



National Guard Bureau Office of Legislative Liaison



FY16 Omnibus Appropriations

*Summary of the H.R. 2029, the Fiscal Year 2016 Omnibus
Appropriations Bill*

As of 18 December 2015

Bill Status

	Passed in Committee	Passed in Chamber	Omnibus Agreement	Final Passage	Signed into Law
House	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> June 2, 2015	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> June 11, 2015	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> December 15, 2015	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> December 18, 2015	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> December 18, 2015
Senate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> June 11, 2015	N/A		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> December 18, 2015	

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Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	- 1 -
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OVERVIEW	- 2 -
AIR NATIONAL GUARD OVERVIEW.....	- 2 -
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL	- 3 -
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL (OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS)	- 3 -
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	- 4 -
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS)	- 5 -
AIR NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL.....	- 6 -
AIR NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL (OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS)	- 6 -
AIR NATIONAL GUARD OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE.....	- 7 -
AIR NATIONAL GUARD OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE (OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS)	- 7 -
BILL TEXT:.....	- 8 -
NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT ACCOUNT.....	- 8 -
ADDITIONAL FUNDING	- 9 -
JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.....	- 10 -
HOUSE REPORT.....	- 11 -
SENATE REPORT.....	- 16 -
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.....	- 19 -
AIR NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.....	- 20 -

Executive Summary

This guide provides a short summary and analysis of the many provisions in the fiscal year 2016 omnibus spending bill. To obtain a complete understanding of any particular provision, users are encouraged to review the actual legislative language. Once they are published, the bills and accompanying reports will be available on the NGB-LL web page:

<http://www.nationalguard.mil/Leadership/JointStaff/PersonalStaff/LegislativeLiaison.aspx>

Status:

Defense Appropriation:

The Defense Appropriations portion of the Omnibus spending bill for fiscal year 2016 allocates \$514.1 billion in discretionary funding for the Department of Defense. The bill also provides \$58.6 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations. In total, the \$572.7 billion in defense spending is more than 3 percent over the fiscal year 2015 amount.

Overall both the Army and Air National Guard saw reductions from the President's budget request in both personnel and operations & maintenance accounts.

Defense Appropriation Highlights:

- The bill provides \$1.0 billion in OCO for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account, with \$330 million each going to the ARNG and ANG.
- The bill provides a 1.3 percent across the board pay raise for military personnel.
- The bill prohibits the transfer or divestment of ARNG Apaches until the enactment of the FY16 NDAA and requires the Secretary of the Army to ensure the continuing readiness of the AH-64 Apache aircraft and ensure the training of the crews of such aircraft during fiscal year 2016, including the allocation of funds for operation and maintenance and personnel connected with such aircraft.
- The bill includes an increase of \$7 million over the budget request for the State Partnership Program shared between ARNG and ANG accounts.
- The bill includes an increase of \$192.9 million over the budget request for the National Guard Counterdrug Program.

Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriation:

The Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations portion of the Omnibus spending bill allocates \$79.9 billion for military construction projects, family housing, base and veterans' services, an increase of roughly \$8 billion from the fiscal 2015 level.

Overall the bill funds both Army and Air National Guard military construction projects in line with the President's budget request.

National Guard Accounts Overview

Army National Guard Overview

(All Dollars in Thousands)

Army National Guard	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	Delta from Request	Omnibus Mark	Delta from Request
ARNG Personnel	\$7,942,132	\$7,980,413	\$38,281	\$7,892,327	-\$49,805
ARNG Personnel OCO	\$166,015	\$166,015	\$0	\$166,015	\$0
ARNG O&M	\$6,717,977	\$6,731,119	\$13,142	\$6,595,483	-\$122,494
ARNG O&M OCO	\$60,845	\$160,845	\$100,000	\$135,845	\$75,000
NGREA	-	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$330,000	\$330,000

Air National Guard Overview

(All Dollars in Thousands)

Air National Guard	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	Delta from Request	Omnibus Mark	Delta from Request
ANG Personnel	\$3,222,551	\$3,202,010	-\$20,541	\$3,201,890	-\$20,661
ANG Personnel OCO	\$2,828	\$2,828	\$0	\$2,828	\$0
ANG O&M	\$6,956,210	\$6,605,400	-\$350,810	\$6,820,569	-\$135,641
ANG O&M OCO	\$19,900	\$225,350	\$205,450	\$19,900	\$0
NGREA	-	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$330,000	\$330,000



Defense Appropriations

Army National Guard

Army National Guard Personnel

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ARNG Personnel Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	Omnibus Mark	Delta from Request
PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	\$2,606,347	-\$2,604,417	\$2,606,347	\$0
PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	\$526,051	\$526,051	\$526,051	\$0
PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	\$41,411	\$41,411	\$41,411	\$0
SCHOOL TRAINING	\$471,330	\$471,330	\$471,330	\$0
SPECIAL TRAINING ^{1,2}	\$571,720	\$575,020	\$599,820	\$28,100
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	\$3,690,407	\$3,690,407	\$3,690,407	\$0
EDUCATION BENEFITS	\$34,866	\$34,866	\$34,866	\$0
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 (BAC-01)	\$7,942,132	\$7,943,502	\$7,970,232	\$28,100
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT ^{3,4}	-	\$36,911	-\$77,905	-\$77,905
TOTAL, ARNG PERSONNEL	\$7,942,132	\$7,980,413	\$7,892,327	-\$49,805

- 1.) Program increase for State Partnership Program (\$3,300)
- 2.) Program increase for Operation Phalanx and cyber teams (\$24,800)
- 3.) Unobligated/Unexpended balances (-\$80,945)
- 4.) Program increase for trauma training (\$3,040)

Army National Guard Personnel (Overseas Contingency Operations)

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ARNG Personnel (OCO) Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	Omnibus Mark	Delta from Request
PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48) ¹	\$34,199	\$34,199	\$34,199	\$0
SCHOOL TRAINING	\$2,780	\$2,780	\$2,780	\$0
SPECIAL TRAINING	\$119,247	\$119,247	\$119,247	\$0
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	\$9,789	\$9,789	\$9,789	\$0
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 (BAC-01)	\$166,015	\$166,015	\$166,015	\$0
TOTAL, ARNG PERSONNEL (OCO)	\$166,015	\$166,015	\$166,015	\$0

