



National Guard Bureau
Office of Legislative Liaison



National Guard Equipment Requirements



*Emergency Katrina Support and Long Term
Requirements*

22 September 2005



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Executive Summary

National Guard units that deployed to combat since September 11th have been the best trained and equipped force in American History. \$4.3 billion has been invested to provide those units with the very best, state-of-the-art equipment available in the world today.

This is an unprecedented demonstration of the DoD commitment to ensure that no soldier or airman, regardless of component (Active, Guard, or Reserve), goes to war ill-equipped or untrained. With the help of the US Congress, this was accomplished over a two-year period. It is a reality for National Guard overseas combat deployments.

Now, the senior leadership of the DoD is extending the same level of commitment to the National Guard, the nation's first military responders in time of domestic need.

The DoD has a comprehensive reset plan that recognizes the National Guard's critical role in Homeland Defense and support to Homeland Security operations. This will take time and resources. I am confident that a real sense of urgency exists to make this a reality for America.

Communications equipment, tactical vehicles and trucks and engineer equipment are the National Guard's highest equipment priorities.

H Steven Blum, LTG, USA
Chief, National Guard Bureau

Emergency Needs

Hurricane Katrina and the looming Hurricane Rita have highlighted emergency equipment needs in the National Guard to respond to natural disasters and homeland security requirements. The following are currently identified \$1.3B emergency requirements to support domestic missions.

The chart below represents the total rollup of requirements. The charts following are the detailed breakouts:

Total Requirements Chart		
ARNG		
	Priority 1	\$439,862,000
	Priority 2	\$179,924,000
	Priority 3	\$139,634,000
		\$759,420,000
ANG		
	Priority 1	\$117,091,216
	Priority 2	\$56,833,783
	Priority 3	\$348,862,000
		\$522,786,999
Total NG Requirement		\$1,282,206,999

Army National Guard**PRIORITY 1**

ITEM	Quantities	Unit Cost	Item Total
Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV)			
M1083 MTV CARGO	250	\$126,000	\$31,500,000
M1088 MTV TRACTOR 5 TON	69	\$128,000	\$8,832,000
M1089 MTV WRECKER 5 TON	50	\$331,680	\$16,584,000
M1078 LMTV 2.5 TON CARGO	500	\$126,000	\$63,000,000
			\$119,916,000
Movement Tracking system (MTS)	2,308	\$26,000	\$60,008,000
Homeland Defense Information Initiatives (Joint Node Network)			
Unit of Employment (UEX)	2	24,800,000	\$49,600,000
Sustainment Brigade	1	\$7,350,000	\$7,350,000
Fires Brigade	5	\$5,400,000	\$27,000,000
Maneuver Enhancement Brigade		\$4,200,000	\$21,000,000
JCCSE	1	\$55,000,000	\$55,000,000
			\$159,950,000
NGREA (see chart below for details)			\$100,000,000
Total			\$439,874,000

NGREA-Army National Guard			
	COST EA	QTY	TOT COST
HEMTT TANKER	301,000	\$86	\$25,886,000
M915A3 Tractor	162,000	\$60	\$9,720,000
TQG TACTICAL QUIET GENERATORS	31,000	\$112	\$3,472,000
SINCGARS	10,000	\$3,951	\$39,510,000
TRAILER M872 (FOR M915 TRAC)	30,000	\$130	\$3,900,000
PVS-14 NVG	3,500	\$5,000	\$17,500,000
<i>Total</i>			\$100,000,000

PRIORITY 2

ITEM	Quantities	Unit Cost	Item Total
Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV)			
M1083 MTV CARGO	250	\$126,000	\$31,500,000
M1088 MTV TRACTOR 5 TON	69	\$128,000	\$8,832,000
M1089 MTV WRECKER 5 TON	50	\$331,680	\$16,584,000
M1078 LMTV 2.5 TON CARGO	500	\$126,000	\$63,000,000
			\$119,916,000
Movement Tracking System (MTS)	2,308	\$26,000	\$60,008,000
			\$179,924,000

PRIORITY 3

ITEM	Quantities	Unit Cost	Item Total
Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV)			
M1083 MTV CARGO	300	\$126,000	\$37,800,000
M1088 MTV TRACTOR 5 TON	100	\$128,000	\$12,800,000
M1089 MTV WRECKER 5 TON	50	\$331,680	\$16,584,000
M1078 LMTV 2.5 TON CARGO	575	\$126,000	\$72,450,000
			\$139,634,000

Air National Guard

PRIORITY 1—Direct Equipment Replacement		
Item	Purpose	Amount
131 RQS Losses (PJ)	Equipment Replacement	\$35,645
125 STS Losses (PJ)	Equipment Replacement	\$39,741
212 RQS Losses (PJ)	Equipment Replacement	\$13,260
123 STS Losses (PJ)	Equipment Replacement	\$31,871
103 RQS Losses (PJ)	Equipment Replacement	\$34,321
Spear replenishment for TX/MS (SG)	Expended equipment replacement	\$700,000
New Orleans NAS (SF)	Equipment Replacement	\$636,378
Gulfport CRTC (SF)	Equipment Replacement	\$100,000
Vehicles (SV)	1.5 ton Trucks/6k Forklifts	\$500,000
228 x Vehicles (LG)	Equipment Replacement	\$15,000,000
SUBTOTAL		\$17,091,216
NGREA (See below chart for details)		\$100,000,000
Subtotal		\$117,091,216

