

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES



April 2013

VOLUME III

**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
JUSTIFICATION BOOK**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PBA-2 Air Operations	1
PBA-4 Land Forces	4
PBA-5 Depot Maintenance	6
PBA-7 Facilities Sustainment and Restoration/Modernization (FSRM) and Demolition Programs	8
PBA-8 Training and Education	11
PBA-10 Base Support.....	13
PBA-11 Reserve Forces	17
PBA-12 Command, Control, and Communications	20
PBA-13 Transportation	21
PBA-17 Recruiting, Advertising, and Examining	22
PBA-19 Appropriation Highlights	23
PBA-20A: Manpower Data (Civilian)	28

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Air Operations
 (\$ in Millions)

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Air Operations	329.5	10.0	48.2	387.7	(9.6)	26.5	404.6
Depot Maintenance	<u>191.0</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>(45.6)</u>	<u>153.9</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>(68.3)</u>	<u>89.4</u>
Total	520.5	18.5	2.6	541.6	(5.8)	(41.8)	494.0

Description of Operations Financed:

The Army National Guard Flying Hour Program provides training for fixed and rotary wing air crew members, aviation units, and supported combined arms teams to achieve and sustain designated combat readiness. Resources support the utilization, maintenance, and overhaul of aviation assets and related support equipment to sustain unit capabilities. These funds are required to maintain and train units for immediate mobilization and to provide administrative support.

PROGRAM DATA

	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
	<u>Actual</u>		<u>Estimate</u>		<u>Estimate</u>
Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA End of FY)	<u>1,452</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>1,486</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1,511</u>
Other (Rotary Wing-Incl MTOE, TDA, Counterdrug)	1,347	42	1,389	37	1,426
Fixed Wing - Other (OSA, Jets, RDT&E)	105	(8)	97	(12)	85
Flying Hours (in 000s of hours)	<u>224.0</u>	<u>9.3</u>	<u>233.3</u>	<u>2.4</u>	<u>235.7</u>
Other (Rotary Wing-Incl Counterdrug)	193.0	(16.9)	176.1	12.4	188.5
Other (Fixed Wing)	31.0	26.2	57.2	(10.0)	47.2
Crew Ratio (Avg)	<u>6.8</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>6.9</u>
Other (Rotary Wing)	3.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	3.6
Other (Fixed Wing)	3.2	0.1	3.3	0.0	3.3
OPTEMPO (\$M)	<u>329.5</u>	<u>58.1</u>	<u>387.6</u>	<u>16.9</u>	<u>404.5</u>
Other (Rotary Wing-Incl Counterdrug)	307.7	55.6	363.3	22.3	385.6
Other (Fixed Wing)	21.8	2.5	24.3	(5.4)	18.9
OPTEMPO (Hrs/Crew/Month)	<u>19.6</u>	<u>-3.0</u>	<u>16.6</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>16.7</u>
Other (Rotary Wing)	9.3	-3.0	6.3	0.1	6.4
Other (Fixed Wing-Hrs/Aviator/Month)	10.3	0.0	10.3	0.0	10.3

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
Air Operations
(\$ in Millions)

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Air Operations
 (\$ in Millions)

PROGRAM DATA (cont.)

	FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Primary Mission Readiness (%)					
Other (Rotary Wing)	75%	0%	75%	0%	75%
Other (Fixed Wing)	80%	0%	80%	0%	80%

Narrative Explanation of Changes (FY 2013 to FY 2014):

The FY 2014 budget request reflects a decrease of \$41.8 million. Depot maintenance decrease by \$68.3 million while Air Operations increase by \$26.5 million. The Aircraft Depot Maintenance Program reflects the replacement of legacy aircraft components and airframes with modernized equipment which initially requires less depot maintenance. In addition the decrease supports the change in methodology of crash damage assumptions. The Air Operations program increase of \$26.5 million is due to an increase in the number of rotary wing flying hours to support training air crew members on newly acquired modernized aircraft and the conversion of OH-58A/C to UH-72A air ambulance companies with an aircrew increase.

PERSONNEL DATA

	FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Reserve Drill Strength (E/S)					
Officer	5,508	(343)	5,165	21	5,186
Enlisted	<u>25,184</u>	<u>(2,249)</u>	<u>22,935</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>22,989</u>
Total	30,692	(2,592)	28,100	75	28,175
Reservists on Full Time Active Duty (E/S)					
Officer	480	367	847	5	852
Enlisted	<u>1,392</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>1,842</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1,854</u>
Total	1,872	817	2,689	17	2,706
Civilian Personnel (FTE)					
U.S. Direct Hire	5,246	1,013	6,259	(289)	5,970
Foreign National Direct Hire	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Direct Hire	5,246	1,013	6,259	(289)	5,970

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Land Forces
 (\$ in Millions)

<u>Appropriation Summary</u>	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2013</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2014</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	736.5	17.1	191.9	945.5	-8.5	39.1	976.1

Description of Operations Financed:

The Army Land Forces program provides Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO) resources to train and sustain the Army National Guard combat forces readiness levels consistent with mission requirements. The budget request supports the ground OPTEMPO training strategy, encompassing actual miles driven for home station training (HST) and Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations as well as virtual miles associated with using simulators, such as the Close Combat Tactical Trainer (CCTT) and the Unit Conduct of Fire Trainer (UCOFT). The Department of the Army is fully committed to provide the resources required to meet the training strategy and associated level of readiness. The resourced training miles in each fiscal year reflects all units across the force in a phased, expeditionary cycle at various Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) readiness levels. The new Army OPTEMPO ground metric presented in FY 2012, the Full Spectrum Training Mile (FSTM), is based on a composite average of key units and vehicles that conduct decisive action training. The composition of vehicles in the FSTM metric includes the M1 Tank, M2 Infantry Fighting Vehicle, M3 Cavalry Fighting Vehicle, Stryker Vehicles, and the Up Armored HMMWV. The composite training mile is a more holistic representation of the key units and equipment that conduct decisive action training and consume OPTEMPO resources than just using the M1 Tank Mile.