Army National Guard Operations & Maintenance

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ARNG O&M Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	Omnibus Mark	Delta from Request
MANEUVER UNITS ¹	\$709,433	\$708,433	\$708,433	-\$1,000
MODULAR SUPPORT BRIGADES	\$167,324	\$167,324	\$167,324	\$0
ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	\$741,327	\$731,527	\$741,327	\$0
THEATER LEVEL ASSETS ²	\$88,775	\$88,775	\$96,475	\$7,700
LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	\$32,130	\$32,130	\$32,130	\$0
AVIATION ASSETS ³	\$943,609	\$943,609	\$956,609	\$13,000
FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT ^{4,5,6}	\$703,137	\$676,037	\$703,537	\$400
LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS ⁷	\$84,066	\$71,466	\$71,466	-\$12,600
LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	\$166,848	\$166,848	\$166,848	\$0
BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT ^{8,9}	\$1,022,970	\$996,720	\$1,000,720	-\$22,250
FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION ¹⁰	\$673,680	\$761,258	\$692,947	\$19,267
MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ ¹¹	\$954,574	\$920,178	\$955,178	\$604
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY ONE (BAC-01)	\$6,287,873	\$6,264,305	\$6,292,994	\$5,121
SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	\$6,570	\$6,570	\$6,570	\$0
ADMINISTRATION ^{12,13,14}	\$59,629	\$56,429	\$56,429	-\$3,200
SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	\$68,452	\$68,452	\$68,452	\$0
MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	\$8,841	\$8,841	\$8,841	\$0
RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING ¹⁵	\$283,670	\$272,170	\$272,170	-\$11,500
OTHER CONSTRUCTION SUPPORT AND REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	\$2,942	\$2,942	\$2,942	\$0
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY FOUR (BAC-04)	\$430,140	\$415,404	\$415,404	
SERVICE SUPPORT CONTRACTS REDUCTION			-\$60,000	-\$60,000
OVERESTIMATION OF CIVILIAN FTE TARGETS		-\$32,700	-\$50,700	-\$50,700
FINANCIAL EDUCATION			\$125	\$125
RECRUITING CENTER SECURITY UPGRADE TRANSFER			-\$3,100	-\$3,100
TRAUMA TRAINING			\$760	\$760
RESTORE END STRENGTH		\$84,110	\$0	\$0
TOTAL, ARNG O&M	\$6,717,977	\$6,731,119	\$6,595,483	

- 1.) Printing – unjustified program growth (-\$1,000)
- 2.) Program increase for Operation Phalanx (\$7,700)
- 3.) Program increase for Operation Phalanx (\$13,000)
- 4.) Remove one-time fiscal year 2015 funding increase (-\$1,700)
- 5.) Unjustified program growth (-\$5,400)
- 6.) Program increase for ARNG Cyber Protection Teams (\$7,500)
- 7.) Remove one-time fiscal year 2015 increase for training- Distributed Learning Program (-\$12,600)
- 8.) Remove one-time fiscal year 2015 funding increase (-\$8,250)
- 9.) Justification does not match summary of price and program changes (-\$14,000)
- 10.) Program increase (\$19,267)
- 11.) Fully fund Military Funeral Honors Program (\$604)
- 12.) Supplies and Materials – unjustified program growth (-\$3,300)
- 13.) Transportation and Public Affairs – unjustified program growth (-\$900)
- 14.) State Partnership Program increase (\$1,000)
- 15.) Army Marketing Program unjustified program growth (-\$11,500)

Army National Guard Operations & Maintenance (Overseas Contingency Operations)

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ARNG O&M (OCO) Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	Omnibus Mark	Delta from Request
MANEUVER UNITS	\$1,984	\$1,984	\$1,984	\$0
ECHELONS ABOVE BRIGADE	\$4,671	\$4,671	\$4,671	\$0
AVIATION ASSETS	\$15,980	\$15,980	\$15,980	\$0
FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	\$12,867	\$12,867	\$12,867	\$0
BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	\$23,134	\$23,134	\$23,134	\$0
MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS	\$1,426	\$1,426	\$1,426	\$0
ADMINISTRATION	\$783	\$783	\$783	\$0
RESTORE READINESS	-	\$100,000	\$75,000	\$75,000
TOTAL, ARNG O&M (OCO)	\$60,845	\$160,845	\$135,845	\$75,000



Air National Guard

Air National Guard Personnel

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ANG Personnel Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	Omnibus Mark	Delta from Request
PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48) ¹	\$925,442	\$900,442	\$900,442	-\$25,000
PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	\$105,653	\$105,653	\$105,653	\$0
PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	\$8,596	\$8,596	\$8,596	\$0
SCHOOL TRAINING ²	\$290,988	\$349,988	\$349,988	\$59,000
SPECIAL TRAINING ^{3,4,5}	\$182,511	\$163,511	\$165,211	-\$17,300
ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT ^{6,7}	\$1,694,558	\$1,673,137	\$1,673,137	-\$21,421
EDUCATION BENEFITS	\$14,803	\$14,803	\$14,803	\$0
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 (BAC-01)	\$3,222,551	\$3,216,130	\$3,217,830	-\$4,721
UNDISTRIBUTED ADJUSTMENT ^{8,9}	-	-\$14,120	-\$15,940	-\$15,940
TOTAL ANG PERSONNEL	\$3,222,551	\$3,202,010	\$3,201,890	-\$20,661

- 1.) Air National Guard identified transfer (-\$25,000)
- 2.) Air National Guard unfunded requirement (\$59,000)
- 3.) Air National Guard identified transfer (-\$20,000)
- 4.) Program increase for State Partnership Program (\$1,000)
- 5.) Program increase for Operation Phalanx (\$1,700)
- 6.) Prior Service Enlistment Bonus excess to requirement (-\$7,421)
- 7.) Air National Guard identified transfer (-\$14,000)
- 8.) Unobligated / Unexpended balances (-\$16,340)
- 9.) Program increase for trauma funding (\$400)

Air National Guard Personnel (Overseas Contingency Operations)

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ANG Personnel (OCO) Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	Omnibus Mark	Delta from Request
SPECIAL TRAINING	\$2,828	\$2,828	\$2,828	\$0
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY 1 (BAC-01)	\$2,828	\$2,828	\$2,828	\$0
TOTAL ANG PERSONNEL (OCO)	\$2,828	\$2,828	\$2,828	\$0