NGREA-Air National Guard	
Item	Amount
<i>EMEDS Purchases (SG)</i>	\$7,107,935
<i>RED HORSE Vehicles (CE)</i>	\$7,000,000
<i>RED HORSE EQUIPMENT (CE)</i>	\$2,000,000
<i>REOTS/RTS Vehicles (CE)</i>	\$5,000,000
<i>REOTS/RTS Equipment (CE)</i>	\$5,000,000
<i>3K Generator, Yanmar (CE)</i>	\$100,000
<i>Power Plant 10K Generator (CE)</i>	\$365,580
<i>Trailer for 10K power plant (CE)</i>	\$30,000
<i>Power, Panel, Distribution Amp (CE)</i>	\$51,000
<i>Power, Panel, Distribution Amp (CE)</i>	\$10,000
<i>Litters (AE)</i>	\$208,000
<i>Back Rest Litter (AE)</i>	\$38,750
<i>Litter straps (AE)</i>	\$45,000
<i>Mattress for litters (AE)</i>	\$90,000
<i>Field Medic Medical Kit (AE)</i>	\$62,500
<i>Lighting Kit, transportable (PJ)</i>	\$200,000
<i>Rocko Shoring Kit</i>	\$56,000
<i>Holmatro Mini Rescue System</i>	\$12,652
<i>"Base X Shelters" x 16</i>	\$200,000
<i>CSAR Rucks (PJ)</i>	\$6,200
<i>Iridium Phones (PJ)</i>	\$12,000
<i>212RQS Equipment Losses (PJ)</i>	\$326,000
<i>Vehicles Destroyed (159th and Gulfport) (LG)</i>	\$8,000,000
<i>Vehicles Destroyed (Katrina Ops) (LG)</i>	\$1,000,000
<i>Refueling Vehicles (LG)</i>	\$2,204,000
<i>PORTABLE BATH UNIT (LG)</i>	\$66,000
<i>Combat Bath (LG)</i>	\$500,000
<i>Communcations Equipment (PJ)</i>	\$3,674,000

<i>NGREA-Air National Guard</i>	
<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<i>Airfield Lighting Kits (PJ)</i>	\$35,000
<i>Surveyors equipment for airfield surveys (PJ)</i>	\$105,000
<i>Vehicles (PJ)</i>	\$75,000
<i>Issue Equipment Losses (PJ)</i>	\$33,383
<i>Digital Terrain Elev Data (RC-26B)</i>	\$132,000
<i>10K Generator Trailer Mounted (AE)</i>	\$500,000
<i>Vehicles (SV)</i>	\$750,000
<i>Radios/SAT Phone (SV)</i>	\$300,000
<i>1 x 550 person Harvest Bear Kits (SV)</i>	\$11,300,000
<i>2 x Mobile Approach Control Systems (MACS)</i>	\$35,000,000
<i>Modernization of network backbone (SC)</i>	\$2,000,000
<i>Surveyors equipment for airfield surveys (SC)</i>	\$105,000
<i>Support vehicles (PJ)</i>	\$75,000
<i>EMEDS Replenishment Gulfport/NO (SG)</i>	\$3,000,000
<i>Inmarsat package "mini-m" (SG)</i>	\$110,000
<i>Laptop CPUs (SG)</i>	\$90,000
<i>Walkie-talkie/ handhelds (SG)</i>	\$12,000
<i>Wireless cards (SG)</i>	\$12,000
<i>Airport Firefighting Vehicles (CE)</i>	\$3,000,000
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<i>\$100,000,000</i>

PRIORITY 2—Equipment Replacement and future disaster preparedness			
Item	Purpose	Amount	
Airport Firefighting Vehicles (CE)	5xP-19, 1xP-10, 1xP-18	\$4,038,000	
Civil Engineering Replenishment (CE)	Multiple Items	\$4,882,836	
Radios/SAT Phone (SV)	Ground Comm	\$100,000	
5 x 14' Durable Inflatable Boat Packages (4 boat packages) (PJ)	Advanced swift water rescue	\$505,875	
SG Vehicles (SG)	Medical transport for EMEDS	\$880,000	
5 x Ground Control Flyaway System (PJ)	Mobile satellite/internet system	\$40,000	
Iridium/Satellite Phones (AE)	Relying on satellites these phones function in areas not covered by cellular communications	\$60,000	
INMAR SAT Radios (Suitcase Model) (AE)	covers over 98% of landmass/ lightweight/portable/durable/ water resistant phone	\$4,000,000	
36 x PRC 117F Radios (PJ)	Satcom/VHF/UHF/FM capability	\$935,856	
800mHz Radios (AE)	Ability to connect into the civilian EMS communications system	\$2,000,000	
Walkie-talkie/ handhelds (AE)	better communication between personnel	\$300,000	
25 x Base Shelters (PJ)	Mobile shelters for	\$300,000	

PRIORITY 2—Equipment Replacement and future disaster preparedness		
Item	Purpose	Amount
	ops/C2/staging	
HMMV (Vehicle) (AE)	Employed as personnel and equipment movement platforms (rolling stock) - 10 sites	\$1,000,000
LMTV (Vehicle) (AE)	Employed as personnel and equipment movement platforms (rolling stock) - 10 sites	\$4,400,000
Wireless cards/routers (AE)	saves on installation lines	\$100,000
Laptop CPUs (AE)	mobile computer system	\$200,000
ACUs/ECUs (AE)	Temperature/climate regulation for patient transportation	\$400,000
SUBTOTAL		\$56,833,783

PRIORITY 3--New Equipment for future disaster preparedness		
Item	Purpose	Amount
6 x 550 person Harvest Bear Kits (SV)	Prepositioned for HLD	\$64,800,000
Expeditionary Medical Support (EMEDS) (SG) **	Provides EMEDS training and medical capability support	\$31,500,000
Pararescue Advanced Medical Treatment Suite (XO) **	Increases ability to provide critical lifesaving measures	\$1,000,000
C-130 Scathe View Electro-Optics (SI) **	New optics to improve video resolution, advanced low-level light/night capability, and stability/tracking performance.	\$7,800,000
C-130 Scathe View Wideband LOS/BLOS Data-link (SI) **	Line of Sight/Beyond Line of Sight Data-link capability to enable dissemination of imagery directly to ground tactical forces.	\$9,700,000
C-130 Scathe View Data-link Gateway Improvements (SI) **	Gateway would tie airborne and ground situations into a data-link capability	\$500,000
Modernization of network backbone (SC)	Switched IP Meshed Enterprise Backbone Infrastructure, provides ability for wings to route traffic around a downed Regional Center	\$6,000,000