The goal is to fund 981 Full Spectrum Training Miles (230 tank miles) in FY 2014 to conduct decisive action training and allow the Army National Guard to field a trained and ready force capable of being mobilized and deployed with limited post deployment training required in support of the National Military Strategy, threat scenarios, and other national military requirements. In addition to funding unit training and its associated costs, such as fuel, supplies, repair parts, travel and transportation, Land Forces supports a training strategy that provides Soldiers, from the infantryman to the Division Commander, a full range of realistic training exercises.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Land Forces
 (\$ in Millions)

PROGRAM DATA

<u>ARMY Ground Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO) MILES</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>		<u>FY 2013</u>		<u>FY 2014</u>	
	<u>T1/T2 Actual</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>T1/T2 Regmnt</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>T1/T2 Regmnt</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>
Tank Miles - Live Training	83	69	159	88	194	136
Tank Miles - Virtual	<u>35</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>
Total Ground OPTEMPO (Tank Metric)	118	105	195	124	230	172
Full Spectrum Training Miles	764	524	1,222	673	968	678
Full Spectrum Training Miles - Virtual	13	13	13	14	13	13
Total Ground OPTEMPO (FSTM Metric)	777	537	1,235	687	981	691

PERSONNEL DATA

<u>Selected Reserve Personnel Strength (E/S)</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>		<u>FY 2013</u>		<u>FY 2014</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Officer	28,325	(283)	28,042	50	28,092
Enlisted	<u>270,332</u>	<u>(17,714)</u>	<u>252,618</u>	<u>(216)</u>	<u>252,402</u>
Total	298,657	(17,997)	280,660	(166)	280,494
<u>Civilian Personnel (FTE)</u>					
U.S. Direct Hire	17,463	1,488	18,951	(143)	18,808
Foreign National Direct Hire	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Direct Hire	17,463	1,488	18,951	(143)	18,808

Narrative Explanation of Changes (FY 2013 to FY 2014):

The FY 2014 budget request funds 691 full spectrum training miles or 172 tank miles for units that are not deployed. The program increase of \$39.1 million reflects an increase attributed to the additional OPTEMPO requirements to partially fund the Army National Guard as an operational force and an increased capability through Army Modular Force formations and a force structure designed to train for decisive actions.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
Depot Maintenance
(\$ in Millions)

Description of Operations Financed:

The Army National Guard Depot Maintenance Program provides funding for the recovery and repair of major equipment components and end items. These end-items fill equipment shortages, modernize the force, and support equipment readiness. This program also supports overhaul and sustainment of aircraft, combat vehicles, electronic equipment, calibration services and tactical vehicles.

Operation & Maintenance	<u>FY 2012</u>			<u>FY 2013</u>			<u>FY 2014</u>	
	Funded Executable Rqmt	Executable Unfunded Deferred Rqmt	<u>Change in Unfunded Rqmt</u>	Funded Executable Rqmt	Executable Unfunded Deferred Rqmt	<u>Change in Unfunded Rqmt</u>	Funded Executable Rqmt	Executable Unfunded Deferred Rqmt
Aircraft	191.0	0.0	0.0	153.9	0.0	31.9	89.4	31.9
Combat Vehicles	305.7	85.4	(46.9)	202.9	38.5	104.3	97.4	142.8
Other								
Missiles	27.5	2.4	7.5	10.3	9.9	11.8	8.7	21.7
Other End-Item Maintenance	54.5	21.9	(15.6)	34.6	6.3	10.8	27.3	17.1
Commo	<u>2.0</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>10.2</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>12.0</u>
Total	580.7	114.5	(49.6)	412.0	64.9	160.6	233.1	225.5

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY 2012 Actual</u>	<u>Price Change</u>	<u>Program Change</u>	<u>FY 2013 Estimate</u>	<u>Price Change</u>	<u>Program Change</u>	<u>FY 2014 Estimate</u>
Aircraft	191.0	5.1	(42.2)	153.9	3.4	(67.9)	89.4
Combat Vehicles	305.7	8.2	(111.0)	202.9	4.5	(110.0)	97.4
Other							
Missiles	27.5	0.7	(17.9)	10.3	0.2	(1.8)	8.7
Other End-Item Maintenance	54.5	1.5	(21.4)	34.6	0.8	(8.1)	27.3
Commo	<u>2.0</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>10.3</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>(0.2)</u>	<u>10.3</u>
Total	580.7	15.6	(184.3)	412.0	9.1	(188.0)	233.1

Note: Appropriation and Program totals may not add throughout this exhibit due to rounding.

Exhibit PBA-5 Depot Maintenance
Budget POC: Ms Pamela Baines, (703) 607-4342

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
Depot Maintenance
(\$ in Millions)

Narrative Explanation of Changes (FY 2013 to FY 2014):

AIRCRAFT - ROTARY WING: Program decrease reflects replacement of legacy aircraft components and airframes with modernized equipment which initially requires less depot maintenance; decrease also reflects change in methodology of crash damage assumptions driving FY 2014 estimates down.

COMBAT VEHICLES: Program decrease reflects the continuous receipt of modernized and overhauled equipment. M88A1 Recovery Vehicles were replaced by new M88A2 Recovery vehicles. Additionally, overhauled M109A6 Howitzers and M577 Command Post Carriers were cascaded from the Active Army resulting in a reduced overhaul requirement for FY 2014.

MISSILES: Program decrease reflects completion of overhauling Tube-Launched Optically-Tracked Wire-Guided (TOW) missile and Thermal Imagery equipment resulting in a decrease in maintenance. The Avenger program is also nearing completion, causing a reduced need for depot maintenance.

COMMUNICATIONS: Program decrease reflects reductions in the overhaul of Mobile Subscriber Equipment.

OTHER END ITEMS: Program decrease reflects the completion of MW24C Scoop Loader overhauls. Additionally overhauls of other combat Engineer construction equipment including tractors, graders and scrapers are expected to be completed by the Active Army utilizing Operations and Maintenance, Army (OMA) funding, resulting in a decrease of depot maintenance.

Note: Appropriation and Program totals may not add throughout this exhibit due to rounding.

Exhibit PBA-5 Depot Maintenance
Budget POC: Ms Pamela Baines, (703) 607-4342

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Facilities Sustainment and Restoration/Modernization (FSRM) and Demolition Programs
 (\$ in Millions)

<u>Appropriation Summary</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>OCO</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>OCO</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	614.3	0.0	688.2	0.0	712.1

Description of Operations Financed:

The Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) program funds the operations, activities, and initiatives necessary to maintain (sustain) facilities, restore facilities to current standards, and modernize facilities to meet the full range of tasks necessary to provide relevant and ready land power for the Nation. These facilities are our community based installations and training sites, that by virtue of their geographical locations, can be leveraged by the Army and the State for power projection and support platforms with information infrastructure that support reach back capabilities. FSRM supports quality of life for our Soldiers.

