

2006 JOINT LAND USE STUDY (JLUS)
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

CHIZMAR CONFERENCE ROOM
1st FLOOR, BOROUGH ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER

AGENDA

**3:00 p.m.
July 19, 2010**

A. ROLL CALL

1. Call to order
2. Introduction

B. MESSAGES

1. Citizen's Comments

C. NEW BUSINESS

1. Election of Chairman and Vice Chairman.

D. MINUTES

1. Minutes from July 12, 2010 JLUS Technical Committee meeting.

E. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

1. Develop a priority and a schedule for JLUS recommendations to be implemented for approval by the Policy Committee on August 16, 2010.

F. NEXT MEETING DATE

1. August 9, 2010 at 3:00 p.m. Ester Conference Room, 2nd Floor, Borough Administrative Center.

G. TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS COMMENTS

J. ADJOURNMENT

2006 JOINT LAND USE STUDY (JLUS)
JOINT TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING
MINUTES

July 12, 2010

A Technical Committee meeting was held in the Chizmar Conference Room, 1st Floor, Borough Administrative Center, 809 Pioneer Road, Fairbanks, Alaska. The meeting was called to order by Bernardo Hernandez at 3:00 p.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Bernardo Hernandez, FNSB Community Planning Director
Paul Costello, FNSB Land Management Director
Kerrie Barnes, FNSB Retained Land Officer
Kate Siftar, Chief, Master Planning Division - Fort Wainwright
William Rice, Community Planner - Eielson
Jeff Roach, State of Alaska DOT&PF
Diane Hutchison, Military Affairs Committee Vice-chair
Mike Schmetzer, Public Works Director and City Engineer - Fairbanks

OTHERS PRESENT:

Jeff Jacobson, FNSB Chief of Staff
Jim Lee, Community Planning Deputy Director
Marnie Long-Boehl, FNSB Community Planning JLUS Secretary

MEMBERS EXCUSED:

Bill Butler, City of North Pole, Director of City Services
David Sanches, Directorate of Public Works – Ft. Wainwright
Paul Martz, Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation

- A. ROLL CALL
- B. CITIZEN'S COMMENT
None
- C. *MINUTES
- MOTION:** N/A
- VOTE:** N/A
- D. APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND CONSENT AGENDA
- MOTION:** N/A
- VOTE:** N/A
- E. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

F. NEW BUSINESS

- **Mr. Hernandez** announced that a Chairman and Vice-Chairman will be elected on the next meeting of July 19, 2010.
- **Jim Lee** commented on the recommendations and how it should be prioritized with a 6 month, 12 month, or 24 month period of time. He would like the JLUS Technical committee group to look at each item and see what their ideas are on accomplishing these recommendations and what is the priority needed to accomplish these recommendations.
- **Mr. Hernandez** stated that we should go over the recommendations one by one and discuss what the status is of the recommendation and what time frame it will take to get them accomplished starting with the Borough recommendations:

1. Establish review procedures.

To help ensure that the military is informed about any land use designation or action that might impact lands within the 65 DNL contours, the FNSB planning department would contact appropriate personnel to discuss and invite participation in actions pertaining to projects that may occur within the military's 65 DNL contour. The FNSB planning department would take the lead and work with the military leaders to identify the appropriate military contacts and establish review procedures.

- ✓ Need to get the maps that reflect the current mission before we know what lands are influenced by the 65 DNL noise contours.
- ✓ What are the review procedures – zoning for the uses and impacts that the development might have on the noise levels done by the Platting or Building Code process – this could be put on plats, building permits, or zoning permits.
- ✓ Communication and review procedures with the FNSB.
- ✓ Need the maps – Eielson said that their maps are current and are not going to be revised. Ft Wainwright needs to update their maps – last maps were done in 2001.
- ✓ With maps – this recommendation could be implemented.
- ✓ Need to establish the procedure for recommendations and communications with the Military – **6 months**.

2. Create a JLUS Natural Resources Working Group.

To continue the momentum created by this effort, the local jurisdictions, in collaboration with the Army and Air Force, would establish an FNSB Joint Land Use Natural Resources Working Group to address issues of recreational access and resource management. The group will focus on issues around training ranges, including civilian recreational access and natural resource management. The group will include a full range of stakeholder organizations that have an interest in hunting, fishing, recreation access, and habitat management on military training ranges. This Committee could also be expanded to include the Delta Junction community and military representative in that area. FNSB Planning Department is suggested as the organization to provide staff support, meeting space and other logistical support in a similar manner as for other FNSB-sponsored committees.

- ✓ They have a hunting working group with Fish & Game at Ft. Wainwright to address these issues.
- ✓ Jim Lee will contact Don Young at Fish & Game – he is involved with this.

- ✓ Biggest impact is on the hunters and air boaters for recreational boating and trapping.
- ✓ Eielson has a Resource Management in Civil Engineering that handles these issues.
- ✓ Some military lands were closed during hunting season for training – no notification was made to public – some people had their vacation time planned for hunting during that period. Need better communication – should notify in the spring about closure times in the fall.
- ✓ Links could be made on the Borough website.
- ✓ Need meetings for the work groups.
- ✓ Identify the participants that will be working on this project – have a standard annual meeting to discuss issues for problem solving.
- ✓ Make policies, discuss, and make a sub-committee for implementation as needed.
- ✓ Ground work and coordination involved – **1 year**.

