

IMPLEMENTING THE DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM



A Survey of Projects Ready to Enhance Military Value | March 2019

WHAT IS DEFENSE INFRASTRUCTURE?

Our military relies on a complex network of roads, buildings, facilities, utilities and land — on- and off-base — to provide the critical training and power-projection platforms necessary to protect our nation. This is our nation's defense infrastructure, and its sustainment is critical to our ability to maintain our fighting forces' competitive edge.

Much of the support that our communities provide comes in the form of municipal services and utilities, including electricity, water, wastewater, schools, and police and fire services. Reliable and high-quality delivery of those services, however, rests upon the existence of a robust infrastructure within the surrounding community. Surface transportation, particularly a region's road network, is the most visible example of the critical link between installations and their community neighbors. Other types of transportation infrastructure can be vital to sustaining an installation as well, including airports, seaports and rail. Beyond the local transportation network,

the condition of public schools, hospitals, water supply and wastewater treatment facilities, and power plants and associated infrastructure, also are essential to sustaining a military presence.

This set of community infrastructure essentially serves a dual purpose: it supports civilian life the neighboring military installation's operations. Infrastructure outside the gates of an installation that is critical to the day-to-day activities of that base can be considered defense community infrastructure. But defense community infrastructure refers to other local investments as well. For example, some communities have built facilities to support specific military missions (e.g., constructing a hangar or lengthening a runway at a civilian airport to accommodate military aircraft). Improvements local utilities make to enhance the resiliency of an installation to interruptions in the electric power grid or water supply also can be considered defense community infrastructure.

HOW DO WE SUPPORT DEFENSE INFRASTRUCTURE?

The challenge defense communities face in striving to upgrade their infrastructure to improve their support for installations is that few programs within DoD, or other federal agencies are dedicated to supporting military readiness. In most cases, states and communities bear the entire burden of financing defense community infrastructure projects. While states and communities aspire to fulfill any outside-the-gate issues that inhibit a local installation's activities, there is a limit to what they can afford to do.

Empirically the only successful recipe for carrying out local infrastructure projects is through a partnership. Just as the funding some states offer to defense communities is typically combined with other resources before a project intended to boost an installation's readiness can go forward, federal funding that is designated to meet the same objective could be used to leverage available resources at the local and state levels. A dedicated source of federal funding for defense community infrastructure would leverage those resources as part of a partnership designed to tackle many of the outstanding needs of our nation's military installations.



WHAT IS THE DEFENSE COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM?

Authorized in the 2019 National Defense Authorization Act, the **Defense Community Infrastructure Program (DCIP)**ⁱ allows DOD to work with state and local governments by providing a matching grant to address the critical off-base infrastructure needs that directly affect the military value and the resilience of our installations.

Fully funded at the authorized level of \$100 million for FY20, this program can directly enhance the critical military value of our bases and have a larger impact by leveraging state, local, private sector and even other federal investments through a matching requirement. This could result in an estimated \$300 million to \$400 million total impact nationwide. This ready-to-go infrastructure plan makes national security the first priority.

The DCIP legislation specifically defines community infrastructure as projects that are, or would be, owned by a state or local government and would fall into the following categories:

- Transportation — roads, bridges, rail, public transportation, aviation, ports
- Public Safety – hospitals, police stations, fire services, emergency/disaster response
- Joint Services – schools, training ranges, shared work space, other community support facilities
- Utilities – water, wastewater, telecommunications, electricity, gas, other utilities

WHAT TYPES OF PROJECTS WILL THIS PROGRAM SUPPORT?

To answer this question, ADC surveyed its members, asking them to identify potential off-base infrastructure projects. This survey is intended to help form a comprehensive picture of the country's outstanding off-base infrastructure projects that are needed to support installations. Defense communities in 28 states submitted more than 200 projects. This report details those submissions and is meant to inform leaders in Congress and DOD about the vast number of defense infrastructure projects that are ready for investment.

