



American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Department of Defense Military Construction Program Plan

May 15, 2009

A. Funding Table

Appropriation	Amount (\$000s)
Military Construction, Army	\$180,000
Military Construction, Navy And Marine Corps	\$280,000
Military Construction, Air Force	\$180,000
Military Construction, Defense-Wide (Hospitals)	\$1,330,000
Military Construction, Army National Guard	\$50,000
Military Construction, Air National Guard	\$50,000
Family Housing Construction, Army	\$34,507
Family Housing Construction, Air Force	\$80,100
Total	\$2,184,607

Additional details on funding, allocated by project and activity for Military Construction (MILCON) Program, are found in Attachment A.

B. Objectives

Program Purpose

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) provides \$2.18 billion in funding for the Department of Defense Military Construction Program (MILCON). This program will build new facilities in the U.S., including \$1.33 billion for new hospitals in California and Texas; another \$114 million for family housing construction; \$240 million for 21 Child Development Centers; and \$100 million for 2 Warrior in Transition (WT) facilities. The \$120 million MILCON, Defense-Wide appropriation for the Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP) is covered in a separate Recovery Act program plan.

Public Benefits

The MILCON program plays a significant role in providing the infrastructure to train, operate, and achieve the national security goals of the United States while providing housing and other support to Service members and their families. These programmatic goals and their respective measures are aligned with meeting the goals and objectives of the Recovery Act by investing in projects that preserve or create jobs, improve care for

Service members and their families, and construct facilities with modern standards of energy efficiency.

MILCON provides significant benefits to the general public with capital investments (such as buildings, hospitals, and family housing) that support the military and local communities for many years beyond the time dedicated to construction.

- First, a strong defense serves the American public and this program provides training, operational and educational facilities for Service members stationed within the continental U.S.
- Second, MILCON provides family housing, hospitals and other facilities, which promotes Service member retention and improves quality of life. For example, the Active-Duty Air Force will execute 11 MILCON projects totaling \$180 million with Recovery Act funding to improve child development centers and existing dormitories. The Army will construct two WT facilities and seven child development centers with Recovery Act funding. Soldiers and their families will be able to place their children in cost-effective and accredited child care facilities, and family members of Wounded Warriors will be able to see their loved ones receive the transitory assistance they need while in close vicinity of Army and Medical Support facilities.
- Third, the MILCON program creates and saves jobs by funding construction and longterm repair projects required to maintain military facilities.
- Fourth, MILCON increases local non-construction employment by creating additional facilities that host expanded operations and services, which requires more employees.
- Fifth, high quality construction, especially in family housing projects, enhances the attractiveness of the surrounding community and will have a lasting and positive impact on the local economy.

By providing energy-efficient buildings, modern houses, and new hospitals, the Department of Defense continues its efforts to provide installation assets and services necessary to support our military forces in a cost-effective, safe, sustainable, and environmentally sound manner. Specifically, the MILCON program uses sustainable materials for construction projects with the objective of maximizing the life expectancy of military facilities and infrastructure, while also maximizing cost effectiveness within the program.

C. Activities:

The MILCON Program consists of 70 construction projects for execution in 33 States. Project titles, locations, and estimated costs were provided in the Reports to Congress submitted on March 20, 2009 and April 28, 2009. The portfolio includes:

- <u>21 Child Development Centers</u> These centers support military members and their families with reliable care for children from age six weeks to 12 years.
- <u>2 WT Complexes</u> Built at Fort Campbell, KY and Fort Bliss, TX, these complexes support the Army's effort to care for injured Soldiers. They include barracks, administrative and operations facilities, and Soldier and Family Assistance Centers (SFAC).