The FSRM program includes Facility Sustainment, Facility Restoration and Modernization (Facilities Recapitalization), and the Demolition/Disposal programs that support the reduction of excess inventory. It excludes the cost of minor construction.

Sustainment - Sustainment funds maintenance and repair activities necessary to keep 74,706 Army National Guard buildings and structures and 25,341 Army National Guard linear structures in good working order, to include regularly scheduled adjustments and inspections, preventive maintenance tasks, and emergency response and service calls for minor repairs. It also includes major repairs or replacement of facility components (usually accomplished by contract) that are expected to occur periodically throughout the life cycle of facilities. This work includes regular roof repair and replacement, refinishing of wall surfaces, repairing and replacement of heating and cooling systems, replacing tile and carpeting, and similar types of work.

Restoration/Modernization - Restoration funds repair and replacement work to restore 74,706 Army National Guard buildings and structures and 25,341 Army National Guard linear structures damaged by lack of sustainment, excessive age, natural disaster, fire, accident, or other causes. It reduces the backlog of facilities rated substandard on the Installation Status Report. Restoration may be to overhaul, reprocess, or replace deteriorated component parts or materials to current industry standards. Restoration is also the relocation or reconfiguration of land and building components and utility systems and the upgrade of the same to current building and other codes. Modernization funds the construction of new or the alteration of the existing 100,047 Army National Guard facilities solely to implement new or higher standards (including regulatory changes), to accommodate new functions (or change the purpose of a facility), or to replace building components that typically last more than 50 years (such as foundations and structural members).

Demolition - Disposal of excess facilities eliminates excess and obsolete infrastructure from the inventory. These facilities are expensive to sustain and are not cost effective to restore or modernize due to their age, inadequate size and poor condition. The standard Army policy of disposing of one square for each square foot of new construction is still valid for budgeting purposes.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Facilities Sustainment and Restoration/Modernization (FSRM) and Demolition Programs
 (\$ in Millions)

Facilities Sustainment \$

<u>Appropriation Summary</u>	FY 2012 <u>Actual</u>	OCO <u>Funding</u>	FY 2013 <u>Estimate</u>	OCO <u>Funding</u>	FY 2014 <u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	506.7	0.0	617.8	0.0	593.6
 <u>Category Summary</u>					
Life Safety/Emergency repairs \$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Critical infrastructure maintenance \$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Admin facilities/Headquarters maint \$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other preventive maintenance \$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 Facilities Sustainment Model Requirement \$	 663.9	 0.0	 680.0	 0.0	 742.0
Component Sustainment Metric %	90%	0.0	91%	0.0	80%
Department Sustainment Goal %	95%	0.0	95%	0.0	95%

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Facilities Sustainment and Restoration/Modernization (FSRM) and Demolition Programs
 (\$ in Millions)

Facilities Restoration/Modernization \$

<u>Appropriation Summary</u>	FY 2012	OCO	FY 2013	OCO	FY 2014
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	96.9	0.0	66.8	0.0	113.6
 Category Summary					
Repair work for damaged facilities \$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Building component replacement \$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Enhanced force protection standards \$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
New mission modernization \$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 Plant Replacement Value of Inventory					
Recapitalized \$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
 Demolition Costs					
	10.7	0.0	3.6	0.0	4.9
Total	614.3	0.0	688.2	0.0	712.1

Narrative Explanation of Changes (FY 2013 to FY 2014):

The program increase of \$23.9M from FY 2013 to FY 2014 continues to support the Army investment strategy and support the needs and requirements of the Army National Guard soldier in continued times of OCONUS deployments and continual home station training. The Army National Guard continues to focus on and emphasize an Investment Strategy for Restoration and Modernization goals of improving facility quality issues, improving facility quantity issues, and facility functionality issues. The budget request focuses on Restoration and Modernization of Readiness Centers, Maintenance facilities, and Barracks and other UPH. Also emphasized is continued adherence to Executive Order 13423 (Greening the Federal Government) and the Energy Independence Security Act of 2007 with continued solar, geothermal, wind and advanced metering projects.

Personnel Data

The Army National Guard does have personnel assigned to this program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Training and Education
 (\$ in Millions)

<u>Appropriation Summary:</u>	FY 2012	Price	Program	FY 2013	Price	Program	FY 2014
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	116.2	1.9	21.4	139.5	2.2	(2.1)	139.6

Description of Operations Financed:

Resources the operating costs to support the One Army Schools System (OASS) for professional development, special skills, refresher proficiency training and MOS qualification reclassification. Includes civilian pay and other support personnel costs for the schools and institutions. Resources Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) to attend training.

Individual Training by Category by Service

	FY 2012	Price	Program	FY 2013	Price	Program	FY 2014
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Specialized Skill Training	64.9	1.1	2.3	68.3	0.8	1.9	71.0
Professional Development	24.7	0.4	14.6	39.7	1.2	(2.1)	38.8
Training Support	26.6	0.4	4.5	31.5	0.2	(1.9)	29.8

Narrative Explanation of Changes (FY 2013 to FY 2014):

Program decrease is due initially to scheduled deployments. Soldiers were not available to attend Professional Military Education (PME) courses. Subsequently many deployments were cancelled in the middle of the deployment process and Soldiers did not have an opportunity to re-schedule PME courses. These requirements have not been re-programmed through the SMDR process.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
Training and Education
(\$ in Millions)

PBA-8 Training and Education
Budget POC: Ms Pamela Baines, (703) 607-4342

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Base Support
 (\$ in Millions)

<u>Appropriation Summary</u>	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2013</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2014</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	1,124.5	20.8	(149.9)	995.4	18.0	5.7	1,019.1

Description of Operations Financed:

This Base Operations Support (BOS) subactivity group (SAG) finances the Army National Guard Installation and Center services worldwide, ensuring an environment in which Soldiers and Families can thrive while providing a structure that supports an expeditionary force in an era of persistent conflict. BOS is vital in all aspects of training and readiness, operating and maintaining Installations and Centers that serve as power projection platforms. BOS provides essential programs that promote quality of life for Army National Guard Soldiers and their Families. In accordance with the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense, (Installation & Environment), the Army National Guard reorganized its BOS program elements to provide increased granularity and visibility of programming and spending within the Installation and Center Services area which better links installation support to joint warfighting objectives. As the underlying foundation of our Land Forces, installation support is provided through various programs and services.