For the purposes of this survey, we divided the projects into eight categories:

 Telecommunications	 Other Transportation
 Energy Infrastructure	 Base Support / Quality of Life
 Environmental Infrastructure	 Schools
 Road / Bridge	 Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection

i Section 2809 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2019 (10 USC § 2391)



STATE	CATEGORY	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	SUMMARY	COST ESTIMATE	MILITARY VALUE
ALABAMA		Maxwell AFB Technology	Maxwell AFB, Montgomery Area Chamber of Commerce	Development of a tech park on a 96-acre parcel outside the installation's gates to provide space for collaboration among Air Force personnel, Air University staff and students, and the private sector	\$6 million	The project will enhance mission readiness and quality of life by providing a world-class facility and other resources that will support Air University's mission, help attract talented faculty to help develop technologies such as cybersecurity and help eliminate blight directly outside the base.
ALASKA		Eielson AFB and Fort Wainwright Energy	Eielson AFB & Fort Wainwright, Fairbanks North Star Borough, State of Alaska	This project is phase 2 of the buildout of a natural gas distribution in the FNSB, which involves the installation of 68 miles of gas mains	\$87 million	This project will ensure the long-term sustainment of both installations and improve air quality of life for their personnel; Fort Wainwright is in an EPA-designated non-attainment area (area considered to have air quality worse than the National Ambient Air Quality Standards), and many Eielson personnel live in a non-attainment area as well. Without this project, Fort Wainwright could face the expenditure of tens of millions of dollars to upgrade its coal-fired power plant.
ARIZONA		Luke AFB Wastewater	Luke AFB, City of Glendale, Sate of Arizona	Establishment of a connection between Glendale's wastewater treatment facility and the installation's wastewater infrastructure	\$5 million	The project will enhance military readiness by allowing the city to take over the base's wastewater treatment operations; the base's wastewater treatment facility is reaching the end of its lifespan. In addition, once completed, the city will lower the wastewater treatment rates it charges the base.
ARKANSAS		Little Rock AFB Arnold Drive Gate	State of Arkansas	AR Highway 107/ Little Rock Air Force Base Arnold Drive gate — add a "cueing" lane to Highway 107 before the Arnold gate. There has been an existing safety hazard in inclement weather dur to the gate being at the bottom of a hill. This action is an Air Force/ state project in conjunction with force protection improvements at the gate	\$1 million	This project would resolve safety and force protection deficiencies at the Arnold Drive gate.
CALIFORNIA		Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center Wastewater	Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center, City of Twentynine Palms	Construction of a joint-use wastewater treatment plant that would be operated by the city of Twentynine Palms	\$30 million	The project is needed to support military readiness; it would replace septic tanks used by the city and a 50-year-old centralized sewer system the center uses that is in need of upgrades and repair.
COLORADO		Fort Carson Access	Fort Carson/ City of Fountain	Construction of an access road to Gate 19	\$6.8 million	Gives Fort Carson Soldiers an additional access point to the post with proximity to lower-cost housing options in communities to the east and south.

