

# DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

*Fiscal Year (FY) 2010  
Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Request*



**OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

**JUSTIFICATION BOOK**

**MAY 2009**

**ARMY**  
**Contingency Operations: Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom**  
**Operation and Maintenance, Army**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:**

**A. Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF)** encompasses all actions to restore stability and provide security in Iraq. OIF includes support operations in Kuwait and Qatar which are primarily focused on command and control, communications, theater specific training, logistics, and support activities for forces that are arriving to and departing from Iraq. The Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) appropriation supports day-to-day operations in theater, as directed by the Commander, Multinational Force – Iraq (MNF-I). These operations range from conducting counter-insurgency, security and other combat operations; to providing training to Iraqi military and police forces; to supplying logistics, equipment maintenance and repair, and base operations support (housing, dining facilities, laundry, etc.) to forward deployed units and Soldiers at base camps throughout the Iraq area of operations. In addition, the OMA appropriation supports the costs to prepare, deploy, sustain, redeploy, and reconstitute the forces participating in this operation. Of the total request, 67% supports OIF. This request considers initial planning assumptions for the responsible drawdown in Iraq. However, specific actions and timelines will not be determined until early in calendar year 2010.

The sustained operational pace of the forces supporting CENTCOM and MNF-I has placed an unprecedented demand on our Soldiers and our equipment. Over the last few years, in OIF, crews drove tactical vehicles in excess of 4,000 miles per year – five times more than the programmed annual usage rate of 800 miles. Army helicopters experienced usage rates roughly two-to-three times programmed rates. The Army's truck fleet operated at a sustained rate that exceeded five-to-six times the programmed rates. Additionally, the threat environment required the Army to make adjustments to vehicles that result in excessive strain on their structural composition. The higher demands placed upon equipment used in Iraq increase maintenance requirements and do not immediately curtail when units and equipment redeploy to home station. It is expected that these requirements will remain stable and begin to decline as we approach force drawdown. The Army continues to sustain a Theater Provided Equipment (TPE) pool to better manage assets and enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of Soldiers in the fight by ensuring the best equipment is immediately available to them. The TPE consists of over 636,000 pieces of equipment, of which over 177,000 are major end items such as the HMMWV. The high-stress operational pace; the requirement for a well-maintained critical equipment pool; and the need for upgraded/enhanced capabilities to meet emergent threats are anticipated to continue through FY 2010.

**B. Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF)** encompasses all actions to restore stability and provide security in Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, and the Philippines. The Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation supports day-to-day operations in the theaters. These range from conducting counter-insurgency, security and other combat operations; to training Afghan defense and police forces; to supplying logistics, equipment maintenance and repair, and base operations support (housing, dining facilities, laundry, etc.) to forward deployed units and Soldiers. In addition, the OMA appropriation supports the costs to prepare, deploy, sustain, redeploy, and reconstitute the forces participating in this operation. OEF includes support operations in Kuwait and Qatar which are primarily focused on command and control, communications, theater specific training, logistics, and support activities for forces that are deployed to and from Afghanistan.

Operational tempo of forces supporting Operation Enduring Freedom – Afghanistan is similar to that of forces in Iraq. While generally OEF requirements are oriented toward lighter forces, wear rates of equipment are equally challenging. Army helicopters are experiencing usage rates roughly four-to-five times programmed rates. The Army's truck fleet is operating at a sustained rate that exceeds five-to-six times the programmed rates. The increase between the FY 2009 and FY 2010 requests is due to the requirement for enhanced capabilities to meet the operational threat for OEF, to include logistical support of the additional Army forces and Marines for an increased presence in Afghanistan. Of the total request, 33% supports OEF.

**II. Force Structure Summary:** The force structure for OIF and OEF in FY 2010 consists of overlapping annual rotations – OIF/OEF – FY 2009 and OIF/OEF – FY 2010 – which cascade in and out of theater throughout the fiscal year. The primary rotation is OIF/OEF- FY 2010, consisting of a total of sixteen brigade combat teams, four security force brigades, headquarters elements, and supporting combat support and combat service support units.

The OIF FY 2010 rotation contains: a Corps headquarters; three Division headquarters; one Active Component Stryker Brigade; two National Guard Brigades (1 light and 1 heavy); eight full-strength Active Component Combat Arms Brigades (3 light and 5 heavy); four security force brigades (4 Reserve Component); and 21 combat support / combat service support brigade equivalents located in Iraq and Kuwait. Units in Kuwait provide theater-wide support for OIF and OEF missions. In addition to the rotational units, the force structure includes the Coalition Forces Land Component Command (CFLCC), Multi-National Force – Iraq (MNF-I), and Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq (MNSTC-I).

The OEF FY 2010 rotation contains: one Division headquarters; one Active Component Stryker Brigade; three full-strength Active Component Combat Arms Brigades (light); a brigade-equivalent (3,900 Soldiers) assigned to embedded / transition training teams – OEF; and five combat support / combat service support units located in Afghanistan. In addition to the rotational units, the force structure includes the U.S. Forces – Afghanistan (USFOR-A) and Combined Security Transition Command – Afghanistan (CSTC-A). A summary of the average deployed forces is listed below:

<b>A. <u>Forces (Number of Units/Annual Average)</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u> (OIF / OEF)</b>	<b><u>FY 2010*</u> (OIF / OEF)</b>
<b>1. Component and Multi-National Headquarters</b>	3/2	3/2
<b>2. Corps Headquarters</b>	1/0	1/0
<b>3. Division Headquarters</b>	3/1	3/1
<b>4. Brigade Combat Teams</b>	12/5	11/5
<b>5. Security Force Brigades</b>	4/0	4/0
<b>6. Combat Support/Combat Service Support - brigade equivalents</b>	21/5	21/5

\* This estimate describes initial force structure at the beginning of FY 2010 as final drawdown units and timeline decisions will not be made until early calendar year 2010.