Air National Guard Operations & Maintenance

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ANG O&M Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	Omnibus Mark	Delta from Request
AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS ^{1, 2,3,4}	\$3,526,471	\$3,231,764	\$3,412,771	-\$113,700
MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS ^{5,6}	\$740,779	\$742,479	\$745,079	\$4,300
DEPOT MAINTENANCE	\$1,763,859	\$1,745,214	\$1,763,859	\$0
FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION ⁷	\$288,786	\$326,328	\$297,045	\$8,259
BASE OPERATING SUPPORT ⁸	\$582,037	\$556,937	\$556,937	-\$25,100
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY ONE (BAC-01)	\$6,901,932	\$6,602,722	\$6,775,691	\$126,241
ADMINISTRATION	\$23,626	\$23,626	\$23,626	\$0
RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	\$30,652	\$30,652	\$30,652	\$0
TOTAL, BUDGET ACTIVITY FOUR (BAC-04)	\$54,278	\$54,278	\$54,278	\$0
LOWER THAN BUDGETED CIVILIAN COMPENSATION	-	-\$51,600	-\$51,600	-\$51,600
ONLY FOR RECRUITING CENTER UPGRADE REQUIREMENTS – OSD REQUESTED TRANSFER FOR OMA SAG 131			-\$800	-\$800
RESTORE A-10			\$42,200	\$42,200
TRAUMA TRAINING			\$800	\$800
TOTAL, ANG O&M	\$6,956,210	\$6,605,400	\$6,820,569	-\$135,641

- 1.) Air National Guard identified excess to requirement (-\$26,600)
- 2.) Justification does not match summary of price and program changes for civilian pay program (-\$6,800)
- 3.) DISN pricing requested as program growth (-\$1,300)
- 4.) Projected under execution (-\$79,000)
- 5.) Program increase for State Partnership Program (\$1,700)
- 6.) Program increase for Operation Phalanx (\$2,600)
- 7.) Program increase (\$8,259)
- 8.) IT Projects funded in fiscal year 2015 (-\$25,100)

Air National Guard Operations & Maintenance (Overseas Contingency Operations)

(All Dollars in Thousands)

ANG O&M (OCO) Appropriation	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	Omnibus Mark	Delta from Request
AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	\$0	\$154,760 ^{1,2}	\$0	\$0
MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	\$19,900	\$19,900	\$19,900	\$0
DEPOT MAINTENANCE	\$0	\$50,690 ^{3,4}	\$0	\$0
TOTAL ANG O&M (OCO)	\$19,900	\$225,350	\$19,900	\$0

- 1.) A-10 transfer from title II (\$147,740)
- 2.) Restore A-10 force Structure (\$7,020)
- 3.) A-10 transfer from title II (\$15,490)
- 4.) Restore A-10 force structure (\$35,200)

BILL TEXT:

Section 8024: Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the total amount appropriated in this Act for FFRDCs is hereby reduced by \$65,000,000.

Section 8043: prohibits funds made available in this Act from being used to reduce authorized positions for military technicians (dual status) of the Army National Guard, Air National Guard, Army Reserve, and Air Force Reserve unless such reductions are a direct result of a reduction in military force structure

Section 8045: provides for reimbursement to the National Guard and Reserve when members of the National Guard and Reserve provide intelligence or counterintelligence support to the combatant commands, defense agencies, and joint intelligence activities.

Section 8055: provides conditions for the use of equipment of the National Guard Distance Learning Project on a space-available, reimbursable basis.

Section 8060: prohibits funds from being used to consolidate or relocate any RED HORSE element outside of the United States until the SECAF provides a cost-benefit analysis of such a move to the oversight committees.

Section 8064: provides for the use of National Guard personnel to support ground-based elements of the National Ballistic Missile Defense System.

Section 8066: provides for a waiver by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau or his designee for all or part of consideration in cases of personal property leases of less than one year.

Section. 8120: None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used in contravention of section 1054 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, regarding transfer of AH-64 Apache helicopters from the Army National Guard to regular Army.

Section. 8123: Prohibits the use of funds to divest, retire, transfer, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, or prepare to divest, retire, transfer, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, any A-10 aircraft, or to disestablish any units of the active or reserve component associated with such aircraft.

National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account

The House provided \$1.0 billion in total for the National Guard and Reserve Equipment Account in the OCO account.

(All Dollars in Thousands)

	FY15 President's Budget Request	HAC-D Mark	SAC-D Mark	Omnibus Mark
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	--	\$500,000	\$330,000	\$330,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD	--	\$500,000	\$330,000	\$330,000

ADDITIONAL FUNDING

UH-60 Blackhawks – Adds \$138.8 million for ARNG UH-60 procurement and \$8.8 million for UH-60 Blackhawk A – L conversions.

HMMWVs – Adds \$100 million for ARNG HMMWV modernization program

HMMWV Ambulances – Adds \$60 million for ARNG and Army Reserve

C-130s – Adds \$33.2 million for T-56 3.5 engine modifications, \$10 million for prop upgrades, \$1.5 million for in-flight propeller balancing system, and \$13.5 for electric prop controls.

F-15s – Adds \$150 million for ANG F-15 AESA radar procurement.

F-16s – Adds \$40 million in RDT&E for ANG F-16 AESA and \$20 million for ANG F-15E AESA.

National Guard Counter-Drug Program – Adds \$192.9 million

National Guard Counter-Drug Schools – Adds \$20 million

Starbase Program - Adds \$25 million

State Partnership Program - Adds \$7 million spread across ARNG and ANG accounts

Yellow Ribbon Program – Adds \$18 million

Youth Challenge – Adds \$5.2 million

Joint Explanatory Statement

BORDER SECURITY MISSIONS

Language in House Report 114-139 directed the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees on the cost-effectiveness of using Air National Guard units to conduct remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) missions along the United States- Mexico border in support of Department of Homeland Security (DHS) missions. The Committees have subsequently received briefings on the utilization and capabilities of Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve RPA units. In lieu of the reporting requirement in House Report 114-139, the agreement directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide, not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, a briefing to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees on capabilities that Air Force reserve component RPA units could provide in support of DHS border security missions and the demand from DHS or other Departments for such capabilities.

AIRSPACE COMPLIANCE

The Secretary of Defense is directed to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than April 1, 2016 on the status of plans to modernize or replace digital avionics equipment for Department of Defense aircraft. This report shall be in a format similar to the report submitted in response to Section 152 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, updated to reflect any changes to such plans as of the date of submission of the fiscal year 2017 budget request. This language replaces the direction under the heading "Airspace Compliance" in Senate Report

PHYSICAL SECURITY ENHANCEMENT

Recent domestic and international incidents underscore the need to remain vigilant regarding security at military facilities and installations. After the July 2015 shootings in Chattanooga, Tennessee, the Secretary of Defense issued a directive that emphasized improving physical and procedural security and improving mass warning and alert notification capabilities. The Mission Assurance Coordination Board (MACB) is tasked with coordinating these activities across the Services, the National Guard Bureau, and the combatant commands to ensure the safety of Department of Defense personnel. To keep apprised of progress concerning these efforts, the Secretary of Defense is directed to provide a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act describing the completed and planned actions overseen by the MACB and identifying associated funding requirements.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

The agreement provides \$1,000,000,000 for National Guard and Reserve Equipment. Of that amount \$330,000,000 is designated for the Army National Guard, \$330,000,000 for the Air National Guard, \$140,000,000 for the Army Reserve, \$140,000,000 for the Air Force Reserve, \$50,000,000 for the Navy Reserve, and \$10,000,000 for the Marine Corps Reserve.

