A Status Report to Congress on

The Renovation of the Pentagon

Prepared by

The Office of the Secretary of Defense

Annual Status Report to Congress 15th Edition
March 1, 2005

This report is provided to Congress in compliance with Title 10, United States Code, section 2674. The Secretary of Defense is required to submit an annual report on the status of the renovation of the Pentagon Reservation, as well as a plan for the renovation work to be conducted in the fiscal year beginning in the year of the report's submission.

This is the fifteenth annual report on the Renovation of the Pentagon under 10 USC 2674. The report covers accomplishments to date and actions proposed for CY 2005. In addition, information is included on several related projects that support the overall objectives of the Pentagon Reservation's operations and maintenance.

Message from the Director

Director Ken Catlow addresses PENREN employees during an "all hands" meeting.

PENREN has enjoyed another year of impressive accomplishments and has celebrated several milestones. Project teams and their supporting staffs have advanced our goal of making the Pentagon a modern, secure and energy-efficient building befitting the United States Department of Defense.

We completed construction of the Pentagon Athletic Center and Pentagon Auditorium, which received a certification in Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design from the U.S. Green Building Council. The Heating and Refrigeration Plant's Intake/Outfall system is now operational, allowing the Pentagon's HVAC system to run at full capacity. Despite significant obstacles and challenges from Mother Nature, we successfully relocated a portion of Virginia Highway 110 without disrupting local rush-hour traffic.

The next fiscal year will be filled with new challenges and opportunities. We will continue our primary mission, the renovation of Wedges 2-5. We have already begun demolition work in preparation for a new Pentagon Library and Conference Center.

As an organization, PENREN will continue to merge into our parent organization, Washington Headquarters Services (WHS). Already, our award-winning Acquisition and Business Team has realigned itself under the WHS Acquisition and Procurement Office, and our Resource Management Team has merged with the WHS Financial Management Directorate. As always, coordinating renovation and construction activities with the WHS Defense Facilities Directorate is crucial to the success of our Program and we will place a new emphasis on this over the next few years. The organizational changes will have a slight impact on our structure and business processes, and will equip PENREN to focus on our core mission of renovation, construction and IT enhancement of the Pentagon. I am confident that the additional support offered by WHS will enable PENREN to increase our already high level of customer service and commitment to completing projects On Cost, On Schedule and Built for the Next 50 Years.

Kenneth A. Catlow, P.E.

Director, Pentagon Renovation & Construction Program Office

Executive Summary

As required by Section 2674 of Title 10, United States Code, the following status report to Congress on the Pentagon Renovation Program is presented annually. The fifteenth edition of the report is a synopsis of the Pentagon Renovation Program, the work completed during the past fiscal year and the work anticipated for the next twelve months. The following four sections are covered in detail.

I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Prior to the renovation of Wedge 1, the Pentagon, which was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1992, had never undergone a major renovation. After more than 60 years, renovation is essential in order to meet current health, fire and life-safety codes, and to provide reliable electrical, air-conditioning and ventilating services.

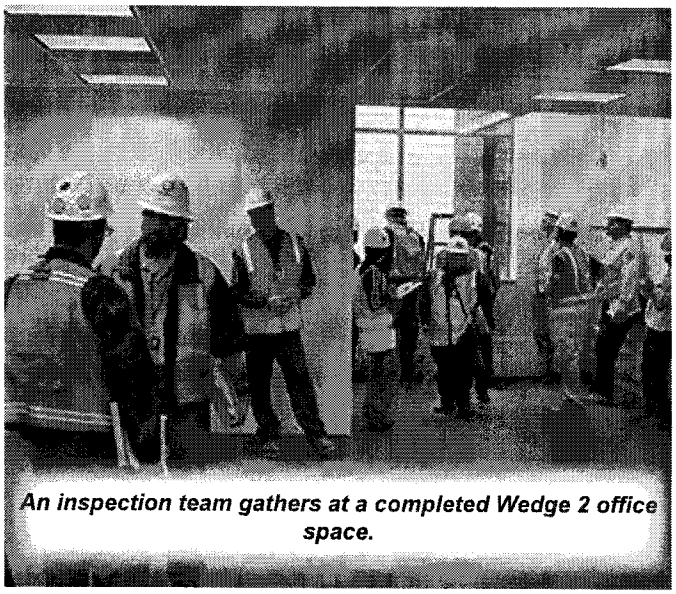
Renovation is also essential to the continued operation of the Pentagon, as the passage of time and the cumulative effect of decades of deferred maintenance have left this historic structure in an advanced state of deterioration. The extent of the decay, against a background of steadily increasing operations and maintenance costs, precludes anything less than a total, slab-to-slab renovation.

The Pentagon Renovation & Construction Program Office's (PENREN's) activities began with the Pentagon Heating and Refrigeration Plant in 1993. The completion date for the renovation of Wedges 2-5 originally was 2014. However, the events of September 11, 2001, made apparent a more immediate need to complete the building's life-safety and security enhancements. Congress appropriated additional funding to accelerate the renovation schedule. PENREN will now complete all renovations 36 to 48 months ahead of the original schedule.

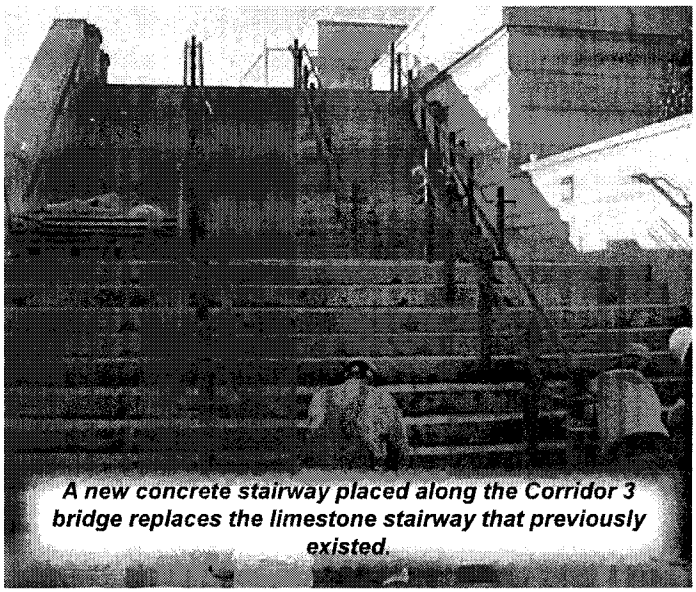
In addition to repealing the previous certification requirement of $1.2 billion, Congress provided for the transfer of $300 million in Fiscal Year 2002 to the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund (Sec. 305(b), P.L. 107-117, Jan 10, 2002) to finance the accelerated Pentagon renovation and to make command centers more secure.

PENREN faces complications in completely overhauling the Pentagon, including the presence of asbestos and other hazardous materials, as well as the need to work around fully occupied space -- 25,000 people who cannot afford interruptions in their daily operations.

Executive Summary, cont.



An inspection team gathers at a completed Wedge 2 office space.



A new concrete stairway placed along the Corridor 3 bridge replaces the limestone stairway that previously existed.

The Pentagon's technology infrastructure is no less in need of modernization, a task that rivals the construction effort in size and complexity. The Pentagon was designed prior to the advent of computers and the integration of IT into the Pentagon has necessarily been ad hoc. Swift advances in technology demanded frequent replacements of IT systems. New systems were frequently installed immediately adjacent to, or over the top of, existing systems, which were frequently abandoned in place. This process, repeated many times, created an incomprehensible spaghetti mix of multiple network wiring systems, many of them abandoned and all of them unmarked.

The confusion is not limited to cabling. Computer networks were initially installed by individual tenant agencies. This patchwork infrastructure has proven difficult and expensive to maintain. The focus of the Pentagon Information Technology modernization program is to replace multiple existing systems with a single, centrally designed and managed, secure network for all Pentagon tenants. This effort is being conducted concurrently with the brick-and-mortar renovation under a separate contract.

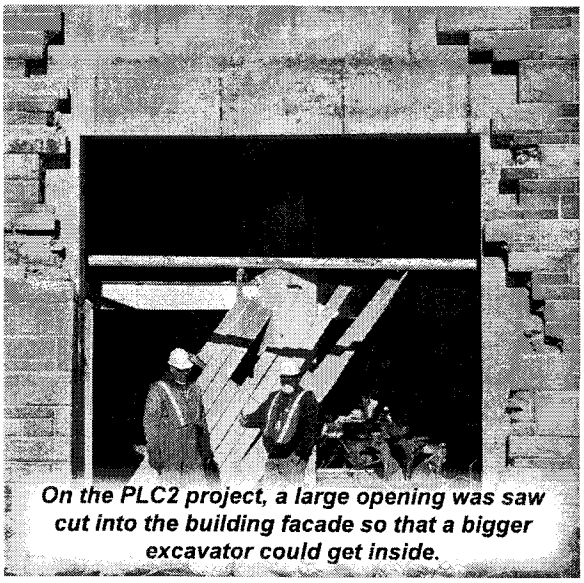
II. RENOVATION STATUS UPDATE

All of the renovation and IT work accomplished in 2004 and planned for 2005 is described in detail in the Renovation Status Update section. The renovation of Wedge 2 has been rephased, due to the necessity of accelerating construction, the damage sustained during the September 11, 2001, terrorist attack, and the need for office space to continue the planning and execution of the global war on terrorism. As construction progresses, tenants have begun moving back into renovated Wedge 2 office spaces.

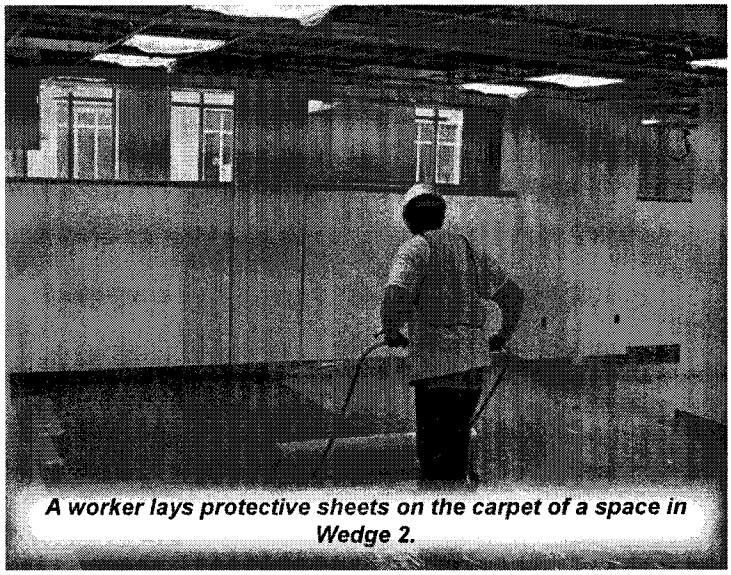
III. ADDITIONAL EFFORTS

In addition to renovation activities, an impetus has been placed on the need for security improvements as a direct result of the ever-growing threat of terrorism and the September 11, 2001, attacks. To counter these threats, PENREN was tasked with construction projects that were outside of its original scope of work.

Executive Summary, cont.



On the PLC2 project, a large opening was saw cut into the building facade so that a bigger excavator could get inside.



A worker lays protective sheets on the carpet of a space in Wedge 2.

These projects are a combination of new construction and improvements that support the renovation of Wedges 2-5. Some of these efforts were completed in 2004, including the construction of the new Pentagon Athletic Center and DoD Auditorium; the installation of the new Heating and Refrigeration Plant (H&RP) Intake/Outfall Lines; the completion of the Highway 110 Bypass project, which involved increasing the distance between the Pentagon and Highway 110; and the construction of the new Remote Delivery Facility Secure Access Lane (RDF-SAL).

PENREN is also the construction agent for the Pentagon Memorial Project, a joint effort among various organizations united to construct a memorial commemorating the 184 lives lost at the Pentagon on September 11, 2001. Funding for the design and construction of the memorial comes solely from private donations.

Other ongoing projects include the new Pentagon Library & Conference Center (PLC2), which will be located in the former site of the Pentagon Athletic Club, and several smaller efforts, referred to as Ancillary Projects.

IV. APPENDICES

A timeline of projects completed prior to the scope of this report is included in this report. As required by the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2000, Section 2881, a description of the use of the Navy Annex property is also included.

Finally, important contact information is provided for those interested in learning more about the Pentagon Renovation and Construction Program Office.

