

The Army National Guard

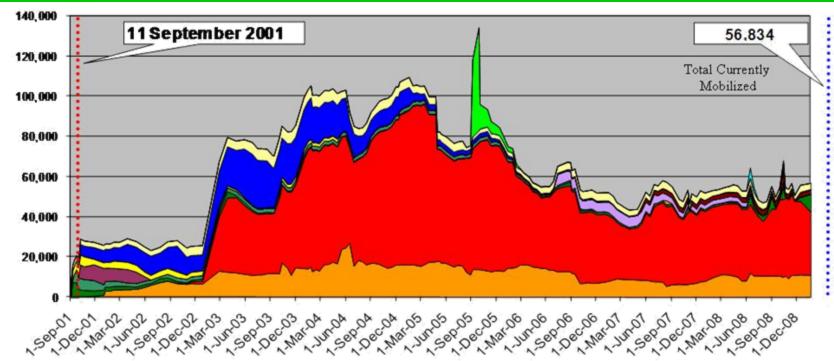
Laser Focus on Readiness

TWV: Rebuilding the Fleet – Reset, Repair, Re-buy

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State of the ARNG Level of Activity Since 9/11



Total Soldiers on a mission as of 23 January 2009

| Iraqi Freedom | 31,406 | Counter Drug | 1,830 |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------|-------|
| Enduring Freedom | 11,047 | Domestic Operations (SAD) | 9,033 |
| Operation Noble Eagle | 248 | Operation Jump Start | 0 |
| Balkans / MFO | 3,024 | Hurricane Support | 0 |
| WTU Program | 246 | Midwest Floods | 0 |

Operationalizing the ARNG The Path to Strategic Readiness System

Phase 1 & 2 Force Structure/End Strength Deviation

2005 – Phase 1 & 2 Turn around recruiting and grow ARNG end strength

2006 – Phase 1 & 2 Take out excess force structure

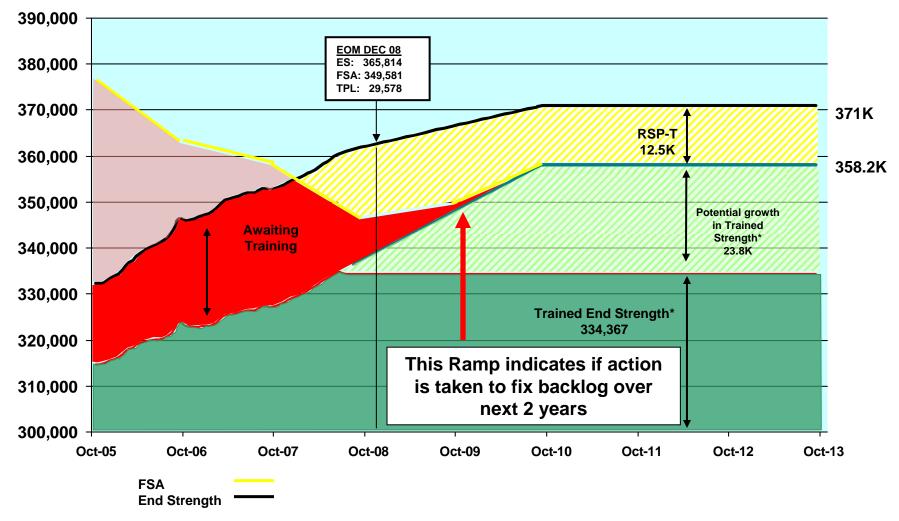
| <u> Phase 3 – 6</u> | nase 3 – 6 Increase Trained Soldiers in Units | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| 2008 – Phase 3 | Increase IET shippers (decrease training pipeline) | | |
| 2009 – Phase 4 | Establish mini TTHS – Build 12,500 RSP over ES | | |
| 2009 – Ph ase 5 | Establish DEP(FSTP) as a call forward for RSP (lower awaiting training pipeline) and remove DEP from end strength calculation | | |
| 2009 – Phase 6 | Establish IRR-G. Remove non-performance category from end strength calculation | | |