FACILITIES OPERATIONS - Provides vital resources involved with operating and maintaining Army National Guard installations and centers. Significant components of Facilities Operations are:

- **Utilities:** Funds the procurement, production and distribution of utility services for Army National Guard installations and centers include purchased electricity, steam, hot water and other utilities, as well as the operation of electrical, natural gas, heating, air conditioning, refrigeration, water, and wastewater treatment systems.
- **Fire Protection and Emergency Services:** Protection of installation population and fire fighters, including protection of critical infrastructure and aircraft, "1st Responder" medical and HAZMAT services, land wild fires and conduct of life/safety/health programs for installation population and fire fighters.
- **Engineering Services and Real Property Maintenance:** Includes public works management and real estate/real property administration.

INSTALLATION SERVICES - Provides vital resources involved with supporting Soldiers and their families, airfield operations, command support, physical security, law enforcement, military construction tails, information services technology management, environmental compliance and conservation, pollution prevention. Significant components of Installation Services are:

INSTALLATION SERVICES, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS -

- **Compliance:** Projects and activities to ensure and sustain compliance with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations not specifically funded by any other account and include Final Governing Standards and or host nation laws/international agreements overseas for effective environmental quality and management.
- **Conservation:** Management and sustainment of installation natural and cultural resources to provide the land necessary for the Army National Guard to train and

Exhibit PBA-10 Base Operations Support (BOS)
 Budget POC: Ms Pamela Baines, (703) 607-4342

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
Base Support
(\$ in Millions)

accomplish its mission and also ensure that legal requirements related to natural and cultural resources requirements are met. The program funds efforts to characterize environmental impacts associated with munitions use on training ranges and to mitigate the effects from munitions use on or migrating from operational ranges.

- **Pollution-Prevention:** Funds prevention-based solutions to correct deficiencies and minimize future environmental liabilities.

- **Restoration:** Includes legally-mandated cleanup not eligible for funding under the Defense Environmental Restoration Program or Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Restoration Program.

INSTALLATION SERVICES, FAMILY and SOLDIER SERVICES - Provides vital resources involved with supporting Soldiers and their Families:

- **Warfighter and Family Services:** Provide statutory and regulatory Army Community Service (ACS) to promote self-reliance and satisfaction with military life through education and training. Core ACS programs include Deployment-Mobilization programs, Emergency Assistance and Placement Care, Employment Readiness, Exceptional Family Member Program, Family Advocacy, Financial Readiness, Information and Referral, and Outreach.

- **Child and Youth Programs:** Provided for children and youth ages four weeks to eighteen years enhancing readiness by reducing conflict between Soldiers' parental duties and their jobs.

- **Suicide and Substance Abuse Prevention:** Support for Army National Guard Suicide and Substance Abuse training. Purchases distributive Suicide Prevention materials and training kits.

- **Sexual Harassment & Assault Prevention (SHARP) Program:** Support for Army National Guard Sexual Assault Response Coordinators (SARCs) and Victim's Advocates (VAs) to receive qualification and refresher training. Purchases distributive Sexual Assault Prevention materials and training kits. Program complies with Public Law 112-81 requirements.

INSTALLATION SERVICES, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION (MILCON) TAILS - Provides funds for the procurement and installation of Fixtures, Furnishings, and Equipment (FFE), Information Technology and (end-user devices; other than OPA funding) Force Protection Equipment. This includes National Environment Policy Act (NEPA). Includes

- **Furniture:** FFE for all non-barracks facilities, physical and kitchen equipment.

- **Environmental:** includes NEPA studies in advance of MILCON projects and any environmental issues that were not covered in the original project scope.

- **Information Technology (IT):** includes the telephone and network equipment (end-user devices; other than OPA funding) provided to a facility that is required to connect and operate to the IT backbone.

INSTALLATION SERVICES, BASE COMMUNICATIONS - Provides connectivity for the intrastate portion of National Guard Mission Command (NGMC) National

Exhibit PBA-10 Base Operations Support (BOS)
Budget POC: Ms Pamela Baines, (703) 607-4342

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
Base Support
(\$ in Millions)

Communications Network (Guardnet XXI). Connects every National Guard operated building within a state or territory to their respective Joint Forces Headquarters (JFHQ). Provides access to Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router (NIPR)/ Secure Internet Protocol Router (SIPR) Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) for Video teleconference, voice and data communications to include internet, and DSN.

INSTALLATION SERVICES, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (AUTOMATION) - Provides collaboration and messaging services including services and tools for workforce to communicate and share information. Provides application and web-hosting to include operation and management services required to support web and application hosting. Provides for Information Technology operations centers including systems and processes necessary to allow customers to have seamless access to Information Technology applications and solutions. Provides desktop management support including management and support for end-user hardware and software services and tools. Also includes service desk support, Continuity of Operations Program (COOP) and disaster recovery support.

INSTALLATION SERVICES, FACILITIES SUPPORT -

- **Supply Logistics:** Provides for installation non-expendable property accountability and installation retail supply services (such as receipt, storage and issue, requisition processing and equipment turn-in to customers). Provides funding for operation of the Central Issue Facility (CIF) for Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE) supplies. Includes Army food services funding for civilian pay, contracts and other costs to operate installation dining facilities, to include the purchase of operating supplies and replacement equipment for dining facilities. Also funds laundry and dry cleaning services;

- **Transportation Logistics:** Provides transportation management services relating to the commercial transportation of personnel, equipment, cargo and freight including contracted services. Provides for GSA-owned and leased non-tactical vehicles. Provides for maintenance of all material required in operating the installation.

- **Civilian Personnel Services:** Includes Human Resources (HR) strategy, organizational and position management, staff acquisitions, comprehensive employment performance management, compensation management, benefits management, human resources development, employee relations, labor relations, and separation management.

- **Military Personnel Services:** Provides support services that directly provide or indirectly results in tangible benefits to the military community or the mission. Resources provide military personnel information systems customer support service.

- **Homeland Response Airfield Operations:** Includes weather, air traffic control (ATC), terminal airspace management, airfield and light management, RADAR, Air Traffic Control and Landing System (ATCALs) (including of airfield navigational aids) and communications systems maintenance, airfield equipment, transient services, liaison with Installation Movement for the provision of airfield passenger and cargo terminals, and support to assigned, tenant, and transient U.S. military aircraft and aircrew.