**B. Personnel (Thousands)**

**1. Deployed**

<b>Component</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>
Active	140	112.4
Army Reserve	13	13.3
Army National Guard	25	24.3
Total	178	150

**2. Mobilized**

<b>Component</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>
Army Reserve	30.5	29
Army National Guard	48.7	44.4
Total	79.2	73.4

**ARMY**  
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**Operation and Maintenance, Army**

**III. O-1 Line Item Summary (\$ in Thousands):**

<b>Budget Activity</b>	<b>Sub-Activity Group</b>	<b>Sub-Activity Group Name</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
01	131	Base Operations Support	41,282*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
01	132	Facilities, Sustainment, Restoration & Modernization	408,000*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
01	135	Additional Activities	39,253,015**	25,148,227	13,024,499	38,172,726	36,330,899
01	136	Commanders' Emergency Response Program	1,482,241	977,000	453,000	1,430,000	1,500,000
01	137	Reset	7,728,987	7,886,730	0	7,886,730	7,867,551
04	411	Security Programs	1,322,833	688,956	591,705	1,280,661	1,426,309
04	421	Servicewide Transportation	3,202,844	2,599,087	50,197	2,649,284	5,045,902
			<b>53,617,840***</b>	<b>37,300,000</b>	<b>14,119,401</b>	<b>51,419,401</b>	<b>52,170,661</b>

\* Amounts executed in FY08 in SAGs 131 and 132 were congressionally appropriated amounts for FSRM at Army facilities and are not justified further in this submission.

\*\* Total reflects \$193.4M in FY08 fuel rate increases spread across multiple SAGs in the base budget. SAGs include 111 - \$28.1M, 112 - \$1.3M, 113 - \$29.7M, 114 - \$24.5M, 115 - \$9M, 116 - \$59.4M, 121 - \$16.3M, 322 - \$33.2M and are not justified further in this submission.

\*\*\* Total includes \$178.7M executed in base SAGS in support of OCO which are not justified further in this submission.

**ARMY**  
**Contingency Operations: Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom**  
**Operation and Maintenance, Army**  
**Budget Activity 1 – Operating Forces**  
**Activity Group 13 – Land Forces Readiness Support**  
**Detail by Subactivity Group 135 – Additional Activities**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:**

**A.** Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) encompasses all actions to restore stability and provide security in Iraq, including theater-wide support operations in Kuwait and Qatar which are primarily focused on command and control, communications, logistics, and support activities. The Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) appropriation supports day-to-day operations in theater. These operations range from combat operations, counter-insurgency operations, security forces training missions, base support operations (dining facilities, laundry, housing, etc.), to ground OPTEMPO, flying hours, supplies, and equipment maintenance and repair. In addition, the OMA appropriation includes the costs to prepare, deploy, sustain, redeploy, and reconstitute the forces participating in this operation.

**B.** Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) encompasses all actions to restore stability and provide security in Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, and the Philippines, including CENTCOM theater-wide support operations in Kuwait and Qatar. The OMA appropriation supports day-to-day operations in theater. These range from combat operations, security forces training missions, enhanced training team operations, base support operations (dining facilities, laundry, and housing), to tactical vehicle miles, flying hours, supplies, and equipment maintenance and repair. In addition, the OMA appropriation includes the costs to prepare, deploy, sustain, redeploy, and reconstitute the forces participating in this operation.

**II. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands)**

<b>CBS No.</b>	<b>CBS Title</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Personnel</b>	<b>\$547,820</b>	<b>\$177,981</b>	<b>\$91,344</b>	<b>\$269,325</b>	<b>\$266,359</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$4,830,224</b>	<b>\$4,598,468</b>	<b>\$2,131,462</b>	<b>\$6,729,930</b>	<b>\$6,599,096</b>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Operating Support</b>	<b>\$31,179,701</b>	<b>\$17,983,630</b>	<b>\$9,051,705</b>	<b>\$27,035,335</b>	<b>\$27,108,489</b>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Transportation</b>	<b>\$2,695,270</b>	<b>\$2,388,148</b>	<b>\$1,749,988</b>	<b>\$4,138,136</b>	<b>\$2,356,955</b>
	<b>SAG 135 Totals</b>	<b>\$39,253,015</b>	<b>\$25,148,227</b>	<b>\$13,024,499</b>	<b>\$38,172,726</b>	<b>\$36,330,899</b>

<b>A. <u>Subactivity Group:</u> 135</b>	<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>
<b>Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS) Category/Subcategory:</b>	<b><u>Cost of War</u></b>	<b><u>Bridge</u></b>	<b><u>Remaining</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>1.0 Personnel / 1.2 Civilian Premium Pay</b>	<b>\$547,820</b>	<b>\$177,981</b>	<b>\$91,344</b>	<b>\$269,325</b>	<b>\$266,359</b>

**Narrative Justification:** Funds civilian incremental pay for deployed civilians and workload peaks at mobilization/demobilization (MOB / DEMOB) and deployment / redeployment sites in the CONUS. The numbers of deployed Department of the Army civilians fluctuate throughout the fiscal year. In FY 2010 the average annual estimate for deployed civilians is approximately 6,000. Civilians augment military personnel in headquarters staff sections, maintenance and repair facilities, program management offices, communication sites, etc. Army Power Projection Platforms are responsible for the departure and return of the forces supporting OIF and OEF. They are often required to maintain extended hours of operation as large units are processed through the installations designated as power projection platforms, stressing the capacity of the existing logistics support infrastructure. This support is required for deploying and redeploying units to and from theater, and mobilization and demobilization of Reserve Component (RC) forces, and evolves into a continuous effort throughout the fiscal year.