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I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW

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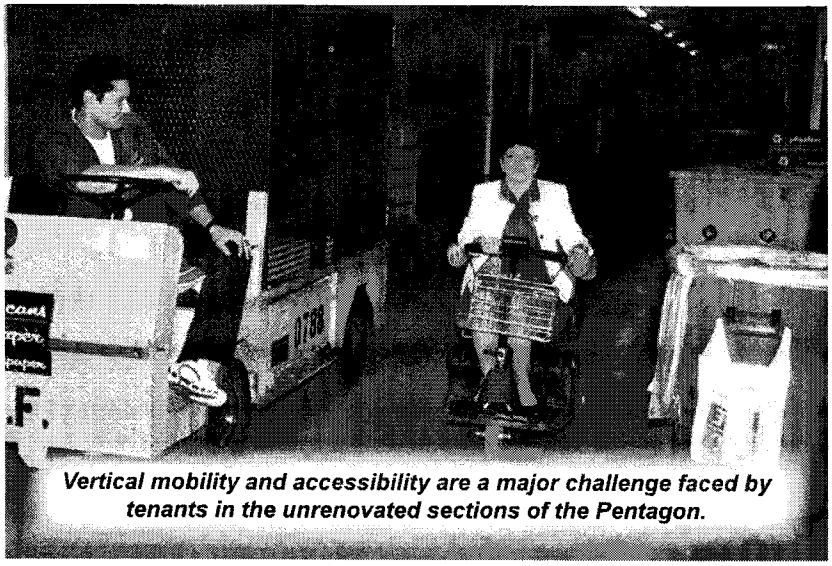
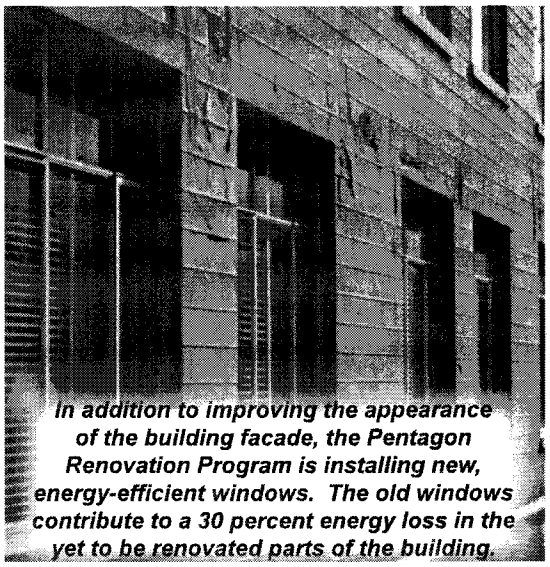
Program Background



Vertical mobility and accessibility are a major challenge faced by tenants in the unrenovated sections of the Pentagon.



In addition to improving the appearance of the building facade, the Pentagon Renovation Program is installing new, energy-efficient windows. The old windows contribute to a 30 percent energy loss in the yet to be renovated parts of the building.

THE NEED

The Pentagon, which was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1992, has never undergone a major renovation. After more than 60 years, renovation is essential in order to meet current health, building, accessibility, fire and life-safety codes, and provide reliable electrical, air-conditioning and ventilating services. Without major renovation, the building infrastructure would become increasingly unreliable and unable to fully support the headquarters and nerve center of the national military establishment. The building's engineering systems have, in the past, deteriorated to such an extent that repairs are no longer effective and entire systems must now be replaced. The presence of asbestos in the ceiling plaster, heating and ventilating ducts, pipes and floor coverings is a hazard that also makes repairs or alterations extremely disruptive and expensive.

From 1982 through 1990, the Department of Defense discussed the renovation of the Pentagon with the General Services Administration (GSA), which was then accountable for the building. GSA transferred accountability to the Department of Defense in the mid 1980s.

THE TRANSFER

Based on consultations within the administration and with congressional committees, legislation was prepared to transfer accountability for the Pentagon from the Administrator of General Services to the Secretary of Defense, so that the renovation of the Pentagon could be undertaken. The National Defense Authorization Act for FY 1991 completed this transfer. Under the same act, Congress established the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund for the sole intent of renovating the Pentagon, thereby allowing the Secretary of Defense to establish rent rates that support the renovation.

Program Background, cont.

In 1990, a concept plan for the Pentagon Renovation was approved, with the renovation of the building divided into five 1,000,000-gross-square-foot "wedges," with the renovation of the basement as a separate project. The plan called for the complete removal of all mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems down to the base structure, due to the widespread presence of hazardous materials and the high probability of systems failure.

The Renovation Program is currently providing all new engineering systems, vertical transportation, IT, lighting, and fire and life-safety systems.

The renovated Pentagon will be more accessible to people with disabilities. Historic elements will be preserved, food service facilities upgraded, strategically located operation centers constructed, and modern telecommunications support features installed. The building will comply with energy conservation and environmental requirements, reorganize the handling of materials, and provide safety improvements in vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

The renovation concept for the Pentagon included, as a first phase, the construction of a new heating and refrigeration plant (H&RP), which has been completed and is operational. In conjunction with the construction of the H&RP, a center courtyard utilities tunnel was built. The tunnel houses various utility lines, which distribute not only heating and cooling water from the H&RP, but also most other primary systems that serve the building.

The second phase included the renovation of Segment 1 of the basement and mezzanine, which started in September 1994 and was completed with the opening of the DiLorenzo TRICARE Health Clinic in March 2000.

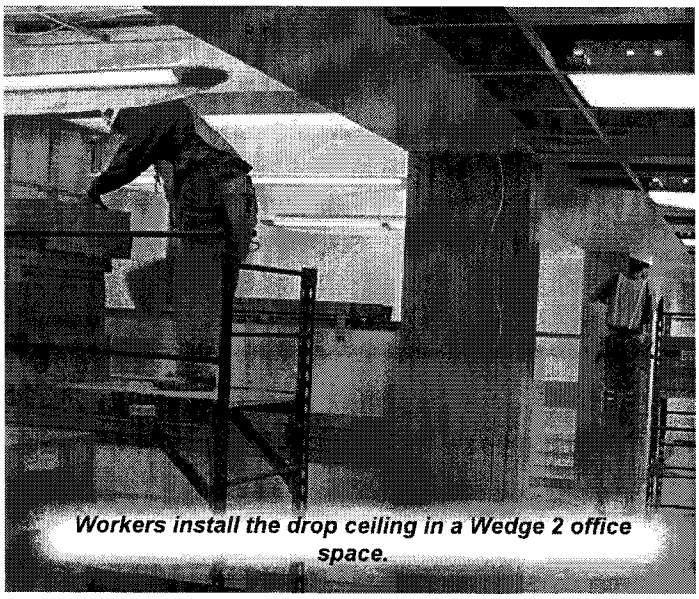
The third through seventh phases of the Program were envisioned as the renovation of the five wedges of the building from the first to the fifth floor. The five wedges were determined to be the optimum divisions for a renovation process that would not disrupt the operation of major utility systems. In order to vacate Wedge 1 prior to renovation, tenants were moved either to nearby leased office space, to swing space identified within the Pentagon or into a previously renovated building area.

On September 11, 2001, tenants were in the process of moving out of Wedge 2 and into the newly renovated Wedge 1. The terrorist attack and the congressionally mandated acceleration that followed forced the Renovation Program to re-examine its planned phasing of the renovation, so as to allow Pentagon personnel to continue with the execution and planning of the current war effort. By September 11, 2002, reconstruction of the damaged area was complete and workers were already in the process of renovating Wedge 2.

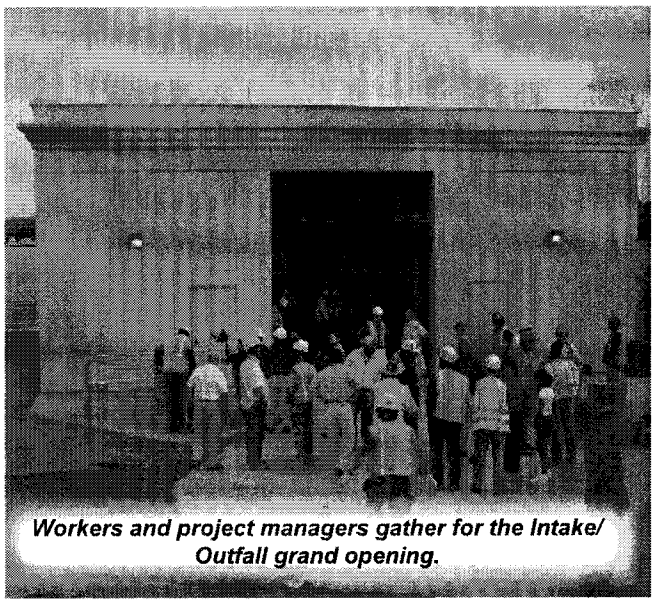
Fire, smoke and water damage that resulted from the impact and ensuing fire of the September 11 attack led to the displacement of 4,500 tenants from Wedge 1 and Wedge 2 collectively. Wedge 1 returned to full occupancy by February 2003. Rapid completion of this project allowed more resources to be directed toward the management and completion of ongoing renovation projects, which have stayed on or ahead of schedule.

Wedge 2 was slated for demolition and abatement of hazardous materials in October 2001. However, the events of September 11, 2001, led to the re-phasing of the Wedge 2 renovation, so as to allow for re-occupancy of approximately half of the wedge for those tenants displaced from the building as a result of the attack. Construction has been completed in the first phase of Wedge 2. The first tenants moved into their office spaces in July 2003.

Program Status



Workers install the drop ceiling in a Wedge 2 office space.



Workers and project managers gather for the Intake/ Outfall grand opening.

The Short-Interval Production Schedule (SIPS) used by PENREN during the renovation of Wedges 2-5 continues to keep the project on schedule. Wedge 2 is now more than 70 percent complete. In early 2004, PENREN finished coordinating the moves of more than 400 tenants into renovated Wedge 2 office space. In 2005, a projected 4,200 additional moves will take place. Final completion for Wedge 2 is projected for fall 2005.

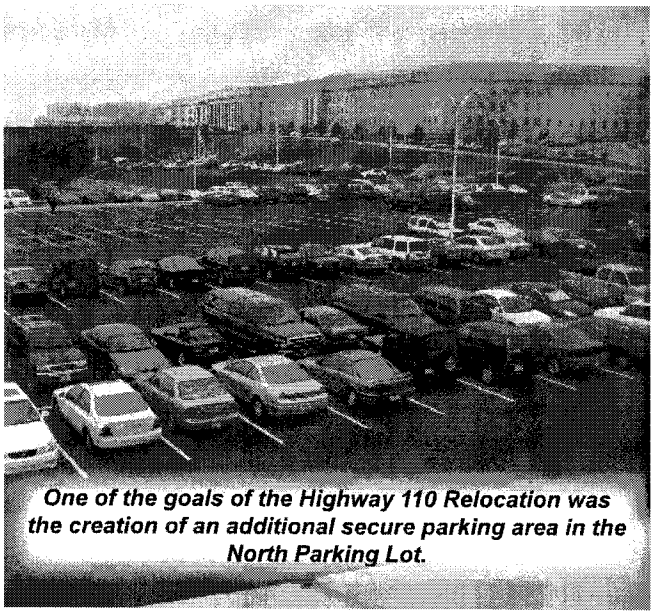
In 2004, PENREN also completed several non-renovation projects, including the new Pentagon Athletic Center (PAC). The PAC replaces the old Pentagon Athletic Club with a more spacious, modern facility that meets growing membership fitness and readiness needs, based on current usage patterns and future incremental growth. The 127,000-square-foot facility construction project also included a new auditorium. Work was also completed on PENREN's two Roads & Grounds projects, the Remote Delivery Facility Secure Access Lane and the Highway 110 Relocation project. The Heating & Refrigeration Plant Intake/Outfall Project was also completed in 2004.

The Pentagon Memorial Project team is currently working on the design details of the memorial, which have included a change in the materials used for the memorial units and the testing of various lighting methods. Groundbreaking on this project is contingent upon raising sufficient funds for construction. No appropriated funds will be expended for the design and construction of the memorial. The Family Steering Group is leading the fundraising effort.

Demolition and final design are also underway on the Pentagon Library and Conference Center (PLC2) project. The PLC2 will be located in the space formerly occupied by the old Pentagon Athletic Club.

The Ancillary Projects team also reached milestones with the completion of the J2T/National Geospacial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Build-Out and the new Pentagon Force Protection Agency (PFPA) Command Center. The Ancillary team continues to support vital renovation activities by managing and executing other smaller projects.

Program Challenges



One of the goals of the Highway 110 Relocation was the creation of an additional secure parking area in the North Parking Lot.