PRIORITY 3--New Equipment for future disaster preparedness		
Item	Purpose	Amount
ISADS Computer(RC-26B)	Process digital imagery for damage assessment and assist in personnel recovery	\$2,500,000
2 x Mobile Approach Control Systems (MACS)	Replace aging TPN-19 and MPN-14K Landing Control Centers	\$34,500,000
4 x Pararescue Recovery Equipment (PJ) **	Provides equipment to recover personnel from confined spaces and collapsed structures	\$378,800
SPEK Kitchens (SV)	Stand alone kitchen for Harvest Bear	\$5,000,000
NGB Air Directorate alternate facility comms (SC)	ANG & Coop Capability (required hardware and software)	\$5,000,000
Portable CT Scanners (SG)	Provide better X-Ray capability	\$13,750,000
Deployable wireless LAN (SC)	Wireless LAN & terminal equipment to deploy to an incident EOC	\$5,400,000
13 x Video/Image Datalink(RC-26B)	Enables RC-26B to transmit video and digital images from the aircraft to ground personnel	\$1,300,000
MX 15 Flir/Video(RC-26B)	Provides RC-26B with capability to find, track, and follow ground Personnel and Vehicles, day or night, damage assessment, aerial Survey and personnel recovery operations	\$15,000,000
Computers/Comm Equipment (SG)	Improve communications	\$146,000
70 x Rover Data Link Transmitters (XO) **	Allows surveillance images to be transmitted from airborne platforms to ROVER ground stations	\$7,000,000
45 x EC-130 Microwave Power replacement (XO) **	Replaces current power devices. Allows efficient power for PSYOPS radio and television transmissions	\$38,250,000
18 x HH-60 Smart Color Displays (XO) **	Allows HH-60 to view/process data-link, moving map and other Situational Awareness information to aid in personnel recovery operations	\$2,000,000

PRIORITY 3--New Equipment for future disaster preparedness		
Item	Purpose	Amount
9 x HH-60 Lightweight Airborne (LARS) upgrade (XO) **	Upgrades current radios to provide position and text information to/from the aircrew and survivor	\$2,500,000
Cell phone restoral (SC)	Tactical cellular capability and broadband Internet connection. ANG deployable to provide emergency workers ability to use cell phones (1 per state)	\$27,000,000
Handheld 1st responder radio interoperability (SC)	Radio Bridge: ACU-1000 from the ISISCS package to enable all first responding agencies to cross talk-1 per unit	\$3,000,000
800 x Night Vision Goggles (XO)	Allows aircrews and security forces personnel to view the ground situation at night	\$4,800,000
Small deployable SATCOM for data and voice (SC)	Deployable Initial Communications Element (DICE) packages. Smaller form-factor than traditional combat comm suite, capability that can quickly get NIPR/SIPR/DSN up and on the air 1 per state	\$27,000,000
Second-level network backup for catastrophic outage (SC)	"Direct PC" IT Network Satellite Backup operates when cell towers and hard-lines are down	\$1,000,000
Survivable/Initial C2 capability (SC)	Satellite (Iridium) phones, additional unit for each ANG location	\$150,000
Survivable/Initial C2 capability (SC)	International Maritime Satellite Radio	\$2,000,000
12 x AN/APN-241 Radars (XO) **	Provides C-130s with all weather precision airdrop and wind-shear detection capability	\$11,316,000
12 x Targeting Pods (XO) **	Allows airplanes to find/track ground personnel and vehicles	\$18,000,000
AN/MRC-144 Mobile Radios (SI)	HF/VHF/UHF Comm	\$321,200
4x ATV/Special Purpose Vehicles (SE)	SE mobility equipped with radios/GPS	\$250,000
SUBTOTAL		\$348,862,000

**** Item included in FY06 ANG Modernization Book**

Acronym Key

AE - Aeromedical Evacuation

CE - Civil Engineering

LG - Logistics

PJ - Pararescue

SC - Communications

SE - Safety

SF - Security Forces

SG - Surgeon General

SI - Space and Intelligence

SV - Services

XO - Operations

Long Term Requirements

The National Guard has been unrelenting in its support for the Global War on Terror. Since September 11th, 2001, the National Guard has provided extensive quantities of equipment to ensure deploying National Guard units are equipped with adequate amounts of the best equipment available. This increased wartime support required the National Guard to cross level equipment from state to state to ensure domestic mission support. This cross leveling resulted in a decrease in National Guard equipment levels from 75% of required levels before 9/11 to just 34% at present.

The Chief, National Guard Bureau has identified \$20B to reduce these shortfalls in Army equipment levels, along with \$5.0B to alleviate Air National Guard. The following priorities apply:

1. Fund Army National Guard equipment requirements returning from OIF/OEF
 2. Begin the ARNG's Modular conversion
 3. Modernize the ARNG's equipment
- The National Guard reports the \$20 billion consists of three parts:
 - \$15 billion for ARNG equipment modernization,
 - \$2.55 billion for ARNG reset, and
 - \$3 billion to begin ARNG modular conversion, all spread over multiple years.
 - The \$15 billion is for modernization, and relates to the validated ARNG Equipment shortfall list developed for the FY 2006 – 2011 POM.
 - The \$5.5 billion are funds the ARNG says are needed to accomplish reset (\$2.55 billion) and modularity (\$3 billion).
 - Reset = \$2.55 billion FY 2005 - 2007
 - \$.855 million for ARNG equipment reset (OIF, OEF) in FY 05 (included in FY05 Supp)
 - A least \$.850 million for ARNG equipment reset (OIF, OEF) in FY 06
 - At least \$.850 million for ARNG equipment reset (OIF, OEF) in FY 07
 - Modularity = \$3 billion FY 2005- 2007, outyears- to be determined
 - \$. 900 million for equipment to begin ARNG modularity conversion of Brigade Combat Teams (BCT) in FY 05 (included in FY 05 Supp)
 - Army estimates about \$ 1 million annually needed in FY 06 and FY07
 - ARNG Modular conversion and funding requirements expected to continue through at least FY10.
 - Modularity costs for Support Units of Action (SUAs), with 33 scheduled for ARNG and 12 scheduled for USAR, have yet to be determined.
 - PBD 753 (Dec 04) directs Army to submit modularity requirements for FY 05 and FY 06 in supplemental requests. Then, beginning in FY07, the PBD holds \$5 billion annually in reserve for modularity through FY 11.
 - Air National Guard requirements total \$5B

National Guard Joint Integrated Requirements

Item	\$M
Bonuses and Incentives (ARNG/ANG)	\$288.0
Recruiting & Retention (ARNG/ANG)	187.7
Initial Entry Training (IET) (ARNG)	67.0
<i>AGRs Underfunded (ARNG)</i>	<i>68.0</i>
<i>AGR Ramp (ARNG)</i>	<i>62.3</i>
<i>Tech Ramp (ARNG)</i>	<i>89.5</i>
Dental Screening—Readiness (ANG)	10.6
<i>HD Info Tech Initiatives (ARNG/ANG)</i>	<i>81.3</i>
<i>CST Mod/CERFP (ANG/ARNG)</i>	<i>15.45</i>
Schools (ARNG)	125.0
Flightline Comm. Stand w/ USAF (ANG)	48.1
<i>FSIVA (ANG/ARNG)</i>	<i>11.4</i>
C-5 Mission Beddown Support (ANG)	36.0
<i>HD Training Exercise (ANG/ARNG)</i>	<i>16.2</i>
Air. Contract Log Support (CLS) (ANG)	27.5
Base Ops - AT/FP Con. (ARNG/ANG)	162.2
Flying Hour Program (ARNG)	53.0
MinuteMan Fellows (ANG)	5.0
Counter-Drug (ARNG/ANG)	55.0
Youth Challenge Program (Def- Wide)	6.5
	\$1415.75

Bold and Italics represents items that support domestic/HLD missions

Army National Guard Shortfalls (FY06-011)

Requirement.	Qty	Qty Short	\$M
<i>HMMWV</i>	<i>41,591</i>	<i>13581</i>	<i>1,046</i>
Small Arms	106,486	40,521	138
<i>Night Vision</i>	<i>263,610</i>	<i>203,964</i>	<i>1,398</i>
<i>SINCGARS</i>	<i>90,379</i>	<i>37,633</i>	<i>414</i>
<i>FMTV</i>	<i>39,378</i>	<i>31,871</i>	<i>5,737</i>
<i>ITAS</i>	<i>648</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>259</i>
Javelin	2,847	844	169
Warlock	2,144	1,886	472
<i>Chem Det.</i>	<i>19,046</i>	<i>17,154</i>	<i>172</i>
<i>HEMTT/LHS</i>	<i>5,010</i>	<i>940</i>	<i>323</i>
<i>Mov Trk Sys</i>	<i>16,106</i>	<i>16,106</i>	<i>306</i>
EPLRS	6,246	5,380	269
TAUV	34	30	375
DAGR	56,378	44,814	108
<i>M915A3</i>	<i>2,355</i>	<i>811</i>	<i>106</i>
<i>Quiet Gen.</i>	<i>11,030</i>	<i>6,453</i>	<i>200</i>
<i>Tact Trail</i>	<i>9,482</i>	<i>4,647</i>	<i>168</i>
<i>M917A1</i>	<i>613</i>	<i>426</i>	<i>85</i>
<i>JNN</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>371</i>
M11PA2	391	238	237
<i>UH-60M</i>	<i>710</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>1,019</i>
Profiler	40	38	23
LLDR/FS3	643	598	296
Bradley	1,230	523	837
<i>Water Purification</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>61</i>
TOTALS			14,589

Bold and Italics represents items that support domestic/HLD missions

Air National Guard Equipment Shortfalls (FY-6-11)

Requirement	\$M
F-16 Pod	19.5
A-10 Pod	23.4
C-130H2 APN Radar	22.6
F-15 JHMCS	64.2
F-16 Adv APG-68 w/ Radar	449.3
F-16 HMCS	144.1
F-16 Color Display	12.4
A-10 TDL	7.6
HH-60 TDL	2.8
HC-130	3.5
<i>Pararescue TDL</i>	<i>2.6</i>
C/EC-130 TDL	2.0
HH-60G PNVG	5.8
KC-135 Night Vision	40.0
MC-130P Refuel Slipway	42.9
C-26 Electro-Optics	5.1
HC/MC-130 –AN/AAQ-24 infrared	15.5
C-130-AN/AAQ-24 Infrared Cntrmsrs	345.9
A-10 Missile Warning system	19.1
A-10 ALR-69 antenna Replace	4.0
HH-60G LARS Upgrade	2.5
HC/MC-130 LARS An/ARS-6 V12	3.6
JSTARS Re-engine	1,063.0
F-16 Block 42 Re-engine	178.6
F-15-220E Engine Kit	542.9
A-10 Re-engine	546.7
<i>C-130J/CC-130J (new acquisition)</i>	<i>873.0</i>
EC-130J (new acquisition)	268.0
C-40C (new acquisition)	78.0
C-21A (new acquisition)	6.0
EC-130J Commando Solo Conversion (acq)	139.9
TOTALS:	4,934.5