- <u>8 Energy Conservation and Alternative Energy Projects</u> These projects increase diversification of energy sources for military activities and include installation of photovoltaic systems, and replacement or repair of a steam generation plant and underground steam lines. These projects are in addition to the ECIP projects covered in a separate Recovery Act program plan.
- <u>7 Troop Housing Projects</u> These projects improve the quality of life of Service members with construction of one bachelor enlisted quarters (BEQ) and four dormitories, and the major repair of three BEQs.
- <u>13 Family Housing Projects</u> These projects include the replacement of 113 family housing units and new construction of 27 units.
- <u>6 Army National Guard Projects</u> These investments support the activities of the Army National Guard with airfield pavement resurfacing, storm sewer installation, dining facility and readiness center additions, and construction of a ready building.
- <u>10 Air National Guard Projects</u> These projects support varied Air National Guard requirements, such as replacement of a civil engineering complex and communications facility; addition and alterations to fire stations; construction of an operations center, airfield aprons, and C-5 Avionics Shop; and replacement of troop training quarters.
- <u>3 Defense-Wide Hospital Projects</u> These projects include construction of replacement hospitals at Fort Hood, TX and Camp Pendleton, CA and a major alteration of Naval Hospital Jacksonville, FL. Specifically:
- Naval Hospital, Camp Pendleton, is functionally obsolete and requires replacement in order to deliver a modern environment of healthcare with a plan for 44 inpatient beds and an efficient ambulatory outpatient treatment capacity to serve the surrounding beneficiary catchment area population. Presently this facility is responsible for providing quality healthcare to 83,000 active-duty and other eligible personnel. The proposed facility of 513,000 square feet will replace the existing nine-story hospital originally designed to provide 580 inpatient beds back in 1970. The new hospital will deliver a modern, patient-friendly environment of healthcare designed for efficient service and treatment spaces while improving patient/staff circulation and access to care.
- The Carl R. Darnall Army Medical Center at Fort Hood is presently poorly suited to
 meet the demand of the high volume of ambulatory services generated by an evergrowing and robust patient population. The existing facility suffers from severe
 deficiencies in both the quantity and configuration of clinical and ancillary support
 spaces. The new hospital will allow comprehensive ambulatory and ancillary services to
 be provided in a safe and modern facility in a manner consistent with contemporary
 standards.
- The Naval Hospital Jacksonville alteration project will renovate 50,752 square feet of the existing hospital and will remedy serious deficiencies of the facility. These alterations will renovate key clinical spaces within the existing hospital structure including pharmacy, nuclear medicine, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), intensive care, post-anesthesia care, and otolaryngology.

D. Characteristics:

The following characteristics demonstrate how Military Construction projects will be contractually implemented.

Type of Award

Fixed Price is the preferred contract type for Federal procurements. The planned obligations align with the goals of the Recovery Act, the guidance from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to maximize use of Fixed Price, and President Obama's March 4, 2009 Government Contracting memorandum regarding the use of Fixed Price contract type.

Based upon this emphasis on fixed price contracting, the Department forecasts 90-95%, or \$1.9 - \$2.0B, of anticipated Recovery Act Military Construction funds obligated as Fixed Price. DoD expects to award the remaining 5 - 10%, or \$0.1 - \$0.2B, as Cost contracts. This projection is based on acquisition strategies developed by the Military Departments.

Targeted Recipients

The targeted type of recipients for the MILCON program includes Federal agencies, small businesses, and profit organizations. The Department is committed to maximizing small business opportunities within DoD acquisitions and recognizes that small businesses play a critical role in stimulating economic growth and creating jobs, which is one of the primary goals of the Recovery Act. The Department adheres to the Federal Acquisition Regulations Part 19, Small Business Programs, which allows agencies to make awards both competitively and noncompetitively to various types of small businesses. The use of these socio-economic programs enables contracting activities to maximize small business participation in Federal contracting. The Department will make every effort to provide maximum practicable opportunities for small businesses to compete for agency contracts and to participate as subcontractors in contracts that are awarded using Recovery Act funds. DoD contracting activities will work with their small business offices and coordinate with the Department's Office of Small Business Programs to maximize small business opportunities that use Recovery Act funds.

Similarly, the targeted beneficiaries include local governments (city/county), minority groups, small businesses, engineer/architect, builder/contractor/developer, and for-profit organizations (other than small businesses).

The MILCON program does not include any Federal in-house projects, as all project contracts are competitive or non-competitive. Therefore, all projects will be awarded to non-federal recipients.

Methodology for Award Selection

Competition is the preferred methodology for award selection. The Department of Defense continues to promote full and open competition in its acquisition processes and to provide for full and open competition after exclusion of sources (such as excluding large businesses from a small business competition). This facilitates awarding the best value to

benefit the warfighters and the taxpayers. Given the importance of the Recovery Act dollars in stimulating the economy, the Department has taken extra steps, including frequent communications with Senior Procurement Executives (SPEs), regarding the expectations for contract implementation. SPEs in the Department are communicating more frequently with their respective acquisition workforce, including flash notices and reminders of Recovery Act regulations, specifically the importance of competition.

Consistent with law and OMB guidance, exclusions to full and open competition are allowable. However, competition will be used to the maximum extent practical for Recovery Act funds. When other than full and open competition is utilized the appropriate documentation and reporting will occur to meet the requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Recovery Act.

At this time, DoD expects to award at least 80 %, or \$1.7B, of MILCON contract dollars on a competitive basis. This projection is based on acquisition plans that the Military Departments developed.

