BUREAU OF STATISTICS AND PLANS

Sagan Plånu Siha Yan Emfotmasion
Government of Guam

P.O. Box 2950 Hagåtña, Guam 96932
Tel: (671) 472-4201/3
Fax: (671) 477-1812
http://www.bsp.guam.gov

Eddie Baza Calvo
Governor of Guam

Ray Tenorio
Lieutenant Governor

Manuel Q. Cruz
Deputy Director

JAN 18 2017

Speaker Benjamin J.F. Cruz

JAN 18 2017
Time: 3:09 [ ] AM [✓] PM File No.
Received By:
GL# 34-17-068

The Honorable Benjamin J.F. Cruz
Speaker
I Mina'trentai Kuattro Na Liheslaturan Guåhan
155 Hesler Street
Hagåtña, Guam 96910

Subject: REPORTING REQUIREMENT PURSUANT TO PUBLIC LAW 29-113

Dear Speaker Cruz:

Hafa Adai. The Bureau of Statistics and Plans (BSP) submits the enclosed semi-annual Summary Report of Federal/Military Contribution and Economic Impact regarding the impact of federal expenditures on Guam. We also enclose the Fiscal Year 2017 Economic Outlook as contained in the Governor's FY2017 Executive Budget which was compiled with the assistance from Department of Labor, along with a power point presentation dated November 20, 2015 from Mark G. Calvo, Chief of Staff, Office of the Governor, regarding the military realignment update for your information.

Please contact me at 472-4201/3 or Albert Perez, BSP's Chief Economist, should you require information on the Summary Report.

2017 JAN 18 PM 3:23

Sincerely,

Manual Q. Cruz
Acting Director

Enclosures (3)

0068

SUMMARY REPORT OF FEDERAL/MILITARY CONTRIBUTION AND ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Public Law 29-113, Chapter 13 of Title 2, Guam Code Annotated Section 13109(a)(2)
Bureau of Statistics and Plans, Office of the Governor

FEDERAL/MILITARY CONTRIBUTION	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contracts[1]	$500,313,000	$743,597,000	$763,934,000	$641,959,000	$7,788,000	NA
Grants[1]	$193,583,000	$225,069,000	$308,917,000	$257,331,000	$56,263,000	NA
Loans[1]	$525,000	$2,867,000	$167,000	$1,032,000	$59,000	NA
Other Finacial Assistance[1]	$278,980,000	$245,653,000	$248,777,000	$316,218,000	$52,923,000	NA
ECONOMIC IMPACT						
Construction Permits[2]	$308,552,000	$406,172,000	$226,013,000	$236,792,000	$267,434,300	NA
Employment[3]	61,740	61,850	63,640	62,840	NA	NA
Unemployment Rate[3]	10.0%	7.60%	6.9%	NA	NA	NA
General Fund Revenues[4]	$610,635,410	$647,563,489	$647,748,591	$665,042,150	$681,271,974	NA
Tourism Arrivals[5]	1,337,665	1,341,171	1,372,531	1,510,944	1,560,899	1,632,028
Average Change in Price Level[6]	0.0%	0.8%	-0.9%	6.0%	NA	NA
Population Projection[7]	160,378	161,001	161,785	162,742	163,875	165,177
Guam Real Gross Domestic Product[8]	$5,079,000,000	$5,143,000,000	$5,166,000,000	NA	NA	NA

Footnotes:

1) Source: http://www.usaspending.gov January 18, 2017
2) Source: Department of Public Works Fiscal Year Totals (FY 2016/17 are estimated)
3) Source: Guam Department of Labor Employment Reports (2013-16 September); Unemployment Reports (September 2013-2014, June 2015)
4) Source: Department of Administration, FY2012-2015 (Office of the Public Auditor - audited), FY2016 & FY2017 (adopted)
5) Source: Guam Visitors Bureau Fiscal Year Totals, FY2017/18 are estimated
6) Source: Bureau of Statistics and Plans Consumer Price Index 4th Quarter Reports
7) Source: Guam 2010 Census of Population and Housing (2011-current are projections)
8) Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce

Economic Outlook for Guam
Fiscal Year 2017

SUMMARY

Guam's steady expansionary economic trend is forecast to advance in FY 2017 at a moderate and very possibly increasing pace. The continuing expansion is expected to be driven primarily by growth in the visitor industry with both increasing numbers of visitors as well as increasing revenue as hotel rates increase and expenditures rise. Increasing diversity and growth in Asian tourist outbound traffic to Guam is expected to continue, boosting the record 1.37 million visitors who came to Guam last year. Capacity expansion to accommodate increased numbers of visitors is underway with increased air transportation, hotel accommodations, retail, entertainment and other commercial investments. Major private commercial investment, as well as public investment in utility infrastructure, is also planned.

The Department of Defense continues building Guam's defense infrastructure capacity and that pace is expected to accelerate with preparation for the Marine Corps relocation from Okinawa underway. During the last decade the Department of Defense construction contracts have totaled over $2 billion and have averaged nearly $240 million annually for the most recent six years. In 2016 multiple major projects are scheduled to commence in support of the planned relocation of Marine Corps personnel from Okinawa.

