

# **THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

## **FY 2004 DIRECTOR'S BUDGET ASSESSMENT**



## **And FUNDING PRIORITIES**



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Army National Guard (ARNG) plays a key role in the defense of our Nation. Whether responding to Combatant Commander's requirements worldwide, answering our nation's Homeland Security requirements, or helping communities respond to natural disasters, the Army National Guard remains an integral part of our nation's defense strategy. Citizen-soldiers of the ARNG are trained, experienced, and motivated. Within our ranks are some of the finest Americans the country has to offer. In order to keep them trained and ready they require Full Time Support (FTS), modernized equipment that is compatible with the active Army, up-to-date facilities to maintain equipment and train at, and additional training time and resources to remain relevant as a viable force in the full Spectrum of Operations. Readiness is our focus as we stretch every dollar to maximize efficiency and effectiveness.

The Fiscal Year 2004 Budget Request supports peacetime operational levels and provides \$5.514B to train, educate, and prepare military personnel (MPA Budget Activity 8); \$4.211B in operations and training support; and \$168M for construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of facilities. This request represents a program (above cost and price increases) of \$102.2M or 1.9% in the MPA BA 8 appropriation; a program decrease of \$125M or -3.0% in the Operations and Maintenance Army National Guard (OMNG) appropriation; and a program decrease of \$73M or -30% in the Military Construction Army National Guard (MCNG) appropriation.

The Department has focused resources on Operations & Maintenance, Collective Training and Sustainment Restoration Maintenance (SRM) and has taken risk in Base Operations. Within Pay and Allowances the budget provides for the statutory requirements for Inactive Duty Training and Annual Training, continued progress towards the goal of 85% Duty MOSQ, and Special Training to bring ARNG capabilities in support of the Combatant Commanders.

The Army National Guard has received recent increases in our Total Obligation Authority. We are grateful to the Congress and to the Army for these increases, proving that we are all part of the same team. However, much remains to be done. There are several specific requirements that must be met in order to continue to keep our soldiers ready as the Global War on Terrorism continues. Attached are lists of our top personnel, readiness and transformation shortfalls and our top twenty-five equipment needs.

The nation asks a great deal of its citizen-soldiers. Before we put them in harm's way, it is our responsibility to ensure that our soldiers receive the best possible training, are maneuvering in the most current aircraft and armored combat vehicles, and are armed with the most lethal weapons systems. Our ability to be ready when called upon by the American people is, and will always be, our top priority and our bottom line.

Roger C. Schultz  
Lieutenant General  
Director, Army National Guard

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## Appropriation Shortfalls

(\$M)

| Page #                               | Description   | APPN          | Shortfall    |
|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|
| <b><u>Personnel</u></b>              |   |               |              |
| 5                                    | Full Time Support- AGRs   | NGPA          | 51.2         |
| 6                                    | Full Time Support- Military Technicians   | OMNG          | 29.3         |
| Schools-                             |   |               |              |
| 7                                    | Initial Skills, Professional Development Training & School House Instructors/Cadres | NGPA          | 16.7         |
| 8                                    | Support for Schoolhouse Operations  | OMNG          | 13.8         |
| Special Training-                    |   |               |              |
| 9                                    | New Equipment/Displaced Equipment Training  | NGPA          | 31.2         |
| 10                                   | Overseas Mission Support  | NGPA          | 7.7          |
| 11                                   | Sustainment Training  | NGPA          | 63.5         |
| 12                                   | Contingency Operations (Bosnia/Kosovo)  | NGPA          | 76.3         |
| 13                                   | Initial Entry Training  | NGPA          | <u>60.0</u>  |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                     |   |               | <b>349.7</b> |
| <b><u>Readiness</u></b>              |   |               |              |
| 14                                   | Long Haul Communications  | OMNG          | 3.0          |
| 15                                   | Automation  | OMNG          | 11.2         |
| BASOPS-                              |   |               |              |
| 16                                   | Anti-Terrorist Force Protection (ATFP)  | MCNG          | 29.3         |
| 17                                   | Force Protection  | OMNG          | 16.1         |
| 18                                   | Base Information Management Systems   | OMNG          | 31.2         |
| Base Operations Support-             |   |               |              |
| 19                                   | Base Communications   | OMNG          | 23.0         |
| 20                                   | Environmental   | OMNG          | 87.6         |
| 21                                   | Military Support to Civil Authorities   | OMNG          | <u>10.6</u>  |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                     |   |               | <b>212.0</b> |
| <b><u>Transformation</u></b>         |   |               |              |
| 22                                   | Army Aviation Transformation (AAT)  | OMNG/NGPA/APA | 66.0         |
| 23                                   | Personnel Records Management Systems (PERMS)  | OMNG          | <u>10.2</u>  |
| <b>Sub-Total</b>                     |   |               | <b>76.2</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION SHORTFALL</b> |   |               | <b>637.9</b> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## Equipment Requirements

(\$M)

| <u>Page #</u> | <u>Description</u>  | <u>APPN</u> | <u>Shortfall</u> |
|---------------|---|-------------|------------------|
| 24            | Light Tactical Vehicles (HMMWV)                             | OPA         | 1,831.0          |
| 25            | SINGARS   | OPA         | 298.0            |
| 26            | Night Vision (AN/PVS-7s)                                    | OPA         | 799.0            |
| 27            | BlackHawk (UH-60L/M)  | ACFT        | 1,090.0          |
| 28            | HEMTT   | OPA         | 719.2            |
| 29            | Advanced Field Artillery Tac Data System (AFATDS)           | OPA         | 22.0             |
| 30            | Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV)                   | OPA         | 5,730.0          |
| 31            | M871A3 (22 ½T Trailer)                                      | OPA         | 58.0             |
| 32            | FAAD C2I  | OPA         | 37.0             |
| 33            | M22 Auto Chem Agent Det/Alarm                               | OPA         | 200.0            |
| 34            | EPLRS   | OPA         | 312.3            |
| 35            | M915A3 (Line Haul Tractor)                                  | OPA         | 180.3            |
| 36            | Hercules (M88A2)  | OPA         | 240.0            |
| 37            | Bradley (A0-A2ODS)  | OPA         | 2,260.0          |
| 38            | Paladin (M109A6)  | OPA         | 314.0            |
| 39            | Dump Truck (M917A1)   | OPA         | 9.0              |
| 40            | Precision Lightweight GPS Receiver (PLGR)                   | OPA         | 62.0             |
| 41            | Sentinel  | OPA         | 94.8             |
| 42            | Secure Mobile Anti-Jam Reliable Tactical Terminal (SMART-T) | OPA         | 35.1             |
| 43            | Javelin   | OPA         | 225.1            |
| 44            | 34 Ton Trailer (M872A4)                                     | OPA         | 36.0             |
| 45            | Tactical Quiet Generators                                   | OPA3        | 376.0            |
| 46            | Meteorological Measuring Set                                | OPA         | 5.0              |
| 47            | Movement Tracking System                                    | OPA         | 223.8            |
| 48            | Prophet   | OPA         | <u>3.0</u>       |

Total Critical Requirements

15.160.6

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## Full-Time Support

### **Active Guard Reserves (AGRs)**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | NGPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 51.2M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Full-Time Support – Active Guard Reserves (AGRs)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> ARNG AGR Pay, Allowances and Retired Pay Accrual for those who provide full time support for the missions of the ARNG. AGR requirements are directly related to ARNG force structure. Requirements are based on the day to day support needed in three functional areas; administration/personnel, supply/logistics and operations/training. Additional mission requirements include; Civil Support Teams, National Missile Defense and other missions assigned.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Full Time Support (FTS) is the top readiness issue of the ARNG. It directly impacts training, command and control, technical, functional and military expertise required to efficiently and effectively train, administer, and prepare ready units and individuals for transition from peacetime to wartime posture. The Army places increased reliance on the ARNG to provide theater Combatant Commanders with trained and ready units to support National Military Strategy. AGRs are the vital link (24/7) for the traditional part-time ARNG Commanders to achieve these expected readiness goals. Units that are under-strength in FTS personnel have difficulty maintaining pace with current high OTEMPO. Consequently, many units fail to attain and maintain readiness levels. Congress provided funding for an additional 724 AGR soldiers in FY2003. However, funding to sustain this growth in FY2004 was not provided. All previous FTS growth increments have received out-year funding.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The ARNG will not be able to afford the FY2004 FTS ramp growth increment of 724 additional AGRs. Funding programmed for the FY2004 growth will be used to partially pay the sustainment cost of the FY 2003 growth with the remainder being paid at the expense of other ARNG programs. New and expanding missions are being directed to the ARNG, which specifically require additional FTS to execute. Providing FTS for these missions without requisite additional resources exacerbates the current lack of FTS, which negatively impacts RC unit readiness and the ability to support the traditional citizen soldier properly.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## Full-Time Support

