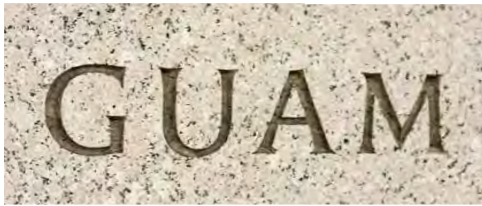




INTERAGENCY COORDINATION GROUP OF INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR GUAM REALIGNMENT ANNUAL REPORT



SECTION 2835 OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010

[FEBRUARY 1, 2011]
(Public Law 111-84)

On October 28, 2009, the President signed the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2010, Public Law 111-84. Section 2835 established the Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for the Guam Realignment with the following duties.

PUBLIC LAW 111-84

It shall be the duty of the Interagency Coordination Group to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the treatment, handling, and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam and of the programs, operations, and contracts carried out utilizing such funds, including—

- (A) the oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of such funds;*
- (B) the monitoring and review of construction activities funded by such funds;*
- (C) the monitoring and review of contracts funded by such funds;*
- (D) the monitoring and review of the transfer of such funds and associated information between and among departments, agencies, and entities of the United States and private and nongovernmental entities;*
- (E) the maintenance of records on the use of such funds to facilitate future audits and investigations of the use of such funds; and*
- (F) the monitoring and review of the implementation of the Defense Posture Review Initiative relating to the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam.*

Not later than February 1 of each year, the chairperson of the Interagency Coordination Group shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Interior a report summarizing, for the preceding calendar year, the activities of the Interagency Coordination Group during such year and the activities under programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam. Each report shall include, for the year covered by the report, a detailed statement of all obligations, expenditures, and revenues associated with such construction.

See Appendices A and B for the legislative mandates for Guam realignment in the National Defense Authorization Act for FYs 2010 and 2011, respectively.

Message from the Chairman, Interagency Coordination Group

I am pleased to provide the second annual report of the Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment. This annual report, as required by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111-84), covers the reporting period January 1 through December 31, 2010.

The Interagency Coordination Group meets semiannually to discuss legislative requirements, facilitate interagency coordination, and request information on oversight initiatives that are planned or completed. The members are the Inspectors General of the Departments of Defense and Interior, joined by representatives of the Inspectors General of the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Transportation, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Interagency Coordination Group focuses on challenge areas for the realignment including operational readiness, quality of life, contract management, contractor oversight, asset accountability, and financial management. The group considers risks associated with these challenges when developing oversight initiatives.

Members of my senior staff and I visited the U.S. Pacific Command and its subordinate commands on two occasions in 2010. Based on the observations and briefings during the site visits, concerns related to the Defense Posture Review Initiative and Guam infrastructure were identified. The second visit included representatives from Inspectors General of the Departments of Education, Interior, and Transportation, as well as representatives from the Auditors General for the Navy and Air Force. This visit reviewed issues surrounding the U.S. Marine Corps realignment to Guam in order to gain a better understanding of the oversight required.

I want to thank those participating as part of the Interagency Coordination Group and those Federal and Defense agencies supporting this effort. As the group goes forward, Congress, the Department, and senior leadership throughout the U.S. Government will use these oversight efforts to minimize the impact on the citizens of Guam; improve the economy and efficiency of vital programs and operations; and sustain the readiness of U.S. forces.



Gordon S. Heddell
Inspector General

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 2835 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 designates the Inspector General of the Department of Defense as the Chairman of the Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment (ICG). The Chairman is required to provide an annual report to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Interior on the activities of the ICG and the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam. This report contains data collected from multiple organizations. The Department of Defense Office of the Inspector General did not independently verify, analyze, or validate the data provided.

The Defense Posture Review Initiative serves as the framework for the future of U.S. force structure in Japan and the U.S. Marine Corps realignment to Guam. The purpose of the Defense Posture Review Initiative is to develop a common security view; to review roles, missions, and capabilities; and to review force posture changes. Included in these initiatives are the relocation of U.S. Marine Corps personnel to Guam, the return of selected bases and facilities to the government of Japan (GOJ), and the consolidation of some of the remaining U.S. bases and facilities in Japan. The Joint Guam Program Office continues to facilitate, manage, and execute requirements associated with the Guam realignment. Expected construction costs for facility and infrastructure development requirements relating to the Guam realignment were initially estimated by the U.S. Government and GOJ at \$10.27 billion. The GOJ has agreed to provide up to \$6.09 billion in cash contributions and financing.

This report identifies the programs and operations funded with appropriated amounts or funds otherwise made available for military construction on Guam in calendar year 2010.

- DoD obligated approximately \$164.0 million and expended approximately \$55.0 million. Other Federal agencies obligated approximately \$3.3 million and expended approximately \$1.2 million. (Section 1)
- GOJ provided revenues valued at \$497.8 million and earned approximately \$1.3 million in interest. DoD obligated approximately \$9.0 million and expended approximately \$7.5 million. (Section 2)
- DoD reported 146 projects and programs with costs totaling approximately \$44.5 million and an estimated completion cost of approximately \$149.7 million. Other Federal agencies reported five projects and programs with costs totaling approximately \$3.0 million and an estimated completion cost of approximately \$50.1 million. (Section 3)
- DoD reported operating expenses of approximately \$26.7 million. Other Federal agencies reported operating expenses of approximately \$1.1 million. (Section 4)
- DoD reported 133 contracts and 10 grants with obligations totaling approximately \$157.5 million. Other Federal agencies reported seven contracts with obligations totaling approximately \$2.0 million. (Section 5)

Proposed Actions on Guam



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Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, is photographed from an F-16D Fighting Falcon during Exercise Cope North, February 2010.

Background

DEFENSE POSTURE REVIEW INITIATIVE



In 2001, President George W. Bush ordered a review of Defense strategy and capabilities with the intent to change how DoD conceptualized and projected American presence overseas. In response, the Secretary of Defense initiated the Global Defense Posture Review, a strategy-based reassessment of the size, location, types, and capabilities of our forward military forces.

The United States engaged the government of Japan (GOJ) in discussions to coordinate changes in U.S. force posture in Japan and the options on how to best coordinate those changes with other force realignments in the Pacific. Over a three and one-half year period, the United States engaged with the GOJ in a series of sustained security consultations under the auspices of the U.S.-Japan Security Consultative Committee. These talks, which came to be known as the Defense Posture Review Initiative (DPRI), were meant to improve the U.S.-Japan Security Alliance to reflect the rapidly changing

global security environment. The DPRI focused on alliance transformation at the strategic and operational levels, with particular attention to the posture of U.S. and Japanese forces in Japan, as well as transforming capabilities in the Western Pacific around the U.S. and Japanese alliance.

U.S. MILITARY REALIGNMENT ON GUAM

The GOJ and the United States examined and identified appropriate financial and other measures to maintain the deterrent effect of forward-deployed U.S. forces and recognized the strong desire of Okinawa residents to have the U.S. presence reduced rapidly. These measures included the relocation of Marine aviation capabilities from Marine Corps Air Station Futenma to a new facility, relocation of Marines and dependents from Okinawa to Guam, and consolidation of remaining Marine forces in Okinawa into less land area enabling the return of valuable real estate to the GOJ. These discussions resulted in an agreement known as the “U.S.-Japan Alliance Transformation and Realignment for the Future.”

On May 1, 2006, representatives from both Governments signed the “U.S.-Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation.” The Roadmap consists of 19 separate initiatives dealing with the realignment of U.S. forces in Japan. The Roadmap states that the United States and Japan will locate the Futenma Replacement Facility in the Camp Schwab area of Okinawa and that approximately 8,000 III Marine Expeditionary Force personnel and their approximate 9,000 dependents will relocate from Okinawa to Guam.



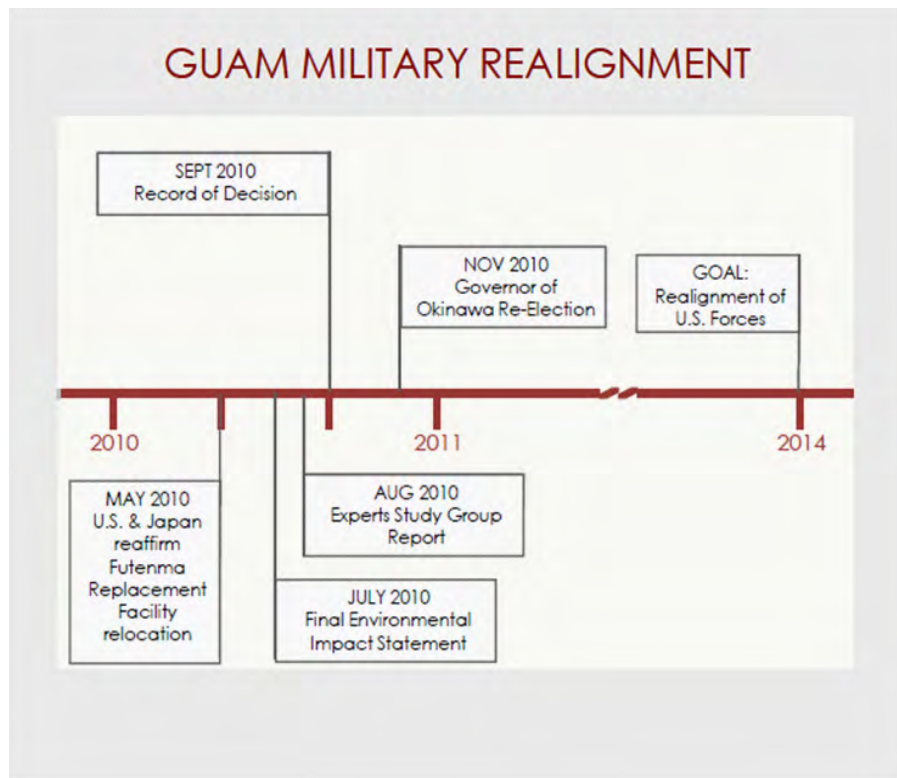
A Japan Air Self-Defense Force crew chief directs an E-2C at Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, during exercise Cope North, February 2010.

In 2009, representatives of the Democratic Party of Japan were elected to office. These representatives asked to reopen negotiations on the May 1, 2006, agreement. Meetings were held in September and October 2009 between the GOJ, the President, and the Secretary of Defense, but no further agreements were made until May 2010.

RECENT EVENTS

Some recent significant events may delay the deadline for realigning the service members from Okinawa to Guam. The House of Representatives Report 111-559, “Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2011,” July 22, 2010, states the relocation of 8,000 Marines from Okinawa to Guam may be delayed until 2017 or beyond. In addition, in January 2011, the “Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2011” cut approximately \$320 million from the fiscal year (FY) 2011 budget request.¹ Figure 1 identifies recent significant events in the Guam realignment.

Figure 1. Recent Significant Events in the Guam Military Realignment Timeline



U.S. and Japan Reaffirm Futenma Replacement Facility Relocation. In May 2010, the United States and GOJ reaffirmed plans to relocate the Futenma Replacement Facility to a less densely populated area on Okinawa. They also reaffirmed that the relocation of the 8,000 III Marine Expeditionary Force personnel and their dependents from Okinawa to Guam is dependent on tangible progress toward the completion of the replacement facility. Both the United States and GOJ want to verify and validate that the Futenma relocation plan appropriately considers factors such as safety, operational requirements, noise impacts, environmental concerns, and effects on the local community. In order to proceed, the Governor of Okinawa must sign a landfill agreement. The signing of the landfill agreement is considered a requirement to begin the relocation of Marines from Okinawa to Guam.

Final Environmental Impact Statement. As required by the National Environmental Policy Act, DoD prepared an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to document and analyze the environmental impacts associated with the Guam military realignment efforts. The three major components include:

- relocating Marine units from Okinawa to Guam,
- creating a berth for visiting aircraft carriers in Apra Harbor, and
- placing an Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force in Guam.

DoD completed the Final EIS in July 2010. The Final EIS included revisions and resolutions of issues raised during the Draft EIS public comment period and responded to comments received on the Draft EIS. The project locations addressed in the Final EIS are Guam and Tinian, which are part of the Mariana Islands. The public comment period for the Draft EIS generated 10,323 comments. According to the Final EIS, every comment submitted during the 90-day public comment period was thoroughly reviewed. In response to comments, the Final EIS was either revised or the existing analysis/approach was reaffirmed.

In general, DoD received a significant number of comments that highlighted a concern that adding thousands of new citizens to Guam’s population would overwhelm existing infrastructure and social and health services. For example, the realignment will require additional workers to move to the island. To meet the demands of construction associated with the realignment, the Final EIS estimates the need for more than 18,000 construction workers at the peak of construction.² After the peak, project-related construction expenditures and the associated influx of construction workers would decline rapidly. In addition, the combined civilian and

military population of the island is expected to increase by approximately 24,700.² Because of this influx, the U.S. military realignment will substantially impact Guam’s community and infrastructure. For example, according to the Department of Education Office of the Inspector General (OIG), the population growth resulting from the realignment will significantly affect the education systems on Guam, including the Guam Department of Education (GDOE) and the DoD school system. GDOE faces many existing challenges and does not currently have the resources to address the impacts of the realignment. GDOE needs adequate facilities and staffing to meet the peak population increase. This will be difficult because GDOE facilities are in need of improvement just to meet the needs of their current student population. Additionally, Guam legislators and GDOE administrators are concerned that the expansion of the DoD school system may result in high quality teachers choosing to leave GDOE for positions at DoD schools. Successfully planning for and executing a strategy to address the educational impacts of the realignment through a coordinated approach are not only important during the buildup, but also are critical to the long-term success of the realignment. The increased population will need access to quality education during the buildup, and Guam will need an increasingly educated workforce to sustain a more robust economy and island community once the realignment is complete.



U.S. sailors raise the U.S. flag for students of Price Elementary School during a community relations project at Mangilao, Guam, February 2010.

Experts Study Group Report. On August 31, 2010, an Experts Study Group consisting of U.S. representatives from the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Department of State, U.S. Military, and GOJ representatives from the Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Cabinet Secretariat issued a report on the Futenma Replacement Facility’s location, configuration, and construction method. The “Futenma Replacement Facility Bilateral Experts Study Group Report” focused on two plans for the replacement facility and evaluated the advantages and disadvantages of both plans. The report also identified that cost differences exist between the two plans and additional studies may be necessary prior to making a final decision on a plan for the replacement facility.

Record of Decision. The Record of Decision (ROD) is the final step in the EIS process. The ROD was issued in September 2010 and represents the two types of decisions made by the Department of the Navy (DON) and the Department of the Army regarding the proposed actions for the Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) Military Relocation. The first type addresses the selection of actions and alternatives. The second type relates to how DoD will implement the selected actions and alternatives, including those agreements reached between DoD and resource agencies to mitigate the impact of the military relocation construction and operational activities. In order to relocate the USMC forces from Okinawa to Guam, the DON decided to select most of the preferred alternatives described in the Final EIS and to implement all mitigation measures noted in the ROD. See Appendix C for a list of the preferred alternatives selected and Appendix D for a list of the implemented mitigation measures.

Governor of Okinawa Re-election. On November 28, 2010, Hirokazu Nakaima was re-elected as governor of Okinawa. Governor Nakaima once backed the Futenma Replacement Facility relocation plan but publicly opposed it during the campaign. The construction of a new Futenma site needs the governor’s approval.

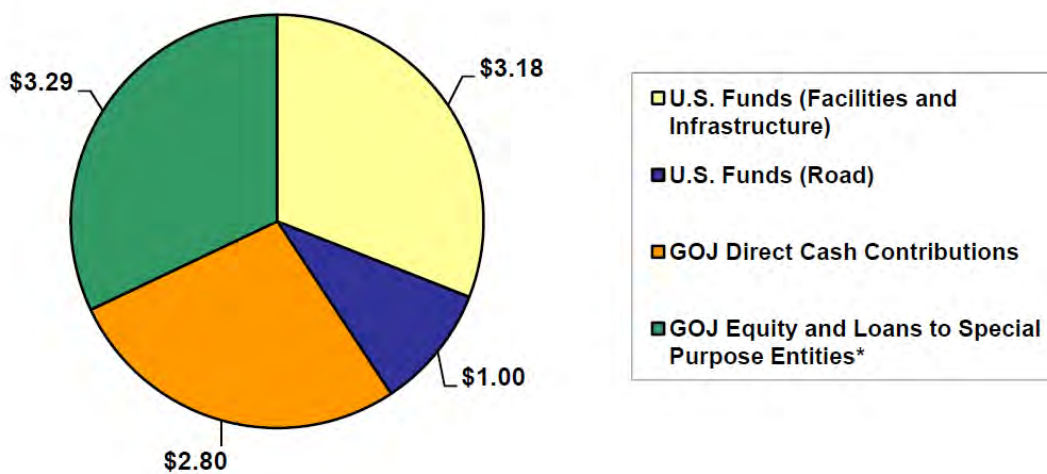


DoD OIG team inspecting the new solid waste facility in Guam.

FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

The U.S. Government and the GOJ estimated costs for facility and infrastructure development requirements relating to the realignment to be approximately \$10.27 billion (FY 2008 U.S. dollars). The GOJ agreed to provide up to \$6.09 billion of the \$10.27 billion and the U.S. Government will fund approximately \$4.18 billion.³ According to the “U.S.-Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation,” the United States will fund the remainder of the facilities and infrastructure development costs for the relocation to Guam. Figure 2 identifies the 2006 funding arrangement between the U.S. Government and the GOJ.

Figure 2. 2006 Funding Sources for Realignment (numbers below total \$10.27 Billion)
(Billions)



* The National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2010, Section 2832, defines Special Purpose Entities (See Appendix A).

Sources: Agreement Between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America Concerning the Implementation of the Relocation of III Marine Expeditionary Force Personnel and their Dependents from Okinawa to Guam, 2/17/2009 and JGPO, Guam Military Realignment Overview, 2/5/2008.

FEDERAL FUNDING FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM

The government of Guam (GovGuam) receives federal funding through programs such as the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Territorial Highway Program, Medicaid, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - Food Stamps. In addition, Guam receives grants for school improvement, energy efficiency, and conservation. According to an Office of Management and Budget official, these funds would be spent regardless of the military relocation from Okinawa to Guam. Based on a February 2010 budget data request from the Office of Management and Budget, Federal agencies allocated approximately \$620 million to Guam in FY 2009. The budget data also included estimated increases in FYs 2010 and 2011 to \$668 million and \$679 million, respectively.⁴ See Appendix E for an agency breakout of federal funding allocated to Guam but not directly related to the realignment for FYs 2009 through 2011.

GovGuam is also receiving additional funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. According to the official U.S. Government web site for American Recovery and Reinvestment Act spending, as of December 2010, GovGuam received approximately \$281.8 million in federal stimulus funding in the form of contracts, grants, and loans.⁵



Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, is photographed from an F-16D Fighting Falcon during Exercise Cope North, February 2010.

**EFFORTS OF THE INTERAGENCY
COORDINATION GROUP OF INSPECTORS
GENERAL FOR GUAM REALIGNMENT**

SECTION 2835(e)(1)

Section 2835 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2010 (Public Law 111-84) designates the Inspector General (IG) of the DoD as the Chairman of the Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment (ICG). Currently, the members of the ICG are the Inspectors General of the DoD and Department of the Interior (DOI).

- **Department of Defense.** DoD's mission is to provide the military forces needed to deter war and to protect the security of our country. The DoD OIG, as well as the audit and investigative agencies within the Departments of the Navy, Air Force, Army, and defense agencies, will provide oversight of the Guam realignment to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the military.
- **Department of the Interior.** DOI's mission is to protect America's natural resources and heritage, honor our cultures and tribal communities, and supply the energy to power our future. Within DOI, the Insular Branch is responsible for issues pertaining to Guam. Under the Insular Areas Act of 1982 (title 48, U.S. Code, section 1422), the IG of the DOI serves as "government comptroller" in the U.S. insular area of Guam by conducting audits of all properties, receipts, revenues, and expenditures.

On April 23, 2010, the ICG Chairman met with representatives of the Inspectors General of the Departments of Education, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, and Interior, to provide an overview of the ICG Chairman's February 2010 visit to the Pacific Theater, discuss concerns identified as a result of the trip, and to encourage each of the Federal agencies to participate in the oversight efforts. On December 8, 2010, the ICG Chairman held another meeting to discuss results of his October 2010 visit to Guam, the status of the infrastructure requirements review, and ongoing and planned audit projects. Representatives of the Inspectors General of the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Energy, Homeland Security, Interior, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) attended.



ICG representatives meet with individuals in Guam during their visit, October 2010.

The ICG continues to develop a strategy to conduct, supervise, and coordinate oversight activities to monitor the use of funding for the Guam realignment. In order to assist with the development of this strategy, the ICG Chairman established the Guam Interagency Planning Group (IPG). Participants of the IPG include representatives of the other Federal agencies and DoD offices involved in the oversight of the Guam realignment. On August 11, 2010, the IPG met to discuss the ICG Chairman's planned trip to Guam, existing conditions and socio-economic issues on Guam, and future audit plans. On December 14, 2010, the IPG met to discuss results of the ICG's October 2010 visit to Guam, the status of the infrastructure requirements review, and future oversight and audit plans related to the Guam realignment.

The ICG Chairman participates as an observer on the Guam Oversight Council. The Guam Oversight Council was established as a senior decision-making body to oversee implementation of the Guam realignment. It serves as a forum to unify efforts, facilitate implementation, validate requirements, identify and resolve issues, and provide resource guidance. The members include senior leaders from across DoD and the Military Services. The first official meeting was held on April 3, 2009.

In addition to the Guam Oversight Council, DoD has established the Guam Executive Council to function in an advisory and oversight management role for the rebasing of Marines from Okinawa to Guam. Its members include senior leaders from across DoD and the Military Services. They are responsible for overseeing the Joint Guam Program Office (JGPO) efforts and ensuring integration of the Services' and Military Departments' plans with the overall Marine rebasing efforts. The Guam Executive Council is subordinate to and overseen by the Guam Oversight Council.