E. Delivery Schedule:

While each project in the Military Construction Program is unique in its schedule and size, all of the schedules can be broadly divided into four delivery phases. Completion of individual phases will represent project milestones from a portfolio delivery perspective.

Planning and Design Phase: The planning and design (P&D) phase for the portfolio commenced when requirements were identified at the military base level. This effort focused on "shovel ready" projects that were included in the Department's Expenditure Plan on March 20, 2009. The designation "shovel ready" meant that planning was already completed or could be completed quickly on a project level. Based on current planning estimates, this phase will be completed by May 2010.

Procurement Phase: The procurement phase is ongoing as Military services work to obligate Recovery Act funds in a deliberate manner. In this phase, the Department performs the required pre-award activities, including market research, determination of contract type, publication, contractor selection, and contract award. Based on current planning estimates, this phase will continue obligations up through September 2010.

Project Execution Phase: Once the procurement phase is complete, the selected team will mobilize and start work on the project. The execution phase will vary on a project-by-project basis due to the scope and complexity of each individual project. Local conditions may impact the ability to execute projects within the prescribed timeline, and discretion is provided to the local contracting officer, installation engineer and financial officers to adjust timelines to ensure the DoD obtains the best value for the funds expended. Based on current planning estimates, the Department anticipates all projects will have begun execution by October 2010.

Project Completion Phase: DoD officials will review and approve each project upon completion of the engineering aspects. Based on current estimates, all MILCON projects, will be completed by May 2012 with the exception of three defense-wide hospital projects, which will not be completed until April 2014.

A table listing the specific MILCON program projects that will be funded by the Recovery Act and the delivery schedule of the milestones for the major phases of MILCON program activities is in Attachment A.

F. Environmental Review

The Recovery Act funds 115 Military Construction and Family Housing construction projects valued at over \$2.3 billion. In each case, the Department follows the rigorous requirements outlined in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), and all other statutes that involve protecting the environment and vital land resources under DoD stewardship.

The Department of Defense has a long and successful program to comply with NEPA. DoD's policy is in DoD Instruction 4715.9, Environmental Planning and Analysis, which can be found on the internet at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/471509p.pdf. Each of the Military Departments and Defense Agencies was required to demonstrate how they would comply with NEPA prior to selection of each military construction project using Recovery Act funds.

In addition, the Department is tracking compliance with NEPA for every project and reporting its status, as required, to the Council on Environmental Quality. The Department is using the full range of actions available under NEPA:

- An Environmental Impact Statement when projects are known to have a significant effect on the environment.
- An Environmental Assessment (EA) for actions in which the significance of the
 environmental impact is not clearly established. Should environmental analysis and
 interagency review during the EA process find a project to have no significant
 impacts on the quality of the environment, a Finding of No Significant Impact is
 issued.
- Categorical Exclusions for actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the environment.

The Department has an outstanding Cultural Resources Management program; DoD's policy is in DoD Instruction 4715.16, Cultural Resources Management, which can be found on the internet at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/471516p.pdf. The Military Departments and Defense Agencies already have extensive inventories of historic properties, both buildings and archeology sites, so they can easily identify if any Recovery Act project may have the potential to affect a historic property. Most military installations have programmatic agreements or memorandums of understandings with State Historic Preservation Offices establishing standard processes to exchange information and streamline NHPA Section 106 reviews. In addition, the Department has an extensive list of Program Comments issued by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation that meet the requirement to comply with Section 106 of NHPA. The Military Department and Defense Agencies are using this full range of tools to meet the requirements of Section 106 of NHPA.

The Military Departments and Defense Agencies selected projects for Recovery Act funding based partly on the ability to comply with NEPA, NHPA, and other environmental statutes, such as the Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act, within the required timeframes. The Department recognizes that if some projects have a higher risk of being affected by these critical environmental laws, they may take longer to execute and thus not provide the rapid economic stimulus envisioned by the Recovery Act.

G. Performance Measures

In meeting the requirements of the Recovery Act, the Department has established performance measures for the MILCON program consistent with the intent and goals of the Recovery Act and OMB Program Assessment Rating Tool. These performance measures are supported by quantifiable output(s) and have designated measurement frequencies. The outcomes of the performance measurements will be readily accessible to the public on the website, www.Recovery.gov, and the data will be updated based on the established Measure Frequency.

The following performance goals will be used to measure progress of the Military Construction Program in meeting the requirements of the Recovery Act:

Jobs Created and Retained with the Recovery Act

This output measure will identify contractor-reported number of jobs created and retained by Recovery Act funded work. This output measurement will be collected from recipients at www.federalreporting.gov.