<b>CBS Category/Subcategory:</b>					
<b>2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$4,830,224</b>	<b>\$4,598,468</b>	<b>\$2,131,462</b>	<b>\$6,729,930</b>	<b>\$6,599,096</b>

**Narrative Justification:** Funds personnel support costs for Soldiers mobilized and deployed in support of OIF and OEF. Personnel Support costs include: incidental temporary duty (TDY); special equipment; personal care items; medical supplies; privately-owned vehicle (POV) and household goods storage; support programs for families of deployed Soldiers; morale, welfare, & recreation programs, and rest & recuperation programs.

<b>a. 2.1 Temporary Duty</b>	<b>\$766,749</b>	<b>\$424,169</b>	<b>\$164,955</b>	<b>\$589,124</b>	<b>\$801,000</b>
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Funds deployment-related expenses for Soldiers supporting overseas contingency operations. All Soldiers deploying are authorized \$3.50 per day for incidentals for OCONUS deployments and \$3.00 per day for CONUS deployments. Individual replacement Soldiers travel to CONUS Replacement Centers located at Fort Bliss, TX, and Fort Benning, GA, for predeployment training and final deployment preparations: e.g. vaccinations; will and other legal document preparation; marksmanship qualification; Nuclear, Biological and Chemical (NBC) training, etc. In addition, a significant amount of travel is executed each year for trips to and from theater for command and staff coordination/oversight, site/area inspections; and operations, communications, logistics, and security planning sessions.

<b>b. 2.2 Clothing and Personal Equipment</b>	<b>\$653,372</b>	<b>\$1,266,090</b>	<b>\$1,073,015</b>	<b>\$2,339,105</b>	<b>\$1,064,111</b>
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\* Totals will not add as only major programs are described below. The change between FY 2009 and FY 2010 requests are due to CBS realignment.

Rapid Fielding Initiative (RFI) (\$384,474). RFI provides deployers and next-deployers, with enhanced, mission essential individual clothing and equipment for increased force protection, mobility, survivability, and lethality. Equipment is supplied to all Army Soldiers and units, also including

	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
	<u>Cost of War</u>	<u>Bridge</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>

Transition Training Teams, Joint Sourcing Training Oversight (JSTO) and Operational Needs Statements (ONS) in Iraq and Afghanistan. RFI also provides Aviation-specific RFI and retrofits previous deployers upon their planned return to theater. Includes initial fielding of the Enhanced Combat Helmet (ECH).

<b>c.</b>	<b>2.3 Medical and Casualty Support</b>	<b>\$152,884</b>	<b>\$242,886</b>	<b>\$30,085</b>	<b>\$272,971</b>	<b>\$270,000</b>
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**\* Totals will not add as only major programs are described below.**

1. Joint Personal Effects Depot (JPED)/ Casualty and Memorial Affairs Operations Center (CMAOC) (\$33,780). Processes the personal effects of the deceased, injured, ill, and missing U.S. military personnel (from all Services) and civilians. Personal effects are sorted, inventoried, entered into a database, photographed, sanitized, washed, dried, and shipped to Casualty Assistance Officers (CAOs) for delivery to the persons eligible to receive effects. The CMAOC provides policy/procedural guidance to 40 casualty area commands, and human resources and administrative support to the Mortuary Affairs and Casualty Support (MACS) centers for the identification, preparation, and disposition of remains and personal effects of persons for whom the Army is responsible during peacetime and war (to include previous conflicts). CMAOC also provides assistance to family members of deceased Army Soldiers and training for Casualty Assistance Officers in a zero-defect environment.

2. Medical Field Systems (\$17,920). Incremental logistics costs to directly support troops in combat through medical technological upgrades and filling shortages of medical sets, kits, outfits or medical unique Test, Measurement & Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE).

3. Medical Communication Combat Casualty Care System (MC4) (\$40,000). A combat enabler to directly support troops in combat with 24/7 electronic medical records, patient tracking, medical command and control, and logistics and medical surveillance. This request supports MC4 systems deployed to theater in terms of training, systems administration support and the help desk in theater.

<b>d.</b>	<b>2.4/2.5 Other Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$1,506,928</b>	<b>\$1,621,602</b>	<b>\$696,779</b>	<b>\$2,318,381</b>	<b>\$3,528,253</b>
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**\* Totals will not add as only major programs are described below.**

1. Personnel Support (\$64,289). Funds: Inspector General inspections and investigations in theater and their IT support; the International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) system by which the Government funds cost share portions of administrative support to Soldiers/civilians sent to embassies abroad; and the Eagle Cash Stored Value Card Program to support the warfighters serving in contingency operations via an e-commerce smart card chip.

2. Subsistence for DoD Civilians and Contractors (\$851,060). Funds food, water, and other subsistence items for all DoD civilians and authorized contractors subsisting in contractor- and/or Service-operated dining facilities. The Army purchases food items from commercial prime vendors under contract to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA). The FY 2010 estimated average population for DoD civilians is 6,000. While there will be a significant overall reduction for contractor support requirements in OIF, we expect that a baseline average of more than 100,000 contractors will be using the dining facilities throughout FY 2010. The decrease in Iraq is partially offset by increased requirements in Afghanistan.

3. Army & Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) Reimbursement (\$98,945). Funds reimbursement to AAFES for the incremental costs incurred for providing in-theater exchange service quality of life activities (PX stores, military clothing, food and personal service activities) to deployed forces.

4. Tuition Assistance (\$19,348). Funding provides tuition assistance for activated Army National Guard (ARNG) and Army Reserve Soldiers.

5. Incremental Facilities Sustainment for Mobilization Stations (\$138,000). Funds sustainment for relocatable facilities in support of pre-mobilization and redeployment of reserve component units transitioning to and from the theater of operations. Facility sustainment includes: utilities, pest control, custodial and refuse collection, and engineering services.