ARNG Readiness: Then (2005) & Now & 2010

| | | As of 21JAN09 | |
|---|----------|---------------|---------|
| | 2005 | Now | 2010 |
| 1.) FS Authorization <i>Required</i> | 376,105 | 349,581 | 355,614 |
| 2.) ES | 329,893* | 365,916 | 370,700 |
| 3.) Total MOSQ Ready (Trained, not DMOSQ) | 292,353 | 314,177 | 338,078 |
| ES – TPL - NOVAL = MOSQ | | | |
| 4.) % MOSQ <i>Ready/Required</i> Total MOSQ/FS = % MOSQ | 77.7% | 89.9% | 95.1% |
| * 1 1 0005 | | | |

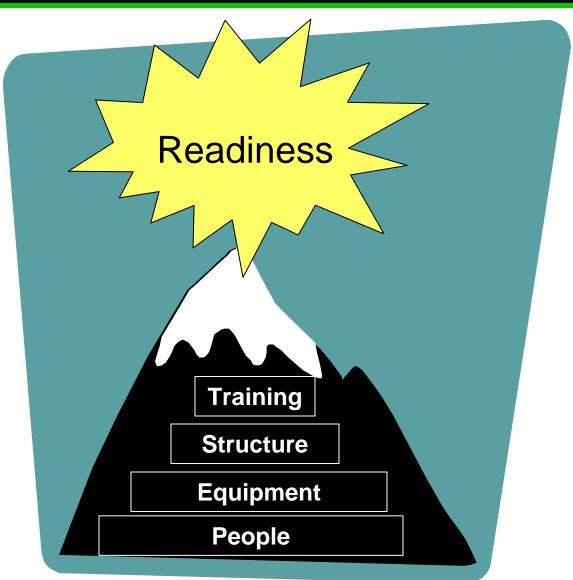
* July 2005 was the low point for modern ARNG ES

Path to ARNG Balanced Readiness By Adding TTHS of 12.5K & Reducing Awaiting Training

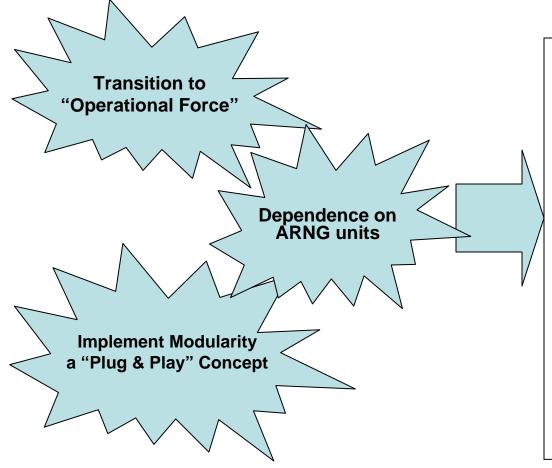


*Trained End Strength includes those in training

Laser Focus on Readiness



Army Equipping Strategy



IMPERATIVES:

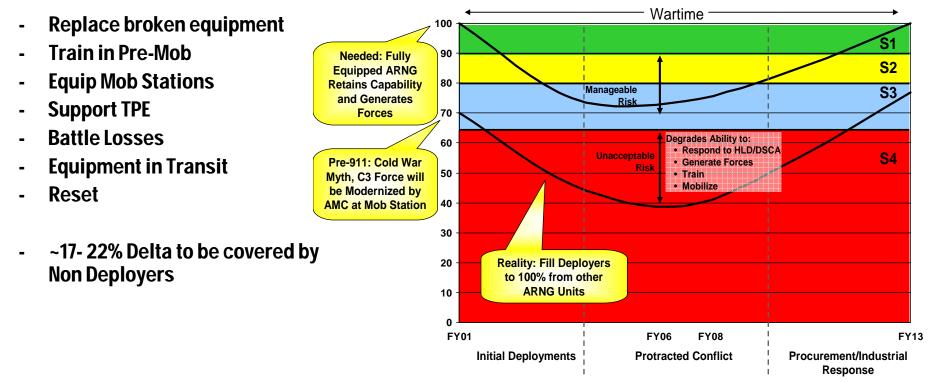
- Standardized MTOEs across all components
- More capable MTOEs
- Same modernized equipment across all components
- Provide cyclic, predictable readiness
- Resourced at 100% of requirements