Number of Child Development Center (CDC) Slots Created with the Recovery
 <u>Act</u>

This output measurement will measure the number of net CDC slots created by the Recovery Act. This output measure will indicate whether the need for CDC slots is being reduced by the Recovery Act. It is sampled quarterly.

Percent of Net CDC Slots Created with the Recovery Act

This output measurement will measure the number of net CDC slots divided by CDC slots required per installation. This output measure will indicate whether the need for CDC slots is being reduced by the Recovery Act. It is sampled quarterly.

 Change in Wait Time for CDC Access for Specific Age Categories with the Recovery Act

This output measurement will measure the wait time at contract completion less wait time at contract award for Recovery Act projects. This output measure will record whether placement wait times for military children in CDCs are increasing or decreasing due to the Recovery Act. It is sampled quarterly.

Number of Barracks Bed Spaces (Meeting Standards) Created with the Recovery Act

This output measurement will measure the net number of barracks bed spaces built to meet standards by the Recovery Act. It is sampled quarterly.

<u>Percent of Net Barracks Bed Spaces (Meeting Standards) Created with the</u> Recovery Act

This output measurement will measure the net number of barracks bed spaces built to meet standards by the Recovery Act divided by barracks bed spaces required per installation. This output measure will indicate whether the need for barracks bed spaces is being reduced by the Recovery Act. It is sampled quarterly.

Number of New Family Houses Created by the Recovery Act

This output measurement will measure the new family houses created by the Recovery Act that are within DoD standards. This output enables the tracking of the total quality level of all DoD family housing. It is measured quarterly.

Percent of Net Change in New Family Houses Created by the Recovery Act

This output measurement will measure the net new family houses created by the Recovery Act that are within DoD standards divided by family housing units required per installation. This output tracks the total quality level of all DoD family housing. It is measured quarterly.

Throughput of Patients in Relative Value Units (RVU) for Outpatient and Relative Weighted Product (RWP) for Inpatient with the Recovery Act

This output measurement, sampled quarterly, is used for developing forecast assumptions which ultimately determine the size of medical facilities. Forecasting workload that the new facility will deliver when operational is forecasted as Relative Value Units (RVU) for ambulatory workload and Relative Weighted Products (RWP) for inpatient workload. RVUs and RWPs are weights developed from CMS (Medicare) that the Military Health System (MHS) also uses to represent the relative medical intensity of resources required to deliver care for specific diseases, conditions, and/or procedures. Once the new facility is operational, which is typically six months after activation, the forecasted RVU/RWPs will be compared against actual RVU/RWP workload delivered.

Percent of Warrior in Transition (WT) sites to Achieve Army Medical Action Plan (AMAP) Standard with the Recovery Act

This output measurement will measure the WT sites meeting AMAP Standard created by the Recovery Act divided by total WT sites for the Recovery Act. This output measure will show the level of progress in deploying WIT centers to AMAP sites by the Recovery Act. It is sampled quarterly.

Percent of Recovery Act Projects Aimed at Reducing Energy Consumption

This output measurement will measure the number of Recovery Act projects aimed at reducing energy consumption divided by total number of Recovery Act projects. This efficiency measurement identifies the percent of Recovery Act projects aimed at reducing energy consumption. It is sampled quarterly.

Percent of Total Dollar Value of Recovery Act Projects Awarded

This output measurement will measure the total dollar value of Recovery Act projects awarded divided by total dollar value of Recovery Act projects. This output measurement will be sampled monthly and tracks the status of total funding for awards made with the Recovery Act.

<u>Percent of Total Dollar Value of Recovery Act Projects Completed on Agreed-to</u> Contractor Schedule

This output measurement will measure the total dollar value of Recovery Act projects completed on time divided by the dollar value of all the Recovery Act projects. This output measurement, sampled monthly, assists in ensuring that the Recovery Act funded projects are completed on schedule.

Change in Facility Condition Index of Recovery Act Projects

This output measurement will measure the overall improvement of the Facility Condition Index for the entire Department based on Recovery Act funding. This measure will include the Facility Condition Index at the contract completion less the Facility Condition Index at contract award. This output measurement provides a quantifiable determination of the impact of the Recovery Act investment on the Department and on a facility basis. It is sampled quarterly.

H. Monitoring and Evaluation

Review of the progress and performance of major programs, including risk-mitigation and corrective actions, is guided by the Risk Management Plan developed by the Department in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control. The Department's current Management's Responsibility for Internal Control process has a

Senior Assessment Team that is led by the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Comptroller (PDUSD(C)), who is also the Responsible Officer and Senior Accountable Official for the Department's Recovery Act funding. As part of the Risk Management Plan, each program will be evaluated on a quarterly basis, with a Risk Profile being submitted to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Comptroller and DoD Chief Financial Officer.