6. Open Allotment Claims (\$40,000). The U.S. Army Claims Service, OTJAG, has single-service responsibility for all claims filed under the Foreign Claims Act (FCA) and Military Claims Act (MCA) in Iraq and Afghanistan. The FCA and MCA permit payment to local national citizens for noncombatant losses due to death, personal injury, or property damage arising from all U.S. military operations, including Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines. Additionally, under the Personnel Claims Act (PCA), the U.S. Army Claims Service has responsibility to reimburse soldiers for the loss of personal property incurred as a result of their service in Iraq and Afghanistan.

7. Other Force Protection (\$1,589,855)

Due to an adaptive enemy in the employment of Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) and other insurgent tactics, requirements are included for a number of force protection initiatives and additional protective gear for the safety of all U.S. Service and Coalition Force members. These requirements include the Fire Resistant Army Combat Uniforms, Coalition Munitions Destruction, the Army's Asymmetric Warfare Group, the Rapid Equipping Force, chemical and biological surety systems, biometrics systems and Sniper Defeat technology.

(a) Fire Resistant Army Combat Uniforms (FR-ACU) (\$105,000). Funding provides continued fielding of fire-retardant uniforms designed to protect Soldiers from fuel-based accelerants used in conjunction with IEDs. Fuel based IEDs inflict serious burns to gunners and operators of tactical vehicles. The fabric provides protection up to 700 degrees Fahrenheit and adds an additional 2 to 4 seconds of fire protection for vehicle egress. Funds will provide Soldiers with four sets of uniforms, gloves and a balaclava-type hood.

(b) Coalition Munitions Destruction (\$19,000). Provides for the securing of sites, removal, relocation and destruction of munitions found inside of Iraq. Program secures the known weapons caches, and continues with the destruction of enemy munitions and large ammunition dumps. Insurgents use munitions from stolen caches to construct IEDs. The destruction of these munitions has a direct impact on the insurgents' ability to produce IEDs. Weapons caches continued to be uncovered in theater and must be promptly destroyed in order to successfully stem the supply of materials utilized in IED construction.

(c) Army Asymmetric Warfare Office (AAWO) (\$508,000). The AAWO request includes \$92M for the Asymmetric Warfare Group (AWG) and \$416M for JIEDDO transfer initiatives. These initiatives are transferring to the Army in FY 2010 after two years in accordance with the JIEDDO charter. Pre-deployment Counter-Improvised Explosive Device Home Station Training and Counter-IED Mobile Assistance Training are included as a FY 2010 JIEDDO transfer. The AWG is a Field Operating Agency under the G-3/5/7 with operational direction provided by AAWO. The AWG mission is to provide advisory assistance to Army and Joint Force Commanders to enhance the combat effectiveness of the operating force and enable defeat of asymmetric threats. Execution of the AAWO and AWG missions to defeat asymmetric threats incorporates multiple lines of attack to include defeating IEDs. Funds enable the AWG to observe, collect, develop, and disseminate emerging tactics and techniques across the Army and provide Train-the-Trainer on countering asymmetric threats.

(d) Rapid Equipping Force (\$74,900). Funds rapid urgently needed state-of-the-art technology to soldiers in the field to meet immediate warfighter needs under operational conditions in the current theaters. REF evaluates, utilizes or adapts currently available civilian or military items

<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Cost of War</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Bridge</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Remaining</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Total</u>
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(COTS/GOTS). The overall goal is to deliver a solution that meets the Warfighter requirement within 180 days of receipt of the request. For urgent requirements, the goal is less than 90 days. Past and currently funded initiatives include Green Light Laser Interdiction System, Gun Fire Detection, Phraselators, Ballistic Plate Carrying Vest and the Lighten the Soldier Load Assessment. At the conclusion of initial fielding REF provides two years of sustainment, after which time sustainment is transferred to other agencies.

(e) Biometrics (\$331,240). Funds efforts to achieve Identity Dominance with a concentration on collection, matching, intelligence analysis, credentialing and communications. Each of these components must be thoroughly analyzed, documented and readily accessible to users. This requires small, light-weight, hand-held equipment with robust communications architectures and satellite communications capabilities. Funds will address operational needs within the area of operations including base access and security, joint biometrics training, software solutions, and the procurement of communications equipment.

(f) Sniper Defeat (\$26,500). Mitigates friendly sniper casualties with equipment targeted to defeat attacks on both moving and stationary personnel. Some of the equipment funded includes: hand-held thermals, ruggedized binoculars, HMMWV turret net, and Stryker top net. The real-time detection and location of enemy fire in complex terrain and in standoff ranges enables precise engagement and rapid situational awareness in Joint Urban Operations. Enhances the capability to detect and locate the enemy and decrease the potential for friendly fire incidents.

(g) Theater Information Operations (IO) (\$375,277). Funds media support services in support of Intelligence Operations. The efforts will encompass the full range of communication, media relations, communication research, and public relations services as required. Also includes monitoring and reporting Arabic and Western print and electronic media, including gathering raw data, analyzing and reporting effectiveness of communication programs, developing and staffing communication plans, and developing and providing public relations products.

(h) Counter Remote Control Improvised Explosive Device (RCIED) Electronic Warfare (CREW) Electronic Countermeasures (\$149,938). Funds CREW Electronic Countermeasure (ECM) Devices which can be deployed in a fixed or mounted configuration. CREW provides force protection by utilizing the electromagnetic spectrum to prevent or inhibit the intended operation of radio-controlled improvised explosive devices (RCIEDs) and reduce the risk, serious injury, and loss of life to U.S. and Coalition Forces worldwide. Additionally, these ECM Devices are vital for use in convoy, gate-keeping, and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) operations. Funds are required for sustainment/ maintenance of over 33,000 CREW systems.