This funding will allow the reserve components to procure high priority equipment that may be used for combat and domestic response missions. Current reserve component equipping levels are among the highest in recent history and the funding provided by the agreement will help ensure component interoperability and sustained reserve component modernization.

The Secretary of Defense is directed to ensure that the account be executed by the Chiefs of the National Guard and reserve components with priority consideration given to the following items: Acoustic Hailing Devices, Large Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures, Advanced Targeting Pods, Security and Support Mission Equipment Communications Packages for UH-60 Civil Support Communications, Electromagnetic In-flight Propeller Balance System, Joint Threat Emitter Systems, Data Links in Ground Vehicles, upgrades for First Responder Tactical Radios, Training Systems and Simulators, Multi-Mission Wide Area Sensors, Wireless Mobile Mesh Network Technologies, Personal protection radiation dosimeters, Integrated Facial Protection components for standard issue helmets, Laser Protective Eyewear, HMMWV Ambulances, Small Arms Simulation Training Systems, Crashworthy Auxiliary Fuel Systems, Reactive Skin Decontamination Lotion, Semi-Permanent Humidity Controlled Shelters, Counter Mortar Radar Systems, Active Electronically Scanned Array Radars for F-16, Digital Radar Warning Receivers for F-16 and C-130, and Engine Upgrades for C-130 including Modular Blade Technology.

House Report 114-139

SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

The Committee remains concerned by the pervasive problem of sexual assault in the military. While the Committee is encouraged that the Department of Defense has worked aggressively to sustain and enhance its prevention and response systems through programmatic initiatives and policy changes, the Committee has previously stated that in order to fully address this problem there must be a culture change that occurs at all levels of the military.

Federal law requires the Department of Defense to provide Congress an annual report on sexual assaults involving service members. After several years of highlighting sexual assault as a serious issue, the Committee believes that more action is necessary to systematically combat this unacceptable epidemic. In addition to the aforementioned report, the Committee directs the Director of the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Office to brief the House and Senate Appropriations Committees not later than 30 days after issuing the annual report on the initiatives it is implementing to reform how the military prevents, responds to, and adjudicates sexual assault cases, as well as the efforts underway to more effectively assess and address perceived retaliation towards victims who reported an incident of sexual assault that occurred during military service.

The Committee fully funds the budget request of \$263,325,000 for Sexual Assault Prevention and Response programs at the Service level and provides an additional \$20,000,000 for the Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program Office for transfer to the Services, including the National Guard and reserve components.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD END STRENGTH

The fiscal year 2016 budget request proposes reducing the Army National Guard end strength from 350,200 in fiscal year 2015 to 342,000 in fiscal year 2016 and reducing the levels of full time support personnel. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 established the National Commission on the Future of the Army, which will undertake a comprehensive study of the structure of the total Army to include a review of the size of the Army, force mixture, missions, force generation policies, and how the structure required to fulfill mission requirements is consistent with available resources. The Committee looks forward to receiving and reviewing those recommendations. In fiscal year 2016, the Committee recommends an additional \$178,101,000 for the Army National Guard military personnel and operation and maintenance accounts to restore end strength to fiscal year 2015 levels. The recommendation also includes a provision that prohibits the reduction of the Army National Guard end strength levels below the authorized fiscal year 2015 levels.

CYBER PROTECTION TEAMS

The Committee is encouraged that the Army National Guard plans to activate the first three of ten Army National Guard cyber protection teams in fiscal year 2016. The Committee directs the Director of the Army National Guard to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act which outlines the activation plan for all ten cyber protection teams.

REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT MISSIONS

The Air National Guard is a dual-use force whose missions include defending the homeland and supporting federal efforts. The Air National Guard finds itself in the unique position to support border operations with the recent growth of its Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) enterprise. Recognizing the dual-use nature of the Air National Guard, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act on the cost effectiveness of using Air National Guard units to conduct RPA missions along the border in support of the Department of homeland Security and the impact to Air National Guard training and readiness.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BUDGET EXECUTION DATA

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to continue to provide the congressional defense committees with quarterly budget execution data. Such data should be provided not later than 45 days after the close of each quarter of the fiscal year, and should be provided for each O-1 budget activity, activity group, and subactivity group for each of the active, defense-wide, reserve, and National Guard components. For each O-1 budget activity, activity group, and sub-activity group, these reports should include the budget

House Report 114-139 (Continued)

request and actual obligation amount, the distribution of unallocated congressional adjustments to the budget request, all adjustments made by the Department in establishing the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414) report, all adjustments resulting from below threshold reprogrammings, and all adjustments resulting from prior approval reprogramming requests.

C-130 AVIONICS MODERNIZATION

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2015 provided the Air Force with the flexibility to use funds previously appropriated for the C-130 Avionics Modernization Program to pursue a more limited scope program intended to satisfy safety and airspace access requirements for legacy C-130H aircraft. The Committee continues to support a phased approach that prioritizes these more immediate operability concerns while retaining options for further avionics modernization and intends that the \$33,962,000 provided in the Committee's recommendation be used in accordance with this approach.

E-8 JSTARS

The fiscal year 2016 budget request reverses the Air Force's prior decision to retire five operational E-8 JSTARS aircraft. The Committee notes that the Air Force has restored funding to address diminishing manufacturing source (DMS) issues for the primary mission equipment on these five aircraft. Since the Air Force's Next Generation JSTARS aircraft is not expected to achieve initial operating capability until 2023, one year later than previously projected, the Air Force will be operating the existing JSTARS fleet until well into the 2020s. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the submission of the fiscal year 2017 budget request that details how the Air Force will address global air traffic management mandates, as well as the potential degradation of mission performance due to projected DMS requirements, until the E-8 is replaced by the Next Generation system.

FUTURE AIR DOMINANCE

The fiscal year 2016 budget request includes \$5,000,000 in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy account for the Next Generation Fighter and \$8,830,000 in the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force account for the Next Generation Air Dominance program. With the submission of the budget request, the Department of Defense also announced the Aerospace Innovation Initiative (AII), described by the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) as a new Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency-led program, in partnership with the Navy and Air Force, intended to develop technologies and address the risks associated with the air dominance platforms that will follow the F-35. While these efforts have been described publicly as "F-X", "F/A-XX", "sixth generation fighter", or "X-plane", the Committee understands these efforts not as a single-minded focus on acquisition of the next fighter aircraft, but as a consideration of the broader range of capabilities necessary to ensure air dominance in future conflicts, and supports these efforts as such.