3. Continue meeting with community leaders for informal information sharing.

Maintain regularly scheduled meetings in FNSB Mayor's office to informally and candidly share mutually beneficial community and military information. This would help to ensure ongoing sharing of information about changes on military operations, community impacts and community needs. These meetings could also be used as a forum for periodic review of the implementation of the overall JLUS recommendations.

- ✓ **Fully Implemented**

4. Strengthen construction codes.

Only the City of North Pole and the City of Fairbanks have building codes. These codes would be reviewed and modified as needed to ensure proper standards are in place related to noise attenuation. This action would make sure that new language within codes related to AICUZ areas would be added to direct that construction within the AICUZ area has the recommended noise level reductions. It is assumed that the current weatherization measures in the code will meet many noise attenuation needs.

- ✓ City of Fairbanks – Steve Shuttleworth has not been notified about this recommendation as of yet.
- ✓ Would help new construction.
- ✓ Map of AICUZ area.
- ✓ AICUZ on GIS System
- ✓ Amendments can be made to the building codes.
- ✓ Time to craft building code and approval process by City Council.
- ✓ **24 months** – consideration for **36 months**.

5. Amend Title 17 to require note on plat for subdivisions within 65 DNL contours.

Amend FNSB Title 17 to require platting board review of each preliminary subdivision layout to determine if a documented noise impact exists. If so, apply note to plat notifying potential owners of the proximity to 65 DNL contours and offer sound attenuation recommendations. This will ensure that new construction within the AICUZ area has the recommended noise level reductions on the plat and that owners will be given notice of potential noise impacts.

- ✓ Set up procedures.
- ✓ Currently updating Title 17 - can be incorporated into the DRAFT of Title 17.

- ✓ Check with the legal department before incorporating into the DRAFT of Title 17.
- ✓ Zoning maps – informing the public of noise in a certain area – no regulations required. Amend Title 18, add to this recommendation.
- ✓ Should be on Platt Map as well as the Zoning Map for new construction.
- ✓ **One year.**

6. Publicize established legal requirements for full disclosure in real estate transactions.

Alaska Statutes (AS 34.70) requires full disclosure by the seller. This existing tool can and should be used to ensure all buyers of property around military bases understand the potential noise environment. This tool requires working with the local real estate community to ensure they understand and comply with this requirement.

- ✓ Would not affect the Military.
- ✓ Information for public that there is a State Law. (AS34.70)
- ✓ Real estate has to have full disclosure but independent sales of homes do not have to disclose this information.
- ✓ Who would publicize this information – City, State, or Borough?
- ✓ Letters to realtors – Borough could do this or may be the State should do this since it is a state law.
- ✓ Having this on maps could make this fully implemented.
- ✓ **24 months**

7. Incorporate military noise contours into FNSB Regional Comprehensive Plan and Development Codes.

Amend the FNSB Regional Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Code as necessary to ensure that local land use decisions are compatible with existing civilian and military aviation patterns. Expand the use of the current overlay zone to include areas within the 65 DNL contour identified by the military.

- ✓ Land Use Planning Maps for the Borough – Have it for the downtown area but need to expand this area to cover the entire borough.
- ✓ **4 - 5 years**

8. Increase military awareness of civilian land use issues around installations.

Invite military representatives to the FNSB planning and platting boards on an as-needed basis to serve as two-way communicators on land use issues. This will help to educate Planning Commission members on impacts of their land use decisions on the military installations so they can make more fully informed decisions.

- ✓ Add Military to the distribution of the Planning Commission and Platting Board meeting packets prior to the meetings – notification and invitation.
- ✓ **6 months**

9. Adopt encroachment prevention measures.

This would modify existing ordinance and regulations, such as Title 17 and Title 18 to prevent encroachment on military lands that could compromise missions; work with military planners to obtain assistance in monitoring for enforcement purposes. This too will help prevent development near military lands that could compromise missions, to support development of compatible land uses outside the installation fence lines, and to bring existing uses into compliance. In this context, "encroachment" is used to signify those uses of land closely surrounding Fort Wainwright or Eielson AFB that would impinge on the military's ability to safely carry out their mission.

- ✓ Time consuming to modify Title 17 and Title 18
- ✓ Approach zones are in the regulations.
- ✓ Could be included in the GIS System.
- ✓ Could be separated between height and use.
- ✓ Notify Military before cell towers are installed.
- ✓ FNSB will coordinate with military organizations staff to ensure the proper criteria used to defining the imaginary surfaces.
- ✓ Safety issue
- ✓ **4 – 5 years.**

10. Adopt zoning ordinances to limit the height of objects around military airports.

While the Federal Aviation Administration does not have the authority to restrict heights and obstructions, they do make recommendations and have a model (sample) ordinance (FAA Advisory Circular 150/5190-4) that communities can use to promote safety. The FNSB would adopt a similar ordinance that prevents the obstruction of imaginary surfaces around military airports as defined in 14 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 77, objects Affecting Navigable Airspace. This would help to prevent obstructions to airspace on land outside the military installations that could compromise aviation missions. Amend local and / or regional comprehensive plans and zoning codes as necessary. The FNSB would coordinate with the military installation staff to ensure proper criteria are used for defining the imaginary surfaces.