<b>e.</b>	<b>2.6 Rest and Recreation</b>	<b>\$1,164,196</b>	<b>\$404,421</b>	<b>\$166,628</b>	<b>\$571,049</b>	<b>\$635,732</b>
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1. Rest and Recuperation (R&R) program (\$633,025). Funds travel of deployed personnel from Theater to CONUS and CONUS to Home of Record. The R&R program covers travel to Dallas Fort Worth, Atlanta, and Europe; contract lodging and meals during forced layovers, and the R&R Task Force operational costs. The objective is to help to reduce or eliminate the factors that contribute to domestic violence, post traumatic stress syndrome (PTSD), and other behavioral stressors caused by extended deployments. Provides support to over 100,000 Soldiers annually.

2. Morale, Welfare and Recreation (MWR) programs (\$2,707). Funds MWR programs in theater. Entertainment opportunities for Soldiers deployed to remote and isolated locations are paramount for the relief from combat and environmental stress. Most of the Soldiers at these locations have

	<b><u>FY 2008</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2010</u></b>
	<b><u>Cost of War</u></b>	<b><u>Bridge</u></b>	<b><u>Remaining</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>

minimal access to USO shows or other entertainment, formal MWR programs, Post Exchange (PX) or Tactical Field exchanges. Funding provides audio-visual recreational entertainment for these Soldiers in the overseas contingency theater of operations, as well as some support to redeploying Soldiers.

<b>f.</b>	<b>2.7 Body Armor</b>	<b>\$586,095</b>	<b>\$639,300</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$639,300</b>	<b>\$300,000</b>
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Individual Body Armor (IBA) provides an increased level of protection for Soldiers on the ground and in the air. The Army conducts continuous test and evaluation of body armor systems to take advantage of the latest in technology. The Army equips its deployed force (Soldier and civilian) and selected other Service members with body armor. Funding in FY 2010 will continue fielding state of the art body armor to include 120,000 sets of X-Small Arms Protective Inserts (X-SAPI); 120,000 sets of X-Side Ballistic Inserts (X-SBI) and 120,000 sets of Improved Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV) with cut-away components. Body Armor Systems will continue to enhance individual Soldier mobility, reduce weight, improve comfort, facilitate fighting load carriage, and improve weight distribution of ballistic and fighting load components. In FY 2010, Soldiers will be provided with ballistic plates and the Outer Tactical Vest for individual force protection. The X-Small Arms Protective Inserts (XSAPI) is the latest evolution of improvements to protect Soldiers. The decrease between the FY 2009 and FY 2010 request is due to the change in the amount of IOTV quantities. In FY 2009 there were 330,000 purchased; in FY 2010 there is a 120,000 IOTV requirement.

<b>CBS Category/Subcategory:</b>	<b>\$31,179,701</b>	<b>\$17,983,630</b>	<b>\$9,051,705</b>	<b>\$27,035,335</b>	<b>\$27,108,489</b>
<b>3.0 Operating Support</b>					

**Narrative Justification:** Funds operations and sustainment of units mobilized and deployed. Costs include: post-mobilization training for Reserve Component units, forward deployment training, air and ground OPTEMPO, facility support, organizational maintenance, and communications support. This includes units completing OIF / OEF – FY09 rotations, deploying with OIF / OEF – FY10, and anticipated mobilization and deployment of OIF / OEF – FY11 units.

<b>a.</b>	<b>3.1 Training</b>	<b>\$378,536</b>	<b>\$277,337</b>	<b>\$112,180</b>	<b>\$389,517</b>	<b>\$756,607</b>
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\* Totals will not add as only major programs are described below. The change between FY 2009 and FY 2010 requests are due to a CBS realignment.

Predeployment Training and Support. Funds training prior to deployment as each unit conducts final pre-certification training. Funds the Combat Training Centers that support large unit maneuvers, CONUS-based replacement centers for individual augmentees, and new equipment training for

recently fielded equipment or newly assigned personnel. The Army must continuously train and prepare rotating units and individual augmentees for deployment into theater. This training is paramount to success or failure in combat, counterinsurgency operations, and security force missions.

1. Pre-Deployment Training and Operational Support (\$146,790). Supports increased unit home station training for next-to-deploy units. Supports pre-deployment training at home station to the counterinsurgency level. Supports the individual training of members of mobilized, next-to-deploy and resetting units. The training is designed to meet units' needs and includes selected individual soldier skill training during all operational phases, pre-deployment through Reset. Training is done at school house sites or delivered to units via mobile training teams. Training includes a Tactical Information Operation Course for eliminating populace support of insurgent operations; Leader Education for Sustained Peace to focus on U.S. objectives and regional geopolitical and cultural frameworks and technical training for Finance units mobilizing for deployment in support of OIF/OEF. Provides support for the management of tactical training bases at home station that are needed to replicate conditions within the AOR and facilitates theater immersion training.

2. Combat Training Center Mission Rehearsal Exercises (MRXs) (\$235,300). Units conduct MRXs prior to deploying to OIF or OEF to validate unit readiness and receive the latest training in tactics and techniques. This is the culminating training event before deployment. Funding supports Foreign Language Speakers (FLS), Civilians on the Battlefield (COBs), and Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) at the National Training Center (NTC), the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC), and the Joint Multinational Readiness Center (JMRC). Funds are required to support COBs and travel costs for the MRXs at the Battle Command Training Program (Warfighters). COBs replicate the complex battle environment by providing role players for townspeople, insurgents, media, civil and interagency federal personnel, paramilitary forces, non-government officials, etc.

3. Other Training Support (\$183,380). Funds operational costs (equipment, travel, supplies, local transportation, shipping and training) for deployment. Includes International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) NATO Common Budget, Electronic Warfare Target Sensing Systems, Specialized Search Dogs, Dwelling Shelters and 400KW Precise Power Generators.

4. Training Transition Teams for Foreign Security Forces (\$57,740). Supports the coalition mission to train Afghan and Iraqi Security Forces by training and deploying Transition Teams at Fort Polk, LA. Supports parts, supplies for training events, medical equipment and supplies, TDY, temp hires, role players, maintenance support, and TT/PRTs and training products in support of OIF/OEF.