Bold and Italics represents items that support domestic/HLD missions

Appendix 1 – Key Domestic Equipment Information Papers**Homeland Defense Information Technology Initiative****AREA OF INTEREST: CURRENT OPERATIONS****FY06 UFR:** \$81.3M**APPN:** OMNG and ANG O&M

DESCRIPTION: In order to improve the flow of data and information between National Guard units in the field, their state headquarters, and to provide timely and accurate information to NORTHCOM and other national decision makers, an enterprise wide information technology solution must be addressed. Internally, the National Guard has identified several IT initiatives that will support this interaction. Among these initiatives are efforts such as the establishment of 54 Joint Operations Centers (JOC) and Joint CONUS Communications Support Enterprise (JCCSE) teams, as well as other improvements to National Guard communication capabilities.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The Joint Operations Portal (JOP) supports the NGB Joint Operations Center's (JOC) operational requirements. The JOP provides the NGB JOC immediate, significantly improved, web-based, automated capability to obtain, manage, display, and share operational information for situational awareness and development of the NGB's Common Operational Picture (COP). The creation of JOCs has resulted in joint operations-capable command and control entities available to both federal authorities and the governors for operations within each state/territory, and will help the Adjutants General provide better-prepared units and individuals for expeditionary warfare and other overseas requirements. It has also improved the timeliness, clarity and synchronization of Situational Awareness/Common Operating Picture information, in both directions, in support of Homeland Security and dynamic contingency planning for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) and the Combatant Commanders to provide Homeland Defense (HD), Civil Support (CS) and Emergency Preparedness (EP) when federal military support must be integrated with State-controlled joint military operations. A JCCSE will be assigned to each of the 54 State Joint Forces Headquarters (JFHQ-State) which can respond to an incident and provide required communications capabilities needed by deployed National Guard forces at the incident site, to include interoperable wireless communications and reachback communications from the incident site to the JFHQ-State and beyond. JCCSE also provides a National Homeland Security Communications Capability, which includes a mobile (tactical) communications unit equipped with heavy tactical communications equipment capable of establishing basic communications services in an extreme circumstance whereby existing communications capabilities are damaged or destroyed. The JOC will support situational awareness, assist in development of a common operating picture, and help coordinate multi-state activities as needed. It will also provide a single "point of contact" for NORTHCOM, PACOM, and other inter-agency stakeholders to receive current and accurate information from any of the 54 states and territories. These communication capabilities are essential to timely execution of the NGB's homeland defense and civil support missions. Improved capability of the JOC to maintain situational awareness and develop a Common Operational Picture could be delayed for a year or more if the current requests are not funded.

FUNDING IMPACT: The National Guard JOC would be required to continue its current practice of using old technology (e.g. telephone calls, email, and power point slide presentations) to

maintain situational awareness, develop the Common Operational Picture, and share information with the states and territories, supported commands and federal agencies if funding is denied. The JFHQ-State's capability to manage and provide information to the NGB JOC, the "nerve center" of the NGB joint staff, would be seriously impaired, and the inability of launching a JCCSE to support deployed forces would limit situational awareness and thus consequent management. The revision of DoD Directive 3020 formally establishes the Guard Bureau's lead role in defending the homeland. This role makes 54 fully operational and functional JFHQ-State JOC (\$31.5M) and JCCSE (\$49.8M) components a must for defending the homeland.

Light Tactical Vehicles (HMMWV)**FY06 UFR: \$1,046B****APPN: OPA****AREA OF INTEREST: MODERNIZATION**

DESCRIPTION: 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.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: 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.

PROGRAM STATUS: Based on FY09 Force Structure not including Modularity partially funded through current POM. Force Structure requirements will change once TAA and Modularity is programmed for ARNG units. Not funded. Only ADRS units are funded for HMMWV's. ARNG has a FY09 requirement of 41,591 HMMWV's, 28,010 on hand, approximately 3201 showing on latest PIR programmed for receipt through FY09, that leaves a shortage of 13,581. This programmed quantity does reflect FY05 HMMWV cuts for Global Terrorism (approximately 100 HMMWV's, 8.8M). Awaiting HQDA decision on requirement and possible redirection of Uparmored HMMWV's originally programmed for ARNG units. At this time Up-Armored HMMWV UFR numbers are not included in UFR total.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: 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.

Night Vision Devices

FY06 UFR: \$1.398B

APPN: OPA

AREA OF INTEREST: MODERNIZATION

DESCRIPTION: Night Vision Devices (NVD) allow soldiers to observe the battlefield and engage targets during periods of limited visibility to include darkness, fog, smoke, sand or dust. NVD's also include thermal imagery in the light, medium and heavy variety.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: These devices greatly increase soldier effectiveness, survivability and over-match in adverse visibility conditions both day and night. They provide such an improved capability over the PVS-4 & 5 that they are among the 5 most requested items by Combat Commanders in Operation Iraqi Freedom.

PROGRAM STATUS: The ARNG is authorized at total of 263,610 night vision devices with 59,646 on hand leaving a delta of 203,964 for an unfunded requirement of \$1,398M.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: The ARNG is actively engaged in OIF, OEF and GWOT with a definitive need for these systems in more than the "good enough" quantities.

SINGGARS**FY06 UFR:** \$414M**APPN:** OPA**AREA OF INTEREST:** MODERNIZATION

DESCRIPTION: 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.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: One of the top ARNG equipping priorities is to purge the ARNG of its remaining (obsolete) VRC-12 series radios and replace them with SINGGARS. 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 SINGGARS 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.

PROGRAM STATUS: The Army National Guard requires an additional 37,633 SINGGARS radios to complete fielding of this system. The total ARNG requirement for SINGGARS is 90,379 radio sets. Currently, the ARNG has 34,833 SINGGARS **on hand** and 17,913 **programmed**.