The Committee understands that the Department will complete an AII technology transition plan by July 2015. The Committee directs the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) to submit the transition plan to the congressional defense committees not later than September 30, 2015.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BUDGET EXECUTION DATA

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to continue to provide the congressional defense committees with quarterly budget execution data. Such data should be provided not later than 45 days after the close of each quarter of the fiscal year, and should be provided for each O-1 budget activity, activity group, and subactivity group for each of the active, defense-wide, reserve, and National Guard components. For each O-1 budget activity, activity group, and sub-activity group, these reports should include the budget request and actual obligation amount, the distribution of unallocated congressional adjustments to the budget request, all adjustments made by the Department in establishing the Base for Reprogramming (DD Form 1414) report, all adjustments resulting from below threshold re-programmings, and all adjustments resulting from prior approval reprogramming requests.

House Report 114-139 (Continued)

COOPERATION BETWEEN MILITARY MEDICAL FACILITIES, CIVILIAN HEALTHCARE FACILITIES, AND UNIVERSITIES

The Committee recognizes the importance of cooperation between military medical facilities, universities, and other civilian partners to provide valuable medical trauma training to sustain the education of military medical providers. This training and real-life experience contributes to maintain the capabilities of the National Guard Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Explosives Enhanced Response Force Packages, the National Guard Homeland Response Forces, and the Army Reserve Consequence Management Response Forces.

The Committee encourages the Service Surgeons General and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to continue to pursue trauma training with civilian partners in order to maintain unit medical readiness at optimum levels as military healthcare providers maintain their individual skills to respond effectively to emergency incidents. Additionally, the Committee supports the development of enhanced emergency preparedness medical training programs.

MILITARY MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

The Committee has expressed its concern for the high number of suicides in the military for the last several years and has recognized the potential difficulties for members of the National Guard and reserve components to receive required treatment because they often do not live near military treatment facilities. It is encouraging that the Secretary of Defense created a pilot program to use community partnerships to improve treatment of service members suffering from mental health disorders in the National Guard and reserve components. The Committee encourages the Secretary of Defense to expand this program and to consider partnerships with entities that engage in research, treatment, education, and outreach activities for service members suffering from traumatic brain injuries and mental health disorders. Any additional community partners should be chosen through a competitive and merit-based award process.

READINESS

The agreement includes \$2,500,000,000 in title IX to be transferred to the operation and maintenance accounts and be divided among the Services and the National Guard and reserve components. Funding is to be distributed as follows: thirty-five percent to the Army, including seven percent to the Army Reserve and ten percent to the Army National Guard; thirty-three percent to the Navy, including the Navy Reserve; seven percent to the Marine Corps, including the Marine Corps Reserve; and twenty-five percent to the Air Force, including the Air Force Reserve and the Air National Guard. This funding shall be used only to improve military readiness, specifically increased training, depot maintenance, and base operations support. Funding should be obligated only in readiness subactivity groups that fund training, depot maintenance, and base operations support within budget activity 1 "Operating Forces" or, for the Air Force only, budget activity 2 "Mobilization Forces". The Committee is concerned that in fiscal year 2015, some Services proposed to use readiness funds on named operations or to accelerate information technology requirements from future years rather than to build readiness. As such, none of the funds provided may be used to participate in named operations, and none of the funds provided may be used for recruiting, marketing, or advertising programs.

The funding provided is a congressional special interest item. The Secretary of Defense and the Service Secretaries are directed to submit a detailed spending plan by sub-activity group to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees not less than 30 days prior to the obligation of these funds. These transfers may be implemented 30 days after congressional notification unless an objection is received from either the House or Senate Appropriations Committees. Additional funds are also provided to the Army, Army Reserve, and the Army National Guard in their respective operation and maintenance accounts only for the purpose of restoring readiness.

NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE EQUIPMENT

The Committee recommends \$1,500,000,000 for National Guard and Reserve Equipment. Of that amount, \$500,000,000 is for the Army National Guard; \$500,000,000 is for the Air National Guard; \$315,000,000 is for the Army Reserve; \$70,000,000 is for the Navy Reserve; \$40,000,000 is for the Marine Corps Reserve; and \$75,000,000 is for the Air Force Reserve to meet urgent equipment needs that may arise this fiscal year. This funding will allow the National Guard and reserve components to procure high priority equipment that may be used by these units for both their combat missions and their missions in support of state governors.

House Report 114-139 (Continued)

The funding within this account is not to be used to procure equipment that has been designated as high density critical equipment item, major weapon systems, aircraft, and other items of equipment central to a unit's ability to perform its doctrinal mission. The funding within this account is not to be used to procure equipment that should be purchased by the senior Service, to expand or accelerate current Service procurement plans increasing program risk borne by the reserve components, to purchase expendable items, or to purchase facilities or equipment for any requirement that can be satisfied elsewhere.

The Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the National Guard and Reserve Equipment account shall be executed by the Chiefs of the National Guard and reserve components with priority consideration given to the following items: acoustic hailing devices, large aircraft infrared countermeasures, advanced targeting pods, security and support mission equipment communications packages for UH-60 civil support communications, electromagnetic in-flight propeller balance system, joint threat emitter systems, data links in ground vehicles, upgrades for first responder radios, network wideband radios (including airborne terminals), training systems and simulators, wireless mobile mesh network technologies, integrated facial protection components for standard issue helmets, and laser protective eyewear.

A-10 AND CLOSE AIR SUPPORT

The Committee has carefully reviewed the Air Force's renewed request to divest the A-10 in a phased manner by 2019. The Air Force's need to modernize its shrinking and aging inventory of aircraft, when coupled with budget constraints in current law, has forced difficult decisions regarding force structure. The Committee acknowledges the A-10's combat-proven advantages in the close air support (CAS) mission, but when set against the broad range of missions that the Air Force is required to carry out under the National Defense Strategy, the ability of other aircraft to perform CAS, and valid concerns regarding the A-10's susceptibility to rapidly advancing anti-air threats in potential conflicts, divestment of the A-10 is the least unattractive option in the long run if the Air Force is to meet all of its national security responsibilities.

At the same time, the Committee recognizes that ongoing conflicts and contingency operations, a security environment that senior military leaders have described as highly uncertain, and continuing overseas deployments of A-10 squadrons raise questions of overall combat air forces capacity and whether it is prudent to proceed immediately with A-10 divestment. Due to these considerations, the Committee's recommendation includes an additional \$452,700,000 in title IX to preserve the present A-10 force structure. The Committee also includes a legislative provision that prohibits divestment of the A-10 or disestablishment of A-10 units in fiscal year 2016, as well as the further movement of A-10 aircraft to backup inventory status.