5. Training Aids, Devices, Simulators, and Simulations (TADSS)/Post-mobilization Training System Support (\$69,430). Provides support for the higher than programmed usage rates of training aids, devices and simulations that support deploying and next-to-deploying units for training proficiency in their deployed or core mission tasks. Training devices include 433 fielded Improvised Explosive Device Effects Simulator (IEDES) systems as well as the Close Combat Tactical Trainer and the Virtual Convoy Tactical Trainer. Also funds the Instructor/Operators who provide pre-deployment training to next-to-deploy units that maintain systems and train military personnel on tactics, techniques and procedures required for successful equipment operation and mission execution. Includes Call for Fire Trainers, EST 2000, Gunnery Trainers, Longbow Crew Trainers, and Medical Simulation Training Centers.

6. Soldier Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC) at U.S. Army Training Ranges (\$30,000). MEDEVAC Air Ambulance coverage is required at all times during training. Contracting for services is required when organic MEDEVAC assets are deployed to theater. This requirement is a Life, Health and Safety issue.

	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Cost of War</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Bridge</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Remaining</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Total</u>
b. 3.2 OPTEMPO	\$13,305,382	\$10,032,211	\$2,142,607	\$12,174,818	\$11,053,530

\* Totals will not add as only major programs are described below.

1. OPTEMPO - Army. The vast majority of this request is derived from the Contingency Operations Support Tool (COST) Model. The estimated average annual deployed force will consist of approximately 150,000 Soldiers conducting operations in harsh conditions. The force consists of over sixteen brigade combat teams, some of which are heavy units. Heavy units consume large amounts of resources (e.g., fuel, parts, and supplies) during these types of operations. In addition to the heavy units, the remaining forces, although labeled as light, are equipped with a considerable number of support vehicles and equipment (e.g., trucks, trailers, generators, radars, etc.). The OPTEMPO in theater remains high as U.S. forces remain engaged in counterinsurgency operations and maintaining the peace. Operational costs remain high as units continue to operate worn equipment in harsh climatic conditions across a large area of operations. Includes operation and maintenance portions of fielding critical items of equipment procured as a result of emergent theater requirements. The fuel cost per barrel is \$89.46 for FY 2010.

2. OPTEMPO – SOCOM (\$127,434). Funds operations and maintenance of deployed Army Special Operations Forces.

c. 3.4 Facilities and Base Support	\$6,014,653	\$1,915,329	\$763,479	\$2,678,808	\$2,230,640
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\* Totals will not add as only major programs are described below.

1. CONUS Base Support (\$426,640)

Army Power Projection Platforms (installations) have the critical missions of supporting mobilizing Reserve Component (RC) Soldiers / units, and deploying and redeploying Active and Reserve Component units. This request funds incremental base operations services, supplies and equipment, and maintenance and storage facilities.

(a) Mobilization/Demobilization Base Operating Support, Supplies, and Equipment (\$316,038). Incremental pre-deployment costs to train/prepare units and personnel for deployment to combat theater. Funds provide incremental base support services for Mobilization and Demobilization operations in support of Reserve Component Soldiers. These are primarily contract and increased operational costs in direct support of Mobilization and Demobilization operations.

(b) Equipment Storage in Support of Next-to-Deploy Units (\$90,811). Funds provide shelter and storage for equipment undergoing intermediate level maintenance to be returned to theater with next-to-deploy forces. The demand for intermediate level maintenance exceeds current maintenance and storage capacity.

(c) Mobilization/Demobilization Service Base Support Contract (\$119,791). Incremental pre-deployment costs to train/prepare units and personnel for deployment to combat theater. Funds contracts at Mobilization/Demobilization Stations to replace reserve Component Soldiers released from Active Duty.

2. Installation Law Enforcement Officers (\$133,000). As the result of Military Police units and individual augmentees deploying into theater, civilian overhires, primarily Department of the Army police, are required to perform the installation law enforcement programs. These personnel provide law enforcement functions across Army installations. These civilians have been hired incrementally to replace Active Component and Reserve Component Military Police Soldiers deployed to the theater of operations. Virtually all Active Component Military Police units have deployed (or are in the deployment / redeployment pipeline) to theater.

3. Detainee Operations, Subsistence, and Support in OIF/OEF (\$51,000). Supports three initiatives: 1) advise the Detainee TF Commander and Defense Assessment Branch (DAB) Office in Charge (OIC) on matters of collection, evaluation, analysis, production, and dissemination of human intelligence information. Produce reports, studies and briefings, and maintains CI database. Monitor the daily activities of the Police Intelligence Fusion and Analyst Cell (PIFAC). Provide the military supervisor with timely intelligence estimates, in the form of written long-term assessments and graphical presentations, through classified research and coordination with other staff elements as required. The Coalition has identified that education is a key to Afghanistan becoming a free and sovereign nation as such; an education program is an integral part of the Information Operations (I/O) program. 2) provide contract support to hire qualified professionals in the areas of psychology, education, Islamic religion, social working and require local nationals who speak fluent Arabic. These services help detainees prepare for release and their successful reintegration back into society. 3) The bread and tea contract is an integral part of winning the hearts and minds of the detainee population. The practice of serving bread and tea is a high visibility program of long standing support from the International Committee of the Red Cross, CENTCOM and Office of the Secretary of Defense.

4. Reconstruction Support (\$800,000).

Funds administration and security measures for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Gulf Regional Division in Iraq and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Afghanistan District.