### *Military Technicians*

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OMNG  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 29.3   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Full-Time Support – Military Technicians  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Funds compensation and benefits for military technician personnel employed by the ARNG. Requirements include travel, per diem, tuition, training, and other technician costs to support the ARNG’s mission requirements. Positions include training, administration, personnel, logistics, maintenance and supply specialists in organizational units.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Full Time Support (FTS) is the top readiness issue of the ARNG. It directly impacts training, command and control, technical, functional and military expertise required to efficiently and effectively train, administer, and prepare ready units and individuals for transition from peacetime to the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT), and into a wartime posture. The Army places increased reliance on the ARNG to provide theater Combatant Commanders with trained and ready units to support the National Military Strategy. Technicians are a vital link for the traditional part-time ARNG Commanders to achieve these expected readiness goals. Units that are under-strength in FTS personnel have difficulty maintaining pace with current high OPTEMPO. Consequently, many units fail to attain and maintain readiness levels. Congress provided funding for an additional 487 military technicians in FY2003. However, funding to sustain this growth in FY2004 was not provided. All previous FTS growth increments have received out-year funding</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The ARNG will not be able to afford the FY2004 FTS ramp growth increment of 487 additional military technicians. Funding programmed for the FY2004 growth will be used to partially pay the sustainment cost of the FY 2003 growth with the remainder being paid at the expense of other ARNG programs. New and expanding missions are being directed to the ARNG, which specifically require additional FTS to execute. Providing FTS for these missions without requisite additional resources exacerbates the current lack of FTS, which negatively impacts RC unit readiness and the ability to support the traditional citizen soldier properly.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## Schools

### ***Initial Skills, Professional Development Training and The Army School System (TASS)***

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | NGPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 16.7M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Initial Skills, Professional Development Training & The Army School System (TASS)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><u>Description:</u> Funds the National Guard soldiers' student pay and allowances, travel and per diem to attend initial skills acquisition training courses, professional development, leader development, special skills, senior leader and refresher/ proficiency training courses, and for ARNG instructors and cadre support for schools and institutions to support. The current funding in FY 04 for Initial Skills allows for 24,193 soldiers to be trained from a requirement of 25,738. Professional Development funding allows for 20,234 soldiers with a requirement of 45,530 and TASS allows for 20,557 reclassification of prior service soldiers to be trained from a requirement of 54,363.</p> <p><u>Issue Justification:</u> FY04 NGPA is funded at 74.5% of validated requirement for Initial Skills, Professional Development Training and TASS. Focus is soldier reclassification, transformation, and other approved force structure changes which effects the legacy, intermediate, or objective force requirements allowing for an integrated process which balances the ARNG requirements with missions. Funding of this program would greatly increase the National Guard's ability to achieve the Chief of Staff, United States Army's (CSA) goal of 85% DMOSQ and Professional Development qualified soldiers by FY05 and in turn increase the ARNG's unit readiness.</p> <p><u>Impact if not funded:</u> Failure to fully fund this initiative will degrade unit readiness in the National Guard. If soldiers are not given the opportunity to attend school to become qualified and eligible for promotion in the position assigned, it will have a negative impact on retaining the soldier in the future.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Schools**

***ARNG Support for School House Operations***

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OMNG   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 13.8M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Support for School House Operations  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Funds the Army School System (TASS) operations requirements to include, supplies, services and equipment to support 54,363 students programmed to attend training at TASS schools. The current funding level for FY04 only allows for 20,557 students to be trained from a requirement of 54,363. Soldiers must be qualified in their assigned position to maintain individual and unit readiness.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> This program is funded at 60.8% of validated FY04 requirements. The focus is Army National Guard Division Redesign Study (ADRS), transformation, and other approved force structure changes which effects the legacy, intermediate, or objective force requirements, allowing for an integrated process which balances the ARNG requirements with missions. The schoolhouse must be funded to validated funding levels to enable TASS to train to the validated level of student load. Funding of this program would greatly increase the National Guard's ability to achieve the Chief of Staff, United States Army's (CSA) goal of 85% DMOSQ and Professional Development qualified soldiers by FY05.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Operational classroom support will greatly increase the student graduation throughput in our TASS schools. Schoolhouse operations are the critical enabler for improved DMOSQ and Professional Development.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Special Training**

**New Equipment Training/Displaced Equipment  
 Training (NET /DET )**

| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |   |
|--|---|
| <b>APPN</b>  | NGPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 31.2M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | New Equipment Training/Displaced Equipment Training (NET/DET)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Funds National Guard pay and allowances in direct support of Modernization Training including: Operator Training, Maintainer Training, and fielding support for displaced systems in the ARNG.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> FY04 ARNG Displaced Equipment Training (DET) is funded at 10.1% of Validated Requirements. \$34.7M Validated Requirement; \$3.5M Funded; \$31.2M Unfunded Validated Requirement.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Personnel and equipment readiness suffers, and overall unit readiness is sacrificed. Soldiers and units will not achieve the enhanced capability of the new system without proper operator and maintenance training the builds skill sets and confidence to operate the equipment safely and efficiently. Advanced technology requires in-depth training. Without the funds to support additional training days soldiers will not receive the required training, and therefore risk meeting mission requirements, safety and maintenance standards.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## *Special Training*

### *Overseas Mission Support*

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|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | NGPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 7.7M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Overseas Mission Support (OMS)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> OMS provides the soldier and unit with readiness enhancing training and provides the Combatant Commanders with additional manpower from the reserve component to support bi-lateral security agreements (Iceland and Japan), supplement real-world missions (maintenance, construction), and exercise war trace relationships (war game exercises).</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Current active component OPTEMPO and war trace relationships necessitate reserve component participation in the execution of the Combatant Commander's Theater Engagement Plan, for both peace time and war time scenarios. Failure to adequately fund OMS will decrease the number of soldiers and units trained, where some training can be completed with Annual Training alone. Where training requires the additional OMS funds to provide sufficient days for mission completion, training will be lost completely. This suboptimal training of our soldiers and units decreases readiness directly (reduced training) and indirectly (reduced retention).</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Not funding OMS will contribute directly to improved soldier and unit readiness by providing real world, collective, Mission Essential Task List (METL) training opportunities while supporting the Combatant Commanders' Theater Engagement Plans. OMS also indirectly enhances readiness by improved retention through interesting challenging training for our soldiers.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Special Training**

**Sustainment Training**

| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |   |
|--|---|
| <b>APPN</b>  | NGPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 63.5M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Sustainment Training  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Directly supports readiness improvement for units. To include planning and support of mobilization exercises, readiness training exercises, participation in exercise planning activities, Combat Training Center support, aviation simulation training and support, Stryker Brigade simulation training and support, property accountability, and general officer mandays... Directly affects ARNG units ability to deploy, fight, and redeploy.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> This program has been underfunded for the past several years affecting the readiness of units to maintain required status for deployment, provide MACOM unique support, and provide soldiers to adequately support unit training functions.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Lack of funds will decrease unit readiness to required levels for mobilization and deployments. Cannot provide funding for additional flight simulator training required by regulation for rotary-wing aircraft transformation. Units will not be able to fully participate in AC/RC programs designed to enhance training and mobilization readiness. The ARNG will not be prepared to meet Northern Command mission requirements. SBST funding will not be sufficient to meet scheduled deadline.</p> |

