



# Fort Riley, Kansas



**ECONOMIC IMPACT SUMMARY**  
**1 OCT 2015 – 30 SEP 2016**



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# Overview – Who We Are



## Department of the Army

The U.S. Army's mission is to fight and win our Nation's wars by providing prompt, sustained land dominance across the full range of military operations and spectrum of conflict in support of combatant commanders.

## 1st Infantry Division and Fort Riley Mission

The 1st Infantry Division and Fort Riley build and maintain combat ready forces; on order deploys these forces to conduct Decisive Action to fight and win in complex environments as members of a Joint, Inter-organizational, and Multinational (JIM) team.



## Installation Management Command / Garrison Mission

IMCOM integrates and delivers base support to enable readiness for a globally-responsive Army.

# Command Group

## 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division Command Group

Commanding General  
Command Sergeant Major  
Deputy Commanding General (Rear)  
Deputy Commanding General (Support)  
Deputy Commanding General (Maneuver)  
Chief of Staff

Major General Joseph M. Martin  
Command Sergeant Major Joseph Cornelison  
Brigadier General Patrick D. Frank  
Brigadier General William A. Turner  
Brigadier General Scott L. Efflandt  
Colonel Charles J. Masaracchia

## Garrison Command Group

Garrison Commander  
Garrison Command Sergeant Major  
Deputy Garrison Commander

Colonel John D. Lawrence  
Command Sergeant Major James L. Collins  
Mr. Timothy D. Livsey

## Major Subordinate and Tenant Commanders

1<sup>st</sup> Armored Brigade Combat Team (ABCT)  
2<sup>nd</sup> Armored Brigade Combat Team (ABCT)  
1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division Sustainment Brigade  
1ID Division Artillery (DIVARTY)  
1<sup>st</sup> Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB)  
Medical Department Activity (MEDDAC)  
407<sup>th</sup> Army Field Support Brigade (AFSB)  
Dental Activity (DENTAC)  
Division HQ and HQ Battalion  
10<sup>th</sup> Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS)  
97<sup>th</sup> Military Police Battalion  
Maneuver and Training Equipment Site (MATES)  
Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance (ATEAM)

Colonel Timothy C. Hayden  
Colonel David W. Gardner  
Colonel Allen T. Cassell  
Colonel Thomas R. Bolen  
Colonel John M. Cyrulik  
Colonel John J. Melton  
Colonel Eric P. Shirley  
Lieutenant Colonel Jeffery Hambrice  
Lieutenant Colonel Jeffrey A. Bracco  
Lieutenant Colonel Jason W. Grubaugh  
Lieutenant Colonel Ann Meredith  
Major Dallas D. McMullen  
Captain Dallas J. Nivens



THE FIGHTING FIRST!

# 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division 100 Year Anniversary



THE FIGHTING FIRST!

**"NO MISSION TOO DIFFICULT, NO SACRIFICE TOO GREAT"  
"DUTY FIRST"**



The Division's history begins in 1917 when General John "Blackjack" Pershing arrived in France with the First American Expeditionary Force. The "Fighting First" led the way for American troops in World War I. Names like Cantigny, Soissons, St. Mihiel and the Argonne Forest tell the story of the gallantry of the soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division, now wearing the famous "Big Red One" patch on their left shoulder.

During World War II, the 1st Infantry Division was the first to reach England, the first to fight the enemy in North Africa and Sicily, the first on the beaches of Normandy on D-Day and the first to capture a major German city — Aachen.

The D-Day landings on June 6, 1944 provided the supreme test. In five days, the division drove inland and cleared a beachhead for supplies and troops. Driving eastward across France against fanatical resistance, the soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division spent nearly six months in continuous action with the enemy.

After capturing Aachen, the 1st Infantry Division still faced months of bitter fighting at places like the Hürtgen Forest and the Battle of the Bulge. When the war ended, the Big Red One had rolled through Germany and into Czechoslovakia.

The 1st Infantry Division remained in Germany until 1955, first as occupation troops, then as partners with the new Germany in NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. In 1955, the Big Red One redeployed to Fort Riley, Kansas.

In the summer of 1965, the Big Red One was the first division called to fight in Vietnam. For nearly five years, its soldiers battled the enemy while carrying out programs to aid the people of South Vietnam. In April 1970, the colors of the 1st Infantry Division returned to Fort Riley. Home again, the Big Red One became a dual-based division with its 3rd Brigade in West Germany.

Another first was credited to the Division when it embarked on the beginning of a long series of REFORGER (Return of Forces to Germany) exercises. These exercises demonstrated our nation's determination and capability to defend, with our NATO allies, Western Europe.

On November 8, 1990, the 1st Infantry Division was alerted and over the next two months, deployed more than 12,000 soldiers and 7,000 pieces of equipment to Saudi Arabia in support of Operations Desert Shield/Storm. Another first, the Big Red One led the charge into Iraq. After spearheading the armored attack into Iraq, by February 27, 1991 the division broke the enemy's defense along the Kuwait border and cut off the path of retreat for the fleeing Iraqi Army.

During the next 100 hours, the Division raced across southern Iraq into Kuwait, engaging and destroying all or part of 11 enemy divisions. The Division fought its way through 260 kilometers of enemy-held territory, and destroyed more than 500 enemy tanks and 480 armored personnel carriers. In addition, the Division captured more than 11,400 enemy prisoners of war — twice as many as any other unit.





THE FIGHTING FIRST!

# 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division 100 Year Anniversary



THE FIGHTING FIRST!

**"NO MISSION TOO DIFFICULT, NO SACRIFICE TOO GREAT"  
"DUTY FIRST"**



On April 10, 1996, the colors of the 1st Infantry Division moved to the German city of Würzburg. Shortly after their arrival, the Big Red One soldiers assumed peace enforcement responsibilities in Bosnia-Herzegovina in support of Operations Joint Endeavor/Guard. The Division deployed to the Balkans twice in 1999, first as part of Task Force Sabre in Macedonia, then in Kosovo with NATO's Task Force Falcon on June 10th. This contingent patrolled the streets and countryside of Kosovo until June 2000, when it turned the mission over to the 1st Armored Division.

In November 2002, the 2nd Battalion, 63rd Armored Regiment joined NATO's Task Force Falcon in support of Operation Joint Guardian for a peacekeeping mission in Kosovo. The 2nd Battalion, 63rd Armored Regiment enforced peace agreements in the Multi-National Brigade East Sector. The 2-63 helped create a more secure environment and assisted in transition to civilian control.

In January 2003, the division primed itself for Operation Iraqi Freedom. Big Red One soldiers formed Headquarters, Armed Forces-Turkey and prepared the way for the 4th Infantry Division to enter Iraq through Turkey. When the Turkish government denied access through their border, ARFOR-T collapsed the lines of communication it had built and the 4th ID deployed to Iraq via Kuwait.

The Division took a more direct role in Operation Iraqi Freedom in March 2003, when the 1st Battalion, 63rd Armored Regiment deployed to northern Iraq. Operating in the Sunni Triangle, Task Force 1-63 conducted combat operations while simultaneously helping bring stability to the region.