The continued economic expansion on Guam will be bolstered by simultaneous growth in tourist, resident and military populations; continued moderation of energy costs; and America's rebalancing of its strategic focus and defense posture toward the Pacific.

TOURISM

2015 was Guam's best year in tourism history with more tourists arriving than in any other year. December 2015 also made history as the top December with a record 132,418 visitors, a 10.5 percent increase over December 2014. The Guam Visitors Bureau reports visitor arrivals of 1,372,531 for FY 2015, and projects a two percent increase each year, for the next two years, with arrivals projected at 1,400,000 in FY 2016 and 1,430,000 in FY 2017.

Airline and hotel capacity increases will help support and promote the increase in projected arrivals. Eastar Jet Co. Ltd. is planning to start regular scheduled flights on the Seoul-Guam route in summer 2016. The airline plans to use Boeing 737-800 aircraft with a capacity of 186 passengers. The Department of Transportation granted the company a foreign air carrier permit. This increase should help offset the capacity loss due to United Airlines suspension of services on the route. Air Busan will offer services on a new route directly from Busan, Korea to Guam in July 2016 with four flights weekly. In 2015 T'Way Air and Air Busan launched services between Seoul and Guam. This will bring the number of Korean Air carriers serving Guam to a total of five. An estimated 2,500 potential visitors per month are anticipated. Cebu Pacific Air announced four times weekly service between Manila and Guam starting March 2016. As a low-cost carrier, it plans to expand the market and add 1,444 weekly seats to this route using new Airbus A320 aircraft.

Hotel capacity on Guam expanded in 2015 with the long awaited opening of the Dusit Thani Hotel and additional hotel construction is scheduled in the near future. The Guam Economic Development

Doc. No. 34GL-17-0068.

Authority board approved two applications for its special hotel Qualifying Certificate (QC) authorized under Public Law 32-233. A 500-room Citta di Mare Hotel with a construction cost of $130 million is planned for a location behind the Acanta Mall in Tumon. P.H.R. Micronesia is constructing a 340 room hotel adjacent to the Hotel Nikko Guam with a total investment of approximately $168 million. LGI Polaris – Ladera Towers Condominiums will be converted to Ladera Towers Hotel. The total room count is 218 with a total investment of approximately $137 million including purchase of the condominium. All three of these hotels are scheduled to start construction in 2016. GEDA's goal with the special hotel QC program is to add 1,600 rooms for Guam supporting the Guam Visitors Bureau's Tourism 2020 goal of bringing in more tourists. The Guam Hotel and Restaurant Association statistical report shows that, in addition to increased number of visitor arrivals, visitor expenditures on hotels have also increased. In 2015 weighted average hotel rates increased from $136 per night to $148 or seven percent. The increase is on top of the 11 percent increase in 2013 and 9 percent increase in 2012. Hotel occupancy rates of 76 percent indicate there is still existing room capacity to permit additional arrivals.

Macy's plans substantial retail space additions with a two-story 45,000-square-foot expansion in late summer 2016. The addition is currently under construction. Another development, the Tumon Bay Mall will offer about 200,000 square-feet of floor space on two levels. The mall structure is already constructed as an unfinished shopping center.

2015 was a banner year for tourism from several markets. Korea arrivals increased 39 percent to 429,900 visitors and arrivals from the People's Republic of China increased 46 percent to 23,698 visitors. Japan's numbers declined by 4.7 percent. This drop is in line with the Japan National Tourist Organization's forecasted overall decline of 4.5% for outbound travel in 2015. The outbound downturn is a result of a weakened Japanese yen and Japanese travelers choosing domestic travel.

Four factors support the trend and projections for continued strong arrival growth from China. These include an economy with a high, albeit slowing, growth rate; direct United Airlines service from Shanghai to Guam with Boeing 737-700/800 aircraft since October 2014; less restrictive visa requirements for Chinese travelers which increased business and tourist visa validity from one to ten years, student and exchange visa validity to five years and added consular support to expedite visa processing to support the U.S. policy of increasing tourism from China to the U.S.

ENERGY PRICES

The dramatic drop in prices of petroleum products that occurred in 2015 has largely already been incorporated into the economic performance of Guam's economy last year. However, some additional relief is in sight with the Public Utilities Commission authorizing a 9.2 percent drop in the average ratepayers bill which will become effective February, 2016. Additional price reductions may still be possible but far less so than the magnitude realized in 2015. The U.S. Energy Information Administration forecasts crude oil prices to remain relatively low through 2016 and 2017. Last year's forecast was for oil prices to rebound somewhat in 2016. The lower oil prices are expected to continue as supply continues to outpace demand and more crude oil is placed into storage. The lifting of sanctions against Iran will add additional supply to the market. Lower energy prices translate to lower business and consumer costs not only for energy directly but also for goods and services which use energy. Fuel cost reductions are particularly important for aviation and price

Doc. No. 34GL-17-0068.

