



Iraq Reconstruction Report

A Weekly Construction & Sustainment Update

06.30.06



Two by Rail

PORT OF UMM QSAR, Iraq – A fire truck and a bus are loaded onto a flatbed railcar at port facilities for movement to a Baghdad warehouse. The vehicles were bought by the Multi-National Security Transition Command and will be donated to the Iraqi Ministry of the Interior. The vehicle movement was accomplished by the Iraq Project & Contracting Office's Logistics Movement Control Center. (Photo provided by PCO Logistics)

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Focus on the IDP

برنامج Iraq
تنمية Development
العراق أي دي بي Program IDP

The IDP promotes the role of business in Iraq and provides the opportunity for Iraqi companies and businesspeople to meet and form relationships with the international business community. The IDP is sponsoring the "Iraq Security, Technology & Communications Summit", Sept. 12-13, in the United Arab Emirates.

Learn more: <http://www.iraqdevelopmentprogram.org/>

Project Dispatches

Two Pump Stations in Baghdad Province Repaired

Construction is completed on the repair of two sewage pump stations in Mahmoudiya, Baghdad Province – Al Iz Zab (\$169,000) and Al KaaKaa (\$154,000). Both projects rehabilitated and supplied equipment for the two stations. These sewage projects create a healthier living environment for approximately 16,000 residents.



Rashid Fire Stations Completed

Two Rashid fire stations in the Bagdad are now ready to serve area residents. The stations – Al Saydea (\$678,000) and Al Ameer (\$1M) were completed on June 17th. Each project constructed a new fire station that accommodates 30 firefighters and 11 administrative staff. Perimeter controls, standoffs, blast protection and interior-controlled entry were installed to provide additional security. The combined projects will benefit 60,000 residents of the Rashid neighborhood.



Basrah Airport Water Pumps Ready to Serve

The fire water pump project at Basrah Airport in Basrah Province is now complete. The \$139,000 project repaired airport fire suppression water pumps. As a result, the improved airport facilities will support an increased number of passengers traveling from Basrah.



Rusafa Electrical Distribution Networks Completed

Construction was completed on two electrical distribution networks in Rusafa, Baghdad Province – the Rashid Camp (\$533,000) and the Zafaraniya Residential Network (\$377,000). The Rashid Camp project installed 10.8 kilometers of 33kV feeder line along the Tigris River. The Zafaraniya project dismantled the existing network and installed 4 kilometers of new overhead lines with appropriate electrical connections. The projects will benefit more 40,000 residents.



Basrah Railroad Renovations: Three Month Project

A \$98,000 Basrah Province railroad station renovation began on June 8th and is estimated to be completed in August. The project will install new plumbing, electrical and mechanical systems in the existing building, and also renovate rooms, office spaces, and the roof. The project will allow the Iraqi railroad to increase the number of passengers traveling from Basrah to Baghdad.



In the News: In a Reuters interview this week, Iraqi Oil Minister Hussain Shahrstani said Iraq expects its daily oil production to reach 2.6 million to 2.7 million barrels per day (bpd) by the end of the year, rising to about 4 million bpd by 2010, and 6 million bpd by 2012.



Major Renovations at Balad

By Polli Barnes Keller
Gulf Region Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

TIKRIT, Iraq — Repairs and renovations to the Balad Airfield are paving the way to the future of Iraq.

In four months, over 800 cubic meters of concrete have been placed and over 35 miles of conduit and conductors have been laid. By the time all the repairs and renovations to the Balad Air Base runway are complete, more than 66,000 cubic meters of concrete will be placed. Upgrades to the airfield include pavement repairs on one of the two runways, the installation of new airfield lighting, helicopter alert ramp, cargo marshalling area, hot cargo pad, and a munitions transport road. The on-going challenge of this airfield repair is to complete the work without disrupting airfield operations.

Completed improvements at the airfield include strategic and tactical ramps. These are large concrete pads built away from the active runways on which to park aircraft. The tactical ramp is used to park helicopters used in a variety of tactical missions. The strategic ramp is used to park large cargo carrying fixed wing aircraft. These ramps have reduced congestion and eased pressure on the active taxiways which were being used for these activities before the ramps were built.

These renovations and improvements of the airbase will provide better support for the movement of ground forces and their equipment within Iraq. These upgrades will enhance the support of Operation Iraqi Freedom missions and will ultimately benefit the citizens of Iraq by providing significant improvements to Iraq's infrastructure.