- ✓ **2 – 3 years.**

11. Enforce compatible use zoning.

Establish a land use policy against re-zoning land to any category that permits permanent residential development, when such land lies within the existing or future 65 DNL contour. This will prevent development of incompatible residential uses within air operations areas.

- ✓ **2 – 3 years**

12. Enforce mobile home and noise sensitive compatibility.

This tool would restrict mobile home development within the existing and future 65 DNL contour. This action would prevent development of incompatible residential uses within air operations area. It would require review and amendments to the Regional Comprehensive Plan and zoning codes as necessary.

- ✓ **2 – 3 years**

13. Maintain residential densities within existing and future noise sensitive areas.

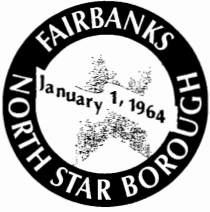
Adopt policy forbidding an increase of residential density for existing residential areas within the existing and future 65 DNL contour. This will prevent increased development of incompatible residential uses within air operations areas. This tool requires amending the comprehensive plan and zoning codes as necessary.

✓ **2 – 3 year**

- **Mr. Hernandez** recognizes that a lot of these recommendations for the 2 – 3 years are a lot alike. One ordinance could take care of these. It would take time to craft the ordinance.
- **Mr. Jacobson** advised that if we don't act soon then there will be incompatible development and encroachment and then we have our military bases threaten. We should take action sooner with communication to the residences.
- **Ms. Hutchison** commented that they should be moved to the front burner and work started immediately.
- **Mr. Lee** wanted to continue with the Borough implementations and prioritize for the next meeting.
- **Ms. Hutchison** wanted clarification – she feels that we are looking at these recommendations as how long it will take instead of how long we will want it to take to implement. The recommendations that will take a long time should become priorities.
- **Mr. Hernandez** said that a lot of these will take a lot of hard work to make an ordinance with citizen participation.
- Number 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 recommendations should be the 1st priority to get them started.
- Number 1 and 8 recommendations can be accomplished within a 6 month period to get off the list.
- Start all the rest – do a two tract system.

G. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:55 p.m.



Fairbanks North Star Borough

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MEMORANDUM

To: JLUS Technical Committee

From: ~~Jim Lee~~, Deputy Planning Director

Date: July 15, 2010

Subject: Material for the July 19, 2010, Joint Land Use Study (JLUS) Technical Committee Meeting at 3:00 p.m. in the Chizmar Conference Room, 1st Floor, Borough Administrative Center

This memorandum reflects Fairbanks North Star Borough (FNSB) Staff's opinion of the actions taken by the Technical Committee on June 12, 2010 as it relates to the time frames and recommendations from the JLUS.

- Changed the time frames for full recommendation implementation. The three (3) new timeframes are between six (6) months and twelve (12) months, between twelve (12) months and twenty four (24) months, and start work in August, 2010 and fully implemented between twenty-four (24) months and sixty (60) months.
- Moved the recommendations to the appropriate time frames indicated by the Technical Committee for the Local Jurisdiction recommendations.
- Included the title and full recommendation in each of the time frames.
- Based on the material submitted, it was FNSB Staff's opinion that there were twelve (12) Local Jurisdiction recommendations and fifteen (15) recommendations under the Military recommendations that were not fully implemented. At the Technical Meeting on July 9, 2010, there was general agreement expressed by both military installations.
- Fully implemented Local Jurisdiction Recommendation #8 by inviting both military installations to the FNSB Planning Commission and Platting Board meetings. Prior to these meetings they will receive an agenda packet on potential land use changes and land divisions within the Borough.

Please review this memorandum prior to the Technical Committee meeting on July 19, 2010. At the meeting, Staff recommends the following course of action by the Technical Committee:

- Review of the revised time frames and placement of Local Jurisdiction recommendations from the July 12, 2010 Technical Committee Meeting.
- Conduct a similar review of time frames and placement of Military recommendations.

Following the July 19, 2010 meeting, Staff will make any changes, and distribute a revised work program for both the Local Jurisdiction and Military recommendations to the Technical Committee prior to their next meeting on August 9, 2010. At this meeting, the work program for both the Local Jurisdiction and Military recommendations will be approved by the Technical Committee, and forwarded to the Policy Committee for their review and approval on August 16, 2010.

The remainder of this memorandum includes the Technical Committee's revised time frames and placement of Local Jurisdiction recommendations, and the original material from last week for the Military recommendations with the revised time frame changes. Attached as Exhibit 1, is the material submitted by both installations indicating their progress implementing each recommendation.