Exhibit PBA-10 Base Operations Support (BOS)
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Base Support
 (\$ in Millions)

<u>Number of Installations</u>	FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014	
	<u>CONUS</u>	<u>Overseas</u>	<u>CONUS</u>	<u>Overseas</u>	<u>CONUS</u>	<u>Overseas</u>
Guard Forces	3,109	0	3,205	0	3,216	0

Narrative Explanation of Changes (FY 2013 to FY 2014):

The Army National Guard Base Operations Support (BOS) request of \$1.02 Billion in FY 2014 reflects an increase of \$5.7M. Increase supports suicide prevention and substance abuse program, Sexual Harassment and Assault Prevention (SHARP) program, family services and child services, and State Director's of Psychological Health Program. The request also supports MILCON Tails for New Construction (furniture, fixtures, and other furnishings) in coordination with FY 2013 MILCON project completion.

Personnel Data

The Army National Guard does not break out personnel under this program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Reserve Forces
 (\$ in Millions)

<u>Appropriation Summary</u>	FY 2012	Price	Program	FY 2013	Price	Program	FY 2014
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,228.0	108.7	(228.1)	7,108.6	65.5	(119.9)	7,054.2

Description of Operations Financed:

The Operation and Maintenance, National Guard (OMNG) appropriation supports operating and maintaining Army National Guard units in the 50 States, 3 Territories and the District of Columbia. Funding supports two Budget Activities and eighteen Subactivity Groups. Programs funded in this appropriation include: training and operations support; air and ground OPTEMPO; Chemical, Biological, Radioactive, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosive (CBRNE) Enterprise, to include Civil Support Teams; pay and benefits for Military Technicians and Department of the Army Civilians; automation and information systems; base operations; education programs; medical readiness; mission support; schools; second destination transportation; facilities sustainment, equipment restoration and modernization; communications; supply activities; transportation and depot maintenance; military funeral honors; and recruiting and advertising.

	FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA) (End FY)	1,452	34	1,486	29	1,515
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI) (End FY)	1,452	34	1,486	29	1,515
Flying Hours (\$ in millions)	329.5	58.1	387.6	16.9	404.5
OPTEMPO					
Ground (Miles)	119	5	124	48	172
Air Flying Hours (000s of hours)	224	9	233	2	236
Divisions	8	0	8	0	8
Brigades	116	0	116	0	116
Student Training Loads	109,393	(13,623)	95,770	1,980	97,750
Total Installations (Sites)	3,109	96	3,205	11	3,216
Depot Level Repairable (DLR) Backlog *	168.0	(49.0)	119.0	(83.0)	36.0
Backlog of Maintenance	76.0	37.0	113.0	3.0	116.0
Backlog of Consumable Repair Parts **	368.0	(82.0)	286.0	(133.0)	153.0
Backlog of Stock Funded Secondary Items (OCE) **	582.0	(91.0)	491.0	(309.0)	182.0

Exhibit PBA-11 Reserve Forces
 Budget POC: Ms. Pamela Baines (703) 607-4342

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Reserve Forces
 (\$ in Millions)

	FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
<u>Selected Reserve/ARNG Personnel (E/S)</u>					
Drill Strength	327,724	(1,584)	326,140	(4,000)	322,140
Full Time Duty	<u>26,249</u>	<u>5,811</u>	<u>32,060</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32,060</u>
Total	353,973	4,227	358,200	(4,000)	354,200
<u>Civilian Personnel (FTEs)</u>					
U.S. Direct Hires	27,536	1,574	29,110	253	29,363
(Military Technicians Included (Memo))	26,610	1,350	27,960	250	28,210
Contractor Manyear Equivalent (FTEs)	995	(46)	949	0	949
<u>Civilian Personnel (E/S)</u>					
U.S. Direct Hires	27,940	3,214	31,154	(1,167)	29,987
(Military Technicians Included (Memo))	27,016	2,964	29,980	(1,170)	28,810

Narrative Explanation of Changes (FY 2013 to FY 2014)

The FY 2014 Budget request begins a gradual reduction of Army National Guard military end strength, in accordance with the Army's Senior Review Group (SRG) decision, from 358,200 to 354,200. This gradual reduction will terminate at 350,200 in FY 2015, will ensuring that the Army National Guard will continue to train and deploy as an operational force when called upon. In addition to the change in military end strength, the civilian end strength will change as well. A total reduction 1,167 in civilian end strength consists of an increase of 3 in Department of the Army Civilian (DAC) end strength (1,174 to 1,177) offset by a Military Technician (MILTECH) end strength decrease of 1,170 (29,980 to 28,810). The civilian work force provides stability and continuity of operations at key positions at over 3,200 installations. The reduction in MILTECH end strength will result in a cost savings over time, but will generate a one-time requirement for severance pay in FY 2014 (\$13.3 million in SAG 133) as the Army National Guard draws down to this new level of full-time support.

Even as requirements for the overseas war fight gradually declines, the Army National Guard continues to provide an important contribution to this mission as it maintains the operational readiness and capabilities gained over the previous decade of persistent conflict. In addition to the overseas support to combat operations, the Army National Guard maintains its dual mission status of supporting domestic response requirements. The FY 2014 budget maintains the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosive (CBRNE) Enterprise capability by providing Civil Support Teams (CST), Homeland Response Forces (HRFs), CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Packages (CERFPs), and the Command and Control CBRN Response Element (C2CRE) to provide local and regional capability to reduce reaction time for emergency response.

Exhibit PBA-11 Reserve Forces
 Budget POC: Ms. Pamela Baines (703) 607-4342

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
Reserve Forces
(\$ in Millions)

The reduction in force levels throughout the spectrum of global contingency operations results in a decrease in the number of Army National Guard units deploying into the international theater over time. With more units remaining in the domestic force pool, the Army National Guard will experience targeted program increases in specific categories - such as unit training readiness, travel, supplies and materials, and medical care and information technology support services - throughout the budget. However, the decline in requirements for overseas deployments allows the Army National Guard to more fully meet the full intent of the Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) planning objective for involuntary mobilization of one year mobilized/available to five years demobilized (i.e. 1:5 ratio). Army Force Generation is the structured progression of increased unit readiness over time intended to provide recurring periods of availability of trained, ready and cohesive units. To maintain the readiness levels that have been achieved throughout the Army National Guard after more than a decade of continuous conflict, the FY 2014 budget continues to partially fund the increased operational tempo to maintain the Reserve Components as an Operational Reserve. Funding within the ground OPTEMPO program is dedicated specifically to those units entering the "Available Year" of the ARFORGEN cycle. Units in the "Available Year" achieve higher levels of operational and administrative readiness to ensure more rapid availability for contingency missions within the Department of Defense.