The Committee commends the Air Force for actions it has taken to preserve and enhance performance of the CAS mission. The Committee strongly supports these efforts and their continuation regardless of the disposition of the A-10 fleet in this and future fiscal years. In order to monitor the progress of Air Force efforts to sustain the CAS mission, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 60 days after the submission of the fiscal year 2017 budget request that describes the CAS policy initiatives stemming from the March 2015 "CAS Focus Week" hosted by Air Combat Command and the progress made in implementing these initiatives; presents a set of metrics by which CAS training can be tracked year-to-year; and describes efforts to identify new materiel solutions for CAS platforms and capabilities. Finally, the Committee recognizes that CAS is, above all considerations including aircraft platforms, a team effort requiring seamless air-ground cooperation. The Committee recognizes the indispensable contribution by the Air Force's Battlefield Airmen community, including Tactical Air Control Party members, to the continuing excellence of CAS performance. The Committee's recommendation includes an additional \$55,900,000 in Other Procurement, Air Force for the acquisition of Joint Terminal Attack Controller training systems and Battlefield Airmen kits. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a spending plan to the congressional defense committees for these additional funds not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

GENERAL AND FLAG OFFICERS

General and Flag Officers (GFOs) are the leaders of the military Services. While the size of the military has decreased in recent years, the number of GFOs has not. The Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2014 reduced funding for GFOs and directed the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to provide a report to the congressional defense committees detailing all associated costs.

House Report 114-139 (Continued)

The GAO found that the GFO population experienced higher rates of growth since fiscal year 2001 than the enlisted population and that the full cost to the Department of Defense for GFOs from fiscal year 2001 through fiscal year 2013 could not be determined because complete cost data for GFOs and their aides is not available. Furthermore, the GAO noted that the position of officer aide is not defined in departmental guidance and, as a result, the Services were not able to consistently track the number of personnel in these positions. The GAO recommended that the Department update and improve information related to GFO aides and define the costs associated with GFOs. The Committee directs the Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness) and the Service Secretaries, to update GFO requirements and to define the costs associated with general and flag officers, including security details, government air travel, enlisted and officer aide housing costs, support staff, official residences, and any other costs incurred due to the nature of their position. Further, not later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to the congressional defense committees outlining the updated GFO requirements and the number of GFOs needed to fill these positions, and describing the costs associated with GFOs, including officer and enlisted aides

MILITARY COMPENSATION AND RETIREMENT MODERNIZATION COMMISSION

The Military Compensation and Retirement Modernization Commission recently provided the President and Congress specific recommendations to modernize military pay and benefits. The Committee is encouraged that the Commission provided recommendations that endeavor to ensure the long-term viability of the All-Volunteer Force, to support a high quality of life for service members and their families in a manner that fosters successful recruitment and retention, to support career opportunities for service members, and to modernize the compensation and retirement system of service members for fiscal sustainability. Among its recommendations, the Commission suggests moving from a purely defined benefit to a blended defined benefit and defined contribution retirement system. The Commission also outlined ways to sustain service member education programs, strengthen numerous family support programs, and promote service members' financial literacy. While the Commission decided that its focus would not be budget driven, these recommendations offer changes that, if implemented, will impact government expenditures. Recognizing that there may be additional opportunities to identify efficiencies in personnel and force structure programs, the Committee looks forward to receiving the Secretary of Defense's response to these recommendations and to working with the Secretary to ensure pragmatic fiscal sustainability is achieved.

CIVILIAN FURLOUGHES

In fiscal year 2013, the Secretary of Defense furloughed most Department of Defense civilian employees for up to six days due to budgetary shortfalls primarily caused by sequestration. The Committee believes that the negative impact on productivity, morale, and readiness substantially outweighed the savings generated from civilian furloughs. No furloughs were implemented in either fiscal year 2014 or fiscal year 2015, and the Committee assumes that the enactment of this Act will eliminate any need to furlough civilian employees in fiscal year 2016.

COMBAT TRAINING CENTER ROTATIONS

The Army has recently increased the length of combat training center rotations for active duty soldiers from 14 to 18 days. While the Army believes that the additional time will increase the effectiveness of the rotations, the increased length has reduced the throughput at the training centers from ten to nine rotations per year at the National Training Center and the Joint Readiness Training Center. Since these rotations are the pinnacle event to prepare soldiers for combat, the Committee supports efforts to make them as effective as possible. However, the Committee is concerned that the reduced number of rotations, which results in a reduced number of soldiers being trained, may outweigh the benefits gained by the additional number of training days per rotation. The Committee is also concerned that the Army did not conduct a full analysis prior to this decision and therefore was unaware that increasing the number of days per rotation would require a reduction in the total number of rotations held each year. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than 120 days after the enactment of this Act that provides a detailed evaluation of the decision to increase combat training center rotation lengths for active duty soldiers, a full cost-benefit analysis of the decision to increase rotation lengths, and an analysis of how reducing the number of rotations impacts readiness.

Senate Report 114-63

RESERVE COMPONENT BUDGET REPORTING.-The Committee continues its requirement for the Department to provide a semi-annual detailed report to the congressional defense committees showing transfers between sub activities within the military personnel appropriation. Reports shall be submitted not later than 30 days following the end of the second quarter and 30 days following the end of the fiscal year.

GUARD AND RESERVE DISABILITY COMPENSATION PROCESSING.-The Committee is aware of planned Government Accountability Office [GAO] investigations into the disparity in wait times between Active Duty and National Guard and Reserve personnel in receiving disability compensation. The Committee urges the Department to act quickly on GAO's recommendations and ensure that adjudication of disability claims of National Guard and Reserve members are not delayed.

ADVANCED TRAUMA TRAINING PROGRAM FOR NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE

The Committee recognizes the valuable support universities, hospitals, and other military partners provide by offering civilian-based emergency response trauma training to sustain medics' and medical providers' capabilities of the National Guard Enhanced Response Forces Packages [CERFP], National Guard Homeland Response Forces [NGHRF], and the Army Reserve Consequence Management Response Forces [CCMRF]. The Committee encourages the National Guard and Reserve to continue pursuing state-of-the-art trauma training with these civilian partners, thus maintaining unit medical readiness postures at optimum levels as military healthcare providers in CERFPs, NGHRFs, and CCMRFs maintain their individual skills to respond effectively to emergency incidents on the homeland. Furthermore, in order to minimize the civilian-military operational gaps in the event of a catastrophic incident, the Committee also encourages the development of enhanced preparedness medical training programs focusing on mass casualty triage, advanced disaster life support, advanced hazardous material life support, emergency dental, and psychological health by increasing civilian-based advanced trauma expertise gained through day-to-day experiences and medical research programs.