Local Jurisdiction recommendations: Fully implemented between six (6) months and twelve (12) months (January, 2011 – August, 2012)

Number and Title of Recommendation	Recommendation	Existing Status
1. Establish review procedures.	To help ensure that the military is informed about any land use designation or action that might impact lands within the 65 DNL contours, the FNSB planning department would contact appropriate personnel to discuss and invite participation in actions pertaining to projects that may occur within the military's 65 DNL contour. The FNSB planning department would take the lead and work with the military leaders to identify the appropriate military contacts and establish review procedures.	Partially implemented.
8. Increase military awareness of civilian land use issues around installations.	Invite military representatives to the FNSB planning and platting boards on an as-needed basis to serve as two-way communicators on land use issues. This will help to educate Planning Commission members on impacts of their land use decisions on the military installations so they can make more fully informed decisions.	Fully implemented.

Local Jurisdiction recommendations: Fully implemented between twelve (12) months and twenty-four (24) months (August, 2011 – August, 2012)

Number and Title of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status
2. Create a JLUS Natural Resources Working Group.	To continue the momentum created by this effort, the local jurisdictions, in collaboration with the Army and Air Force, would establish an FNSB Joint Land Use Natural Resources Working Group to address issues of recreational access and resource management. The group will focus on issues around training ranges, including civilian recreational access and natural resource management. The group will include a full range of stakeholder organizations that have an interest in hunting, fishing, recreation access, and habitat management on military training ranges. This Committee could also be expanded to include the Delta Junction community and military representative in that area. FNSB Planning Department is suggested as the organization to provide staff support, meeting space and other logistical support in a similar manner as for other FNSB-sponsored committees.	Partial implementation.
4. Strengthen construction codes.	Only the City of North Pole and the City of Fairbanks have building codes. These codes would be reviewed and modified as needed to ensure proper standards are in place related to noise attenuation. This action would make sure that new language within codes related to AICUZ areas would be added to direct that construction within the AICUZ area has the recommended noise level reductions. It is assumed that the current weatherization measures in the code will meet many noise attenuation needs.	No implementation.

Number and Title of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status
5. Amend Title 17 to require note on plat for subdivisions within 65 DNL contours.	Amend FNSB Title 17 to require platting board review of each preliminary subdivision layout to determine if a documented noise impact exists. If so, apply note to plat notifying potential owners of the proximity to 65 DNL contours and offer sound attenuation recommendations. This will ensure that new construction within the AICUZ area has the recommended noise level reductions on the plat and that owners will be given notice of potential noise impacts.	Partial implementation.
6. Publicize established legal requirements for full disclosure in real estate transactions.	Alaska Statutes (AS 34.70) requires full disclosure by the seller. This existing tool can and should be used to ensure all buyers of property around military bases understand the potential noise environment. This tool requires working with the local real estate community to ensure they understand and comply with this requirement.	

Local Jurisdiction recommendations: Start work in August, 2010, and fully implemented between 24 months and 60 months (August, 2012 – August, 2015)

Number and Title of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status
7. Incorporate military noise contours into FNSB Regional Comprehensive Plan and Development Codes.	Amend the FNSB Regional Comprehensive Plan and Zoning Code as necessary to ensure that local land use decisions are compatible with existing civilian and military aviation patterns. Expand the use of the current overlay zone to include areas within the 65 DNL contour identified by the military.	No implementation.

Number and Title of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status
9. Adopt encroachment prevention measures.	This would modify existing ordinance and regulations, such as Title 17 and Title 18 to prevent encroachment on military lands that could compromise missions; work with military planners to obtain assistance in monitoring for enforcement purposes. This too will help prevent development near military lands that could compromise missions, to support development of compatible land uses outside the installation fence lines, and to bring existing uses into compliance. In this context, "encroachment" is used to signify those uses of land closely surrounding Fort Wainwright or Eielson AFB that would impinge on the military's ability to safely carry out their mission.	No implementation.
10. Adopt zoning ordinances to limit the height of objects around military airports.	While the Federal Aviation Administration does not have the authority to restrict heights and obstructions, they do make recommendations and have a model (sample) ordinance (FAA Advisory Circular 150/5190-4) that communities can use to promote safety. The FNSB would adopt a similar ordinance that prevents the obstruction of imaginary surfaces around military airports as defined in 14 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 77, objects Affecting Navigable Airspace. This would help to prevent obstructions to airspace on land outside the military installations that could compromise aviation missions. Amend local and / or regional comprehensive plans and zoning codes as necessary. The FNSB would coordinate with the military installation staff to ensure proper criteria are used for defining the imaginary surfaces.	No implementation.

Number and Title of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status
11. Enforce compatible use zoning.	Establish a land use policy against re-zoning land to any category that permits permanent residential development, when such land lies within the existing or future 65 DNL contour. This will prevent development of incompatible residential uses within air operations areas.	No implementation.
12. Enforce mobile home and noise sensitive compatibility.	This tool would restrict mobile home development within the existing and future 65 DNL contour. This action would prevent development of incompatible residential uses within air operations area. It would require review and amendments to the Regional Comprehensive Plan and zoning codes as necessary.	No implementation.
13. Maintain residential densities within existing and future noise sensitive areas.	Adopt policy forbidding an increase of residential density for existing residential areas within the existing and future 65 DNL contour. This will prevent increased development of incompatible residential uses within air operations areas. This tool requires amending the comprehensive plan and zoning codes as necessary.	No implementation.