ICG OVERSIGHT DUTIES

Section 2835 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2010 also requires the ICG to provide objective supervision of audits and investigations, to include inspections, evaluations, and reviews relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam. Specifically, the ICG oversight duties are to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the treatment, handling, and expenditure of amounts appropriated for military construction on Guam. For a list of on-going and planned audits conducted by DoD and other Federal agencies refer to the FY 2010 Comprehensive Oversight Plan for Guam Realignment, which is available at www.dodig.mil/Audit/guam/index.htm.



ICG Chairman Gordon Heddell meets with the Guam Lieutenant Governor Michael Cruz, March 2010.

ICG CHAIRMAN'S TRIP TO U.S. PACIFIC COMMAND

The ICG Chairman visited the U.S. Pacific Command and its subordinate organizations from February 28 through March 9, 2010, and October 19 through 22, 2010. During the first visit, the ICG Chairman met with senior officials in Hawaii, Guam, and Japan. Based on the observations and briefings during the site visit, the DoD OIG issued a progress report, "Significant Challenges Remain in the Realignment of U.S. Forces from Okinawa to Guam," on May 14, 2010. This report presents concerns related to the DPRI and Guam realignment in an effort to provide transparency and accountability to the American people and to the U.S. Armed Forces. These concerns include issues related to:

- the environmental impact statement,
- contracting oversight,
- labor force issues,
- competition for limited resources,
- port capabilities,
- schools,
- air space and flight safety, and
- military housing.

The ICG Chairman, along with representatives of Inspectors General of the Departments of Education, Interior, and Transportation, as well as the Auditors General for the Navy and Air Force, conducted a follow-up trip in October 2010 to:

- visit with members of the Guam legislature, the Guam Lieutenant Governor, other civilian government officials, agencies, authorities, utilities officials, and military commanders on Guam;
- gather background knowledge to better understand the issues confronting the various agencies and commands as they prepare for the USMC move from Okinawa to Guam;
- familiarize the ICG with the myriad of issues surrounding the USMC move;
- provide the ICG a better understanding of the need for its oversight in the USMC move to Guam; and
- demonstrate the need for a “whole of government” approach to solving the issues surrounding the USMC move to Guam.

The trip enhanced the ICG’s knowledge about, and provided beneficial insight into, the concerns and issues confronting individual agencies, authorities, and particularly the people of Guam as they plan for the Marine relocation. The remainder of the trip consisted of tours of the various bases and proposed construction sites. The trip enabled the ICG to visualize the layout of the plans and develop an understanding of the issues surrounding the Marines’ move from Okinawa to Guam.

OTHER DoD COMPLETED REPORTS

From January 1 through December 31, 2010, the Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA) and the Naval Audit Service (NAVAUDSVC) completed three audit projects related to the Guam realignment. The objective and results of each audit report is summarized below.

DCAA. On April 2, 2010, DCAA issued Report No. 04901-2010N27000001, “Audit of Portions of the Direct and Indirect Expense Rates included in Proposal under Solicitation No. N62742-09-R-0005.”

The objective of the audit was to examine the direct labor and indirect expense rates of the proposal for design support on various aviation related projects covered by the DPRI. DCAA reviewed these rates to determine whether the parts of the proposal were acceptable as a basis to negotiate a fair and reasonable price. The proposal was found to be an acceptable basis for negotiation of a fair and reasonable price.



ICG Chairman and ICG representatives meet with representatives from the Guam Legislature, October 2010.

On September 3, 2010, DCAA issued Report No. 4201–2010L27000002, “Report on Audit of Parts of a Proposal Submitted in Response to Solicitation No. N62742-09-R-0005.” The objective of the audit was to examine the direct labor and indirect expense rates of the proposal for various aviation related projects covered by the DPRI. DCAA reviewed these rates to determine whether the parts of the proposal were acceptable as a basis to negotiate a fair and reasonable price. The proposal was found to be an acceptable basis for negotiation of a fair and reasonable price.

NAVAUDSVC. On July 22, 2010, the NAVAUDSVC issued Report No. N2010-0043, “Use of Established Department of Defense Shipping Agreements/Contracts for Department of the Navy Acquisitions on Guam.” The objective of the audit was to verify whether DON contracting activities were sufficiently using established DoD shipping agreements/contracts for movement of goods from the Continental United States to Guam. The NAVAUDSVC determined that one DON contracting activity did not use established DoD shipping contracts and the Defense Transportation System when they awarded supply contracts that included a shipping requirement. This occurred because the contracting activity lacked sufficient internal controls and management oversight to ensure appropriate use of established DoD shipping contracts and the Defense Transportation System. In addition, the office responsible for developing DON transportation operating procedures did not develop or issue detailed guidance and procedures for DON supply contracts.

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY COMPLETED AUDITS AND TESTIMONY

From January 1 through December 31, 2010, the Department of Homeland Security completed one audit project related to the Guam realignment. In November 2010, the department issued Report No. OIG-11-14, “Processing of Nonimmigrant Worker Petitions in Support of U.S. Marine Guam Realignment Construction Activities.” The objective of the audit was to determine whether the Department of Homeland Security, through its U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, had the capability to process and adjudicate an adequate number of H-1B and H-2B temporary nonimmigrant worker visa petitions to support construction requirements associated with the Guam realignment. The department indicated that the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services has the personnel, policies and procedures, and infrastructure necessary to support the Guam realignment.

See Appendix F for a list of all DoD and other Federal agency Guam-related reports and testimony completed to date.

COMPLETED INVESTIGATIONS

From January 1 through December 31, 2010, the Defense Criminal Investigative Service, U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command, Air Force Office of Special Investigations, Marine Corps Criminal Investigative Division, and the other Federal law enforcement agencies did not complete any investigations related to the Guam realignment.

The Naval Criminal Investigative Service completed one investigation related to programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam. The Naval Criminal Investigative Service investigated possible procurement integrity violations. The case was closed as no information was developed that supported the original complaint.

Aerial view of housing facilities at Naval Base Guam in Santa Rita, Guam, August 2010.



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U.S. GOVERNMENT OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE DATA

SECTION 2835(e)(1)A)

Public Law 111-84 states that not later than February 1 of each fiscal year, the ICG Chairman must report on the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam. Each report shall include a detailed statement of all obligations and expenditures associated with such construction.

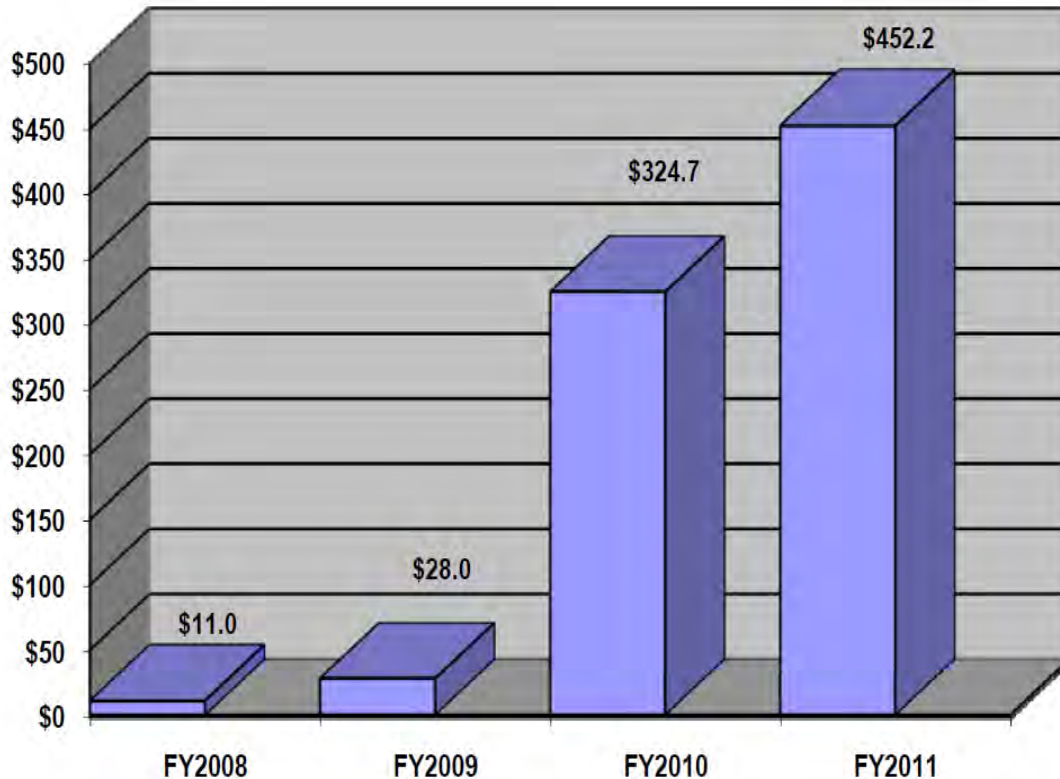
DoD APPROPRIATION TYPES

DoD plans to fund the majority of its costs for the Guam realignment with Military Construction (MILCON) and Operation and Maintenance appropriations. The MILCON appropriation will be used to fund any construction, alteration, development, conversion, or extension carried out with respect to a military installation. Operation and Maintenance appropriations will be used to fund expenses whose benefits are derived for a limited period of time and are not related to military personnel or research and development.

U.S. FUNDING FOR THE REALIGNMENT

Construction of new facilities, improvements to existing facilities, and improvements to infrastructure will result from the movement of the USMC forces to Guam. For FYs 2008 through 2010, the DoD was appropriated \$11.0 million, \$28.0 million, and \$324.7 million, respectively.⁶ As of December 2010, there has been no final enactment for the FY 2011 MILCON appropriation. The President's FY 2011 budget request for MILCON totaled \$452.2 million.⁷ Figure 3 identifies the appropriated or requested amounts for MILCON for these years.

Figure 3. Military Construction Appropriations FYs 2008-2011
(Millions)



Source: Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer response provided on 1/14/2010 and 12/6/2010 and JGPO response provided on 1/14/2010.

DoD OBLIGATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

DoD plans to obligate and expend the majority of MILCON and Operation and Maintenance appropriated funds in future fiscal years. DoD OIG requested that the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer (OUSDC), the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Financial Management and Comptroller, the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management and Comptroller) (OASN[FM&C]), the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) (ASA[FM&C]), the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS), and the JGPO provide obligation and expenditure data supporting the USMC realignment to Guam. In calendar year 2009, the DoD obligated approximately \$60.3 million and expended approximately \$35.7 million in MILCON and Operation and Maintenance appropriations.⁶

For calendar year 2010, DoD obligated approximately \$164.0 million and expended approximately \$55.0 million.

The increase in the amount of both obligated MILCON and Operation and Maintenance funding from calendar year 2009 is indicative that project related construction work has begun and will continue to increase until the Guam realignment is complete. Table 1 identifies the amounts obligated and expended for each appropriation from January 1 through December 31, 2010.



A U.S. Navy Seabee moves material at the Mineral Products Rock Quarry, Apra Harbor, Guam.

Table 1. DoD Obligations and Expenditures Related to the Guam Realignment (January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010)

Appropriation*	Obligations	Expenditures
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	\$ 6,654,905	\$ 4,953,451
Operation and Maintenance, Army	\$ 187,893	\$ 106,728
Total	\$163,956,962	\$54,966,631

* The Department of the Air Force reported no obligations or expenditures supporting the Guam realignment for calendar year 2010.

Sources: Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Financial Management and Budget) response to DoD OIG data call, 1/5/2011; ASA(FM&C) response to DoD OIG data call, 1/14/2011; Naval Facilities Engineering Command Headquarters response to DoD OIG data call, 1/18/2011; Headquarters USMC response to DoD OIG data call, 1/19/2011; and JGPO response to DoD OIG data call, 1/4/2011.

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY OBLIGATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

In calendar year 2009, the Department of Transportation obligated approximately \$7.8 million and expended approximately \$3.4 million related to programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam.⁶

For calendar year 2010, the Department of Commerce (DOC), Department of Labor (DOL), and Department of Transportation (DOT) reported obligations and expenditures related to programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam. These agencies obligated approximately \$3.3 million and expended approximately \$1.2 million. Table 2 identifies the amounts obligated and expended for each agency from January 1 through December 31, 2010.

**Table 2. Other Federal Agency Obligations and Expenditures
Related to the Guam Realignment
(January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010)**

Agency	Obligations	Expenditures
DOC	\$ 123,841	\$ 123,841
DOL	\$ 177,534	\$ 177,534
DOT	\$2,956,057	\$ 917,395
Total	\$3,257,432	\$1,218,770

Sources: DOC response to DoD OIG data call, 1/10/2011; DOL response to DoD OIG data call, 1/7/2011; and DOT response to DoD OIG data call, 1/19/2011.

2

GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN REVENUE

SECTION 2835 (e)(1)(C)

Section 2350k, title 10 of the U.S. Code grants the Secretary of Defense authority to accept cash contributions from any nation in support of a relocation of the armed forces. According to agreements between the United States and the Japanese government, the GOJ is expected to provide up to \$6.09 billion (FY 2008 U.S. dollars) for the USMC relocation from Okinawa to Guam.⁸ Public Law 111-84 requires the ICG annual report to contain a detailed statement on the revenues contributed by the GOJ and any obligations or expenditures of these revenues.

GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN FUNDING FOR THE REALIGNMENT

In May 2006, the GOJ agreed to provide approximately \$2.8 billion in direct cash contributions for facilities and infrastructure development and approximately \$3.29 billion in equity and loans to Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) to finance construction and maintenance of housing and utilities.⁹ GOJ will deposit the direct cash contributions into a trust fund account. Each month, DoD must provide a report to the GOJ showing the activity in this account and any related sub-accounts for the direct cash contributions provided by GOJ. The amount of equity and loans provided will be recorded separately. Table 3 shows the specific funding by category for GOJ funds.

Table 3. GOJ Funding Breakout
(Billions)

	Direct Funds	Special Purpose Entity Financing
Operating Facilities	\$1.29	\$ 0
Utility Infrastructure	\$ 0	\$0.74
Family Housing	\$ 0	\$2.55
Barracks / Quality of Life	\$1.51	\$ 0
Total	\$2.80	\$3.29

Source: Secretary of the Navy, Report on DoD Planning Efforts for Guam, 9/15/2008 and JGPO, SAME International Business Opportunity Workshop, 2/22/2007.

Several organizational elements within the DON have key roles and responsibilities associated with the GOJ funding.

- JGPO is responsible for providing the necessary documentation to the OASN(FM&C) when GOJ funds are received.
- OASN(FM&C) reviews and processes necessary documentation for the OUSD(C) regarding the receipt and execution of GOJ funds.
- The Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) is responsible for preparing necessary documentation for the OASN(FM&C) requesting authority to execute the GOJ funding on construction projects and managing the technical and financial execution of the GOJ-funded construction projects.
- OUSD(C) is responsible for submitting required notifications of the receipt of GOJ funds and planned construction obligations to Congress, issuing fund allocations for GOJ funding, and providing guidance as necessary to DFAS.
- DFAS is responsible for receiving the GOJ funding from the Federal Reserve Bank; providing necessary documentation to the U.S. Treasury; providing reports on collections, disbursements, and earnings; and processing necessary documentation to return any residual funding to the GOJ. In addition, DFAS monitors disbursements and collections and allocates interest earned by the “Support for U.S. Relocation to Guam Account” trust fund.



U.S. Navy and Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force ships sail in formation on the final day of Keen Sword 2011, December 2010.

REVENUES (CONTRIBUTIONS) / INTEREST / OBLIGATIONS / EXPENDITURES

In calendar year 2009, DFAS reported that the GOJ contributed \$336 million for design and on base infrastructure projects related to the Guam realignment.⁶ The earnings on investment of GOJ contributions totaled \$369,315, and no funds were obligated or expended.⁶

For calendar year 2010, DFAS reported that the GOJ contributed \$497.8 million for construction, design, and on base infrastructure projects. The DoD obligated approximately \$9 million and expended approximately \$7.5 million. For the GOJ revenues, DFAS used the Trust Fund Reporting System to report the amount received, earnings on investments, obligations, and expenditures from January 1 through December 31, 2010. Table 4 identifies the revenues, interest, obligations, and expenditures for calendar year 2010.

Table 4. GOJ Revenues / Interest / Obligations / Expenditures for Calendar Year 2010

Project	Revenue (Contribution)	Earnings on Investment	Obligations	Expenditures
Interest Earned Japanese FY* 09 Funds	\$ 0	\$1,021,526	\$ 0	\$ 0
Interest Earned Japanese FY 10 Funds	\$ 0	\$ 241,116	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 10 Construction Apra Medical	\$ 96,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 10 Construction Waterfront Headquarters	\$ 24,800,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 10 Construction Finegayan Fire	\$ 25,100,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 10 Design Base Administrative	\$ 6,600,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 10 Design Marine Logistics Group Admin	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 10 Design Physical Training Complex	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 10 Enlisted Dining Facility	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 10 Design Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Site 1	\$ 8,556,516	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 10 On-base Infrastructure Phase 2	\$ 309,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 10 Design Police Station	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 10 Design Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Site 2	\$ 9,543,484	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Japanese FY 09 Design Fire Station**	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$1,704,666	\$ 901,485
Japanese FY 09 Design Waterfront Headquarters**	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$1,921,597	\$1,832,657
Japanese FY 09 Design Apra Medical**	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$2,505,277	\$2,505,277
Japanese FY 09 Design Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Complex**	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$2,836,735	\$2,249,256
Total	\$497,800,000	\$1,262,642	\$8,968,275	\$7,488,675

* The Japanese FY begins April 1 and ends March 31 of the following year.

** Additional details of these projects are provided in Table 5.

Source: DFAS response to DoD OIG data call, 1/5/2011.

3

PROJECT AND PROGRAM COSTS

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(B)

Public Law 111-84 requires the ICG annual report to contain a detailed statement on the costs incurred to date and costs estimated to complete each DoD or DOI military construction project or program. The report must identify all projects and programs associated with the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel to Guam.

RECORDING AND APPROVAL OF DoD PROJECTS



U.S. sailors and contractors participate in the groundbreaking ceremony for a training center, a headquarters facility, and an exercise support facility at Polaris Point, Guam, July 2010.

The DoD Financial Management Regulation requires a narrative justification and validation for each military construction project. DoD uses the DD Form 1391 to provide justification for U.S. funded military construction projects. When the DD Form 1391 is approved, DoD includes the military construction project within its budget justification, which becomes part of the President's annual budget. The DD Form 1391 is also used to request funds from the GOJ. NAVFAC Pacific assists Headquarters USMC with preparing the DD Form 1391. Headquarters USMC verifies the scope requirements of each project prior to submitting the forms to the GOJ for approval.

In calendar year 2009, NAVFAC Headquarters and ASA(FM&C) reported 102 projects that were directly associated with the realignment of military installations and military personnel to Guam. The scope of the projects included program support, waste water studies, social impacts assessment, and natural resources surveys. These projects incurred costs of approximately \$17.5 million with an estimated completion cost of approximately \$36.1 million.⁶

DoD AND GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN PROJECT AND PROGRAM LIST

For calendar year 2010, the NAVFAC Headquarters, Headquarters USMC, and ASA(FM&C) reported 146 projects that were directly associated with the realignment of military installations and military personnel to Guam. These projects incurred costs of approximately \$44.5 million with an estimated completion cost of approximately \$149.7 million. The NAVFAC Headquarters response indicated that the expenditure data for DoD and GOJ projects was derived from the Facilities Information System, which is not an official accounting system. The Headquarters USMC response indicated that the expenditure data for USMC projects was derived from the Standard Accounting Budget and Reporting System, which is an official accounting system. The Department of the Army response indicated that the expenditure data was derived from the Standard Army Finance Information System, which is an official accounting system. Table 5 identifies the DoD and GOJ projects and their associated costs.