COUNCIL OF GOVERNORS AND CYBER CAPABILITIES

The Committee supports the ongoing efforts of the department of Defense, U.S. Cyber Command, and the Active and Reserve Components of the armed services to develop offensive and defense cyber teams, but recognizes a lack of synchronization among Federal and State stakeholders in developing mission and funding requirements, especially for National Guard cyber teams. The Council of Governors was created as a mechanism for Governors and Federal officials to address matters pertaining to the National Guard, homeland defense, and defense support to civil authorities. As outlined in the Council's Joint Action Plan for State-Federal Unity of Effort on Cybersecurity, the Council also has a shared responsibility with Federal partners to enhance a national unity of effort in protecting critical infrastructure from cyber threats. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department of Defense to consult with the Council of Governors regarding cyber mission force requirements and synchronization among the Active, Reserve and National Guard components not later than 60 days after enactment of this act. Additionally, the Committee requests that the Council of Governors report to the congressional defense committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, any recommendations regarding cyber mission requirements and synchronization.

AVIATION FORCE STRUCTURE.-The Committee notes that, due to fiscal constraints caused by the Budget Control Act of 2011 [BCA], total obligational authority provided for the Army's aviation portfolio has been reduced by approximately \$2,500,000,000 per year through fiscal year 2019. As a direct result, the Army is reducing total active duty Combat Aviation Brigades from 13 to 10 and annual aviation accessions and training throughput from 1,091 students to as few as 750. These reductions limit the Army's ability to re-grow its aviation portfolio in a post-BCA fiscal environment. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Army to submit to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, a report outlining the Army's plans to mitigate impacts on aviation training over fiscal years 2016-2021.

AIRSPACE COMPLIANCE – In order for the Department of Defense aircraft to operate in the both the Federal Aviation Administration controlled airspace and International Civil Aviation Organization controlled airspace after January 1, 2020, the Department must add appropriate equipment to all current and future aviation platforms projected to operate in those airspaces. Due to various delays, the Department has indicated that many aircraft will not meet the mandated compliance date and will need waivers to operate in controlled airspace. The Committee believes that had the Department taken a

Senate Report 114-63 (Continued)

centralized role in the oversight of airspace compliance and monitored the progress of each fleet towards meeting the mandate, the services would have developed solutions in a more expedient manner and fewer waivers would have been necessary. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of Defense to report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 180 days after enactment of this act, (1) each aircraft type, by service, required to comply with the mandates, (2) the cost associated with making the aircraft compliant, (3) the projected compliance date for each aircraft and (4) the projected date to obtain waivers for each aircraft, if necessary. The Committee expects the Secretary of Defense to take a more proactive role in ensuring that United States military aircraft are approved to operate in controlled airspace past January 1, 2020.

C-130 BEDDOWN –The Committee notes that the Air Force has not formally established a long term plan to augment the National Guard's fleet of C-130Hs with C-130Js. To accept new aircraft and to plan for modification of their existing C-130H fleet, the National Guard needs adequate time to prepare and budget for the future fleet mix. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to provide a beddown plan that lays out, by location and fiscal year through the end of the C--130H's expected life, the future mix of the National Guard's C-130H and C-130J fleet not later than 180 days after enactment of this act

F-16 AVIONICS UPGRADE

The F-16 Fighting Falcon is currently the primary multi-mission fighter for the Air Force. As threats and tactics evolve and weapons and sensor technologies improve, the need to modernize F-16 avionics to take full advantage of these advances becomes undeniable. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Air Force to undertake strategic avionics upgrades to ensure the F-16, particularly the older blocks, remains capable of fulfilling its central role in the fleet and combat relevance.

C-130 AVIONICS MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

.-The Secretary of the Air Force may proceed with and accelerate a C--130H modification program known as AMP Increment 1 to address safety and air space compliance requirements, using funds provided in this bill and previous funds appropriated for the avionics modernization program of record. In addition, the Committee expects the Air Force to continue efforts for AMP Increment 2 modifications, using previously purchased components and leveraging research and development efforts to the maximum extent practical number of rotations impacts readiness.

JOINT SURVEILLANCE AND TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM

The Committee supports the fiscal year 2016 budget request of \$44,343,000 for JSTARS recapitalization and is pleased with the recent approval of the Materiel Development Decision to enable the Air Force to begin technology development and award technology maturation contracts. However, the Committee remains concerned with the duration of the design and development phase of the program and the delay of initial operational capability until 2023. As delineated in the report accompanying the Senate version of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2015 (Senate Report (113-211)), the Committee continues to view the program as primarily an integration effort that will utilize mature, affordable, and existing components on a commercially available aircraft. Last year, the Committee directed the Secretary of the Air Force to reassess the acquisition strategy to shorten the development phase. The Committee encourages the Air Force to work with industry partners and apply the tenets of Better Buying Power 3.0 to reduce the duration and cost of the design and development phase and reflect the revised schedules and funding levels in the fiscal year 2017 budget request. Given the time required to develop and procure the new aircraft, the Committee understands that the Air Force plans to extend the service life of the current E-8 JSTARS fleet until the middle of the next decade. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a plan to the congressional defense committees, to accompany submission of the fiscal year 2017 budget, that outlines how industrial and logistics degradation of the E-8 fleet will be avoided as well as upgrades to the fleet to ensure the platform will continue to meet warfighter needs for combat operations. The plan should include schedules and annual funding requirements.

Senate Report 114-63 (Continued)

F-16 RADAR UPGRADES

The Committee is concerned about the long-term health of the active electronically scanned array radar industrial base. The Committee believes that competition among multiple suppliers is important to reduce costs and improve performance. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to the congressional defense committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this act, on how the Air Force will address phase two of North American Aerospace Defense Command U.8. Northern Command Joint Urgent Operational Needs [JUON] NC-0008 to include an acquisition strategy on all aspects of the solution set. The report should address the Air Force's radar modernization plan for the entire F-16 fleet.

POWDER RIVER TRAINING COMPLEX

The Committee recognizes the importance of viable airspace ranges to support training operations for the Active, Guard, and Reserve components. It also recognizes that the implementation of approved airspace must be done in a safe and coordinated fashion. The Committee encourages the Air Force to continue to work with the Federal Aviation Administration and all interested parties as the Powder River Training Complex Record of Decision is implemented. Facilitating emergency air traffic and providing, timely, regular updates concerning airspace usage and scheduling via electronic distribution networks to ensure that interested party concerns are received and addressed are of particular concern.