Army National Guard  
FY 04 Under Funded Programs



***Special Training***

***Contingency Operations (Bosnia/Kosovo)***

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|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | NGPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$76.3M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Contingency Operations (Bosnia/Kosovo)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Directly supports soldiers alerted for approved HQDA stabilizing force rotations to Kosovo (KFOR) and Bosnia (SFOR). Funds are required during premobilization to place soldiers on Active Duty Special Work (ADSW) to accomplish directed mission specific training tasks (training mandays) and to support staff personnel required to assist during predeployment, deployment, and redeployment phases. Funding and support guidelines are based on the DAMO-TR approved Reserve Component Manday Model (RCMM).</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> This program has been funded by supplemental reprogramming actions and Overseas Contingency Operation Transfer Fund (OCOTF) from FY98 – FY03. FY04 is first actual year of Program Objective Memorandum (POM). This program has been under funded for the past several years affecting the readiness of units to maintain required status for deployment, provide MACOM unique support, and provide soldiers to adequately support unit training functions. Funding shortfalls directly affects ARNG unit’s ability to deploy and redeploy.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The present level of funding only supports the return of personnel currently in theater. It does not support the additional mandays necessary to successfully meet directed training requirements for future deployments. Without additional funding, the ARNG will not be able to successfully meet Combatant Commanders criteria necessary to deploy soldiers in theater.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## **Personnel**

### **Initial Entry Training**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |   |
| (\$ M)   |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | NGPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 60.0M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Initial Entry Training  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> Funds the Pay and Allowances, Retirement Pay Accrual, clothing, and travel for soldiers attending Initial Entry Training to Basic Training.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The ARNG was funded for approximately 82% of 30,962 Initial Entry Training seats for FY 2004 based on historical execution. In FY 2002, the ARNG improved the IET seat fill rate in excess of 100% by overbooking individual seats. Further, the ARNG garnered additional IET seats not filled by the Active Component and the USAR. In FY 2001, the Director of the ARNG and the Chief of Staff of the US Army set the ARNG goal of 85% of assigned soldiers achieving Duty MOS Qualification by the end of FY 2005. In an attempt to achieve this goal the ARNG has secured an additional 1,825 IET seats. The cost of these additional seats and the improvement in seat utilization is \$60M.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Lack of funds for Initial Entry Training will contribute to the degradation of unit readiness in the ARNG by limiting the quantity of soldiers available for deployment and increasing attrition in end strength due to loss of non-prior service recruits while awaiting Initial Entry Training seats.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Information Systems**

**Long Haul Communications**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OMNG   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 3.0M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Long Haul Communications   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Provides resources for long-haul Command and Control (C2) communications. GuardNet XXI support contract includes a running Network Operations Center (NOC), Computer Emergency Team (CERT), Video Operations Centers (VOC), Engineering Tier 3 Special Projects. It also covers the GuardNet networks devices such as; upgrades of backbone routers, switches, firewalls, and intrusion detection devices. Funding would cover DA imposed architecture changes necessary to comply with Army Knowledge Management (AKM) goals, server consolidations, Standard Army Management Information Systems (STAMIS) initiatives.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Funding permits the continued 24-hour operation of the ARNG Enterprise Network, GuardNet XXI.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Programmed funding does not provide the ARNG with sufficient money to sustain the daily operations of GuardNet XXI, the implementation of STAMIS applications, and the maintenance/refreshment of critical backbone IT equipment.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Information Systems**

**Automation**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OMNG   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 11.2 M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Automation   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> This program funds critical systems essential for the MACOM support required for the operation in all of the 54 states and territories. Applications supported include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard Army Financial Information Systems (STANFINS), Defense Property Accounting Systems (DPAS), Software Maintenance, (S/W MAINT), Reserve Component Automation System, (RCAS).</li> <li>• Resource management systems used to provide more efficient utilization of scarce training resources.</li> <li>• Operations and readiness systems used to track unit readiness and to provide classified communications support for ARNG operations.</li> <li>• Operation of the NCR ARNG installation IT.</li> </ul> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> There is an increased need for resources at the ARNG MACOM necessary to ensure that the ARNG is in compliance with the G6 initiatives for the Army. Programmed funding does not provide the ARNG with sufficient resources to fully maintain the systems already in place, and efficiency of those systems will continue to deteriorate. Funding also does not provide the ARNG with sufficient resources to upgrade systems to meet new requirements for financial accounting and readiness reporting, restricting the ARNG's ability to meet these new requirements.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## **BASOPS**

### ***Anti-Terrorist Force Protection (ATFP)***

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | Military Construction National Guard (MCNG)   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 29.3M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Anti Terrorist Force Protection (ATFP)  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> MCNG funding provides the minimal annual sustainment required replacing and reconstructing an aging inventory of National Guard Military Support Facilities and related infrastructure. Specifically, MCNG funding is the primary resource to ad/alter or construct new equipment maintenance facilities, training facilities, administration space, barracks, and other real property infrastructure essential to force readiness. Sufficient investment in this important area is essential to sustain readiness, training, power projection, logistics, QOL, and other mission essential support functions. The projects associated with this UFR are necessary to comply with Antiterrorist/Force Protection (AT/FP) standards at each location. The first set of facilities concerned are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Ad/Alter or reconstruct State National Guard Headquarters (STARC) @ 6 Locations: Required to comply w/AT/FP standards for Command and Control facilities. (IL, NY, KS, SD, AR, NE)</li> <li>b. Ad/Alter Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF): Required to Shelter High Value Aircraft @ 1 Location. (NY)</li> </ul> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Current condition of most Army Guard facilities impairs mission performance. The majority of these installations were built in the 40's 50's and 60's to support unit personnel and equipment authorizations approximately half those of today. The average age of the Army Guards 28,000+ facilities is 41 years old. Nearly 75% of those facilities are rated as being inadequate.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Lack of funding will not provide the necessary infrastructure to insure that National Guard soldiers and operations directly involved with the Homeland Defense mission are operating in facilities which comply with DOD standards for Antiterrorist/ Force Protection (AT/FP) requirements. Seldom, if ever, has the National Guard been tasked to such an extent or with such diversity of missions - and it has met the challenge. The unfunded requirement constitutes improvements, which are required to sustain this effort. Moreover they are simply a necessity and must be funded and accomplished to insure the safety and welfare of National Guards soldiers who are currently performing in a sub-standard environment.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## **BASOPS**

### ***Force Protection***

| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |   |
|--|---|
| (\$ M)   |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OMNG  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 16.1M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Force Protection  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> Supports physical security/site improvements, intrusion detection systems, and closed circuit television that protect critical assets. The physical security/site improvements are those measures that protect people, facilities or critical assets. The improvements include fences, barricades, structural improvements to improve the facility's posture to meet Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection requirements. This also, includes J-SIIDS, commercial intrusion detection systems, closed circuit television systems and access control systems.</p> <p><b>Issue of Justification:</b> Supports the fight on GWOT to meet requirements for structural improvements and surveillance platforms. Reduces the need for manpower requirements and frees critical manpower assets for AT/FP missions.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Degrades security for high value asset areas in particular AASFs and AVCRADs that are not properly protected. In addition, many sensitive sites will lack funding for force protection upgrades. This consists of 33 AASFs and 1 AVCRAD. The average cost per site is \$552K. Physical site improvements such as fences, barricades, and perimeter lighting will be hampered from lack of funding.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## ***Base Operations***