sensitive tourists. Consumer prices on Guam in the 4th quarter of 2015 declined by 2.1 percent over the year primarily due to reduced energy costs.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES

Federal expenditures constitute one of the major flows of funds to Guam along with tourism and capital investment in construction. Federal expenditures are comprised of defense and non-defense categories. The defense category is likely to increase due to expansion of defense capacities on Guam, with substantial military construction projects in preparation for the relocation of marines from Okinawa along with substantial unrelated military construction projects. The FY 2017 federal budget to be released in 2016 will provide a clearer picture of the intensity of such activities. Slight increases in federal workers pay have been implemented. The budget agreement provides for an average 1.3 percent raise for federal employees starting January 10, 2016. Military pay has been increased, also by 1.3%, effective January 1, 2016. Retirees will not receive a Cost-of-Living adjustment (COLA) in 2016 and Social Security Cost-of-Living Adjustments will similarly not occur due to low consumer price increases over the past year.

The budget uncertainty in recent years due to the continuing possibility of a federal government shutdown and budgetary sequestration has been avoided for 2016. Congressional leaders reached a deal on a $1.1 trillion spending bill that would end the threat of a year-end government shutdown and fund federal agencies through most of 2016. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) confirmed that as a result of the omnibus Bipartisan Budget Act signed on December 17, 2015, automatic cuts through sequestration have been avoided.

CONSTRUCTION

Construction accounts for about 10 percent of Guam's economy in terms of civilian employment. It is the most volatile sector. To forecast future construction activity, Building Permits provide an excellent leading indicator of future activity for the civilian sector and U.S. military construction contracts for the defense sector. The combined total of permits and contracts is a strong indicator of construction activity levels in the following year or two. The total has been running somewhat above $500 million for a five year period each calendar year since 2010. However, the total plunged from $614.2 million in in 2014 to $385.6 in 2015, a 37 percent drop. Construction activity as measured by gross receipts tax collections dropped by ten percent in FY 2015. This was due to a combination of the completion of a number of major multi-year construction projects and the reduction in permitting and contracting of new projects. Major projects that were completed during 2015 include the Dusit Thani Hotel, the Guam Regional Medical City Hospital, the Port Authority of Guam's $50 million Commercial Port Improvement Program and the A.B. Won Pat Guam International Airport Authority $70 million runway extension project. While a temporary dip is expected due to the reduction in 2015 permits and contracts, the dip in construction will be much less than that of the permits and contracts as prior year multi-year projects will continue to fill the gap and new projects will come online soon.

Doc. No. 34GL-17-0068.

Chart 1 BUILDING PERMITS & CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (in thousands)						
Calendar Year:	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**
Building Permits	184,837	211,097	364,504	449,147	308,451	221,285
U.S. Military Construction Contracts	370,413	334,597	152,095	88,001	261,234	164,377
Japan Funded Military Contracts		89,720			44,500	
TOTAL:	555,250	635,414	516,599	537,148	614,185	385,622

Building permits and construction contract data provide the most immediate leading indicator of construction projects ready to proceed and construction activity in the following years. Projects not yet contracted, but which are likely to be awarded by the Department of Defense in FY 2016 with continuing construction work in FY 2017 are as shown in the following tables published in the Marianas Business Journal December 28, 2015. These projects total $277 million.

Chart 2

Projected military construction awards for fiscal 2016			
Project	**Location**	**Projected amount**	**Projected RFP**
Utilities and site improvements, Phase 1	Finegayan	>$10 million	Q1 FY2016
Apr – Dispersed maintenance spares and SE storage facility	AAFB	$19 million	Q1 FY2016
Low observable/corrosion control/composite repair shop	AAFB	$34.4 million	Q1 FY2016
Par South Ramp utilities Phase 1	AAFB	$7.1 million	Q1 FY2016
Sanitary sewer system recapitalization	AAFB	$45.31 million	Q2 FY2016
Municipal solid waste landfill closure	AAFB	$10.78 million	Q2 FY2016
Live-fire training range complex	Northwest Field, AAFB	$125.68 million	Q2 FY2016
Apr – Installation Control Center	AAFB	$22.2 million	Q2 FY2016
PRTC roads	AAFB	$2.5 million	Q3 FY2016
* Projects awarded through both Naval Facilities Engineering Command Marianas and Pacific			
Source: NAVFAC Marianas			

In addition to these projects listed above, the sum of a number of projected Request for Proposals (RFP's) for military facility sustainment restoration and modernization in fiscal year 2016 range from $46.0 to $92.8 million.

Often, the procurement process for construction projects can add considerable delay in the project's commencement. The Department of Defense already has a number of contracting awards in place from which specific construction project task orders can be awarded. Substantial additional contracting authority is planned in 2016 according to the following schedule. The multiple award contracts are not primarily for specific projects but provide contracting authority under which task orders can be later issued for specific projects. Having the contracting authority in place should expedite future project awards.