(a) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Gulf Region Division (GRD) (\$650,000). Support costs for USACE civilian and military personnel working on the reconstruction mission in Iraq. Active projects include roads, bridges, clinics, schools, dams, air fields, police stations, training facilities, detainee facilities, etc. Mission includes working with various DoD agencies and local Iraq ministries. Additionally funds security contractors that provide drivers, armed escorts, armored vehicles, etc. Numerous local nationals are also employed supporting the reconstruction effort. The \$650M fiscal year 2010 GRD budget was formulated on the progression of existing contracts towards completion, transfer to the Iraqi government and closure. The current estimated workload is valued at \$2B and is projected to be consistent without any anticipated change through the 2nd quarter of 2010. Beyond the second quarter FY2010 depends on the US Forces foot print in theater and the magnitude of the required support. The reduction in the Corps mission in the infrastructure reconstruction program will not reduce in the same ratio as combat support. USACE is postured to support ongoing requirements through completion.

(b) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Afghanistan Engineer District (AED) (\$150,000). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provides the only deployed engineering and construction operation in support of the multi-national force and Department of State reconstruction missions in Afghanistan. Types of projects supported include: roads, bridges, clinics, schools, dams, air fields, police stations, training facilities, and detainee facilities.

5. Mobilization Training (\$113,000). Incremental pre-mobilization/pre-deployment costs to train/prepare units and personnel for deployment to combat theater. Funds support the Initial Military Training (IMT) requirement above and beyond normal peace time end strength requirements in order to maintain the authorized troop mobilization increases and readiness training required for Soldiers before deploying to Theaters of Operation.

6. Expeditionary Legal Complex (\$34,900) – Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Funds the facilities and support costs for the legal complex. Costs include facilities maintenance, services, utilities, vehicle support, communications contracts, and a satellite dish bandwidth lease.

	<u>FY 2008 Cost of War</u>	<u>FY 2009 Bridge</u>	<u>FY 2009 Remaining</u>	<u>FY 2009 Total</u>	<u>FY 2010 Total</u>
d. 3.5 Equipment Maintenance	\$2,476,061	\$1,497,601	\$856,202	\$2,353,803	\$3,247,078

\* Totals will not add as only major programs are described below.

FY 2010 estimates are based on current projections of the number and type of units in theater. These maintenance programs complement the Army's Reset program by reducing backlogs and increasing the operational readiness of units.

1. Field Maintenance – Sustainment (Non-Reset) (\$2,062,050). Funds Contractor Logistics Support for multiple system efforts; Stryker sustainment; Forward Repair Activities in Iraq, Kuwait and Qatar; Direct Theater Support; Systems Sustainment Technical Support; Other Sustainment Maintenance, and Left Behind Equipment (LBE) Maintenance.

(a) Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) (\$622,898)

(1) Battle Command Systems (\$142,790). Funds are required for Field Service Representatives (FSRs) and maintenance related activities to support C3 systems operating in theater. FSRs provide troubleshooting and hands on training to the unit and forward maintenance and turn in point activities which provide quick replacement of failed hardware allowing the unit to continue its mission with minimal disruption. Experienced FSRs and forward support activities can often identify and fix a problem in theater which otherwise would have required the unit to return the component to CONUS for repair and replacement.

(2) Unmanned Aircraft Systems (\$449,762). Contractor Logistics Support required to maintain UAS platforms in theater to provide commanders reconnaissance, surveillance, target acquisition and communications relay. Costs include incremental pre-deployment costs and incremental logistics costs for contract support services.

(3) Missile and Radar Systems Sustainment (\$23,916). This requirement funds the incremental Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) costs for the Sentinel, ITAS, M270A1, and Javelin systems in support of OIF/OEF operations. The requirements provide complete supply support, Contract Field Service Representatives (CSFRs)/Contract Field Engineers (CFEs) that provide technical assistance to deployed units, and limited forward repair.

(4) Armored Security Vehicle (ASV) Sustainment (\$6,430). Field Service Representatives (FSRs) are secured through the private sector to support all ASV users operating in the CENTCOM Theater of operations, with the purpose of ensuring units are adequately trained in the operation and maintenance of the ASVs. The FSRs cover critical maintenance capabilities not found in the Army maintenance units and ensure the units' readiness goals are maintained and meet mission requirements. The ASV fleet is spread out in Iraq as well as Afghanistan and Kuwait.

(b) Stryker Sustainment (\$498,400). Funds are required for contractor logistics support of Stryker vehicles during the pre-deployment, deployment, and post-deployment timelines. Requested funds provide replenishment for OIF/OEF fixes and survivability items (SLAT, Driver's Enhancement Kits (DEK), Hull Protection Kits (HPK), and Common Ballistic Shields (CBS)), while the vehicle is with the unit. Funds expedited removal of SLAT and installation of SRAT for deployed Strykers, if required.

(c) Sustainment Systems Technical Support (SSTS) (\$213,690). Contractor FSRs provide field technical and logistical support for combat and tactical Army ground systems and support to deployed equipment. Conduct Airworthiness Release certifications for aircraft and ground support added equipment to ensure safe flights for deployed and deploying units and extended OPTEMPO. Condition based maintenance (CBM) improves operational availability and reduces maintenance burden by enhancing diagnostics to predict component life through use of vehicle instrumentation and automated data collection. Supports world-wide Missile Stockpile Reliability Testing program to extend shelf life of usable inventory and provides an accurate listing of reliable missiles in support of deployed units. Also, supports the update of technical maintenance manuals to continue transformation to Two Level Maintenance (TLM). Engineering services support safety and capability modifications for Apache, Blackhawk, Chinook, and other deployed aircraft.

(d) Left Behind Equipment (\$277,300). This program funds the accountability, maintenance and sustainment of Army left behind equipment (Track Vehicles, Wheeled Vehicles, Generators, Trailers, and Other Equipment). Upon deployment, active Army units are required to leave behind items of equipment and draw them from the Theater Provided Equipment (TPE) sets. Due to severe shortages of equipment in CONUS, the majority of this equipment is repaired and redistributed to equip next-to-deploying units, activations, and shortages within units undergoing Reset. Equipment must be maintained at least to Fully Mission Capable (FMC) repaired to TM 10/20 for transfer to a gaining unit as directed to by HQDA.

