



UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
1100 DEFENSE PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1100

COMPTROLLER

NOV 23 2009

The Honorable Chet Edwards  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Military Construction,  
Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies  
Committee on Appropriations  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to notify the Committee of the proposed reprogramming of funds for the projects and amounts shown below. Detailed justifications are enclosed.

<u>Service/Installation</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Fiscal Program</u>	<u>Reprogramming Request (\$)</u>
<u>Department of Army</u>			
Detroit Arsenal, Michigan	Ground Systems Power and Energy Laboratory	2008	3,500,000
Gaithersburg, Maryland	Add/Alter Readiness Center	2007	3,361,000
<u>Department of Air Force</u>			
Eielson AFB, Alaska	Repair Central Heat and Power Plant, Phase 1	-	27,000,000
Whiteman AFB, Missouri	Massive Ordnance Penetrator Storage Igloos/ Munitions Assembly Shelter	-	6,900,000

A similar letter is being sent to the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Hale

Enclosure:  
As stated

cc:  
The Honorable Zach Wamp  
Ranking Member





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1100 DEFENSE PENTAGON  
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COMPTROLLER

NOV 23 2006

The Honorable Tim Johnson  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Military Construction,  
Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies  
Committee on Appropriations  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

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cc:  
The Honorable Kay Bailey Hutchison  
Ranking Member



Bid Expiration Date: December 31, 2009

Military Construction, Army

Reprogramming Request

Installation: Detroit Arsenal, Michigan

Project: Ground Systems Power and Energy Laboratory (PN 59386)

Authorization: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008,  
Public Law 110-181

Estimated Cost (\$000):

Previously Appropriated	18,500
Previously Reprogrammed	-
Requested Reprogramming	3,500
Total Estimated Cost	22,000

Description: This reprogramming action recovers the scope lost when the project was awarded for less than full scope due to bids that exceeded the amount appropriated. The recovered scope includes the construction of new cooling towers, demolition of an existing cooling pond, construction of a research vehicle storage building, and construction of a research vehicle test area.

Justification: The Ground Systems Power and Energy Laboratory project funds the construction, renovation, and modernization of research and development (R&D) laboratory facilities at Detroit Arsenal, Michigan. The facility is required to conduct experimentation, modeling, simulation, and testing of all military ground vehicles, from sub-system components to complete systems and provides the ability to optimize and integrate current and alternative vehicle power generation and energy storage systems into current and emerging classes of vehicles. The Ground Systems Power and Energy Laboratory provides an essential R&D capability to the Army and is a key component of the strategic plan that develops, supports, and sustains the Army's current and future combat and tactical ground vehicle systems.

As project design progressed it became apparent that two dedicated, redundant power feeds were required to satisfy the increased power requirements related to the new R&D equipment and the facility and to preclude mission shut-down if power is interrupted at a critical time. The exact nature of the power supply for a complex R&D facility could not be determined until late in the design process. These unforeseen power requirements resulted in project bids that exceeded the amount appropriated. On July 22, 2009, a contract was awarded for less than 100 percent of the approved scope in order to provide

a complete and usable facility that addresses the end-user's highest priorities in a timely manner and within the program amount. This reprogramming action funds the scope lost due to insufficient funds.

The restored scope will allow the Army to reduce operating costs and add capability by constructing new cooling towers to replace the cooling pond and use the cooling pond footprint for a ground vehicle test track and vehicle storage building. An adjacent test track will increase efficiency and provide an early program testing capability for prototype vehicles. If this request is not approved, the Tank-Automotive Research, Development, and Engineering Center's ability to accomplish its critical power and energy missions will be degraded.

Source of Funds: Bid savings from the following projects will fund this requirement.

<u>Location/Project</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>(Dollars in Thousands)</u>		
		<u>Amount Appropriated</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Proposed Reprogramming</u>
Fort Benning, GA * Unit Maintenance Facilities (PN 69406)	2009	2,050	-	2,050
Fort Leavenworth, KS Chapel Complex, Phase 2 (PN 70157)	2009	4,200	2,750	1,450

\* Original Authorized/Appropriated Amount was \$27 million. This project was programmed to support the re-stationing of the 988<sup>th</sup> and 13 Military Police Combat Support Companies to Fort Benning. Those units were no longer being re-stationed to Fort Benning so the project was no longer required. A project cancellation notification was provided on 9 March 2009. All but the \$2.05 million above has been reprogrammed to other requirements.