Chart 3

New construction Multiple-Award Construction Contracts and Indefinite Delivery/ Indefinite Quantity Contracts for fiscal 2016			
Contract vehicle	**Type**	**Capacity**	**Projected RFP**
NAVFAC Pacific Guam DBMACC (unrestricted)	MACC	$990 million	Q1 FY2016
SDVOSB MACC (minor construction)	MACC	$30 million	Q1 FY2016
SBMACC (non-DPRI)	MACC	$240 million	Q1 FY2016
SB construction management services IDIQ	Construction IDIQ	$40 million	Q1 FY2016
DPRI SBMACC (DPRI WFHL & MM)	MACC	$240 million	Q1 FY2017
Source: NAVFAC Marianas			

Another leading indicator of future construction activity, although not as immediate as the permits and contracts, is appropriations or other funding sources.

Appropriations for U.S. DOD Military and Civilian Infrastructure, both U.S. and Japan government funded are shown in the table below. While the U.S. appropriations levels have dropped in the latest two years, there is well in excess $1 billion in Japanese appropriations available for contracting. The prior hold on their use has been released in budget authorization legislation, now public law.

Chart 4
APPROPRIATIONS (in thousands)

Fiscal Year (FY):	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**
U.S. DOD Military Construction	737,654	176,030	83,600	101,904	494,607	133,680	272,268
DOD Civilian Guam Infrastructure					119,400		20,000
Japan - Fiscal Year (JFY)	500,000	582,000	93,000				
Combined:	1,237,654	758,030	176,600	101,904	614,007	133,680	292,268

PUBLIC FINANCING AND INFRASTRUCTURE

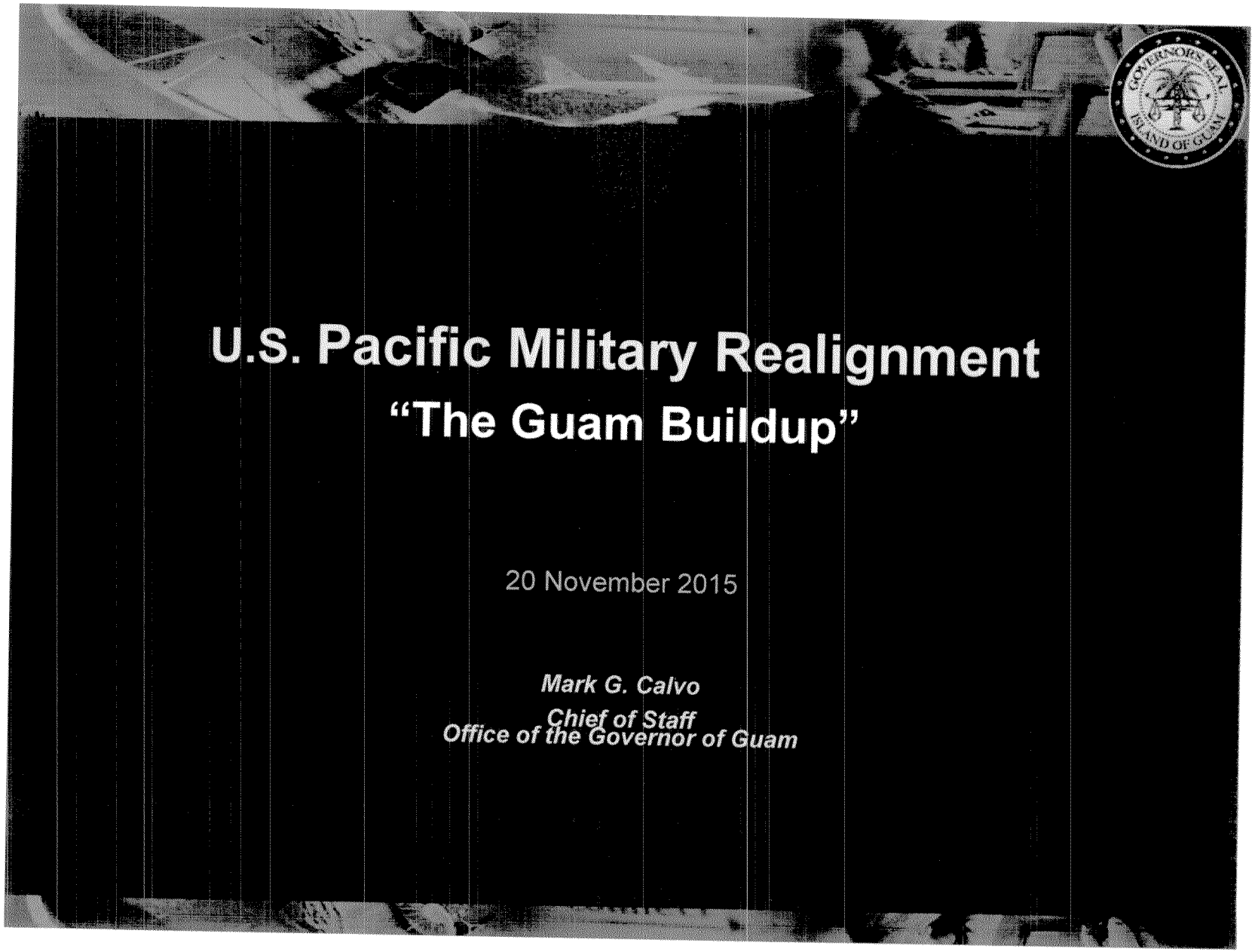
A leading indicator of Federal construction is contained in the appropriations. For the Government of Guam, since most of the major construction projects are bond or grant funded, a leading indicator of future construction is the availability of funds realized from bonds and other sources. Major Government of Guam projects for which funding has been obtained are underway and for those for which funding is planned are listed in the following table.