Why 100% is Needed

It takes more than 100% of a unit's requirement to mobilize it:

Equipping Cycle in a Protracted War

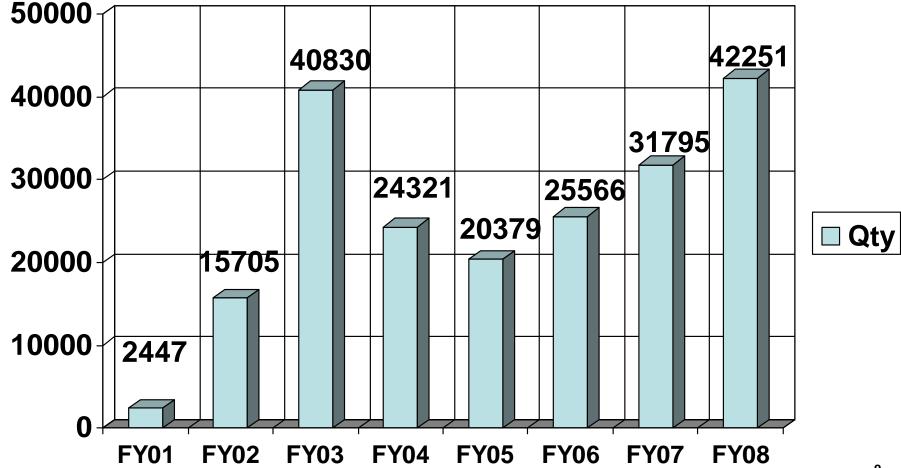
Low equipping levels at initiation of conflict start downward spiral as SBE, battle damage, training sets, etc., draw down inventories.



Supply does not keep up with demand so you must cross level internally

- Starting at 100% every 2 units deployed breaks 1
- Starting at 70% every unit deployed breaks 8

ARNG Cross-Leveling to Support Deployments



FY 2010 Top 25 Equipment Shortfalls*

- ABCS (FBCB2, MCS, DTSS)
- Armored Breaching Vehicle
- Aviation Systems

(CH 47F, UH60 A-to-L Mod, UH-60M, AH64 A-D MOD, JCA, LUH)

- TMDE (Electronic Test Sets, SATS Tool Sets)
- Chemical Decontamination (JSTDS-SS, CBPS)
- Digital Enablers (MTS)
- Field Feeding Systems (Containerized Kitchen, Sanitation Center)
- FMTV
- Global Broadcast System
- HMMWV- Truck Ambulance: 4 Litter

- Horizontal Construction Equipment

(Scraper Elevating, Loader Scoop Type, Grader Road Motorized)

- Joint Assault Bridge
- Joint Precision Cargo Air Drop (10,000lbs & 2000 lbs)
- Medical Field Systems (MC4)
- Radars

(Enhanced Q-36)

- -Radios (SINCGARS F Model, COTS Tactical Radios)
- Route & Area Clearance

(Mounting Kit: Roller Mine Clearing, Roller Mine Clearing: Track Width Tank MTD, Ground Penetrating Radar)

- Small Arms (.50 Cal MG)
- Stryker

(Commanders Vehicle, Medical Evacuation Vehicle (MEV))

- Tactical Electric Power

- Tactical Trailers (Light Tactical Trailer, FMTV- Cargo Trailers)