**Military recommendations: Fully implemented between 6 months and 12 months.
(January, 2011 – August, 2011)**

Number and Title of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status Eielson	Status Ft. Wainwright
2. Coordinate training schedules.	The military would work with local and state government natural resources managers to communicate training schedules. This would help to minimize the impacts of training activities on wildlife populations and wildlife management particularly during hunting season. This information would be presented before the proposed JLUS Natural Resources Working Group.	Partially implemented.	Partially implemented.
5. Develop an information and education program for Natural Resource management and continue and improve hunter awareness education.	<p>The military would develop and implement an information and education program for personnel using military lands. The program would emphasize conservation of wildlife and natural resources; develop protocol to reduce wildlife disturbance and negative wildlife-human interactions. It would provide recreational information such as hunting closures and recreational restrictions in a timely manner. The natural resources managers would develop the program and work with JLUS Natural Resources Working Group and PAOs.</p> <p>The military would continue to hold and expand hunter safety education courses and partner with ADF&G and other hunter safety groups to provide educational opportunities to the military community. This will help to promote awareness of the Alaska outdoors environment to interested military personnel who are new to Alaska. Classes would be programmed around seasons: fall and spring hunting season, spring/summer fishing seasons. This would minimize conflicts and maximize safety and enjoyment through positive education.</p>	Partially implemented.	Partially implemented.

Number and Title of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status Eielson	Status Ft. Wainwright
12. Avoid flying over residential areas to the extent practicable.	To minimize noise-related conflicts the military would review flight operations on an ongoing basis and include civilian land use patterns into that review. To the most practical extent possible, the military would avoid flying low over residential areas. They would maintain a database of noise-related complaints, and incorporate that information into operations review.	Partially implemented.	Partially implemented.
18. Strengthen implementation of INRMPs as a means of enforcing of JLUS recommendations.	<p>Integrated natural resources management plans (INRMPs) contain specific actions to inventory, maintain, and improve wildlife habitat, as well as proper management of natural resources and recreation resources on military installations. They also guide civilian use of military training ranges and other lands, thus minimizing conflicts between civilian and military use. By strengthening the implementation of the INRMP, there is potential for improving or maintaining good habitat and wildlife conditions. Some of the types of recommendations of the INRMP process include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the effects of military training on select wildlife species (especially herd animals and waterfowl) during critical seasons such as breeding, rearing of young, and migration. • Conduct a detailed study to assess impacts of recreational vehicles to vegetation and continue to enforce recreational vehicle use policies. • Continue the use of environmental limitations overlays that indicate areas where maneuver training is and is not allowed. • Provide appropriate training to MPs and land managers. <p>The INRMP process involves regular reviews and updates. During this process, coordination with JLUS Natural Resources Working Group would be required.</p>	Fully implemented.	Partially implemented.

Number and Title of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status Eielson	Status Ft. Wainwright
19. Maintain / initiate two-year renewal duration.	Maintain the extended two-year renewal duration on the FWA and DTA Recreational Access Permits. A two-year permit duration would simplify public access to military lands. It would also help to guide civilian use of military training ranges and other lands, thus minimizing conflicts between civilian and military use.	N/A.	Partially implemented.

Military recommendations: Fully implemented between 12 months and 24 months (August, 2011 – August, 2012)

Number and Title of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status Eielson	Status Ft. Wainwright
15. Consider establishment of formal MOU with state and federal resource management agencies.	Use the Sikes Act amendments as a model to formalize cooperative land management responsibilities with USFWS and ADF&G. This will allow for resource sharing and improved communications between Federal and State agencies. Task the natural resources managers to develop the memorandum of understanding (MOU) and work with JLUS Natural Resources Working Group.	Partially implemented.	Partially implemented.
16. Access cards permit system for snowmachiners.	Currently the military has a successful program for allowing snowmachiners access to military lands via an access card permit system. This would maintain this system and continue community goodwill through use of a proven ongoing program.	No implemented.	Fully implemented.

Number of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status Eielson	Status Ft. Wainwright
17. Study longer term lease agreements.	Consider longer term lease agreements with local governments or recreational user groups for outlying military lands. This will provide a climate of certainty for ongoing public support and investment in those lands, e.g. Birch Hill ski area and the skeet area. Have legal staff review and determine issues. Work with congressional delegation to modify statutory requirements, if necessary.	Partially implemented.	No implemented
22. Partner with ADF&G to create a one-stop permitting shop.	Partner with ADF&G to establish a one-stop hunting and fishing permitting station at the ADF&G offices in Fairbanks. This eliminates potential problems related to access to the permit office on the bases.	Partially implemented.	Partially implemented.