"Projects of this magnitude and scale do not just happen, they are orchestrated," said James Widmer, the project engineer for the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

"The team at Balad works together in an organized and professional manner to ensure these projects are a success. The team includes Air Force Security Forces, Air Field Operations, the 332nd Civil Engineer Squadron, the contractor (KBR/Yuksel), and the Corps of Engineers.

Hibhib Water Treatment Plant Opens; Will provide clean water to 4,000

Story & Photo by Pfc. Paul J. Harris
4th Infantry Division

HIBHIB, Iraq — A water treatment and distribution facility opened through the joint efforts of coalition forces and Iraqi government officials in the township of Hibhib, near Baqubah, Iraq.

Members of the civil military operations team from 1-68 Combined Arms Battalion, 3rd Heavy Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division, Task Force Band of Brothers, and Hibhib Mayor Ali Husan Ali were on hand to cut the ceremonial red ribbon signifying the treatment and distribution facility was operational.



Mayor Ali Husan Ali (right) shakes hands with Lt. Col. Thomas Fisher as they prepare for a ceremony signifying the opening of a water treatment and distribution facility in the township of Hibhib, Iraq. Fisher is the commander, 1-68 Combined Arms Battalion, 3rd Heavy Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division, Task Force Band of Brothers.

"If you look at the big picture, the Iraqis have a government that has been installed," said U.S. Army Lt. Col. Thomas Fisher, commander, 1-68 Combined Arms Battalion.

"They have their national sovereignty. Part of a sovereign nation's responsibility is to take care of its people. The water treatment and distribution facility is a great step towards demonstrating to the good citizens here in Khalis Kada the government is looking after their needs."

Story Continued on page 4

Iraq Fact:

Population: 26,783,383 (July 2006 est.)
Median Age: 19.7 years

Source: CIA World Factbook

Just What are Provincial Reconstruction Teams?

Text Extracted from "Iraq Weekly Status Report"
Department of State

PRT Mission

To assist Iraq's provincial governments with developing a transparent and sustained capability to govern, promoting increased security and rule of law, promoting political and economic development, and providing provincial administration necessary to meet the basic needs of the population.

Provincial Reconstruction Team Concept

The PRT concept was developed to improve on Regional Embassy Office and Provincial Support Team programs. The PRTs are a civil-military operation led by civilians with extensive support from US and Coalition Forces. The PRTs are an integrated capacity-building effort built around Local Governance Program and include support from other agencies to cover all key capacity development needs.

PRT Operations Status

PRTs have been established in Ninawa, Babil, Kirkuk, Baghdad, and Anbar provinces. The teams are comprised of representatives from the US Department of State, United States Agency for International Development, Multi-National Force – Iraq, Department of Justice, Gulf Regional Division of the Army Corps of Engineers and Coalition partners.

Under the Iraq PRT initiative, U.S. and Coalition military and civilian partners work directly with Iraq's provincial governments to help build national institutions by encouraging more capable provincial and local authorities.

Together they develop a transparent and sustained capability to govern, enhance security and rule of law, promote political and economic development, and meet the basic needs of the community.

Depending on the needs of the individual province, they range in size from 70 to 100 persons.



Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice addresses the first Ninawa PRT on Nov. 11, 2005.

New GRD/PCO Display Making the Rounds



WASHINGTON - A new Gulf Region Division/Iraq Project & Contracting Office traveling display captures project successes and reconstruction mission of the combined organization. The 10 ft. by 8 ft. display board is currently on view in the Pentagon and is expected to travel to other public locations in the near future. (Photo by Howie Lind)

From the USAID Newswire...



Since early 2003, telephone subscriptions in Iraq have increased almost eight-fold, rising from 1.2 million land lines and virtually no cell phones to 8.2 million landline and cell phone subscribers.

In Baghdad, 12 out of 38 telephone exchange switches serving 240,000 out of 540,000 telephone lines, were out of service. These switches connect main telephone trunk lines to individual consumer lines.

U.S. Agency for International Development worked extensively to restore and expand Iraq's vital telecommunications network, connecting government agencies, businesses, and Iraqi citizens to each other throughout the country and to the outside world.