Bid Expiration Date: Not Applicable  
Military Construction, Army National Guard  
Reprogramming Request

Installation: Gaithersburg, Maryland

Project: Add/Alter Readiness Center (PN 240142)

Authorization: John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2007,  
P.L. 109-364

Estimated Cost (\$000):

Previously Appropriated	5,612
Previously Reprogrammed	-
Requested Reprogramming	3,361
Total Estimated Cost	8,973

Description: This reprogramming action provides the funding necessary to complete the construction of a new Army National Guard Readiness Center in Gaithersburg, Maryland. This facility will provide 29,339 square feet for administrative, maintenance, training, assembly hall, and unheated storage spaces to accommodate a 79 person Maryland Army National Guard 224th Area Support Medical Company and its equipment. The project provides for unit storage, unit vehicle parking, and adequate parking space for all privately owned vehicles.

Justification: This project was awarded to the low bidder at \$5,989,741, which is \$377,741 (6.7 percent) above the appropriated amount. Eleven months after the award, the contractor filed a claim for substantial additional compensation to cover errors in its bid and additional state statutory environmental requirements. The claim, initially denied, was settled through the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals (ASBCA) for \$1,820,000. The environmental elements and other contingencies amount to \$1,541,000. This reprogramming action provides the funds required to comply with ASBCA Settlement Agreement and pay all related costs necessary to obtain a complete and usable facility, including the environmental and contingency requirements. The revised contract amount remains the lowest bid.

Source of Funds: Bid savings from the following projects will fund this requirement.

(Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Location/Project</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount Appropriated</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Proposed Reprogramming</u>
Waterloo, IA Add/Alter Army Aviation Facility PN 190118	2007	11,432	10,832	600
Mobile, AL Armed Forces Reserve Center, Phase 3 PN 010250	2007	9,012	7,012	2,000
Waynesburg, PA Readiness Center PN 420087	2008	9,000	8,239	761

Bid Expiration Date: Not Applicable  
Military Construction, Air Force  
Reprogramming Request

Installation: Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska  
Project: Repair Central Heat and Power Plant Boilers, Phase 1  
Authorization: Section 2803, Title 10, United States Code

Estimated Cost (\$000):

Previously Appropriated	-
Previously Reprogrammed	-
Requested Reprogramming	27,000
Total Estimated Cost	27,000

Description: The Eielson Air Force Base Central Heat and Power Plant (CHPP) facility utilizes six boilers; this project replaces Boiler #6, which is 55 years old and has received no major upgrades. The project includes demolition of the existing boiler, the purchase and installation of the new boiler and auxiliary equipment to support boiler operation, as well as new environmental control elements. Existing bag houses will be utilized. Attached is a DD Form 1391 for the project.

Justification: This project has not been authorized and appropriated. The Secretary of the Air Force, however, has determined that this project is vital for Eielson AFB to operate during harsh arctic winters prevalent in central Alaska. As indicated in the Title 10 Section 2803 Emergency Construction notification dated September 8, 2009, it is imperative to immediately initiate the phased boiler replacement program starting with the replacement of Boiler #6 in FY 2010 so that Boiler #5 can be replaced in FY 2012 and both boiler replacements can be completed prior to expected failure in FY 2014.

This request is justified under USC 10 Section 2803 because the deteriorated physical condition of the current boilers at Eielson AFB is such that boiler failure is a very high probability, and likely to occur prior to inclusion of this project in the next Military Construction Authorization Act. A PACAF/A7 Programs Division Chief report dated September 22, 2009 stated "the boilers at Eielson are critically in need of replacement. There is a high risk of failure right now". Should the boilers fail, there will be no available boilers remaining for backup should failure occur on the remaining four boilers. As explained below, an emergency workaround is possible using temporary steam, electricity, and diesel generators, but these are cost prohibitive, and cannot be expected to cover an 18-24 month period while new boilers are acquired and delivered.

