).

Annual, weekend and mobilized reserve component trainees at Fort Riley:	<u># of Units</u>	<u>Trainees</u>
Inactive Duty for Training (IDT)- Army Reserve	141	10,298
Annual Training (AT) Army Reserve / National Guard / U.S. Army	28	3,043

Quality of Life Facilities on Post

Guest Rooms Available (IHG)	63
Chapels	5
Commissary	1
Library	1
Riley's Conference Center	1
Post Exchange Main Store	1
Furniture Store	1
Troop Stores	2
Military Clothing Sales Store	1
Shoppettes	3
Annexes	3
Theater	1

Food Establishments	15
(In AAFES Food Courts)	
- Anthony's Pizza	2
- Charley's	2
- Burger King Express	1
- Manchu Wok	1
- Popeye's	1
- Starbucks	1
- Taco Bell	1
- Robin Hood	1
- Subway	1
- Baskin Robbins	1
- Mobile Unit	1
Burger King	1
Pizza Hut (Main Post Shoppette)	1

Quality of Life Facilities on Post (Cont.)

Recreation

Racquetball Courts	7
Softball Fields	7
Fitness Center	5
Indoor Pools	2
Outdoor Pools	2
18 hole Golf Course	1
Arts & Crafts Center	1
Auto Craft Shop/Car Wash	1
Bowling Center	1
Outdoor Recreation Center	1
Marina	1
Riley's Conference Center	1
Rally Point Bingo Hall	1
Warrior Zone	1

Family Services

Total Number of Schools	6
Child Care Centers	6
- Capacity	1140
No. of Certified Family Child Care Homes	38
- Capacity	129
School Age Services	1
Youth Services	1

Museums

U.S. Cavalry Museum	1
Big Red One Museum	1

Projected Population Forecast 2012-2014

SOLDIER POPULATION

The Assigned Military Strength at Fort Riley has remained steady for the past three years, near the authorized number of 18,500 soldiers. A slightly higher assigned strength of 19,100 was seen this year to due ARFORGEN deployments. It is anticipated that the soldier population assigned to Ft. Riley will remain steady for the foreseeable future, pending any DOD Stationing Realignments. Longer dwell times between deployments will result in an increase in Soldiers Boots on Ground (BOG) at Fort Riley. Current BOG estimates are projected to be in the range of 14-16 thousand troops, with BOG dwell times anticipated to approach 20 months for Fort Riley Soldiers.

FAMILY MEMBER POPULATION

With the current ARFORGEN deployments forecasted and dwell time expanding between deployments, **we expect to see a slight increase in the number of Families accompanying their Soldiers at Fort Riley.** With the occupancy of available housing on post saturated, families will likely remain within the surrounding communities.

CIVILIAN POPULATION

The civilian strength consists of several categories including Department of the Army (DA) Civilians, Federal and Non-Federal Civilian Employees, and Contractors working at Fort Riley. **Civilian employee numbers may see moderate reductions as a result of the current fiscal environment.** As Soldiers resume many functions previously performed by Contractors, it is likely the Contractor numbers will continue to decline. Additionally, as construction decreases to levels seen prior to Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) and Grow the Army (GTA) Initiatives levels, Contractors employed in construction will decline drastically, with those declines expected after completion of the new hospital in 2014.

Projected Economic Forecast 2012-2014

CONSTRUCTION FORECAST

Fort Riley has seen tremendous growth in construction in recent years, largely due to the effects of BRAC and GTA Initiatives. With the construction of the new hospital remaining as a significant contributor to the total construction efforts through 2013, **we anticipate construction dollars to decrease in future years.** Once the hospital construction has been completed in 2014, construction spending **is projected to decline significantly.**

NET PUBLIC BENEFIT FORECAST

For each Soldier and Civilian on Fort Riley, it is estimated that the Net Public Benefit (the estimated revenue from all forms of taxes) is approximately \$1000 per year/per family in the community. The Net Public Benefit from Soldiers and DA Civilians for FY 11 is estimated at \$8.83M. With Fort Riley units continuing to deploy in support of our Nation, we expect to remain near current levels of Soldiers and their Families living within the Surrounding Communities with little change expected to the Net Public Benefit.