BEHAVIORAL AND MENTAL HEALTH CARE FOR NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE

The Committee recognizes that the men and women of the National Guard and Reserve components need greater access to care if they are to maintain a high state of medical readiness to support regularly occurring deployments. It also recognizes that the suicide rate in the reserve components is consistently higher than the suicide rate for both the active duty military and the civilian population. Therefore, the Committee encourages the Department to better ensure that periodic health assessments are followed by medical treatment to address any behavioral or mental health conditions that could impact a servicemember's ability to deploy, even if such care falls outside of the pre-deployment window. This practice would allow for a more medically ready, deployable force and would expand access to behavioral and mental healthcare for reserve component servicemembers.

NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG PROGRAM

The Committee remains concerned that the Department continues to reduce overall funding for the National Guard Counter-Drug program, and disagrees with the fiscal year 2016 President's budget request which does not fund these activities under an independent budget line as contained in Senate Report 113-211. The Committee recommends \$192,900,000 for the National Guard Counter-Drug program and urges the Department to include an individual budget line for this program in its fiscal year 2017 budget submission.

NATIONAL GUARD COUNTER-DRUG SCHOOLS

The Committee commends the Department for providing funding for the Counter-Drug Schools program after making no request in fiscal year 2015. The counter-drug schools' mission of providing combatant commands, law enforcement agencies, community-based organizations and military personnel with training to support and enhance their capabilities to detect, interdict, disrupt and curtail drug trafficking is an important component of our overall effort to reduce drug crimes and protect national security. The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for the counter-drug schools to achieve their full mission and urges the Department to include an individual budget line for this program in its fiscal year 2017 budget submission.

NGREA HIGH PRIORITY ITEMS

The Committee directs that the National Guard and Reserve Equipment account shall be executed by the Chiefs of the National Guard and reserve components with priority consideration given to the following items: HMMWV Ambulances, Data Links for Ground Vehicles, Upgrades for First Responder Tactical Radios, Acoustic Hailing Devices, Small Arms Simulation Training Systems, Crashworthy Auxiliary Fuel Systems, Laser Protective Eyewear, Helmet-Incorporated Facial Protection, Reactive Skin Decontamination Lotion, Semi-Permanent Humidity Controlled Shelters, Counter Mortar Radar Systems, Advanced Electronically Scanned Array Radars for F-16, Digital Radar Warning Receivers for F-16 and C-130, and Engine Upgrades for C-130 including Modular Blade Technology and In-Flight Propeller Balancing Systems.

Military Construction Appropriation



Army National Guard

Army National Guard	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-MILCON Mark	Delta from FY16 Request	Omnibus Mark	Delta From FY16 Request
Total	\$197,237	\$167,437	-\$29,800	\$197,237	\$0
Unspecified Minor Construction	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	\$0
Planning & Design	\$20,337	\$20,337	\$0	\$20,337	\$0

Army National Guard Project List

(All Dollars in Thousands)

State	ARNG Military Construction Project Description	President's Budget Request	HAC-MILCON Mark	Omnibus Mark
CT	Camp Hartnell – Ready Building CST-WMD	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$11,000
DE	Dagsboro – NG Vehicle Maintenance Shop	\$10,800	\$0	\$10,800
FL	Palm Coast – NG Readiness Center	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000
IL	Sparta – Basic 10M-225M Firing Range	\$1,900	\$1,900	\$1,900
KS	Salina – Automated Combat Pistol/MP Firearms Qual Cour	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400
KS	Salina - Modified Record Fire Range	\$4,300	\$4,300	\$4,300
MD	Easton – NG readiness center	\$13,800	\$13,800	\$13,800
NV	Reno – NG Vehicle Maintenance Shop Add	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
OH	Camp Ravenna – Modified Record Fire Range	\$3,300	\$3,300	\$3,300
OR	Salem – NG/Reserve JFHQ	\$16,500	\$16,500	\$16,500
PA	Ft. Indiantown Gap – Training Aids Center	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000
VT	North Hyde Park – NG Vehicle Maintenance Shop Addit	\$7,900	\$7,900	\$7,900
VA	Richmond – NG JFHQ	\$29,000	\$29,000	\$29,000
WA	Yakima – Enlisted Barracks, Transient Training	\$19,000	\$0	\$19,000
	Unspecified Minor Construction	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
	Planning & Design	\$20,337	\$20,337	\$20,337
	Total FY16 Program Request	\$197,237	\$167,437	\$197,237



Air National Guard

Air National Guard	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-MILCON Mark	Delta from FY16 Request	Omnibus Mark	Delta From FY16 Request
Total	\$138,738	\$138,738	\$0	\$138,738	\$0
Unspecified Minor Construction	\$7,734	\$7,734	\$0	\$7,734	\$0
Planning & Design	\$5,104	\$1,104	\$0	\$5,104	\$0

Air National Guard Project List

(All Dollars in Thousands)

State	ANG Military Construction Project Description	FY16 President's Budget Request	HAC-MILCON Mark	Omnibus Mark
AL	Dannelly Field – TFI Replace Squadron Operations Facility	\$7,600	\$7,600	\$7,600
AR	Ft. Smith MAP – Consolidated SCIF	\$15,200	\$15,200	\$15,200
CA	Moffett Field – Replace Vehicle Maintenance Facility	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
CO	Buckley AFB – ASE Maintenance and Storage Facility	\$5,100	\$5,100	\$5,100
GA	Savannah/Hilton Head IAP- C-130 Squadron Operations Facility	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000
IA	Des Moines MAP – Air Operations GRP/Cyber Beddown-Reno BLG 430	\$6,700	\$6,700	\$6,700
KS	Smokey Hill ANG Range – Range Training Support Facility	\$2,900	\$2,900	\$2,900
LA	New Orleans – Replace Squadron Operations Facility	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
ME	Bangor IAP – Add to and alter fire crash/rescue station	\$7,200	\$7,200	\$7,200
NH	Pease – KC-46A ADAL Flight Sim	\$2,800	\$2,800	\$2,800
NJ	Atlantic City IAP – Fuel Cell and Corrosion Control Hangar	\$10,200	\$10,200	\$10,200
NY	Niagara Falls IAP – RPA beddown	\$7,700	\$7,700	\$7,700
NC	Charlotte/Douglas IAP – Replace C-130 Squadron Operations Facility	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$9,000
ND	Hector IAP – Intel Targeting Facilities	\$7,300	\$7,300	\$7,300
OK	Will Rogers – Medium Altitude Manned ISR Beddown	\$7,600	\$7,600	\$7,600
OR	Klamath Falls IAP – Replace Fire Crash/Rescue Station	\$7,200	\$7,200	\$7,200
WV	Yeager Airport – Force Protection, Relocate Coonskin road	\$3,900	\$3,900	\$3,900
	Unspecified Minor Construction	\$7,734	\$7,734	\$7,734
	Planning & Design	\$6,104	\$6,104	\$6,104
	Total FY16 Program Request	\$138,738	\$138,738	\$138,738