As Task Force 1-63 returned home to Germany in February 2004, the rest of the 1st Infantry Division and Task Force Danger deployed to northern Iraq in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. The 1st Infantry Division's Task Force Danger consists of Germany-based 1st Infantry Division units along with the 30th Brigade Combat Team "Old Hickory" based in North Carolina, and the 25th Infantry Division's 2nd Brigade Combat Team from Hawaii.

The 1st Brigade Combat Team deployed to support Operation Iraqi Freedom in the fall of 2003 and returned to Fort Riley in September 2004.

As part of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) changes, the Division cased its colors in Germany July 7, 2006. The 1st Infantry Division conducted a transfer of authority with the 24th Infantry Division on Aug. 1, 2006, assuming command and control at Fort Riley.

The 2nd Brigade Combat Team deployed from Germany in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom in 2006.

Due to changes in the war strategy, 1st Brigade assumed two new missions for the Army in 2006.

Mission 1: The 1st Brigade is charged with supporting the Army's Transition Team training mission where brigade soldiers train thousands of service members from across the Army, Air Force and Navy to become Iraqi and Afghan military advisors.

Mission 2: The 1st Brigade provides deployable security force elements that can move anywhere the Army wants them to be. Approximately 2,000 soldiers from the brigade deployed fall 2006 as Security Force (SECFOR) companies.



**THE FIGHTING FIRST!**

# 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division 100 Year Anniversary



**THE FIGHTING FIRST!**

**"NO MISSION TOO DIFFICULT, NO SACRIFICE TOO GREAT"  
"DUTY FIRST"**

The 4th Infantry Brigade Combat Team from Fort Riley deployed to Iraq in early 2007 and returned in April 2008. During its 15-month deployment to Iraq, 74 Soldiers assigned and from attached units gave their lives. While in Iraq, the 4th IBCT soldiers conducted combat operations that resulted in the capture of more than 200 high-profile targets and reduced 20 enemy cells down to five. 4th IBCT soldiers also completed more than 200 civil projects, including repairing sewer, water, medical and education facilities. Working with the Iraqi government in Rashid, the 4th IBCT increased water accessibility by 90 percent.

The 3rd Brigade Combat Team deployed to eastern Afghanistan in June 2008, where the "Dukes" would record more than 1,000 firefights, 1,000 enemy KIAs, 500 bombs dropped, 26,000 rounds of artillery fired, and 400 Purple Hearts awarded.

In October 2008, the 2nd Heavy Brigade Combat team deployed to Iraq again, this time to northwest Baghdad, where the "Dagger" Brigade would oversee the moving of American forces out of the city and restricted to post, in accordance with the new Status of Forces Agreement with the Iraqi government.

The Division Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion, the first of its kind in the new modular division headquarters structure, deployed to United States Division — South to assume control of the ongoing United States operations in the southern part of Iraq. The DHHB unit replaced the 34th Infantry Division "Red Bulls", and was relieved by the 36th Infantry Division "Arrowhead".

In April of 2010, the 1st Infantry Division Combat Aviation Brigade returned to Iraq, assuming the role of Enhanced CAB, taking responsibility for the air control over all of Iraq in August.

The 1st Brigade of the 1st Division reformed as a combat team again and deployed in support of Operation New Dawn in November 2010.

The Division Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion, assembled as Task Force Defender, deployed to CJTF-1, Regional Command East to assume control of the ongoing United States operations in the eastern part of Afghanistan.

In March 2013, the Division Headquarters returned to Fort Riley from Iraq. That same year the Combat Aviation Brigade deployed to Afghanistan and the 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team was regionally aligned with AFRICOM. The year 2014, saw major changes in the Division's structure as the Division's 3rd and 4th Infantry Brigades were inactivated. In September of that year, the Division Headquarters, under the leadership of Major General Paul Funk II, deployed to Iraq in support of Operation Inherent Resolve. The Headquarters returned to Fort Riley in 2015.

2016 was a busy year for the Division as the Combat Aviation Brigade returned to Afghanistan and the 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team deployed to Korea. In October, the Division Headquarters, under the command of Major General Joseph M. Martin deployed back to Iraq in support of Operation Inherent Resolve.



**Throughout 2017, the 1<sup>st</sup> Infantry Division will be celebrating its 100 Year Anniversary with a variety of national, regional and local events.**

**For more information and updates, visit:**

**<http://www.riley.army.mil/100thAnniversary.aspx>**

**<https://www.facebook.com/1stInfantryDivision/?fref=ts>**

# Unit Information



## **Division Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion, 1st Infantry Division**

The Division Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion (DHQB) consists of four Companies whose mission is to support the 1st Infantry Division.



## **1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division**

The 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team (ABCT) consists of: 1st Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment; ; 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor Regiment; 3rd Battalion, 66th Armor Regiment; 1st Squadron, 4th Cavalry Regiment; 1st Battalion, 5th Field Artillery Regiment; 1st Brigade Engineer Battalion; and 101st Brigade Support Battalion.



## **2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division**

The 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team (ABCT) consists of: 1st Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment; 1st Battalion, 63rd Armor Regiment; 2nd Battalion, 70th Armor Regiment; 5th Squadron, 4th Cavalry Regiment; 1st Battalion, 7th Field Artillery Regiment; 82nd Brigade Engineer Battalion; and 299th Brigade Support Battalion.



## **Division Artillery, 1st Infantry Division**

Activated at Fort Riley on October 16, 2016, 1ID Division Artillery (DIVARTY) receives attachment of all 1ID fires elements in order to standardize gunnery and fire support procedure, integrate and fires in support of maneuver operations, and synchronize the effects of Joint fires to ensure combat ready forces for the 1st Infantry Division.



## **1st Sustainment Brigade, 1st Infantry Division**

The 1st Sustainment Brigade consists of: HHC, 1st Sustainment Brigade; Special Troops Battalion, 1st Sustainment Brigade; 541st Combat Sustainment Support Battalion.



## **Combat Aviation Brigade, 1st Infantry Division**

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; 1st Squadron, 6th Cavalry Regiment.

# Unit Information



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

Provides combat-ready Tactical Air Control Party assets for combat maneuver units of the 1st Infantry Division. Advises the Army on U.S./Allied air capabilities. Coordinates attack/reconnaissance air assets in support of the joint battle plan.



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

USAG, Fort Riley is under the direction of Installation Management Command (IMCOM). USAG consists of the HQ and HQ Company; Garrison Directorates of Emergency Services; Family, Morale, Welfare and Recreation; Human Resources; Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security; Public Works; Equal Employment Opportunity; Internal Review and Audit Compliance; Garrison Safety; Plans, Analysis and Integration; Public Affairs; Resource Management; Staff Judge Advocate; and partner organizations (Network Enterprise Center, Logistics Readiness Center, Mission and Installation Contracting Command, and Civilian Personnel Advisory Center, Army Field Support Battalion, Civilian Human Resource Agency).