The Air Force’s original \$109.6 million plan programmed funds in fiscal years 2012-2017 to replace five of six boilers that comprise the CHPP. The program funding stream allows for only one boiler to be out of service at a time (four operating, one on stand by, and one down for maintenance). Since boiler acquisition and delivery takes 18-24 months, boilers #5 and #6 would have to continue operating another 5+ years before replacement and boilers #1-4 would need to operate another 6-10+ years—20 years since their last major overhaul. The current plan replaces boilers #6 and #5, each 55 years old, during the potentially critical failure window.

The boilers are now experiencing accelerated water wall tube failures, which increased by 80 percent during the most recent fifteen month period due to the boilers’ age. Also, Boiler #6 was out of service for 61 days during March through May 2009 due to a coal feed system malfunction, and Boiler #5 suffered failures four times during the November 2008 – May 2009 period. It is not economically feasible to repair the boilers based on their age and condition. Repair costs would range from 50 percent to 70 percent of the boiler replacement cost and not all portions of the boiler are repairable.

In the event one or two boilers fail before replacement, Eielson Air Force Base will not be able to generate the 340,000 lbs of steam per hour required during peak heating periods. The installation has identified emergency alternative means to satisfy steam and electrical demands while maintaining the health and safety of the installation population during critical winter weather. These temporary emergency alternatives amount to \$30.4 million for one heating season, which exceeds the \$27 million required to initiate the phased replacement of boilers using Title 10 USC 2803 Emergency Construction authority and negatively impact the base's existing Title V air quality permit. Emergency measures include the:

	\$ in Millions	
	<u>Cost for 30 Days</u>	<u>Cost for 8 Month Heating Season</u>
Rental of a portable diesel-fired auxiliary steam plant	2.0	16.0
Acquisition of commercial electricity (10 Megawatts)	1.2	9.6
Rental of diesel generator plant (4.5 Megawatts)	0.6	4.8

A 2005 study by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL) examined alternatives to Eielson’s current CHPP. The study examined alternative fuel sources for the Greater Fairbanks Military Complex (natural gas, commercial electric, nuclear, fuel oil, and wind) and concluded that a coal-fired CHPP at Eielson Air Force Base remains the most cost-effective means to provide power and heat for the Eielson community, particularly with a large natural coal supply nearby.

Source of Funds: Bid savings from the following projects will fund this requirement.

(Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Location/Project</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount Appropriated</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Proposed Reprogramming</u>
Dover AFB, DE Fitness Center	2009	19,000	12,883	6,098
Hill AFB, UT F-22 Heavy Maint and Comp Back Shop	2009	36,000	29,315	5,605
Tyndall AFB, FL Air Control Sq Ops Training Complex	2009	11,600	8,157	3,443
MacDill AFB, FL SOCCENT HQ and Commandant Facilities	2009	20,523	17,203	2,691
Maxwell AFB, AL ASBC CATM Training Facility	2009	15,556	12,567	2,522
MacDill AFB, FL Combat Training Facility	2009	5,000	3,439	1,561
Creech AFB, NV UAS Dining Facility	2009	9,000	7,308	1,421
Elmendorf AFB, AK F-22 Sq Ops/AMU/6 Bay Hangar	2009	41,100	39,020	772
Andersen AFB, GU Combat Comm Maint Facility	2009	5,200	4,346	698

(Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Location/Project</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount Appropriated</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Proposed Reprogramming</u>
Creech AFB, NV UAS Flight Simulator and Academics	2009	8,606	7,638	673
Eglin AFB, FL F-35 Student Dorm	2009	19,000	17,664	766
Altus AFB, OK Consol Digital Airport Surveil Radar/Rapcon	2009	10,200	9,544	350
Nellis AFB - Airfield Pavements	2009	4,710	3,992	345
Creech AFB, NV UAS Ops Facility	2009	13,423	10,668	55

Photo 1 –

Leaking Superheater Tube in Boiler #6 –  
When operating this tube is charged at 400  
pounds per square inch



Photo 2 -

Leaking Tube in Wall of Boiler 4 -- Under pressure. Tube cools wall as well as collects heat. Masonry protects steel wall of boiler



Photo 3 -

Form work to replace refractory after repairs are made to metal parts of boiler. Very time consuming and labor intensive work