Table 5. Costs for DoD and GOJ Projects and Programs

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
J006, GOJ Design, Apra Medical Clinic (GOJ Funded)	Apra Medical Clinic (Apra Harbor)	February 18, 2010	\$ 2,533,344	\$ 2,505,277	\$ 2,505,277	\$ 28,066
J007, GOJ Design, Waterfront Headquarters Building (GOJ Funded)	Waterfront Headquarters Building	January 11, 2010	\$ 2,034,582	\$ 1,832,657	\$ 1,832,657	\$ 201,925
J008, GOJ Design, Fire Station (GOJ Funded)	Fire Station (Finegayan)	January 11, 2010	\$ 1,822,420	\$ 901,485	\$ 901,485	\$ 920,935
J010, GOJ Design, Bachelors Enlisted Quarters Complex (GOJ Funded)	Bachelors Enlisted Quarters Complex	February 27, 2010	\$ 2,917,552	\$ 2,249,256	\$ 2,249,256	\$ 668,297
1003; Construction; Military Working Dog	Military Working Dog Relocation, Apra Harbor	September 29, 2010	\$ 7,670,969	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7,670,969
204; Construction, Apra Harbor Wharf Improvement	Apra Harbor Wharf Improvement, Increment 1 of 2	September 30, 2010	\$ 91,380,938	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 91,380,938
010; Design, Marine Corps MILCON	Marine Corps MILCON	April 15, 2008	\$ 2,013,864	\$ 1,637,322	\$ 595,910	\$ 376,542
100; Design, DPRI-North Ramp Utilities, Increment 1 (Andersen Air Force Base (AAFB))	DPRI-North Ramp Utilities, Increment 1 (AAFB)	December 3, 2009	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 1,220,479	\$ 1,220,479	\$ 69,522
1003; Design, DPRI-Military Working Dog Relocation, Apra Harbor	DPRI-Military Working Dog Relocation, Apra Harbor	October 25, 2008	\$ 1,546,526	\$ 1,536,526	\$ 137,173	\$ 10,000
101; Design, DPRI-North Ramp Parking, Increment 1 (AAFB)	DPRI-North Ramp Parking, Increment 1 (AAFB)	December 3, 2009	\$ 3,551,880	\$ 1,984,779	\$ 1,984,779	\$ 1,567,101
109; Design, DPRI-Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (North Ramp)	DPRI-Aircraft Maintenance Hangar (North Ramp)	March 14, 2009	\$ 1,273,950	\$ 133,905	\$ 45,041	\$ 1,140,045
110; Design, DPRI-Site Prep and Utilities, Phase 1 (Finegayan)	DPRI-Site Prep and Utilities, Phase 1 (Finegayan)	September 30, 2009	\$ 8,832,600	\$ 5,644,150	\$ 5,644,150	\$ 3,188,450
111; Design, DPRI-Apra Harbor Victor Wharf Improvement	DPRI-Apra Harbor Victor Wharf Improvement	November 25, 2009	\$ 1,251,286	\$ 1,251,286	\$ 1,251,286	\$ 0
113; Design, DPRI-Finegayan Site Prep and Utilities - Phase 2	DPRI-Finegayan Site Prep and Utilities - Phase 2	February 13, 2010	\$ 201,260	\$ 121,260	\$ 121,260	\$ 80,000
2014: Base Communications Center	DPRI-Base Communications Center	November 9, 2010	\$ 2,671,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,671,000
204; Design, DPRI-Apra Harbor Wharf Improvement, Increment 1 of 2	DPRI-Apra Harbor Wharf Improvement, Increment 1 of 2	February 14, 2009	\$ 6,681,320	\$ 6,013,471	\$ 5,278,969	\$ 667,849
599; Design, DPRI-Combat Logistic Company Facilities (Finegayan)	DPRI-Combat Logistic Company Facilities (Finegayan)	December 19, 2009	\$ 408,324	\$ 408,324	\$ 408,324	\$ 0

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(B)

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
600X; Design, DPRI-Apra Harbor Embark Operations	DPRI-Apra Harbor Embark Operations	January 30, 2010	\$ 509,003	\$ 504,251	\$ 504,251	\$ 4,752
601; Design, DPRI-Aviation Facilities at North Ramp	DPRI-Aviation Facilities at North Ramp	December 19, 2009	\$ 271,521	\$ 259,050	\$ 259,050	\$ 12,471
602; Design, DPRI-III Marine Expeditionary Force Headquarters (Finegayan)	DPRI-III Marine Expeditionary Force Headquarters (Finegayan)	February 13, 2010	\$ 465,938	\$ 425,322	\$ 425,322	\$ 40,616
603; Design, DPRI-Finegayan Site Prep and Utilities - Phase 3	DPRI-Finegayan Site Prep and Utilities - Phase 3	January 30, 2010	\$ 104,840	\$ 104,840	\$ 104,840	\$ 0
604; Design, DPRI-Operations and Armory Facilities (Finegayan)	DPRI-Operations and Armory Facilities (Finegayan)	February 13, 2010	\$ 551,162	\$ 61,375	\$ 61,375	\$ 489,787
606; Design, DPRI-Corrosion Control Facility (Finegayan)	DPRI-Corrosion Control Facility (Finegayan)	December 19, 2009	\$ 411,923	\$ 367,817	\$ 367,817	\$ 44,106
700; Design, DPRI-Indoor Multipurpose Range	DPRI-Indoor Multipurpose Range	October 27, 2010	\$ 88,630	\$ 2,804	\$ 2,804	\$ 85,826
705; Design, DPRI-Gas Chamber	DPRI-Gas Chamber	October 27, 2010	\$ 66,815	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 66,815
710; Design, DPRI-Engineering Pit	DPRI-Engineering Pit	October 27, 2010	\$ 66,815	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 66,815
J001X; Design, Utilities and Site Improvements - Phase 1	Utilities and Site Improvements - Phase 1	February 14, 2009	\$ 8,566,531	\$ 8,333,480	\$ 3,179,402	\$ 233,051
J006X Design, Apra Medical Clinic	Apra Medical Clinic (Apra Harbor)	April 11, 2009	\$ 2,533,344	\$ 940,473	\$ 94,713	\$ 1,592,871
J007X Design, Waterfront Headquarters Building	Waterfront Headquarters Building	April 11, 2009	\$ 2,034,582	\$ 899,842	\$ 42,729	\$ 1,134,740
J008X Design, Fire Station	Fire Station (Finegayan)	April 25, 2009	\$ 1,822,420	\$ 865,658	\$ 74,749	\$ 956,762
J011; Design, Base Administrative Building (Finegayan)	Base Administrative Building (Finegayan)	April 10, 2010	\$ 914,142	\$ 845,363	\$ 845,363	\$ 68,779
J012; Design, Marine Logistics Group Headquarters Building	Marine Logistics Group Headquarters Building	April 10, 2010	\$ 990,899	\$ 880,731	\$ 880,731	\$ 110,168
J015; Design, Enlisted Dining Facility	Enlisted Dining Facility	April 10, 2010	\$ 916,380	\$ 827,876	\$ 827,876	\$ 88,504
J016; Design, Bachelors Enlisted Quarters Complex	Bachelors Enlisted Quarters Complex	April 10, 2010	\$ 852,148	\$ 741,188	\$ 741,188	\$ 110,959
J017; Design, Utilities and Site Improvements - Phase 2	Utilities and Site Improvements - Phase 2	July 4, 2009	\$ 6,286,710	\$ 5,374,380	\$ 4,401,945	\$ 912,329

Section 3: Project and Program Costs
(Section 2835(e)(1)(B))

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
P-50 - Historical Ordinance	Perform background and documentary archival research of historical and geographical information concerning military, civilian, and war-time activities during 1920s through 1950s on the islands of Guam, Tinian, and Pagan.	July 14, 2009	\$ 108,477	\$ 51,111	\$ 35,234	\$ 57,366
E-54 - Bats & Snails	Natural resources bat surveys at Route 15, Andy South and Pagan; snail surveys at Route 15 and Andy South; and marine resources surveys at Oscar and Papa wharves at Apra Harbor are needed for the EIS.	July 24, 2009	\$ 73,746	\$ 40,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 33,746
E-16 - Natural Resource Study	Consolidation and summary of all Section 7 natural resource consultations (both informal and formal) associated with the Guam build-up EIS.	September 28, 2009	\$ 287,066	\$ 103,199	\$ 80,000	\$ 183,867
E-75 - Cultural Resources Study	For archaeological surveys and cultural resources studies analyzing selected areas on the island of Guam and various locations within the CNMI in support of the Joint Guam build-up EIS.	September 22, 2009	\$ 148,271	\$ 40,731	\$ 40,731	\$ 107,540
P-57 - Traffic Study	Technical review of the technical assessment of transportation infrastructure impacts due to community build-up.	September 21, 2009	\$ 215,392	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 195,392
R-3 - Boundary Survey (Federal Aviation Agency)	Acquisition of lease or fee interests Route 15 area lands, Yigo, Guam.	September 25, 2009	\$ 625,514	\$ 90,144	\$ 0	\$ 535,370

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(B)

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
E-53 - Airspace	All work necessary for planning, coordinating, conducting and reporting on aeronautical and environmental impacts analyses supporting the establishment of special use airspace overlying planned USMC live fire ranges on Guam, Tinian, and Pagan.	September 30, 2009	\$ 455,299	\$ 150,391	\$ 0	\$ 304,908
LEED Sustainability Program	Funding to support Guam sustainability program Phase II to build on the master planning effort.	September 25, 2009	\$ 677,129	\$ 194,590	\$ 180,490	\$ 482,539
E-31 - Admin Record Review	Contractor shall prepare, review, collect, file, store, and index administrative records supporting the ROD for the Guam build-up.	September 25, 2009	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 89,513	\$ 59,661	\$ 910,487
On-Base Traffic Analysis	The planning services contractor shall prepare an on-base traffic analysis in support of the Guam build-up. The on-base traffic analysis shall provide transportation and traffic engineering recommendations, calculations, and design guidelines to support the master planning efforts primarily for the new USMC base at Finegayan, and North Ramp; and transportation engineering support for Andersen South, Route 15 Firing Range area, and Naval Base Guam (Apra).	September 24, 2009	\$ 275,262	\$ 124,192	\$ 122,992	\$ 151,070

*Section 3: Project and Program Costs
(Section 2835(e)(1)(B))*

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
E-51 - Arch and Bio Curation	Investigations to assess the curation needs of Commander Navy Region Marianas, AAFB, GovGuam, and CNMI Government to accommodate artifacts and ecofacts recovered in conjunction with the Joint Guam Build-up project.	September 22, 2009	\$ 47,990	\$ 38,392	\$ 0	\$ 9,098
P-46 - SPE Construct	Provide NAVFAC support in analyzing costs and rates for various SPE utility options.	January 6, 2009	\$ 985,520	\$ 981,656	\$ 788,382	\$ 3,864
E-04 Draft ER/Draft EIS	Services necessary to support preparation of an EIS/Overseas EIS and all other appropriate and associated documentation for the proposed 1) relocation of the USMC forces to the Mariana Islands; 2) enhancement of infrastructure, training, and capabilities for transient Nuclear Aircraft Carrier groups in Guam; and 3) placement of a U.S. Army Ballistic Missile Defense Task Force in Guam.	September 14, 2009	\$ 393,191	\$ 558,488	\$ 307,002	\$ 0
P-15 - Master Plan Phase II	Provide an electromagnetic radiation analysis to support the on-going Guam Joint Military Master Plan and EIS for the USMC relocation Okinawa to Guam for new electromagnetic radiation emitting equipment.	September 22, 2009	\$ 676,212	\$ 417,647	\$ 404,647	\$ 258,565

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(B)

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
R-1 - Appraisal Guam	The Navy is interested in acquiring an interest in lease or fee to total current parcels of land under multiple ownerships in connection with construction of a weapons firing range facility. The requested appraisals are required to assist with planning for and acquiring the parcels identified.	September 22, 2009	\$ 196,400	\$ 39,832	\$ 39,832	\$ 156,568
R-3 - Boundary Survey (Route 15)	Acquisition of lease or fee interests Route 15 area lands, Yigo, Guam.	October 1, 2009	\$ 210,199	\$ 31,184	\$ 0	\$ 179,015
S-10 - Program Support Contract	Program management support services in 1) program integrated schedule management, 2) information management, 3) program integration, 4) Guam program management office support, 5) asset management support, 6) capital improvements project management support, 7) environmental support, and 8) public works support.	September 30, 2009	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,000,000

*Section 3: Project and Program Costs
(Section 2835(e)(1)(B))*

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
E-50 Construction and Demolition Recycling Study	Significant amounts of construction and demolition debris are anticipated to be generated by the project planned. For the purposes of this study, construction and demolition debris shall include all solid waste generated on construction projects including construction debris (concrete, wood, asphalt, blocks, drywall, windows, etc); green waste from clearing and grubbing operations; and packaging material (cardboard, styrofoam, wrap, pallets, etc.).	September 22, 2009	\$ 249,609	\$ 89,575	\$ 12,602	\$ 160,034
E-49 – U.S. Geological Survey Ground Water Study in Guam	U.S. Geological Survey will perform data collection, field surveys, data analysis, water budget calculation, numerical modeling, report writing, and data archive. U.S. Geological Survey will provide technical expertise, planning, logistical support, travel and field support.	December 30, 2009	\$ 425,000	\$ 275,471	\$ 260,200	\$ 149,529
E-77 - Public Comment Assistance	In support of public hearings on Guam, private facilitator for all hearings, mock hearing and media training, 90-day Draft EIS review location, and labor and equipment to support Draft EIS review location.	November 10, 2009	\$ 451,350	\$ 365,921	\$ 365,921	\$ 85,429
P-08 - Noise Study	All work necessary for planning, coordinating, conducting and reporting on noise contour modeling associated with proposed firing ranges on Guam and Tinian.	February 24, 2009	\$ 757,100	\$ 751,184	\$ 0	\$ 5,916

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(B)

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
E-67 - Wetlands Delineation Study	Conduct remote sensing mapping of jurisdictional wetlands located within alternative project areas proposed in the Guam EIS/Overseas EIS for the proposed 1) relocation of the USMC forces to the Mariana Islands; 2) enhancement of infrastructure, training, and capabilities for transient Nuclear Aircraft Carrier groups in Guam; and 3) placement of a U.S. Army Ballistic Missile Defense Task Force in Guam.	December 29, 2009	\$ 156,534	\$ 150,144	\$ 150,144	\$ 6,390
E-79 - Sewer Interceptor	Validate the flow capacity of Guam Water Authority (GWA) Sewer Interceptor on Route 3, from AAFB SMH tie-in to GWA Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plant.	January 8, 2010	\$ 90,018	\$ 85,517	\$ 85,517	\$ 4,501
P-60 - Explosives Safety Submission	Prepare and provide oversight of Explosives Safety Submission for Finegayan, AAFB and Apra Harbor construction areas where construction is scheduled in FYs 2010-2011.	February 4, 2010	\$ 313,997	\$ 72,073	\$ 72,073	\$ 241,924

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
E-92 - Water Utility Study Update	This study will determine what is needed to best provide wastewater service (collection, treatment, and disposal) to the DoD in Northern Guam. Identify and develop alternatives to support the existing and planned DoD development. Provide a comparative analysis and provide recommendations for collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater. Provide environmental impact analysis (for use in the EIS) on the most feasible treatment and disposal alternatives.	February 23, 2010	\$ 39,734	\$ 39,734	\$ 39,734	\$ 0
E-53 - Airspace Feasibility Study	Analyze the environmental impacts of supporting the establishment of special use airspace overlying proposed Marine Corps aviation activities and live fire ranges on the islands of Guam, Tinian, and Pagan.	March 4, 2010	\$ 65,088	\$ 1,897	\$ 1,897	\$ 63,191
S-06 NAVFAC Marianas In-house Support Costs	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	June 16, 2010	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,645,000
D-13 Update FHWA Traffic Study	Funds update to FHWA traffic study including traffic demand modeling and engineering, pavement, bridge and cost estimate analysis.	June 16, 2010	\$ 56,586	\$ 2,324	\$ 2,324	\$ 54,262
D-14 Building 207/228/155 Furniture	Funds preparation of request for proposal and furniture.	June 16, 2010	\$ 755,302	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 755,302
D-16 Study AAFB	Funds comprehensive base development study for AAFB, Guam.	June 18, 2010	\$ 1,073,440	\$ 2,989	\$ 2,989	\$ 1,070,451
DPRI Program Support Services	Funds comprehensive support for DPRI efforts.	June 17, 2010	\$ 875,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 875,000

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(B)

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
E-04 Draft EIS	Funds draft oversight work in support of work performed for EIS.	May 13, 2010	\$ 179,270	\$ 179,270	\$ 179,270	\$ 0
E-05 Final EIS Support	Funds oversight work in support of work performed for EIS.	May 7, 2010	\$ 1,856,460	\$ 1,024,008	\$ 1,024,008	\$ 832,452
E-05 Final EIS Support In-house Support	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	March 15, 2010	\$ 76,800	\$ 10,956	\$ 10,956	\$ 65,844
E-09 Water Study In-house Support	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	March 15, 2010	\$ 28,000	\$ 5,831	\$ 5,831	\$ 22,169
E-12 Solid Waste Management Plan In-house Support	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs in support of environmental study (Solid Waste Management).	March 17, 2010	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 0
E-16 Bio Natural Resources (In-house Management)	Funds management and coordination costs for Bio Natural Resources.	March 17, 2010	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 0
E-31 Admin Records Review	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	May 13, 2010	\$ 16,799	\$ 16,799	\$ 16,799	\$ 0
E-37 Cultural Resources Study	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management coordination costs that supports environmental studies.	May 13, 2010	\$ 4,959	\$ 4,959	\$ 4,959	\$ 0
E-39 Cultural Landscape Report Tinian	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs in support of the environmental study.	May 7, 2010	\$ 19,965	\$ 19,965	\$ 19,965	\$ 0
E-40 Socioeconomic Study	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management coordination costs that supports environmental studies.	May 13, 2010	\$ 22,874	\$ 22,874	\$ 22,874	\$ 0
E-41 Finegayan	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	May 13, 2010	\$ 10,375	\$ 10,375	\$ 10,375	\$ 0

*Section 3: Project and Program Costs
(Section 2835(e)(1)(B))*

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
E-44 Utility Study (Water/Lost River)	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	May 13, 2010	\$ 13,454	\$ 13,288	\$ 13,288	\$ 166
E-46 Well Pump Testing	Well testing Guam.	September 22, 2010	\$ 540,290	\$ 7,358	\$ 7,358	\$ 532,932
E-48 Utility Study	Funds In-house management and coordination costs for Utility Study (Apra Landfill).	May 13, 2010	\$ 3,653	\$ 3,653	\$ 3,653	\$ 0
E-63 Drainage Low Impact Dev	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	May 13, 2010	\$ 19,188	\$ 19,162	\$ 19,162	\$ 26
E-70 Environmental Study Emissions	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	May 13, 2010	\$ 25,745	\$ 25,745	\$ 25,745	\$ 0
E-71 Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plant Diffuser Study	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	May 13, 2010	\$ 1,241	\$ 1,241	\$ 1,241	\$ 0
E-83 EIS Tiger Team In-house Support	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	May 7, 2010	\$ 6,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6,000
E-87 Archeological Mitigation	Funds archeological testing and data recovery of known cultural/historical significant sites.	November 15, 2010	\$ 41,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 41,000
E-87 Archeological Mitigation In-house Support	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	April 15, 2010	\$ 799,977	\$ 60,085	\$ 60,085	\$ 739,892
E-89 Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs for the Wastewater Treatment Plant.	May 13, 2010	\$ 6,141	\$ 2,441	\$ 2,441	\$ 3,700
E-90 Barrigada Water Utility Study (In-house Costs)	Funds update to Water Utility Study (In-house Costs).	March 31, 2010	\$ 12,400	\$ 10,706	\$ 10,706	\$ 1,694
E-91 Power Utility Study Update	Funds update to Power Utility Study to support EIS.	February 22, 2010	\$ 35,364	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 35,364
E-91 Power Utility Study Update In-house Support	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	February 22, 2010	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,204	\$ 9,204	\$ 796

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(B)

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
E-92 Water Utility Update In-house Support	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	February 23, 2010	\$ 12,400	\$ 8,139	\$ 8,139	\$ 4,261
E-93 Waste Water Utility Study Update	Funds update for the Water Utility Study to support EIS.	March 30, 2010	\$ 33,410	\$ 9,795	\$ 9,795	\$ 23,615
E-95 Integrated Solid Waste Management	Funds preparation of integrated Solid Waste Management Plan for JRM.	July 16, 2010	\$ 75,060	\$ 6,095	\$ 6,095	\$ 68,965
E-95 Solid Waste Management	Funds solid waste management study and impact on environmental services.	September 30, 2010	\$ 63,774	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 63,774
E-96 Coastal Consistency Determination	Funds revision to Coastal Consistency Determination using phased approach to reflect impact to Guam's coastal zone from current build-up in FYs 2010-2011.	July 14, 2010	\$ 16,956	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 16,956
E-96 Coastal Consistency Determination In-house Support	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	July 14, 2010	\$ 3,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,000
E-98 Revised Hardcopies Final EIS	Funds additional and updated hardcopies of Final EIS and ROD and distribution.	August 19, 2010	\$ 22,188	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 22,188
E-99 Guam Wellhead Protection Regs	Funds best management practices to comply with Guam wellhead protection regs proposed under Guam EPA.	September 15, 2010	\$ 27,135	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 27,135
J-023 Bachelor Officer Quarters 1391s	Funds development of scope and costs for development of GOJ DD 1391 for Bachelor Officer Quarters design.	April 6, 2010	\$ 279,137	\$ 246,587	\$ 246,587	\$ 32,550
J-025 Finegayan Medical/Dental Clinic 1391s	Funds costs for 1391 development for medical/dental clinics on Finegayan.	April 7, 2010	\$ 299,174	\$ 197,598	\$ 197,598	\$ 101,576
J-025 Finegayan Medical/Dental Clinic 1391 In-house Support	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	April 6, 2010	\$ 62,000	\$ 2,324	\$ 2,324	\$ 59,676

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
J-02X Admin Facilities 1391s	Funds development of scope and costs for development of GOJ DD 1391 for Admin Facilities design.	April 2, 2010	\$ 661,116	\$ 600,232	\$ 600,232	\$ 60,884
P-01 Master Plan Phase II In-house Support	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	March 17, 2010	\$ 410,000	\$ 404,647	\$ 404,647	\$ 5,353
P-01B Guam Master Plan Phase III	Funds update to Guam Build-up Development Plan to incorporate changes to earlier version of the plan.	July 30, 2010	\$ 1,250,601	\$ 661	\$ 661	\$ 1,249,940
P-04 Project Documentation In-house Support Costs	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	March 17, 2010	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 7,000
P-04 Project Documentation	Funds activity level 1391s for GOJ Mamizu and Marine Corps MILCON projects.	August 13, 2010	\$ 490,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 480,000
P-30 Military Master Training Plan	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs in support of the Military Master Training Plan.	May 7, 2010	\$ 443,543	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 443,543
P-62 ATPF Blast Analysis	Funds blast analysis with intent to reduce ATPF standoff distances for new buildings at Marine Corps Base Guam.	April 2, 2010	\$ 9,200	\$ 9,106	\$ 9,106	\$ 94
P-63 Tinian Pagan Topographic Data	Funds creation of topographic contour data of CNMI to support U.S. Marine Forces Pacific training exercises.	March 5, 2010	\$ 288,668	\$ 39,586	\$ 39,586	\$ 249,082
P-64 Guam Integrated Master Plan	Funds support for Marine Forces Pacific in developing outreach and engagement strategies for potential stakeholders in the Marine Corps relocation to Guam.	August 19, 2010	\$ 853,511	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 853,511
R-05 Title Evidence	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	March 18, 2010	\$ 14,300	\$ 5,857	\$ 5,857	\$ 8,443

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(B)