Military recommendations: Start work in August, 2010, and fully implemented between 24 months and 60 months. (August, 2012 – August, 2015)

Number of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status Eielson	Status Ft. Wainwright
7. Post local military noise contour maps and related information on the web and publish in local papers.	<p>The military would make the AICUZ and the Installation Environmental Noise Management plan and related maps available on publicly accessible website(s). This would be a task for the Fort Richardson PAO office to implement.</p> <p>At the beginning of the spring, the military would publish a lay-public-friendly summary of noise related information in the local newspapers. It would include information about current and proposed changes to operations that might impact noise generation. Both of these actions would help to minimize conflicts through positive communications.</p>	Partially implemented.	Partially implemented.

Number of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status Eielson	Status Ft. Wainwright
8. Consider identification and acquisition of land that may be needed to protect military operations from encroachment.	The military would conduct an internal review to determine if there is a need to purchase or otherwise obtain ownership to lands that may be needed in the future to prevent encroachment that represents a threat to mission-essential military operations. This would remove key land use conflicts. A potential candidate might be Secluded Acres.	N/A	Partially implemented
9. Pursue funding for DoD conservation land purchases.	Consider partnering with local, state and non-profit entities to acquire land around military installations to prevent encroachment and allow for compatible recreational activities including hunting and fishing. This would minimize conflicts by purchasing land when a potential exists for recreational conflicts.	N/A.	Partially implemented.
11. Maintain up-to-date noise contours in GIS.	Installations would maintain up-to-date noise contours for both air traffic and firing ranges on installations in a GIS database. This information would be provided to the FNSB for integration into the Borough's data base and would be available to the public. This would assist in the review of air operations and major flight paths for conflicts with existing residences. It would also serve as a resource for individuals considering purchase of land in the impacted area.	Partially implemented.	Partially implemented.

Number of Recommendation	Recommendation	Status Eielson	Status Ft. Wainwright
13. Study the potential to locate or relocate firing areas.	This would locate future firing and artillery ranges and training exercises away from noise-sensitive receptors and noise-sensitive areas. Military planners would review civilian land uses in siting facilities, and meet with the Planning Commission to solicit their input.	Fully implemented.	Partially implemented.
21. Fund conservation officers.	Fully fund conservation officers to enforce state and federal game laws, and military rules and restrictions. This would help to guide civilian use of military training ranges and other lands, thus minimizing conflicts between civilian and military use.	No implementation.	No implementation.

If we can provide any additional information, please let us know.

cc: JLUS Policy Committee
Staff

EXHIBIT 1

Fairbanks North Star Borough "Joint Land Use Study" (JLUS)

Review and comments: Section 4.3 (military recommendations)

1. Monitor and provide input on land use: As a part of our on-going partnership with the local community, Eielson AFB has always maintained a special relationship and long term commitment to the citizens of the FNSB and other surrounding communities regarding support and cooperation of land use and community related issues. The primary point of contact between the local community and base leadership regarding land use related issues is the Base Community Planning Department. As part of this commitment, the base Community Planner works closely with the FNSB Planning Department and Army Base Development personnel to providing assistance and support for various planning initiatives and programs. The Planner also attends local meeting when available such as; CPAB, Planning Commission, City Council, or Chamber of Commerce.
2. Coordinate training schedules: Scheduling information regarding all training performed at Eielson is made available to the public through the base Personal Affairs Office (354 FW/PA). The majority of exercises sponsored by the base are conducted within Army owned and operated land. Any training held on Air Force property will normally have little or no impact on local wildlife population or management.
3. Continue noise complaint management process and night time firing notification: All noise related complaints, issues, or notifications are handled by the base PA office which has specific procedures in place regarding processing for handling of complaints of noise-related issues from off-base personnel. All live-fire training on base is done at the small arms range during daylight hours, and there is minimal noise impact on off-base personnel.
4. Strengthen public outreach efforts and communication of significant operational changes: Information regarding potential impacts to the public due to upcoming exercises or operations is provided by the base PA office which has a wide range of options for dissemination of information such as: submittals to various media outlets, publications or briefings, local flyers, or through other departments or agencies such as the Planning or Resource Management departments.
5. Develop information and education program for natural resource management and continuing hunter awareness programs: The base Natural Resources Office (354 CES/CEAN) is responsible for management of the wildlife, natural resources, and cultural resource program for the base. Hunting on the base is limited to military or other authorized personnel and requires a permit. As part of the permitting process, a basic safety class is required/provided along with information on local conditions and special requirements. Formal hunter safety programs are available through the ADF&G and the Natural Resources Management office lacks the financial resources or certified personnel to perform this level of training.
6. Build information kiosks: Eielson has a limited amount of recreational areas located on Air Force property, with most of the major recreational areas being located on Army owned land. The majority of recreational areas on base have signs with information on hours of operations, contact numbers and

special requirements. At this time the construction of kiosks is not a viable option; however, should there be a change in conditions or requirements this option can be revisited.

7. Post local noise-contour maps and related information on the web and publish in local papers: The base AICUZ maps are available on the base website and through the FNSB Planning Department. The information is reviewed on a regular basis and revised as necessary. Due to its sensitive nature, this information is limited to authorized personnel, but any changes or information regarding potential new impacts will be made available to the general public through the base Public Affairs office. Any individual with questions or issues regarding noise issues can contact the base planning department or the Borough planning department for information or assistance.