STATE	CATEGORY	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	SUMMARY	COST ESTIMATE	MILITARY VALUE
CONNECTICUT		Submarine Base New London, Community Workspace & Conference Center	Submarine Base New London, State of Connecticut Office of Military Affairs, Surrounding Towns & Cities in Southeastern Connecticut	The project proposes the conversion of an off-base, surplus firehouse into a Navy-Community Workspace and Conference Center. Following modest remodeling, the structure would provide large meeting spaces and shared workspaces for lease. This ideal location at a commercial intersection near the base would be attractive to businesses and organizations who perform work with Navy and defense industries in Connecticut. The easily accessible meeting spaces would be available to community support organizations and avoid the burdensome pass and ID requirements normally required to enter the base. The Navy-owned facility could be managed by the Morale, Welfare and Recreation Department or a private sector firm.	\$900,000	The project will enhance engagement with local communities. This off-base facility would provide meeting spaces close to the base but outside the fence line. It would be operated and maintained with minimal administrative or physical security requirements. The shared workspaces could be leased, providing a revenue source to help the project be financially self-sustaining.
FLORIDA		Tyndall AFB Access	Bay County, & Tyndall AFB	Repair of local roads that provide access to the installation, which were damaged by Hurricane Michael	\$20 million	The project would improve mission readiness by ensuring safe base access for military personnel and contribute to the quality of life for those who travel to and from and live near the base.
GEORGIA		Robins AFB Technology	Robins AFB/21st Century Partnership	The facility will be a shared-space (private-public occupancy) facility that will bring personnel from the installation, the private sector and other organizations together to solve software and engineering problems.	\$20 - 50 million	The project will enhance military readiness by providing a forum for software and engineering firms to collaborate, thereby supporting the mission of the Warner Robins Air Logistics Complex.
IDAHO		Mountain Home AFB Water	Mountain Home AFB, Idaho Water Resource Board	Construction of a pump station, pipeline from the Snake River to the installation and a treatment facility at the base	\$62 million	The project will provide an alternative water source for the base, which is confronting decreasing groundwater levels.
ILLINOIS		Belleville - Patriots Gate Sidewalk	Scott AFB, St. Clair County, IL	This project would extend a pedestrian sidewalk from a residential neighborhood to the Belleville-Patriots Gate of Scott AFB. This sidewalk would connect to an existing walkway inside the installation.	\$55,000	This pedestrian sidewalk is necessary to ensure safe passage of over 820 families living in base housing. Over 10,000 vehicles traverse through Belleville Gate every day. Without the sidewalk, service members and families will continue to be at risk as they walk along the shoulder in close proximity to passenger and large commercial vehicles.
KANSAS		Fort Leavenworth, Water	Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Leavenworth Water Department	Water is provided through a 12-inch cast iron water main that was installed in 1909 and there is no alternative.	\$1.77 million	All water comes from Leavenworth; a failure of this 110-year-old pipe could be disastrous. A second, redundant interconnection would greatly improve the reliability of water service to the post.
KENTUCKY		Fort Knox Telecommunications	Fort Knox, City of Vine Grove	Cell phone coverage expansion for police telecommunications	\$50,000	The project will improve military readiness and quality of life by creating the potential for intergovernmental support agreements with the post and speed response times and safety for military families who live in Vine Grove.

STATE	CATEGORY	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	SUMMARY	COST ESTIMATE	MILITARY VALUE
LOUISIANA		Fort Polk Access	Fort Polk, Fort Polk Progress	Construct an overpass for Highway 28 at the Highway 469 intersection to improve rotational Army vehicles' ability to access the Joint Readiness Training Center. The overpass will improve military readiness by allowing these vehicles to move efficiently and safely to and from their training areas and remove the need to stop commercial traffic using law enforcement personnel.	\$25 million	The overpass will improve military readiness by allowing these vehicles to move efficiently and safely to and from their training areas and without impacts to commercial vehicle traffic.
MARYLAND		Joint Base Andrews Energy	Joint Base Andrews, Prince George's County	Construction of an alternate substation and feeder line on the east side of the installation	\$25 million	The project will increase the installation's energy resilience, particularly during inclement weather and substation maintenance periods.
MASSACHUSETTS		West Field / Barnes Well Water	Barnes Air National Guard Base, Westfield, MA	Install Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) well head treatments on four supply wells in Westfield, MA, the surrounding community of Barnes Air National Guard Base. This project is fully designed and awaiting funding and will provide immediate improvement and redundancy to the base water supply, while addressing community concerns about pollutants.	\$8 million	This project adds military value, increases water resiliency and increases the quality of life for the local community. The current wells suffer from pollutants possibly linked to the military mission at Barnes, but not covered under CERCLA. Adding Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) treatment would help not only improve the base's water supply, but demonstrate DoD's commitment to addressing concerns of communities affected by pollutants.
MISSISSIPPI		Stennis International Airport (KHS) – Department of Defense Joint Use Facility / Assault Landing Strip	Stennis International Airport/Hancock County Port & Harbor Commission	Construction of a 4,000-foot C-130 Assault Landing Strip and connecting taxiway (to existing runway) at Stennis International Airport	\$8 million	This Assault Landing Strip project enhances military readiness by providing local C-130 and other fixed & rotor wing aircrews the specific training environment called for. The Assault Landing Strip is supplemented by multiple adjacent drop zones, Night Vision Goggle environs & lighting and DoD compliant Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting. These collocated facilities do not have the air space and scheduling restriction of Camp Shelby. Construction will be suitable for Keesler AFB C-130s, as well as Hurlburt AFB's special operations aircraft, Naval Special Warfare air support, and Realistic Military Training/ regional military exercises (RAVEN/Trident/ Southern Strike/Emerald Warrior/PANAMAX)
MISSOURI		Whiteman AFB School	Whiteman AFB, Knob Noster Public Schools, State of Missouri	This project involves construction of a new high school/STEM innovation campus directly adjacent to Whiteman AFB, which will serve Knob Noster, Whiteman AFB, and surrounding school districts through education cooperative agreements. Specifically, the campus will serve as a hub for STEM, Air Force JROTC, robotics, cybersecurity, computer science, aviation and low observable programs, expanding the reach to military students throughout the Whiteman AFB region through cooperative education agreements. Programs will perpetually evolve to meet Air Force needs.	\$30 million	The project, which will offer strategically aligned, military-relevant educational disciplines, will strengthen military family quality of life and mission readiness. Knob Noster Public Schools is consistently the top-performing academic institution in the region. This innovation campus will allow broad outreach to extend our programs to other military families and students throughout the region. Strategically aligned academic programs will produce a workforce pipeline to support mission-critical needs for the Air Force and affiliate organizations. Additionally, strategic joint-use (installation/school district/ military family) indoor and outdoor physical training and recreation facilities are included in the proposal to further enhance readiness and quality of life.