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
R-08 Environmental Baseline Study CNMI In-house Support	Funds In-house management and coordination costs for Environmental Baseline Study, CNMI.	May 7, 2010	\$ 8,800	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,800
R-11 HSPE Suitability In-house Support	Funds NAVFAC Pacific In-house management and coordination costs.	March 17, 2010	\$ 19,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 19,000
R-13 Environmental Baseline Study	Funds environmental site assessment.	August 4, 2010	\$ 318,165	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 318,165
R-09 Relocation Assistance	Funds relocation assistance planning and implementation services for occupants of lands in which Navy may acquire fee or lease interests.	November 3, 2009	\$ 116,448	\$ 5,893	\$ 5,893	\$ 110,555
S-10 GOJ Design Document Support	Funds architect-engineering services for project management support for GOJ design documents.	April 2, 2010	\$ 44,328	\$ 5,883	\$ 5,883	\$ 38,445
S-12 PIB IPR Facilitation	Funds work necessary for planning, coordination, and reporting Guam program integration.	June 14, 2010	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 0
S-15 NAVFAC Pacific Program Support	Funds support all efforts associated with NAVFAC Pacific activities for Guam.	May 17, 2010	\$ 3,010,024	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,010,024
U-03 Tumon Maui Well Rehab	Funds architect-engineering services to provide a SOW in preparation for design build rehab for Tumon Maui well.	September 16, 2010	\$ 280,790	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 280,790
D-0016 Facility Site Plans AAFB	Funds site plans, development studies and infrastructure for AAFB.	October 26, 2010	\$ 20,650	\$ 20,650	\$ 20,650	\$ 0
E-0045 Micronesian Biosecurity Plan	Funds In-house Support for Micronesian Security Plan.	October 26, 2010	\$ 31,500	\$ 31,500	\$ 31,500	\$ 0
E-0048 Groundwater Plan Apra Harbor	Funds In-house to manage groundwater assessment and monitoring plan for Apra Harbor.	November 18, 2010	\$ 4,960	\$ 4,960	\$ 4,960	\$ 0

Section 3: Project and Program Costs
(Section 2835(e)(1)(B))

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
E-0050 In-house Recycling Study	Funds In-house NAVFAC Pacific to develop recycling study to develop alternative costs for diverting non-hazardous solid waste.	October 26, 2010	\$ 4,960	\$ 4,960	\$ 4,960	\$ 0
S-0006 In-house Labor Support for Government Program Management Office DPRI	Funds In-house labor, support, and travel for Government Program Management Office DPRI.	October 26, 2010	\$ 4,952,976	\$ 355,120	\$ 355,120	\$ 4,597,856
E-0102 In-house Funds Cultural Resources	Funds Cultural Resources consultation for research projects and reachback support for mitigation.	October 26, 2010	\$ 366,000	\$ 78,500	\$ 78,500	\$ 287,500
S-005 In-house Funds for Government Program Management Office	Funds labor, associated travel, and support for Government Program Management Office.	October 26, 2010	\$ 767,016	\$ 89,667	\$ 89,667	\$ 677,349
E-0101 Funds Reachback Support for U.S. Fish Wildlife Service	In-house funds for biological opinion for U.S. Fish Wildlife Service.	December 23, 2010	\$ 65,500	\$ 65,500	\$ 65,500	\$ 0
U-0003 In-house Funds Architect-Engineering Services Tumon Maui Well	Funds architect-engineering services in preparation for design build to rehabilitate Tumon Maui well.	October 21, 2010	\$ 72,400	\$ 36,200	\$ 36,200	\$ 36,200
S-0016 Program Support 2nd Option Year	Support to NAVFAC Pacific Government Program Management Office managing DPRI and other projects.	October 25, 2010	\$ 10,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 7,500
S-0015 Program Support 2nd Option Year	Support to NAVFAC Pacific Government Program Management Office managing DPRI and other projects.	October 25, 2010	\$ 115,000	\$ 28,750	\$ 28,750	\$ 86,250
R-0007 Environmental Site Assessment-Federal Aviation Agency	Funds NAVFAC Pacific in support of contract oversight for Phase 2 and Phase 1 environmental site assessment.	October 22, 2010	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 0

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(B)

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
R-0008 Environmental Site Assessment-Route 15	Funds NAVFAC Pacific in support of contract oversight for Phase 2 and Phase 1 environmental site assessment.	October 22, 2010	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 0
R-0011 Environmental Condition Property Study	Funds contract oversight to perform site assessment to document environmental condition for use of family housing.	October 22, 2010	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 0
P-0001B Guam Master Plan Phase III	Funds oversight of post ROD development plans.	October 25, 2010	\$ 531,000	\$ 132,750	\$ 132,750	\$ 398,250
P-0064 Guam Community Integrated Master Plan	Funds support for preparation of a Guam Community Integrated Master Plan.	October 25, 2010	\$ 41,000	\$ 10,250	\$ 10,250	\$ 30,750
N-0038 Acoustic Monitoring	Funds management of acoustic monitoring equipment for wharf improvements.	October 25, 2010	\$ 33,620	\$ 11,206	\$ 11,206	\$ 22,414
E-0104 Follow on National Environmental Policy Act	Funds follow on National Environmental Policy Act requirements for Guam and CNMI relocation EIS.	October 25, 2010	\$ 264,000	\$ 66,000	\$ 66,000	\$ 198,000
E-0100 Site Investigation Finegayan Landfill	Funds NAVFAC Pacific to determine lateral boundary of landfill.	October 26, 2010	\$ 25,200	\$ 25,200	\$ 25,200	\$ 0
E-0099 Best Management Practices Guam Wellhead	Funds support and presentation of best management practices document to Guam EPA; finalize under TDL021.	October 26, 2010	\$ 10,490	\$ 10,490	\$ 10,490	\$ 0
E-0053 Special Use Airspace Feasibility Study	Funds additional analysis of airspace requirements, impacts for range layouts, and associated proposed mitigation efforts.	October 26, 2010	\$ 35,300	\$ 35,300	\$ 35,300	\$ 0
E-0051 Guam/CNMI Curation Assessment	Funds technical support for cultural resources project to assess curation capacity of DoD, Guam, and Northern Marianas.	October 26, 2010	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000	\$ 0

Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
Design Build Multiple Award Contract	Renovate buildings 207/228/155 into habitable office space at Finegayan, Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station (NCTS), Guam.	September 16, 2010	\$ 3,621,600	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,621,600
P-59 Combustion Study	Reliability review and analysis of combustion turbines.	January 6, 2010	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 11,000	\$ 0
S-16 Guam Program Support	Funds Joint Venture Management support TOI NAVFAC Pacific in managing Guam Program Office (i.e., cost engineering, proposal estimate, and scheduling).	January 6, 2010	\$ 1,557,743	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,557,743
Archeological Survey	Survey all potential Army Air and Missile Defense Command unit sites proposed in EIS.	January 26, 2010	\$ 165,000	\$ 160,893	\$ 160,893	\$ 0
EIS	EIS processing fee.	January 27, 2010	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 0
Total			\$ 207,681,642	\$ 58,124,245	\$ 44,529,292	\$ 149,718,086

Sources: ASA(FM&C) response to DoD OIG data call, 1/14/2011; NAVFAC Headquarters response to DoD OIG data call, 1/18/2011; and Headquarters USMC response to DoD OIG data call, 1/26/2011.

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY PROJECT AND PROGRAM LIST

In calendar year 2009, the DOT reported four projects that were directly associated with the realignment. The scope of the projects included the Port of Guam Improvement Enterprise Program, National Environmental Policy Act document preparation and coordination, design build requests for access road projects, and administrative costs for travel and personnel costs. These projects incurred costs of approximately \$7.7 million with an estimated completion cost of approximately \$201.2 million.⁶

For calendar year 2010, the DOC and DOT identified funds directly associated with the realignment of military installations and military personnel to Guam. Specifically, these agencies reported a total of five projects that were directly associated with the realignment. These projects incurred costs of approximately \$3.0 million with an estimated completion cost of approximately \$50.1 million. Table 6 identifies other Federal agency projects and associated costs for calendar year 2010.

Table 6. Costs for Other Federal Agency Projects and Programs

Agency	Project	Description/Scope	Start Date	Total Estimated Cost	Cost Incurred to Date (US or GOJ Funds)	Cost Incurred January 1 - December 31, 2010	Estimated Costs to Complete
DOC	*	Work trips to Guam.	October 1, 2009	\$ 13,670	\$ 13,670	\$ 0	\$ 0
DOC	*	Technical review of National Environmental Policy Act documents.	November 1, 2009	\$ 42,435	\$ 42,435	\$ 0	\$ 0
DOT	PAG Modernization Expansion Program	Program Management and Phase 1A Implementation Plan.	August 4, 2010	\$ 1,100,000	\$1,016,057	\$ 1,016,057	\$ 83,943
DOT	PAG Modernization Expansion Program	Supports Environmental, Architectural, and Engineering design.	September 21, 2009	\$ 2,000,000	\$1,940,000	\$ 1,940,000	\$ 60,000
DOT	PAG Modernization Expansion Program	Provide organic growth to the port to support capital improvement and military realignment.	October 22, 2010	\$50,000,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$50,000,000
Total				\$53,156,105	\$3,012,162	\$ 2,956,057	\$50,143,943

* Information not provided by DOC.

Sources: DOC response to DoD OIG data call, 1/10/2011 and DOT response to DoD OIG data call, 1/19/2011.

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OPERATING EXPENSES

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(D)

Public Law 111-84 requires the ICG annual report to contain a detailed statement on the operating expenses of agencies or entities receiving amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam. The DoD Financial Management Regulation states that operating expenses include costs for personnel, travel, communications, contractual services, and other program expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY OPERATING EXPENSES

In calendar year 2009, the DON (which included the USMC) reported approximately \$19.8 million in operating expenses related to the Guam realignment.⁶ For calendar year 2010, NAVFAC operational expenses were reported by the USMC because NAVFAC receives these funds on a reimbursable basis. The DON reported operating expenses of approximately \$26.7 million during calendar year 2010, including salaries, travel, and other program expenses. Table 7 lists the operating expenses for DON support organizations associated with the military realignment on Guam.

**Table 7. Department of the Navy Operating Expenses Related to the Guam Realignment
(January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010)**

Organization	Description of Expenses Incurred	Operating Expenses
JGPO	Salaries	\$ 2,579,029
JGPO	Travel	\$ 408,914
JGPO	Supplies	\$ 75,670
JGPO	In-House / Contract Support	\$ 1,817,888
JGPO	Technical Assistance from EPA	\$ 1,400,000
JGPO	Technical Assistance from Fish and Wildlife	\$ 373,404
USMC Pacific Division	Salaries	\$ 1,026,003
USMC Pacific Division	Travel	\$ 197,605
USMC Pacific Division	Supplies	\$ 14,800
USMC Installations and Logistics	Travel	\$ 142,490
USMC Installations and Logistics	Labor and Requirements	\$ 7,351,298
USMC Marine Forces Pacific	Salaries	\$ 585,447
USMC Marine Forces Pacific	Travel	\$ 272,521
USMC Marine Forces Pacific	Supplies and Equipment	\$ 34,814
USMC Marine Forces Pacific	Communications	\$ 281,390
USMC Marine Forces Pacific	Contract and Other Services	\$ 10,109,132
Total		\$ 26,670,405

Sources: JGPO response to DoD OIG data call, 1/4/2011 and Headquarters USMC response to DoD OIG data call, 1/19/2011.



A U.S. Air Force F-16D Fighting Falcon aircraft conducts a mission during Exercise Cope North at Andersen AFB, Guam, February 2010.

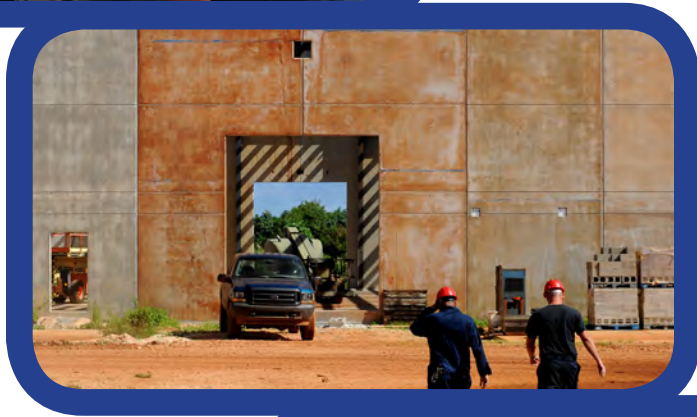
OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY OPERATING EXPENSES

In calendar year 2009, the EPA reported approximately \$667,000 in operating expenses related to the Guam realignment.⁶ For calendar year 2010, the DOC, DOT, and EPA reported approximately \$1.1 million in operating expenses associated with the realignment of military installations and military personnel to Guam. Specifically, these agencies identified salary, travel, and administrative costs. Table 8 lists the operating expenses for other Federal agencies associated with the military realignment on Guam.

Table 8. Other Federal Agency Operating Expenses Related to the Guam Realignment (January 1, 2010 – December 31, 2010)

Agency	Description of Expenses Incurred	Operating Expenses
DOC	Salaries and Travel	\$ 123,841
DOT	Administrative Cost / Travel	\$ 1,440
EPA	Salaries	\$1,004,471
EPA	Travel	\$ 16,947
Total		\$1,146,699

Sources: DOC response to DoD OIG data call, 1/10/2011; DOT response to DoD OIG data call, 1/19/2011; and EPA response to DoD OIG data call, 1/7/2011.



U.S. Air Force personnel perform construction at the Northwest Field site on Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, January 2009.

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**CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AGREEMENTS, OR OTHER
FUNDING MECHANISMS DATA**

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(E)

Public Law 111-84 requires the ICG annual report to contain a detailed statement on the awarded contracts, grants, agreements, or other funding mechanisms that use amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam.

CONTRACTING PROCESS

NAVFAC is the contracting office responsible for executing all construction contracts related to the Guam realignment. In FY 2009, NAVFAC began awarding architect and engineering contracts to plan for future Guam construction. Because construction will exceed local capacity and the availability of the labor force, it is essential that NAVFAC solicit all potential entities able to perform the work. Due to the estimated increase in construction capacity, it is anticipated that the labor force on Guam will expand from approximately 6,000 in FY 2010 to approximately 35,000 in future years.² According to a NAVFAC official, this projection is subject to change due to the continued changes in the program and timeline.

DoD CONTRACTS / GRANTS / AGREEMENTS / OTHER FUNDING MECHANISMS

In calendar year 2009, NAVFAC Headquarters and the DoD Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) reported 14 contracts and 6 grants, totaling approximately \$52.7 million, that were used to support the military realignment to Guam.⁶ For calendar year 2010, the OASN(FM&C) reported 133 contracts and the DoD OEA reported 10 grants. For these contracts and grants, these agencies obligated approximately \$157.5 million. Table 9 identifies the DON and DoD OEA contracts, grants, agreements, or other funding mechanisms. A contract may be listed multiple times due to a task order, delivery order, or modification increasing the value of the contract.

U.S. Air Force personnel place a clamp on the steel arc of a K-Span facility at Northwest Field, Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, May 2009.



Table 9. DoD Contracts, Grants, Agreements, or Other Funding Mechanisms Supporting the Guam Military Realignment

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	FA524005D0003-JQ12-01	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 79,071	Architect-engineering services to repackage communication work for small business set-aside.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	27
DON	FA524005D0003-JQ14	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 249,413	Architect-engineering services	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	27
DON	FA524005D0003-JQ15	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 281,768	Sink Hole Study P-100 and P-101	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	27
DON	FA524005D0004-JQ05-01	\$ 10,000,000	\$ (128,896)	Termination for Convenience	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	27
DON	FA524005D0004-JQ05	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 145,644	Architect-engineering services - Topographic Survey of clear areas, Finegayan Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	27
DON	FA524009D0005-JQ02	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 861,030	FY 2011 P-109 Aviation Facilities	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	13
DON	N4019210C3000-P00011	No Ceiling Amount	\$ 203,241	(Performance) 1st AOY	Negotiated Proposal/Quote	Full and Open Competition	7
DON	N4019210C3000-P00011	No Ceiling Amount	\$ 1,622	(Performance) 1st AOY	Negotiated Proposal/Quote	Full and Open Competition	7
DON	N4019210C3000-P00020	No Ceiling Amount	\$ 984	(Performance) 1st AOY	Negotiated Proposal/Quote	Full and Open Competition	7

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(E)

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N4019210D2810-0002	\$ 500,000,000	\$ 7,223,135	Military working dog relocation project. The work to be performed provides for a new military working dog facility that will provide 10 kennels to accommodate military working dogs, their handlers, and associated support facilities including an outdoor OBE.	Subject to Multiple Award Fair Opportunity	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0002-01	\$ 100,000,000	\$ (1,772)	Credit adjustment to correct Guam vs. Hawaii excise tax.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0004-02	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 273,667	Amendment No. 20, architect-engineering services for GOJ FY 2009 P-J001 Guam utilities and site improvements - Phase 1 to prepare revisions to the design build request for proposal contract documents for NCTS Finegayan Bachelor Enlisted Quarters area, Guam, including redesign.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0004-03	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 35,846	Amendment No. 21, architect-engineering services for Japanese FY 2009 P-J001 Guam utilities and site improvements - Phase 1 to perform a hazardous material survey for NCTS Finegayan Bachelor Enlisted Quarters area, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0004-04	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 464,391	Re-design of request for proposal documents.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274208D0009-0010-01	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 200,808	Revised Amendment No.18, Finegayan schematic cabling diagrams to plan and design communications into the comprehensive base development study, Finegayan, NCTS Guam. 1st Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0010-02	\$ 100,000,000	\$ (78,975)	1st Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0010-07	\$ 100,000,000	\$ (310,580)	DPRI - Amendment No. 28, to eliminate the final submittal of the site design for the comprehensive base development study (Reference to No. 0010, Amendment No. 12).	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0011	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 92,654	Amendment No.16	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0012	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 84,062	1st Option Year - Fixed Price, Amendment No. 17.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0013-01	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 18,303	Amendment No. 27, provide additional request for proposal submittal requirements for GOJ Japanese FY 2010, J-017, Finegayan utilities and site improvements - Phase 2, Marine Corps Base, Finegayan, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0013-02	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 328,941	1st Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(E)

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274208D0009-0013-03	\$ 100,000,000	\$ (20,220)	Deductive modification to deduct travel costs for the pre-final review conference not required under revised Amendment No. 14 dated March 11, 2010 for GOJ Japanese FY 2010, J-017, Finegayan utilities and site improvements Phase 2, Marine Corps Base, Finegayan, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0013-03	\$ 100,000,000	\$ (19,897)	Deductive modification to deduct travel costs for the pre-final review conference not required under revised Amendment No. 14 dated March 11, 2010 for GOJ Japanese FY 2010, J-017, Finegayan utilities and site improvements Phase 2, Marine Corps Base, Finegayan, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0013	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 3,834,145	Amendment No. 14, J-017 utilities and site improvements Phase 2, Finegayan Guam. 1st Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0014-01	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 201,783	DPRI - Revised Amendment No. 26 dated July 1, 2010 for additional architectural, fire protection, structural, and mechanical engineering services for the preparation of contract documents; to locate the pre-faceted conference in Los Angeles, CA; and to relocate the FAC.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274208D0009-0014	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 2,454,667	Architect-engineering services for preparation of the design build request for proposal contract documents for (U.S.-funded) FY 2011 P-110 Finegayan site prep and utilities, Phase 1, NCTS Finegayan, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0015-01	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 98,358	DPRI, Amendment No. 35, ATFP blast analysis, 1st Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0017-01	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 359,967	DPRI, revised Amendment No. 37, Finegayan Landfill No. 1, 1st Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0017	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 166,749	DPRI, revised Amendment No. 25, J-017 utilities and site improvements 1st Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0018	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 153,989	1st Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-JQ01	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 364,518	Architect-engineering services	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-JQ02	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 406,161	Architect-engineering services	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-JQ03	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 363,785	Architect-engineering services	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-JQ04	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 489,787	Architect-engineering services	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-JQ05	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 43,630	Architect-engineering services shall be provided to prepare the region/ FEC team 1391 project documentation for FY 2013 MILCONs P-700, P-705, and P-710, Finegayan, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6

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Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274208D0009-JQ05	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 21,815	Architect-engineering services shall be provided to prepare the region/ FEC team 1391 project documentation for FY 2013 MILCONs P-700, P-705, and P-710, Finegayan, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-JQ05	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 21,815	Architect-engineering services shall be provided to prepare the region/ FEC team 1391 project documentation for FY 2013 MILCONs P-700, P-705, and P-710, Finegayan, Guam. (According to a NAVFAC representative, this is not a duplicate of the contract above.)	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0014-0003	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 186,912	First Option Year	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	11
DON	N6274208D0014-0004	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 216,294	Second Option Year - DPRI Amendment No. 7, FY 2013 P-2014 base communications center DD 1391s, Finegayan, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	11
DON	N6274208D0018-0002	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 305,368	Geological investigation Finegayan, Guam	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	3
DON	N6274209D0002-0002-02	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 242,953	Base Year	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274209D0002-0002-03	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 268,618	DPRI, Amendment No. 10, additional Tango Wharf Improvements (Option 3 and Option 4), FY 2010 MILCON P-204, Wharf Improvements Apra Harbor, Guam (Phase 1).	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274209D0002-0005	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 475,238	Base Year, Amendment No. 5, Develop/Complete Region/FEC 1391, FY 2013 MILCON P-600, Apra Harbor Embark Operations, Apra Harbor, Naval Base, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274209D0002-0006	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 701,649	DPRI, Amendment No. 11, AE PCAS for FY 2010 P-204 Wharf Improvements, Apra Phase 1, Guam. First Option Year.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274210C0002	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 2,448,039	Fund ACRN AA	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	18
DON	N6274210D0003-0001-02	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 142,439	Amendment No. 9 is for architect-engineering services to provide additional topographic services inadvertently omitted from the original architect-engineer scope of work (revised Amendment No. 1 dated January 21, 2010).	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0001	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 1,678,800	Base Year, Amendment No. 1, Mamizu Waterfront Headquarters Building, Apra Harbor, Naval Base Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0002	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 1,606,362	Base Year, Amendment No. 2, GOJ Fire Station, Finegayan, Naval Base Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0003-01	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 655,822	DPRI, Amendment No. 13 full design for GOJ J-010 prototype Bachelor Enlisted Quarters.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17