The increase in the numbers is because of the Army's termination of the cascade program.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: Funding this system will allow the Army National Guard to communicate and operate within the network-centric Army Transformation. This capability will allow all our units the ability to deploy and be interoperable with Active Component Legacy and Interim Forces across the spectrum of operations.

FMTV**FY06 UFR:** \$5.737 Billion**APPN:** OPA**AREA OF INTEREST:** MODERNIZATION

DESCRIPTION: Consists of a common medium truck chassis that is used for several vehicle configurations in two payload classes. 2.5 and 5 ton medium trucks and trailers are the backbone of Army tactical maneuvers and logistics from platoon through division level.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: One of the ARNG central readiness and equipping priorities is to modernize the aged fleet of medium tactical vehicles. The trucks and trailers currently on hand in the ARNG are a minimum of 20 years old, with many in excess of 30 years old. These obsolete but still in service vehicles experience frequent breakdowns, requiring costly repairs with parts that are increasingly expensive and difficult to find. Increased ARNG OPTEMPO world-wide is rapidly consuming parts stocks while programmed Class IX funds are directed at the three more modern series of vehicles, such as the FMTV which has been in service with the Active Army for 6 years. Many of the old vehicle cabs and cargo beds are rusted through to the extent that they are not mission capable or economically repairable. Anecdotal information indicates that, at the current OPTEMPO, an LMTV will pay for itself in about 4 years with reduced O & M costs compared to the vehicles it replaces. The Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV) will replace the large number of unsustainable/non-mission capable vehicles with a proven, cost effective and more fuel-efficient family of vehicles that share 80% of their components. FMTV's perform line haul, local haul, unit mobility and re-supply and other missions in combat, combat support, and combat service support units. The FMTV is capable of operating worldwide on primary and secondary roads and trails. FMTV's come equipped with a standard heavy-duty automatic transmission, electronic data bus, anti-lock brakes, central tire inflation system, more fuel efficient engine and an interactive electronic technical manual. An interchangeable Low Signature Armored Cab (LSAC) is now available for all models. The various trucks currently in use were built with 1960's and 70's technology which falls far behind the FMTV's performance in all measurable areas.

PROGRAM STATUS: Force requirement analysis based on data available in OCT 04 indicates the Army National Guard requires 39,378 FMTV's, including 10,365 trailers, to modernize its medium tactical vehicle fleet. Trailers have been under procured placing additional workload on prime movers. The ARNG currently has 4,695 FMTV's on hand, including 36 trailers and vehicles currently deployed. Of these 2,465 are ADRS, 1655 are ESP purchased, 107 are NGREA, 214 are Congressional Add and 254 were given to deploying units by DA. All 446 LMTV's delivered on the FY-04 ESP contract were redirected to deploying units. For the current year (FY-05) 940 FMTV's are scheduled for delivery with 271 ear-marked to fill critical shortages in deploying units. In FY-06 through 09 the ARNG is programmed to receive 1869 FMTV's. The resulting shortage of 31,871 vehicles in the ARNG leaves an equal number of out-dated and high cost vehicles in the field. The estimated total cost to complete this modernization is \$5.737B. Excess production capacity exists for both trucks and trailers. The current contract has reduced unit cost by approximately 15%.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: Fully funding this system will allow the Army National Guard to deploy and operate within the digital network-centric Army. Additionally, this long awaited modernization will give ARNG units the necessary capability and compatibility as

the Army transforms and deploys. The FMTV will provide more sustainable, rapid and reliable mobility with increased hauling capability at a lower operational cost than the existing equipment. Failure to fund the FMTV program will increase risk to the soldiers operating and supported by this fleet, and will seriously degrade the ARNG's ability to perform its federal and state missions.

Improved Target Acquisition System (ITAS)

FY06 UFR: \$75.6M: Total UFR: \$259M

APPN:

Area of Interest: Modernization

Description: ITAS provides an advanced fire control and longrange surveillance capability, day and night, for all the TOW missiles and future missile systems. This advanced capability provides significant increases in target identification and engagement ranges over the ageing TOW2 weapon system. ITAS is integrated onto the highly versatile and deployable HMMWV platform, as well as being capable of dismount operations. As ITAS replaces the obsolete TOW2 weapon systems, significant reductions in logistical and maintenance cost for ARNG units will occur.

Issue Justification: As the ARNG transforms to Modularity, the ITAS system becomes the primary and only long –range precision weapon for the new 23 Infantry Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs). With 28 ITAS per BCT, the ITAS's 2nd Generation Thermal Sight also provides the Commander a long-range reconnaissance and surveillance capability required for the modular BCT's larger area of operations. The capability to augment RSTA missions and provide increase security awareness is constantly demonstrated in OIF and OEF theaters. ITAS replaces the obsolete TOW 2 system and reduces the component count from 18 separate line replaceableunits (LRUs) to 6 integrated components; significantly reducing O&M cost. Currently the ARNG is incurring an O&M penalty to maintain obsolete TOW2 systems. Annual TOW2 O&M cost are budgeted at \$70,000/system (\$45M per year / 644 systems). Compared to demonstrated ITASCLS performance at \$19,000/system (\$12M per year / 644 systems), an annual cost savings of \$33M is recognized.

Program Status: Fielding to the Active Army component is near completion, (over 600 ITAS). Under the current ITAS contract the ARNG has only 72 ITAS assigned to units deployed in support of OIF. This leaves the balance of the ITAS ARNG requirement of 576 systems not funded until FY08 with subsequent fielding in FY10. This procurement plan does not support the ARNG modularity transformation and a significant capabilities gap between Active and ARNG BCTs will exist jeopardizing the ability to support planned deployments. In order to field to the ARNG modularity transformation plan of 6 Infantry BCTs in FY08 a UFR of \$75.6M is required in FY05. (This assumes \$35.0M available in FY05)

HEMTT (Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck)**FY06 UFR: \$323.M****AREA OF INTEREST:****DESCRIPTION: MODERNIZATION**

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.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: Without the 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 powerpacks 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.

