

# **FY2005 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ADD-ONS**

**September 20, 2004**

In an effort to contain the wasteful spending inherent in member requested construction projects, I sponsored, and the Senate adopted, merit based criteria for evaluating member adds as a part of the fiscal year 1995 Defense Authorization Act. The criteria are:

1. The project is in the service's future years defense plan.
2. The project is mission essential.
3. The project can be put under contract in the current fiscal year.
4. The project does not conflict with base re-alignment proposals.
5. The service can offset the proposed expenditure within that year's budget request.

## **FY2005 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION ADD-ONS**

Bill Text:

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for construction, where cost estimates exceed \$25,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefore.

SEC. 108. No part of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts may be used for the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for which American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement.

SEC. 111. None of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts may be obligated for architect and engineer contracts estimated by the Government to exceed \$500,000 for projects to be accomplished in Japan, in any NATO member country, or in countries bordering the Arabian Sea, unless such contracts are awarded to United States firms or United States firms in joint venture with host nation firms.

SEC. 112. None of the funds appropriated in Military Construction Appropriations Acts for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in countries bordering the Arabian Sea, may be used to award any contract estimated by the Government to exceed \$1,000,000 to a foreign contractor: Provided, That this section shall not be applicable to contract awards for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a United States contractor exceeds the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 percent: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to contract awards for military construction on Kwajalein Atoll for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid is submitted by a Marshallese contractor.

SEC. 121. None of the funds appropriated or made available by this Act may be obligated for Partnership for Peace Programs in the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union.

SEC. 122. Legislative language regarding family housing privatization solicitations and agreements which contain any clause providing consideration for BRAC, force reductions and extended deployments.

SEC. 128. Language specific to Hawaii. During the current fiscal year, amounts contained in the Ford Island Improvement Account established under are appropriated and shall be available until expended or until transferred.

SEC. 129. Legislative language relating to the potential transfer of Fort Hunter Liggett, CA to the Department of Agriculture.

Report Language:

Change from President's Budget

ALASKA

Air Force

Elmendorf AFB/Fort Richardson

Port of Anchorage Stryker Access Road 2.0

Visiting Airmen's Quarters 0.1

Defense-Wide

Kodiak Island

Special Operations Forces Cold Weather

Training Facility 0.7

ARKANSAS

Air National Guard

Fort Chaffee

Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range 1.3

CALIFORNIA

Air Force

Los Angeles AFB

Parking Structure 0.6

Edwards AFB

Propulsion Energetics Science Laboratory 1.3

Air National Guard

Fresno-Yosemite Int'l Airport

Medical Training & Security Forces Complex 4.7

Sacramento, CA

Readiness Center and Organizational Maintenance Shop 2.0

DELAWARE

Air Force

Dover AFB

Land Acquisition 0.7

Army

Eglin AFB, FL

Camp Rudder Facilities Upgrade 0.4

HAWAII

Navy

Kaneohe Bay

Waterfront Operations Facilities 0.6

Air Force  
Hickam AFB  
Clear Rinse Facility 0.1  
Joint Regional Combat Arms Training Center 0.7  
Main/Satellite Fire/Crash Rescue Station 1.3  
IDAHO  
Air National Guard  
Gowen Field  
Training Area Railhead 1.4  
Munitions Maintenance and Storage Facility 0.9  
KENTUCKY  
Army  
Fort Knox  
Taxiway Improvements, Godman Army Airfield 1.0  
LOUISIANA  
Navy Reserve  
New Orleans Naval Air Station/Joint Reserve Base  
Aircraft Rescue Firefighting Facility 0.8  
MARYLAND  
Air National Guard  
Fort Meade  
Weapons of Mass Destruction/ Civil Support Team Facility 1.4  
MISSISSIPPI  
Air National Guard  
Jackson  
Weapons of Mass Destruction/ Civil Support Team Facility 1.3  
MONTANA  
Air National Guard  
Great Falls International Airport Security Police Annex 0.9  
NEW JERSEY  
Air National Guard  
Fort Dix  
Weapons of Mass Destruction/ Civil Support Team Facility 1.4  
NEW MEXICO  
Army  
Holloman AFB  
MacGregor Range Tank Bypass 1.7  
NEW YORK  
Air National Guard  
Francis Gabreski Airport  
Pararescue Readiness Facility 1.0  
Air Force Reserve  
Niagara Air Reserve Station  
Fire Crash Rescue Station 0.7