The five historic elements of the Pentagon that present challenges to the renovation effort:

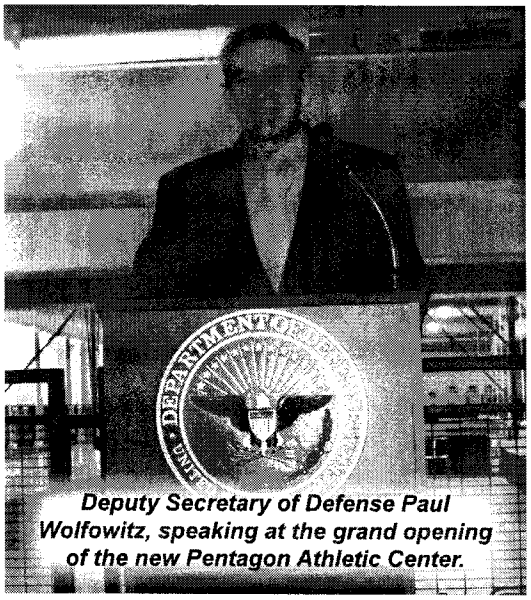
1. The five outer facades of the Pentagon.
2. The center courtyard and surrounding facades.
3. The terrace fronting the Mall Entrance.
4. The terrace fronting the River Entrance.
5. The Pentagon's distinctive five-sided shape.

A complete renovation of the Pentagon is necessary to provide a modern, flexible and efficient work environment that will endure well into the 21st century. Without a major renovation, the building would continue to deteriorate, ultimately rendering it unable to serve its mission.

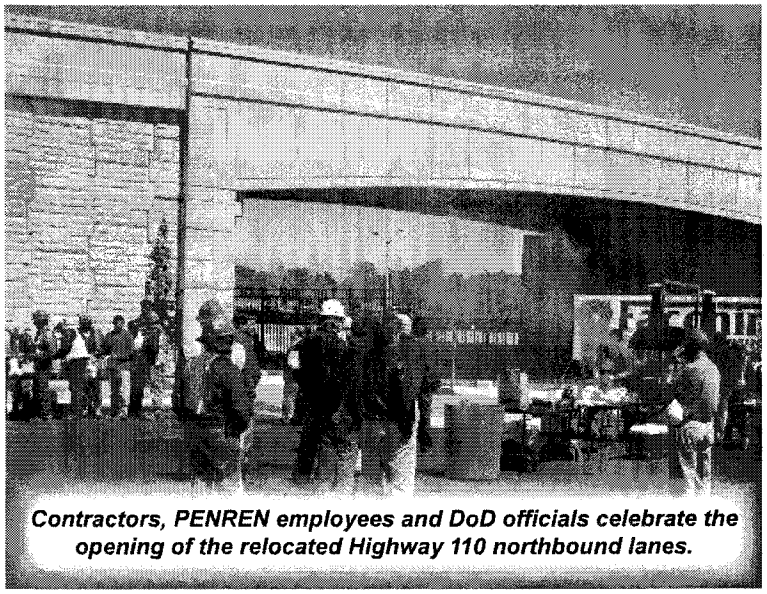
To better understand the challenges the renovation team faces, it is important to understand the unique features of the Pentagon itself. Unlike most large office buildings, the Pentagon is the command and control center for our nation's military establishment and serves as headquarters for the senior leadership, including the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the heads of each of the military departments. The Department of Defense monitors and deploys forces around the world. Yet, it is within these same walls that renovation activities, often involving heavy construction, must take place.

In terms of size, the Pentagon looks and operates much like a small city: it has its own heating and refrigeration plant, water and sewage facilities, police force, fire station, heliport, cafeterias, mini-mall, Metro station and medical clinic. The building itself covers 34 acres, and overall the Pentagon Reservation provides parking for 10,000 vehicles. In terms of population, the Pentagon's 25,000 employees make it larger than nine out of 10 towns in the United States. The large number of Pentagon personnel, the complexity and the critical nature of their missions, and the sheer magnitude of the building combine to create challenges that can be found in no other renovation project in the world.

Program Schedule



Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz, speaking at the grand opening of the new Pentagon Athletic Center.



Contractors, PENREN employees and DoD officials celebrate the opening of the relocated Highway 110 northbound lanes.

The Pentagon Renovation & Construction Program Office has completed and populated the first two phases of Wedge 2. At present the Wedge 2 team is performing core and shell, as well as tenant fit-out construction, for tthe two final phases of Wedge 2. The estimated completion date for Wedge 2 at this time is November 2005. This will include the move-in of several Pentagon senior executives.

Basement construction commenced in February 2002, using PENREN's Enhanced Universal Space Concept (EUSP). This area is being designed to provide more flexible space, suitable for command and control centers. The basement is currently scheduled to be completed and populated by August 2005.

The Remote Delivery Facility Secure Access Lane and the Highway 110 Relocation are both complete.

Phase I of the Pentagon Athletic Center project began in December 2002. The new Pentagon Athletic Center opened for use in March 2004. The new Pentagon Auditorium opened in September 2004.

The design process for the Pentagon Memorial project began in October 2003 and is scheduled to be completed in November 2005. The construction completion date for the memorial is not yet established, as construction cannot begin until adequate private donations have been received.

The design process for the Pentagon Library and Conference Center began in July 2004 and is scheduled to be completed in April 2005. Currently, the design is 53 percent complete.

The estimated completion date for the renovation of the Pentagon is 2010. This includes the full scope of renovation activities, including tenant move-out, demolition and abatement, core and shell construction, and tenant fit-out.

Program Budget

SOURCE OF FUNDS

Section 2804 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1991 (Public Law 101-510, see Appendix) established the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund (PRMRF). This act transferred responsibility for the operation, maintenance, protection, repair and renovation of the Pentagon Reservation from the General Services Administration to the Secretary of Defense. This revolving fund is the funding source for the Pentagon Renovation Project. In addition, the fund finances a full range of building services for Department of Defense components, including the military departments and other activities housed within the Pentagon Reservation.

INFLATIONARY TRENDS

The construction industry is experiencing significant demand-driven inflation, particularly in material costs. With a contract duration of nine years, the Wedge 2-5 contract contains escalation provisions to address changes in market-priced commodities such as construction materials, labor and equipment. The Congressional limitation is calculated based on an inflation index published by the Office of Management and Budget, which tracks the much lower rate of inflation found in the larger economy. We will monitor these trends closely over the next few years.

The renovation was designed to be budget-neutral for the Department of Defense, in that the Department could operate, maintain, protect and renovate the Pentagon using the rent that the Department would have paid to the General Services Administration over a 12 to 14-year period.

Accordingly, the PRMRF was designed to operate on a break-even basis over the long term. Revenue for the revolving fund may be generated from various sources; however, the fund depends primarily upon monies collected from a user charge. This charge is paid by Department of Defense components and other tenants using Pentagon Reservation facilities or land, based on a rate per square foot. The rate is established to recover the cost of day-to-day operations, maintenance, protection of reservation facilities and personnel, and essential capital improvements, including all costs associated with the Pentagon Renovation Program.

CERTIFICATION OF COST

Section 8055 of the FY 2005 Defense Appropriations Act (Public Law 108-287) requires that the Department of Defense certify that the total cost for the planning, design, construction and installation of equipment for the renovation of Wedges 2-5 cumulatively will not exceed four times the total cost for the planning, design, construction and installation of equipment for the renovation of Wedge 1. The cost of the renovation of Wedge 1 shall be adjusted for any increase or decrease in costs attributable to inflation.

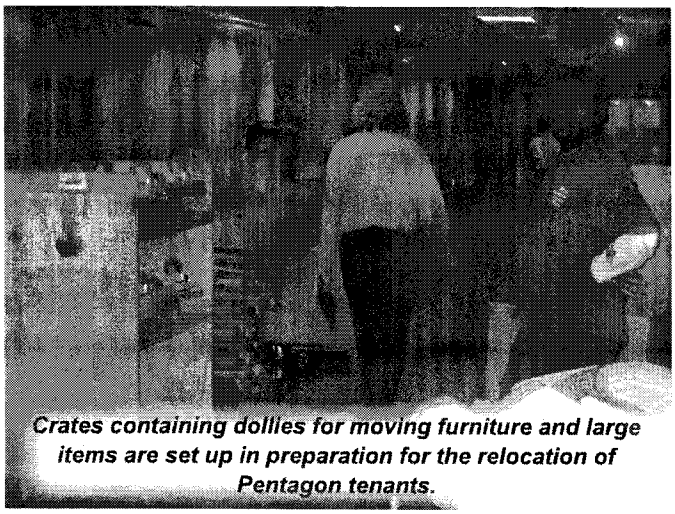
In accordance with the referenced Appropriations Act, the calculation of cost limitation and the cost of each wedge does not include any cost incurred for repair and reconstruction as a result of the terrorist attack on September 11, 2001, nor costs attributable to additional security requirements deemed essential by the Secretary of Defense, nor costs attributable to compliance with new requirements of federal, state or local laws.

Extensive internal management controls are in place to ensure accurate tracking and monitoring of costs associated with the certification ceiling and to segregate costs of ancillary projects.

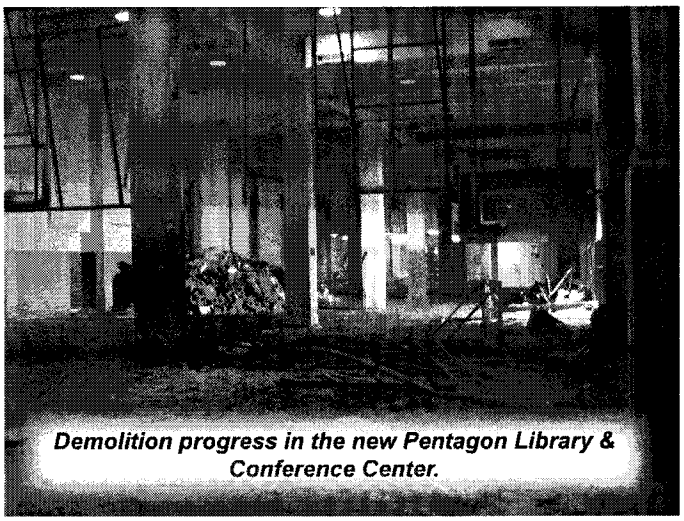
Program Budget, cont.

Consistent with the cost estimates prepared for projects in the Military Construction Program, this limitation does not include the cost of: 1) purchase and installation of Information Management and Telecommunications equipment, 2) rental and operation of leased swing space, 3) purchase and installation of furniture for the renovated Pentagon, and 4) separately authorized ancillary projects and security enhancements directed prior to the terrorist attacks. The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005, and the required certification are included in the Appendix.

RENOVATION SEQUENCE



Crates containing dollies for moving furniture and large items are set up in preparation for the relocation of Pentagon tenants.



Demolition progress in the new Pentagon Library & Conference Center.

The Pentagon renovation consists of several individual work efforts that all follow a similar sequence towards completion.

MOVE-OUT

One of the major challenges faced by the the Pentagon Renovation & Construction Program on a daily basis is the necessity of working around 25,000 people. Before renovation of an occupied area can begin, the people in that space must move to leased office space, temporary space built out within the Pentagon or new permanent space after the completion of Wedge 1. This move includes all of the tenants' personal belongings, computer equipment and telephones. A major factor in the move-out process is the fact that Pentagon employees cannot afford any downtime in their daily activities. Therefore, the swing space must be renovated and operational to meet the needs of the displaced Pentagon tenants before the move-out process can occur. After the move, tenants are typically up and running at full speed within a 24-hour period.

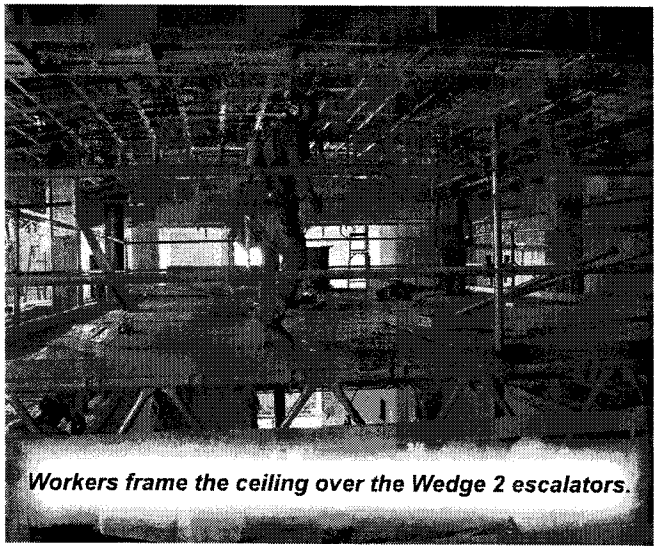
TEMPORARY MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL, PLUMBING AND COMMUNICATIONS

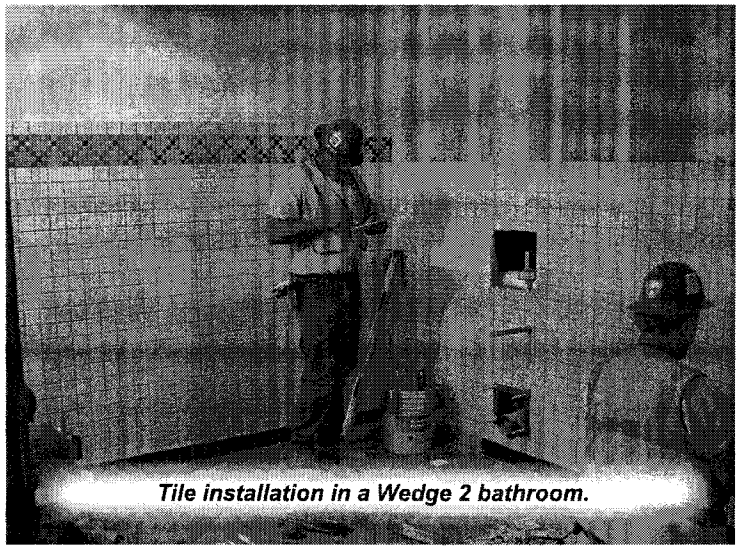
Temporary utilities and communications equipment are necessary to keep the Pentagon tenants surrounding the area under construction operational with minimal disruption. Temporary barrier walls are constructed to ensure the safety and security of the tenants, and to prevent the distractions of noise, dust and hazardous work conditions.