### ***Base Information Management Systems***

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OMNG  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 31.2M  |
| <b>Total Required</b>  | \$ 31.2M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Base Information Management Systems   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Develop, deploy and sustain multiple automation systems that supports daily operations, training, administration, and mobilization at all Army National Guard echelons and achieves information economies of scale and seamless interoperability through centralized data management; common interfaces and applications; shared, tailorable databases; and a standard open systems architecture.</p> <p><b>Issue of Justification:</b> This funding supports hardware/software/and contract support maintenance necessary for (but not limited to) accounting and fiscal management systems required to control appropriated funds.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Programmed funding does not provide ARNG with sufficient resources to fully maintain the existing systems already in place nor provide sufficient funding to upgrade systems to meet new requirements for reporting. Critical sustainment functions of hardware maintenance, Commercial off the shelf software maintenance, help desk and training have not been resourced in Fy04 and the out years.</p> |

Army National Guard  
FY 04 Under Funded Programs



***Base Operations Support***

***Base Communications***

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OMNG  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 23.0M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Base Communications/State Level Circuit Management  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Funding is to complete the in-progress upgrade of the state-level networks of the 54 Army National guard (ARNG) commands begun in FY03. Congress has funded over 2,000 full T1 circuits to increase the bandwidth capacities of these vital networks; but additional funds are required to pay the circuit installation fees and released IT equipment upgrades (routers, switches, etc.) scheduled to take place in FY 04. These circuits support ARNG daily operations, training, administration, and mobilization of its citizen soldiers, and their responses to domestic emergencies, natural disasters, and terrorist events.</p> <p><b>Issue of Justification:</b> Funding permits the completion in FY04 of a vital, Congressionally-funded network upgrade begun in FY03.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Programmed funding does not provide the ARNG with sufficient money to pay the one time T1 circuit installation fees and network equipment upgrades planned for FY04. If these circuits are not installed, many state-level networks will lack the traffic handling capacity to support critical ARNG, Federal, State, and Homeland Security missions.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## ***Base Operations Support***

### ***Environmental***

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OMNG  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 87.6M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Environmental   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Environmental Compliance \$43.4M – Funds environmental compliance programs such as hazardous waste and solid waste management, water quality, air quality, underground storage tanks, environmental assessments, and recurring essential program management. Environmental Conservation - \$19.3M – Funds environmental conservation requirements such as Natural resource Planning, Endangered Species Management, Wetlands Management, Pest Management, Forest Management, and Agricultural/Grazing. - \$22.7M – Pays for activities associated with the Massachusetts Military Reservation Environmental Protection Agency Administrative Orders. Includes projects to address munitions on ranges and their effects on groundwater and surface waters. Pays for costs incurred by all actions necessary to conduct studies, assessments, sampling, and responses to Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), Munitions and Explosives of Concern (MEC), and Munitions Constituents (MC). Environmental Pollution Prevention - \$2.0M – Funds environmental pollution prevention requirements such as Ozone Depleting Chemical Reduction, Air Pollution Source Reduction, Water Pollution Discharge Reduction.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> To comply with Federal and State statutory laws.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Inability to fund 75% of projects necessary to achieve compliance with existing Federal, State, and local environmental Statutory requirements. Inability to fund 100% of projects necessary to comply with Statutory requirements with mandatory compliance dates beyond FY04. Non-compliance with the DA environmental must fund policy as outlined in AR 20-1 and the Resource Formulation Guide. Increased potential for fines, penalties and Supplementary Environmental Projects and Administrative and Consent Orders. Transfer of program management requirements such as vehicle support and automation support to other Base Operations Accounts. Inability to fund training for environmental professional staff and non-environmental staff.</p> |

Army National Guard  
FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Base Operations Support**

**Military Support to Civil Authorities**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OMNG  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 10.6M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Military Support to Civil Authority (MSCA)  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Non-Standard military communications and operational supplies, services, and equipment used in providing military support to civil authorities, including civil defense planning and assistance in civil disturbances and emergencies. Facilitates rapid response of National Guard forces to domestic support missions. Funds NGB and State Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) to support mobilizations and daily operations.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> States require adequate funding to support EOC's and civil emergency response capabilities as identified by the Office of Homeland Defense. In order to enhance the preparedness, protection, and response capabilities, equipment must be acquired and upgraded. The Global War On Terrorism (GWOT) has increased the necessity for states to be fully prepared to effectively react to a wide range of civil disturbances and emergencies. Upgrades include high frequency (HF) radio system, video teleconferencing equipment, new or upgraded computer and office equipment, communication contracts, maintenance contracts, secure communication capabilities, Intra-state communication systems, enhancement and upgrades to EOC facilities to insure continuity of operations.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Increases the ARNG ability to support civil local, state, federal agencies in their response to civil disturbances, natural disasters, and terrorist attacks within our borders.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## ***Transformation***

### ***Army Aviation Transformation (AAT)***

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OMNG/NGPA/APA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$66.0M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Army Aviation Transformation (AAT)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> The AAT plan resulted in significant reductions in the number of aviation units, aircrews, and aircraft in the Army National Guard (ARNG) structure. The ARNG leadership and States have viewed the pain of these reductions as an unavoidable and necessary price associated with transforming and modernizing the ARNG aviation structure. The key to successful AAT implementation was to have been the timely transfer of modernized aircraft from active component (AC) units to ARNG units, matched by the necessary funding for successful fielding of these aircraft (tools, SKO's, parts, training, etc.). However funding is now seriously behind schedule, with no indication of improvement in the near future.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Required Army FY02 and FY03 AAT funding for fielding of the aircraft that have been transferred was not fully resourced by the Army. Even though the ARNG contributed +/- \$32M to assist with the Army's FY02 UFR's, a remaining \$20.5M AAT UFR still had to be rolled from FY02 to FY03. The Army's resultant total FY03 AAT bill of \$105.2M is completely in a UFR status as of 12 Feb 03. Of the \$105.2M required for AAT in FY03, \$66.0M is specifically targeted by the Army to support ARNG transformation and modernization, and is an Army bill. If this is not funded, then at least that amount (\$66.0M) will be required from Army for ARNG needs in FY04. The portion of the Army UFR that is targeted for ARNG needs (\$66.0M) is further divided into NGRE-\$25.9M; OMNG-\$30.9M; and NGPA-\$9.2M.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The adverse readiness and operational impacts from lack of funding will primarily fall on the ARNG aviation units scheduled to receive modernized-series aircraft (AH-64 and UH-60) in FY03 and FY04. Fieldings most impacted involve ARNG AH-64 attack and cavalry units. Effectively the AH-64A fielding for the remaining ARNG attack and/or cavalry units will be close to a standstill. Impacted States include: TN; MO; PA; MS; MD; IA; CA; NJ; and NE. Without funding, the fielding packages for these units cannot even be placed on requisition. Given the required 12-18 month lead-time for some parts, remaining AH-64A fieldings may be delayed to as late as FY06.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## **Transformation**

### **Personnel Records Management Systems**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |   |
| (\$ M)   |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OMNG  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 10.2M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Personnel Records Management Systems (PERMS)  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> This program funds the Personnel Electronic Records Management System (PERMS) essential for personnel operations nationally.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The DOD vision for new personnel business processes requires that the ARNG become PERM capable and Web-based.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> These funds are for the mass conversion of paper personnel records to the Army's PERMS system. This will complete the move of all personnel records to one integrated and interoperable system. If not funded, the ARNG enlisted personnel records will be maintained in paper, at 54 state HQs, and continue to contribute to the massive backlog of paper records at the AR-PERSCOM records facility. Currently mobilization and deployment are slowed to adjust to the ARNG enlisted paper personnel record. As of 2002, all AC and Army Reserve personnel records are maintained in electronic format. The ARNG officers are maintained electronically at NGB; while ARNG enlisted are maintained in paper at each STARC. The Army funded the equipment necessary to field the hardware and software with FY03 dollars. However, the states are not manned to perform mass conversion—they are only manned to maintain one system. This UFR funds contracting the manpower and facilities to regionally mass convert paper records to electronic images.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Equipment**