Identifying areas of high risk and high and low performance will be conducted through the Department's Recovery Act Risk Management Plan, which is initiated with a Risk Assessment and Gap Analysis. This initial evaluation will be a one-time occurrence that will provide an overview of management capabilities and assist senior leadership with assessing their people, processes and technology to determine and coordinate resources necessary to meet the initial demands of obligating funds and public reporting. The risk assessment will review internal controls on human capital, performance, and measurement tools. This risk assessment will also evaluate the potential for financial, reporting and procurement risks; analyze Information Technology (IT) systems; and review results from any audits and investigations. Upon completion of the risk assessment, a gap analysis will be conducted.

The periodic review of each program's progress to monitor and evaluate risk management will require the completion of a Risk Profile, the second step in the Department's Risk Management Plan. This evaluation will be conducted on a quarterly basis and will be submitted to the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Comptroller and DoD Chief Financial Officer. The completion of the Risk Profile will be a process wherein the programs will build upon each prior deliverable. This process will identify any significant uncorrected weaknesses of each program and provide more detailed information related to the questions identified in the Risk Assessment and Gap Analysis. Any program areas that require mitigation will be required to submit a Risk Management Strategy. This action strategy report will include a description of the issue, the pace of corrective action, the methodology to ensure the effectiveness of the correction action(s), the performance measures that will be achieved, and major milestones that have been taken and are planned for the future. Each program will continue to validate and test the effectiveness of mitigation strategies for the Recovery Act funds.

I. Transparency:

The OMB has established the Recovery.gov website to provide the public with unprecedented visibility. The Department of Defense will be providing financial and contractual information to the Recovery.gov site using existing information systems. DoD will eventually be required to report performance information collected through the Department's Recovery Act Risk Management Plan to OMB; however, initially this information will only be collected for internal agency use.

Due to the magnitude of normal budgeting for national defense, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, Comptroller has established a centralized Business Enterprise Integration System (BEIS) for financial review and internal control. The Department will use BEIS to handle financial tracking, particularly obligation and execution data, at a project-level. This ensures compliance with general financial management policies pertaining to the Recovery Act.

The Department will capture contract award information using the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS), identifying Recovery Act procurement actions in accordance with the guidance provided by the Office of Management and Budget.

J. Accountability:

Accountability for the execution of Recovery Act programs is enforced in all DoD Components receiving Recovery Act funds. The DoD will use the existing civilian and military service performance regulations and policies (such as Career and Non-Career Senior Executive Service (SES), National Security Personnel System (NSPS), General Schedule (GS)) to assess, review, reward and penalize results in carrying out the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Recovery Act activities are considered a part of a manager, employee, and Service member's duties; and performance will be reviewed within existing assessment cycles.

Performance success and failures will also be rewarded and enforced respectively for the execution of Recovery Act funds through the Department's Risk Management Plan. This management plan includes setting priorities and performance measures and encourages the workforce to improve the overall performance of the Department for the Recovery Act and beyond. As part of the Risk Management Plan, each program is directed to identify the roles and responsibilities of management and upper level management and the processes that management follows to ensure that program and projects are reviewed on a frequent basis.

K. Barriers to Effective Implementation:

The Department's mission to provide installation assets and services necessary to support our military forces in a cost effective, safe, sustainable, and environmentally sound manner is what we attempt to accomplish on a daily basis. It is a complex and costly mission. The worldwide installation assets and resources under the management of the Department of Defense are immense.

A major implementation barrier that has impacted DoD in previous years, which could pose the most issues, is competition for labor and material in the construction industry. The demand for these resources due to numerous infusion of funding over a short period of time could result higher prices over the next two years.

Additionally, in previous years, unplanned demand on the construction industry due to regional-level natural disasters, such as mid-west flooding or west-coast wildfires, may also impact the commodity pricing, potentially jeopardizing current project cost estimates.

The Department of Defense will continuously review execution of its projects to be better prepared to respond should resource competition affect implementation of projects funded through the Recovery Act. The DoD will use established procedures to work through any barriers that may occur during the implementation of the Recovery Act and does not anticipate any major setbacks in achieving the goals and requirements outlined in the Recovery Act.