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Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274210D0003-0003	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 2,117,619	Base Year Performance Period, Amendment No. 3 Bachelor Enlisted Quarters prototype, Finegayan, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0004-01	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 164,427	Amendment No. 10 for continued design development of a 10% design for the base administration building, Finegayan, Marine Corps Base, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0004	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 584,715	Base Year, Amendment No. 5, GOJ Japanese FY 2011, J-011 base administration building, Finegayan, Marine Corps Base, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0005	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 680,147	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters Design	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0006-01	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 117,736	20% design work for Marine Logistics Group administrative building, Finegayan, Marine Corps Base, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0006	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 677,784	Base Year Performance Period	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0006	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 18,334	Base Year Performance Period	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0007-01	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 122,419	10% Design	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0007	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 180,000	Enlisted dining facility	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17
DON	N6274210D0003-0007	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 439,253	Enlisted dining facility	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274210D1309-0002	\$4,000,000,000	\$ 85,999,000	Work Order No. 806244, FY 2010 MILCON project P-204, Apra Harbor Wharf Improvements, Phase I (Parts A & B), Naval Base, Guam.	Subject to Multiple Award Fair Opportunity	Full and Open Competition	7
DON	FA524009D0008-JQ07	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 280,790	Architect-engineering services to prepare a request for proposal package for the design and construction of U0003 Tumon Maui Well Rehabilitation, AAFB, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	13
DON	N4019209D2706-0005	\$ 400,000,000	\$ 1,228,387	Base Period IDIQ	Subject to Multiple Award Fair Opportunity	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	10
DON	N4019209D2707-0020	\$ 400,000,000	\$ 724,671	First Option Period IDIQ	Subject to Multiple Award Fair Opportunity	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	4
DON	N4019209D2707-0020	\$ 400,000,000	\$ 3,621,600	First Option Period IDIQ	Subject to Multiple Award Fair Opportunity	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	4
DON	N4019210C3000-P00018	No Ceiling Amount	\$ 30,631	(Performance) 1st AOY	Negotiated Proposal/Quote	Full and Open Competition	7
DON	N6247008D2006-0014-01	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 134,492	Prof. Services-public private venture	Negotiated Proposal/Quote	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	2
DON	N6247008D2006-0014-02	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 265,268	Prof. Services-public private venture	Negotiated Proposal/Quote	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	2
DON	N6247008D2006-0014	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 1,154,740	Prof. Services-public private venture	Negotiated Proposal/Quote	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	2

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Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6247008D2006-0018	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	Prof. Services-public private venture.	Negotiated Proposal/ Quote	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	2
DON	N6247009D2003-KB01-01	\$ 20,000,000	\$ (55)	Admin record for the Guam military build-up.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6247009D2003-KB02-01	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 197,066	Perform a special use airspace feasibility assessment Guam and CNMI.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6247010D3008-JQ01	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 851,472	Architect-engineering services for the development of a community integrated master plan for Marine Forces Pacific forward.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	5
DON	N6247010D3011-KB03-01	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 34,876	Fund ACRN AA	Negotiated Proposal/ Quote	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	5
DON	N6247010D3011-KB03	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 1,569,094	CVN Wharf supplemental surveys, Apra Harbor, Guam.	Negotiated Proposal/ Quote	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	5
DON	N6247010D3011-KB03	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 730,359	CVN Wharf supplemental surveys, Apra Harbor, Guam.	Negotiated Proposal/ Quote	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	5
DON	N6274205C3501-P00037	No Ceiling Amount	\$ (26)	Modification to deobligate unearned award fee from Option Years 1, 2, and 3.	Negotiated Proposal/ Quote	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	7
DON	N6274205C3501-P00044	No Ceiling Amount	\$ (597)	Deobligate unearned award fee for Option Year 4.	Negotiated Proposal/ Quote	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	7
DON	N6274205D1868-0013-01	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 310,000	Option Year 4 - CTO 0013 ESS Guam and Tinian.	Negotiated Proposal/ Quote	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	4

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274205D1868-0013	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 3,997	Option Year 4 - CTO 0013 ESS Guam and Tinian.	Negotiated Proposal/Quote	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0007-21	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 144,893	E-78 cultural studies for Army Northwest Field AAFB.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0007-22	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 24,220	E-77, provide moderator for public hearing and E-80, executive summary translation.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0007-22	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 58,100	E-77, provide moderator for public hearing and E-80, executive summary translation.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0007-23	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 473,359	Amendment No. 8, Revision 23 to the statement of architect-engineering services for environmental planning to support strategic forward basing initiatives and related technical services for projects and activities at various locations. Funds additional EIS T.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0007-23	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 30,000	Amendment No. 8, Revision 23 to the statement of architect-engineer services for environmental planning to support strategic forward basing initiatives and related technical services for projects and activities at various locations. Funds additional EIS T.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0011-04	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 39,734	E-92 - update Wastewater Utility Study.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0012-03	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 33,410	E-93, update Water Utility Study.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4

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Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274206D1870-0016-07	\$ 65,000,000	\$ (1,686)	Delete work for the Maagas and Talofof Rivers area.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0016-07	\$ 65,000,000	\$ (7,554)	Delete work for the Maagas and Talofof Rivers area.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0018-06	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 35,364	E-91, update Power Generation Utility Study	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0018-07	\$ 65,000,000	\$ (69,526)	Delete all requirements for the project specific data for the combustion turbines to support the 3 interim alternatives for power in the EIS.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0018-08	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 5,638	No cost modification to correct the funding on Modification No. 001807.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0018-08	\$ 65,000,000	\$ (5,638)	No cost modification to correct the funding on Modification No. 001807.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0026-03	\$ 65,000,000	\$ (36,897)	De-scope: revise/ update of the breakpoint analyses, charts to reflect the latest force flow information and loading changes.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0032-02	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 421,106	DPRI, revised Amendment No. 37, Rev 3, CNMI Military Training Master Plan, Phase III.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0035-02	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 16,927	E-90, update Barrigada Utility Study	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0036-03	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 160,554	Task order 0036 Modification No. 03	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0036-05	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 379,736	E-46, additional work for the Water Well Testing Study.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274206D1870-0037-02	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 54,262	DPRI, revised Amendment No. 34, Rev 1, updated Guam traffic study, architect-engineering services for the Fourth Option Year.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0044	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 90,018	Amendment No. 50 - Route 3 Sewer Capacity Study to support EIS Marine Corps relocation.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0045	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 425,256	N-20, potential coral mitigation	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0046	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 156,534	Amendment No. 52 - E-67 remote sensing wetland mapping for lease environmental damaging practicable alternative in support of the EIS.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0047	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 298,807	Task order 0047 - Amendment No. 53, N-24 Terrestrial survey for coral mitigation.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0048-01	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 22,188	E-98, Additional Hard for the Final EIS.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0048	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 1,369,580	Architect-engineering services for the Fourth Option Year.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0049	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 791,179	Architect-engineering services for the Fourth Option Year.	Architect-Engineer Far 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0050	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 16,956	Amendment No. 58, revised coastal consistency determination, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0051	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 318,165	Amendment No. 54, R-13, Phase 1 for utilities improvement, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4
DON	N6274206D1870-0052	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 1,244,570	DPRI, Amendment No. 59, Guam updates to development plan.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	4

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Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274206D1881-JQ01	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 63,774	Architect-engineering services Fourth Option.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	3
DON	N6274206D1881-JQ01	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 61,500	Architect-engineering services Fourth Option.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	3
DON	N6274206D1881-JQ01	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 88,500	Architect-Engineering Services Fourth Option.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources	3
DON	N6274207D1893-0008	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 244,268	Option Year 2	Only One Source	Not Available for Competition (Authorized by Statute)	1
DON	N6274208D0009-0015	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 97,831	Amendment No. 23, P-62 ATFP blast analysis. 1st Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0016-01	\$ 100,000,000	\$ (5,187)	Deductive modification to deduct the travel costs not used under revised Amendment No. 24 dated June 24, 2010 for the architect-engineering services for project management support for GOJ design documents and related items awarded by task order.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0016	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 38,445	DPRI, Amendment No. 24, S-10 GOJ Liaison, 1st Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0019-01	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 240,786	DPRI, Amendment No. 30 Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plant interim improvements preliminary design report.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DON	N6274208D0009-0019-01	\$ 100,000,000	\$ (240,786)	Administrative modification to adjust pre-final report due date. Also, correct line of accounting.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0019	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 240,786	DPRI, Amendment No. 30 Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plant interim improvements preliminary design report.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0020	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 27,101	DPRI, Amendment No. 36 Best Management Practices Presentation to GEPA and Final Report.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0021	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 254,234	DPRI, Revised Amendment No. 38, Finegayan Landfill No. 2, 1st Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0022	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 3,010,024	2nd Option Year - Cost Reimbursement.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0009-0023	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 1,557,743	2nd Option Year - Fixed Price.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	6
DON	N6274208D0014-0002	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 612,482	Preparation of DD Form 1391s.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	11
DON	N6274209D1957-0004-01	\$ 3,500,000	\$ (387,282)	Base Year	Only One Source	Not Available for Competition (Authorized by Statute)	1
DON	N6274209D1957-0005-01	\$ 3,500,000	\$ (109,230)	Deobligate unused funds. Project 100% complete and invoiced. Ready for close-out.	Only One Source	Not Available for Competition (Authorized by Statute)	1
DON	N6274210D0003-0008	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 259,565	Amendment No. 4 - GOJ Japanese FY 2013 J-023 Bachelors Officer's Quarters, Complex I, Finegayan, Marine Corps Base, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	17

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DON	N6274210D0005-0003	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 197,598	Conceptual study of 1391s.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	19
DON	N6274210D0007-0001	\$ 100,000,000	\$ 997,586	DPRI; Amendment No. 1, USMC Air Combat Element area development plan, AAFB, Guam.	Architect-Engineer FAR 6.102	Full and Open Competition	12
DON	N6274210P0500	No Ceiling Amount	\$ 67,340	PIB Facilitation Support Services.	Simplified Acquisition	Not Competed under SAP (Authorized by Statute)	1
DON	N6274210P0501	No Ceiling Amount	\$ 65,530	DPRI IPR Leadership Service Support.	Simplified Acquisition	Not Competed under SAP (Authorized by Statute)	1
DON	N6274210P1802	No Ceiling Amount	\$ 48,000	Facilitation Services	Only One source	Not Available For Competition (Authorized by Statute)	1
DON	N6274210P1825	\$ 15,338	\$ 15,338	Equipment and Services-Acoustic Monitoring Equipment.	Simplified Acquisition	Competed Under SAP	1
DON	N6274210RP006	\$ 116,448	\$ 116,448	Relocation assistance services for occupants (residential and business) on lands located in the villages of Yigo, Mangilano, and Dededo, Guam.	Request for Proposal/Quote	Full and Open Competition	5
DoD OEA	GR0706-07-01-07-01	\$ 589,591	\$ 589,591	Key Objectives: Initial assessment of challenges; organization; and community outreach.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DoD OEA	GR0706-08-02-08-01	\$ 1,546,299	\$ 1,546,299	Key Objectives: Capacity building within the Office of the Governor; Logistical Support to the Office of the Governor; Port of Guam Financial Feasibility Study; Port of Guam Community Outreach and Consensus Building; and Port of Guam Implementation Plan.	N/A	N/A	N/A
DoD OEA	GR0706-08-03	\$ 2,531,610	\$ 2,531,610	Key Objectives: Capacity building within the Office of the Governor (Environmental Advisory Services, Planning Advisory Services); Financial-Fiscal Advisory Services; and Integrated Waste Management Study.	N/A	N/A	N/A
DoD OEA	GR0706-09-04	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	Key Objectives: Port modernization fact finding and planning.	N/A	N/A	N/A
DoD OEA	GR0706-09-05	\$ 996,873	\$ 996,873	Key Objectives: Fiscal analysis of direct and indirect impacts associated with proposed DoD build-up on Guam.	N/A	N/A	N/A
DoD OEA	GR0706-09-06	\$ 536,955	\$ 536,955	Key Objectives: Organizational/Logistical Support.	N/A	N/A	N/A
DoD OEA	GR0706-09-07	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	Key Objectives: Capacity enhancing; Health and Human Services Care strategic planning.	N/A	N/A	N/A
DoD OEA	GR0706-09-08	\$ 975,000	\$ 975,000	Key Objectives: Port Terminal Preliminary Design; Port Master Planning.	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DoD OEA	GR0706-10-09-10-01	\$ 380,000	\$ 380,000	Key Objectives: Define specific socio-economic areas of interest projects and/or requirements, associated with the DPRI.	N/A	N/A	N/A
DoD OEA	GR0706-10-10	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	Key Objectives: Port Modernization Program Project Controls and Accounting Services.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total			\$157,490,079				

Sources: NAVFAC Headquarters response to DoD OIG data call, 1/18/2011 and DoD OEA response to DoD OIG data call, 12/6/2010.

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY CONTRACTS / GRANTS / AGREEMENTS / OTHER FUNDING MECHANISMS

In calendar year 2009, the EPA reported one grant, totaling \$354,415 that was used to support the military realignment to Guam.⁶ For calendar year 2010, the DOC reported four contracts, DOT reported one contract, and EPA reported two contracts that were used to support the military realignment to Guam. For these contracts, the DOC, DOT, and EPA obligated approximately \$2.0 million. Table 10 identifies other Federal agencies contracts, grants, agreements, or other funding mechanisms.

Table 10. Other Federal Agency Contracts, Grants, Agreements, or Other Funding Mechanisms Supporting the Guam Military Realignment

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DOC	A09OAR4320075	*	\$ 12,958	Technical review of environmental compliance for the impacts associated with the relocation of military troops from Okinawa to Guam and all related training components. A working knowledge of the Guam Coastal Zone Management Program, other local and federal environmental compliance requirements, marine natural resources, and social considerations for project impacts to Guam were required.	N/A	Specialized skill required and availability to complete work within a short time frame	N/A
DOC	NA09OAR4320075	*	\$ 16,476	Technical review of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration trust resources environmental compliance for the impacts associated with the relocation of military troops from Okinawa to Guam. The work required a working knowledge of the federal coastal compliance requirements. In addition, it required the ability to provide technical review of the proposed activities in Guam and the CNMI to ensure appropriate characterization of defined actions to first avoid unnecessary impacts and then mitigate for lost resource functions.	N/A	Specialized skill required and availability to complete work within a short time frame	N/A

Section 5: Contracts, Grants, Agreements, or Other Funding Mechanisms Data (Section 2835(e)(1)(E))

Agency	Contract, Grant, Agreement, or Other Funding Mechanism Title	Ceiling Amount	Amount Obligated January 1 - December 31, 2010	Scope / Description	Method Used to Solicit Offers	Offers Solicited	Offers Received
DOC	NA09OAR4320075	*	\$ 10,000	Technical review of environmental compliance for impacts associated with the relocation of military troops from Okinawa to Guam and all related training components. A working knowledge of the Guam Coastal Zone Management Program, other local and federal environmental laws and compliance requirements, marine natural resources, and social and cultural considerations for project impacts to Guam were required.	N/A	Specialized skill required and availability to complete work within a short time frame	N/A
DOC	NA09OAR4320075	*	\$ 3,000	Technical review of the ecological impacts on marine ecosystems from the relocation of military troops from Okinawa to Guam. Focused review was on the proposed construction of a nuclear powered aircraft carrier transient pier and turning basin in Apra Harbor, Guam.	N/A	Specialized skill required and availability to complete work within a short time frame	N/A
DOT	Contract DTMA1D10002	\$ 400,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	Program Management	Full and Open Competition	Unlimited	5
EPA	EP-R9-08-01 TO#16 (R908010016)	\$ 533,752	\$ 159,337	Impacts on water and waste water resources from the military expansion in the trust territory of Guam	Request for Quotation	1	1
EPA	EP-R9-08-01 TO#18 (R908010018)	\$ 751,368	\$ 751,368	Technical and Financial Support for Military Relocation to Guam/CNMI Clean Water and Safe Drinking Water Programs	Request for Quotation	1	1
Total			\$ 1,953,139				

* Information not provided.

Sources: DOC response to DoD OIG data call, 1/10/2011; DOT response to DoD OIG data call, 1/19/2011; and EPA response to DoD OIG data call, 1/7/2011.

SECTION 2835(e)(1)(E)

Appendices and Endnotes

Appendix A. Legislative Mandates for Guam Realignment in the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2010

SEC. 2831. ROLE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE IN MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES RELATING TO GUAM REALIGNMENT.

(a) DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Section 132 of title 10, U.S. Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Until September 30, 2015, the Deputy Secretary of Defense shall lead the Guam Executive Council and shall be the Department of Defense’s principal representative for coordinating the interagency efforts in matters relating to Guam, including the following executive orders:

“(1) Executive Order No. 13299 of May 12, 2003 (68 Fed. Reg. 25477; 48 U.S. Code note prec. 1451; relating to the Interagency Group on Insular Affairs).

“(2) Executive Order No. 12788 of January 15, 1992, as amended (57 Fed. Reg. 2213; relating to the Defense Economic Adjustment Program).”

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report including the charter that establishes the Guam Executive Council.

SEC. 2832. CLARIFICATIONS REGARDING USE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITIES TO ASSIST WITH GUAM REALIGNMENT.

(a) SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “special purpose entity” means any private person, corporation, firm, partnership, company, State or local government, or authority or instrumentality of a State or local government that the Secretary of Defense determines is capable of producing military family housing or providing utilities to support the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam.

(b) REPORT ON INTENDED USE SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITIES.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing the intended use of special purpose entities to provide military family housing or utilities to support the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam.

(2) NOTICE AND WAIT.—The Secretary of Defense may not authorize the use of special use entities as described in paragraph (1) until the end of the 30-day period (15-day period if the report is submitted electronically) beginning on the date on which the report required by such paragraph is submitted.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA.—

(1) APPLICABILITY TO SECTION 2350K CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 2824(c)(4) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S. Code 2687 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) APPLICABILITY OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA.—

The unified facilities criteria promulgated by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and dated May 29, 2002, and any successor to such criteria shall be the

minimum standard applicable to projects funded using contributions referred to in subsection (b)(1) for a transaction authorized by paragraph (1).”.

(2) **APPLICABILITY TO SPECIAL PURPOSE ENTITY CONTRIBUTIONS.**—The unified facilities criteria promulgated by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics and dated May 29, 2002, and any successor to such criteria shall be the minimum standard applicable to projects funded using contributions provided by a special purpose entity.

(3) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing an evaluation of various options, including a preferred option, that the Secretary could utilize to comply with the unified facilities criteria referred to in paragraph (2) in the acquisition of military housing on Guam in connection with the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam. In preparing the report, the Secretary shall consider the impact of—

- (A) increasing the overseas housing allowance for members of the Armed Forces serving on Guam; and
- (B) providing a direct Federal subsidy to public-private ventures.

(d) **SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SCOPE OF UTILITY INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS.**—Section 2821 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 122 Stat. 4729) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b); and
- (2) in such subsection, by striking “should incorporate the civilian and military infrastructure into a single grid to realize and maximize the effectiveness of the overall utility system” and inserting “should support proposed utility infrastructure improvements on Guam that incorporate the civilian and military infrastructure into a single grid to realize and maximize the effectiveness of the overall utility system, rather than simply supporting one or more military installations”.

SEC. 2833. WORKFORCE ISSUES RELATED TO MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND CERTAIN OTHER TRANSACTIONS ON GUAM.

(a) **PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS.**—Subsection (c) of section 2824 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S. Code 2687 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) **APPLICATION OF PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The requirements of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, U.S. Code, shall apply to any military construction project or other transaction authorized by paragraph (1) that is carried out on Guam using contributions referred to in subsection (b)(1) or appropriated funds.

“(B) **SECRETARY OF LABOR AUTHORITIES.**—In order to carry out the requirements of subparagraph (A) and paragraph (6) (relating to composition of workforce for construction projects), the Secretary of Labor shall have the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Number 14 of 1950 and section 3145 of title 40, U.S. Code.

“(C) **WAGE RATE DETERMINATION.**—In making wage rate determinations pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Labor shall not include in the wage survey any persons who hold a visa described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S. Code 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b)).

“(D) **ADDITION TO WEEKLY STATEMENT ON THE WAGES PAID.**—In the case of projects and other transactions covered by subparagraph (A), the weekly statement required by section 3145 of title 40, U.S. Code, shall also identify each employee working on the project or transaction who holds a visa described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of the Immigration and

Nationality Act (8 U.S. Code 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b)).

“(E) DURATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Labor shall make and issue a wage rate determination for Guam annually until 90 percent of the funds in the Account and other funds made available for the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam have been expended.”.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SUPPORT OF CONSTRUCTION
WORKFORCE.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking “Not later than” and inserting the following:

“(1) MILITARY CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION.—Not later than”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) CONSTRUCTION WORKFORCE INFORMATION.—The annual report shall also include an assessment of the living standards of the construction workforce employed to carry out military construction projects covered by the report, including, at a minimum, the adequacy of contract standards and infrastructure that support temporary housing the construction workforce and their medical needs.”.

SEC. 2834. COMPOSITION OF WORKFORCE FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS FUNDED THROUGH THE SUPPORT FOR U.S. RELOCATION TO GUAM ACCOUNT.

(a) COMPOSITION OF WORKFORCE.—Section 2824(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009 (division B of Public Law 110–417; 10 U.S. Code 2687 note) is amended by inserting after paragraph (5), as added by section 2833, the following new paragraph:

“(6) COMPOSITION OF WORKFORCE FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—

“(A) LIMITATION.—With respect to each construction project that is carried out using amounts described in subparagraph (B), no work may be performed by a person holding a visa described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S. Code 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b)) unless—

“(i) the application for that visa has been approved pursuant to the issuance of a temporary labor certification by the Governor of Guam as provided under section 214.2 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations; and

“(ii) the Governor of Guam, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, makes the certification described in subparagraph (C) to the Secretary of Defense.

“(B) SOURCE OF FUNDS.—Subparagraph (A) applies to—

“(i) amounts in the Account used for projects associated with the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam;

“(ii) funds associated with activities under section 2821 of this Act; and

“(iii) funds for authorized military construction projects.

“(C) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in subparagraph (A) is a certification, in addition to the certifications required by section 214.2 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, that—

“(i) there are not sufficient U.S. workers who are able, willing, qualified, and available at the time of application for a visa and admission to the U.S. and at the place where the persons holding visas described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S. Code 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b)) are to perform such skilled or unskilled labor; and

“(ii) the employment of such persons holding visas described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S. Code 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b)) will not adversely affect the wages and working conditions of workers in Guam similarly employed.