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

Irwin Army Community Hospital (IACH) provides quality healthcare to the Soldiers, Families, and Retirees of the Central Flint Hills Region. The hospital operates Farrelly, Custer Hill and Aviation Health Clinics on Fort Riley, and the Flint Hills Medical Home in Junction City. IACH is a facility staffed for 47 beds and delivers a variety of outpatient services including a 24/7 emergency room.



## **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 Soldier Readiness Processing (SRP) dental area.

# USAG Partner Organizations

On Post (DoD)	On Post (Non DoD)	Off Post
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10th Air Support Operations Squadron (10th ASOS)</li> <li>• 407th Army Field Support Battalion (AFSBn)</li> <li>• 84th Explosive Ordnance Battalion (EOD)</li> <li>• Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES)</li> <li>• Army Benefits Center (ABC)</li> <li>• Civilian Human Resources Agency (CHRA)</li> <li>• Civilian Personnel Advisory Center (CPAC)</li> <li>• Corvias Military Living (Contractual)</li> <li>• Criminal Investigation Division (CID)</li> <li>• Defense Commissary Agency (DeCA)</li> <li>• Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Disposition Service</li> <li>• Defense Military Pay Office (DMPO)</li> <li>• Dental Activity (DENTAC)</li> <li>• Detachment 2, 3<sup>rd</sup> Weather Squadron</li> <li>• Intercontinental Hotels Group (IHG) (Contractual)</li> <li>• Kansas Army National Guard Maneuver Training Equipment Site</li> <li>• Logistics Readiness Center (LRC)</li> <li>• Medical Department Activity (MEDDAC)</li> <li>• Mission Installation Contracting Command (MICC)</li> <li>• Network Enterprise Center (NEC)</li> <li>• Special Operations Recruiting Battalion</li> <li>• U.S. Army Communications-Electronics Command</li> <li>• U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</li> <li>• U.S. Department of Agriculture</li> <li>• U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjutant General's Corp Regimental Association</li> <li>• American Federation of Government Employees (AFGE) Local 2324</li> <li>• American Red Cross</li> <li>• Armed Forces Bank</li> <li>• Big Red One Chapter of the United States Field Artillery Association</li> <li>• Boy Scouts of America</li> <li>• Catholic Women of the Chapel</li> <li>• Combined Scholarship Fund</li> <li>• Drunk Driving Prevention Program</li> <li>• Fort Riley Central Kansas Chapter of the Association of the United States Army (AUSA)</li> <li>• Fort Riley Community Spouses Club</li> <li>• Fort Riley Military Vehicle Club</li> <li>• Fort Riley Outdoorsman Group (FROG)</li> <li>• Friends of the Fort Riley Museum</li> <li>• Girl Scouts of the USA</li> <li>• Historical and Archaeological Society of Fort Riley (HASFR)</li> <li>• Military Community Youth Ministry Club</li> <li>• Military Police Regimental Association</li> <li>• Partners of the First Territorial Capital</li> <li>• Post Thrift Shop</li> <li>• Protestant Women of the Chapel</li> <li>• Society of the Big Red One</li> <li>• United Service Organization (USO)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopt-a-School (16 USDs)</li> <li>• Central Kansas Military Community Foundation</li> <li>• Flint Hills Regional Council</li> <li>• Junction City Chamber of Commerce</li> <li>• Junction City Military Affairs Council</li> <li>• Kansas Department of Transportation</li> <li>• Kansas State University</li> <li>• Lady Troopers</li> <li>• Little Apple Brigade</li> <li>• Manhattan Chamber of Commerce</li> <li>• Manhattan Military Relations Committee</li> <li>• Manhattan, Junction City, Ogden and Milford Lake Parks &amp; Recreation Departments</li> <li>• Manhattan, KS Airport</li> <li>• National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility</li> <li>• Old Troopers</li> <li>• Salina, KS Airport</li> <li>• Topeka, KS Airport</li> <li>• Unified School District (USD) 383</li> <li>• Unified School District (USD) 475</li> <li>• Union Pacific Railroad</li> <li>• University of Kansas</li> </ul>
<p><b>Fort Riley USAG partners with 87 separate on/off post agencies to provide integrated installation and regional services in support of Big Red One Soldiers, Families, Civilians and Retirees, making Fort Riley and the Central Flint Hills Region of Kansas the Army's "Best Place To Live, Train, Deploy From, Come Home To and Retire!"</b></p>		

# Population

**Population data reflects the surrounding Flint Hills Region including Clay County, Dickinson County, Geary County, Morris County, Pottawatomie County, Riley County, Saline County, and Wabaunsee County.**



Military		15,417
Officers	1,574	
Warrant Officers	484	
Enlisted	13,359	
Family Members		19,686
On Post	10,197	
Off Post	9,489	
Veterans		22,249
Retirees		4,610
Civilian Employees (including Contractors)		5,363
<b>Total Population</b>		<b>67,325</b>

Military population data provided by Fort Riley G-1 Strength Management;  
Family member population data provided by Fort Riley MEDDAC – DEERS.

Veteran/Retiree data provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs;  
Civilian Employee Population data provided by the Fort Riley CPAC and PAIO.

# Population – Civilian Employees

<b>Department of the Army Appropriated Fund Employees</b>	<b>2,467</b>
<b>Other Federal Employees</b>	<b>345</b>
<b>Non-Appropriated Fund Employees</b>	<b>510</b>
<b>*Other Civilian Employees (including Contractors)</b>	<b>2,041</b>
<b>Total Civilian Employees</b>	<b>5,363</b>

## \* Other Civilian Employee Breakdown

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers contractors	64	Vyve Broadband	9
Corvias Military Living	189	Armed Forces Bank	16
USD 475 On-Post Schools	697	Intercontinental Hotel Groups (IHG)	20
Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES)	294	Equipment Concentration Site #33	14
MEDDAC/DENTAC	178	General Services Administration (GSA)	5
DPTMS, BCTC/CCTT	144	Quest Credit Union	4
AAFES Concessionaires	176	Public Works, Environmental Division	4
Garrison Public Affairs Office	3	DHR - Education Services	8
Commissary	38	Carlson Wagonlit Travel	2
Directorate of Family, Morale, Welfare, and Recreation	36	American Red Cross	2
Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance	6	Division G4	22
DHR – SRP/SFL-TAP	9	Logistics Readiness Center	90
10th ASOS	2	Division Public Affairs Office	4
General Services Administration (GSA)	5		
		<b>Total Other Civilian Employees</b>	<b>2,041</b>

\* Contractor numbers do not include many service contractors who work less than full time or whose physical office location is other than Fort Riley, such as landscaping, maintenance, custodial, etc.

# Regional Retiree Population



Military retirement population numbers include members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force and Coast Guard.

Expenditures include non-disability retired pay, disability retired pay, retired pay for reserve service, survivor annuity programs, and special compensation programs for certain disabled retirees.