L. Federal Infrastructure Investments:

The Department of Defense has issued policy guidance for implementing energy and water efficiency and other sustainability requirements included in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Executive Order 13423, and Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. DoD Components have developed subordinate policies for implementing the legislative and Executive Order requirements as well. For example, each of the three Military Departments (i.e., Navy/Marine Corps, Air Force, and Army) has a policy that includes using the ability to attain LEED Silver Certification as a basis for new construction sustainability; a metering implementation plan; an energy professional training program; and awareness and award programs. The Department has developed and implemented Unified Facilities Criteria to ensure new construction and major renovation projects comply with applicable requirements and goals. The DoD Energy Program also includes initiatives for audit programs and procurement of energy-efficient products. Other contributing factors include integrated energy planning, enhanced use of renewable energy, and demonstration of innovative technologies. Finally, the Department coordinates internal programs with the Department of Energy (DoE) and leverages DoE programs for demonstration, testing, and evaluation of promising new technologies.

Funding Table and Delivery Schedule with Major Milestones

			P&D					Construction		
				MILCON			Estimated			
				Cost		Estimated	Contract	Estimated	Estimated	
		Project		Estimate	Estimated	Complete	Award	Start	Completion	
Installation/Location	State	Number	Project Title	(\$000)	Start Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	
ARMY				264,507						

Child Development Centers

80,000

1	Fort Carson	СО	62832	Child Development Center	12,500	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Jan-11
2	Fort Stewart (Hunter AAF)	GA	54630	Child Youth Services Center	8,600	N/A	N/A	Aug-09	Nov-09	Feb-11
3	Fort Bragg	NC	70665	Child Development Center	11,300	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Apr-11
4	Fort Drum	NY	69812	Child Development Center	10,700	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Jun-11
5	Fort Hood	TX	71089	Child Development Center	12,700	N/A	N/A	Aug-09	Nov-09	Jan-11
6	Fort Belvoir	VA	64148	Child Development Center	14,600	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Jun-11
7	Fort Eustis	VA	69811	Child Development Center	9,600	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-11

Warrior Transition Complexes

100,000

						P8	&D		Constructio	on	
					MILCON			Estimated			
					Cost		Estimated	Contract	Estimated	Estimated	
			Project		Estimate	Estimated	Complete	Award	Start	Completion	
	Installation/Location	State	Number	Project Title	(\$000)	Start Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	
8	Fort Campbell	KY	68886	Warrior in Transition (WT) Complex	43,000	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Jul-11	
9	Fort Bliss	TX	68900	Warrior in Transition (WT) Complex	57,000	N/A	N/A	Apr-09	Jul-09	Dec-10	

Army National Guard

50,000

10	Mather Air Field	CA	60500	Resurface Airfield Pavement	1,500	Jun-07	May-08	Jun-09	Jul-09	Jan-10
11	Raleigh	NC	370044	AFRC Raleigh (JFHQ-NC)	39,500	Feb-06	Apr-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Jun-11
12	Camp Ashland	NE	310111	Dining Facility Add/Alt	2,900	Jan-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Jul-09	Sep-10
13	Brooklyn (Ft. Hamilton)	NY	360802	Ready Building (WMD CST)	1,500	Nov-08	Jun-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Dec-09
14	Camp Withycombe	OR	410817	Storm Sewer	1,300	Jul-08	Jul-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09
15	Gassaway	WV	540106	Readiness Center Add/Alt	3,300	Jun-08	May-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Sep-10

Family Housing

34,507

						P&	ķD		Constructio	n
					MILCON			Estimated		
					Cost		Estimated	Contract	Estimated	Estimated
			Project		Estimate	Estimated	Complete	Award	Start	Completion
	Installation/Location	State	Number	Project Title	(\$000)	Start Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
16	Fort Hunter-Liggett	CA	71080	Family Housing New Construction (1 unit)	620	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Dec-10
17	Fort Hunter-Liggett	CA	74390	Family Housing Replacement Construction (4 units)	1,750	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Dec-10
18	Sierra AD	CA	74395	Family Housing Replacement Construction (1 unit)	707	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Dec-10
19	Rock Island	IL	74492	Family Housing New Construction (2 units)	930	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Jun-11
20	Hawthorne AD	NV	74520	Family Housing Improvement (new water main)	950	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Dec-10
21	McAlester AD	OK	74393	Family Housing Replacement Construction (6 units)	2,200	N/A	N/A	Apr-10	Jul-10	Jul-11
22	Letterkenny AD	PA	74392	Family Housing New Construction (3 units)	1,050	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	May-11
23	Tobyhanna	PA	74519	Family Housing Replacement Construction (2 units)	1,000	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	May-11
24	Dugway Proving Grounds	UT	74389	Family Housing Replacement Construction (20 units)	10,000	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Jun-11
25	Radford AAP	VA	74394	Family Housing Replacement Construction (4 units)	1,300	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-11