“(D) SOLICITATION OF WORKERS.—In order to ensure compliance with subparagraph (A), as a condition of a contract covered by such subparagraph, the contractor shall be required to advertise and solicit for construction workers in the U.S., including Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, in accordance with a recruitment plan approved by the Secretary of Labor. The contractor shall submit a copy of the employment offer, including a description of wages and other terms and conditions of employment, to the Secretary of Labor at least 60 days before the start date of the workers under a contract. The contractor shall authorize the Secretary of Labor to post a notice of the employment offer on a website, with State, territorial, and local job banks, with State and territorial workforce agencies, and with any other referral and recruitment sources the Secretary of Labor determines may be pertinent to the employment opportunity.

“(E) RECRUITMENT PERIOD.—The Secretary of Labor shall ensure that a contractor’s recruitment of construction workers complies with the recruitment plan required by subparagraph (D) for a period beginning 60 days before the start date of workers under a contract and continuing for the next 28 days. During the recruitment period, the contractor shall interview all qualified and available U.S. construction workers who have applied for the employment opportunity, and, at the close of the recruitment period, the contractor shall provide the Secretary of Labor with a recruitment report providing any reasons for which the contractor did not hire an applicant who is a qualified U.S. construction worker. Not later than 21 days before the start date of the workers under a contract, the Secretary of Labor shall certify to the Governor of Guam whether the contractor has satisfied the recruitment plan created under subparagraph (D).

“(F) LIMITATION.—An employer, its attorney or agent, the Secretary of Labor, the Governor of Guam, and any designee thereof, may not seek or receive payment of any kind from any worker for any activity related to obtaining an H-2B labor certification with respect to any construction project that is carried out using amounts described in subparagraph (B).”.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—Not later than June 30, 2010, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional committees specified in paragraph (3) a report containing an assessment of efforts to establish a Project Labor Agreement for construction projects associated with the Guam realignment as encouraged by Executive Order 13502, entitled “Use of Project Labor Agreements for Federal Construction Projects” (74 Fed. Reg. 6985), as a means of complying with the requirements of paragraph (6) of section 2824(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009, as added by subsection (a).

(2) SECRETARY OF LABOR.—Not later than June 30, 2010, the Secretary of Labor shall submit to the congressional committees specified in paragraph (3) a report containing an assessment of—

(A) the opportunities to expand the recruitment of construction workers in the U.S., including Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, to support the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam, consistent with the requirements of paragraph (6) of section 2824(c) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2009, as added by subsection (a);

(B) the ability of labor markets to support the Guam realignment;

(C) the sufficiency of efforts to recruit U.S. construction workers; and

(D) the costs to the U.S. for recruitment plans required by such paragraph (6) and a proposed method to cover such costs.

(3) COVERED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The reports required by this subsection shall be submitted to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

SEC. 2835. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION GROUP OF INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR GUAM REALIGNMENT.

(a) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION GROUP.—There is hereby established the Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment (in this section referred to as the “Interagency Coordination Group”)—

(1) to provide for the objective conduct and supervision of audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam in connection with the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam; and

(2) to provide for coordination of, and recommendations on, policies designed—

(A) to promote economic efficiency and effectiveness in the administration of the programs and operations described in paragraph (1); and

(B) to prevent and detect waste, fraud, and abuse in such programs and operations.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) CHAIRPERSON.—The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall serve as chairperson of the Interagency Coordination Group.

(2) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—Additional members of the Interagency Coordination Group shall include the Inspector General of the Department of Interior and the Inspector General of such other Federal agencies as the chairperson considers appropriate to carry out the duties of the Interagency Coordination Group.

(c) DUTIES.—

(1) OVERSIGHT OF GUAM CONSTRUCTION.—It shall be the duty of the Interagency Coordination Group to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the treatment, handling, and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam and of the programs, operations, and contracts carried out utilizing such funds, including—

(A) the oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of such funds;

(B) the monitoring and review of construction activities funded by such funds;

(C) the monitoring and review of contracts funded by such funds;

(D) the monitoring and review of the transfer of such funds and associated information between and among departments, agencies, and entities of the U.S. and private and nongovernmental entities;

(E) the maintenance of records on the use of such funds to facilitate future audits and investigations of the use of such fund; and

(F) the monitoring and review of the implementation of the Defense Posture Review Initiative relating to the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam.

(2) OTHER DUTIES RELATED TO OVERSIGHT.—The Interagency Coordination Group shall establish, maintain, and oversee such systems, procedures, and controls as the Interagency Coordination Group considers appropriate to discharge the duties under paragraph (1).

(3) OVERSIGHT PLAN.—The chairperson of the Interagency Coordination Group shall prepare an annual oversight plan detailing planned audits and reviews related to the Guam realignment.

(d) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE.—Upon request of the Interagency Coordination Group for information or assistance from any department, agency, or other entity of the Federal Government, the head of such entity shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing law, furnish such information or assistance to the Interagency Coordination Group.

(2) REPORTING OF REFUSED ASSISTANCE.—Whenever information or assistance requested by the Interagency Coordination Group is, in the judgment of the chairperson of the Interagency Coordination Group, unreasonably refused or not provided, the chairperson shall report the circumstances to the Secretary of Defense and to the congressional defense committees without delay.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the chairperson of the Interagency Coordination Group shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Interior a report summarizing, for the preceding calendar year, the activities of the Interagency Coordination Group during such year and the activities under programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam. Each report shall include, for the year covered by the report, a detailed statement of all obligations, expenditures, and revenues associated with such construction, including the following:

(A) Obligations and expenditures of appropriated funds.

(B) A project-by-project and program-by-program accounting of the costs incurred to date for military construction in connection with the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam, together with the estimate of the Department of Defense and the Department of the Interior, as applicable, of the costs to complete each project and each program.

(C) Revenues attributable to or consisting of funds contributed by the Government of Japan in connection with the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam and any obligations or expenditures of such revenues.

(D) Operating expenses of agencies or entities receiving amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam.

(E) In the case of any contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism described in paragraph (2)—

(i) the amount of the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism;

(ii) a brief discussion of the scope of the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism;

(iii) a discussion of how the department or agency of the U.S. Government involved in the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism identified, and solicited offers from, potential individuals or entities to perform the contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism, together with a list of the potential individuals or entities that were issued solicitations for the offers; and

(iv) the justification and approval documents on which was based the determination to use procedures other than procedures that provide for full and open competition.

(2) COVERED CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AGREEMENTS, AND FUNDING MECHANISMS.—A contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism described in this paragraph is any major contract, grant, agreement, or other funding mechanism that—

(A) is entered into by any department or agency of the U.S. Government with any public or private sector entity; and

(B) involves the use of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military

construction on Guam.

(3) FORM.—Each report required under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if the Interagency Coordination Group considers it necessary.

(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the public disclosure of information that is—

(A) specifically prohibited from disclosure by any other provision of law;

(B) specifically required by Executive order to be protected from disclosure in the interest of national defense or national security or in the conduct of foreign affairs; or

(C) a part of an ongoing criminal investigation.

(5) SUBMISSION OF COMMENTS.—Not later than 30 days after receipt of a report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of the Interior may submit to the congressional defense committees any comments on the matters covered by the report as the Secretary concerned considers appropriate. Any comments on the matters covered by the report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if the Secretary concerned considers it necessary.

(f) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY; WAIVER.—

(1) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Interagency Coordination Group shall publish on a publically-available Internet website each report prepared under subsection (e). Any comments on the report submitted under paragraph (5) of such subsection shall also be published on such website.

(2) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the requirement under paragraph (1) with respect to availability to the public of any element in a report under subsection (e), or any comment with respect to a report, if the President determines that the waiver is justified for national security reasons.

(3) NOTICE OF WAIVER.—The President shall publish a notice of each waiver made under this subsection in the Federal Register no later than the date on which a report required under subsection (e), or any comment under paragraph (5) of such subsection, is submitted to the congressional defense committees. The report and comments shall specify whether waivers under this subsection were made and with respect to which elements in the report or which comments, as appropriate.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE.—The term “amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam” includes amounts derived from the Support for U.S. Relocation to Guam Account.

(2) GUAM.—The term “Guam” includes any island in the Northern Mariana Islands.

(h) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Interagency Coordination Group shall terminate upon the expenditure of 90 percent of all funds appropriated or otherwise made available for Guam realignment.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Before the termination of the Interagency Coordination Group pursuant to paragraph (1), the chairperson of the Interagency Coordination Group shall prepare and submit to the congressional defense committees a final report containing—

(A) notice that the termination condition in paragraph (1) has occurred; and

(B) a final forensic audit on programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for military construction on Guam.

SEC. 2836. COMPLIANCE WITH NAVAL AVIATION SAFETY REQUIREMENTS AS CONDITION ON ACCEPTANCE OF REPLACEMENT FACILITY FOR MARINE CORPS AIR STATION, FUTENMA, OKINAWA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense may not accept, or authorize any other official of the Department of Defense to accept, a replacement facility in Okinawa for air operations conducted at Marine Corps Air Station, Futenma, Okinawa until the Secretary reports to the congressional defense committees that the replacement facility and its planned operating procedures are consistent with naval aviation safety requirements.

(b) **EXERCISE OF WAIVER AUTHORITIES.**—

(1) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the Secretary from exercising existing waiver authorities provided the Secretary first determines the waiver is necessary in the interest of national defense.

(2) **REQUIRED REPORTING OF EFFORTS.**—The report specified under subsection (a) shall clearly identify efforts made to mitigate deviations from criteria in the planning and construction of the replacement facility described in such subsection.

SEC. 2837. REPORT AND SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MARINE CORPS REQUIREMENTS IN ASIA-PACIFIC REGION.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the training and readiness requirements necessary for Marine Forces Pacific, the field command of the Marine Corps within the U.S. Pacific Command.

(b) **CONTENTS OF REPORT.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall contain each of the following:

(1) A description of the units of the Marine Corps expected to be assigned or realigned on a permanent or temporary basis to Marine Forces Pacific, including the type of unit, the organizational element, the current location of the unit, and proposed location for the unit.

(2) A description of the training requirements necessary to sustain the current and planned realignment of forces specified in paragraph (1).

(3) A description of the strategic- and tactical-lift requirements associated with the training, operational readiness, and movement of Marine Forces Pacific, including programming information regarding the intent of the Department of Defense to eliminate deficiencies in the strategic-lift capabilities.

(c) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that an evaluation of training and readiness requirements for Marine Forces Pacific—

(1) should be conducted and completed as soon as possible;

(2) should include an analysis that, at a minimum, reviews the capabilities required to support the training, operational readiness, and movement of Marine Air-Ground Task Force; and

(3) should not impact the implementation of the recently signed international agreement entitled “Agreement between the Government of the U.S. of America and the Government of Japan concerning the Implementation of the Relocation of the III Marine Expeditionary Force Personnel and their Dependents from Okinawa to Guam”.

Appendix B. Legislative Mandates for Guam Realignment in the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2011

SEC. 2821. EXTENSION OF TERM OF DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE'S LEADERSHIP OF GUAM OVERSIGHT COUNCIL.

Subsection (d) of section 132 of title 10, U.S. Code, as added by section 2831(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (division B of Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2669), is amended by striking “September 30, 2015” and inserting “September 30, 2020”.

SEC. 2822. UTILITY CONVEYANCES TO SUPPORT INTEGRATED WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM ON GUAM.

(a) **CONVEYANCE OF UTILITIES.**—The Secretary of Defense may convey to the Guam Waterworks Authority (in this section referred to as the “Authority”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the water and wastewater treatment utility systems on Guam, including the Fena Reservoir, for the purpose of establishing an integrated water and wastewater treatment system on Guam.

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—

(1) **CONSIDERATION REQUIRED.**—As consideration for the conveyance of the water and wastewater treatment utility systems on Guam, the Authority shall pay to the Secretary of Defense an amount equal to the fair market value of the utility infrastructure to be conveyed, as determined pursuant to an agreement between the Secretary and the Authority.

(2) **DEFERRED PAYMENTS.**—At the discretion of the Authority, the Authority may elect to pay the consideration determined under paragraph (1) in equal annual payments over a period of not more than 25 years, starting with the first year beginning after the date of the conveyance of the water and wastewater treatment utility systems to the Authority.

(3) **ACCEPTANCE OF IN-KIND SERVICES.**—The consideration required by paragraph (1) may be paid in cash or in-kind, as acceptable to the Secretary of Defense. The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall consider the value of in-kind services provided by the Government of Guam pursuant to section 311 of the Compact of Free Association between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Federated States of Micronesia, approved by Congress in the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–188; 117 Stat. 2781), section 311 of the Compact of Free Association between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, approved by Congress in such Act, and the Compact of Free Association between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of Palau, approved by Congress in the Palau Compact of Free Association Act (Public Law 99–658; 100 Stat. 3672).

(c) **CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.**—As a condition of the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense must obtain at least a 33 percent voting representation on the Guam Consolidated Commission on Utilities, including a proportional representation as chairperson of the Commission.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.**—

(1) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—If the Secretary of Defense determines to use the authority provided by subsection (a) to convey the water and wastewater treatment utility systems to the Authority, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(A) a description of the actions needed to efficiently convey the water and wastewater treatment utility systems to the Authority; and

(B) an estimate of the cost of the conveyance.

(2) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall submit the report not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes the determination triggering the report requirement.

(e) NEW WATER SYSTEMS.—If the Secretary of Defense determines to use the authority provided by subsection (a) to convey the water and wastewater treatment utility systems to the Authority, the Secretary shall also enter into an agreement with the Authority, under which the Authority will manage and operate any water well or wastewater treatment plant that is constructed by the Secretary of a military department on Guam on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERM AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of Defense may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under this section as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(g) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED; REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, may provide technical assistance to the Secretary of Defense and the Authority regarding the development of plans for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of integrated water and wastewater treatment utility systems on Guam.

(2) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY; CONDITION.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, may enter into memoranda of understanding, cooperative agreements, and other agreements with the Secretary of Defense to provide technical assistance as described in paragraph (1) under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Defense consider appropriate, except that costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior to provide technical assistance under paragraph (1) shall be covered by the Secretary of Defense.

(3) REPORT AND OTHER ASSISTANCE.—Not later than one year after date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report detailing the following:

(A) Any technical assistance provided under paragraph (1) and information pertaining to any memoranda of understanding, cooperative agreements, and other agreements entered into pursuant to paragraph (2).

(B) An assessment of water and wastewater systems on Guam, including cost estimates and budget authority, including authorities available under the Acts of June 17, 1902, and June 12, 1906 (popularly known as the Reclamation Act; 43 U.S. Code 391) and other authority available to the Secretary of the Interior, for financing the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of such systems.

(C) The needs related to water and wastewater infrastructure on Guam and the protection of water resources on Guam identified by the Authority.

SEC. 2823. REPORT ON TYPES OF FACILITIES REQUIRED TO SUPPORT GUAM REALIGNMENT.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the structural integrity of facilities required to support the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall contain the following elements:

- (1) A threat assessment to the realigned forces, including natural and manmade threats.
- (2) An evaluation of the types of facilities and the enhanced structural requirements required to deter the threat assessment specified in paragraph (1).
- (3) An assessment of the costs associated with the enhanced structural requirements specified in paragraph (2).

SEC. 2824. REPORT ON CIVILIAN INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS FOR GUAM.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare a report—

(1) detailing the civilian infrastructure improvements needed on Guam to directly and indirectly support and sustain the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam; and

(2) identifying, to the maximum extent practical, the potential funding sources for such improvements from other Federal departments and agencies and from existing authorities and funds within the Department of Defense.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the report required by subsection (a) in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Government of Guam, and the Interagency Group on the Insular Areas established by Executive Order No. 13537.

(c) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall submit the report required by subsection (a) to the congressional defense committees and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Appendix C. Preferred Alternatives Selected from the Final Environmental Impact Statement

In the Final EIS, “Guam and CNMI Military Relocation: Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force,” July 2010, the DON identified preferred alternatives for each major project component. In the ROD, the DON decided to select most of the preferred alternatives. Below is a summary of the preferred alternatives for each of the major project components.

Marine Corps Guam (Alternative 2)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of the NCTS and South Finegayan with acquisition of the former Federal Aviation Administration parcel.
Marine Corps Tinian (Alternative 1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of four live-fire training ranges within the leaseback area, three oriented north and the Platoon Battle Course oriented northeast.
Aircraft Carrier Berthing (Alternative 1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a deep-draft wharf at Polaris Point.
U.S. Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force (Alternative 1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administration, Headquarters, unaccompanied housing, and maintenance would be located at NCTS Finegayan with the USMC. • Family housing would be located at South Finegayan. • Munitions storage in three non-contiguous areas near the Habitat Management Unit. • Two weapons emplacement sites at the northern tip of AAFB Northwest Field; one site south of Northwest Field. • Restricted airspace over the coastal area of Guam.
Power (Alternative 1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recondition up to five existing Guam Power Authority permitted facilities to provide peaking power/reserve capacity. • Upgrade appropriate transmission and distribution systems to support increased loads.
Potable Water (Alternative 1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide additional water capacity of 11.3 million gallons per day, which is anticipated to be met by 22 new wells at AAFB, interconnection with GWA water system, rehabilitation of existing wells, and distribution upgrades.
Wastewater (Alternative 1a)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combine upgrade to the existing primary treatment and expansion to secondary treatment at Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plant. In addition, improve the Northern and Central wastewater collection systems and the Hagatna Wastewater Treatment Plant to achieve secondary treatment standards.
Solid Waste (Alternative 1)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue utilizing the Navy sanitary landfill at Apra Harbor until the new Layon Landfill is opened. • Continue to use the Navy sanitary landfill for waste streams not accepted by the Layon Landfill.

Appendix D. Implemented Mitigation Measures from the Record of Decision

The ROD contained two lists of mitigation measures. Mitigation measures are additional, project specific measures proposed as a result of the Final EIS for the military relocation that are designed to avoid, minimize, rectify, reduce, or compensate for environmental impacts. Table 1 lists the mitigation measures that will be implemented and funded by DoD. The list of mitigation measures is sorted by resource areas and corresponds with resource impacts as discussed in the Final EIS and ROD. Table 2 lists the mitigation measures that could be implemented by non-DoD agencies. Some direct, indirect, and induced civilian population growth effects associated with the military relocation will impart significant impacts upon Guam’s infrastructure and social/public services. Non-DoD mitigation measures are either outside the statutory and fiscal authority of DoD or involve mitigation measures for off-base roadway projects that will be implemented by the FHWA through the DoD-funded Defense Access Roads (DAR) program.

Table 1. DoD Mitigation Measures

Geological and Soil Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid known sinkholes and place a buffer zone of vegetation around them to prevent further erosion or expansion. Erect educational signs and/or fencing where appropriate. Any sinkholes discovered will be evaluated to determine significant impacts and projects will be designed in consideration of these sinkholes as appropriate.
Air Quality
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install temporary air quality monitoring station for sulfur dioxide and particulate matter near Northern Guam construction site.
Noise – Based on Human Receptors
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations (Firing Ranges): Install noise barriers where feasible and practicable. During construction, install noise barriers where feasible and practicable such as constructing concrete block walls as sound barriers to reduce noise levels. Maintaining the current dense foliage and constructing berms to contain the sound from training range operations, when practicable.
Land and Submerged Land Use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide access to land and submerged land to extent practicable for cultural stewardship and access that balance operational needs, public safety concerns, and the continuing public use and enjoyment of these sites. In the event a non-federally controlled property is acquired under the proposed action, DoD will assist the landowner in obtaining a new legal access.
Recreational Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DoD will offer resources consistent with DoD policy in the form of time and donation or use of equipment to assist the volunteer conservation officer at AAFB (an existing program). Collaborate with the Guam Division of Aquatic and Wildlife Resources to establish outreach programs and docent (person who leads guided tours) programs for the five marine preserves and other environmentally sensitive areas on Guam.

Recreational Resources (continued)

- As practicable, provide for improvements and maintenance of federally owned portions of Tanguisson Beach, along with the management of the coastline to the north of Hilaan that contains significant natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources.
- If DoD selects the Final EIS preferred alternative for the transient nuclear aircraft carrier berth, to alleviate impacts to the limited recreational resources at Polaris Point during construction and carrier visits, additional on-base shuttle bus services to Dadi Beach, Gabgab Beach, and other DoD recreational facilities would be provided to ensure sailors and airmen have the ability to access comparable and/or alternate recreational resources. For off-base recreational resources, sailors and airmen would be able to take commercial shuttles and taxis.
- As practicable, to compensate for potentially significant impacts to beach and ocean recreational resources from the proposed actions on Guam, DoD will improve the Seaman Service Club Beach in Piti. The existing beach pilings, shelter, and bathroom will be improved. Available recreational activities include: kayaking, snorkeling, and beach combing.

Terrestrial Biological Resources

- Approximately one week prior to clearing vegetation a qualified biologist will survey the project site for the occurrence of Endangered Species Act-listed species (e.g. Mariana fruit bats, Mariana crows, and Mariana moorhens), and if present, the work will be postponed.
- Ensure periodic updates of the Joint Region Marianas Training Handbook with procedures to protect special-status species during project-specific training.
- Appropriate native and non-invasive species will be planted in all new landscapes upon completion of proposed construction activities. Plants to be used will be selected from a list of recommended plants identified in the consolidated landscape plan. Construction specifications will address salvaging valuable tree species from areas to be cleared during construction.
- Lighting will be designed to meet minimum safety, anti-terrorism, and force protection requirements. To the maximum extent practicable, hooded lights will be used at all new roads and facilities proposed for construction and use near sea turtle land based habitat and within Mariana fruit bat habitat.
- To prevent disturbance of sensitive species in recreational areas, restrictions on the use of Haputo Beach and Ecological Reserve Area (ERA) will be included within the Joint Region Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan.
- Pyrotechnics will only be used during low-fire risk conditions in accordance with Range Training Area Management Plan Standard Operating Procedures.
- DoD will fund research on the Mariana fruit bat. The long-term goal is to develop guidelines to be used in recovery and sustainable management of fruit bats on different islands.
- An ungulate management plan will be finalized by the DoD for DoD lands on Guam to include specific management and control of ungulates.
- The U.S. Forest Service has developed a fire management plan that DoD will use to develop instruction to implement fire management actions for DoD (U.S. Forest Service 2008). The instruction will also include best management practices such as for cleaning gear and equipment to prevent the spread of non-native invasive species resulting from wildfire suppression.

