

NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNTIL
RELEASED BY THE SENATE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS, and RELATED AGENCIES,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

**STATEMENT OF
MAJOR GENERAL JOHN J. BROADMEADOW
COMMANDER, MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS COMMAND**

AND

**ASSISTANT DEPUTY COMMANDANT, FACILITIES, INSTALLATIONS AND
LOGISTICS DEPARTMENT**

BEFORE THE

**SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION,
VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES**

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

JUNE 6, 2017

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Major General John J. Broadmeadow

MajGen John J. Broadmeadow is the Commander of Marine Corps Installations Command (MCICOM), and also serves as Assistant Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics (Facilities) and Commanding General, Marine Corps National Capital Region. Prior to joining MCICOM, MajGen Broadmeadow was Vice Director J4, Joint Staff. Before that assignment, he served as Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Command from 26 July 2013 to 12 May 2015.

As a Company Grade Officer from 1983 to 1995, he served in staff and command billets with 3rd Force Service Support Group, 9th Marine Amphibious Brigade, Facilities Department Camp Pendleton, 1st Marine Corps District, and 1st Force Service Support Group deploying to Somalia for Operation Restore Hope.

Field Grade staff billets from 1995 - 2009 included; G-4 Operations and Plans Officer, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, Okinawa, Japan; Prepositioning Officer for Deputy Commandant Plans, Policies, and Operations at Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps; Assistant Chief of Staff (AC/S) G-4, 1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade; AC/S N-4, Task Force 58 during the amphibious assault and first conventional force operations in Afghanistan at the start of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF); AC/S G-4, 1st Marine Division for the attack to Baghdad during Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) I and the return for stability / counter insurgency operations in Al Anbar, Iraq for OIF II; and AC/S G-4, 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing.

His Field Grade command billets included Commanding Officer, Marine Wing Support Squadron 371 deploying to Al Anbar, Iraq for OIF 04-06; Commanding Officer, Combat Logistics Regiment 17; and Team Chief and Senior Advisor to the 7th Iraqi Infantry Division in Iraq for OIF-08.

As a General Officer, he was assigned as the Deputy Commanding General, Marine Forces Pacific in August 2009. During this tour, he also served as the Combined Force Land Component Commander (CFLCC) for Exercise Rim of the Pacific '10 and as the Deputy Commander for Joint Task Force 505 in Japan for Operation Tomodachi. He assumed Command of 1st Marine Logistics Group in June 2011 and deployed to Afghanistan in Feb 2012 for OEF 12. Upon

redeploying in Dec 2012, he assumed the concurrent duty as Commanding General, 1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade.

Major General Broadmeadow is a graduate of the USMC Amphibious Warfare School and Command and Staff College (non-resident programs), and a graduate of the U.S. Army War College in 2001. He holds a B.S. in Business Administration from Norwich University, a dual M.A. in Business Administration and Computer Resources Management from Webster University, and a M.S. in Strategic Studies from the U.S. Army War College.

Preface

Chairman Moran, Ranking Member Schatz, and distinguished Members of the Committee, I appreciate the opportunity to discuss the Marine Corps' facilities infrastructure programs which are critical to our ability to train forces and be ready. Thanks to the strong support we have received from the Congress, the Marine Corps has been able to make significant improvements in the quality and condition of facilities on our bases and stations.

Marine Corps bases and stations represent an irreplaceable national asset. They are fundamental to combat readiness, particularly the pre-deployment training, launching, sustaining, and reconstituting of Marine operating forces. Additionally, our bases and stations are and will continue to be integral to the quality of life of Marines, Sailors, and their families through the provision of a range of housing, community support facilities and related infrastructure.

The operation and maintenance of these installations as well as their future development and use require long-term planning, careful investment, and timely program execution. Implementation of the Commandant's Infrastructure Reset Strategy will ensure our installations are capable of supporting Marine Corps operations well into the future.

The Marine Corps has infrastructure and facilities worldwide valued at more than \$58 billion that are used to train, house, and provide quality of life for Marines and their families. These facilities must be properly maintained to prevent degradation of our capability to support these mission-essential tasks. Adequately protecting our installations, supporting new warfighting and training capabilities, and sustaining facilities and equipment are top installations management priorities for the Marine Corps.

Impact of Budget Uncertainty

With Congress' strong support, the Marine Corps has made significant progress over the last eight years in replacing old and unsatisfactory infrastructure. However, continued budget uncertainty has eroded our readiness and will continue to have negative impacts on our ability to make long-term decisions necessary for a healthy infrastructure portfolio. Long-term underfunding of facilities requirements will result in gradual degradation of our infrastructure

and create a bow wave of increased future costs to return these assets to adequate condition. More reliable funding and support of the annual budget request are needed in order to maintain and improve infrastructure readiness.

To maintain near-term operational readiness, the Marine Corps has been forced to accept risk in its infrastructure portfolio. Taking risk in the facilities sustainment, restoration and modernization, and military construction has resulted in the degradation of our infrastructure, which in turn increases lifecycle costs. Improving the current state of our facilities is the single most important investment to support training, operations, and quality of life.

While the Marine Corps has been able to fund most military construction projects that support new weapons platforms (primarily the F-35) and other projects associated with life, health, and safety concerns, many other military construction requirements remain unfunded. Examples include projects supporting new force protection standards, replacing inadequate and obsolete facilities supporting Marine Corps operations, and utility resiliency and reliability.