8. Consider identification and acquisition of land that may be needed to protect military operations from encroachment: The purchase of private lands surrounding Eielson to prevent incompatible development is not a considered option at this time. The majority of land surrounding the base is owned by the Army and is not subject to the type of development that would result in adverse impacts on mission capabilities.

9. Pursue funding for DOD conservation land purchases: Currently there are no plans for conservation purchases as the majority of land surrounding the base is owned by the Army and protected from potential development conflicts.

10. Agency noise-management program: Noise studies are regularly performed whenever there is a change of mission or requirements. These studies include potential impacts along all highways and other impacted areas. All complaints regarding noise-related issues are referred to Airfield Management for review and potential action. At this time there does not appear to be sufficient need for warning signs regarding high noise levels along the Richardson Highway.

11. Maintain up-to-date noise contours in GIS: All maps including the AICUZ are managed and maintained by the base GIS section. These maps are updated whenever new information is made available or identified. Copies of the majority of these maps have been made available to the FNSB GIS department.

12. Avoid flying over residential areas to the greatest extent possible: The location of fly zones near the base are dictated by current mission and flight safety requirements. Avoidance of extended flight time over residential areas is always an important factor that is considered when reviewing potential changes to the patterns.

13. Study the potential to locate or relocate firing areas: The base small arms range sees limited use and is located in an area where noise-impact issues have been deemed minimal. As part of the siting and general land use approval process for siting of new facilities, noise-related issues are identified and mitigated to the greatest extent possible.

14. Continue ongoing convoy permitting: Convoys to and from Eielson AFB are extremely rare and are limited to movement of munitions. While these movements are kept secret for security purposes, all convoys are required to follow all state and federal requirements.

15. Consider establishment of formal MOU with state and federal resource management agencies: All MOU's for the base lands or resources are managed by the base Real Property (354 CES/CEAOR) office, with prior review and approval from higher headquarters. We currently have MOU's established and on file with the majority of state and federal resource management agencies in the area.

16. Access card permit system for snow machine operators: The base currently has procedures for control of snowmobile operations within base- owned property that includes permitting as well as education and safety training. Due to potential environmental and resources related impacts from snowmobiles, access to areas on the base for snowmobile operators is limited to winter months only on approved trail-ways. This program is monitored and managed by the Resource Management office and any changes to a common access card type system would probably require additional manpower and funding, which are not currently available.

17. Study long-term lease agreements: The base is constantly reviewing all options available regarding existing or new leasing requirements. While long-term lease agreements may not always be the best choice or option, they are always considered as part of the decision making process.

18. Strengthen implementation of INRMPs as a means of enforcing JLUS recommendations: As part of the base comprehensive planning process, Eielson is required to prepare and maintain a base INRMP that addresses resource management goals and objectives. This plan is prepared and maintained by the Base Resource Management section, and is updated and revised on a regular basis. Unlike Ft. Wainwright where a large amount of outdoor training is performed on a regular basis with a high potential for impacts on natural resources and wildlife habitat, Eielson has minimal outdoor training requirements which reduce the chance for potential impacts. Copies of the INRMP are available to all interested agencies upon request or through the base web site. A copy will be made available to the JLUS Natural Resources Working Group. If requested, copies of the plan will be included in the review process for future updates or revisions of the plan.

19. Maintain/initiate two-year renewal duration: Response to this item appears to be directed at Ft. Wainwright.

20. Maintain USATRAK automated phone check-in system: Response to this item appears to be directed at Ft. Wainwright.

21. Fund Conservation Officer: Funding for this type of position is not available for Eielson. Based on the limited amount of impacted areas on the base, there does not appear to be sufficient justification for this type of position.

22. Partner with ADF&G to create a one-stop permitting shop: The base Resource Management personnel have a very good working relationship with ADF&G, which ensures everyone accessing base property for recreational uses have all required permits and licenses.