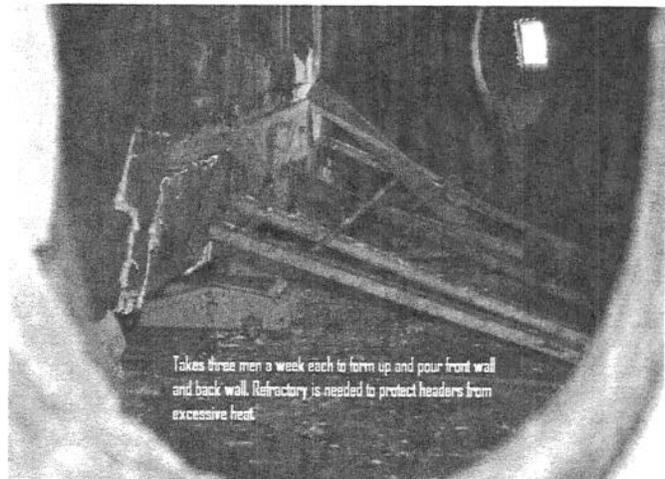
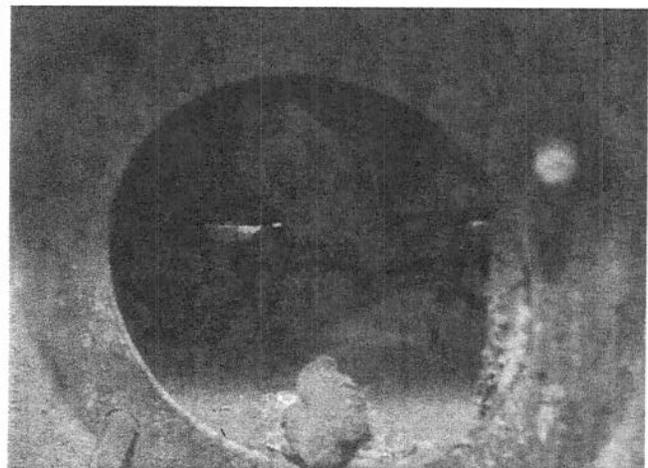


Photo 4 -

Crack in firebox demonstrates fragility of boilers. Repair requires cooling boiler, stripping away the refractory, welding in material, replacing and curing refractory, slow reheat of boiler



1. COMPONENT AIR FORCE		FY 2009 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DATA (computer generated)			2. DATE			
3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, ALASKA				4. PROJECT TITLE REPAIR CENTRAL HEAT AND POWER PLANT BOILERS, PHASE 1				
5. PROGRAM ELEMENT 27576		6. CATEGORY CODE 821-117	7. PROJECT NUMBER PTQW083007		8. PROJECT COST (\$000) 27,000			
9. COST ESTIMATES								
ITEM					U/M	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	COST (\$000)
PRIMARY FACILITIES								14,847
MECHANICAL (BOILER REPLACEMENT)					LB	120,000	120	( 14,400 )
SDD & EPACT05					LS			( 447 )
SUPPORTING FACILITIES								8,668
WEIGH SCALES					LS			( 10 )
SELECTIVE CATALYSTIC REDUCTION SYSTEM					SM	7	528,571	( 3,700 )
FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION SYSTEM					LS			( 1,000 )
EXTERNAL ECONOMIZER					CM	55	14,546	( 800 )
CONTINUOUS ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING					LS			( 150 )
AQUEOUS AMMONIA TANK					CM	45	11,250	( 506 )
TRONA STORAGE TANK					CM	141	2,837	( 400 )
DEMOLITION					TN	652	3,070	( 2,002 )
ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION					LS			( 100 )
SUBTOTAL								23,515
CONTINGENCY (5.0%)								1,176
TOTAL CONTRACT COST								24,691
SUPERVISION, INSPECTION AND OVERHEAD (6.5%)								1,605
DESIGN/BUILD - DESIGN COST (4.0% OF SUBTOTAL)								941
TOTAL REQUEST								27,236
TOTAL REQUEST (ROUNDED)								27,000 )
EQUIPMENT FROM OTHER APPROPRIATIONS (NON-ADD)								( 50
10. Description of Proposed Construction: This phase will replace the spreader stoker boiler #6 (B6203) with a new 120,000 lbs/hr spreader stoker boiler. No additional footprint is anticipated for this replacement. The project includes but is not limited to: demolition of the existing boiler; purchase and installation of new boiler and all auxiliary equipment to support boiler operation to include but limited to: coal feed; ash handling; condensate handling; deaerator and boiler feedwater; soot blowers; boiler combustion air and forced draft fans; boiler flue gas; induced draft fans and stacks; as well as extensions of the plant control; electrical; glycol and steam systems; and installation of emission control equipment to make system fully operational. New environmental control elements (selective catalytic reduction utilizing aqueous ammonia used to control nitrogen oxide and dry flue gas desulfurization used to control sulfur dioxide) will be included as part of the boiler package. Existing baghouses will be utilized. Additionally, a continuous emission monitoring system will be required. This project will comply with DoD antiterrorism force protection requirements per unified facilities criteria.								
11. Requirement: 720000 LB Adequate: 0 LB Substandard: 720000 LB								
PROJECT: Repair by replacement a 120,000 lbs/hr spreader stoker boiler at the Central Heat and Power Plant (CH&PP). (Current Mission)								
REQUIREMENT: Reliable steam production is vital to ensure the base has a								