DEMOLITION & ABATEMENT

Before construction can begin, all existing utilities in the area must be demolished and hazardous materials, including asbestos, lead-based paint and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), must be abated. This effort is very expensive and time-consuming, but is absolutely essential to ensure the health and safety of Pentagon tenants.

RENOVATION SEQUENCE, cont.


Workers frame the ceiling over the Wedge 2 escalators.


Tile installation in a Wedge 2 bathroom.

CORE & SHELL

Core and shell construction includes the build-out of common elements in an area, including walls and public corridors, as well as the rebuilding of primary utility systems.

TENANT FIT-OUT

Tenant fit-out is the construction of interior office space based on the requirements of the intended tenants and PENREN's Universal Space Plan (USP), and includes the rebuilding of secondary utility systems.

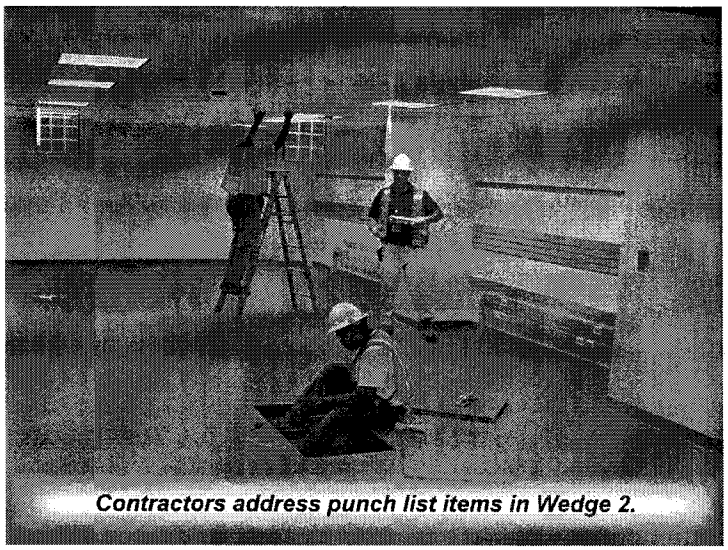
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS (ITS)

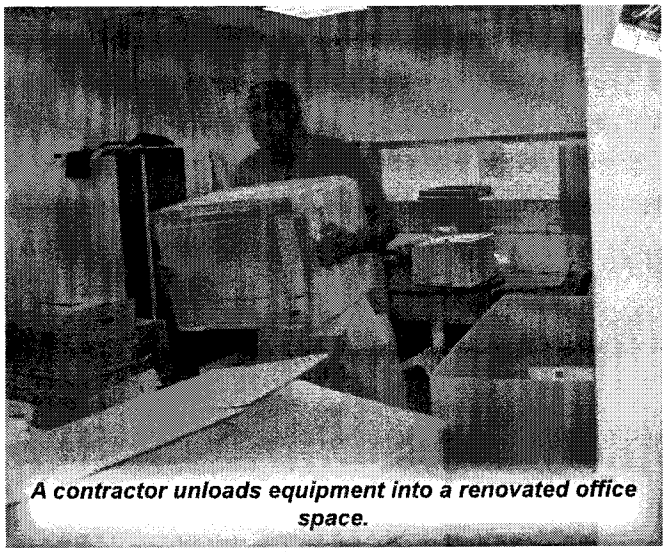
ITS is an extensive effort to meet the requirements of the existing tenants while ensuring that the technological needs of future tenants can be met without further renovation. Modern telecommunications and information management sources with access to global networks are provided throughout the Pentagon. Backbone communication equipment is renovated and modernized to support voice, data, video and other user requirements, including local area networks.

FURNITURE, FIXTURES & EQUIPMENT

After the interior office space has been built and the information technology equipment is installed, flexible systems furniture is installed to facilitate the operation of a modern office environment. The systems furniture includes a "smart wall" work station configuration, providing easily accessible pathways for electrical power and for telecommunications. This arrangement allows for much greater flexibility in both the initial furniture layout and future reconfigurations.

RENOVATION SEQUENCE, cont.


Contractors address punch list items in Wedge 2.


A contractor unloads equipment into a renovated office space.

SECURITY

Security is a top priority for PENREN. Security checks and upgrades are implemented throughout construction, and security accreditation is essential for the acceptance of the completed space.

COMMISSIONING

The commissioning process verifies and documents the performance of building systems in accordance with the design and the owner's functional and operational needs. Commissioning starts in the design phase and extends through the construction process and warranty period.

MOVE-IN

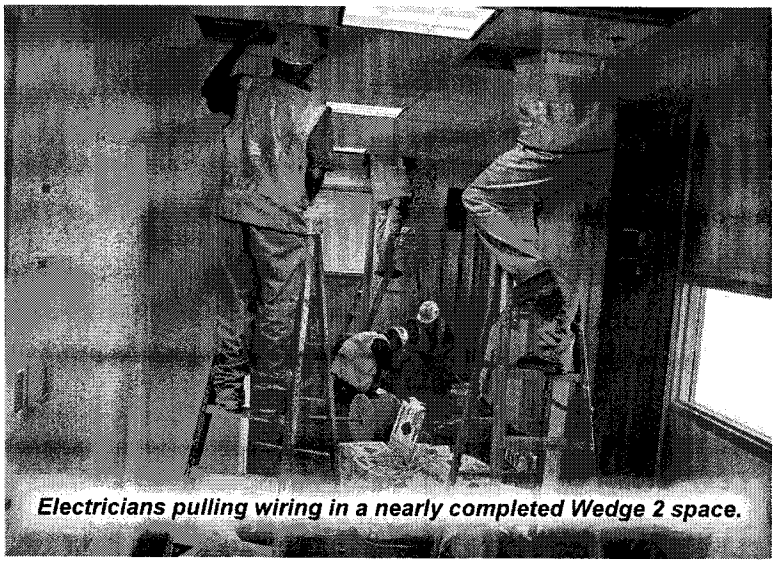
The culmination of every renovation effort is the move of tenants into the renovated space. As with the move-out, the Renovation Program strives to minimize any disruptions to daily operations. Tenants are typically back to full operation within 24 hours of vacating their offices for their newly renovated space, including the relocation of all personal items and the re-commissioning of computers and telephones.

II. RENOVATION STATUS

The Renovation Status section of this report will focus on PENREN's primary mission, the renovation of the Pentagon and its major systems, an undertaking referred to as Wedges 2-5. This section will report on the status of the renovation as it relates to the following areas:

- **Renovation and Construction**
- **Tenant Moves**
- **IT Renovation**

Wedges 2-5 Renovation


Electricians pulling wiring in a nearly completed Wedge 2 space.

KEY FACTS AND MILESTONES

Project Size:
4.5 million square feet

Projected Completion of Wedge 2:
November 2005

Overall Completion Date:
December 2010

Four and a half million square feet of space will be modernized in the design-build renovation of Wedges 2-5. These remaining unrenovated areas of the building are combined in a single project to take advantage of economies of scale and to meet the budget. The project includes the removal of all hazardous materials, the replacement of all building systems, the addition of new elevators and escalators to improve vertical circulation, and the installation of new security and telecommunications systems. Renovated spaces will be modern, efficient and flexible. The project, underway since September 2001, is on an accelerated schedule for completion in December 2010, four years sooner than originally planned.

Renovation & Construction

Efforts in 2004 have been primarily focused on construction activities in the second half of Wedge 2. Major milestones included the completion of demolition and abatement in Wedge 2 in May 2004 and the completion of the command and control centers in the basement of Wedge 2 on December 10, 2004. Looking forward to 2005, major milestones will include the completion of the above-ground space of Wedge 2 in September and the relocation of Pentagon senior executives in November. Following the phased construction approach, demolition and abatement of the first half of Wedge 3 will begin on June 2, 2005.

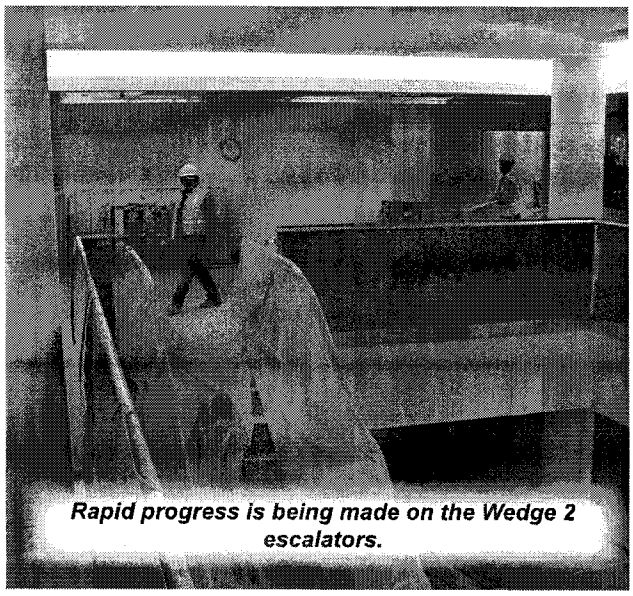
Tenant Moves

In early 2004, PENREN moved more than 400 tenants into renovated Wedge 2 office space, concluding an effort that began in late 2003. In 2005, a projected 4,200 additional moves will take place.

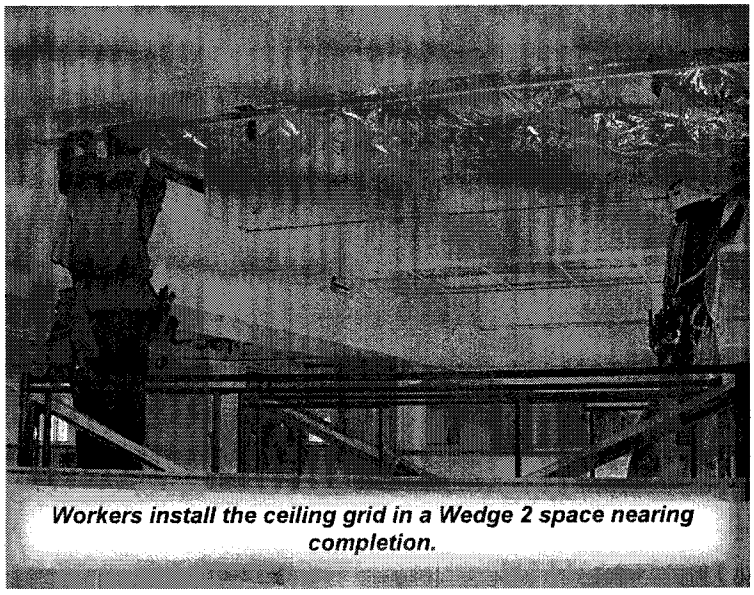
IT Renovation

The modernization of the building's information management and telecommunications infrastructure is an integral component of the Pentagon's renovation. The basic information systems were installed long before the advent of personal computers, fax machines, video teleconferencing and digital telephone service, and have evolved without a design plan. When the Pentagon was built in 1943, there was one telephone for every three employees.

Wedges 2-5 Renovation, cont.



Rapid progress is being made on the Wedge 2 escalators.



Workers install the ceiling grid in a Wedge 2 space nearing completion.

Over the last 57 years, new information technology capabilities have emerged and the new systems have been laid on top of the old. Over time, this merging of technologies has become unmanageable and not easily upgradable. As new requirements have emerged, facilities and systems have been added with little or no regard to existing capabilities or long-term requirements. The individual military departments and agencies have also engineered and installed their own equipment and cables to meet their immediate specific needs.

The PENREN IT/Product Manager for Information Technolgy Systems (IT/PMITS) team is accountable for renovating and modernizing the Pentagon IT Systems and Infrastructure (ITS&I), including the command centers. The more than 25,000 Pentagon employees require systems that will provide immediate access to local and world-wide networks, as well as the tools to rapidly collect, analyze and present data to decision makers in a timely manner.