STATE	CATEGORY	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	SUMMARY	COST ESTIMATE	MILITARY VALUE
MONTANA		Malmstrom AFB Access	Cascade County, City of Great Falls, Malmstrom AFB, and the Montana Department of Transportation	The project involves construction of a southern arterial bypass around Great Falls' busiest thoroughfare. It includes a study to examine a potential alternate route around 10th Avenue South, the busiest corridor in Great Falls. The study could also serve as the basis for a refreshed study to address security issues at MAFB.	\$30 million	The bypass will provide a less congested and safer route for ICBM (warhead, missile) transport.
NEW MEXICO		Cannon AFB Water	Cannon AFB, Ute Reservoir, Curry County, Roosevelt County, Eastern New Mexico Water Utility Authority, State of New Mexico	Construction of a water pipeline from the Ute Reservoir to residents in the two counties, including Cannon AFB	\$30 million	The project would contribute to installation resilience by ensuring a sustainable water supply for residents of Eastern New Mexico and the installation.
NORTH DAKOTA		Grand Forks AFB	Grand Forks AFB, Grand Forks County	The project will provide small-arms training for Grand Forks regional law enforcement, installation security forces and Customs and Border Protection.		This type of collaboration would be a unique project for the Air Force and will help military and civilian security personnel to coordinate some emergency response activities, thus benefiting personnel on base and in the surrounding community.
OHIO		Wright-Patterson AFB Access	City of Beaver Creek, Ohio	Construct a full highway interchange on I-675 to better connect a main regional transportation network to the installation. This interchange would also connect the community and the installation to a 35-acre parcel next to the installation that is currently being considered as a location for joint military-community development.	\$18.7 Million	Project would alleviate severe traffic congestion, improve base access for military personnel and open opportunity for joint military-community development of unused installation-adjacent land
OKLAHOMA		Vance AFB Water	Vance AFB, City of Enid	Construction of a 70-mile water line project	\$45 million	The project would contribute to installation resilience by permanently providing water for the region, including Vance AFB.
PENNSYLVANIA		Carlisle Barracks, Pa./Army War College Transportation	Carlisle Barracks, Army War College, City of Carlisle, Cumberland-York Area Local Defense Group	Construction of a 5,000-mile runway extension at Carlisle Airport, installation of additional lighting, expansion of hangars and install other facility improvements	\$4 million	These projects would enhance military readiness by improving flight access to both installations, which is hampered by the existing runway, which is too short to accommodate aircraft used by military officials and other visitors. The expanded runway would alleviate the need to land at Capital City Airport or Harris International Airport, which are more than 20 and 30 miles away, respectively.
RHODE ISLAND		Naval Station Newport, Property Transfer	Naval Station Newport	Many of the naval station's facilities located in the Aquidneck Island municipalities of Portsmouth, Middletown and Newport are now inactive. The Navy would like to transfer ownership of assets (roads, water storage and distribution infrastructure, and sewer line and associated infrastructure) and properties they serve that are non-contiguous and geographically dispersed. Funding is needed to assess the assets' condition and address legal and administrative costs associated with the transfer	Less than \$30 million	Transfer of these assets would relieve the Navy's burden of maintaining these inconveniently located assets/properties and reduce the Navy's operational costs.