	<u>Population</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Clay County	226	\$4,862,894
Dickinson County	502	\$10,355,177
Geary County	1,742	\$37,821,648
Morris County	94	\$1,923,239
Pottawatomie County	229	\$5,359,050
Riley County	1,282	\$33,669,966
Saline County	404	\$8,594,415
Wabaunsee County	131	\$2,760,503

<b>Total</b>	<b>4,610</b>	<b>\$105,346,892</b>
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# Regional Veteran Population\*

Population data includes non-retired veterans registered with and eligible for benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

VA expenditures include compensation and pension; education and vocational rehabilitation and employment; insurance and indemnities; and medical expenditures.

	<u>Population</u>	<u>VA Expenditures</u>
Clay County	1,023	\$7,885,000
Dickinson County	2,259	\$18,498,000
Geary County	5,738	\$61,838,000
Morris County	594	\$4,916,000
Pottawatomie County	1,622	\$11,915,000
Riley County	5,668	\$47,418,000
Saline County	4,689	\$26,256,000
Wabaunsee County	656	\$4,956,000

<b>Total</b>	<b>22,249</b>	<b>\$183,682,000</b>
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\* See page 20 for additional Veteran Expenditure Data.

\* Figures above are as of 30SEP2015. FY16 data will be available in July 2017.

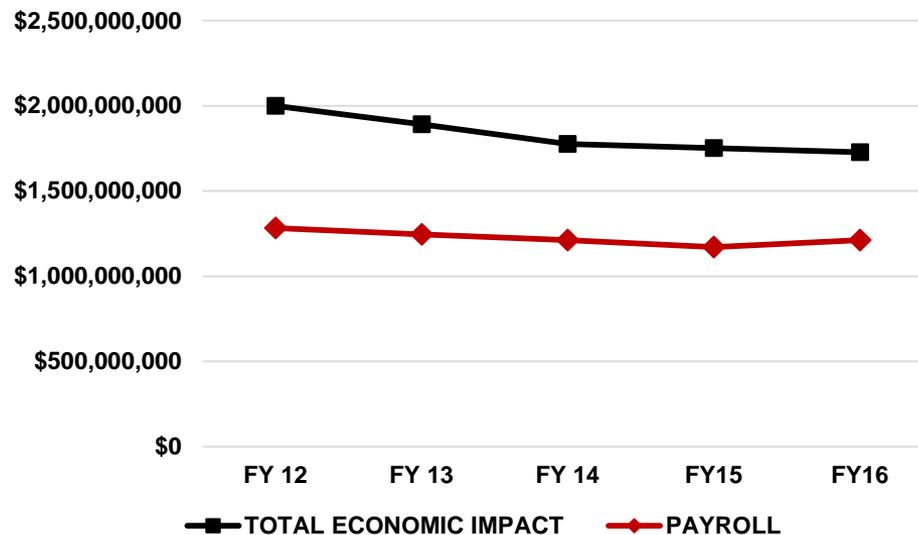
Data covers full eight - county Fort Riley area.

Regional Veteran population and expenditure data provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.



# Fort Riley Economic Impact

## Fort Riley's Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 Economic Impact was **\$1.7B.**



\* Changes and increases in economic impact totals from previous Fort Riley economic reports are a result of modifications and improvements in data collection sources.

\* Regional VA expenditures added to this year's report and correspondingly to past year data on the right.

Payroll	<b>FY12</b>	\$1,283,321,150
Contracts: Supply and Service		\$282,062,389
Construction		\$155,006,951
* VA Expenditures		\$129,269,000
Education		\$13,450,421
Health Care		\$137,265,064
<b>TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT</b>		<b>\$2,000,374,975</b>
Payroll	<b>FY13</b>	\$1,245,359,318
Contracts: Supply and Service		\$251,713,919
Construction		\$153,485,556
* VA Expenditures		\$124,535,000
Education		\$13,912,231
Health Care		\$103,634,039
<b>TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT</b>		<b>\$1,892,640,063</b>
Payroll	<b>FY14</b>	\$1,211,638,386
Contracts: Supply and Service		\$215,621,553
Construction		\$78,363,324
* VA Expenditures		\$152,377,000
Education		\$15,561,788
Health Care		\$102,935,165
<b>TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT</b>		<b>\$1,776,497,216</b>
Payroll	<b>FY15</b>	\$1,170,596,248
Contracts: Supply and Service		\$239,754,394
Construction		\$51,200,000
* VA Expenditures		\$173,899,000
Education		\$25,012,651
Health Care		\$90,957,236
<b>TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT</b>		<b>\$1,751,419,529</b>
Payroll	<b>FY16</b>	\$1,212,078,235
Contracts: Supply and Service		\$160,606,228
Construction		\$64,612,049
* VA Expenditures		\$183,682,000
Education		\$26,713,288
Health Care		\$80,434,650
<b>TOTAL ECONOMIC IMPACT</b>		<b>\$1,728,126,450</b>

# Economic Impact

According to a 2016 independent economic analysis conducted by Matrix Design Group, the military and Fort Riley account for approximately 45% of the local Flint Hills Region total economy. The study was commissioned by the Flint Hills Regional Council with grant funds provided by the DoD Office of Economic Assessment.

Payroll	\$1,212,078,235
Contracts - Service - Supply	\$160,606,228
Construction	\$64,612,049
Education: Federal Impact Aid	\$26,713,288
Veteran Expenditures	\$183,682,000
Health Care	\$80,434,650

<b>Total Direct Economic Impact</b>	<b>\$1,728,126,450</b>
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With a generally accepted economic multiplier of \$2.2 per \$1 of direct expenditures, Fort Riley's full economic impact would be more than: \$3,801,878,189

# Economic Impact – Payroll

*Fort Riley is the largest employer in the Central Flint Hills Region. Other government agencies and Kansas State University are other primary employers in the Flint Hills Region.*

Military Pay	\$832,074,105
Federal Civil Service Civilian Pay	\$191,922,718
Non-Appropriated Fund Civilian Pay	\$17,411,447
Non-Federal Civilian Pay	\$65,323,073
Retiree Annuities (DoD Office of the Actuary)	\$105,346,892
<b>Total Payroll</b>	<b>\$1,212,078,235</b>



Military payroll provided by the Fort Riley Defense Military Pay Office; federal civil service civilian pay information provided by RMO and G8.

Non-appropriated fund civilian pay provided by Fort Riley DFMWR; non-federal civilian pay information compiled by the Plans, Analysis and Integration Office.

# Contracts - Service - Supplies

## Contracts - Service - Supply

## Dollar Amount

### Appropriated Funds (APF)

Supplies	\$56,891,110*
Services	<u>\$102,126,308</u>
Total Appropriated Funds	\$159,017,418

### Non-Appropriated Funds (NAF)

Supplies	\$1,165,816
Services	<u>\$422,994</u>
Total Non-Appropriated Funds	\$1,588,810

## **Total Contracts/Supplies/Services**

**\$160,606,228**

MICC Expenditures to Kansas Vendors	\$ 9,445,717
NAF Expenditures to Kansas Vendors	\$ 1,610,862

\* Overall AFP supply expenditures decreased in FY16 due to budget constraints.