The operational readiness that has been achieved throughout the previous decade has also extended to the modernization of equipment throughout the Army National Guard. This enables the Army National Guard to continue the reduction in annual depot maintenance programs from FY 2013 into FY 2014. Depot Maintenance program decreases resulted from the phase out of outdated equipment and vehicles, completion of equipment overhaul efforts, and new vehicles and equipment entering the Army National Guard's inventory as an impact of increased procurement of vehicle/equipment phasing efforts. The Army National Guard continues to invest in base facilities to protect the Army National Guard structures with a transitioned focus from Sustainment to Restoration and Modernization. The Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization program (FSRM) increase reflects restoration and modernization projects that will affect portions of the over 100,000 buildings and linear structures in the Army National Guard inventory throughout the nation.

The Army National Guard has collectively reduced its travel budget request over the past several years. This reduction was made possible through command initiatives to reduce travel requirements coupled with historically high levels of mobilizations. However, as overall requirements for overseas deployments decrease, training operations and support requirements - including travel - increase at each of the 54 Army National Guard organizations throughout the nation as well as the operational headquarters. The FY 2014 request reflects a program increase of \$47.7 million in travel lines, to \$86.6 million, which allows for adequate support to train, equip, and prepare the Army National Guard for domestic and overseas requirements. Although requirements will increase as mobilizations decrease, they will remain lower than historical (pre-war) levels due to the increased utilization of technology in lieu of physical travel. As a result, the portion of the request allocated to travel ensures that the Army National Guard exceeds Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance to reduce travel to less than 70% of FY 2010 execution levels. Though the FY 2014 requests represents an increase of \$47.7 million in travel lines from the FY 2013 request, it is \$25 million below the target directed by OMB guidance, which reduces travel to 70% of FY 2010 execution levels.

As the Army National Guard gradually reduces end-strength, continued effort will be focused on shaping, maintaining, and retaining the force. Cost savings from Army National Guard marketing and advertising as well as Recruiting and Retention initiatives are a natural reflection of the Army National Guard's transitioned focus from recruiting for end-strength to retaining and training the best Soldiers to support missions both at home and abroad.

Exhibit PBA-11 Reserve Forces
Budget POC: Ms. Pamela Baines (703) 607-4342

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Command, Control, and Communications
 (\$ in Millions)

<u>Appropriation Summary</u>	FY 2012	Price	Program	FY 2013	Price	Program	FY 2014
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	296.6	14.1	(53.8)	256.9	11.9	7.3	276.1

Description of Operations Financed:

The Army National Guard program provides funding for personnel, logistics, finance, management information systems development and maintenance and operations. This includes computer hardware procurement and replacement.

<u>Program Data</u>	FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	
Communications						
Sustaining Base Communications	225.1	(30.7)	194.4	9.7	204.1	
Long Haul Communications	50.7	(14.1)	36.6	0.6	37.2	
C3 Related						
Information Assurance Activities	<u>20.8</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>25.9</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>34.8</u>	
Total	296.6	(39.7)	256.9	19.2	276.1	

Narrative Explanation of Changes (FY 2013 to FY 2014):

The FY 2014 budget request of \$276.1 million reflects a net program increase of \$7.3 million. The Program increase includes support for Army National Guard data migration and change management needed to transition from current legacy systems to Global Combat Support System - Army (GCSS-A). Program increase also supports replacement of legacy systems sustainment Standard Installation/Division Personnel System (SIDPERS); Total Army Personnel Database (TAPDB) that were previously dropped in FY 2013 due to the current Integrated Personnel and Payroll System-Army (IPPS-A) transitioning cost replacing the Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System (DIMHRS).

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Transportation
 (\$ in Millions)

<u>Appropriation Summary</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	6.1	0.1	5.6	11.8	0.2	(1.2)	10.8

Description of Operations Financed:

Supports direct and indirect costs specifically identified and measurable to the traffic management and movement of cargo and troops by air, sea or on land.

<u>Second Destination Transportation (SDT)</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
<u>Major Commodity (Commodity Transported)</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Military Supplies & Equipment	<u>6.1</u>	<u>0.1</u>	<u>5.6</u>	<u>11.8</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>(1.2)</u>	<u>10.8</u>
Total Major Commodity SDT	6.1	0.1	5.6	11.8	0.2	(1.2)	10.8

Mode of Shipment

Military Commands

Military Traffic	6.1	0.1	5.6	11.8	0.2	(1.2)	10.8
Sealift	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Airlift	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>
Total Mode of Shipment SDT	6.1	0.1	5.6	11.8	0.2	(1.2)	10.8

Narrative Explanation of Changes (FY 2013 to FY 2014):

The Second Destination Transportation program decrease of \$1.2 million is due to number of units deployed will decrease moderately due to draw down as part of the President's directive. National Guard equipment cross-leveling will decrease moderately due to increase in new procurement. Regional Sustainment Maintenance Sites (RSMS) will decrease production and shipments of small, medium and large equipment from RSMS will decrease by 1,830 in FY 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Recruiting and Advertising
 (\$ in Millions)

<u>Appropriation Summary</u>	FY 2012	Price	Program	FY 2013	Price	Program	FY 2014
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	395.0	7.9	(92.8)	310.1	5.9	(18.9)	297.1

<u>Program Data</u>	FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014	
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	
A. Recruiting						
Dollars (in Millions)	184.6	6.4	191.0	(14.0)	177.0	
Accession Plan						
Prior Service	13,979	1,669	15,648	(2,896)	12,752	
Non-Prior Service	<u>37,329</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>37,864</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>38,225</u>	
Total Accessions	51,308	2,204	53,512	(2,535)	50,977	
B. Advertising						
Dollars (in Millions)	210.4	(91.3)	119.1	1.0	120.1	

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Appropriation Highlights
 (\$ in Millions)

Appropriations Summary	FY 2012	Price	Program	FY 2013	Price	Program	FY 2014
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	7,228.0	141.3	-335.2	7,108.6	65.5	-119.9	7,054.2
CR Adjustment	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>-138.1</u>	<u>-138.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>138.1</u>	<u>0.0</u>
	7,228.0	141.3	-473.3	6,970.5	65.5	18.2	7,054.2

CR Adjustment reflects the FY 2013 President’s Budget request with an undistributed adjustment to match the Annualized Continuing Resolution funding level by appropriation.