1. COMPONENT AIR FORCE	FY 2009 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DATA (computer generated)			2. DATE
3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE, ALASKA		4. PROJECT TITLE REPAIR CENTRAL HEAT AND POWER PLANT BOILERS, PHASE 1		
5. PROGRAM ELEMENT 27576	6. CATEGORY CODE 821-117	7. PROJECT NUMBER FTQW083007	8. PROJECT COST (\$000) 27,000	
<p>continuous supply of heat and electricity for base facilities. Boiler #6, currently derated to 80,000 lb/hr, must be replaced. The boiler will be replaced with a 120,000 lb/hr unit operating at the same steam pressure and temperature as the existing boiler. The project fits the long-term energy plan for the installation for reliability and redundancy. Project must meet EPA 40 CFR Part 60, API 32-1084, and applicable sections of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers Boiler &amp; Pressure Vessel Code.</p> <p><b>CURRENT SITUATION:</b> Boiler #6, installed in 1954, has deteriorated well beyond the level of regular maintenance. Insulation and refractory brick have deteriorated significantly resulting in "hot spots" on the boiler casing forcing it to be derated to 80,000 lb/hr or 67% of its original capacity. Boiler tube failures are now common due to corrosion, erosion and long term exposure to high heat. The ash handling system has become unreliable due to age, wear and long term exposure to high heat. Maintenance costs have skyrocketed due to the difficulty of obtaining out-of-production components and frequent mechanical failures.</p> <p><b>IMPACT IF NOT PROVIDED:</b> Failure of boiler #6 is expected within the next 3-4 years. During typical operations, Eielson's CH&amp;PP provides all electrical power and steam heat for the base. Loss of heat and power during Eielson's sub-arctic winters, with temperatures as low as 65°F below zero, would be devastating to facilities and the missions housed by them within hours. If the situation were deemed critical enough, the base would be forced to consider evacuating facilities due to a lack of heat and power. Once closed, the facilities would freeze and require many millions of dollars of repair to return to usable condition. Completing the planned replacement of all boilers will guarantee continued steam and power generation to support the flying mission.</p> <p><b>ADDITIONAL:</b> This phase represents the first of a five phase initiative to replace six 50-year old boilers at Eielson's Central Heat and Power Plant (CH&amp;PP) with five new boilers over an approximate nine year period. This project meets the criteria/scope specified in Air Force Handbook 32-1084, Facility Requirements. A preliminary analysis of reasonable options for satisfying this requirement indicates that only one option will meet mission needs. Therefore, a complete economic analysis was not performed. A certificate of exemption has been prepared. Sustainable principles will be integrated into the design, development, and construction of the project in accordance with Executive Order 13423 and other applicable laws and executive orders. BASE CIVIL ENGINEER: Lt Col Daniel Gerdes, (907) 377-5213.</p> <p><b>JOINT USE CERTIFICATION:</b> This is an installation utility/infrastructure project, and does not qualify for joint use at this location. However, all tenants on this installation are benefited by this project.</p>				