**Light Tactical Vehicles (HMMWV)**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 1,831.0M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Light Tactical Vehicles (HMMWV)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> The High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). HMMWV is produced in several configurations to support weapons systems, command and control systems; field ambulances; and ammunition, troops and general cargo transport. The HMMWV is equipped with a high performance diesel engine; automatic transmission and four wheel drive that is air transportable and droppable for a variety of aircraft.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The HMMWV serves as the Army's light tactical wheeled vehicle for command and control, light cargo and personnel transport, shelter carrier, ambulance, and weapons platform. The HMMWV is a highly reliable vehicle that can travel on all types of terrain while carrying troops, weapons, and payloads up to 5,100 lbs. The Up-Armored HMMWV provides soldiers with protection from small arms fire up to 7.62 AP and mines. Commercial Utility Cargo Vehicles (CUCV) are overage, unreliable and may not be supportable in the near future. The ARNG is currently short approximately 13,500 vehicles. Of that number, almost 2,699 are M1114s (up-armored) HMMWVs.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> HMMWVs are a critical component in meeting the needs of ARNG in supporting its federal and state missions. State missions include, but are not limited to floods, snowstorms, fires and homeland defense. Further, modernized HMMWVs will enable the ARNG to operate with compatibility to AC units as they transform to Interim and Objective Force units.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## *Equipment*

### **SINCGARS**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |  |
| (\$ M)   |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 298.0M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | SINCGARS   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> Provides commanders with a highly reliable, secure, easily maintained combat net radio with voice and data handling capability, in support of command and control operations.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> One of the top ARNG equipping priorities is to purge the ARNG of its remaining (obsolete) VRC-12 series radios and replace them with SINCGARS. The VRC-12 series radios cannot operate in the frequency-hopping mode. The VRC-12 radios cannot transfer data via the tactical Intranet. Units with VRC-12 series radios are not deployable across the spectrum of operations because all other units in the Army would have to operate with severely degraded communications to maintain C3 interoperability with these ARNG units. If not funded the ARNG will have to wait until the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) fielding starts in FY 07 for the cascade of SINCGARS from the AC to begin the purge the VRC-12 series radios from the force. Fielding of these cascaded systems would likely not occur till FY 08.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Not funding this system will preclude the Army National Guard to communicate and operate within the network-centric Army Transformation. Funding will allow all our units the ability to deploy and be interoperable with Active Component Legacy and Interim Forces across the spectrum of operations.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## Equipment

### **Night Vision Goggles**

| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |   |
|--|---|
| (\$ M)   |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 799.0M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Night Vision Goggles (AN/PVS-7s)  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> Lightweight, binocular goggle using a single passive third generation image intensifier tube. The goggle is used in combat, combat support, and combat service support operations. Night vision goggles enable soldiers to operate more effectively and safely during night operations. The ARNG is short NVGs for both air and ground units. The current inventory represents only 15 percent of the ARNG requirement for NVG. The shortages adversely impact a unit's ability to train for and conduct night operations. The older PVS-5 NVGs used as substitutes for the PVS-7Bs NVGs are inadequate and limit units' capability to maneuver under the cover of darkness with the same agility as PVS-7B equipped units.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The ARNG requirement is 201,000 with 41,300 on hand. An additional 159,700 AN/PVS-7s are needed to complete fielding of this system. HQDA is currently fielding to the ARNG Enhanced Separate Brigades. HQDA does not plan to field this system further to the ARNG. Failure to fund will make 85% of the ARNG unable to perform its missions effectively during night operations. The current funded program will cascade between 1,500 to 3,500 older systems a year in FY 04 and 05.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Not funding this system will preclude the ARNG to operate effectively during night operations. The ability to operate effectively and safely at night is a critical component of how our Army fights today. This capability will allow all our units the ability to deploy and inter-operate with the Active Component during times of national crisis and/or need.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## Equipment

### **UH-60L Blackhawk**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | ACFT   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 1,090M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | UH-60L Blackhawk   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> The UH-60 Blackhawk is the only modernized utility/MEDEVAC helicopter in the Army fleet. The UH-60 Blackhawk, assigned to an ARNG unit, is a valuable tool for the battlefield commander as well as an integral part of the Total Army Warfight. It is equally important during peacetime to perform disaster relief operations and other critical state missions. Blackhawks in the Army National Guard are either older UH-60As or the currently built UH-60Ls. The Army is developing a program to recapitalize a select number of UH-60As to the newest Blackhawk configuration, the UH-60M. It is critical that the entire ARNG fleet of UH-60As/UH-60Ls be modernized to the UH-60M "like new" configuration.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> As of 01 Jan 03 ARNG had 587 of its 783 required UH-60 aircraft. Additional UH-60L/M Blackhawks are needed to replace Vietnam era UH-1 aircraft that will be retired by 2004. The Army Aviation Modernization Plan is committed to increasing UH-60s in the ARNG by nearly 100 between now and 2007 through a combination of new procurement of UH-60Ls as well as cascading of UH-60As from the Active Component. However, the Army procurement goal of 687 for the ARNG will still leave the ARNG 96 aircraft short of its full requirement of 783. Furthermore, nearly 80% of the ARNG fleet of UH-60s consists of UH-60A models that are approaching an average age of 20 years. The Army Plan through 2015 projects the ARNG will only have 71 UH-60Ms, 250 UH-60Ls and 366 UH-60As. In addition only 193 of the 366 UH-60As will have undergone recapitalization (depot rebuild). The older aircraft are more costly to maintain and units with these aircraft consistently report mission capable rates 20% lower than ARNG units with newer (UH-60L) aircraft</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> If the additional UH-60s are funded, the ARNG would be able to field at least 1 fully resourced utility company or MEDEVAC detachment in every state/territory (except Guam which has no ARNG Aviation assets). In wartime, full resourcing would allow all ARNG utility units to be deployable to a theatre of war as an integral part of the "One Army" concept.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Equipment**

**HEMTT (Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck)**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 719.2M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | HEMTT (Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck)  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> The HEMTT family consists of three configurations; Fuel Truck, Cargo truck, and Wrecker. It is designed for on-and-off road movement. The HEMTT M978 is an 8 x 8 Fuel Truck with 2500 gal capacity. The HEMTT M977 is a Cargo truck, 10-ton, tactical 8 x 8, heavy expanded mobility truck with light on-board material handling crane, with or without winch. The HEMTT M984 is a Wrecker, 8 x 8, heavy expanded mobility tactical truck wrecker, with heavy-duty crane and winch. It provides heavy wheeled recovery and crane support (recover/tow/maintenance lift assistance) to 10-ton and lighter tactical wheeled vehicles.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Without the HEMTT Fuel Truck to provide refueling capability for combat and tactical vehicles, the maneuver elements of the armored and mechanized elements of divisions could be placed in a compromising position. Because the HEMTT Cargo is primarily used in an ammunition resupply roles in armored/mech infantry and artillery units, their ability to receive and redistribute supplies in a timely manner is placed in jeopardy. Without the HEMTT Wrecker to accomplish tactical vehicle recovery missions, and maintenance lift of all power packs for tracked vehicles, some risk may have to be assumed in Armor, Artillery, Engineer, Transportation, Ordnance (maintenance/missile/munitions), Infantry (mech), Air Defense, and Aviation (ATK helicopter) units.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> By not fully funding this equipment would not allow ARNG units the ability to adequately sustain army forces with fueling, supply and resupply, and recovery operations. It would also hinder greatly to the ability of providing assistance during homeland security missions and disaster relief duties.</p> |

Army National Guard  
FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Equipment**

**Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System  
(AFATDS)**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |  |
| (\$ M)   |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 22.0M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> AFATDS provides fully automated support for planning, coordination and controlling mortars, field artillery cannons, rockets, guided missiles, close air support, attack helicopter and naval gunfire, for close support, counterfire, interdiction, SEAD and deep operations. The system is used at all echelons from the platoon operations center to the corps fire support element.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The ARNG FA lacks requisite modernization of its fire support digitization systems. The ARNG FA is currently fielded with the Lightweight Computer Unit (LCU), which lacks computing power and reliability on the battlefield. The LCU is no longer under warranty for the Army requiring the ARNG to fund all maintenance costs. The ARNG has a requirement for 1773 AFATDS systems. Currently, the ARNG has 514 systems on hand and is projected to have 690 systems fielded by the end of FY 04.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The ARNG FA is modernized to requisite digital command and control capability. AFATDS fielding reduces battalion-operating costs and increases reliability over the current fielded Lightweight Computer Unit. Additionally, AFATDS provides enhanced software capabilities required to integrate ARNG FA units with supported active component units.</p> |