PROGRAM STATUS: At this time no change from FY05 Information Paper, based on FY09 Force Structure not including Modularity partially funded through current POM. Force Structure requirements will change once TAA and Modularity is programmed for ARNG units. HEMTT Program Underfunded. Based on FY09 Force Structure the ARNG has a requirement of 1,783 M978 Fuel Trucks. With 454 programmed for receipt through FY07, (11 are FY03 Congressional add and 37 NGREA) and 1,120 on hand, that leaves a shortage of 209 vehicles. Of the 964 required M984s Wreckers, 519 are on hand, 99 are programmed for receipt through FY07, (11 are FY03 Congressional add and 24 NGREA), leaving a shortage of 346. ARNG Light and Medium Cargo requirements combined for a total of 2,263. With 111 (55 NGREA) programmed for receipt through FY07, and 1,767 on hand, that leaves a shortage of 385. At this time LHS is not included in the UFR calculation.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY:

Providing this equipment would allow ARNG units the ability to adequately sustain army forces with fueling, supply and resupply, and recovery operations. It would also contribute greatly to the ability of providing assistance during homeland security missions and disaster relief duties.

Movement Tracking System

FY06 UFR: Control Station and Mobile Units \$306M

APPN:

AREA OF INTEREST: MODERNIZATION

DESCRIPTION: 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.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: 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 1,552 Control systems and 14,554 MTS Mobile units. ARNG currently has no equipment on hand, proposed FY01 fielding has been delayed.

PROGRAM STATUS: At this time no change from FY05 Information Paper, based on FY09 Force Structure not including Modularity partially funded through current POM. Not funded. Given the MTS Program projecting funding (through FY09), only 24% (9,791) of the stated Army Acquisition Objective (AAO) (41,157) is funded. Based on FY09 Force Structure not including Modularity MTS not funded through current POM. Force Structure requirements will change once TAA and Modularity is programmed for ARNG units. All MTS equipment is located in Iraq.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: The Army needs a capabilities provided by "Total Asset Visibility" to track the location of vehicles, communicate with vehicle operators, and redirect movements based on the battlefield requirements. Without MTS, ARNG logistics and Transportation elements that are deployed will not be properly integrated within a key network that provides Total Asset Visibility.

M915A3 Tractor**FY06 UFR:** \$105M**APPN:** OPA**AREA OF INTEREST:** MODERNIZATION

DESCRIPTION: 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.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The ARNG requirement of M915 fleet of vehicles is 2,355 and is based mostly on ADRS unit changes. Currently, the ARNG has 1,364 tractors in the inventory: Programmed fielding to the ARNG is 280 M915A3s out to FY 07, which will leave a shortage of 811 systems.

PROGRAM STATUS: Current Army Re-Set and Modularity Initiatives may prevent or minimize the availability of M915A3 Tractor fielding to ARNG units.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: Funding this requirement will “pure-fleet” the ARNG with M915A3 models and reduce O & S costs by approximately 60% or more, increase operational readiness, and improve the ARNG’s ability to perform both state and federal missions.

Tactical Electric Power (Medium Sets 5-60kw)

FY06 UFR: Medium Sets 200.M

APPN: OPA3

AREA OF INTEREST: MODERNIZATION

DESCRIPTION: The medium set effort includes the following Tactical Quiet Generator (TQG) sets: 5kw (60Hz & 400Hz), 10kw (60Hz & 400Hz), 15kw (60Hz & 400Hz), 30kw (60Hz & 400Hz) and 60kw (60Hz & 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.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: 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.

PROGRAM STATUS: At this time no change from FY05 Information Paper, based on FY09 Force Structure not including Modularity partially funded through current POM. Force Structure requirements will change once TAA and Modularity is programmed for ARNG units. Information listed below is based on Current programmed ARNG FY09 requirements 11,030 5-60kw generators currently 1,237 on hand, proposed fielding numbers for FY04 912, FY05 1172, FY06 1256, after FY06 proposed Re-Set and APS (Army Preposition Stock) new requirements could affect ARNG units, leaving a requirement of 6,453 5-60kw generators. Per HQDA G8 June 2004 latest information is only SBCT and Modularity units will new receive generators. At this time UFR only reflects shortages for 5-60kw Medium sets.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: Fielding the sets would allow the ARNG to supply electrical power as needed to fulfill federal and state mission requirements. It would also provide one of the most considered necessary commodities during a natural disaster or state emergency.

M871 Semi-trailer**FY06 UFR: \$82.5M****APPN: OPA****AREA OF INTEREST: MODERNIZATION**

DESCRIPTION: 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.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: Current numbers show the ARNG with a requirement of 5,162, 2417 systems on hand, and critically short 2,745 systems. We have active units on the ground without M871 Trailers to train and conduct missions. Maintaining the status quo continues to limit the unit's ability to deploy in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom.

PROGRAM STATUS: The current M871A3 distribution plans deliveries 501 systems to the ARNG out to FY 09.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: 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.

M917A1/A2 Heavy Dump Truck**FY06 UFR:** \$85M**APPN:** OPA**AREA OF INTEREST:** MODERNIZATION

DESCRIPTION: 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.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The Army 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 M917 Dump Trucks are needed. The enhanced capabilities provided by the M917 Dump Trucks would enable ARNG Engineer units to better support Army across the full spectrum of operations and support the many state missions that require this type of engineer support.

PROGRAM STATUS: The ARNG total requirement is 613 with 187 on hand leaving a delta of 426 for a total unfunded requirement of \$85,000,000 There is no programmed fielding after FY05.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: 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 M917 dump truck. Without these M917 20-ton dump trucks these Army National Guard units continue operating with obsolete 20-ton dump trucks incapable of fully supporting unit missions. They are very difficult and costly to sustain and repair parts are challenging to acquire.