Doc. No. 34GL-17-0068.

Chart 5 – Government of Guam **LIST OF PLANNED MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AND FUNDING SOURCES**	
Planned/Ongoing Projects – Funds Available	**Amount**
Guam Waterworks Authority (GWA)	139,280,961
Guam Int'l Airport Authority (GIAA) – Airport B	96,710,000
Guam Power Authority (GPA)	76,470,000
Guam Int'l Airport Authority (GIAA) – Airport A	13,000,000
Port Authority of Guam (PAG)	10,000,000
Guam Community College (GCC)	6,000,000
Guam Legislature Building	4,000,000
Subtotal	**345,460,961**
Planned Projects –Bond/Loan Financing Proposed	**Amount**
Guam Waterworks Authority (GWA)	128,450,000
Department of Education	100,000,000
University of Guam (UOG)	21,700,000
Department of Land Management	15,750,000
Harmon Industrial Park Association (HIPA)	7,000,000
Subtotal	**272,900,000**
TOTAL:	**$618,360,961**

Gary Hiles
Chief Economist
Department of Labor
Government of Guam

Doc. No. 34GL-17-0068.


U.S. Pacific Military Realignment
"The Guam Buildup"
20 November 2015
Mark G. Calvo
Chief of Staff
Office of the Governor of Guam

Overview of the New Roadmap - "Buildup-2"

- Adjustment to the 2006 Realignment Roadmap made in April 2012

  "…to realize a U.S. force posture in the Asia-Pacific region that is more geographically distributed, operationally resilient and politically sustainable."

  - Reduced number of Marines coming to Guam
    - 5000 Marines plus 1300 dependants
    - Two-thirds of the force is rotational (180 days)
  - Cost estimate = **$8.7 Billion**
    - GOJ Funding $3.1B; US Funding $5.6B

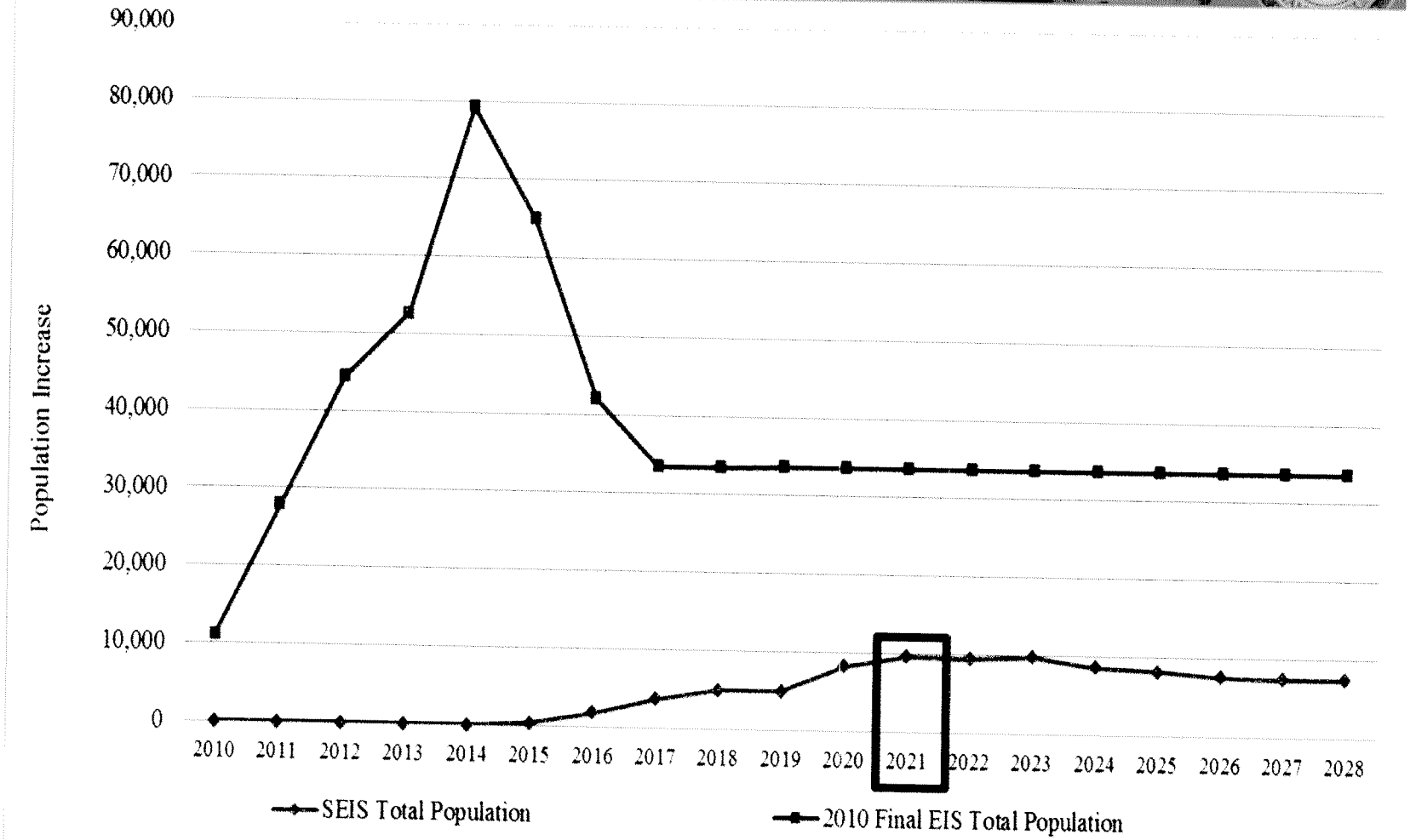
National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) 2012