Army National Guard  
FY 04 Under Funded Programs



***Equipment***

***Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV)***

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 5,730M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV)  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Consist of a common truck chassis that is used for several vehicle configurations in two payload classes.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> One of the main equipping priorities is to upgrade the ARNG with the new fleet of military tactical vehicles. The Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV), will perform line haul, local haul, unit mobility, unit resupply and other missions in combat, combat support, and combat service support units. Vehicles are capable of operating worldwide on primary and secondary roads and trails. The FMTV will replace the over-age, non-deployable/mission capable and maintenance intensive trucks presently in the ARNG inventory. The FMTV series comes with a standard heavy-duty automatic transmission, electronic data bus, anti-lock brakes, more efficient fuel mileage, and interactive electronic technical manual.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Not funding this system will preclude the Army National Guard to provide reliable mobility, hauling capability, and transportation assets to perform assigned missions both federal and state. Additionally lack of this capability will not allow these units to be deployable and interoperable throughout Army Transformation because they will be compatible with legacy and interim forces that deploy for full spectrum operations as they are organized and equipped.</p> |

Army National Guard  
FY 04 Under Funded Programs



***Equipment***

***M871A3 Semi-Trailer (22 1/2T)***

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 58.0M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | M871A3-Semi Trailer (22 ½ T)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> This system is a commercially designed 22.5-ton semi-trailer that is used to transport cargo. It consists of a cargo bed and frame with side racks and stakes and a securement system for containers. It is used primarily in forward areas where a limited degree of off-road mobility is required. It provides the capability to transport containers of various sizes, up to 20 feet in length. The prime mover is the 5-ton tractor.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Current numbers show the ARNG with a requirement of 4,549, critically short 2,054 M871s. Additional programmed activations to FY 05 will increase the requirement to 5,057 with a shortage of 1,923. Several “on-the-ground” units have no M871s at all and currently train and conduct missions with old equipment. Maintaining the status quo will hurt unit readiness, moral, and retention.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> By further funding the acquisition of the M871A3 trailer, units will increase their current readiness level and their ability to support both state and federal missions.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Equipment**

**Forward Area Air Defense Command Control and Intelligence System (FAADC2I)**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 37.0M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Forward Area Air Defense Command Control and Intelligence (FAADC2I)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Provides Short Range Air Defense (SHORAD) units with the ability to collect, digitally process, and disseminate real-time target cueing and tracking information, common tactical air picture, and command, control and intelligence information.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Digitization and automation of C2 functions within Army National Guard air defense units will allow for increased lethality, interoperability and compatibility with active component counterparts.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Not funding this system will preclude the Army National Guard to maintain interoperability within the total air defense umbrella. Lack of this capability will not allow all our units the ability to increase their lethality, thereby increasing force protection against aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles and cruise missiles. It will also reduce the potential for fratricide.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## ***Equipment***

### ***M22 Automatic Chemical Agent Detection/Alarm (ACADA)***

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 200.0M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | M22 Automatic Chemical Agent Detection/Alarm (ACADA)  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> The M22 ACADA is an advanced pointing-sampling, chemical-alarm system. It is capable of detecting, warning and identifying standard blister and nerve agents simultaneously. The ACADA is man-portable, operates independently after system start-up, and provides an audible and visual alarm. ACADA does not require a specific military operator.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> One of the top ARNG equipping priorities is to field units with a capable, up-to-date chemical alarm. The ACADA is capable of detecting more than one chemical agent simultaneously, and is an excellent detector for Homeland defense missions. Currently, DA has no fielding plans for issuing M22s to the ARNG. If not funded the ARNG will have to wait until the outdated M8 chemical Alarm, which is no longer in production, is cascaded from the AC that is scheduled to begin during FY03. Civilian Civil response teams are acquiring the M22 ACADA over the M8 Alarm as a preference to aid in early warning of chemical attack. The M22 ACADA will affect the majority of ARNG combat, Combat Support, and Combat Service Support Units. The ACADA would provide early warning against a chemical attack in both combat and homeland defense missions.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Not funding this system will preclude the Army National Guard from having a better defense against a potential Chemical attack. The ACADA would give an early warning of a chemical attack and most likely save of lives. At present the ARNG depends upon the cascading of the outdated M8 alarm for a system to provide early warning of chemical attacks. The capability of chemical attack early warning will allow ARNG units the ability to deploy and inter-operate with the Active Components, as well as conduct Home Land Defense missions.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Equipment**

**Enhanced Position Location Reporting System  
 (EPLRS)**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 312.3M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Enhanced Position Location Reporting System (EPLRS)  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Provides a mobile wireless data communications backbone for the Army's Tactical Internet. The mobile networks are used by Army Battle Command System(s) (ABCS) and Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2) host computers for situational awareness/position navigation and Command &amp; Control. It is a common system for Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps warfighters.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> To ensure the relevancy of enhanced separate brigades, divisions and non-divisional units during the Army transformation. EPLRS is the required communication link from brigade and below. There is a degraded situational awareness to both the user and higher headquarters without EPLRS. The ARNG ADA battalion's operating with FAAD C2 requires EPLRS to provide interoperability within the forward air defense grid.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The inability of ARNG units to send large amounts of data impact it's ability to effectively communicate with their active duty counterparts. The digital C2 is significantly less effective over the SINCGARS radio. EPLRS has the functionality to provide the ARNG the ability to provide the situational awareness required for interoperability with the Army's Legacy and Interim Force.</p> |

Army National Guard  
FY 04 Under Funded Programs



***Equipment***

***M915A3 Tractor***

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |   |
| (\$ M)   |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 180.3M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | M915A3 Tractor  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> The M915A3 is a highway tractor used primarily for the long distance transport of containers. Although capable of towing other semi trailers, it is intended for use with the 34 ton M872 series semi trailers, 7,500 gallon tanker trailer M1062, and M967/M969 5,000 gallon tanker trailer. The M915A3 is a rebuy of the M915.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The ARNG requirement of M915 fleet of vehicles is 2,418 and is based mostly on ADRS unit changes. Currently, the ARNG has 1,394 tractors in the inventory: 107 each M915 Basic, 942 each M915A1, 184 each M915A2, 131 M915A3 and 30 each M915A4. Programmed for fielding to the ARNG are 303 M915A3s, which will leave a shortage of 721. Taking into account the procurement of M915A3s for activations; the activation of units not on the current fielding schedule, and replacing 1,233 M915, M915A1, and M915A2 tractors in the ARNG inventory; there will be a need to procure an additional 1,954 M915A3 tractors.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Funding this requirement will “pure-fleet” the ARNG with M915A3 models and reduce O &amp; S costs by approximately 60% or more, increase operational readiness, and improve the ARNG’s ability to perform both state and federal missions.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## ***Equipment***

### ***Hercules (M88A2)***

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |  |
| (\$ M)   |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 240.0M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Hercules (M88A2)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> Provides towing, winching, and hoisting operations to support battlefield recovery operations and evacuation of the M1A1 heavy tanks and other tracked combat vehicles.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The M88A1 is insufficient to properly recover the M1A1 (70 Ton) Main Battle Tank. Safety issues considered significant are involved when towing with the M88A1. Two M88A1 are required to tow 1 M1A1 MBT thus doubling the manpower normally utilized. This doubles the OPTEMPO and O&amp;S costs for the M88A1s. Fielding the M88A2 allows modernized units the capability to self-recover vehicles without draining assets from other units.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The M88A1 is insufficient to properly recover the M1A1 (70 Ton) Main Battle Tank. Fielding the M88A2 allows modernized units the capability to self-recover vehicles.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## ***Equipment***