In 2004, emergency repairs to the wire network reconnected 20 major cities and 70 percent of Iraqi subscribers. Equipment was replaced and upgraded. Iraqi engineers also received training necessary to operate and maintain the equipment.

On June 13, a new fiber optic communications link became fully operational, connecting a major southern power station to the Southern Regional Control Center and to the National Dispatch Control Center in Baghdad. This success marks the completion of the Consolidated Fiber Network, a nationwide effort that will support the reliability of telephone and electricity service in Iraq.

Continued from page 2...Water Treatment

The facility was run down and could not support the needs of the people before it was given an upgrade by Iraqi contractors. Now, the facility with 11 km of new piping can provide clean water for up to 4,000 people, said Capt. Brian Soule, a civil military operations planner.

The project cost \$130,000 and was paid for by funds from the Commanders Emergency Response Program, which is funded by the U.S. Congress. The program allows commanders in each area of operations to identify needs of the local people and provide assistance as quickly as possible.

The Mayor of Hibhib, Iraq, Ali Husan Ali prepares to flip the switch on the control panel to start pumping fresh water from the water treatment and distribution installation in the township of Hibhib. The facility was a joint effort between the Iraqi government and coalition forces and it will provide clean water to 4,000 Iraqis.



"They have not had their needs met by their government in the past 35 years living under a selfish dictatorship," said Soule. "We have two roles here as an Army. We have to find the bad guys, then we have to help the good guys and 95 percent of the population are the good guys."

"Before the treatment and distribution plant was functional the water would make us sick," said a local Iraqi teenager through an interpreter who was observing the ceremony. "We would have to boil the water to get it clean. Now, it will be better for cooking and takes away the fear of poisoning. It makes life more comfortable."

The civil military operations team has many more projects in the works in coordination with the local government. Projects include installing a sewage system, a hydro-electric facility and the completion of the Baqubah soccer stadium.

Helping Hand



Gharmah, Iraq – Sgt. Juan J. Mendez and a local Iraqi man carry in a new air conditioner destined for use in a mosque. (Photo by Cpl. William Skelton)

Iraqi Police Training Center to Replace Coalition Base

By Spc. Cassandra Groce
133rd Mobile Public Affairs Detachment

FOB Remagen – Forward Operating Base Remagen is on the verge of being transferred from Coalition Forces to Iraqi control.

The base currently maintains more than 1000 Coalition troops and civilian contract employees, all of whom will be moved to other bases to make way for an Iraqi Police Training Center, the first such facility in the Salah Ah Din Province.

"The FOB will be turned over to a national police brigade," said Sgt. First Class John Chango, the FOB's mayor and a Soldier in Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 3rd Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment, 3rd Brigade Combat Team of the 101st Airborne Division.

"Eventually this will become a training camp for them. They will be able to house and train approximately 1,000 Iraqi police."

The handover will take time. Coalition Forces must clean up all unusable material from the FOB. In addition, they have to make sure everything is running smoothly when the Iraqi police take control.

"We have to make sure we give them a working FOB – every building has power, electricity and fuel capabilities," said Chango.

Story Continued on page 6

Iraqi Government – A Who's Who Profile

Part 3 of a Five-Part Series

Compiled by Press Office
U.S. Embassy - Baghdad

Prime Minister Nouri Al-Maliki



Born in 1950 in a Karbala village

Holds an MA in Arabic

Formerly employed at the Ministry of Education

A member of Al-Da'wah Party since 1968

Left Iraq in 1980 after Saddam Hussein banned Al-Da'wah Party and after he was sentenced to death in absentia

Moved to Iran where he acted against the Iraqi regime

Moved to Syria after he refused to fight with the Iranian Army against the Iraqi Army during the war

Head of the Al-Da'wah Party's offices in Syria and Lebanon

Former chief editor of Al-Mawqif newspaper, the mouthpiece of Al-Da'wah Party

Member of the political bureau of Al-Da'wah Party

Described as a "pragmatic politician"

Said to enjoy good relations with most former Iraqi opposition parties

Is said to represent the Arab identity of Al-Da'wah Party and is known not to take a pro-Iranian stand

Took up a number of positions after the fall of the regime: head of the "security committee" at the Iraqi National Assembly; spokesman for the Iraqi Unified Coalition; member of the Sovereignty Committee at the National Assembly