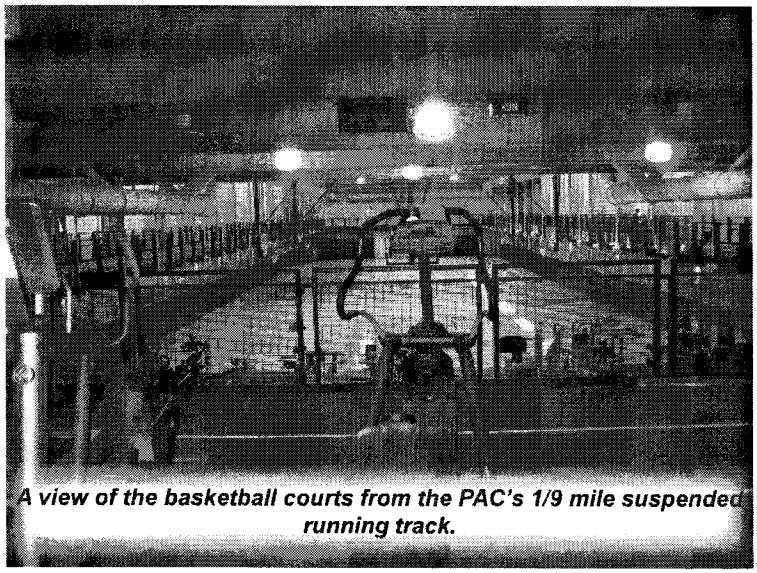
Working alongside the Wedge 2 construction team, the IT group was an integral part of several milestones in 2004. In November, construction and IT were completed in a new command center. This effort was particularly intensive from an IT perspective, as it called for the integration of numerous systems into one cohesive, sustainable operation. To ensure that the technology needs of all Pentagon employees are met, the IT group spends a great deal of time meeting with building tenants to collect information on requirements. In 2004, they completed close to 200 Organizational Elements Tenant Fit-Out surveys for Wedge 2, and also finished gathering requirements for the Resource Situational Awareness Centers (RSACs).

III. ADDITIONAL EFFORTS

PENREN is the construction agent for a number of construction efforts that fall outside the scope of the renovation of Wedges 2-5. These undertakings are discussed in the "Additional Efforts" section of this report and include:

- **Pentagon Athletic Center**
- **H&RP Intake/Outfall**
- **Roads and Grounds**
- **Pentagon Memorial Project**
- **Pentagon Library & Conference Center**
- **Ancillary Projects**

Pentagon Athletic Center


A view of the basketball courts from the PAC's 1/9 mile suspended running track.

KEY FACTS AND MILESTONES

Size: 127,000 square feet

Six-lane swimming pool

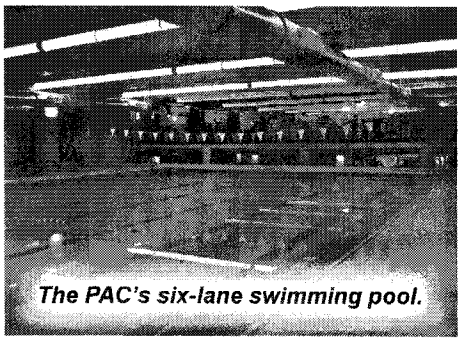
New DoD Auditorium located in the same space

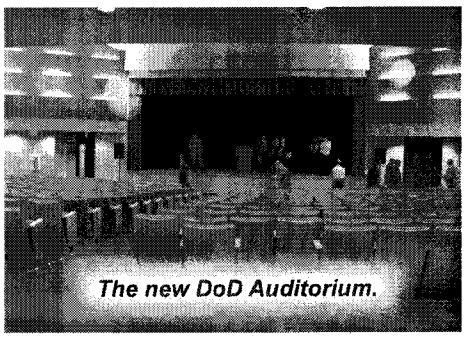
LEED®-certified construction project

The new Pentagon Athletic Center (PAC) replaces the 58-year-old Pentagon Officer's Athletic Club. The PAC is a larger, more modern facility that will provide the enhanced services necessary to meet the fitness and readiness needs of its current military and civilian membership, as well as projected membership growth for the coming years. Key features of the PAC include a suspended running track, a full basketball court with two practice courts, three racquetball courts, two squash courts, a large weight room, a cardio room, a stretching area and a six-lane pool with two Jacuzzi spas.

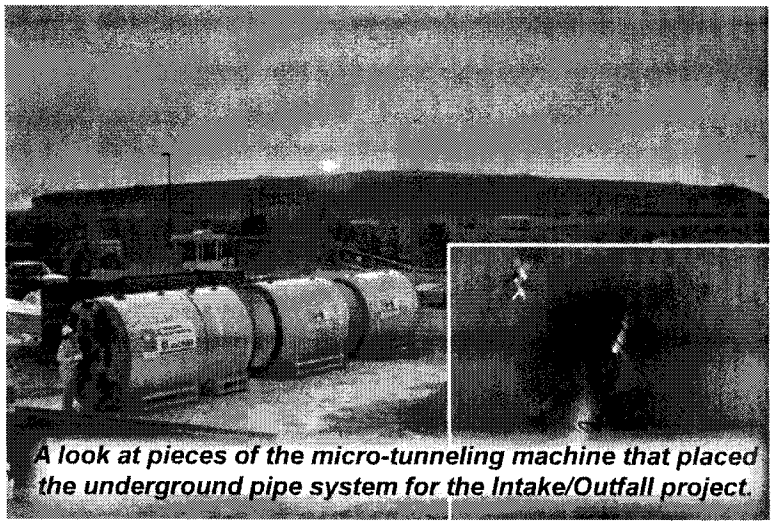
The PAC construction effort was made up of two very specific areas -- the new Athletic Center and the new 350-seat DoD Auditorium, which boasts a state-of-the-art studio and production facility for the Army Video Information Directorate.

PENREN held a ribbon-cutting ceremony for the PAC on March 30, 2004. The DoD Auditorium opened on September 10, 2004. Because of its use of recycled and renewable building materials and other sustainable design elements, the PAC construction project received a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®) certification from the U.S. Green Building Council, making it the second PENREN project to earn this distinction. The first LEED-certified project was the Metro Entrance Facility.


The PAC's six-lane swimming pool.


The new DoD Auditorium.

H&RP Intake/Outfall



A look at pieces of the micro-tunneling machine that placed the underground pipe system for the Intake/Outfall project.

KEY FACTS AND MILESTONES

Involved an underground installation of water lines known as "pipejacking"

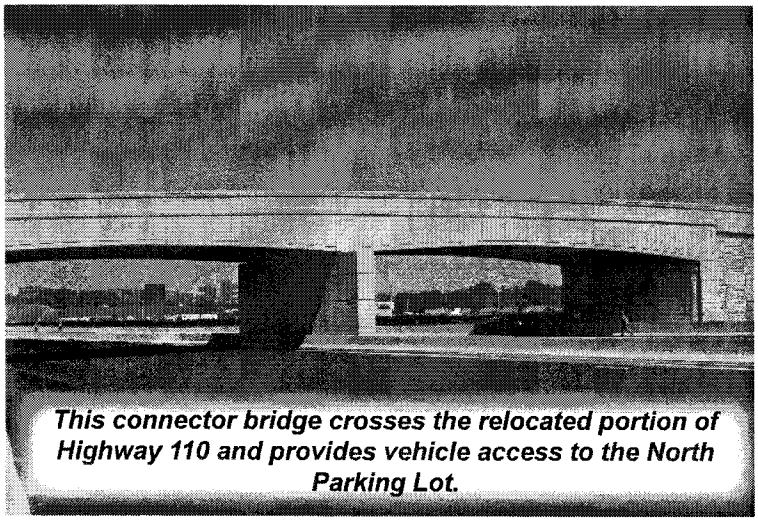
Completion allowed H&RP Plant to run at maximum capacity

The Pentagon Heating and Refrigeration Plant (H&RP) houses the steam boilers and air-conditioning chillers that provide heating and cooling to the Pentagon. The plant's close proximity to the Potomac River allows the chilled water system to use river water in the condenser water loop to dissipate heat, rather than using a more costly cooling tower system. The original condenser water system was installed in 1942 and no longer had sufficient capacity to meet the cooling requirements of the Pentagon. The Intake/Outfall Project rectified this issue by installing a new condenser water system to the H&RP plant parallel to the original pipe system.

The Intake/Outfall project included an intake structure located at the Boundary Channel Lagoon; a screen house adjacent to the H&RP; and the outfall structure located near a local waterway. The work involved the underground installation of a fiberglass intake pipe that runs from the intake structure to the screen house, and a pre-stressed concrete outfall pipe that runs from the H&RP to the outfall structure. The commissioning of mechanical and electrical equipment, and the performance of the electrical coordination study for the entire electrical plant proved to be challenges.

A ribbon-cutting ceremony was held on July 16, 2004 to launch the official use of the facility. The final project completion date was November 19, 2004.

Roads & Grounds Projects



This connector bridge crosses the relocated portion of Highway 110 and provides vehicle access to the North Parking Lot.

KEY FACTS AND MILESTONES

Highway 110 Project finished on schedule despite record rainfall

Switchover to relocated lanes was done with no disruption to commuter traffic

In 2004, PENREN completed two Roads & Grounds projects, the Remote Delivery Facility Secure Access Lane (RDF-SAL) and the Highway 110 Bypass. Both efforts were completed in October 2004.

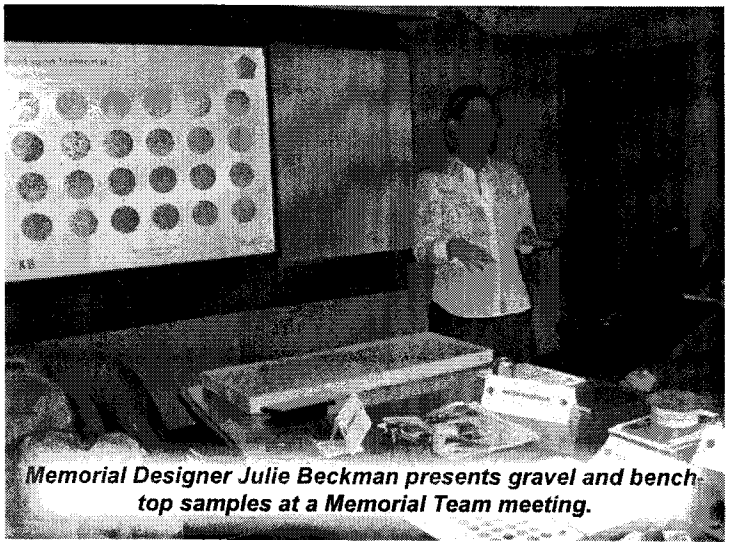
The RDF-SAL provides additional security by increasing the distance between the Pentagon and the security station that clears vehicles for entrance to the Remote Delivery Facility (RDF). Additional protection measures provided by this project included the installation of fences, bollards, walls and berms along Route 27.

The Highway 110 Bypass project relocated US Route 110 further away from the Pentagon and through a section of the Pentagon's North Parking Lot to increase vehicle stand-off distance. This project also included the construction of two new secured parking lots in North Parking and the improvement of traffic flow on the Reservation. A milestone was reached in April 2004, when a small ceremony was held to commemorate the opening of the re-routed northbound lanes of Highway 110. Despite weather extremes, including record rain and snowfall, the project was completed on schedule.

The RDF Secure Access Lane project included the creation of additional green space.

The newly relocated Highway 110.

Pentagon Memorial Project



Memorial Designer Julie Beckman presents gravel and bench-top samples at a Memorial Team meeting.

KEY FACTS AND MILESTONES

Total Size: Approx. 2 acres

Project is made up of 184 individual memorial units

Projected Completion: Fall 2006 (contingent on project funding*)

PENREN is the construction agent for the Pentagon Memorial Project, a joint effort by various organizations united to construct a memorial commemorating the 184 lives lost in the September 11, 2001, terrorist attack on the Pentagon.

The Memorial Project engaged in extensive research and development this past year in order to develop and refine the award-winning concept design. As a result of the extensive research, the concept designers and design-build contractor jointly recommended (and family members approved) a metal change for the memorial units from Aluminum to Super Duplex Stainless Steel #255 in March 2004. Before the end of calendar year 2005, the team will be able to evaluate a cast metal prototype of the memorial unit. To reach this milestone, the Memorial Team has worked closely with the metal foundry, the structural engineer, a lighting consultant and a pool consultant. Family members have been kept informed of progress throughout the project.

In April 2004, the Pentagon Memorial Fund, Inc. formally launched their national fundraising campaign with a press conference on Capitol Hill, and introduced several key board members. The completion date is unknown. Private fundraising has progressed more slowly than planned and the available funds are not sufficient to begin construction.