# Economic Impact – Construction

## Appropriated Funds:

Army Corps of Engineer Military Construction, Army Payments Made		\$26,400,000
- Army Corps of Engineers Contracts Awarded	\$30,912,000	
- Army Corps of Engineers Contracts Completed	\$346,439,000	
Non-Army Corps of Engineers Contracts		\$12,640,398

## Non-Appropriated Funds:

NAF Capital Purchase & Minor Construction		\$678,694
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## Other Construction:

Corvias Construction Expenditure		\$24,892,957
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**Total Current Year Payments**

**\$64,612,049**

Appropriated fund contract data provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;  
non-appropriated fund contract data provided by DFMWR; non-Army COE contract  
data provided by MICC.

# Economic Impact – Education

**Dependents of Soldiers and federal employees account for 7,724 students or 25% of the total student population in the Central Flint Hills Region.**



## PAYMENTS FROM FEDERAL IMPACT AID

USD 475 (Junction City)	5,502 Students	\$26,398,912
USD 383 (Manhattan-Ogden)	1,196 Students	\$179,619
Other Districts	1,026 Students	\$134,757

<b>Total Payments from Federal Impact Aid</b>	<b>\$26,713,288</b>
---	---------------------



**Kansas State University – Veteran Benefits  
Economic Impact for Aid-Year 2016 = \$16.2 Million**

# Regional Veteran Expenditures\*

Compensation and Pension expenditures include dollars for the following programs: veterans' compensation for service-connected disabilities; dependency and indemnity compensation for service-connected deaths; veterans' pension for nonservice-connected disabilities; and burial and other benefits to veterans and their survivors.

Medical Care expenditures include dollars for medical services, medical administration, facility maintenance, educational support, research support, and other overhead items. Medical Care expenditures do not include dollars for construction or other non-medical support.

	<b><u>Compensation &amp; Pension</u></b>	<b><u>Education &amp; Vocational Rehabilitation/ Employment</u></b>	<b><u>Insurance &amp; Indemnities</u></b>	<b><u>Medical Care</u></b>
Clay County	\$4,984,000	\$621,000	\$3,000	\$2,277,000
Dickinson County	\$10,736,000	\$1,716,000	\$70,000	\$5,976,000
Geary County	\$35,603,000	\$11,645,000	\$378,000	\$14,213,000
Morris County	\$2,663,000	\$338,000	\$49,000	\$1,866,000
Pottawatomie County	\$5,096,000	\$985,000	\$70,000	\$5,764,000
Riley County	\$23,546,000	\$13,384,000	\$559,000	\$9,928,000
Saline County	\$11,299,000	\$3,177,000	\$430,000	\$11,350,000
Wabaunsee County	\$2,533,000	\$268,000	\$16,000	\$2,139,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$96,460,000</b>	<b>\$32,134,000</b>	<b>\$1,575,000</b>	<b>\$53,513,000</b>

\* Figures are as of 30SEP2015. FY16 data will be available in July 2017.

# Health Care

## Irwin Army Community Hospital

*The new Irwin Army Community Hospital is a state-of-the-art 47-bed facility with 45% greater space. The hospital was smartly built to accommodate an increase in patient capacity for future growth on Fort Riley.*

*As of summer 2016, the hospital serves 49,426 beneficiaries. On a typical day, it sees 1,594 clinical patients, fills 1,805 prescriptions, runs 1,587 laboratory procedures, performs 11 surgical cases, and delivers three "Big Red One" babies.*



<u>Health Care</u>	<u>Dollar Amount</u>
Hospital Expenses	\$26,184,400
Outsourced Patient Care	\$54,250,250
<b>Total Health Care Expenses</b>	<b>\$80,434,650</b>

<u>Outsourced Patient Care</u>		
	Number of Patients	Amount Paid
Total Outpatient Care	42,642	\$42,678,302
Total Inpatient Care	1,573	\$11,571,948
<b>Total Outsourced Patient Care</b>	<b>44,215</b>	<b>\$54,250,250</b>

Health care data provided by the Fort Riley MEDDAC, RM Division and includes Flint Hills Medical Home and Dental Activities.

# Infrastructure Information

*Fort Riley has access to 34,000 additional training acres (prairie land) at the Great Plains Joint Training Center in Salina, Kansas, 60 miles away. This area is the largest inert bombing range east of the Rockies and provides exceptional joint training opportunities for heavy forces' collective, distributed, Joint (10<sup>th</sup> Air Support Operations Squadron - JTACS/FOs and Joint Fires), Inter-organizational, and Multinational (JIM) training in coordination with our Kansas National Guard partners.*

	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>% of Total Acreage</u>
Training Area	69,687.00	69%
Impact Area	13,518.57	13%
Maneuver Lane	6,364.84	6%
Military Ranges	2,027.06	2%
<b>Total Acreage for Training</b>	<b>91,597.47</b>	<b>90%</b>



## Buildings (excluding Housing)

Number of Buildings	982
- Historical Buildings:	156
Total Square Footage w/o housing	13,280,235

## Transportation Network (Miles)

Paved (Cantonment Area)	330
Unpaved/Dirt (Training Area)	61
Tank Trails	123
Railroad Tracks	16
Total Miles	530



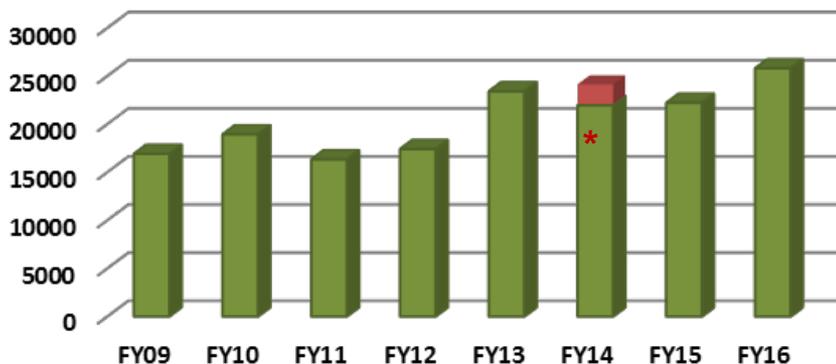
Infrastructure information provided by the Directorate of Public Works (DPW) and the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS).