NORTH DAKOTA

Air National Guard

Hector

Fire/Rescue Replacement and Deployment Training Facility 0.7

OREGON

Air National Guard

Ontario National Guard Armory 0.5

SOUTH DAKOTA

Air National Guard

Rapid City

Weapons of Mass Destruction/ Civil Support Team Facility 1.5

TEXAS

Army Reserve

Houston Armed Forces Reserve Center 3.3

UTAH

Army

Toole Army Depot

Ammunition Igloo Door Installation 1.4

VIRGINIA

Army

Fort Belvoir

Woodlawn Road Relocation 1.9

Air National Guard

Winchester National Guard Armory 0.5

WASHINGTON

Air National Guard

Camp Murray ANG Station

Auditorium/Instructor Support Building 1.4

WEST VIRGINIA

Air National Guard

Williamstown, Taxiway/Apron 1.5

Martinsburg C-5 Facilities 3.0

TOTAL EARMARKS: 35 items 44.7

Section 129. Fort Hunter Liggett, California. The Committee is aware of interest by the U.S. Forest Service in incorporating Fort Hunter Liggett Army Reserve Base in California into the National Forest System in the event that the Defense Department determines that the base is no longer needed for military purposes. Currently, Fort Hunter Liggett fulfills a critical requirement as an Army Reserve training base, and the Committee is aware of no plans to close the base at this time. However, in view of the ongoing Base Realignment and Closure process, and the unique attributes of Fort Hunter Liggett, the Committee believes it is important to lay the groundwork for the possible future disposition of the installation.

Fort Hunter Liggett occupies 165,000 acres in an extraordinary location, in the heart of California's Big Sur region adjacent to the Los Padres National Forest. In an effort to preserve and protect this irreplaceable land for generations to come, the Forest Service is considering a proposal that would incorporate Fort Hunter Liggett and the Los Padres National Forest into a new Big Sur National Forest, should the base be closed. The area is one of California's most pristine and scenic regions. The land provides habitat for several federally listed threatened and endangered species, and also contains numerous Native American archaeological and cultural sites. The area also offers outstanding recreational opportunities including hiking, mountain biking, equestrian use, camping, nature study, fishing and hunting. Nearly half of the land that comprises Fort Hunter Liggett was national forest before being transferred to the War Department in World War II. For these reasons, the Committee believes that if the current military use of the Forest should terminate in the future, first consideration for use of the land should be for National Forest purposes, for which it is uniquely suited.

In recognition of Fort Hunter Liggett's extraordinary attributes and unique location, and in view of the potential to preserve the land as a National Forest, the Committee recommends a provision to give the Secretary of Agriculture, whose agency oversees the Forest Service, the right of first refusal to negotiate with the Secretary of the Army to accept the administrative jurisdiction of the land that comprises Fort Hunter Liggett for incorporation into the National Forest System at such time as the base may be declared excess of Federal military needs.

Water Treatment Facility, Indian Springs Air Force Auxiliary Field, NV- The committee directs the Air Force to conduct a study on the feasibility of constructing a waste water treatment facility in Indian Springs, Nevada, and report to the congressional defense committees no later than December 31, 2004. The study should be conducted jointly with the Clark County Water Reclamation District and the township of Indian Springs, Nevada. The study should take into account the proposed expansion of the Air Force mission at Indian Springs Auxiliary Field, as well as the long term needs of the community. Efficiencies and cost savings resulting from a jointly constructed and managed facility should be explored in detail.

Air National Guard C-5 Conversion Program- The Committee recognizes the importance of the Air National Guard C-5 conversion program as an essential element of the Air Force transformation initiative. In order to keep this program on schedule, it is imperative that all C-5 facility conversion requirements at Memphis, Tennessee, and Martinsburg, West Virginia, be fully funded by fiscal year 2007 or earlier to ensure that the facilities are ready for the arrival of the C-5 aircraft in 2008. The Committee therefore urges the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Air Force to maintain the current funding schedule, or accelerate the schedule where feasible, to provide full funding for the remainder of these facilities in the fiscal year 2006 and 2007 time frame.

Soldier Service Center, Fort Campbell, KY- This project, currently programmed for fiscal year 2009, will consolidate soldier support facilities under one roof. During the 101st Airborne Division's deployment and redeployment in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, these activities were spread out over numerous locations and required a physical fitness center to be shut down in order to serve as a soldier processing center. This facility will improve greatly the power projection capabilities of the 101st Airborne by enhancing their ability to prepare and process individual soldiers to deploy out of Fort Campbell. The Committee strongly urges the Army to move this project forward to fiscal year 2006.

Scott Air Force Base, Illinois. The Committee is aware of new and expanded missions at Scott Air Force Base [IL], including procurement of C-40C aircraft to be flown by the 932nd Airlift Wing with the 375th Air Wing as an active associate and the transfer of C-9C aircraft from Andrews Air Force Base [MD] to Scott AFB. The expanded C-9 mission and the new C-40 mission will tax U.S. TRANSCOM and Tanker Airlift Command Center headquarters and require additional administrative and operations space/structures. The Committee recognizes the importance of Scott Air Force Base to our national defense. In order to accommodate additional capacity at the Base and fully support the new and expanded missions, the Committee directs the Air Force to pursue options, including consideration of an agreement with St. Clair County, Illinois, to expedite the construction of joint administrative and operations structures at Scott Air Force Base.