Guide to STRAHNET

Source: DOD Web page at https://www.tea.army.mil/pubs/res/dod/pmd/STRAHNET.htm
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1. What is STRAHNET?

The Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET) is a designation given to roads that provide "defense access, continuity, and emergency capabilities for movements of personnel and equipment in both peace and war." STRAHNET includes Routes (for long-distance travel) and Connectors (to connect individual installations to the Routes).

STRAHNET Routes include all of the Interstate highways and the following additional routes:

ROUTE DESCRIPTION		INSTALLATIONS ALONG THE CORRIDOR
From the Alabama / Florida state border to US 98 in Panama City.	66	Tyndall AFB
Take FL 91 from I-75 south of Ocala to FL 528 in Orlando	106	Cape Canaveral, Patrick AFB
Then take FL 528 to FL 401 at Cape Canaveral.		
Take FL 826 from I-95 at Biscayne Gardens in Miami to US 1 in southern Miami. Then take US 1 to Key West	171	Key West Naval Complex
	From the Alabama / Florida state border to US 98 in Panama City. Take FL 91 from I-75 south of Ocala to FL 528 in Orlando. Then take FL 528 to FL 401 at Cape Canaveral. Take FL 826 from I-95 at Biscayne Gardens in Miami to US 1 in southern	From the Alabama / Florida state border to US 98 in Panama City. Take FL 91 from I-75 south of Ocala to FL 528 in Orlando. Then take FL 528 to FL 401 at Cape Canaveral. Take FL 826 from I-95 at Biscayne 171 Gardens in Miami to US 1 in southern Miami.

STRAHNET Connectors have been defined for Priority 1, Priority 2, and Priority 3 military installations. Only the connectors for Priority 1 and 2 installations are shown in the STRAHNET Atlas, and only those connectors are also on the National Highway System.

2. STRAHNET Atlas

The official STRAHNET Atlas is a 14-page PDF file. Its first page is a map of all Routes and Connectors, statewide. Pages 2 through 13 are maps of STRAHNET Connectors associated with individual Priority 1 and Priority 2 military installations. Priority 3 installations are not shown, and connectors to Priority 3 installations are not on the National Highway System. Page 14 is a text list of STRAHNET Routes, with descriptions.

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- 14 Non-Internet STRAHNET Routes, Statewide

3. STRAHNET Summary (quoted from the DOD Web Page)

The Strategic Highway Network (STRAHNET) and STRAHNET Connectors

STRAHNET is a system of public highways that is a key deterrent in United States strategic policy. It provides defense access, continuity, and emergency capabilities for movements of personnel and equipment in both peace and war. It is 61,044 miles, including the 45,376-mile Interstate System and 15,668 miles of other important public highways.

STRAHNET Connectors (about 1,700 miles) are additional highway routes linking over 200 important military installations and ports to STRAHNET. These routes are typically used when moving personnel and equipment during a mobilization or deployment. Generally, these routes end at the port boundary or installation gate. However, if the installation gate that is used for mobilization or deployment is usually closed, then the STRAHNET Connector should be designated as the route between the primary peacetime gate and STRAHNET. While installations may have multiple access/egress routes, the STRAHNET Connector is generally the most direct and highest functional class roadway.

As the Department of Defense (DOD) designated agent for public highway matters, the Military Surface Deployment and Distribution Command Transportation Engineering Agency (formerly Military Traffic Management Command Transportation Engineering Agency (MTMCTEA)) is the proponent for STRAHNET and STRAHNET Connectors. SDDCTEA identified STRAHNET and the Connector routes in coordination with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the State transportation departments, the military Services and installations, and the ports. Together, STRAHNET and the Connectors define the total minimum defense public highway network needed to support a defense emergency.

The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 and the National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 provided for inclusion of STRAHNET and important STRAHNET Connectors in the 160,955-mile National Highway System (NHS). The primary Connector routes for the Priority 1 and 2 installations and ports are included in the NHS. Federal oversight will ensure optimum maintenance levels for the NHS, thus assuring that the roads can support an emergency deployment. With DOD's current emphasis on continental US-based military units, the NHS will play an increasingly important role in new deployment scenarios.

The STRAHNET Atlas can be found on SDDCTEA's web site at https://www.tea.army.mil/pubs/res/dod/pmd/STRAHNET.htm. First-time users will be required to request access and obtain a password to SDDCTEA's restricted website area in order to access the STRAHNET Atlas. Any changes to the Atlas should be addressed to SDDCTEA.

4. STRAHNET History (quoted from the DOD Web Page)

HISTORY of STRAHNET and STRAHNET CONNECTORS

STRAHNET:

1956 - President Eisenhower signed legislation establishing the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways (about 41,000 miles of roads). Since then, DOD has continued to identify and update defense-important highway routes.

1981 - As DOD's designated agent for the Highways for National Defense Program, the Military Traffic Management Command Transportation Engineering Agency (MTMCTEA) prepared a comprehensive update of these defense-important routes, formally identified as STRAHNET.

January 1991 - MTMCTEA updated STRAHNET in MTMC Report SE 89-4b-27, <u>Strategic Highway Corridor Network</u>. The update was based on quantifiable DOD highway requirements and computer modeling techniques.

December 1991 – The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-240) incorporated a "strategic highway network" and "major strategic highway network connectors" as an integral part of the National Highway System.

July 1994 – MTMCTEA revalidated STRAHNET to confirm the importance of the designated routes.