# Regional and Joint Training

*Fort Riley is the only FORSCOM installation in the Midwest with modern, state-of-the-art, full-spectrum training capability (live maneuver area, virtual, constructive, gaming in Integrated Training Environment (ITE) to support “Total Army,” Joint, Inter-organizational, and Multinational (JIM) training for the Midwest, our state, regional and local partners.*

## Fort Riley Annual Off-Post Training Throughput

\*FY14 -21 units, 2,149 pax cancelled due to gov't shutdown/resource funding shortfall



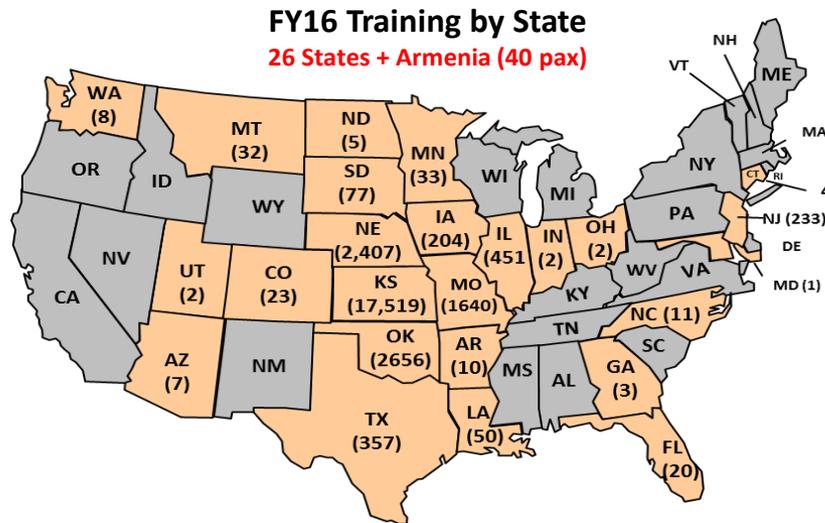
In FY16, the Fort Riley Mobilization and Reserve Support Branch (MRSB) had **498 unit training events** scheduled with a total throughput of **25,801 Soldiers, Airmen, Marines, ROTC cadets, and interagency partners.**

Specifically, MRSB provided training assistance to Reserve, ROTC, and Active Component Soldiers, Airmen, Marines, and Cadets from 23 states and Puerto Rico, supporting the Army National Guard, U.S. Army Reserve, Marine Reserve, Air Guard, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC), 11D TRA units, Fort Leavenworth MP 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.



Training data provided by the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS).

# Regional and Joint Training



**Note:** Does not include Active Component Brigade Combat Teams stationed on Fort Riley

## Camp Funston Reserve Component Training Complex:

- 4 Permanent billets with a total bed space of 1,340
- 1 Relocatable dining facility 200 PAX each 30 minutes
- 4 Relocatable Central Operating Facility
- 1 Relocatable Battalion Operations Building
- 1 Motor Pool
- 4 Relocatable Arms Rooms



Training data provided by the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS).

# Training

**Fort Riley was the first installation to field the Ground-Based Sense and Avoid (GBSAA) radar system to support Gray Eagle Unmanned Aerial System (UAS) operations within the National Airspace System. This significantly increases the operational efficiency, the margin of safety and the potential access to additional training airspace.**

## Tracked Vehicles:

Tanks	174
Bradleys	284
Other	388

Wheeled Vehicles: 3,841

## Aircraft:

Rotary Wing	113
Unmanned Aerial Systems	
- Ravens	48
- Shadow	20
- Gray Eagle	6

## Training Partners

- 11D MCP-OD (NEARNG)
- 2-137th Infantry Bn (KSARNG)
- 348th Engineer Company (MOARNG)
- 169th CSSB (KSARNG)
- 130th Field Artillery Brigade (KSARNG)
- 7-158th GSAB (KS USAR)
- 35th MP Company (KSARNG)



# Ranges

Range 1	MRF/Qualification/Night/Field Fire	IED Lane	HSTL/JIEDDO
Range 1A, Range 3A	Zero Range	TLC-1 & TLC-2	Team Live-Fire Course
Range 2	Combat Pistol Qual Range	MFP-3, MFP-4, MFP-6	Mortar Firing Point
Range 3	MRF/Qualification/Night/Field Fire	MFP-12, MFP-13, MFP-14	Mortar Firing Point
Range 4	Grenadier Gunnery, 12 lane zero range & Privately Owned Weapons/6 lane M203 qual/2 lane team maneuver	Combat Trail	Emergency Ordnance Disposal (EOD) -- Enemy Equip Training
Range 5	Squad, Platoon & Underground Trainers	OP-B, OP-C, OP-D, OP-E	Observation Point for Mortar or Artillery Fire
Range 6	Zero Range, Sniper Range, SRM/ARM Range	UC-0, UC-1, UC-2, UC-3	Urban Cluster/Combat in the City
Range 7	Multipurpose Machinegun/Zero Range	UC-4, UC-5, UC-6	Urban Cluster/Combat in the City
Range 7A	Familiarization Range	Afghan Village	Urban Cluster--Largest Wall Town
Ranges 8,15,17,19,27 & 51	Inactive	Obstacle Course	Individual Physical Fitness Confidence Builder
Range 9	Machine Gun qual/fam/zero/SRT	Rappel Tower	Rappel Tower
Range 10	ISBC Infantry Squad Battle Course	FLRC	Field Leaders Reaction Course--Team Building
Range 16	Emergency Ordnance Disposal Training	CACTF	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility
Gunnery South	Scout Recce/MK 19/Sniper	Offense/Defense Building	Offense/Defense Building
Range 25	Hand Grenade Qualification and Live-Fire	Mock Airfield	Mock Airfield
Range 29	MK 19 Live-Fire//AT-4/M320/203	MHSC	Mortar Hip Shoot Course
Range 34	Skeet/Trap for DFMWR	KDR	Known Distance Range
Range 52	Demolitions & Breach Trainer	Range 53	IPBC Infantry Squad/Platoon Battle Course
QTR MPMG	Qualification Training Range Multipurpose	QTR MRF	Qualification Training Range Modified
SAC	Machine Gun	QTR Sniper	Record Fire
Range 54	Squad Assault Course	FLS	Qualification Training Range Sniper
Douthit Complex - DMPRC & DMPTR	Live Fire Village	QTR CPQC	Field Landing Strip
Douthit Complex-Zero	Digital Multi Purpose Range Complex/ Stationary Gunnery/Aerial Gunnery	HERC NAV DZ	Qualification Training Range Combat Pistol
M880 SRTR	Zero Complex	Timber Creek DZ	Qualification Course
Shoothouse 1	Mortar Short Range Training Range	Trench Complex	Drop Zone
Shoothouse 5	Live Fire Shoothouse	Mine Area	Drop Zone
Range 53	Live Fire Shoothouse/ Zero Range		TA-16 Trench Training
	IPBC Infantry Squad/Platoon Battle course		TA-16 Mine Warfare Training

Range data provided by the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security (DPTMS)

# Deployment Capabilities

***In 2016, the Fort Riley Logistics Readiness Center (LRC) was awarded both the Spearhead of Logistics, Chief of Transportation, “Best of the Best” Deployment Award and the Chief of Staff of the Army Deployment Excellence Award. Fort Riley is the first installation-level organization to receive the “Best of the Best” honor.***

***This year marks the fifth time in the past eight years the Fort Riley LRC has won the Chief of Staff of the Army Deployment Excellence Award. The LRC earned it in 2008, 2011, 2012 and 2014.***

The railroad arrived at Fort Riley in 1866 and has undergone expansion ever since. With the latest improvements to the rail system, Fort Riley can deploy Soldiers and equipment of a brigade-sized element in 36 hours with an estimated throughput of 400 rail cars a day.