- Restricted DoD's use of funds to proceed with the Guam buildup and military realignment
- Conditions – prior to the expenditure of GOJ or US MILCON funds:
  - ✓ Commandant of the Marine Corps provides Congress with preferred force lay down in the Pacific *(completed February 2012)*
  - ✓ DoD completes and delivers an independent study of U.S. force posture in the Pacific *(completed June 2012)*
  - ✓ SECDEF submits a master plan, with a detailed description of costs and schedule, supporting the above *(completed July 2014)*
  - ✓ DoD delivers a coordinated federal agency plan to address non-military infrastructure and utilities requirements on Guam *(completed October 2015)*

Timelines

Oct 2012	Start Supplemental Environmental Impact Study (SEIS)
Apr 2014	Draft SEIS Published
17 Jul 2015	Final SEIS Published
28 Aug 2015	Record of Decision Signed
2021	First Marine Units arrive on Guam

2010 FEIS vs 2015 FSEIS - Population Increase



2015 FSEIS: Gross Island Product

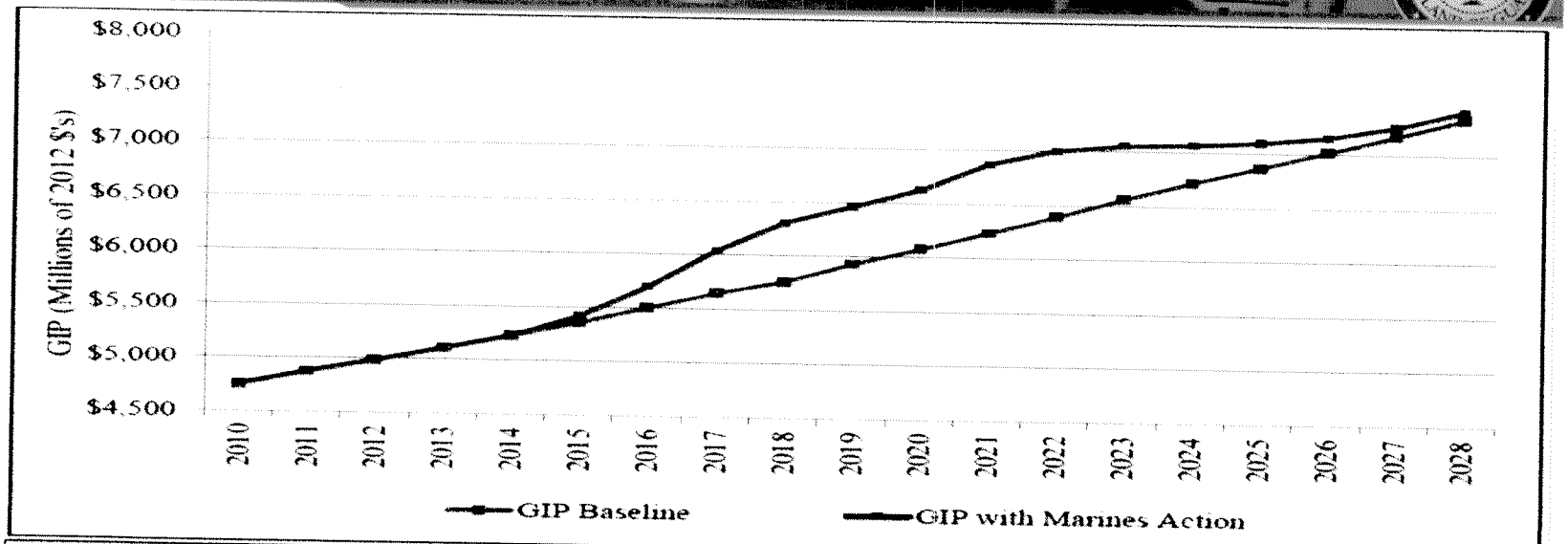


Table 4.3-26. Impact on GIP (Millions of 2012 $'s)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Direct Construction Impact	$41	$144	$285	$408	$391	$370	$428	$411	$320	$216	$122	$46	$8	$0
Indirect Construction Impact	$13	$45	$100	$127	$125	$131	$160	$151	$111	$69	$38	$14	$3	$0
Total Construction Impact	$54	$190	$385	$535	$516	$501	$587	$562	$430	$285	$159	$61	$11	$0
Direct Operations Impact	$3	$3	$4	$3	$5	$13	$15	$15	$19	$19	$22	$23	$23	$24
Indirect Operations Impact	$2	$2	$4	$5	$8	$28	$32	$33	$42	$43	$49	$50	$50	$51
Total Operations Impact	$4	$6	$7	$8	$13	$41	$47	$49	$60	$62	$71	$73	$73	$75
Combined Direct Impact	$43	$148	$289	$412	$396	$383	$443	$426	$338	$235	$143	$69	$31	$24
Combined Indirect Impact	$15	$48	$103	$131	$133	$159	$192	$184	$152	$112	$86	$65	$53	$51
Combined Total Impact	$58	$195	$392	$543	$529	$542	$635	$610	$491	$347	$230	$134	$84	$75

2015 FSEIS: Economic Impacts

Table 4.3-1. Summary of Economic Impacts – Maximum and Steady-State Totals

	Maximum 2021	*Steady-State 2028*
Employment (FTE Jobs)[1]	7,031	1,438
Income (Millions of $'s)[2]	$296	$67
Housing Demand (Housing Units)[3]	770	285
GovGuam Tax Revenue (Millions of $'s)[4]	$86	$40
GIP (Millions of $'s)[5]	$635	$75

Notes:
[1] Number of FTE civilian jobs generated by economic activity associated with the proposed action. FTE is equal to 40 hours per week; i.e., two 20-hour per week part-time jobs equals one FTE job.
[2] Wages and salaries earned that are associated with economic activity generated by the proposed action
[3] The number of housing units in the private Guam housing market that would be needed to accommodate non-military population growth associated with the proposed action. Military personnel and their dependents would be housed on-base.
[4] The amount of tax revenue that would be owed to GovGuam as a result of expenditures associated with economic activity that would be generated by the proposed action.
[5] GIP measures the total value of all final goods and services produced in a particular (island) economy. GIP is the most commonly used benchmark to gauge the overall size of an economy.

Military Construction /Special Contracts

Prior year authorizations pending award

FY	TITLE	PA $(M)	STATUS
2014	Whole House Revitalization Ph 2 Lockwood	$23.1	Reprogramming
2012 & 2014	Fuel Systems Maintenance Hangar, Inc 1	$89.9	Recent Award
2014	PRTC Silver Flag Fire Rescue & Emergency Training	$4.6	Awaiting Funds
2014	PRTC Red Horse Airfield Operations Facility	$8.5	Awaiting Funds

Total: $126M

Military Construction /Special Contracts

FY15+ Military Construction

FY	TITLE	PA $(M)	Vehicle
2015	PRTC – Red Horse Logistics Facility	$3.15	AE-DB
2015	Combat Communications Infrastructure Facility	$4.3	AE-DB
2015	PRTC – Satellite Fire Station	$6.5	AE-DB
2015	(DPRI) MWSS Facilities at North Ramp	$28.8	IH-DB
2015	(DPRI) Ground Support Equip Shops at North Ramp	$21.8	IH-DB
Various	(DPRI) Multiple Projects pending SEIS Record of Decision for Marine Corps Relocation	$436	AE-DB
2016*	Sanitary Sewer System Recapitalization	$45.7	AE-DB
2016*	Corrosion Control/Composite Repair Hangar	$39.6	AE-DBB
2016*	Asia Pacific Resiliency South Ramp Utilities Phase 2	$7.1	AE-DBB

***DISCLAIMER** The USMC/DPRI 2016 forecast is for informational marketing purposes only. There is no specific offer or commitment by the Navy to fund, in whole or in part, the opportunities referenced herein. See Federal Business Opportunities (FEDBIZOPS) and/or Navy Electronic Commerce Online (NECO) for official announcements, information, and requirements on specific procurement opportunities.**