Terrestrial Biological Resources (continued)

- To compensate for the removal of a portion of the existing Federal Aviation Administration Mitigation Area on Tinian, the replacement area, which will be expanded and reconfigured, will be at a minimum 2:1 ratio.
- The 5-Step Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points planning method for reducing or eliminating the spread of unwanted species will be used for high-risk activities. Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points methodology will be incorporated into contracting documents associated with high-risk projects.
- DoD will develop a biosecurity program to be employed throughout the construction phase of the military build-up. The program will have terrestrial and aquatic resource response capabilities. DoD's biosecurity program will address non-native, invasive species issues on DoD property within Guam and the CNMI.
- To prevent the spread of coconut rhinoceros beetle, DoD will include specifications in contracts for inspections, proper re-use or disposal of vegetation within coconut rhinoceros beetle quarantine area. Biosecurity measures will ensure that yard waste and vegetation debris is not harboring coconut rhinoceros beetle or the waste is treated prior to re-use or movement off construction site.
- DoD will provide funding during the construction phase of the Proposed Action to develop methods to eradicate or significantly suppress brown tree snakes on DoD lands.
- DoD will expand the existing environmental education program for new personnel arrivals (personnel undergoing Permanent Change of Station).
- DoD will submit proposals:
 - a) Orote ERA – Expand the existing Orote ERA to include Orote Island (seabird nesting habitat), Adotgan Point, and the Spanish Steps area that supports sea turtle nesting. The expansion will add approximately 32 acres (13 hectare) of terrestrial habitat to the Orote ERA.
 - b) For a Naval Munitions Site ERA. The proposed ERA will encompass approximately 553 acres (234 hectare) of habitat for listed species.
 - c) For a Ritidian Point ERA. The entire proposed Ritidian Point ERA will be approximately 781 acres (316 hectare) of habitat for listed species.
 - d) For a Pati Point ERA. The proposed ERA will include approximately 713 acres (289 hectare) of habitat for listed species. DoD will coordinate with GovGuam.
 - e) To develop a continuous band of protected area from AAFB at the proposed Pati Point ERA through GovGuam's Anao Conservation Area south to the proposed Route 15 Range Complex.
- DoD will develop a restoration plan for the Camp Covington wetlands in an effort to increase suitable habitat for the Mariana common moorhen. If Camp Covington is deemed unsuitable for wetland enhancement or restoration, the Atantano wetlands will be evaluated for restoration potential.

Terrestrial Biological Resources (continued)

- DoD will enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) outlining the details of a joint investigation on sea turtle population abundance estimates, demographic information, near shore habitat use, baseline populations, and long-term population parameters. This will be a 3 to 5 year joint DoD-U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service-NMFS capture-mark-recapture laparoscopy program for green sea turtles occurring in near shore waters surrounding Guam, Saipan, Tinian, and Rota.
- Additional surveys for the moth skink and Pacific slender-toed gecko on DoD lands will be addressed in the Joint Region Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan.
- DoD will establish an outdoor recreation area at the proposed Main Cantonment area at NCTS Finegayan to help direct recreation away from sensitive habitats near and within the Haputo ERA (beaches, cliff line forests).
- Develop and implement a Guam and Tinian Native Forest Enhancement Plan to improve and restore the ecosystem and control erosion.
- Upon termination of any agricultural leases in the leaseback area on Tinian, DoD will work with CNMI land use and natural resource officials to ensure that native forest habitat concerns for Endangered Species Act-listed species are taken into account.
- If nesting Mariana common moorhens are present within the limits of construction, clearing and construction will be postponed until the chicks have fledged. If work stops for more than 1 week, pre-construction surveys will be repeated to ensure that no moorhens have begun to nest. (Only on Tinian for USMC).
- On Tinian, if Micronesian megapodes are present within 492 ft (150 m) of the project site, the work will be postponed until the megapode has left the area. If megapodes are nesting within 984 ft (300 m) of the project site, the work will be postponed and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service contacted immediately as no nesting is known to occur there.
- Construction personnel will receive natural resource awareness briefings which address special-status species, avoidance measures and reporting requirements.
- DoD will hire two full-time Biological Monitors during the construction phase on Guam and Tinian. The Biological Monitors will be responsible for oversight of avoidance, minimization, mitigation measures, and conservation measure implementation by the construction contractors for projects associated with the proposed action.
- DoD will re-evaluate and re-structure the current vegetation monitoring and anchor points that have been established on Guam and Tinian to provide information necessary for long-term habitat monitoring associated with DoD natural resources management efforts.
- The Micronesia Biosecurity Plan is being developed to address potential invasive species impacts associated with the actions proposed in this EIS as well as to provide a plan for a comprehensive regional approach. The Micronesia Biosecurity Plan will include risk assessments for invasive species throughout Micronesia and procedures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate these risks. The Micronesia Biosecurity Plan is intended to be a comprehensive evaluation of risks in the region, including all Marine Corps and Navy actions on Guam and Tinian. For actions selected in the ROD, specific biosecurity measures will be implemented to supplement existing practices to address invasive species.

Marine Biological Resources

- No in-water blasting will be allowed.
- Water quality will be monitored for in-water construction projects during the construction phase.
- Preliminary shutdown safety zones corresponding to where sea turtles could be injured or harassed will be established based upon empirical field measurements of pile driving sound levels at the construction site. The sound pressure levels will be monitored on the first day of pile driving to ensure accuracy of contours. Until validation of the harm threshold, no pile driving may occur within 50 meters of sea turtles and no dredging operations shall occur within 50 meters of sea turtles. Safety zones will be re-established to accommodate validated harm threshold and reported to NMFS with acoustic monitoring data. Monitoring of sea turtle harassment safety zones will be conducted by qualified observers, including two observers for safety zones around each pile driving and dredging site. Monitoring shall commence 60 minutes prior to the start of pile driving. If a sea turtle is found within the safety zone, pile driving or dredging of the segment shall be postponed or halted until the animal(s) has been visually observed beyond the impact zone or 30 minutes have passed without re-detection. Pile driving or dredging may continue into the night, but where there has been an interruption of the activity, it will not be initiated or re-initiated during nighttime hours when visual clearance cannot be conducted.
- Pile driving and dredging would commence using soft-start or ramp-up techniques, at the start of each work day or following a break of more than 30 minutes. Pile driving would employ a slow increase in hammering, whereas dredging would commence with slow and deliberate deployment of the bucket or chisel to the bottom for the first several cycles to alert protected species and allow them an opportunity to vacate the area prior to full-intensity operations.
- No pile driving or dredging will be conducted after dark unless that work has proceeded uninterrupted since at least one hour prior to sunset, and no protected species have been observed near the respective safety range for that work.
- If a sea turtle or other listed species is found injured within the vicinity of the action area, all in-water pile driving or dredging activities shall cease immediately, regardless of their effect on the noted turtle and the Navy will contact the regional NMFS stranding coordinator.
- Construction related vessels within Apra Harbor shall remain at least 50 yards from sea turtles, reduce speed to 10 knots or less in the proximity of sea turtles (if practicable, 5 knots or less in areas of suspected turtle activity), and, when consistent with safety practices, put engine in neutral and allow the turtle to pass if approached by a turtle. Additionally, sea turtles shall not be encircled or trapped between multiple construction-related vessels or between construction-related vessels and the shore.
- All construction-related equipment will be operated and anchored to avoid contacting coral reef resources during construction activities or extreme weather conditions. Anchor lines from construction vessels will be deployed with appropriate tension to avoid entanglement with sea turtles. Construction-related materials that may pose an entanglement hazard will be removed from the project site if not actively being used.
- Anchors, anchor chain, wire rope and associated anchor rigging from construction related vessels will be restricted to designated anchoring areas within the construction footprint (i.e., soft bottom) or within the area that will be permanently impacted.

Marine Biological Resources (continued)

- During pile driving or dredging activities, if a visible plume is observed outside the silt curtains, the construction activity will be suspended, evaluated, and corrective measures taken.
- Incorporate seasonal dredging prohibitions, which may include:
 - Cessation of dredging operations during the period of peak coral spawning (7-10 days after the full moon in July) in consultation with the University of Guam (UoG) Marine Lab.
 - Dredging or filling of tidal waters will not occur during hard coral spawning periods, usually around the full moons of June, July, and August.
- Construction related vessels will be restricted from Sasa Bay so as to reduce potential impacts to sea turtles and other protected marine and/or wildlife species.
- Provide marine biological resources education and training on Endangered Species Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act and Essential Fish Habitat to military personnel. This may include Base Orders, natural resource educational training (i.e., watching of short ERA/MPA video) and documentation (i.e., preparation of Military Environmental/Natural Resource Handbook, distribution of natural resource educational materials to dive boat operators), or a combination of all.
- Aboard dredge-related tug, barge or scow vessels at sea, use the minimum lighting necessary to comply with navigation rules and best safety practices to help reduce potential impacts on protected species such as sea turtles.
- No barge overflow during dredging operations.
- Where practicable, installation of silt curtains during channel and/or harbor dredging operations to maintain water quality and provide coral protection.
- The following are being considered as potential coral mitigation measures in the development of the compensatory mitigation plan:
 - a) Coral reef restoration via water quality improvements through watershed restoration;
 - b) Coral reef restoration via water quality improvements through Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades/improvements;
 - c) Coral reef restoration via site-specific water quality improvements through retrofitting road stormwater controls at a range of sites on Guam;
 - d) Coral reef restoration within non-DoD federal property;
 - e) Aquaculture of native herbivorous fish;
 - f) Coral transplantation;
 - g) Establishment of marine protected area(s);
 - h) Artificial reefs;
 - i) Support for enhanced enforcement of fishing and recreational diving regulations;
 - j) Marine debris removal;
 - k) Remove nuisance algae;
 - l) Installation of recreational mooring buoys; and/or
 - m) Coral reef restoration inside Apra Harbor through water quality and habitat improvements.

Cultural Resources

- Data recovery of historic properties will be conducted and the data recovered from such excavations will be used to develop an information package for use on the Internet that includes photos, a summary of the excavations, materials recovered, and significance of the site to the regional culture.
- CNMI Curation Assessment. Artifacts from non-DoD properties will follow local regulations regarding the handling and repatriation of cultural materials or human remains.
- Historic property awareness training of DoD employees to promote protection of sensitive sites.
- Guam Curation Assessment. Curation of cultural materials and/or artifacts from DoD properties will be in a facility that meets 36 Code of Federal Regulations 79. Curation Assessment will help in making determination of where DoD collections are curated. Artifacts from non-DoD properties follow local regulations regarding the handling and repatriation of cultural materials or human remains.
- Incorporate recommendations of Cultural Landscape Report for Tinian National Historic Landmark in the next version of the Cultural Resource Management Plan when not in conflict with natural resources.
- Thematic Synthesis Publications for the areas affected by the ranges on Tinian. Themes include:
 - Camp Churo “Old Village”
 - Japanese Farmsteads on Tinian
 - West Field

This mitigation measure will be implemented unless a future agreement with the CNMI State Historic Preservation Office on a similar measure supersedes this one.

- Update North Tinian Historic Properties Driving Tour Pamphlet.
- In recognition of culturally important natural resources, highly forested areas were avoided during the early planning process for the preferred alternatives. However, in places where impacts could not be avoided to such resources, DoD will coordinate with traditional artisans and provide the artisans an opportunity to safely collect these resources consistent with current DoD and installation security instructions and other safety related guidelines.
- Allow suruhanus access for medicinal plant collection on DoD properties if the plants collected are not threatened or endangered species and where security requirements are not prohibitive.
- Avoidance of Latte Stone Park (Site 08-0141 - South Finegayan). Interpretive signage to be corrected and upgraded.
- Access to Mt. Jumullong Manglo will be maintained through existing trail.
- Eighth Avenue will remain open and drivable to allow access to the Tinian National Historic Landmark.
- All surveys, testing, and planning relating to archaeological resources in the form of objects, sites, structures, and districts will be carried out by, or under the oversight or supervision of, a person or persons meeting the professional qualification for Archaeologist found in “The SOI’s Historic Preservation Professional Qualification Standards” (SOI Qualification Standards), 62 Federal Register 33712.

Cultural Resources (continued)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All historic property surveys and eligibility determinations for architectural resources in the form of historic buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts will be carried out by, or under the oversight or supervision of, a person or persons meeting the professional qualifications for Architectural Historian under Standard a or b found in SOI Qualification Standards, or Historical Architect under Standard a or b found in SOI Qualification Standards, 62 Federal Register 33719, or 62 Federal Register 33713-4.
Visual Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain the existing visual appearance, land clearing and grading should be minimized to the extent possible on lands proposed for range uses. Minimize impact by using native flora to create a natural-appearing “screen” around the cleared range areas, outside of the firebreaks/perimeter roads. Prepare Installation Appearance Plan and implement design guidelines for all buildings. Develop and implement a landscape plan focused on retention of mature specimen trees during construction (where possible) and the establishment of a full suite of vegetation representing Guam’s native flora. Create a buffer area and screen development on NCTS between the Haputo Point Overlook and adjacent proposed development. Provide an open railing to the extent possible to provide views from bridges out to the adjacent areas. Hide utility crossings on bridges and in between bridge girders or use other methods of screening utilities on bridges to improve views from a bridge and to enhance the structures integration into the overall landscape. Preserve existing trees or stands of vegetation by shifting the roadway alignment to the extent feasible where roadways are widened.
Utilities and Infrastructure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arrange for DoD to transfer available water production capacity to GWA as needed to mitigate Guam potable water supply impacts (if GWA has a water shortage). Set up additional physical interconnections in the transmission systems. Carefully monitor the chloride concentrations in the Northern Guam Lens Aquifer sub-basins and adjust well pumping rates to reduce localized impacts to the Northern Guam Lens Aquifer sub-basin if high chloride concentrations are detected in individual wells. Set up a joint GWA, Guam EPA, Consolidated Commission on Utilities, and DoD Northern Guam Lens Aquifer advisory panel, with technical assistance from the UoG, Water Engineering Resource Institute, U.S. Geological Service, and others as appropriate. Seek GOJ financing for the repairs and upgrades to the Hagatna Wastewater Treatment Plan. Seek GOJ financing for the repairs and upgrades to the GWA northern and central wastewater collection systems. DoD, in coordination with GovGuam, will continue to explore the use of transfer stations.

Utilities and Infrastructure (continued)

- DoD, in coordination with GovGuam, will continue to explore the need for recycling centers.
- DoD will implement programs for reduction of disposal of construction and demolition debris, such as reuse of concrete without lead-based paint, asphalt concrete, and scrap metal.

Socio-economics and General Services

- Implement a collaborative effort with construction worker contractors to implement an orientation course on Guam local culture, language and history, designed in conjunction with the Guam Department of Chamorro Affairs and Chamorro cultural specialists, to be attended by all arriving H2B workers.
- Implement a mayoral outreach task force aimed at developing military-civilian relationships, to minimize local community perceptions of separations of military and civilian communities. The task force will work with each mayor and their staff to integrate military participation in existing cultural or recreational community events, expand on existing military outreach activities, and develop new military-civilian collaborative projects as determined by the task force and mayors.
- Implement an orientation course on Guam local culture, language and history, designed in conjunction with the Guam Department of Chamorro Affairs and Chamorro cultural specialists, to be attended by all arriving active-duty DoD personnel, their dependents, and military civilian workers. This mitigation measure is also applicable to the cultural resources category.
- Expand sister village programs to promote military-civilian community interaction.
- Implement an orientation course on Guam local laws and culture, language and history, designed in conjunction with GovGuam public safety agencies, the Guam Department of Chamorro Affairs and Chamorro cultural specialists, to be attended by all arriving service members prior to shore leave on the island of Guam.
- Increase collaborative programs with GovGuam public safety agencies to develop a comprehensive and regular shore patrol system, and maintain a regular visible preventative presence.
- Continue to participate in the Civilian Military Task Force to address community crime and social order concerns such as effective crime prevention strategies and information sharing.
- Continue cross-training exercises with the GovGuam safety agencies.
- Conduct new screenings on a periodic basis to identify additional excess DoD lands that could be returned to GovGuam.
- Expedite the return of lands subject to the Guam Excess Lands Act to the extent possible.

Socio-economics and General Services (continued)

- For the acquisition of property and the increase in DoD controlled lands on Guam, mitigation may include:
 - a) Explore possible swap of DoD lands for land of similar value and similar cultural and recreational opportunities;
 - b) During the land acquisition process conduct socio-economic surveys and census of affected landowners, users, and ancestral claimants, early in the land acquisition process, in order to identify potential socio-cultural impacts;
 - c) In collaboration with community, GovGuam, UoG, and Guam Community College representatives, implement a system of protected garden areas on public lands for the growth and collection of native plants, including medicinal plants;
 - d) Continue collaboration between DoD, GovGuam, the UoG, and cultural resource specialists to develop public education on the cultural and social value of land on Guam including cultural practices, such as the gathering of medicinal plants and the use of wood for carving, cultural tours, and place-based historical information; and/or
 - e) Collaborate with community, GovGuam, UoG, and Guam Community College representatives to implement guided cultural and historical tours and hikes of relevant locations on acquired land, for visitors and the civilian and military population of Guam.
- Mitigation for the restriction and/or loss of access to recreational and cultural sites may include:
 - a) Implementation of a public access plan covering access hours, improved access to sites, locations that can be made safe for entry and use, and maintenance efforts and regular condition assessments of the impact areas;
 - b) Collaborate with GovGuam to improve recreational and cultural activities for the community on GovGuam lands; and/or
 - c) Identification of potential locations for the relocation of the Guam International Raceway.
- Implement force flow and adaptive program management.
- Continue to support existing DoD programs that contribute and/or donate excess equipment to local agencies.
- Retain as many grazing/agricultural use permits as possible on Tinian to minimize or avoid this significant impact.
- Coordinate with the Governor's Office of Community Affairs to facilitate volunteer opportunities at Guam public service agencies for military personnel and their dependents.
- Assist, as appropriate and practicable, with small business outreach and training on Tinian.
- Participate, as appropriate and practicable, in Military Integration Management Committee and Civilian Military Task Force for the purposes of addressing individuals that are displaced if leases on the Leaseback Area do require termination.
- As appropriate and practicable, collaborate with CNMI officials to ensure that access to tourism, cultural and economic activities, be clearly communicated and made as easy as possible.

Environmental Justice and Protection of Children

- If DoD selects to implement the Final EIS preferred alternative for the live fire training ranges on Guam, implement applicable mitigation measures listed in the Land Acquisition category.
- Implement applicable mitigation measures listed in the Socio-economic category.
- Implement applicable mitigation measures listed in the Socio-economic category to reduce the strain on Guam Department of Health and Social Services and Guam Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse health services for the poor and uninsured.

Workforce Housing

- General Conditions: Workforce Housing and Logistics Evaluation Factor and Contract Provision. During the acquisition process for construction projects, DoD will give preference to potential contractor(s) (“Offerors”) who:
 - a) Submit a comprehensive plan to address housing requirements;
 - b) Explain methods to minimize impacts to local community;
 - c) Provide maps and number of living quarters at each location;
 - d) Provide discussion of how the housing facility meets GovGuam regulations/policies (including any necessary permits);
 - e) Provide adequate housing to workers in accordance with 29 Code of Federal Regulations 1910.142 (and other Federal and GovGuam statutes as applicable); and
 - f) Obtain all permits, licenses, or other authority required by Federal and GovGuam statutes and regulations.
- Medical Care: Workforce Housing and Logistics Evaluation Factor and Contract Provision. During acquisition process for construction projects, DoD will give preference to potential contractor(s) (“Offerors”) who submit a comprehensive narrative plan to address medical services requirements.
- Orientation Programs: Workforce Housing and Logistics Evaluation Factor and Contract Provision. During acquisition process for construction projects, DoD will give preference to potential contractor(s) (“Offerors”) who ensure personnel receive orientation training on safety, security, anti-terrorism, cultural awareness, environmental protection, and invasive species.
- Lodging and Food: Workforce Housing and Logistics Evaluation Factor and Contract Provision. During acquisition process for construction projects, DoD will give preference to potential contractor(s) (“Offerors”) who ensure they will comply with Guam lodging, food, and hygiene regulations.
- Transportation: Workforce Housing and Logistics Evaluation Factor and Contract Provision. During acquisition process for construction projects, DoD will give preference to potential contractor(s) (“Offerors”) who submit a comprehensive plan to address transportation requirements, including Guam regulations requiring employer provision of transportation to/from the worksite.
- Water and Wastewater: Workforce Housing and Logistics Evaluation Factor and Contract Provision. DoD will give preference to construction contract proposals that identify sufficient available water allocation from GWA for workers for that specific construction contract.

General

- Force flow reduction: Force flow is the rate at which the military population, including military personnel, their dependents, and civilian workers for the military, would arrive on Guam. Force flow would be managed to ensure that military populations would not be relocated to Guam until the requisite facilities were constructed. By managing force flow, DoD will reduce or avoid impacts associated with construction related peak population and overall population changes on Guam.
- Adaptive program management: Adaptive management is a management approach that involves monitoring outcomes of managed activities and improving the management of those activities based on the monitored results. The adaptive program management process would allow DoD to revise construction tempo and adjust sequencing of construction activities to directly influence workforce population levels and indirectly influence induced population growth before significant environmental impacts occurred or infrastructure capabilities were exceeded.