TOTAL ECONOMIC FORECAST

We estimate the total Economic Impact of Fort Riley to remain near \$2,000,000,000 through FY 14, pending any DOD Stationing Realignment.

Contributors to FY 11 EIS

10th Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS)

Medical Activity Command (MEDDAC)

Dental Activity Command (DENTAC)

Directorate of Family, Morale, Welfare, & Recreation (DFMWR)

Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, & Security (DPTMS)

Directorate of Logistics (DOL)

Directorate of Emergency Services (DES)

Directorate of Public Works (DPW)

Plans, Analysis, and Integration Office (PAIO)

Resource Management Office (RMO)

Religious Support Office (RSO)

Directorate of Human Resources (DHR)

Civilian Personnel Advisory Center (CPAC)

South West Civilian Personnel Operation Center (SWCPOC)

Network Enterprise Center (NEC)

Department of the Army-Retirees

Secretary to the General Staff (SGS)

G1, Strength Management

G4, Readiness

G8, Program Budget Division

Defense Military Pay Office

Federal Investigative Services (FIS)

Criminal Investigation Division (CID)

Mission and Installation Contracting Command /Directorate of Contracting (MICC-DOC)

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Kansas Army National Guard (KSARNG)

Camp Funston Training Area

Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site

Maneuver and Training Equipment Site (MATES)

3/407th Army Field Support Battalion

Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance (ATEAM)

U.S. Army TMDE Support Center

General Services Administration (GSA)

Document Automation & Production Service (DAPS)

Defense Reutilization & Marketing Office (DRMO)

American Red Cross

Postmaster

Carlson Wagonlit Travel

Picerne Military Housing

InterContinental Hotels Group (IHG)

Credit Union 1 of Kansas

Armed Forces Bank

Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA)

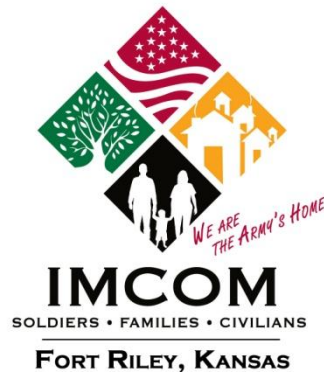
Army and Air Force Exchange Service(AAFES)

Unified School Districts within the Central Flints Hills

Unified School District #475

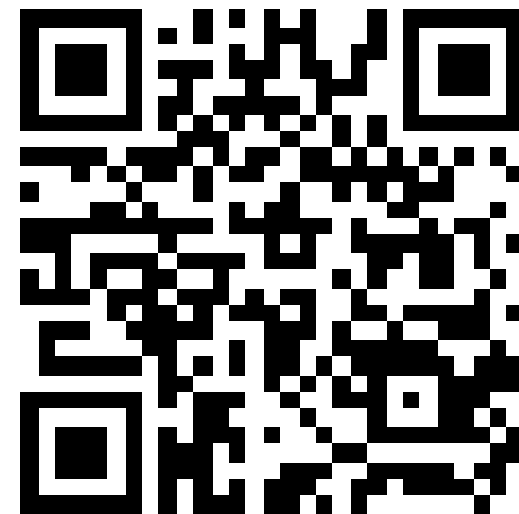
Equipment Concentration Site #33, 89th Regional Readiness Command (ECS)

Prepared by:
United States Army Garrison
Fort Riley
Plans, Analysis and Integration Office



Distributed by:
United States Army Garrison
Fort Riley
Public Affairs Office
(785) 239-2022
DSN 856-2022

Links



- Fort Riley Public Website
www.riley.army.mil
- Economic Impact Summary
www.riley.army.mil/UnitPage.aspx?unit=PAI
- Fort Riley on Facebook
www.facebook.com/FortRiley