Total: $689M

*** - 2016 Projects based on Presidential budget submission to Congress**

FY15 Military Construction Program

Proj #	Project Title	Project Location	Design Agent	Design Level	PA ($000)
P861	Facility Modifications for VMU, MWSD and CH53E	MCB Hawaii	AE	DBB	51,200
P924	Road & Infrastructure Improvements	MCB Hawaii	AE	DB	2,200
P803	Aircraft Maintenance Hangar Alterations & SAP-F JP Ktr/ACOE	MCB Camp Butler Okinawa	AE	DBB	19,400
P801	LHD Practice Site Improvements JP Ktr/ACOE	MCB Camp Butler Okinawa	AE	DB	35,700
P213	Hangar & Rinse Facility Modernizations JP Ktr/ACOE	MCB Camp Butler Okinawa	AE	DBB	4,600
P602	Security Mods DPRI MC167-T (CVW-5 E2D EA-18G) JP Ktr/ACOE	MCAS Iwakuni	AE	DB	6,400
P048	Submarine Maneuvering Room Trainer Facility	JBPHH Pearl Harbor	IH	DB	9,700
P240	DPRI-MWSS Facilities North Ramp	NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	IH	DB	28,800
P230	DPRI-GSE Shops at North Ramp	NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	IH	DB	21,900
P1502	Wholehouse Revitalization Midrise 656	MCAS Iwakuni	IH	DB	15,900
P1551	Upgrade Fire Suppression & Ventilation System	JBPHH Pearl Harbor	AE	DBB	49,900
P15S2	Replace JPTS Fuel Tanks	JBPHH Pearl Harbor	AE	DBB	3,000
P3008	PRTC–Combat Communications Infrastructure Facility	NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	AE	DB	4,300
P9006	PRTC–Red Horse Logistics Facility	NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	AE	DB	3,200
P3031	PRTC Satellite Fire Station	NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	AE	DB	6,500

- For informational purposes only - not an actual or implied endorsement of SAME

Doc. No. 34GL-17-0068.

FY16 Military Construction Program

Project Title		Project Location	PA ($000)
APR-Dispersed Maintenance Spares & SE Storage Facility		NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	19,000
Low Observable/Corrosion Control/Composite Repair Shop		NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	34,400
PAR South Ramp Utilities Phase 2		NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	7,100
PRTC Roads		NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	2,500
Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure		NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	10,800
DPRI - Live-Fire Training Range Complex (NW Field)		NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	125,700
DPRI - Andersen South Training Complex		NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	176,000
Energy – PMRF Power Grid Consolidation		PMRF	30,600
Sanitary Sewer System Recapitalization	JP Ktr/ACOE	NAVBASE Guam	45,300
E-2D Operational Training Complex	JP Ktr/ACOE	MCAS Iwakuni	8,700
Security Modifications – CVW5/MAG12 HQ		MCAS Iwakuni	9,200
P-8A Detachment Support Facilities		MCB Hawaii	12,400
Medical / Dental Clinic Replacement		MCB Hawaii	122,100
Airfield Lighting Modernization		MCB Hawaii	26,100
Bachelor Enlisted Quarters		MCB Hawaii	68,100
APR Installation Control Center	JP Ktr/ACOE	NAVSUPACT Andersen Guam	22,200
Military Working Dog Complex	JP Ktr/ACOE	MCB Camp Butler Okinawa	11,700
Modernize Apron for F-35		MCB Camp Butler Okinawa	23,300
Welding School Shop Consolidation		JBPHH Pearl Harbor	8,500
Energy – UEM Interconnect Sta C to Hickam	JP Ktr/ACOE	JBPHH Pearl Harbor	6,300
Child Development Center		COMFLEACT Yokosuka	13,800

Doc. No. 34GL-17-0068.

NAVFAC Multiple Award Construction Contracts

Vehicle	Guam DBMACC	SBMACC	HUBZone DBMACC	8(a) MACC	SDVOSB MACC
Contract Capacity	$4B	$500M	$240M	$100M	$30M
Contract Period	5 yrs Base + 4 Options	5 yrs Base + 4 Options	5 yrs Base + 4 Options	5 yrs Base + 4 Options	5 yrs Base + 4 Options
Typical Task Order Range	$15M – 400M	$1M – 15M	$1M – 10M	$25K – $2M	$150K
Number of Firms	Awarded to 7 Firms	Awarded to 6 Firms	~ 5 Firms	Awarded to 6 Firms	~ 5 Firms
Award Timeframe	Awarded 10 May 2010	Awarded 10 Mar 2010	Solicitation out Feb	Awarded 5 Aug 2010	Pre-solicitation March
Last Option Expiration	May 2015	March 2015		July 2015	
Follow-on contract	$900M Mar 2016	$240M Aug 2015	$245M May 2015	Aug 2015	Jun 2015

NAVFAC Small Business Opportunities

- **FY 2015 Small Business Projection is $105M**
- **Potential subcontracting opportunities**
  - **MILCON projects**
  - **BOS contract**
- **Upcoming solicitations:**

- HUBZone MACC	(Feb)	- SDVOSB MACC	(Mar)
- Pest Control	(Mar)	- Generator Maintenance	(Mar)
- AGE Corrosion Control	(Apr)	- SB MACC	(May)
- 8(a) MACC	(May)	- MEC MACC	(Jun)
- CM Services IDIQ	(Jun)	- Aircraft Wash Service	(Jun)
- In/Outbound HHG	(Sep)		

- **Notices/Details will be posted on FBO**

Doc. No. 34GL-17-0068.

Pacific Military Realignment

"The Guam Buildup"

www.guambuildupeis.us

or

www.oneguam.com

Mark G. Calvo
Chief of Staff
Office of the Governor of Guam
mark.calvo@guam.gov

Doc. No. 34GL-17-0068.