- 13 loading spurs, 5 double-wide end loading ramps, 3 single-wide loading ramps & 3 side-loading ramps
- 12 light banks: 6 each located on the new sighting yard (2 each Eastside yard and 4 each Westside yard)
- Reinforced docks with shock absorbers – three docks for loading equipment that will be shipped by truck, two on Custer Hill and one at Camp Funston
- Movement Control Center and Control Tower
- 2 engines to move train to loading facilities
- Weighing facilities
- Side rail that holds 400 cars
- All spurs have additional lighting that illuminate at car-deck height to assist tie down of vehicles after dark



Deployment capability data provided by the Logistics Readiness Center.

# Federal Employee Compensation Act (FECA)

*Fort Riley uses FECA as a means to provide accident prevention measures for Garrison leadership. These cost factors enable the leadership to develop control measures to mitigate and prevent injuries to the civilian workforce and increase readiness.*

	<u>MEDICAL COST</u>	<u>COMPENSATION COST</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2012	\$181,678.36	\$119,272.26	\$300,950.62
2013	\$108,504.76	\$143,405.34	251,910.10
2014	\$87,997.07	\$141,150.37	\$229,147.44
2015	\$73,200.42	\$125,971.29	\$199,171.71
2016	\$32,195.77	\$82,966.30	<b>\$115,162.07</b>



## Cost-Conscious, Safe and Efficient Installation

- Approximately a 38% reduction in total FECA cost since 2012
- Fort Riley has the lowest compensation cost of similar installations
- Fort Riley safety-focused culture has resulted in a FECA cost-saving for the Department of Defense
- Fort Riley DFMWR achieved a 69% reduction in accident lost time from FY15 totals

FECA data provided by the Fort Riley Garrison Safety Office.

# Environmental Program

*Fort Riley provides an area where a wide variety of outdoor recreation activities can be pursued by both military personnel and the general public. Pursuits include hunting choices from big game to mushrooms, or recreational activities like mountain biking and bird watching.*

## Fish and Wildlife

Hunting and fishing are highly sought after forms of recreation for Soldiers, their families and the general public. **Fort Riley supported more than 20,000 hunting trips and 20,000 fishing trips in 2016.** Soldiers and their families account for about 50 percent of these with the balance being DoD civilians, general public and non-Kansas residents. Many non-resident hunters stay for an extended period in the area utilizing local lodging, restaurants and retail establishments.

Fort Riley achieved its strategic level of prescribed burns that kept the installation from experiencing effects of the high wildland fire danger in Spring 2016 and increased the number of hay outlease acres. We supported regional conservation efforts with stakeholders including the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and several non-governmental organizations.



## Joint Land Use Study (JLUS)

In 2005, a Joint Land Use Study was conducted to assist the Army and local governments in the region surrounding Fort Riley in the development of a proactive and strategic planning policy. However, the mission, makeup and operating environment of Fort Riley has evolved significantly since the 2005 study was completed. These mission changes, combined with the increased population growth in the region, increase the potential for land use conflicts between Fort Riley and the surrounding community in terms of vibrations and increased weapons and aircraft noise.

As a result, the region, under the direction of the Flint Hills Regional Council, will be undertaking an update to the 2005 JLUS through June 2017. The project is being funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Defense Office of Economic Adjustment.

# Recycling Center

The Fort Riley Recycle Program supports the installation's sustainability by reducing costs to provide basic services (trash disposal) and reducing the space used regionally for landfills. In addition, revenue from the sale of materials recycled in excess of what is spent to process and sell the materials supports the installation's morale activities. **During the most recent 5-year period (FY12 - 16) the Recycling Program provided nearly \$700,000 to the Installation Morale Welfare Recreation Fund.**

**The Army upgraded the installation's Recycling Center in 2016, installing state-of-the-art, high-capacity material handling equipment.** With the help of our installation partners, including its residents, we look forward to recycling a higher percentage of the waste stream, thereby increasing revenue generated and our consequent ability to support important installation programs.

Leading up to the reset of the Recycling Center, many recyclable materials were not sorted and were sold as comingled material. The value of that class of material was very low. In addition, prices received for sorted recycled materials have been dropping due to changes in world commodity markets. The installment of new sorting equipment enabled sorting of all recyclable materials allowing maximum value for those to be realized.

With sorting capabilities improved, the Recycling Center will concentrate on getting more people, units and activities to recycle at Fort Riley. With more recycling, the center will produce more revenue to support morale and welfare support activities on post.

## FY16 Generated Income

Proceeds from Sales	\$609,048
Cost Avoidance (savings)	\$3,873,912
Cost to Operate	-\$2,161,730

<b>Net Value to Fort Riley</b>	<b>\$2,321,230</b>
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# Recycled Materials

Corrugated cardboard	2,028,500	POL contaminated soil	128,000
White paper	60,954	Off-spec fuels	64,000
Newspaper	134,180	Used oil	637,720
Mixed paper	131,480	Antifreeze	82,800
White styrofoam	250	Batteries (lead-acid)	355,742
Glass	124,760	Batteries (rechargeable)	2,442
Toner cartridges	3,379	Parts washer solvent	40,741
Comingled materials	892,150	Blast media	10,724
Cooking oil	44,486	Timber/wood waste (includes pallets)	464,600
Scrap iron	1,707,088	Asphalt	150,000,000
Aluminum	42,600	Concrete	50,000
Brass	264,784	Drywall	2,500
POL drums	32,270	Sewage sludge	450,000
POL cans	17,551	Mattresses	31,000
Filters (air/fuel/oil)	10,651	Concertina wire	5,170
Compost	276,800	E-waste	18,460
		Fluorescent bulbs	3,066

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<b>Total (Pounds)</b>	<b>158,118,848</b>
<b>Total (Tons)</b>	<b>79,059</b>

# Housing: On-Post Residential

*Fort Riley Corvias Military Living placed in the Top Five for resident satisfaction in the 2016 Headquarters Department of the Army Residential Communities Initiative (RCI) resident survey.*

## Corvias Military Living

Family Quarters	4,415*
- Total Square Footage	7,217,271
- Officer	438
- Enlisted	3,977

\* Beginning 2017, the installation will begin demolition of 253 residential homes.