STATE	CATEGORY	PROJECT NAME	LOCATION	SUMMARY	COST ESTIMATE	MILITARY VALUE
TEXAS		Fort Hood Water	Fort Hood, Texas, City of Gatesville	Construction of a redundant water line from a treatment plant in Gatesville to the northern portion of Fort Hood	\$8 million	This project will enhance installation resilience by providing a backup water source for the entire post. The water line, which is part of the city-owned water utility, could also be routed to put it completely within installation boundaries, adding an additional level of water security for Fort Hood (which is one of the city's water customers).
UTAH		Improved Hill AFB Access	Hill AFB, Utah Department of Veteran and Military Affairs, Utah Department of Transportation	Phase I of construction of a new highway interchange to Hill AFB from Interstate 15 and site preparation for construction of a new gate. Phase I will consist of survey and design work, teardown of an existing on-base maintenance facility, area remediation, purchase of materials, and initial ramp construction. Follow-on phases will be state funded.	\$28 million	This project will improve installation resiliency by increasing road access, contribute to mission effectiveness by improving contractor, material and personnel access to the installation, and improve quality of life for 25,000 base employees. It will also eliminate significant and often dangerous congestion problems at the other two Hill AFB I-15 gates. In addition, improving highway access will support further development of the Falcon Hill enhanced use lease project, increasing EUL-generated revenue for base construction projects and demolition of antiquated 1930's office facilities. As a result, the military value of all 50-plus Hill AFB mission partners, including the Ogden Air Logistics Complex, the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent Program Office, and both active duty and reserve F-35 flying missions will be enhanced.
VIRGINIA		Virginia National Guard Energy	Virginia National Guard, Hampton Roads, Va. area, State of Virginia	The project would involve a hardened microgrid with backup generators, which would modernize aging equipment, including power and telephone poles, and allow the electrical system to be transferred to Dominion Power of Virginia.	\$5 million	The project would improve the Guard's energy resilience and allow it to provide a regional disaster response capability for FEMA Region III.
WASHINGTON		Joint Base Lewis-McChord Access Expansion	Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington, city of Lakewood	Conduct road repairs on a stretch of road in Lakewood leading to JBLM's east gate. Improvements include construction of curb, gutter and sidewalks, storm drainage, hot mix asphalt overlay and installation of several roundabouts to replace signals.	\$13 million	The project will better accommodate the increasing amount and type of traffic this stretch of roadway is handling due to growth at Joint Base Lewis-McChord.
WASHINGTON, DC		Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling Transportation	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, Northern Virginia Regional Commission	Construct a ferry terminal in Southeast D.C.. to serve the base and Department of Homeland Security headquarters; the ferry would serve commuters in northern Virginia at a terminal in Woodbridge.	\$3 million	Ferry service would improve military readiness and quality of life by alleviating traffic congestion and provide a public transit option for commuters.

STRONG COMMUNITIES. STRONG BASES.

ADC builds resilient communities that support America's military. We are the connection point for leaders from communities, states, the military and industry on community-military issues and installation management to enhance knowledge, information sharing and best practices. With nearly 300 communities, states, regions, and affiliated industry organizations, ADC represents every major defense community/state in the nation.

OUR FOCUS AREAS

Advancing community-military partnerships that promote the value of military installations and strengthen communities and states through collaborative relationships and sustainable regional planning; supporting communities and states addressing changes in military missions and their impact on local and regional economics; cultivating private sector resources to support military infrastructure, energy security, environmental remediation and conservation; helping communities and states create great places for our service members, their families and veterans to live, work and play.

ADC'S 2019 GOALS

Maximize the influence of America's defense communities to advance issues that build strong communities and support the military; be the thought leader among defense communities and within the military installation community by sharing content that is high-quality, unique and rooted in the best practices from around the country; and advocate for transitioning communities that have been impacted by closure or realignment to have the tools and support to reach their goals.





defensecommunities.org

 [@defensecomm](https://twitter.com/defensecomm)

info@defensecommunities.org