An advocate of Kurdish demands to normalize matters in Kirkuk

Speaker of the House of Representatives Mahmoud al-Mashhadani



Full name is Mahmoud Dawoud Salman Musa Zurayr al-Mashhadani

Born in Al-Kazimiyah

Completed primary, elementary, and secondary education in Al-Kazimiyah

Admitted to the Faculty of Medicine at Baghdad University

Graduated in 1972 with the rank of first lieutenant as a resident physician

Climbed the ladder of military ranks until he became a major

He was the commander of the seventh field medical unit and then the commander of the sixth field medical unit

Three months after the outbreak of the Iraqi-Iranian war, he was arrested with a group of his companions for opposing the Iran-Iraq War

Sentenced to two years of imprisonment on charges of promoting ideas against the public trend as well as against the [Ba'ath] Party and the Revolutionary Command Council [RCC]

He was released from jail after a year and a half for good conduct. However, he was dismissed from the army and had all assets confiscated. Furthermore, he was banned from traveling

After the travel ban against him was lifted at a later time, he traveled to Kurdistan, where he says he "met with the Islamic movement figures, led by Sheikh Ali Abd-al-Aziz"

He was sentenced to death in 2000 following acts of disturbance, but the sentence was commuted to 15 years of imprisonment because the head of the Revolutionary Court could not find hard evidence that he committed a crime punishable by the death penalty. He spent two years in prison only because he was released in "the year of amnesty"

A co-founder of the Higher Council for Call and Guidance and head of its political bureau A co-founder of the Iraqi National Dialogue Council [NDC], which contributed to the establishment of the Iraqi Front for National Dialogue



NEXT WEEK: First Deputy Speaker Khalid al-Atiyah and Second Deputy Speaker Arif Tayfur

Continued from Page 4...Training Center

The base is an ideal place for setting up the training center because of the amount of space that is available. "There is enough space up on the north side of the FOB that they could make small mock cities to do all of their search training," said Chango.



Police officers conduct an area search during a five-day skills validation course being held at Forward Operating Base Remagen. The base is due to be handed over to a National Police Brigade in the coming months to become a full fledged police training center in the Salah Ah Din Province.

It is also already equipped with most of the assets required to conduct top-level training including housing, weapons ranges, a jail facility, classroom training areas, a helipad and a fully equipped dining facility. "The location of the FOB is real strategic...this is actually right outside of Tikrit, only about a 10 to 15 minute drive from here, so they could actually be staged here.. to accomplish vast missions," Chango added.

Track Repair Trains on the Move



BAGHDAD – An Iraqi repair train at the main Baghdad rail yard prepares to begin maintenance operations on tracks. Rail is one of the backbones for economic reconstruction as it provides vital access to import-export gateways and global markets. (Photo by Gary Anderson/PCO)

Bringing Wells to Northern Iraq

By Claude D. McKinney
Gulf Region North
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

MOSUL, Iraq — Fact: Between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Iraq has more surface water than many of its neighbors.

Consequently, because of the rich, fertile land along these waterways, most of Iraq's population lives along the rivers. Unfortunately, this water is of little benefit to Iraqis who live in other parts of Iraq -- away from those life-giving flows. In Northern Iraq, many villages have never had flowing water. Now, another source of water has been found and tapped in this area -- an underground aquifer. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has begun a well initiative that is due to be completed in mid-summer 2006. At its completion, the initiative will create 49 wells to service 37 Northern Iraqi communities.

Each well project consists of a pump house that encloses a well head, a pump, a generator to run the pump, and a chlorinator with all of its associated instruments, pipes and gauges. Included in the project is a reservoir, a supply pipe to the village and, where needed, a tap-stand. The reservoir is a 500-800 gallon tank placed either on high ground or on stilts to provide the needed pressure at the tap.

Most of these villages have never had flowing water available within their boundaries before, so they had no tap-stand. Where one was needed, a tap-stand consisting of a shut-off tap from the water pipe, a catch basin with a runoff drain and a stone decking surrounding the stand was built. The local citizens still need to carry the water from the tap-stand to their homes, but it is a big improvement over trucking water in, or having individuals carry water in containers in their cars for many miles to supply their needs.

"I don't know where they got their water from before this well was here," said Bill Hood the program engineer for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Gulf Region North, who manages water project contracts for the Corps. "There was no river or stream that I could see anywhere near the well sites I visited."