Bid Expiration Date: Not Applicable  
Military Construction, Air Force  
Reprogramming Request

Installation: Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri

Project: Massive Ordnance Penetrator Storage Igloos and Munitions Assembly Shelter

Authorization: Section 2803, Title 10, United States Code

Estimated Cost (\$000):

Previously Appropriated	-
Previously Reprogrammed	-
Requested Reprogramming	6,900
Total Estimated Cost	6,900

Description: This project constructs three Haymen-type conventional munitions storage igloos and a covered weapons assembly shelter to support the permanent and compliant storage of four Massive Ordnance Penetrators (MOP) and associated transport trailer. The storage igloos and pavement/aprons necessary to connect facilities to munitions haul routes will have additional floor thickness to support the loading of the munitions, lift trailers and the MOP munitions.

Justification: This project has not been authorized and appropriated. The Secretary of the Air Force, however, has determined that this project is vital to national security, is required to meet a Combatant Command's Urgent Operational Need and cannot be deferred for inclusion in the next Military Construction Authorization Act. As indicated in the September 8, 2009 Title 10 Section 2803 Emergency Construction notification, this construction requirement was identified in June 2009 and supports the B-2A bomber, the MOP weapon delivery system assigned to Whiteman AFB, and twelve bomb bodies and associated equipment.

The size and weight of the MOP makes integration into existing munitions storage facilities impossible without accepting explosive safety risks. The MOP is 29 feet in length and weighs 75,000 pounds; existing storage igloos are filled to capacity and cannot support the weight of the MOP and associated transport trailer. There are no existing outdoor pads that can support the weight of the MOP and dense storage of strategic assets to free up space for the MOP is not an option.

Source of Funds: Bid savings from the following projects will fund this requirement.

(Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Location/Project</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount Appropriated</u>	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Proposed Reprogramming</u>
Beale AFB, CA Child Development Center	2008	17,600	12,256	5,074
Hill AFB, UT Three-Bay Fire Station	2009	5,400	3,593	1,807
Dover AFB, DE Fitness Center	2009	19,000	12,883	19

1. COMPONENT AIR FORCE		FY 2009 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DATA (computer generated)				2. DATE	
3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION WHITEMAN AIR FORCE BASE, MISSOURI			4. PROJECT TITLE MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR STORAGE IGLOOS/ASSEMBLY SHELTER				
5. PROGRAM ELEMENT 11127		6. CATEGORY CODE 422-264	7. PROJECT NUMBER YWHG091001		8. PROJECT COST (\$000) 6,900		
9. COST ESTIMATES							
ITEM		U/M	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	COST (\$000)		
PRIMARY FACILITIES					3,804		
HAYMEN STORAGE IGLOOS (3 EA)		SM	765	4,319	( 3,304 )		
WEAPON ASSEMBLY SHELTER		SM	297	1,684	( 500 )		
SUPPORTING FACILITIES					2,168		
UTILITIES		LS			( 555 )		
SITE IMPROVEMENTS		LS			( 375 )		
PAVEMENTS		LS			( 1,000 )		
DEMOLITION		SM	148	676	( 100 )		
COMMUNICATIONS/ALARMS		LS			( 138 )		
SUBTOTAL					5,972		
CONTINGENCY (5.0%)					299		
TOTAL CONTRACT COST					6,271		
SUPERVISION, INSPECTION AND OVERHEAD (5.7%)					357		
DESIGN/BUILD - DESIGN COST (4.0% OF SUBTOTAL)					239		
TOTAL REQUEST					6,867		
TOTAL REQUEST (ROUNDED)					6,900		
<p>10. Description of Proposed Construction: Three Haymen-type conventional munitions storage igloos and a covered weapons assembly shelter consisting of reinforced concrete footings and floor slab, reinforced concrete walls and roof, earth overburden, concrete retaining walls, blast resistant doors, utilities, site improvements, demolition of one facility, earthwork, drainage, concrete apron, concrete access lane, lighting, lightning protection, security features, alarms, fencing, seeding, and all other necessary support. Weapon assembly shelter is pre-engineered steel with steel roof. This project will comply with antiterrorism/force protection requirements identified in DoD Unified Facilities Criteria.</p> <p>Air Conditioning: 0 Tons</p>							
<p>11. Requirement: 7371 SM Adequate: 6309 SM Substandard: 0 SM</p> <p><u>PROJECT:</u> Construct three Haymen-type Storage Igloos and a Covered Weapon Assembly Shelter.. (New Mission)</p> <p><u>REQUIREMENT:</u> The B-2A bomber located at Whiteman AFB is the weapon delivery system for the Massive Ordnance Penetrator (MOP). Twelve bomb bodies and associated equipment will begin delivery in Jan 2010. Upon arrival at Whiteman the bomb bodies will be placed on carriage loader adapters (CLA) which are mated to the MHU-204 trailer. The MHU-204 trailer is 30ft x 13ft and has four tires; no other method exists to move the MOP into storage facilities or transport assembled munitions to the flight line for loading. The combined weight of the assembly (75,000 lbs) and the small surface area of the trailer tires require all floors, access roads and convoy routes to have at least 10" of concrete for adequate structural support. Three igloos are needed since only four MOPs can fit in each Haymen Igloo (12 MOPs altogether). The trailers require 400 Hz power for operation in the igloos and covered munitions assembly area. Over head lightning protection systems are required to meet explosive safety standards. The project must include</p>							