In order to better manage our infrastructure portfolio, the Commandant signed the Infrastructure Reset Strategy in November 2016 to improve the infrastructure lifecycle management and ensure infrastructure investments are aligned with Marine Corps capability-based requirements to support the warfighting mission, and contribute directly to current and future force readiness. The vision of the Infrastructure Reset Strategy is to provide Marine Corps installations that are capable, adaptive, and economically sustainable platforms from which to generate readiness and project combat power in a fiscally constrained environment. Implementation of this strategy consolidates and right-sizes infrastructure footprint within existing installations to improve operational readiness. Successful execution of this strategy will depend on future budget stability.

Military Construction

The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2018 Military Construction (MILCON) program includes 17 projects valued at approximately \$765 million which is a 32% increase over the Fiscal Year

2017 as-enacted budget of \$580 million. The growth in the budget is attributable to an increase in funding budgeted for the facilities to support the relocation of Marines from Japan to Guam.

Marine Corps MILCON requirements are driven by operating force and other mission requirements such as: (1) introducing new platforms or weapons; (2) relocating forces to better position assets to meet the national military strategy; (3) meeting force protection or safety standards; (4) enhancing or replacing facilities that are in poor or failing condition; (5) meeting new and improved training standards for the 21st century Marine Corps; (6) modernizing critical infrastructure; (7) improving utilities reliability and resilience to support readiness; (8) meeting environmental regulations and laws and energy reduction mandates; (9) improving training areas to include aerial/ground ranges; and (10) acquiring land needed to support training.

Congress has been very supportive of prior MILCON budget requests. Thanks to the Congress, the Marine Corps has received funding for many projects that positively impact readiness and training. A few recent examples include the funding of the expansion of training areas at Twentynine Palms, California, expansion of the aerial bombing range at Townsend, Georgia, numerous training, ground, and aviation simulator support facilities, the Marine Forces Cyber Command operations facility at Fort Meade, Maryland, and significant improvements at Marine Corps University at Quantico, Virginia.

The primary focus areas of the Fiscal Year 2018 Marine Corps MILCON budget request include: (1) supporting the beddown of new capabilities and platforms; (2) providing facilities to support force relocations; (3) recapitalization and replacement of inadequate facilities; and (4) meeting safety and environmental mandates. Our Fiscal Year 2018 budget accomplishes the following:

- Supports new aviation platforms such as F-35 and KC-130J with new aircraft maintenance hangars, depot facilities and simulator buildings.
- Provides aviation training infrastructure to continue to support the relocation of aviation squadron to Marine Corps Base, Hawaii.
- Improves quality of life for junior enlisted Marines at NWS Yorktown, Virginia and MCB Camp Lejeune, North Carolina by providing new barracks.

- Provides new aviation support facilities and utility infrastructure to support the relocation of Marines from Japan to Guam.
- Improves environmental compliance posture at various bases.
- Replaces numerous inadequate and obsolete facilities in order to improve operations depot maintenance, operations, quality of life, and training.
- Supports our Reserve component with operational and training facilities at Joint Base Maguire/Dix/Lakehurst and Naval Air Station Fort Worth, Texas.

Infrastructure Sustainment, Restoration, and Demolition

The President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2018 funds 75% of the OSD facilities sustainment model requirement for the Marine Corps; however, the OSD guideline is to fund 90% of the requirement. We remain aware that underfunding facilities sustainment increases the rate of degradation of Marine Corps infrastructure which leads to more costly repairs, restoration, and new construction in the future.

When restoring and modernizing our infrastructure, we prioritize life, health, and safety issues and efficiency improvements to existing infrastructure and focus on repairing only the most critical components of our mission critical facilities. By deferring less critical repairs, especially for non-mission critical facilities, we are allowing certain facilities to degrade and causing our overall facilities maintenance backlog to increase. We acknowledge this backlog must eventually be addressed.

The first step in addressing this backlog is reflected in the Marine Corps request of \$46 million for the demolition of 1.6 million square feet of failing and obsolete facilities to enable implementation of the Commandant's Infrastructure Reset Strategy. The Marine Corps also supports a Department of Defense request for authorization to conduct a Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) round in 2021 based on the needs of the other Services, and to reinforce efforts planned through our Infrastructure Reset Strategy to optimize facilities posture to support increased readiness.

Family Housing

Our world-wide family housing inventory is 96% privatized, which has improved the homes in which our families live and support facilities such as community centers, playgrounds, and “green spaces” that help create neighborhoods and a sense of community for our Marines and their families. Combined with traditional military construction, privatized housing will continue to build and improve the homes necessary to supplement local community housing.

The Marine Corps is not requesting any new family housing construction in Fiscal Year 2018 through either traditional MILCON or through the use of privatization authorities. However, we are requesting \$10.3 million in the family housing, construction improvements account for the sustainment and restoration of 24 officer family housing townhouse units at MCAS Iwakuni, Japan in order to continue with the renovation of Iwakuni housing neighborhoods. This will provide much needed improvements to quality of life for our Marines and their families stationed overseas.

Conclusion

Our infrastructure programs are an important part of maintaining our high state of readiness as the Nation’s crisis response force. The Fiscal Year 2018 budget request supports this premise. While fiscal instability disrupts our planning and challenges our readiness, the Marine Corps will continue to rely on the sound stewardship of existing facilities and infrastructure to support our mission requirements.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. I look forward to working with you to sustain the warfighting capability and quality of life of the Marine Corps.