Just as valuable as having a source of water available locally, is the fact that this new water needs no additional processing. The wells, many as deep as 600 feet and some as shallow as 200 feet, tap directly into an aquifer of nearly pure water. It receives chlorination as an assurance to kill bacteria.

Sector Overview: Current Status – End State

Compiled By: John Daley, PCO

As of: June 26, 2006

- \$9.0 billion of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) has been disbursed by DoD, representing nearly 67% of total funds allocated to DoD
- 2,988 projects starts (out of 3,409 planned projects). This number includes covers the DoD projects funded by the IRRF (including MNSTC-I and AIRP) and the Development Fund for Iraq (DFI)
- 2,411 projects are complete

Sector	Current Status	End State
Electricity	1,431 MW capacity added* Increased power generation to 1.3 million homes* Improved Electricity Distribution to approximately 280K Homes*	1,562 MW capacity added* (2,679 for all USG projects) Increased power generation to 1,400K Homes* Improved Electricity Distribution to approximately 720K Homes*
Oil	2.5 Million Barrels Per Day (MBPD) production capacity 2.4 MBPD produced Natural Gas Production Capacity of 600M standard cubic feet/day	3.0 MBPD crude oil capacity Natural Gas Production Capacity of 800M standard cubic feet/day
Water & Sewer	Added 222,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity (benefits an estimated 1.4 million Iraqis)*	Additional 1,245,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity (will benefit approximately 5.8 million Iraqis*. All USG projects will benefit 9.2 million Iraqis)
Health	Two IRRF funded Primary Healthcare Centers (PHC) completed and open and 10 DFI funded centers completed	Population of 5 to 6.5 million Iraqis served by completed primary healthcare centers
Education	833 schools providing classrooms for 325,000 students*	846 schools providing classrooms for 330,000 students*
Security & Justice	337 police facilities completed 24 courthouses completed 247 border forts completed	390 police facilities 37 courthouses 290 border forts
Transportation	180 Kilometers (KM) or 58% of planned improved village roads Provided emergency response dispatch system ('911' service) covering 12 million Iraqis in 15 cities	424 KM of improved village roads 157 KM of improved major roads Provided emergency response dispatch system ('911' service) covering 12 million Iraqis in 15 cities

* GRD-PCO Contribution (does not include impact of other agencies' projects unless stated otherwise)

Source: Multiple GRD-PCO Management Reports

A Reconstruction Partnership



Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (ASA) for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology (ALT)

<https://webportal.saalt.army.mil/main/aae.htm>

Assistant Secretary: *The Honorable Claude M. Bolton, Jr.*

Principal Deputy to the ASA (ALT)/Director of Iraq Reconstruction and Program Management: *Mr. Dean Popps*



US Army Corps of Engineers - Gulf Region Division <http://www.grd.usace.army.mil/index.html>

Commanding General: *Maj. Gen. William H. McCoy, Jr.*

Iraq Project & Contracting Office

<http://www.rebuilding-iraq.net>

Director- Baghdad: *Maj. Gen. William H. McCoy, Jr. (dual-hatted GRD-PCO)*

Deputy Director for Reconstruction: *Ms. Kathy Johnson*

Director-Washington: *Mr. James M. Crum*



Joint Contracting Command – Iraq/Afghanistan

JCC-IA provides responsive operational contracting support to the Chief of Mission and Multi-National Corps - Iraq to efficiently acquire vital supplies, services and construction in support of the Coalition Forces and the relief and reconstruction of Iraq.

Commander: *Maj. Gen. Darryl A. Scott*



Office of the Assistant Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Policy and Procurement), Iraq

DASA(P&P)-I provides the necessary administrative and contracting support to the Chief of Mission, Project and Contracting Office, Multi-National Forces, and supports the humanitarian relief, reconstruction, and security of Iraq.

ADASA(P&P)-I: *Mr. Lee Thompson*



For further Iraq reconstruction and sustainment information:

U.S. Agency for International Development: <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

U.S. Department of Commerce: <http://www.export.gov/iraq>

U.S. Embassy in Iraq: <http://iraq.usembassy.gov>

U.S. Central Command: <http://www.centcom.mil>

Multi-National Force – Iraq: <http://www.mnf-iraq.com>

Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq: <http://www.mnstci.iraq.centcom.mil/>



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