A design charrette was held in June 2004 as a "kick-off" to the Design Development phase. Family members, architects, engineers and major stakeholders from within the Pentagon shared their vision of the project as well as their concerns, resulting in the formation of specific project requirements and the identification of performance criteria.

Parallel to the design effort, survey work was initiated in 2004 to locate and identify what, if any, existing utilities may be impacted by the construction of the memorial on the selected site.

** Because no Federal funds are allocated to the design and construction of this project, the Pentagon Memorial is not schedule or cost-driven.*

Pentagon Library & Conference Center (PLC2)

A rendering of the main lobby area of the new Pentagon Library & Conference Center.

KEY FACTS AND MILESTONES

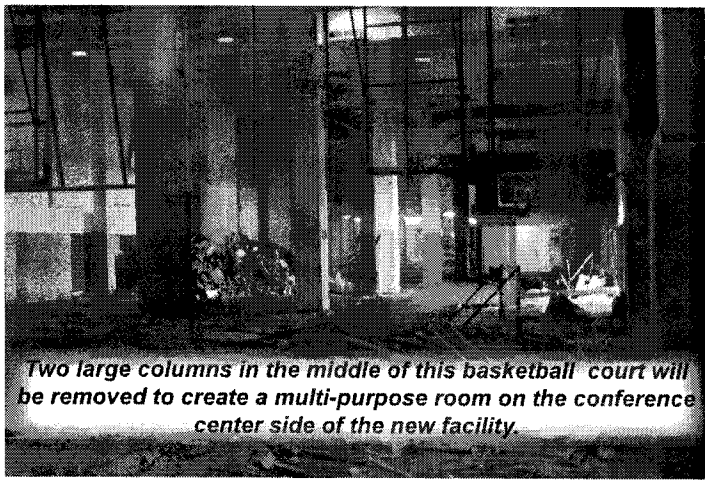
Facility will have 14 conference rooms

Built in former location of Pentagon Officer's Athletic Center

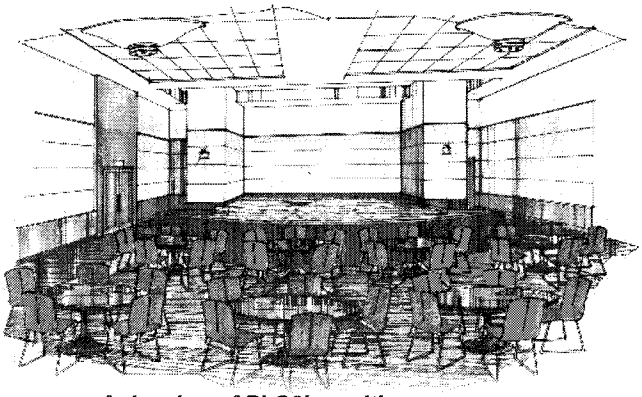
Projected Completion:
Summer 2006

PENREN is remodeling the old Pentagon Officer's Athletic Center into the Pentagon Library and Conference Center (PLC2). The PLC2 will expand the Pentagon's current capacity to hold large meetings and conferences. When it is completed, the PLC2 will feature a total of 14 conference rooms and a multi-purpose room with a stage and audio-visual support. This room will support a variety of events, including conferences and teleconferences, performances, banquets and lectures. The facility will also provide in-house catering for conferences and boast a new cafeteria with seating in an atrium area brightened by skylights. This facility, when complete, will reduce the Department's dependence on costly and inconvenient rented meeting rooms.

This design-build project is underway with 65 percent of final designs complete. Demolition and abatement of the facility is in progress. The PLC2 will open in summer 2006. Currently, progress is estimated to be 5 percent complete.

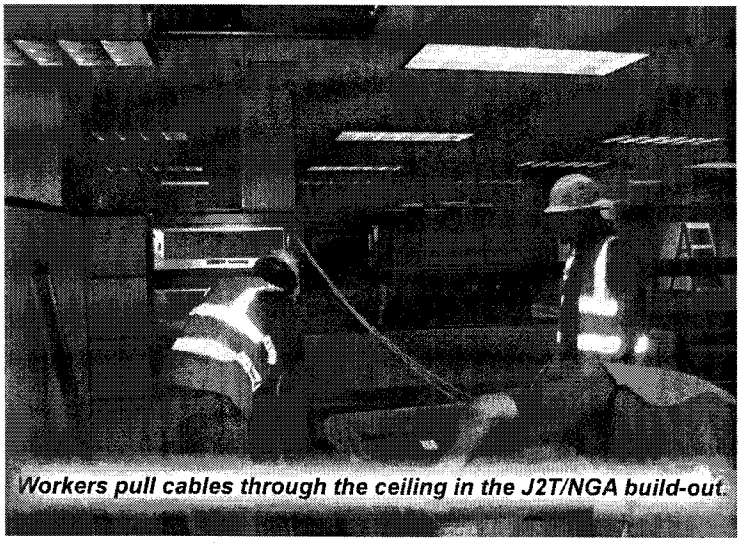


Two large columns in the middle of this basketball court will be removed to create a multi-purpose room on the conference center side of the new facility.



A drawing of PLC2's multi-purpose room.

Ancillary Projects


Workers pull cables through the ceiling in the J2T/NGA build-out.

UPCOMING ANCILLARY PROJECTS:

Center Courtyard Cafe Renovation

Center Courtyard Stage

Corridor 2 & 3 Pedestrian Bridge Renovation

Although the majority of the Pentagon Renovation Program's work is encompassed within large projects, there are many smaller projects underway to meet needs that are essential to keeping the Program rolling. Ancillary Projects are typified by lower contract amounts and short turnaround times for completion.

National Geospacial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Build Out
This swing space project supporting the renovation efforts in Wedges 2-5 was completed in July 2004. It is comprised of approximately 15,000 square feet of office space and an IT room.

Pentagon Force Protection Agency (PFPA) Command Center
The PFPA Command Center is a temporary space for the Operations Command Center of the Pentagon Force Protection Agency. The 1,650 square feet of office space, which includes a computer room, was completed on September 27, 2004.

Wedge 3 – 5 Standpipes
The standpipe installation project began in September 2003, with a projected completion date of January 2005. The project involves the installation of new standpipes in stairwells from Wedge 3 through Wedge 5 of the Pentagon. The standpipes will provide future connections to the building's fire protection system.

Joint Staff/Navy Swing Space
In December 2004, PENREN began building 22,000 square feet of office space and an IT room in support of the Wedge 2-5 project renovation. The projected completion date for this new swing space is April 2005.

Electrical Ductbank Installation for Building Feeders
PENREN plans to install over 700 linear feet of new electrical ductbank in support of a Pentagon electrical power distribution upgrade.

IV. APPENDIX

The Appendix contains additional background information about PENREN and the renovation of the Pentagon, including:

- **Completed Work Timeline**
- **National Defense Authorization Act (FY 2000, 2002)**
- **Navy Annex - Federal Office**
- **Department of Defense Appropriations Act**
  - *FY2000-2002*
  - *FY 2003*
  - *FY 2004*
  - *FY 2005*
- **Report to Congress Distribution List**
- **Contact Information**

Completed Work Timeline

1996

November	North Parking Pedestrian Ramp (1)

1997

January	River Terrace Handicapped Access (2)
February	Sewage Lift Station (3)
June	Center Courtyard Utility Tunnel (4)
August	Classified Waste Incinerator (5)
September	Heating and Refrigeration Plant (6)
October	River Terrace Vehicle Bridge (7)

1998

May	Corridor 8 Entrance Renovation (8)
August	River Terrace Renovation (9)

1999

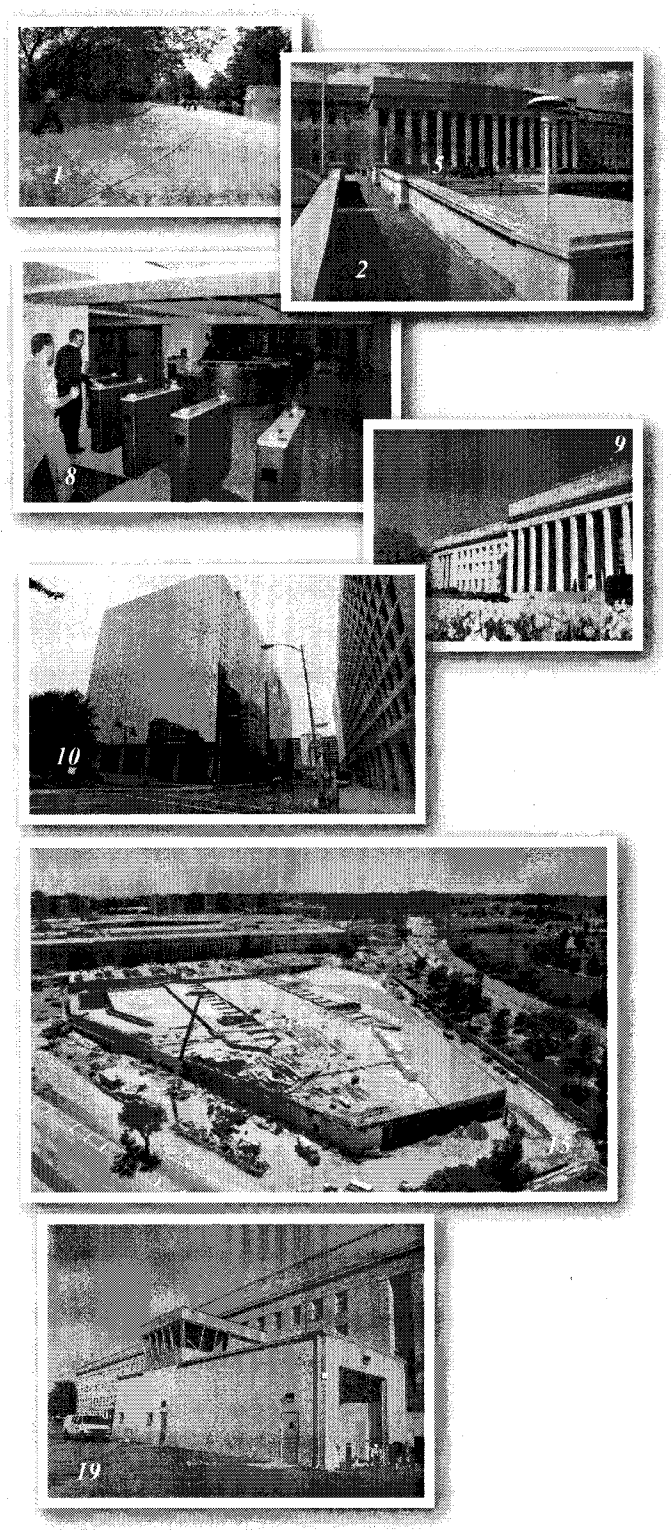
June	Renovation and Furnishing of Swing Space Facilities (10)
September	Mug Handle Infill (11)
October	Basement Segment 2A2 (12)

2000

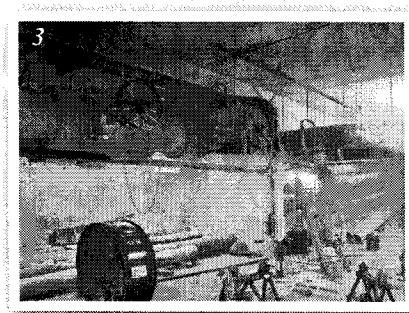
March	Basement/Mezzanine Segment 1 (13)
March	DiLorenzo TRICARE Health Clinic (14)
August	Remote Delivery Facility Phase 1 (15)
September	Replacement of Underground Water Lines (16)
October	Basement 3A Demolition and Abatement (17)
December	Remote Delivery Facility Phase 2 (18)

2001

January	Heliport and Fire Station Control Tower (19)
February	South Terrace Pedestrian Bridges (20)
September	Wedge 1 (21)
December	Pentagon Transit Center (22)