### ***Bradley (A0-A2ODS)***

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |   |
| (\$ M)   |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 2,260M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Bradley (A0-A2ODS)  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> Provide commanders with a highly reliable, survivable, lethal and secure combat vehicle that supports maneuver elements in offensive and defensive postures and allows command and control of operations.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> One of the top ARNG equipping priorities is to upgrade the remaining M2A0/M3A0 BFV/CFV to M2A2/M3A2ODS BFV/CFV. The upgrade will incorporate improvements identified during Operation Desert Storm such as eyesafe laser rangefinder, global positioning system with digital compass, missile countermeasure, restowage and mounting provisions for battlefield combat identification system. These vehicles/platforms will enhance our combat lethality and survivability and allow our combat forces with a combat multiplier that will defeat our enemy on the modern battlefield. Currently, the ARNG is receiving these vehicles through Congressional Marks obtained by individual states that justify and request them for combat units.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Not funding this system will preclude the Army National Guard to communicate and operate within the network-centric Army Transformation. Lack of this capability will not allow all our units the ability to deploy and inter-operate with the Active Component, during times of national crisis and/or need.</p> |

Army National Guard  
FY 04 Under Funded Programs



***Equipment***

***M109A6 - Paladin***

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |   |
| (\$ M)   |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 314.0M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | M109A6 - Paladin  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> The M109A6, Paladin is a fully armored self-propelled, tracked, turreted, diesel powered, air transportable weapon system with on-board position location/navigation and Automated Fire Control Systems. The Paladin is able to carry 37 complete conventional rounds and 2 oversized projectiles on-board and are the most technologically advanced self-propelled howitzer in the US Army.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The Paladin provides significant improvements in survivability, reliability &amp; maintainability, responsiveness and terminal effects over earlier M109 models. The M109A5 also lacks the ability to conduct semi-autonomous operations.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The ARNG FA is modernized to requisite capability.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Equipment**

**M917A1 - Heavy Dump Truck**

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|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 9.0M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | M917A1 – Heavy Dump Truck  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> The primary haul capability in engineer units for earth, rock, aggregate, and construction materials. Dump truck is equipped with tandem axles, dual wheels, and rear dump body. The 20-ton dumps are commercial vehicles with minor modifications to meet military use.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The Army Engineer’s M917 20 Ton Dump Truck fleet is over-aged and in critical need of replacement and modernization, with the majority of the older equipment in the Army National Guard (ARNG). In an effort to modernize this fleet and satisfy worldwide mission needs, new M197A1 Dump Trucks are needed. Of the 476 required vehicles in the ARNG, only 142 are on hand leaving a shortage of 308.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The ARNG has 19 Engineer Combat Heavy Battalions, 6 Engineer Support Companies, 4 Engineer Combat Heavy Companies, 17 Combat Support Companies, and 4 Dump Truck companies that require the M917A1 dump truck. Without these M917A1 20-ton dump trucks these Army National Guard units continue operating with obsolete 20-ton dump trucks incapable of fully supporting unit missions. Furthermore, they are overaged making them very difficult and costly to sustain. Repair parts are challenging to acquire.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## *Equipment*

### **ARNG Precision Lightweight GPS Receiver (PLGR) Modernization**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 62.0M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | ARNG Precision Lightweight GPS Receiver (PLGR) Modernization   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> The AN/PSN-11 PLGR is a small, handheld, Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver featuring selective availability/antispoofing (SA/A-S) and anti-jam capability. It provides precise positioning and timing solutions based upon signals received from the GPS satellite constellation. It is a five channel receiver, capable of Precision Code (P Code) and Y Code (encrypted P Code) reception. Positioning solutions can be displayed in latitude, longitude, military grid reference system, Universal Transverse Macerator, British National Grid and Irish Transverse Mercator Grid coordinates. It contains 49 map datums, and can be programmed to support navigation. The PLGR has a built-in-test feature, and is NVG compatible.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The impact of not fielding PLGR to the ARNG, will result in the ARNG increasingly being unable to operate as quickly on the same battlefield as AC forces. The accelerated tempo of modern combined arms warfare demands full exploitation of rapid movement during operations. The ARNG requires modern forces with an interoperable capability to execute the National Military Strategy (NMS). Currently, the ARNG maintains 15 eSBs to augment AC maneuver divisions during times of war in accordance with the National Military Strategy (NMS). The National Defense Authorization Act for FY98 prohibits the procurement or modification of any aircraft, ship, armored vehicle, or indirect-fire weapon system that is not equipped with a GPS receiver after September 30, 2005, thus making it a necessity to have the GPS fielded to all ARNG units.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> PLGR enhances total force effectiveness by providing automated tools to facilitate battle awareness. It enhances the ability to operate in an unpredictable and changing environment throughout the battle space .PLGR will make the ARNG a more relevant force.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Equipment**

**Sentinel Radar (AN/MPQ-64)**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 94.8M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Sentinel Radar (AN/MPQ-64)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> Provides Short Range Air Defense (SHORAD) units with an organic, automated sensor, capable of detecting, tracking, classifying, identifying and reporting targets to air defense weapons systems.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Digitization and automation of C2 functions within Army National Guard air defense units will allow for increased lethality and compatibility with active component counterparts.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Not funding this system will preclude the Army National Guard to maintain interoperability within the total air defense umbrella. This will not allow all our units the ability to increase their lethality, thereby decreasing force protection against aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles and cruise missiles. It will also increase the potential for fratricide.</p> |

Army National Guard  
FY 04 Under Funded Programs



***Equipment***

***AN/TSC-54 Secure Mobile Ant-Jam Reliable  
Tactical Terminal (SMART-T)***

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 35.1M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | AN/TSC-54 Secure Mobile Anti-Jam Reliable Tactical Terminal (SMART-T)  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> The SMART-T provides tactical users secure, survivable, anti-jam, low probability of intercept and detection satellite communications on a High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) configuration.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Army National Guard (ARNG) Combat Divisions are not capable of independent worldwide deployment without the reach back capabilities provided by the SMART-T. In order for our Divisions to operate as a combat multiplier on the rapidly evolving global battle space of tomorrow, we must provide their decision-makers with unquestionable information dominance. SMART-T provides the warfighter the capability to access and provide information across the full spectrum of warfare from the tactical to the operational and even to the strategic sustaining base and National Command Authority. It provides unlimited map of the earth coverage and is critical in extending the range of the Area Common User System (ACUS) Mobile Subscriber Equipment (MSE) used in our Divisions today.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Dramatic. The Army is approached DOD to ask for an increased AAO for the SBCTs but did not for ARNG Divisions. If the ARNG can obtain funds to purchase SMART-Ts it will almost surely extend the life of the program, which currently ends with the original AAO of 239 terminals. Additionally, it will allow the ARNG to provide nearly the same signal capabilities as the AC Divisions.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## ***Equipment***

### ***Javelin***

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 225.1M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Javelin  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> The JAVELIN is a Medium Anti-Tank missile that replaces the DRAGON in Infantry, Special Forces, Armor and Combat Engineer units. The JAVELIN is comprised of two components, the missile and a reusable Command Launch Unit (CLU) that serves as a day and night sight. Currently, fifteen ARNG Enhanced Brigades (eSBs) and two ARNG Special Forces Groups will receive the JAVELIN beginning in FY 04.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The Army National Guard requires 2,215 JAVELIN Systems to fully field ARNG units, there are currently none on hand. The fielding of the JAVELINs will consist of 257 in FY 04, 664 scheduled for FY 05 and 121 in FY 06. These 1,042 JAVELINs will field the fifteen eSBs the 19 &amp; 20 Special Forces Group, the 6<sup>th</sup> SBCT and the 1-194<sup>th</sup> IN Guam. This distribution leaves a shortfall of 1,173 JAVELINs for the eight ARNG divisions and the 92 Bde PR. The current distribution plan leaves ARNG divisions completely unresourced and all ARNG units that are not fielded the JAVELIN will retain the DRAGON as their Medium Anti-tank capability. However by FY 09, the Dragon inventory will be low, and the combined effects of numerous trends indicate that the system will reach its limitations.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Funding this system will allow the Army National Guard to better defend against armored vehicles; the JAVELIN will increase the stand off range from 800 meters (Dragon) to over 2000 meters. At present the ARNG depends upon the cascading of the outdated Dragon system to provide anti-armor capability. The capability of JAVELIN System will allow ARNG units the ability to deploy and inter-operate with the Active Components and provide ARNG combat units with a key system in units that transform from legacy to interim and objective forces.</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Equipment**