1. COMPONENT AIR FORCE	FY 2009 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT DATA (computer generated)			2. DATE
3. INSTALLATION AND LOCATION WHITEMAN AIR FORCE BASE, MISSOURI			4. PROJECT TITLE MASSIVE ORDNANCE PENETRATOR STORAGE IGLOOS/ASSEMBLY SHELTER	
5. PROGRAM ELEMENT 11127	6. CATEGORY CODE 422-264	7. PROJECT NUMBER YWHG091001	8. PROJECT COST (\$000) 6,900	
<p>pavement and aprons necessary to connect facilities to munitions haul routes. The munitions assembly area is needed to protect the MOP, crews and equipment from direct exposure to the elements as well as hinder any unwanted satellite surveillance of operations. It will be a pre-engineered, painted structural steel building with a standing seam metal roof. The existing concrete pad will remain with the exception of saw cutting sections to construct column footings. This area (50ft x 64ft) will be used for assembly of the MOP and needs a clear internal height of 16ft. A pitched roof with a single slopping surface (sloping away from the opening) is ideal to keep water and ice off the pad and will eliminate the need to install drains. It requires an overhead bridge hoist, maintenance area lighting, an air compressor and regulated outlets for pneumatic tools, a 400 Hz power inverter system, 120 and 240 VAC outlets, and grounding points.</p> <p><u>CURRENT SITUATION:</u> Existing storage igloos are filled to capacity and also designed with 6 inch concrete floors; inadequate to withstand loads of the MOP and munitions trailer. Engineering analysis indicates the floors would fail under the weight of the combined MHU-204 and MOP. There are no existing outdoor pads which would support the physical weight and net explosive weight of the MOP without incurring explosive safety risk.</p> <p><u>IMPACT IF NOT PROVIDED:</u> Whiteman AFB will be unable to adequately support the MOP beddown schedule. Therefore, meeting the COCOM Urgent Operational Need for this weapon system is in jeopardy without proper storage and assembly facilities. The base will be unable to support the permanent and compliant storage of MOP assets. The size and weight of the MOP makes integration into existing munitions storage facilities impossible without risk acceptance; non-standard operating procedures would place personnel and equipment at a much greater physical risk.</p> <p><u>ADDITIONAL:</u> This project meets the criteria/scope specified in Air Force Handbook 32-1084, "Facility Requirements." A preliminary analysis of reasonable options for accomplishing this project (status quo, renovation, new construction) was done. It indicates there is only one option that will meet operational requirements; new construction. A certificate of exception will be prepared. (Igloos: 765 SM = 8,231 SF; Assembly Shelter: 297 SM = 3,196 SF); Civil Engineer: Lt Col Steven W. Moore; Telephone: (660) 687-3503.</p> <p><u>JOINT USE CERTIFICATION:</u> Mission requirements, operational considerations, and location are incompatible with use by other components.</p>				