# Housing: First Sergeants Barracks Program 2020

*Fort Riley's Unaccompanied Personnel Housing is centrally managed by the First Sergeants Barracks Program 2020. All brigade offices are centrally located in building 7305 on Custer Hill.*

- 6,200+ centrally managed spaces
- 66 buildings
- 9 Soldier community buildings
- Footprints down to brigade level or better
- Repair & upkeep performed at brigade level
- Soldier accountability and responsibility

Modern (42)



Motel 6 (2)



Historic (7)



Rolling Pin (2)



VOLAR (13)



# Business & Quality of Life Facilities

*In 2017, Fort Riley's Big Red One AAFES Express will be used as the worldwide Exchange test site for the AAFES New Express's concept stores. The pilot facility will feature a larger 'Snack Avenue' including double oven Hunt's Brothers pizza, growler station, mix & match craft beer section, and more variety of grab and go hot food.*

## Fort Riley Services

Guest Rooms Available (IHG)	109
Chapels	7
Commissary	1
Library	1
Post Exchange Main Store	1
Furniture Store	1
Barber Shops	5
Military Clothing Sales Store	1
Expresses (formerly Shoppettes)	6
Annexes	1
Theater	1
Museums	2

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

## AAFES Food Establishments

Burger King	1
Charley's	2
Burger King Express	1
Manchu Wok	1
Popeye's	1
Starbucks	1
Taco Bell	1
Wing Zone	1
Subway	2
Mobile Unit	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>

**Fall Apple Day Festival**  
**20 Oct 2016**  
**12,000+ Attendees**



# Business & Quality of Life Facilities

*In 2016, the Fort Riley DFMWR Community Recreation Division was recognized as one of four finalists in the Gold Medal Awards, Armed Forces Category. This award honors communities throughout the United States that demonstrate excellence in long-range planning, resource management and innovative approaches to delivering park and recreation services. The Gold Medal Award is a program of the American Academy for Park and Recreation Administration in partnership with the National Recreation and Park Association.*

## Recreation

Racquetball Courts	5	Warrior Zone	1
Softball Fields	8	Riley's Conference Center	1
Fitness Center	6	Auto Craft Shop/Car Wash	1
Indoor Pools	2	Bowling Center	1
Outdoor Pools	1	Skeet/Trap Range	1
Arts & Crafts Center	1	Outdoor Recreation Center	1



## Family Services

On-Post Schools	6
Child Care Centers	6
- Capacity	854
Certified Family Child Care Homes	10
- Capacity	60
School Age Services	2
Youth Services	1



# Continuous Process Improvement (CPI)

Fort Riley uses CPI to identify and reduce inefficiencies within organizations. Process Improvement is important during the current fiscal restraints and smaller workforces.

CPI focuses on ways to cut costs and improve the time it takes to complete a process.

	<u>Cost Avoidance</u>	<u>Cost Savings</u>	<u>Total</u>
FY12	\$8,236,900	\$2,245,837	\$10,482,737
FY13	\$1,649,863	\$90,260	\$1,740,123
FY14	\$1,014,773	\$116,077	\$1,130,850
FY15	\$752,655	\$21,828	\$774,483
FY16	\$815,689	\$23,318	\$839,007
<b>Total (over 5 years)</b>	<b>\$12,469,880</b>	<b>\$2,497,320</b>	<b>\$14,967,200</b>

## Cost-Conscious and Efficient Installation

- Utility rates are \$.074 per kilowatt-hour for electricity and \$4.29 per thousand cubic feet for natural gas; this is among the lowest in the Army.
- Fort Riley is aggressively seeking cost-saving partnerships under the terms of the 2013 National Defense Authorization Act.

# Volunteerism

Fort Riley Soldiers, family members and civilians contribute a vast amount of volunteer service both on and off the installation. Through coordination with the Army Volunteer Corps office, these dedicated individuals provide values-based, high-quality, cost-efficient services that contribute to resiliency and quality of life for people living in the Flint Hills Region.

	<u>Volunteer Hours</u>	<u>Cost Avoidance</u>
2012	198,974	\$4,335,643
2013	188,787	\$4,113,669
2014	181,942	\$3,960,877
2015	145,684	\$3,609,829
2016	127,000 *	\$3,131,820 *

<b>Total (over 5 years)</b>	<b>842,387</b>	<b>\$19,151,838</b>
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\* Projected calculation  
Final figures, available February 2017,  
can be obtained by calling the Army  
Volunteer Corps office at  
(785) 239-7264.

# Projected Economic Forecast 2017 - 2019

## TOTAL ECONOMIC FORECAST

We estimate the total Economic Impact of Fort Riley to decline slightly but remain stable, pending any DoD sequestration actions.

## CONSTRUCTION FORECAST

The opening of the new hospital and the Gray Eagle hangar in 2016 marked the completion of a 10-year, \$1.8 billion capital improvement program. Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM) will be the focus of construction efforts in the coming years, with an estimate of around \$30 million next year. SRM construction will modernize unit operations and maintenance facilities to support Army Force Restructuring (ARSTRUC), repair road networks and perform building infrastructure upgrades.

Future years are projected to remain steady at similar funding levels. Several Military Construction (MILCON) projects may be funded in the coming years. These include construction of an Infantry Platoon Battle Course range complex, as well as planning and initial design work for a future helicopter maintenance hangar, and access control point upgrades at the Trooper and 12th Street gates. An energy savings performance contract will invest approximately \$40 million in Fort Riley buildings and infrastructure by upgrading lighting, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems with state-of-the-art, energy efficient components.



# Projected Population Forecast 2017 - 2019

## SOLDIER POPULATION

Fort Riley authorized troop strength numbers have reduced slightly as a result of mandated DoD force reductions. Assigned strength numbers are expected to remain stable, slightly above 15,000 in FY17/18. Soldier “boots on ground” rates will fluctuate in the foreseeable future as 1st Infantry Division units remain on constant deployment cycles in support of PACOM, CENTCOM and USAREUR missions, and remain ready to support unforeseen contingency operations.



## FAMILY MEMBER POPULATION

We expect to see a stable number of families accompanying their Soldiers at Fort Riley.

## 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 and contractor employee numbers will correlate with assigned service member population numbers.

# Contributors to FY16 EIS

10th Air Support Operations Squadron  
3/407th Army Field Support Battalion  
78th MP Detachment  
Advanced Turbine Engine Army Maintenance  
American Red Cross  
Armed Forces Bank  
Army and Air Force Exchange Service  
Aviation Field Maintenance Activities  
Carlson Wagonlit Travel  
Civilian Personnel Advisory Center  
Civilian Personnel Operation Center, SW Region  
Corvias Military Living  
Defense Commissary Agency  
Defense Military Pay Office  
Department of Veterans Affairs  
Detachment 2, 3rd Weather Squadron  
Directorate of Family, Morale, Welfare, & Recreation  
Directorate of Human Resources  
Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, & Security  
Directorate of Public Works  
DLA Disposition Services  
DLA Document Services  
Equipment Concentration Site #33

G1, Strength Management  
G4, Readiness  
G8, Program Budget Division  
Garrison Safety Office  
General Services Administration  
Intercontinental Hotels Group  
Kansas Army National Guard  
Logistics Readiness Center  
Maneuver and Training Equipment Site  
Medical Activity Command  
Mission and Installation Contracting Command  
Network Enterprise Center  
Office of the Actuary, DoD  
Plans, Analysis and Integration Office  
Public Affairs Office  
Quest Credit Union  
Readiness Sustainment Maintenance Site  
Resource Management Office  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
U.S. Army TMDE Support Center  
U.S. Office of Personnel Management  
U.S. Postal Service  
Unified School District #475  
Unified School Districts within the Central Flints Hills Region

Prepared by:

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# Links

- Fort Riley Public Website

[www.riley.army.mil](http://www.riley.army.mil)

- Economic Impact Summary

<https://tiny.army.mil/r/PMm9/>

- Fort Riley on Facebook

[www.facebook.com/FortRiley](http://www.facebook.com/FortRiley)