Table 2. Non-DoD Mitigation Measures

Water Resources (See also Marine Biological Resources category)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempt to avoid impacts to wetlands; if avoidance is not possible then minimize potential impacts. Section 404 of the Clean Water Act requires mitigation of unavoidable wetland disturbances. Compensate by creating new wetlands or restoring, enhancing, or preserving existing wetland areas to, at a minimum, replace the area. (FHWA – DAR Project) • Channel widening, lining and/or re-contouring for off-base roadways. (FHWA – DAR Projects) • Ensure adequate and appropriate pier placement and/or reconfiguration for bridge replacement. (FHWA – DAR Projects) • Relocate utility lines where utilities cause obstructions to stream flow. (FHWA – DAR Projects) • Debris removal, incorporation of debris noses upstream of piers and wingwalls. (FHWA – DAR Projects) • Aquatic habitat enhancements at Camp Covington or other identified areas to mitigate for bridge and culvert replacements in accordance with Section 404 of Clean Water Act permitting requirements. (FHWA – DAR Projects)
Noise
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of sound walls were determined to be feasible (based on engineering considerations) and reasonable in accordance with Guam’s Traffic Noise Abatement Policy following identification of noise receptors within project corridors and preparation of noise studies. (FHWA – DAR Projects)
Land and Submerged Land Use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GovGuam could revise community land use plans to address proposed DoD land uses.
Recreational Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GovGuam could update Guam Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan that addresses recreational user use, demand, preference, conflicts, and conditions.
Terrestrial Biological Resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately one week prior to clearing vegetation a qualified biologist will survey the project site for the occurrence of Endangered Species Act-listed species (e.g., Mariana fruit bats, Mariana crows, and Mariana moorhens), and if present, the work will be postponed. Additionally, conduct biological surveys for Mariana common moorhens prior to initiating pavement strengthening or bridge replacement adjacent to wetlands. (FHWA – DAR Projects) • If nesting Mariana common moorhens are present within the limits of construction, clearing and construction will be postponed until the chicks have fledged. If work stops for more than 1 week, pre-construction surveys will be repeated to ensure that no moorhens have begun to nest. (FHWA – DAR Projects)
Transportations – Road
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with the Guam State Historic Preservation Office to determine if Agana Bridge #1 may be eligible for inclusion in National Register of Historic Places. FHWA is working with State Historic Preservation Office to determine appropriate considerations for the replacement bridge.

Transportations - Road (continued)

- Coordinate with utility improvements. Planning and continued coordination with utility providers during the preliminary engineering and final design and the construction stages of roadway projects will be necessary to minimize or eliminate interruption in utility service to customers. The Joint Region Marianas will coordinate with the affected service provider in each instance to ensure that work is conducted in accordance with the appropriate requirements and criteria. In addition, coordination efforts will lay out utility reroutes, identify potential conflicts, ensure that construction of the proposed project minimizes disruption to utility operations, and formulate strategies for overcoming problems that may arise. If interruptions of utility service are required, they will be restricted in duration and geographic extent. Careful scheduling of these disruptions and advance notification to occupants of the adjacent properties that will be affected by temporary service interruptions will help to avoid any critical service periods. Where feasible, utility relocations will be undertaken in advance of roadway construction activities.
- For the roadways, intersections and bridges identified under the Off-Base Roadways Preferred Alternative 2 that are not DAR-certified or determined to be DAR-eligible, work cooperatively with FHWA and Guam Department of Public Works to refine traffic models, determine DAR eligibility of remaining projects, and explore alternate funding options for projects not funded through DAR. Pursue implementation of remaining non-DAR funded off-base road projects.
- For off-base roadways: DoD will support FHWA in creating a detailed Traffic Management Plan which will identify and provide alternate traffic detour routes (where practicable), construction materials hauling routes, bus stops, transit routes and operation hours, pedestrian routes, and residential and commercial access routes to be used during the construction period. Specific aspects of the Plan could include:
 - Encourage travel demand management.
 - Encourage transportation demand measures to reduce single-occupant vehicle use.
 - Encourage staggered work hours, flextime, telecommuting, and compressed work weeks.
 - Encourage corporate shuttles for local circulation.
 - Encourage better delivery systems for purchases.
 - Promote trip reduction planning.
 - Traffic management will follow the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, as deemed necessary and applicable. The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices provides examples on dealing with traffic through many different types of roadway construction activities.
 - Whenever possible, phase construction to allow two lanes of traffic to remain open.
 - If two lanes of traffic are not permissible, traffic would be reduced to one lane.
 - Should it be required for all lanes of traffic to be closed, a detour route would be clearly signed.
 - Appropriate measures would be taken to maintain access to businesses.
 - Should construction require a business access to be closed, the business owner would be given reasonable notice of the construction activities and the estimated duration of closure.
 - Pedestrian routes would remain open and clear of any debris.
 - Should a pedestrian route be closed, a detour route would be clearly signed and maintained throughout construction to ensure pedestrian safety.

Transportations - Road (continued)

- All emergency services would be given sufficient notice of construction activities and relative detour routes as to not affect their response times.
- GovGuam Department of Public Works would develop a public outreach program about the project construction schedule, relocation plans and assistance programs, traffic-impacted areas and the Traffic Management Plan.

Utilities and Infrastructure

- GWA could implement improvements to reduce water losses associated with unaccounted for water (i.e., leakage or theft). GWA current unaccounted for water reduction plan is 20%.
- GovGuam could implement control measures such as accepting private consortiums infrastructure development, moratoriums, and measures through building permit approvals or other mechanisms to steer new development to areas with adequate water.
- Through the workforce housing permit approval process, GovGuam could charge development impact fees that would go toward financing improvements to GWA water system.
- If the GWA cannot meet the projected increase in demand resulting from induced civilian growth, GovGuam could implement measures to control the rate of induced growth through the building permit process and/or by restricting the number of water and sewer connection requests that are approved.
- GWA could accelerate development of new GWA supply wells and treatment and distribution systems.
- GWA could assess system development charges to contractors to generate funding for system upgrades to help meet anticipated demands.
- GovGuam could incentivize water conservation on Guam.
- GovGuam could provide sewer services to current users of septic tanks and leach fields to protect the quality of water in the Northern Guam Lens Aquifer.
- DoD is leading the Economic Adjustment Committee (EAC), a Federal inter-agency effort to identify other federal programs and funding sources for GovGuam addressing the following:
 - a) Reduce water losses associated with unaccounted for water (i.e., leakage or theft). GWA current unaccounted for water reduction plan is 20%;
 - b) Development of new GWA supply wells and treatment and distribution systems;
 - c) Incentives for water conservation; and/or
 - d) Providing sewer services to eliminate individual wastewater treatment systems.
- GWA could improve the southern wastewater treatment plants and the Hagatna wastewater treatment plant and their associated collection systems or impose development moratoriums for areas served by those plants until appropriate upgrades have been made. (This measure falls within GovGuam authority to implement)

Utilities and Infrastructure (continued)

- GovGuam could implement control measures such as accepting private consortiums infrastructure development, moratoriums, and measures through building permit approvals or other mechanisms to steer new development to areas with adequate wastewater service. This could reduce the demand at Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plant by 1.4 MGd (5.3 mld). This one mitigation measure would reduce the peak flow to the Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plant to 10.7 MGd (40.5 mld) at the peak year, within the design capacity of the Northern District Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- GWA could assess a system development charge to contractors and workforce housing developers that could be used to fund improvements to the wastewater systems.
- GovGuam could implement measures to control the rate of induced growth through the building permit process and/or by restricting the number of sewer connection requests that are approved.
- GovGuam could incentivize water conservation measures by offering rebates on upgrades to water saving devices in an effort to reduce wastewater flows. This is done periodically on the mainland. Upgrading current water devices to low-flow water saving models would reduce current demand.
- DoD is leading the EAC, a Federal inter-agency effort, to identify other federal programs and funding sources for GovGuam addressing the following:
 - a) Providing municipal solid waste transfer stations;
 - b) Constructing recycling center(s); and/or
 - c) Constructing at least one materials resource recovery facility.

Socio-economics and General Services

- DoD is leading the EAC, a Federal inter-agency effort, to identify other federal programs and funding sources for GovGuam addressing the following:
 - a) Supporting the development of Chamorro cultural sites and activities, such as a museum and/or cultural center, Chamorro language immersion school, adult Chamorro language education, and cultural performance and arts organizations;
 - b) Job counseling assistance to be made available to low income families through the Guam DOL (with US funds), which would include training sessions on how to fill out job applications, identify skills, and prepare resumes for job opportunities;
 - c) Before and/or after school programs for children on Guam including formal and informal education, while allowing their parent(s) the time to get a job; and/or
 - d) Transportation to job sites made available for those without the means to travel to work.
- DoD is leading the EAC, a Federal inter-agency effort, to identify other federal programs and funding sources for collaborative efforts to enhance cultural awareness.

Socio-economics and General Services (continued)

- DoD is leading the EAC, a Federal inter-agency effort, to identify other federal programs and funding sources for GovGuam:
 - a) Obtaining additional support for the UoG Tropical Agricultural Department, and other educational and community agricultural programs in the study of traditional plants, including medicinal plant use, and to develop native plant and seedling nurseries accessible to the public for study and use;
 - b) Obtaining additional support for educational and community programs focused on traditional fishing and shellfishing, and related activities;
 - c) Improving recreational and cultural activities for the community on GovGuam lands;
 - d) Funding of conservation efforts on Guam; and/or
 - e) Special projects to improve local agricultural production.

- DoD is leading the EAC, a Federal inter-agency effort, to identify other federal programs and funding sources for GovGuam to address the following:
 - a) Assistance for opening public garden spaces on GovGuam land;
 - b) Assistance for Chamorro Land Trust Commission (CLTC) to develop a land use plan, written fees collection policies and procedures for commercial licenses;
 - c) Assistance for Guam Ancestral Lands Commission to establish rules and regulations for Land Bank properties, written fees collection system and policies and rules and regulations for issuing licenses;
 - d) Support for the Guam Ancestral Lands Commission agricultural program to address the issues identified in the Chamorro Land Trust Commission Multi-Agency Compliance and Needs Assessment Team First Inspection Report (July – September 2009);
 - e) Support for CLTC to provide water lines, roads, sewer lines, power, and land management building on CLTC land;
 - f) Support for CLTC and Guam Ancestral Lands Commission in establishing property boundaries in the subdivisions where the agencies have active leases;
 - g) Support and implementation of automation systems to manage CLTC and Guam Ancestral Lands Commission land inventories, finances, and other data;
 - h) Provision of or funding for equipment, training and long-term support for agricultural activities, possibly in a cooperative framework;
 - i) Support for the UoG Tropical Agricultural Department, and other educational and community agricultural programs in the study of traditional plants, including medicinal plant use, and to develop native plant and seedling nurseries accessible to the public for study and use;
 - j) Support for educational and community programs focused on traditional fishing and shellfishing, and related activities;
 - k) Improvement of recreational and cultural activities for the community on GovGuam lands;
 - l) Conservation efforts on Guam; and/or
 - m) Special projects to improve local agricultural production.

Socio-economics and General Services (continued)

- DoD is leading the EAC, a Federal inter-agency effort, to identify other federal programs and funding sources for GovGuam addressing the following:
 - a) Enhancement of GovGuam Tax Revenue Collection efficacy. For example, improved revenue could be used to enhance recruitment and retention of GovGuam work force and contractual support;
 - b) Examination of currently existing caps on benefits such as Medicaid and Medicare, and the non-provision of benefits such as Supplemental Security Income benefits, and the appropriateness of these caps and limits for Guam;
 - c) Increase the number of Guam-based offices for the distribution of federal social service support, and to support the work of GovGuam public service agencies;
 - d) Review and implementation of programs to assist GovGuam’s public agencies in adapting to peaks in service population growth;
 - e) Provision of technical assistance for the development and implementation of a system of interpreters and translators available for the interpreting and translating needs of GovGuam public service agencies, to facilitate timely and appropriate provision of services for the English as a Second Language service population;
 - f) Development of AmeriCorps, Teach for America, National Health Service Corps programs, and other similar programs on Guam;
 - g) Improving the grant-writing capabilities within GovGuam agencies to improve possibilities of attracting federal support programs;
 - h) Support for the recruitment of professionals during the construction phases of the proposed action for GovGuam public agency positions;
 - i) Support for the use of the Interagency Personnel Act to support identified GovGuam agency personnel requirements; and/or
 - j) Provision to GovGuam of technical assistance for, and development and implementation of, comprehensive data collection systems focused on the following topics:
 1. GovGuam public services provided to Freely Associated States of Micronesia citizens, in order to facilitate GovGuam access to Compact Impact and other related funding.
 2. GovGuam agency services provided to military individuals, in order to facilitate GovGuam access of TRICARE and other related funding.
 3. GovGuam public health agency patient information, records, and services accessed, in order to facilitate appropriate care administered in a timely manner.
 4. GovGuam public agency billing systems, in order to facilitate GovGuam collection of payment for services.

Public Health and Safety / Environmental Justice and Protection of Children

- DoD is leading the EAC, a Federal inter-agency effort, to identify other federal programs and funding sources that could benefit the people of Guam and Tinian in regards to health care, social services, disease control and/or other assistance to help Guam and Tinian upgrade their capacity to care for and help prevent increased incidence of illnesses.

Workforce Housing

- Avoid known sinkholes and place a buffer zone of vegetation around them to prevent further erosion or expansion. Erect educational signs and/or fencing where appropriate. Any sinkholes discovered will be evaluated to determine significant impacts and projects will be designed in consideration of these sinkholes as appropriate. (Developer of workforce housing facility/facilities).

Workforce Housing (continued)

- Using a minimum number of equipment at a given time near residences to reduce noise impacts. (Developer of workforce housing facility/facilities).
- Guam Synthesis and Cultural Landscape Report. (Developer of workforce housing facility/facilities).
- Bus workers to/from worksite(s). (Developer of workforce housing facility/facilities).
- Identification and removal of any potential unexploded ordinance prior to ground disturbing activities. (Developer of workforce housing facility/facilities).

Appendix E. Federal Funding Allocated to Guam Not Directly Related to the Realignment*

Agency, Subagency, or Bureau Providing Funds (in millions)	FY 2009 (Actual)	FY 2010 (Estimate)	FY 2011 (Estimate)
Department of Commerce	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5
Department of Defense	\$ 7	\$ 0	\$ 0
Department of Education	\$ 73	\$ 71	\$ 70
Department of Health and Human Services	\$ 49	\$ 54	\$ 50
Department of Homeland Security	\$ 34	\$ 53	\$ 55
Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$ 42	\$ 46	\$ 48
Department of the Interior	\$ 68	\$ 73	\$ 74
Department of Justice	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 5
Department of Labor	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 7
Department of Transportation	\$ 53	\$ 46	\$ 47
Department of Veteran Affairs	\$ 23	\$ 24	\$ 25
Environmental Protection Agency	\$ 7	\$ 20	\$ 19
Federal Communications Commission	\$ 18	\$ 16	\$ 16
National Endowment for the Arts	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1
Social Security Administration	\$112	\$119	\$123
Small Business Administration	\$ 7	\$ 0	\$ 0
U.S. Department of Agriculture	\$111	\$130	\$134
Total	\$620	\$668	\$679

* This table does not include the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding provided to these Federal agencies.

Source: Office of Management and Budget, February 2010 BDR 10-31, Tracking Federal Spending in the Territory of Guam: Summary of Responses by Agency, provided 9/14/2010.

Appendix F. Guam-Related Completed Reports and Testimony

Agency or Office	Project Title	Report Number	Report Date
GAO	Defense Infrastructure: Guam Needs Timely Information From DoD to Meet Challenges in Planning and Financing Off-Base Projects and Programs to Support a Larger Military Presence	GAO-10-90R	November 13, 2009
GAO	Defense Infrastructure: DoD Needs to Provide Updated Labor Requirements to Help Guam Adequately Develop Its Labor Force for the Military Buildup	GAO-10-72	October 14, 2009
GAO	Defense Infrastructure: Planning Challenges Could Increase Risks for DoD in Providing Utility Services When Needed to Support the Military Buildup on Guam	GAO-09-653	June 30, 2009
GAO	High-Level Leadership Needed to Help Guam Address Challenges Caused by DoD-Related Growth	GAO-09-500R	April 9, 2009
GAO	Defense Infrastructure: Opportunity to Improve the Timeliness of Future Overseas Planning Reports and Factors Affecting the Master Planning Effort for the Military Buildup on Guam	GAO-08-1005	September 17, 2008
GAO	Defense Logistics: Navy Needs to Develop and Implement a Plan to Ensure That Voyage Repairs Are Available to Ships Operating Near Guam When Needed	GAO-08-427	May 12, 2008
GAO	Defense Infrastructure: Planning Efforts for the Proposed Military Buildup on Guam Are in Their Initial Stages, with Many Challenges Yet to Be Addressed	GAO-08-722T	May 1, 2008
GAO	Defense Infrastructure: Overseas Master Plans Are Improving, but DoD Needs to Provide Congress Additional Information About the Military Buildup on Guam	GAO-07-1015	September 12, 2007
DoD OIG	Significant Challenges Remain in the Realignment of U.S. Forces from Okinawa, Japan to Guam	Progress Report	May 14, 2010
Department of Homeland Security	Processing of Nonimmigrant Worker Petitions in Support of U.S. Marine Guam Realignment Construction Activities	OIG-11-14	November 2010
DCAA	Report on Audit of Parts of a Proposal Submitted in Response to Solicitation No. N62742-09-R-0005	4201-2010L27000002	September 3, 2010
DCAA	Audit of Portions of the Direct and Indirect Expense Rates included in Proposal under Solicitation No. N62742-09-R-0005	04901-2010N27000001	April 2, 2010
NAVAUDSVC	Use of Established Department of Defense Shipping Agreements/Contracts for Department of the Navy Acquisitions on Guam	N2010-0043	July 22, 2010
NAVAUDSVC	Department of the Navy Proposed FY 2011 Military Construction Projects Related to the U.S. Marine Corps Okinawa/Guam Base Relocation	N2009-0051	September 30, 2009

Agency or Office	Project Title	Report Number	Report Date
NAVAUDSVC	Department of the Navy Acquisition Checks and Balances at Naval Base Guam Supported Activities	N2009-0050	September 30, 2009
NAVAUDSVC	Ocean Bills of Lading for Naval Facilities Engineering Command Marianas Contracts	N2009-0047	September 16, 2009
NAVAUDSVC	Status of the Department of the Navy Processes and Controls Regarding the Management of the Government of Japan Funds Related to the Marine Corps' Relocation	N2009-0038	July 9, 2009
NAVAUDSVC	Verification of an Acquisition Strategy for the U.S. Marine Corps' Relocation Effort	N2009-0028	May 8, 2009
NAVAUDSVC	Auditor General Advisory: Department of the Navy's Processes Used to Establish Water Rates for Guam Waterworks Authority	N2009-0024	April 7, 2009
NAVAUDSVC	Department of the Navy Proposed FY 2010 Government of Japan-Funded Military Construction Projects Related to the U.S. Marine Corps Okinawa/Guam Base Relocation	N2008-0050	September 17, 2008
NAVAUDSVC	Status of Internal Controls at the Joint Guam Program Office	N2008-0030	April 8, 2008

Appendix G. Acronyms

AAFB	Andersen Air Force Base
ASA(FM&C)	Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)
CLTC	Chamorro Land Trust Commission
CNMI	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
DAR	Defense Access Road
DCAA	Defense Contract Audit Agency
DFAS	Defense Finance and Accounting Service
DPRI	Defense Posture Review Initiative
DOC	Department of Commerce
DoD	Department of Defense
DOI	Department of the Interior
DON	Department of the Navy
DOT	Department of Transportation
EAC	Economic Adjustment Committee
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERA	Ecological Reserve Area
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FY	Fiscal Year
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GDOE	Guam Department of Education
GOJ	Government of Japan
GovGuam	Government of Guam
GWA	Guam Water Authority
ICG	Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment
IG	Inspector General
IPG	Interagency Planning Group
JGPO	Joint Guam Program Office
MILCON	Military Construction
NAVAUDSVC	Naval Audit Service
NAVFAC	Naval Facilities Engineering Command
NCTS	Naval Computer and Telecommunications Station
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
OASN(FM&C)	Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (Financial Management and Comptroller)
OEA	Office of Economic Adjustment
OIG	Office of the Inspector General
OUSDC(C)	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller/Chief Financial Officer)
ROD	Record of Decision
SPEs	Special Purpose Entities
UoG	University of Guam
USMC	United States Marine Corps

Appendix H. Endnotes

1. Public Law 111-383, “Ike Skelton, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011,” January 5, 2011, <http://thomas.loc.gov>.
2. Final EIS, “Guam and CNMI Military Relocation: Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force,” Executive Summary, July 2010, http://www.guambuildupeis.us/final_documents.
3. “Agreement Between the Government of Japan and the Government of the United States of America Concerning the Implementation of the Relocation of III Marine Expeditionary Force Personnel and their Dependents from Okinawa to Guam,” February 17, 2009, www.mofa.go.jp/.
4. BDR 10-31, “Tracking Federal Spending in the Territory of Guam, Summary of Responses by Agency,” provided by the Office of Management and Budget.
5. “Where is the Money Going,” Recipient Reported Awards Map, Guam American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Funding, <http://www.recovery.gov/Transparency/RecipientReportedData/pages/RecipientReportedDataMap.aspx>. (Accessed: January 5, 2011)
6. “Interagency Coordination Group of Inspectors General for Guam Realignment Annual Report,” February 1, 2010, <http://www.dodig.mil/Audit/guam/index.htm>.
7. Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer, Response to DoD OIG data request, December 6, 2010.
8. “United States-Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation,” May 1, 2006, <http://www.usfj.mil/>.
9. “JGPO: Guam Military Realignment Overview,” February 5, 2008, <http://www.jgpo.navy.mil/>.

Appendix I. Source Documentation

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- Public Law 111-383, “Ike Skelton, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011,” January 5, 2011, Sections 2821 – 2824, <http://thomas.loc.gov>.
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- Final EIS, “Guam and CNMI Military Relocation: Relocating Marines from Okinawa, Visiting Aircraft Carrier Berthing, and Army Air and Missile Defense Task Force,” Executive Summary, July 2010, http://www.guambuildupeis.us/final_documents.
- “U.S.-Japan Alliance: Transformation and Realignment for the Future,” October 29, 2005, <http://www.usfj.mil/>.
- “United States-Japan Roadmap for Realignment Implementation,” May 1, 2006, <http://www.usfj.mil/>.
- House of Representatives, Report 111-559, “Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2011,” July 22, 2010, www.rules.house.gov/111/CommJurRpt/111_milcon_rpt.pdf.
- American Forces Press Service News Article, “U.S., Japan Agree to Relocate Air Base on Okinawa,” May 28, 2010, <http://www.defense.gov/news/>.
- Senate Report 111-226, “Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2011,” July 19, 2010, http://frwebgate.access.gpo.gov/cgi-bin/getdoc.cgi?dbname=111_cong_reports&docid=f:sr226.111.pdf.
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