Joint Network Transport Capability –Spiral (JNTC-S)

FY06 UFR: \$88M Total UFR for JNN: \$371M

APPN: OPA

AREA OF INTEREST: MODERNIZATION

DESCRIPTION: The Mobile Subscriber Equipment (MSE) network cannot keep up on the modern battlefield, nor is it designed to provide the increased level of bandwidth and services the Combatant Commander requires. These services include SIPR, NIPR, and VTC, and enables both circuit switching and Internet Protocol (IP) based networking. The Joint Network Node (JNN) package is designed to provide these services to the Commander at the UEX, BCT and as far down as the UA Battalion Command post, providing the him with unprecedented communications services. It also provides the UEx, UA and BN CP headquarters the ability to operate independently into the Global Information Grid (GIG) or a joint headquarters as required. For the purposes of this UFR, the JNN package consists of:

- a. JNN terminal and vehicle
- b. Commercial Ku SATCOM with trailer
- c. Local Area Network Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) equipment.
- d. Network Management, ISYSCON(V)4 – one per BN / 2 per BCT / 3 per UEx

Not included is the High Capacity Line of Sight (HCLOS) radio upgrade to the AN/TRC-190(V)3 communications system. (See HCLOS FY05 UFR for details). A Maneuver Unit of Action / BCT package includes 2 each JNNs, 5 Battalion CP Nodes and associated LAN Transit cases. Total cost of the BCT JNN package is approximately \$9.75 million. A UEx Headquarters requires 3 each JNNs and associated LAN Transit cases. The UEx Headquarters is divided into a Main, TAC 1 and TAC 2. Total cost for a UEx JNN package (minus the unit Hub terminals) is approximately \$14.25 million.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The ARNG converts one UEX and three BCTs in FY05. There is no JNTCS funding programmed for these units. Without the equipment, these units will convert to the Modular Force Structure (URS v 6.1), but not have the required communications equipment in order to properly train. This will quickly degrade Signal soldier skills, as well as degrade the overall unit (BCT) training, since the network and the communications services it provides the BCT commander is vital in providing connectivity for the ABCS (Army Battle Command System).

PROGRAM STATUS: Currently, only \$52 million is in the FY06-11 POM for ARNG units. This money is programmed for FY08. This delays the fielding of the equipment, reduces readiness levels, and delays the sustainment training of the entire BCT for three years. Additionally, by end of FY07, the ARNG will have converted a total of five UExs and fifteen BCTs, all requiring the JNTC-S suite of communications equipment.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: Dramatic. Funding the JNTC-S program in FY05-FY07 allows the ARNG to reach a higher readiness state in a shorter period of time.

Funding this capability also provides the ARNG the opportunity to increase retention, since it is difficult to recruit and retain a soldier who will not be provided the proper equipment upon which to train.

UH-60M Blackhawk

FY06 UFR: \$1,019M for 91 airframes.

APPN: ACFT

AREA OF INTEREST: EQUIPPING

DESCRIPTION: 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-60A/UH-60Q's or the currently built UH/HH-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/HH-60M "like new" configuration.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: As of 1 Oct 04 ARNG had 596 of its 710 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 (AAMP), Army procurement goal of 710 still leaves nearly 60% 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, 273 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.

PROGRAM STATUS: The 04-11 POM programs a total of 119 UH-60Ls to be purchased and the Department of the Army procurement cap is 710, however the ARNG is not resourced for the recapitalization program, do to the numerous deployments bestowed on the force, it is imperative that all of these units be fully resourced. Current shortfall based on on-hand quantities and the requirement the ARNG is short 91 airframes at a cost of \$11.2M per copy that are unfunded. **Total unfunded requirement is \$1,019M for the shortfall.**

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: 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. Funding the UH-60 recapitalization program will allow the Army National Guard to provide 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.

Tactical Water Purification System (TWPS) 1500 GPH**FY06 UFR: \$60.6M****APPN: 2****AREA OF INTEREST: MODERNIZATION**

DESCRIPTION: The TWPS is capable of supplying 1500 gallons per hour (GPH) of potable drinking water for Unit of Employment (UE) and Unit of Action (UA) ground units in remote areas. Extremely mobile, the TWPS is flat rack mounted allowing it greater tactical agility in support of ground, amphibious, air assault, and airborne forces. The system can purify water in all climates and in nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) conditions and is easily transported on a HEMTT LHS, PLS. CH-47F, C-130.

ISSUE JUSTIFICATION: The Army National Guard requires 127 TWPS. The requirement covers the Infantry UA's, Aviation UA's Fires UA's, SBCT, and the water companies. The first modular water company begins conversion in FY06 and the last is programmed for FY09. There is currently no funding for TWPS programmed for these units.

PROGRAM STATUS: Programmed dollars fund water purification systems for fielding to 6 UEx, 3 SUAs, and 3 SBCTs. Programmed OPA and RDTE support the Transformation Campaign Plan and the system has an approved ORD. POM 06-11 TWPS funding was at minimum production rate which equates to a critical requirement of 1 TWPS per month (enough to keep the production line open). The program is funded at 100% of critical requirements (Qty = 12, POM = 5.7M). There is a supplemental request by the active component that totals \$8.6M to buy 20 additional TWPS to support modularity.

IMPACT OF FUNDING THE CAPABILITY: The TWPS provides purified and potable water for the individual soldier and unit sustainment. Tactical water purifiers provide quality water support to sustain the war fighters, civilian agencies, or host-nations for disaster relief, humanitarian efforts, and peace keeping missions. The TWPS reduces the logistical footprint by replacing existing systems and has significant manpower reductions. Additionally, it reduces the transportation requirement for bottled water and reduces traffic on main supply routes. At present, the Army National Guard depends on 20 year old, less capable and reliable technology to provide clean drinking water to our soldiers. The system supports the Army's demand for water resources in the Joint Operating Area (JOA).