Completed Work Timeline, cont.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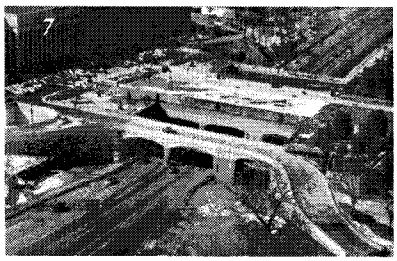
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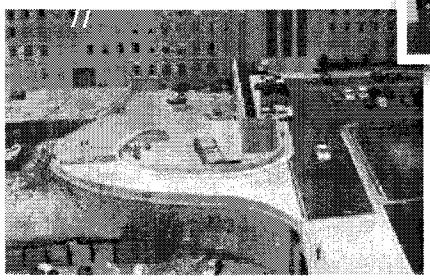
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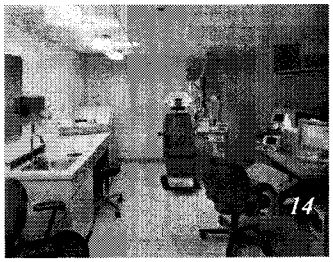
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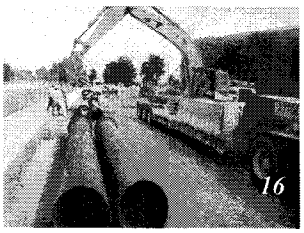
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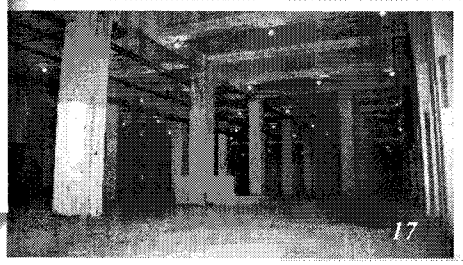
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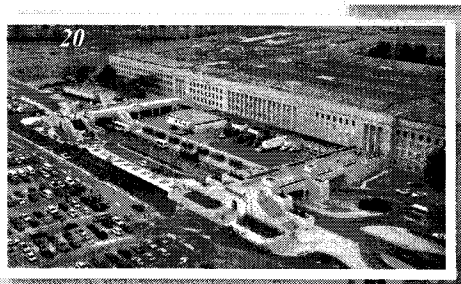
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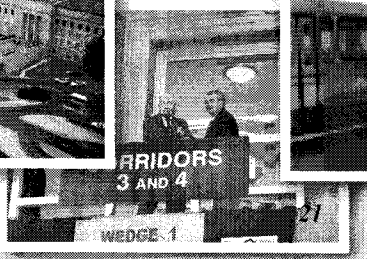

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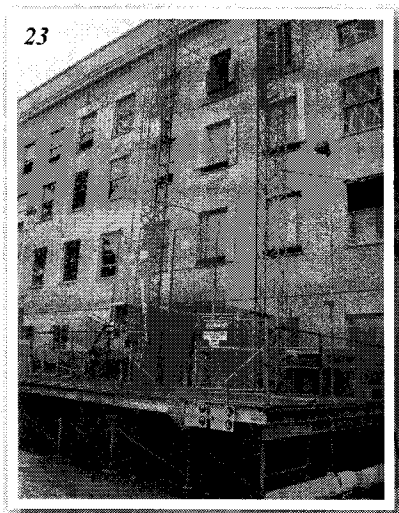
Completed Work Timeline, cont.

2002

January	Limestone Cleaning & Repointing	(23)
April	Relocation of NIMA Offices (24)	
September	Phoenix/Wedge 1 Recovery (25)	
September	RDF Power Plant (26)	
November	Metro Entrance Facility (27)	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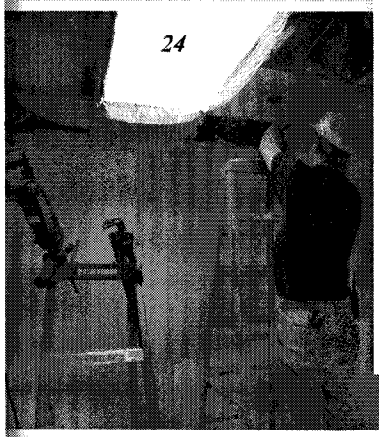
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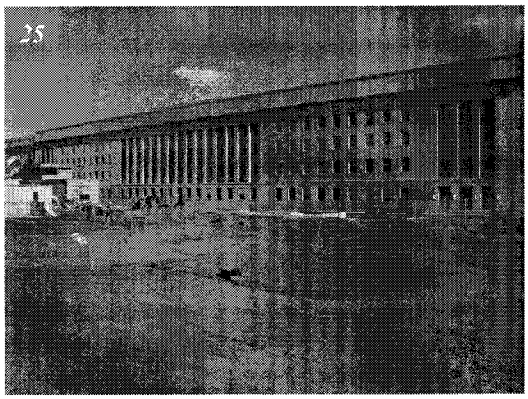
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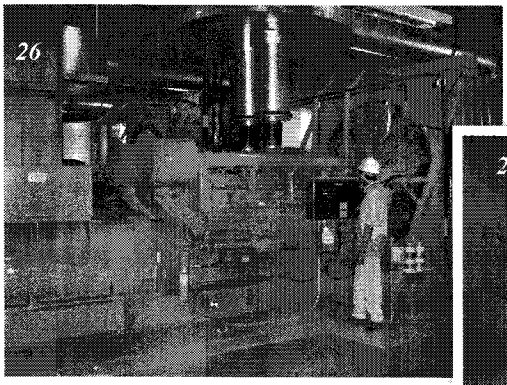
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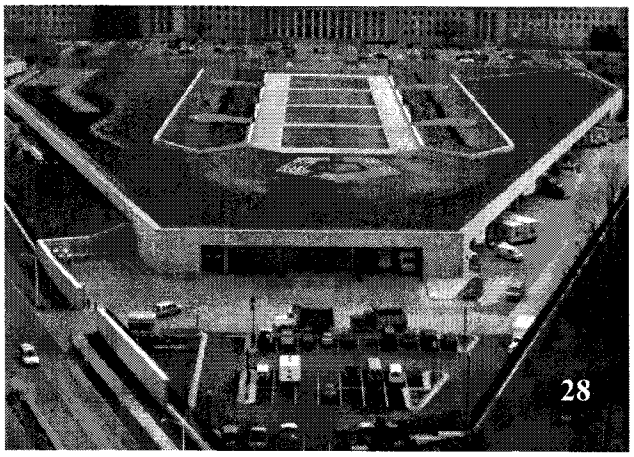
Completed Work Timeline, cont.

2003

January	Office Build Out -- Air Force Agency
March	Remote Delivery Facility -- Final Completion (28)
May	Joint Director of Military Support (JDOMS), Joint Chief of Staff and Air Force
May	Army Operations Center (AOC) Phase 2
June	Navy Office Build Out (29)
August	PFPA Command Action Center (CAC) Build Out
October	Wedge 2, Phase 1 & 2 (30)
October	Heliport Demolition
November	OSD/PA Relocation to Corridor Bridge 3
December	CCSP Wedge 1 Core Facility (31)
December	Wheelchair Lift at Clinic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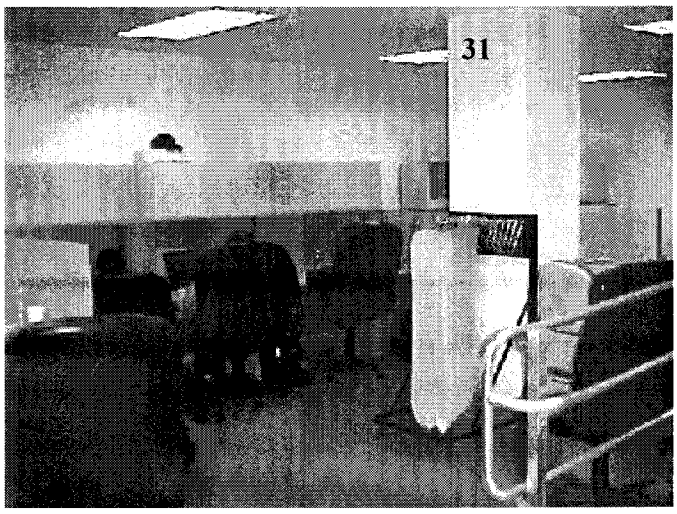
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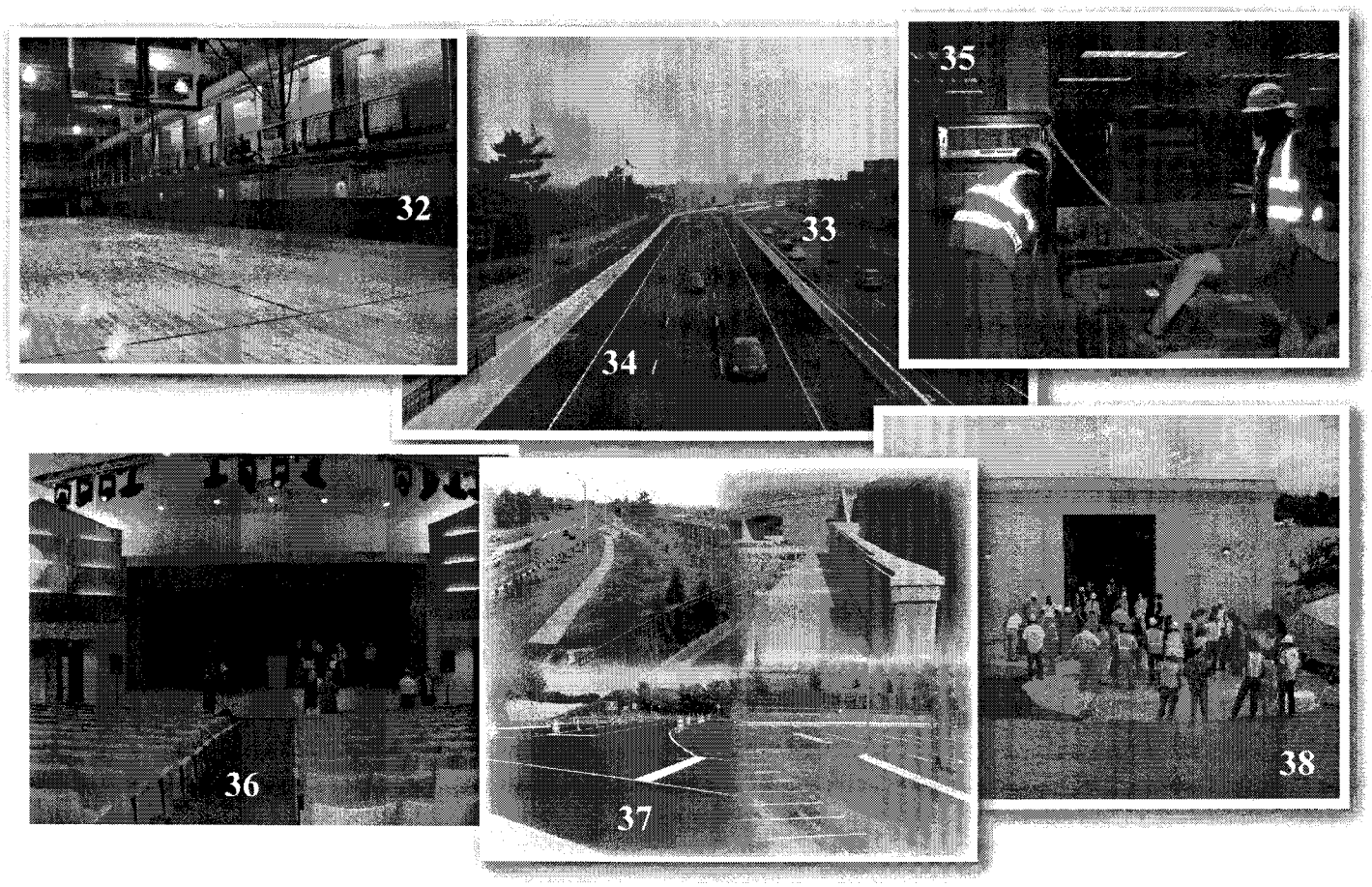
Completed Work Timeline, cont.

2004

March	Pentagon Athletic Center (32)
April	Highway 110 Northbound Lanes (33)
June	Highway 110 Southbound Lanes (34)
July	National Geospacial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) Build Out (35)
September	DoD Auditorium (36)
September	PFPA Command Center
October	Roads & Grounds Projects conclude (37)
November	H&RP Intake/Outfall (38)



FY 2000 - National Defense Authorization Act -

as amended by Sec 2851 of P.L. 107-314, National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2003

Subtitle F—Expansion of Arlington National Cemetery

SEC. 2881. TRANSFER FROM NAVY ANNEX, ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA.

(a) LAND TRANSFER REQUIRED- The Secretary of Defense shall provide for the transfer to the Secretary of the Army of administrative jurisdiction over three parcels of real property consisting of approximately 36 acres and known as the Navy Annex (in this section referred to as the 'Navy Annex property').

(b) USE OF LAND- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Army shall incorporate the Navy Annex property transferred under subsection (a) into Arlington National Cemetery.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall reserve not more than 10 acres of the Navy Annex property (of which not more than six acres may be north of the existing Columbia Pike) as a site for—

Such other memorials that the Secretary of Defense considers compatible with Arlington National Cemetery and the Air Force Memorial.

(c) REDEMPTION OF LAND FOR CEMETERY USE- Immediately after the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over the Navy Annex property, the Secretary of Defense shall provide for the removal of any improvements on that property and shall prepare the property for use as a part of Arlington National Cemetery.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF MASTER PLAN- (1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish a master plan for the use of the Navy Annex property transferred under subsection (a).