Description of Operations Financed:

The Operation and Maintenance, National Guard (OMNG) appropriation supports operating and maintaining Army National Guard units in the 50 States, 3 Territories and the District of Columbia. Funding supports two Budget Activities and eighteen Subactivity Groups. Programs funded in this appropriation include: training and operations support; air and ground OPTEMPO; Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Explosive (CBRNE) Enterprise, to include Civil Support Teams; pay and benefits for Military Technicians and Department of the Army Civilians; automation and information systems; base operations; education programs; medical readiness; mission support; schools; second destination transportation; facilities sustainment, equipment restoration and modernization; communications; supply activities; transportation and depot maintenance; military funeral honors; and recruiting and advertising.

Overall Assessment:

The FY 2014 Budget request begins a gradual reduction of Army National Guard military end strength, in accordance with the Army’s Senior Review Group (SRG) decision, from 358,200 to 354,200. This gradual reduction will terminate at 350,200 in FY 2015 while ensuring that the Army National Guard will continue to train and deploy as an operational force when called upon. In addition to the change in military end strength, the civilian end strength will change as well. A total reduction 1,167 in civilian end strength consists of an increase of 3 in Department of the Army Civilian (DAC) end strength (1,174 to 1,177) offset by a Military Technician (MILTECH) end strength decrease of 1,170 (29,980 to 28,810). The civilian work force provides stability and continuity of operations at key positions at over 3,200 installations. The reduction in MILTECH end strength will result in a cost savings over time, but will generate a one-time requirement for severance pay in FY 2014 (\$13.3 million in SAG 133) as the Army National Guard draws down to this new level of full-time support.

Even as requirements for the overseas war fight gradually declines, the Army National Guard continues to provide an important contribution to this mission as it maintains the operational readiness and capabilities gained over the previous decade of persistent conflict. In addition to the overseas support to combat operations, the Army National Guard maintains its dual mission status of supporting domestic response requirements. The FY 2014 budget maintains the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and High-Yield (CBRNE) Enterprise capability by providing Civil Support Teams (CST), Homeland Response Forces (HRFs), CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Packages (CERFPs), and the Command and Control CBRN Response Element (C2CRE) to provide local and regional capability to reduce reaction time for emergency response.

The reduction in force levels throughout the spectrum of global contingency operations results in a decrease in the number of Army National Guard units deploying into the international theater over time. With more units remaining in the domestic force pool, the Army National Guard will experience targeted program increases in specific categories – such as unit training readiness, travel, supplies and materials, medical care, and information technology support services – throughout the budget. However, the decline in requirements for overseas deployments allows the Army National Guard to more fully meet the full intent of the Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) planning objective for involuntary mobilization of one year

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
Appropriation Highlights
(\$ in Millions)

mobilized/available to five years demobilized (i.e. 1:5 ratio). Army Force Generation is the structured progression of increased unit readiness over time intended to provide recurring periods of availability of trained, ready and cohesive units. To maintain the readiness levels that have been achieved throughout the Army National Guard after more than a decade of continuous conflict, the FY 2014 budget continues to partially fund the increased operational tempo to maintain the Reserve Components as an Operational Reserve. Funding within the ground OPTEMPO program is dedicated specifically to those units entering the “Available Year” of the ARFORGEN cycle. Units in the “Available Year” achieve higher levels of operational and administrative readiness to ensure more rapid availability for contingency missions within the Department of Defense.

The Army National Guard has reduced its travel budget request over the past several years. This reduction in travel was made possible through command initiatives to reduce travel requirements coupled with historically high levels of mobilizations. However, as overall requirements for overseas deployments decrease, training operations and support requirements – including travel – increase at each of the 54 Army National Guard organizations throughout the nation as well as the operational headquarters. The FY 2014 request reflects a program increase of \$47.7 million in travel lines, to \$86.6 million, which allows for adequate support to train, equip, and prepare the Army National Guard for domestic and overseas requirements. Although requirements will increase as mobilizations decrease, they will remain lower than historical (pre-war) levels due to the increased utilization of technology in lieu of physical travel. As a result, the portion of the request allocated to travel ensures that the Army National Guard exceeds Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance to reduce travel to less than 70% of FY 2010 execution levels. Though the FY 2014 request represents an increase of \$47.7 million in travel lines from the FY 2013 request, it is \$25 million below the target directed by OMB guidance, which reduces travel to 70% of FY 2010 execution levels.

The operational readiness that has been achieved throughout the previous decade has also extended to the modernization of equipment throughout the Army National Guard. This enables the Army National Guard to continue the reduction in annual depot maintenance programs from FY 2013 into FY 2014. Depot Maintenance program decreases resulted from the phase out of outdated equipment and vehicles, completion of equipment overhaul efforts, and new vehicles and equipment entering the Army National Guard’s inventory as an impact of increased procurement of vehicle/equipment phasing efforts. The Army National Guard continues to invest in base facilities to protect the Army National Guard structures with a transitioned focus from Sustainment to Restoration and Modernization. The Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization program (FSRM) increase reflects restoration and modernization projects that will affect portions of the over 100,000 buildings and linear structures in the Army National Guard inventory throughout the nation.

As the Army National Guard gradually reduces end-strength, continued effort will be focused on shaping, maintaining, and retaining the force. Cost savings from Army National Guard marketing and advertising as well as Recruiting and Retention initiatives are a natural reflection of the Army National Guard’s transitioned focus from recruiting for end-strength to retaining and training the best Soldiers to support missions both at home and abroad.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Appropriation Highlights
 (\$ in Millions)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2013</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2014</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Operating Forces (BA-01)	6,780.4	133.3	(264.8)	6,648.9	57.8	(93.6)	6,613.1

Land Forces programs support individual and collective training operations and maintenance of tactical equipment required for Army National Guard Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs), Modular Support Brigades (MSBs), Combat Aviation Brigades (CABs) and other echelons of organization. Noteworthy changes in FY 2014 include Army reorganization of BCT structure, reductions in Military Technician end-strength, and reductions in Depot Maintenance. Further, increases in the air OPTEMPO program reflect additional flight hours associated with the fielding of additional rotary-wing aircraft. Additional funding in Activity Group 11 (Land Forces) continues to support additional training requirements to maintain the Army National Guard as an operational reserve, capable of providing units at progressively higher readiness levels as units progress through the Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) training model.