						P8	kD		Constructio	n
					MILCON			Estimated		
					Cost		Estimated	Contract	Estimated	Estimated
			Project		Estimate	Estimated	Complete	Award	Start	Completion
	Installation/Location	State	Number	Project Title	(\$000)	Start Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
26	Fort McCoy	WI	66288	Family Housing New Construction (23 units)	14,000	N/A	N/A	Sep-09	Dec-09	May-11

]	NAVY & MARINE CORPS				280,000					
	Child Development Centers				80,000					
1	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	CA	P601	Child Development Center	15,420	Feb-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Jan-10	Sep-11
2	Marine Corps Base Hawaii	HI	P835	Child Development Center	19,360	Feb-09	Apr-09	Jun-09	Nov-09	Jan-11
3	Naval Air Station Lemoore	CA	P329	Expand Child Development Center	7,793	Feb-09	Mar-09	Jun-09	Dec-09	Jan-11
4	Naval Base Coronado	CA	P901	Child Care Center 24/7	2,301	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Mar-10	Oct-10
5	Naval Base Point Loma	CA	P518	Child Development Center	11,844	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Mar-10	Oct-10
6	Naval Station Mayport	FL	P761	Child Development Center	10,220	Feb-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Mar-10	Jun-11

						P8	&D	Construction		ction	
					MILCON			Estimated			
					Cost		Estimated	Contract	Estimated	Estimated	
			Project		Estimate	Estimated	Complete	Award	Start	Completion	
	Installation/Location	State	Number	Project Title	(\$000)	Start Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	
7	Naval Support Activity Mid-	TN	P371	Child Development Center	11,960	Mar-09	Apr-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Jul-10	
	South										
8	Various Locations		P&D	P&D - DoN Child	1,102	Apr-09	Sep-09				
				Development Center Projects	-,	r	T.				
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Energy Conservation and Alternative Energy

100,000

9	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	CA	P856M	Photovoltaic System	10,731	Mar-09	Aug-09	Dec-09	Dec-09	Dec-10
10	Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune	NC	P857M	Facility and Photovoltaic Energy Upgrades	13,779	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Oct-09	Jun-10
11	Naval Support Activity Annapolis	MD	P613	Replace Steam Generation Plant	1,994	Mar-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Aug-10
12	Naval Surface Warfare Center Carderock	MD	P121	Replace Underground Steam Lines	1,253	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Aug-09
13	Hampton Roads	VA	P114	Install Photovoltaic Systems	26,098	Mar-09	May-09	Jul-09	Jul-09	Jul-11
14	Naval Station Norfolk	VA	P115	Repair Steam Lines	1,054	Completed	Completed	Mar-09	Apr-09	Jun-09
15	Naval Station Norfolk	VA	P116	Steam Plant Area Decentralization	23,593	Completed	Completed	Apr-09	May-09	Nov-10

						P8	&D		Constructio	n
					MILCON			Estimated		
					Cost		Estimated	Contract	Estimated	Estimated
			Project		Estimate	Estimated	Complete	Award	Start	Completion
	Installation/Location	State	Number	Project Title	(\$000)	Start Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
16	Naval Air Station Whidbey	WA	P236	Replace Water Distribution	20,054	Feb-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	May-10	May-12
	Island			System						
17	Various Locations		P&D	P&D - DoN Energy Projects	1,444	Apr-09	Sep-09			

Troop Housing 100,000

18	Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	CA	P438M	Repair Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	8,901	Dec-08	Feb-09	Apr-09	Nov-09	Nov-10
19	Marine Corps Air Station New River	NC	P103M	Repair Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	3,039	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Jun-10
20	Naval Base Coronado	CA	P742	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	86,275	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Mar-10	Oct-11
21	Various Locations		P&D	P&D - DoN Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Projects	1,785	Apr-09	Sep-09			

AIR FORCE 310,100

Child Development Centers

80,000

Minot AFB

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM PLAN – ATTACHMENT A

						P&	&D		Construction	n
					MILCON Cost		Estimated.	Estimated	Estimated.	Estimated
			Project		Estimate	Estimated	Estimated Complete	Contract Award	Estimated Start	Completion
	Installation/Location	State	Number	Project Title	(\$000)	Start Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
1	Peterson AFB	СО	TDKA113007	Construct Child Development Center	11,200	Apr-09	Jun-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Mar-11
2	Hurlburt Field	FL	FTEV993036	Child Development Center	11,000	Apr-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	May-11
3	Moody AFB	GA	QSEU953004	Child Development Center	11,400	Apr-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Oct-09	Mar-11
4	Cannon AFB	NM	CZQZ103001	Child Development Center	12,000	Apr-09	Jun-09	Aug-09	Jan-10	Mar-11
5	Nellis AFB	NV	RKMF093002	Child Development Center	13,400	Apr-09	Jun-09	Aug-09	Feb-10	May-11
6	Lackland AFB	TX	MPLS093002	Add/Alter Child Development Center	6,000	Apr-09	Jun-09	Aug-09	Feb-10	Feb-11
7	Hill AFB	UT	KRSM083003	Child Development Center	15,000	Mar-09	Jun-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Sep-11
	Troop Housing				100,000	1				
8	Keesler AFB	MS	MAHG043000	Dormitory (144 Rm)	20,800	Apr-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Oct-09	Oct-10