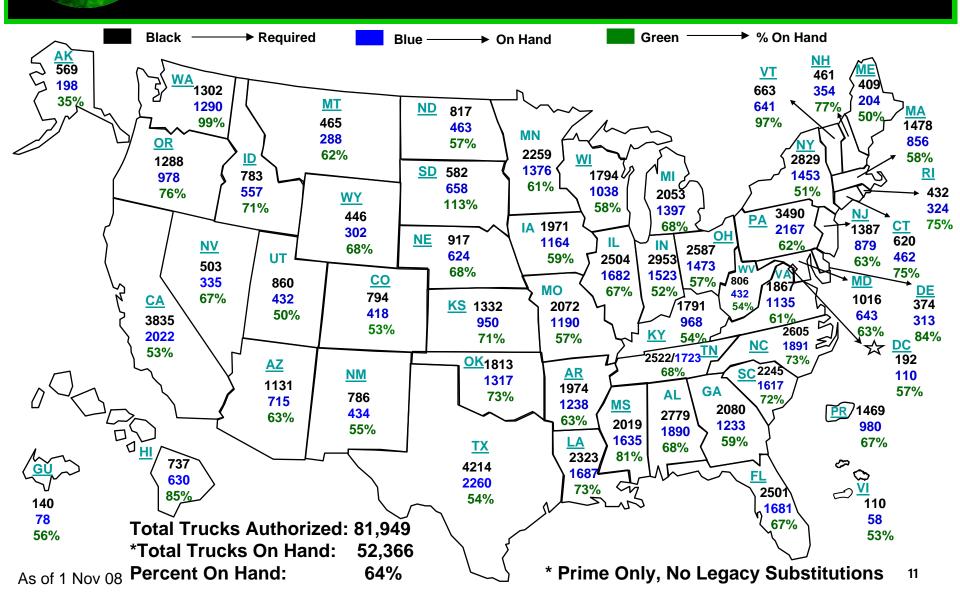
- Tactical Water System (Hippo)
- TOCS/SICPS CPP/TMSS

- ULUV

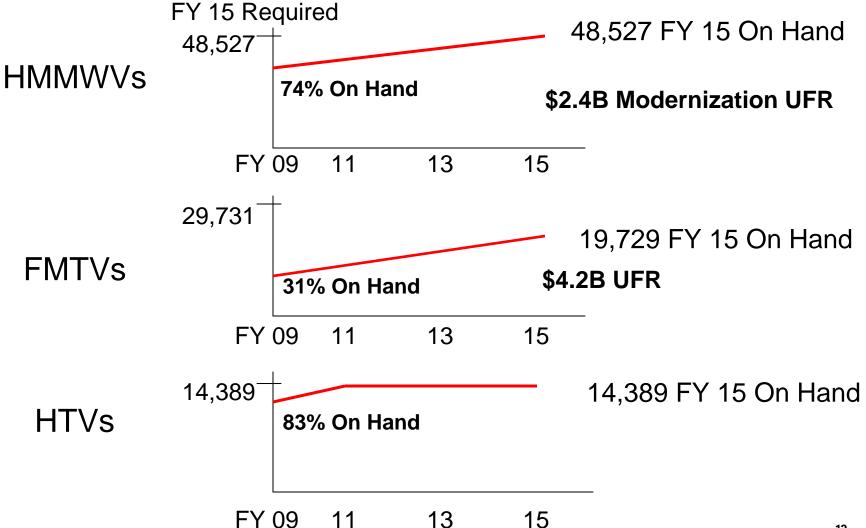
- (Ultra Light Utility Vehicles)
- WIN-T

List is not prioritized.

Truck Distribution by State



TWV Status



Validation of Equipment Receipts

Mission:

NDAA requires CNGB to certify receipt of equipment intended by Congress for the ARNG

Problem:

Present systems make it difficult to trace dollars and equipment from programming to appropriation to procurement and final delivery of equipment to units.

This is an important accountability issue for the Army.

NGB Action:

Assist Army in fixing systems for future years

Reconcile receipts for past two years and track receipts in future

ARNG Objectives

- 100% Fill of modern vehicles
- Maintain programmed funding through FY 15
- Modernization of requirement documents
- Track delivery of programmed equipment
- Intensely manage fleet as an Operational Force
- Aggressively turn-in obsolete and excess equipment

Questions?

