

CHAPTER 5

BASE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM EXECUTION SYSTEM

5—1. General

The exact point in time when execution of a contingency operation plan (OPLAN) will be declared is hard to predict. The requirement for execution may be clear cut as the result of an overt attack on U.S. or friendly forces, or it may occur as the result of an incremental response to an insurgent action. After a decision to execute an operation is made at the national level, specific directions given to the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) will include guidance necessary to define the limitations and level of effort required.

5—2. Base Development Execution

a. The JCS coordinate Military Department actions to implement the OPLAN most appropriate to the situation. The JCS evaluate the situation considering the current base development plan (BDP), military posture, materiel resources, and other pertinent factors. From this evaluation, they make the necessary decisions and issue authority to execute the OPLAN to the theater commander. The JCS allocate and reallocate resources from another theater to support the OPLAN. The Military Departments in coordination with the JCS prepare the initial funding requirement and forward it to the Secretary of Defense for approval and submission to Congress.

b. The theater commander, on order from the JCS, orders the approved OPLAN into execution. After having reviewed the BDP for adequacy and adjusting in-being resources, the theater commander then tasks a subordinate commander for implementation. The subordinate commander may be a joint force commander or a service component commander whose interest in the area of operations is exclusive or predominant.

c. The joint command commander (or the tasked service component commander if no subordinate joint command has been established) then—

- (1) Utilizes the base development planning

staff to supervise the implementation of the BDP.

- (2) Reviews the BDP for adequacy and makes any necessary revisions.

- (3) Orders the execution of approved OPLAN and BDP.

- (4) Adjusts in-being resources.

- (5) Controls all base development resources and allocates those resources as dictated by an updated evaluation of the situation.

d. The joint command service components and the DOD-designated construction agent conduct construction operations under the operational control of the joint command commander. The construction agent operates within his component service channels for contract management.

e. On direction to execute the OPLAN, the Military Departments prepare and submit to the Secretary of Defense funding requirements for the *initial* construction necessary to support the updated contingency plan. Simultaneous with the development of budget programs, Military Department resources in-being are made available to the theater commander as directed by the JCS. Base development forces are made available, existing war reserve stocks are released, and construction capabilities are marshaled.

f. The Secretary of Defense reviews and approves the Military Department programs and submits them to Congress for special legislation to support initial requirements. Construction requirements are expressed in terms of a level of construction capability based on gross facility requirements. On receipt of congressional authorization and funding, the Secretary of Defense—

- (1) Passes the military construction program (MCP) to the theater commander via the JCS.

- (2) Releases funds and all other authorizations to the Military Departments.

g. On receipt of the military construction program authorization from the Secretary of Defense, the JCS review the program and pass it on to the theater commander. The JCS authorize the Military Departments to release any newly

created resources to the theater commander in accordance with the review of the updated BDP.

h. On receipt of authority and funds from the Secretary of Defense and the JCS, the Military Departments take the following action:

(1) Identify any shortfalls which resulted from inadequate funding or deletions made during the budgeting process and initiate any necessary reclama actions.

(2) Allocate military construction program funds to the in-theater DOD designated construction agent.

(3) Take necessary action to activate or procure those additional resources required to support the contingency OPLAN and BDP. This includes such actions as activating and equipping new construction units, call-up of reserve units, advertising construction contracts, and procurement of functional component materials.

(4) Release the created resources (except funds) to the theater commander as directed by the JCS.

i. The theater commander, in turn, allocates the required resources to the subordinate commander (joint or component) charged with the implementation of the base development program.

j. The DOD-designated construction agent functions within the assigned area of operations as determined by the Secretary of Defense based

on recommendations by the JCS. All DOD contract construction in a contingency area will be accomplished by the DOD construction agent having construction responsibility for that area. However, on an exception basis, other arrangements for contract construction support may be authorized when such arrangements offer significant advantages. The DOD construction agent is fully responsive to the theater commander and to any subordinate commander charged with base development responsibility in the area of operations.

k. The joint or component commander tasked with base development controls all assigned construction resources and allocates resources as required. Base development support of the operation is thus implemented and underway in the area of operations.

5—3. Follow-on Base Development Program

The program described in paragraph 5-2 provides an initial capability for accomplishing base development. The development of any necessary follow-on programs is determined by a continual reassessment by the commander tasked for implementation of the base development program. Resource requirements, authorization, and procurement for base development follow-on programs recycle through the chain of command in a manner similar to that described in appendix C and figure C-1.