SUBMITTED TO FORT WAINWRIGHT ON 06/15/10 AS A "DRAFT" PLANNING DOCUMENT

1	Task	Responsible Agency	Status	Notes
1	Monitor and provide input on land use. Monitor proposed land use development that might impact current or future military operations including attending relevant FNSB Planning Commission Meetings.	PAIO	The Fort Wainwright Garrison Commander is committed to being a good neighbor to Eielson AFB, the citizens of the FNSB and other surrounding communities regarding support and cooperation of land use and community related issues. The primary point of contact between the local community and FWA regarding land use related issues has been the Master Planning Division of our Public Works Directorate. The Garrison Commander attends the regularly scheduled mayors meetings. A representative from the Master Planning Division attends the FMATs and other FNSB meetings affecting the installation. The Plans, Analysis and Integration Office will be assuming the lead for the installation	
2	Coordinate training schedules. The military would work with local and state government natural resource managers to communicate schedules through the JLUS Natural Resource Working Group. (This group has not been created)	DPTMS/DPW-ENV	FWA has created a FWA Hunting working group including ADF&G to communicate and coordinate training schedules with agencies and public.	
3	Continue noise complaint management process and night time firing notification. Currently each base has a Noise Complaint Management Process handled through its Public Affairs Office. (PAO)	PAO/DPTMS	PAO maintains log of all complaints, details of the complaints and disposition. PAO sends releases for night training to all local media.	
4	Strengthen public outreach efforts and communication of significant operational changes.	PAO/DPTMS	PAO notifies media and public of significant changes and publicizes in open houses when such venues are warranted.	
5	Develop an information and education program for natural resource management and continue and improve hunter awareness education. Develop protocol to reduce wildlife disturbance and negative wildlife-human interactions.	DPW-ENV	Protocol developed to minimize human-wildlife conflicts in 2007-2011 INRMP. Hunter education programs expanded as funding allows.	
6	Build information kiosks at all primary entrances to recreational areas on military lands.	DPW-ENV	Action complete. Information kiosks installed and periodically updated.	
7	Post local military noise contour maps and related information on the web and publish in local papers.	DPW-ENV/Master Planning	Noise contours not posted on web at this time.	
8	Consider identification and acquisition of land that may be needed to protect military operations from encroachment.	DPW-ENV/DPTMS	Lands identified as part of the Army Compatible Use Buffer (ACUB) proposal submitted to the Army Environmental Center (AEC).	
9	Pursue funding for DoD conservation land purchases.	DPW-ENV	FWA is partnering with federal, private and state agencies to develop an ACUB proposal. Our ACUB proposal has been submitted to AEC. When approved, FWA can request funding for off-post conservation land purchases/easements	
10	Augment noise management program and integrate with existing PAO noise complaint process.	DPTMS/PAO	Combine with #4	
11	Maintain up-to-date noise contours in GIS. Installations would maintain up-to-date noise contours for both air traffic and firing ranges on installations in a GIS database. This information would be provided to the FNSB to be incorporated into their data base and provided to the public.	DPW-ENV/Master Planning	Most up to date noise contours are in GIS. Informant: on has not been provided to FNSB.	
12	Avoid flying over residential areas to the extent practicable. Maintain a database of noise-related complaints and incorporate that information into operations review.	DPTMS/PAO	PAO maintains log of all complaints, issues news releases when aviation brigade lets us know of heavy air traffic. Combine with #3.	
13	Study the potential to locate or relocate firing areas. Locate future firing and artillery ranges and training exercises away from noise sensitive receptors and noise-sensitive areas.	DPTMS	This is fully considered when working with DPW, Master Planning.	
14	Continue ongoing convey permitting with the Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities. (ADOT & PF)	DOL	All Convey permits to include oversight are coordinated and approved through ADOT with the Trans Deployment Support Branch at FWA.	
15	Consider establishment of formal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with State and Federal resource management agencies. Have these agencies work with the JLUS Natural Resources Working Group.	DPW-ENV	Formal MOA exists as part of the 2007-2011 INRMP with USFWS and ADF&G. ADF&G currently member of Army Hunting and Fishing Working Group.	INRMP scheduled for revision in 2011.

	Task	Responsible Agency	Status	Notes
16	Continue the policy of allowing snow machine access to military lands via an access card permit system.	DPW-ENV	Recreational policy in 2007-2011. INRMP and 190.13 allows snow machine access to most training lands.	INRMP scheduled for revision in 2011.
17	Study longer term lease agreements with local governments or recreational user groups for outlying military lands.	MWR	Commercial lease agreements not allowed unless vetted through commercial activities process.	
18	Strengthen implementation of Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans (INRMP) as a means of enforcing JLUS recommendations. These documents are a method to manage natural and recreational resources on military installations and guide civilian use of military training ranges to minimize conflicts between civilian and military use.	DPW-ENV	2007-2011 INRMP policy continues to support recreation on military lands. INRMP implementation (Common Levels of Support # 64) is only funded at the ambrivel causing a weakened capability to enforce JLUS recommendations.	INRMP scheduled for revision in 2011.
19	Maintain / initiate two-year renewal duration on the Fort Wainright Area (FWA) and the Donnelly Training Area (DTA) Recreational Access Permits to help simplify public access to military lands and guide civilian use of military training ranges and other lands.	DPW-ENV	Two year Recreat on Access Permit (RAP) duration continues as defined in 2007-2011. INRMP.	INRMP scheduled for revision in 2011.
20	Maintain USARTRAK automated phone check-in system. Use system to monitor recreational usage of training areas through USARTRAK phone system.	DPW-ENV	USARTRAK currently funded through 2010. Command continues to support USARTRAK as access control program for recreational users.	
21	Fund conservation officers to enforce state and federal game laws, and military rules and regulations.	DES	Funding and approved positions for conservation officers very limited and not supported at IMCOM Pacific Region level.	
22	Partner with Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) to create a one-stop permitting shop for hunting and fishing at the ADF&G offices in Fairbanks.	DPW-ENV	As part of the FWA/DTA Hunting Working Group, FWA working to streamline procedures for permitting, including issuing permits at ADP&G.	