(2) The master plan shall take into account (A) the report submitted by the Secretary of the Army on the expansion of Arlington National Cemetery required at page 787 of the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference to accompany the bill H.R. 3616 of the One Hundred Fifth Congress (House Report 105-436 of the 105th Congress), and (B) the use of the acres reserved under subsection (b)(2) for a memorial or museum.

(3) The master plan shall be established in consultation with the National Capital Planning Commission and only after coordination with appropriate officials of the Commonwealth of Virginia and of the County of Arlington, Virginia, with respect to matters pertaining to real property under the jurisdiction of those officials located in or adjacent to the Navy Annex property, including assessments of the effects on transportation, infrastructure, and utilities in that county by reason of the proposed uses of the Navy Annex property under subsection (b).

(4) Not later than 180 days after the date of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2003, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress the master plan established under this subsection.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION OF MASTER PLAN- The Secretary of Defense may implement the provisions of the master plan at any time after the Secretary submits the master plan to Congress.

FY 2002 - NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT -

Section 2864 of P.L. 107-107 (Pentagon Memorial)

Sec. 2864. <10 USC 2674 note>

ESTABLISHMENT OF MEMORIAL TO VICTIMS OF TERRORIST ATTACK ON PENTAGON RESERVATION AND AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT MONETARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MEMORIAL AND REPAIR OF PENTAGON.

(a) Memorial Authorized.--The Secretary of Defense may establish a memorial at the Pentagon Reservation dedicated to the victims of the terrorist attack on the Pentagon that occurred on September 11, 2001. The Secretary shall use necessary amounts in the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund established by section 2674(e) of title 10, United States Code, including amounts deposited in the Fund under subsection (c), to plan, design, construct, and maintain the memorial.

(b) Acceptance of Contributions.--The Secretary of Defense may accept monetary contributions made for the purpose of assisting in--

(1) the establishment of the memorial to the victims of the terrorist attack; and

(2) the repair of the damage caused to the Pentagon Reservation by the terrorist attack.

(c) Deposit of Contributions.--The Secretary of Defense shall deposit contributions accepted under subsection (b) in the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund. The contributions shall be available for expenditure only for the purposes specified in subsection (b).

Navy Annex - Federal Office

(f) LEGAL DESCRIPTION- In conjunction with the development of the master plan required by subsection (d), the Secretary of Defense shall determine the exact acreage and legal description of the portion of the Navy Annex property reserved under subsection (b)(2) and of the portion transferred under subsection (a) for incorporation into Arlington National Cemetery.

(g) REPORTS- (1) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a copy of the report to Congress on the expansion of Arlington National Cemetery required at page 787 of the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference to accompany the bill H.R. 3616 of the One Hundred Fifth Congress (House Report 105-736 of the 105th Congress).

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall include a description of the use of the Navy Annex property transferred under subsection (a) in the annual report to Congress under section 2674(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, on the state of the renovation of the Pentagon Reservation.

(h) DEADLINE- The Secretary of Defense shall complete the transfer of administrative jurisdiction required by subsection (a) not later than

(1) January 1, 2010; or

(2) the date when the Navy Annex property is no longer required (as determined by the Secretary) for use as temporary office space due to the renovation of the Pentagon.

Under the current schedule for the renovation of the Pentagon, it is anticipated the Navy Annex property and facility will be used as temporary and permanent office space until the conclusion of the renovation program. After that time, all the facility occupants will be relocated to either the Pentagon and/or other government controlled space.

Washington Headquarters Service (WHS), Real Estate & Facilities Division (RE&FD) Response to Section 2881

It is currently planned that, in accordance with Section 2881 of the FY 2000 Defense Appropriations Act, the Secretary of Defense will assign administrative jurisdiction of the Navy Annex property to the Secretary of the Army by January 1, 2010.

Further, in accordance with Section 2851 of the FY 2003 Defense Appropriations Act, by June 2003, the Secretary of Defense will establish a master plan for the use of the Navy Annex property that will take into account (A) the report submitted by the Secretary of the Army on the expansion of Arlington National Cemetery required at page 787 of the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference to accompany the bill H.R. 3616 of the One Hundred Fifth Congress, and (B) the use of Navy Annex property as a site for any other memorial or museum.

Department of Defense Appropriations Act

FY 2000:

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2000, Public Law 106-79, Section 8064 (Oct. 25, 1999)

SEC. 8064. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be transferred to or obligated from the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that the total cost for the planning, design, construction and installation of equipment for the renovation of the Pentagon Reservation will not exceed $1,222,000,000.

(b) The Secretary shall, in conjunction with the Pentagon Renovation, design and construct secure secretarial offices and support facilities and security-related changes to the subway entrance at the Pentagon Reservation.

FY 2001:

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, FY 2001, Public Law 106-259, Section 8061 (Aug. 9, 2000)

SEC. 8061. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be transferred to or obligated from the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund, unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that the total cost for the planning, design, construction and installation of equipment for the renovation of the Pentagon Reservation will not exceed $1,222,000,000.

FY 2002:

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, FY 2002, Public Law 107-117, Section 8060 (Jan. 10, 2002)

Sec. 8060. (a) Limitation on Pentagon Renovation Costs.—Not later than the date each year on which the President submits to Congress the budget under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a certification that the total cost for the planning, design, construction, and installation of equipment for the renovation of wedges 2 through 5 of the Pentagon Reservation, cumulatively, will not exceed four times the total cost for the planning, design, construction, and installation of equipment for the renovation of wedge 1.

(b) Annual Adjustment.—For purposes of applying the limitation in subsection (a), the Secretary shall adjust the cost for the renovation of wedge 1 by any increase or decrease in costs attributable to economic inflation, based on the most recent economic assumptions issued by the Office of Management and Budget for use in preparation of the budget of the United States under section 1104 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) Exclusion of Certain Costs.—For purposes of calculating the limitation in subsection (a), the total cost for wedges 2 through 5 shall not include— (1) any repair or reconstruction cost incurred as a result of the terrorist attack on the Pentagon that occurred on September 11, 2001; (2) any increase in costs for wedges 2 through 5 attributable to compliance with new requirements of Federal, State, or local laws; and (3) any increase in costs attributable to additional security requirements that the Secretary of Defense considers essential to provide a safe and secure working environment.

(d) Certification Cost Reports.—As part of the annual certification under subsection (a), the Secretary shall report the projected cost (as of the time of the certification) for— (1) the renovation of each wedge, including the amount adjusted or otherwise excluded for such wedge under the authority of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (c) for the period covered by the certification; and (2) the repair and reconstruction of wedges 1 and 2 in response to the terrorist attack on the Pentagon that occurred on September 11, 2001.

(e) Duration of Certification Requirement.—The requirement to make an annual certification under subsection (a) shall apply

Department of Defense Appropriations Act, cont.

FY 2003:

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, FY 2003, Public Law 107-248, Section 8056 (October 10, 2002)

Sec. 8056. (a) Limitation on Pentagon Renovation Costs.—Not later than the date each year on which the President submits to Congress the budget under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a certification that the total cost for the planning, design, construction, and installation of equipment for the renovation of wedges 2 through 5 of the Pentagon Reservation, cumulatively, will not exceed four times the total cost for the planning, design, construction, and installation of equipment for the renovation of wedge 1.

(b) Annual Adjustment.—For purposes of applying the limitation in subsection (a), the Secretary shall adjust the cost for the renovation of wedge 1 by any increase or decrease in costs attributable to economic inflation, based on the most recent economic assumptions issued by the Office of Management and Budget for use in preparation of the budget of the United States under section 1104 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) Exclusion of Certain Costs.—For purposes of calculating the limitation in subsection (a), the total cost for wedges 2 through 5 shall not include— (1) any repair or reconstruction cost incurred as a result of the terrorist attack on the Pentagon that occurred on September 11, 2001; (2) any increase in costs for wedges 2 through 5 attributable to compliance with new requirements of Federal, State, or local laws; and (3) any increase in costs attributable to additional security requirements that the Secretary of Defense considers essential to provide a safe and secure working environment.

(d) Certification Cost Reports.—As part of the annual certification under subsection (a), the Secretary shall report the projected cost (as of the time of the certification) for— (1) the renovation of each wedge, including the amount adjusted or otherwise excluded for such wedge under the authority of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (c) for the period covered by the certification; and (2) the repair and reconstruction of wedges 1 and 2 in response to the terrorist attack on the Pentagon that occurred on September 11, 2001.

(e) Duration of Certification Requirement.—The requirement to make an annual certification under subsection (a) shall apply until the Secretary certifies to Congress that the renovation of the Pentagon Reservation is completed.

Department of Defense Appropriations Act, cont.

FY 2004

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, FY 2004, Public Law 108–87, Section 8055 (September 30, 2003)

SEC. 8055. (a) Limitation of Pentagon Renovation Costs.—Not later than the date each year on which the President submits to Congress the budget under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a certification that the total cost for the planning, design, construction, and installation of equipment for the renovation of wedges 2 through 5 of the Pentagon Reservation, cumulatively, will not exceed four times the total cost for the planning, design, construction, and installation of equipment for the renovation of wedge 1.

(b) Annual Adjustment—For purposes of applying the limitation in subsection (a), the Secretary shall adjust the cost for the renovation of wedge 1 by any increase or decrease in costs attributable to economic inflation, based on the most recent economic assumptions issued by the Office of Management and Budget for use in preparation of the budget of the United States under section 1104 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) Exclusion of Certain Costs.—For purposes of calculating the limitation in subsection (a), the total cost for wedges 2 through 5 shall not include—(1) any repair or reconstruction cost incurred as a result of the terrorist attack on the Pentagon that occurred on September 11, 2001; (2) any increase in costs for wedges 2 through 5 attributable to compliance with new requirements of Federal, State, or local laws; and (3) any increase in costs attributable to additional security requirements that the Secretary of Defense considers essential to provide a safe and secure working environment.

(d) Certification Cost Reports.—As part of the annual certification under subsection (a), the Secretary shall report the projected cost (as of the time of the certification) for—(1) the renovation of each wedge, including the amount adjusted or otherwise excluded for such wedge under the authority of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (c) for the period covered by the certification; and (2) the repair and reconstruction of wedges 1 and 2 in response to the terrorist attack on the Pentagon that occurred on September 11, 2001.

(e) Duration of Certification Requirement.—The requirement to make an annual certification under subsection (a) shall apply until the Secretary certifies to Congress that the renovation of the Pentagon Reservation is completed.

Department of Defense Appropriations Act, cont.

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, FY 2005, Public Law 108–287, Section 8055 (August 5, 2004)

SEC. 8055. (a) LIMITATION ON PENTAGON RENOVATION COSTS.—
Not later than the date each year on which the President submits to Congress the budget under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a certification that the total cost for the planning, design, construction, and installation of equipment for the renovation of wedges 2 through 5 of the Pentagon Reservation, cumulatively, will not exceed four times the total cost for the planning, design, construction, and installation of equipment for the renovation of wedge 1.

(b) ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT.—For purposes of applying the limitation in subsection (a), the Secretary shall adjust the cost for the renovation of wedge 1 by any increase or decrease in costs attributable to economic inflation, based on the most recent economic assumptions issued by the Office of Management and Budget for use in preparation of the budget of the United States under section 1104 of title 31, United States Code.

(c) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN COSTS.—For purposes of calculating the limitation in subsection (a), the total cost for wedges 2 through 5 shall not include—(1) any repair or reconstruction cost incurred as a result of the terrorist attack on the Pentagon that occurred on September 11, 2001; (2) any increase in costs for wedges 2 through 5 attributable to compliance with new requirements of Federal, State, or local laws; and (3) any increase in costs attributable to additional security requirements that the Secretary of Defense considers essential to provide a safe and secure working environment.

(d) CERTIFICATION COST REPORTS.—As part of the annual certification under subsection (a), the Secretary shall report the projected cost (as of the time of the certification) for—(1) the renovation of each wedge, including the amount adjusted or otherwise excluded for such wedge under the authority of paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (c) for the period covered by the certification; and (2) the repair and reconstruction of wedges 1 and 2 in response to the terrorist attack on the Pentagon that occurred on September 11, 2001.

(e) DURATION OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The requirement to make an annual certification under subsection (a) shall apply until the Secretary certifies to Congress that the renovation of the Pentagon Reservation is completed. SEC. 8056. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, that not more than 35 percent of funds provided in this Act for environmental remediation may be obligated under indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contracts with a total contract value of $130,000,000 or higher.

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Contact Information

The Pentagon Renovation & Construction Program Office Web site is the single best resource for additional information regarding renovation activities. The site is updated on a regular basis and includes in-depth historical information about the original construction of the Pentagon and the early days of PENREN.

The Pentagon Memorial Project Web site includes updates on the status of the memorial, as well as photos, graphics and fundraising/donation information.

Please feel free to call the Communications Office at (703) 601-2554, ext. 111.

Or send an e-mail to: renovation@army.pentagon.mil