November 1995 – The National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-59) provided for inclusion of STRAHNET and important STRAHNET connectors in the 160,955-mile National Highway System (NHS).

February 1998 – MTMCTEA identified the highway routes between the 17 Power Projection Platform installations and their respective ports.

November 1999 – MTMCTEA published the <u>STRAHNET Atlas</u> on the MTMCTEA website at <u>www.tea.army.mil/pubs/strahnet.htm</u>. The Atlas combines the STRAHNET State maps and individual Connector maps for the installations and ports into one document.

1994 - 1999 - MTMCTEA continued to update STRAHNET as needed in coordination with the military installations, military Services, ports, State transportation departments, and Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

Since 1999 – MTMCTEA continues to work with FHWA and the State transportation departments in confirming the designation of STRAHNET and STRAHNET Connectors routes in the National Highway System.

STRAHNET Connectors:

March 1985 - MTMCTEA published MTMC Report TE 82-4b-29, <u>STRAHNET Connector Atlas</u>. The report documented the first systematic evaluation of the connecting roads between STRAHNET and the origins and destinations for defense traffic. It included 31 Army installations and 21 related ports.

November 1985 – MTMCTEA published MTMC Report TE 85-4b-24, <u>STRAHNET Connector Atlas</u>, 2nd Edition. The report documented Connector routes for 111 installations (all services) and 30 ports.

May 1988 - MTMCTEA published MTMCTEA Report SE 86-4b-19, <u>STRAHNET Connector Atlas, 3rd Edition</u>. The report documented Connector routes for 223 installations (all services) and 32 ports.

September 1991 - MTMCTEA published MTMCTEA Report SE 89-4b-59, <u>STRAHNET Connector Atlas</u>, 4th Edition. The report documented Connector routes for 382 installations (all services) and 30 ports.

December 1991 – The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-240) incorporated a "strategic highway network" and "major strategic highway network connectors" as an integral part of the National Highway System (NHS).

November 1995 – The National Highway System Designation Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-59) provided for inclusion of STRAHNET and important STRAHNET connectors in the 160,955-mile NHS.

November 1999 – MTMCTEA published the <u>STRAHNET Atlas</u> on the MTMCTEA website at <u>www.tea.army.mil/pubs/strahnet.htm</u>. The Atlas combines the STRAHNET State maps and individual Connector maps for the installations and ports into one document.

1991-1999 - MTMCTEA continued to update the Connector maps as needed in coordination with the military installations, military Services, ports, State transportation departments, and FHWA.

Since 1999 – Surface Deployment and Distribution Command Transportation Engineering Agency (SDDCTEA, formerly MTMCTEA) continues to work with FHWA and the State transportation departments in confirming the designation of STRAHNET and STRAHNET Connector routes in the National Highway System.

5. Installation Priorities & Road Improvements (quoted from the DOD Web Page)

INSTALLATION AND PORT PRIORITIES

The priorities assigned to the military installations and ports shown on the STRAHNET Atlas State maps represent the relative importance of the facilities' military missions. The priorities are based on input from the respective military services and the overall DOD mission (i.e. Priority 1 is more important than Priority 2). In addition, there are numerous DOD facilities, not listed in the STRAHNET Atlas, that are classified as Priority 3. They consist of administrative sites, small training facilities, small reserve and guard sites, etc. When designation of the National Highway System (NHS) was negotiated, SDDC and FHWA agreed that the primary Connector routes for only Priority 1 and 2 installations and ports would be included in the NHS. The numbers associated with the installations and ports in the STRAHNET Atlas State maps are for reference purposes only (based on alphabetical listing) and do not indicate further priorities.

SDDCTEA's primary concern is deployment of the military forces from the Power Projection Platform (PPP) installations (which are DOD's critical installations and are all Priority 1 facilities) to their respective sea ports of embarkation. (This is also the primary objective of FHWA's National Security Strategic Goal.) The secondary concern is deployment from the Power Support Platform (PSP) installations (which are DOD's important Priority 1 installations which support the PPPs). Therefore, regarding how the States and FHWA Divisions should address road improvements as it relates to the installation and port priorities, improvements should be given to the PPP facilities, the PSP facilities, followed by the remaining Priority 1 facilities, and then the Priority 2 facilities. Bridge capability, pavement condition, and congestion are specific issues that should be addressed.

In addition to the strategic requirement of public highways, SDDCTEA is also concerned about the traffic safety issues associated with highways providing access to these installations. It is imperative that the number of fatalities and injury and personal property accidents affecting military personnel are reduced. Therefore, the States and FHWA Divisions should also be cognizant of the need to identify traffic safety issues on military important roads and program the appropriate corrective measures.

6. Acronyms and Abbreviations (quoted from the DOD Web Page)

ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE STRAHNET ATLAS

AF	Air Force
AR	Army or Army Regulation
Comm	Commercial
DLAR	Defense Logistics Agency Regulation
DOD	Department of Defense
DSN	Defense Switch Network
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
MC	Marine Corps
MCO	Marine Corps Order
MTMCTEA	Military Traffic Management Command Transportation Engineering Agency
NG	National Guard
NHS	National Highway System
NV	Navy
OPNAVINST	Office of the Chief of Naval Operations Instruction
PND	Ports for National Defense
PPP	Power Projection Platform
PSP	Power Support Platform
SDDCTEA	Surface Deployment and Distribution Command Transportation Engineering Agency (formerly MTMCTEA)
SPOE	Sea Port of Embarkation
STRAHNET	Strategic Highway Network

7. More Information

For more information, contact:

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