28,300

Apr-09

Jun-09

Aug-09

Dormitory (168 Rm)

QJVF072003

ND

Sep-09

Sep-11

						P8	&D		Construction	
					MILCON			Estimated		
					Cost		Estimated	Contract	Estimated	Estimated
			Project		Estimate	Estimated	Complete	Award	Start	Completion
	Installation/Location	State	Number	Project Title	(\$000)	Start Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
10	Shaw AFB	SC	VLSB093010	Dormitory (144 Rm)	22,500	Apr-09	Jun-09	Aug-09	Aug-09	Mar-11
11	Goodfellow AFB	TX	JCGU093002	Student Dormitory (200 Pm)	28,400	Apr-09	Jun-09	Aug-09	Sep-09	Mar-11
11	Goodlellow AFB	11	JCG0093002	Student Dormitory (200 Rm)	28,400	Apr-09	Juii-09	Aug-09	3ep-09	IVIAI-11

Air National Guard 50,000

12	Birmingham	AL	BRKR059015	Mobility Processing	2,300	N/A	N/A	Jun-09	Jul-09	Jul-10
13	Fort Smith	AR	HKRZ889688	Replace Civil Engineer Complex	7,800	N/A	N/A	Aug-09	Sep-09	Dec-10
14	Des Moines	IA	FFAN049054	Replace Communications Facility	6,000	N/A	N/A	May-09	Jun-09	Jun-10
15	Forbes	KS	GUQE069043	Add/Alter Fire Station	4,100	N/A	N/A	Jul-09	Aug-09	Aug-10
16	Andrews AFB	MD	AJXF069112	ANGRC Operations Center	8,000	N/A	N/A	Apr-09	May-09	Nov-10
17	Atlantic City	NJ	AQRC029147	Construct N & S Arm/Disarm Aprons	4,300	N/A	N/A	May-09	Jun-09	Jun-10
18	Fort Indian Town Gap	PA	LKLW959714	Replace Troop Training Qtrs	7,000	N/A	N/A	Aug-09	Sep-09	Sep-10

						P8	&D	Construction		
	Installation/Location	State	Project Number	Project Title	MILCON Cost Estimate (\$000)	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Complete Date	Estimated Contract Award Date	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date
19	Salt Lake City	UT	USEB889585B	Fire Station, Phase 2	5,100	N/A	N/A	Jul-09	Aug-09	Aug-10
20	General Mitchell	WI	HTUV059003	Security Forces CATM/CATS	1,100	N/A	N/A	Jul-09	Aug-09	Aug-10
21	Eastern West Virginia Regional Airport	WV	PJVY049072	C-5 Avionics Shop	4,300	N/A	N/A	May-09	Jun-09	Jun-10
	Family Housing 80,100									
22	Eielson AFB	AK	FTQW094001	Replace Military Family Housing - Phase 4 (Current Mission) (76 units)	53,900	Mar-09	Jun-09	Aug-09	Feb-10	Feb-12
23	Malmstrom AFB	MT	NZAS034001C	Repair Structural Foundations In Minuteman Village (179 units)	26,200	Apr-09	Jun-09	Aug-09	Oct-09	Oct-11

	DEFENSE-WIDE				1,330,000					
1	Camp Pendleton	CA	71653	Hospital Replacement	563,100	Sep-09	May-10	Sep-10	Oct-10	Nov-13
2	Naval Air Station Jacksonville	FL	65199	Hospital Alteration	27,210	Apr-09	Jul-09	Oct-09	Nov-09	Nov-12

						P8	&D	Construction			
					MILCON			Estimated			
					Cost		Estimated	Contract	Estimated	Estimated	
			Project		Estimate	Estimated	Complete	Award	Start	Completion	
	Installation/Location	State	Number	Project Title	(\$000)	Start Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	
3	Fort Hood	TX	74650	Hospital Replacement Phase	621,000			Sep-10	Oct-10	Apr-14	
				1							
4	Various Locations	ZZ	74688	Planning & Design (P&D)	118,690						
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