In association with Army reorganization initiatives, the Army National Guard adds an additional maneuver battalion for Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs) for a total of three maneuver battalions per BCT. The Army will reorganize and optimize the force structure into more capable and robust formations in order to increase overall versatility and agility for future security challenges. The projected structure will provide more capable BCTs by increasing the number of combat arms battalions in most BCTs from two to three. The realignment into more capable and robust formations is garnered from units originally funded in SAGs 112 and 113, allows the Army BCTs to become a more modular force that increases capability to perform a wide variety of missions. To ensure the increased readiness levels for these restructured BCTs, additional training days are supported as these units progress through the Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) training model. The results of the implementation of this strategy are visible in the increase in SAG 111 (Maneuver Units) offset by decreases in SAG 112 (Modular Support Brigades) and SAG 113 (Echelons Above Brigade).

The Army National Guard has continued to modernize equipment over the past decade. As a result, the Army National Guard is a more ready, more capable, and more efficient organization. The investment in modern equipment has led to significant decreases to Land Forces Readiness with a substantial reduction to SAG 123 (Land Forces Depot Maintenance). This decrease reflects the Army National Guard's recent success in procurement of new equipment, negating the need of costly repairs for a large quantity of aging end items.

The Army National Guard continues to utilize modernized equipment to conduct training preparation for both overseas and domestic contingency missions. While funding in Activity Group 11 (Land Forces) provides trained and ready units for possible overseas mobilization missions, funding in Activity Group 12 (Land Forces Readiness) provides critical resources to enable the Army National Guard to provide immediate response to domestic emergencies to protect the homeland from terrorist attack. Funding supports the entire Chemical, Biological, Radioactive, Nuclear or Explosive (CBRNE) Enterprise programs that provide military support to civil authorities in order to prepare for, and be able to react to, a CBRNE incident throughout the United States. The CBRNE Enterprise consists of:

- 57 x Civil Support Teams (CSTs): designed to be the first military responders to CBRNE incidents, CSTs are capable of detecting and identifying CBRNE agents or substances, assessing their potential consequences, and advising other responders of their nature.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
Appropriation Highlights
(\$ in Millions)

- 17 x CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Packages (CERFPs): consisting of 170 National Guard personnel, CERFPs are designed to respond to a CBRNE incident within 6-12 hours to perform incident site search and rescue, collect and decontaminate victims, and perform medical triage and initial medical treatment.
- 10 x Homeland Response Forces (HRFs): regionally aligned with the 10 FEMA regions, HRFs consist of 566 National Guard personnel that provide a regional response capability that self-deploys by ground within 6-12 hours of a mission assignment.
- 1 x Command and Control CBRN Consequence Response Element (C2CRE): consisting of 1,900 National Guard personnel, the C2CRE is designed to provide command and control elements for follow-on active duty military forces and includes the following capabilities: CBRNE assessment, search and extraction, decontamination, medical care, security, engineering, and interoperable communications and logistics.

Land Forces Readiness Support programs reflect an effort to support, sustain, and strengthen the health of the Army National Guard Force, maintain the supportive atmosphere of Family and Civilian employees across the nation, and continue educational efforts among Army National Guard Soldiers. Funding in SAG 131 (Base Operations Support) is reduced as a reflection of savings associated with facility operations and environmental programs. Within SAG 132 (Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization), investments in Restoration and Modernization yield savings in Sustainment as the Army National Guard conducts repair and replacement work on portions of the over 100,000 buildings and linear structures (roads, runways, sidewalks) throughout the nation that have sustained damage by excessive age, natural disaster, or other causes. Finally, SAG 133 (Management and Operational Headquarters) provides additional funding for Medical Readiness to ensure minimal maximum medical readiness throughout the Army National Guard. This SAG also provides a one-time programmatic increase for Severance Pay as the Military Technician end-strength is reduced by 1,170 in FY 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Appropriation Highlights
 (\$ in Millions)

<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>
	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
Administration and Servicewide Activities (BA-04)	522.1	7.9	(70.3)	459.7	7.8	(26.3)	441.2

Logistics Operations and Servicewide Support programs provide support for servicewide communication and commercial transportation of Army National Guard equipment; staffing and operation of Army National Guard management activities to include providing support to civil authorities; planning and assistance for civil disturbances and emergencies; pay and benefits for Department of the Army (DAC) civilian employees, Acquisition Workforce civilians and Military Technicians assigned; recruiting and retention and marketing efforts to sustain a suitable force for the Army National Guard.

Funding in Activity Group 42 (Logistics Operations) maintains support for Army National Guard line-haul and inland transportation for the movement of Army National Guard equipment by civilian surface modes.

Funding in Activity Group 43 (Servicewide Support) continues to fund operations for administration of Army National Guard activities. Program decreases for Civilian Pay result of the reduction in Military Technician end-strength. Additional savings are derived from Army National Guard marketing programs and reduction in quantity and type of General Services Administration (GSA) vehicles utilized by the recruiting force. Overall reductions in recruiting and retention represent a shift in focus from recruiting to retention and shaping the force.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
 FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014 BUDGET ESTIMATES
 Manpower Data (Civilian)

<u>By Appropriation and Type of Hire</u>	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2013</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2014</u> <u>Estimate</u>
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard					
US Direct Hire	834	340	1,174	3	1,177
Foreign National Direct Hire					
Foreign National Indirect Hire					
Military Technicians	27,016	2,964	29,980	-1,170	28,810
Reimbursables	90	-90	0	0	0
Total	27,940	3,214	31,154	-1,167	29,987

FY 2013 To FY 2014
Change

Summary of Increases/Decreases

Total Changes **-1,167**

Narrative Explanation of Changes (FY 2013 to FY 2014):

The civilian end strength will decline by 1,167 in FY 2014. Department of the Army Civilian (DAC) end strength will increase from 1,174 to 1,177 (+3) while Military Technician (MILTECH) end strength will decline from 29,980 to 28,810 (-1,170). The reduction in MILTECH end strength will result in a cost savings over time, but will generate a one-time requirement for severance pay in FY 2014 (\$13.3 million in SAG 133) as the Army National Guard draws down to this new level of full-time support.