**M872A4 Semi-trailer**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 36.0M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | M872A4 Semi-trailer  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> This system is a commercially designed 34-ton semi-trailer that is used to transport cargo. It consists of a cargo bed and frame with side racks and stakes and a securement system for containers. Used primarily in local and line haul missions from the port area to the division rear areas, where it travels mostly on improved roads. It provides the capability to transport two 20' or one 40' container. The prime mover is the M915A3 truck tractor..</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> The ARNG requirement of M872's is 4,327 and only 2,108 on-hand. That leaves a shortage of 2,219. Several "on-the-ground" units have no M872s at all and currently train and conduct missions with much older equipment. Maintaining the status quo will hurt unit readiness, moral, and retention..</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Not funding the acquisition of the M872A4 trailer units will decrease their current readiness level and the ability to support both state and federal missions.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## ***Equipment***

### ***Tactical Electric Power (Medium Sets 5-60kw) and (Small Sets 3kw)***

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA3  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 376.0M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Tactical Electric Power (Medium Sets 5-60kw) and (Small Sets 3kw)   |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> The medium set effort includes the following Tactical Quiet Generator (TQG) sets: 5kw (60Hz &amp; 400Hz), 10kw (60Hz &amp; 400Hz), 15kw (60Hz &amp; 400Hz), 30kw (60Hz &amp; 400Hz) and 60kw (60Hz &amp; 400Hz). The small set effort includes the following Tactical Quiet Generator (TQG) sets: 3kw 60Hz, AC, Skid-mounted; 3kw, 400Hz, AC, skid-mounted; power plant, AN/MJQ-42, two 3kw 60Hz, AC, M116A3 Trailer Mounted with rack assembly, stowage, and ancillary equipment; and power plant, AN/MJQ-43, two 3kw, 60Hz, AC, M116A3 Trailer-Mounted with ancillary equipment.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> These sets will replace corresponding MIL-STD units which are overaged (over 18 years old), gasoline and diesel engine driven with modernized assets. The new sets increase safety and survivability by reducing operating noise levels, reducing weight, providing high altitude electromagnetic pulse protection and increasing infrared signature suppression. These new modernized sets will support Missile/Air Defense Systems (PATRIOT Missile System, Avenger and Multiple Launch Rocket Systems), Tactical Operations Centers, numerous communication and combat systems.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> Not fielding the sets would preclude the ARNG to supply electrical power as needed to fulfill federal and state mission requirements. It would also deprive one of the most considered necessary commodities during a natural disaster or state emergency</p> |

Army National Guard  
 FY 04 Under Funded Programs



**Equipment**

**Meteorological Measuring Set (MMS)**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b><br>(\$ M) |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>  | \$ 5.0M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Meteorological Measuring Set (MMS)  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>  | <p><b>Description:</b> The AN/TMQ-41 Meteorological Measuring Set (MMS) is a Meteorological data collection, processing, and dissemination system that provides upper air data to field artillery, target acquisition, and air weather services to improve their mission capability. The MMS works in conjunction with radios, carried aloft by balloons, to provide pressure, relative humidity, temperature, wind speed and wind direction measurement to an altitude of 30 km above the earth's surface. The MMS automatically tracks the radios using navigational aids NAVAID or radio directional finding (RDF) techniques</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Meteorological conditions account for 43% of the bias error for cannon fire and 94% of the bias error for rocket fire. Towed 155mm howitzer testing in Southwest Asia resulted in missing the target by 1200 to 4700 meters when MET data was not available. Accurate MET data is essential for safety in peacetime and lethality in Wartime</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The ARNG FA is modernized to requisite capability.</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## ***Equipment***

### ***Movement Tracking System***

|  |   |
|--|---|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |   |
| (\$ M)   |   |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA   |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 223.8M   |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Movement Tracking System  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> The Movement Tracking System (MTS) Mobile unit uses commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) items. MTS will incorporate a global positioning system (GPS), automatic identification technology, non-line of site communications and mapping technologies into one package that provides vehicle/watercraft and cargo visibility throughout the world. The Movement Tracking System (MTS), Control Station will incorporate the global positioning system (GPS) automatic identification technologies, non line-of-site communications and mapping technologies into a package that provides vehicles and cargo visibility throughout the world. MTS control station will be positioned at Headquarters/ Movement Control locations and track the position of Tactical wheeled vehicles/watercraft equipped with MTS mobile units. MTS will operate 24 hours a day.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> Through the use of positioning and communication satellites, commanders have the capability to provide assured positive control of their assets anywhere in the world. The MTS provides the capability to identify position, tracks progress and communicate with the operators of the Tactical Wheeled Vehicle (TWV)/Watercraft. The ARNG is currently short approximately 1,647 Control systems and 15,771 MTS Mobile units. ARNG currently has no equipment on hand, proposed FY01 fielding was delayed until FY03, waiting for new distribution list from HQDA SI and Program Manager (PM).</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The Army needs capabilities provided by "Total Asset Visibility" to track the location of vehicles, communicate with vehicle operators, and redirect movements based on the battlefield requirements</p> |

# Army National Guard FY 04 Under Funded Programs



## ***Equipment***

### ***Prophet, Countermeasures AN/ML Q-40(V)3***

|  |  |
|--|--|
| National Guard Bureau<br><b>FY04 Under Funded Programs</b> |  |
| (\$ M)   |  |
| <b>APPN</b>  | OPA  |
| <b>Amount Requested</b>                                    | \$ 3.0M  |
| <b>UFP Title</b>   | Prophet, Countermeasures AN/ML Q-40(V)3  |
| <b>Bottom Line Analysis</b>                                | <p><b>Description:</b> The Detecting System: Countermeasures AN/MLQ-40(V)3 (referred to as PROPHET) is composed of two or more (unit dependent) Electronic Support (ES) collection teams AN/MLQ-40(V)3, one PROPHET Control (PC) team that operates in direct support of the Maneuver Brigade, and one Command and Control (C2) element Platoon Headquarters. The ES will be mounted in an associated support item of equipment (ASIOE) truck utility: Heavy variant HMMWV 4X4 (LIN T07679). Prophet provides intelligence indications and warning, that assists in locating and identifying hostile forces, and determining enemy schedules and intentions. The AN/MLQ-40 (V)3 provides the capability for electronic Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB), battle space visualization, target development and force protection throughout the Division's width and depth. Prophet can also be used to cross cue other intelligence sensors. Prophet's ES capability, when stationary or on-the- move (OTM), provides an added Force Protection (FP) capability to the supported units by providing reports of intercepted voice communications and lines of bearing (LOB) location data on target emitters using collected signals intelligence (SIGINT) and ground surveillance information. Prophet provides early warning to supported forces of potential threats in the brigade area of operation. Additionally, Prophet's stationary and OTM electronic attack (EA) capability will provide close in non-lethal fires (e.g. electronic signals jamming) as a product improvement in BLOCK II.</p> <p><b>Issue Justification:</b> PROPHET, Countermeasures AN/MLQ-40 is the Army's premier SIGINT/MASINT system. This system supports units positioned in each of the three prongs of the Army's modernization triad: Counter-Attack Force, Interim Force and Objective Force. The Objective Force's family of intelligence systems known as Distributed Common Ground System-Army (DCGS-A) will incorporate the capabilities of the Prophet system.</p> <p><b>Impact if not funded:</b> The AN/MLQ-40, Prophet will give maneuver commanders superior battlefield situational awareness and information flow. The system will greatly facilitate ARNG units in successfully completing GWOT, MCO or other contingency missions.</p> |