(e) Other Logistics Support (\$364,834). Logistics Support covers programs that support the warfighter by supplying Logistics Assistance personnel (LARs, LSE and AFSB) and Army Sustainment Command personnel involved in pre-deployment, deployment and redeployment logistics efforts. It also funds Contractors on the Battlefield Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration (RSOI) mission. Logistics Support funds the sustainment and updates of multiple systems that support communications and data tracking. Funds also cover the cost of multiple studies on wheeled vehicles in theater.

## 2. Other Sustainment (Non-Reset) Maintenance (\$870,371).

(a) Aviation Systems Support (\$82,101). Increased incremental logistics support required for additional contract support services for FSRs and travel in theater. These combat enablers provide engineering services to correct problems identified in the field to keep Apaches, Chinooks, Blackhawks, and Kiowa Warriors operationally effective.

(b) Non-Standard Equipment Maintenance (\$293,290). Provides sustainment support for non-standard equipment which is used to perform a variety of security functions, deflect mines or IEDs away from vehicles, and increase the lethality of weaponry. Examples of these systems include: CROWS, Trijicon ACOG Sight, and SABRE 2000/4000 Detector. Provides sustainment support for the C4ISR system used by the warfighter to enhance communications and security. Examples of systems include MBITR radios, Vapor Tracer, and RAPISCAN Secure 1000.

(c) Route Clearance Equipment Maintenance (\$456,174). Route Clearance Equipment (RG-31, Buffalo, Husky, & Joint Explosive Ordnance Disposal Rapid Response Vehicle (JERRV)) provides our forces with an effective, reliable and affordable blast protected platform capable of interrogating and classifying suspected explosive hazards, including improvised explosive devices (IEDs). Funding is required for contract manpower, equipment and logistics support services to maintain a quality maintenance and sustainment program for over 800 Route Clearance Vehicles. It provides for theater logistics support services, to include inventory management, requisitions, data management, transportation management, major item receipt and inspection, deprocessing, equipment assembly, vehicle maintenance, and training of logistics staff. It also supports inspection, and repair of battle damaged equipment to fully mission capable status.

	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Cost of War</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Bridge</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Remaining</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Total</u>
e. 3.6 C4I Communications and Intelligence	\$3,595,750	\$1,510,517	\$1,457,895	\$2,968,412	\$2,946,506

\* Totals will not add as only major programs are described below.

The Army is the executive agent for communications in theater, to include support for all forces (U.S., Coalition, Iraqi and Afghan); support to the New Embassy Compound and Other Governmental Agencies (OGAs); as well as network security, information assurance, sustainment and upgrades. This support spans a large geographic area which includes Iraq, Afghanistan, Qatar and Kuwait.

1. Theater Communications (\$751,279). Funds the communications infrastructure in Iraq, Afghanistan, Qatar, and Kuwait. Supports satellite bandwidth, phones services, internet services (NIPRNET, SIPRNET), lifecycle replacement, theater network security assurance and Battle Command systems support.

(a) Total Army Communications Southwest Asia, Central Asia Africa (TACSWACAA) Contract (\$315,000). This requirement funds the incremental portion of the TACSWACAA contract, which provides operations and maintenance (O&M) support of communications, information, and network systems equipment for theater deployed forces. This contract is the commercialization effort in SWA to reduce the need to deploy signal tactical assets. The contract operates and maintains satellite, telephone, and network equipment in theater.

(b) Infrastructure Communications (\$48,470). Funds communications support in Afghanistan and Iraq such as: fiber bandwidth (a critical part of emerging theater communications architecture), engineering, and installation teams specializing in installing and maintaining outside and inside plant cabling and technical transmission system terminations to support multiple critical communications requirements.

(c) Communications Support for Army Central Command (ARCENT) – Southwest Asia/Kuwait (\$215,571). Funds multiple types of support which do not neatly associate with a single country, e.g., satellite bandwidth, which is purchased and distributed in a single large pool; engineering support, which is used across the entire theater depending on the current communications priority; Tier 1 fiber connections, which cross national borders; and Arifjan’s Earth Terminal complex, which provides a method for locations, restricted to satellite communications only, to access a Tier 0 point of presence; access to a Tier 0 site is a requirement to use the Global Information Grid. Communications support requirements continue to evolve in theater, requiring increasingly sophisticated technological solutions, both commercialized and tactical. These funds will support multiple types of support based primarily in Kuwait. Examples of this support include automation and audiovisual support for the critical Combined Operations and Intelligence Center (COIC) (the nerve center of ARCENT operations), provision of fiber bandwidth within the country of Kuwait, upgrade and maintenance of technical control facilities in Kuwait, and basic maintenance and lifecycle requirements for automation support to the ARCENT Headquarters.

(d) Tactical Communications – Sustainment (\$172,238). Funds commercial satellite communications required for the Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2) Blue Force Tracking (BFT) systems to maintain the information flow process from brigade to platform and across platforms within the brigade task force and across brigade boundaries. Funds are also required to install replacement components for WIN-T Inc 1/JNN to allow the node to continue providing enhanced video, voice and data communications capabilities.

<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
<u>Cost of War</u>	<u>Bridge</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>

2. Advanced Threat Infrared Countermeasures (ATIRCM) (\$105,896). The ATIRCM system integrates defensive infrared (IR) countermeasures capabilities into existing, current generation host platforms for more effective protection against a greater number of IR-guided missile threats than afforded by currently fielded IR countermeasures. ATIRCM consists of an A-Kit which includes the hardware, wiring harnesses, cables, etc., necessary to install and interface the ATIRCM/CMWS B-Kit to each platform. The B-Kit (or mission kit) consists of the components which perform the missile detection, false alarm rejection, missile declaration and countermeasure functions of the system. Through a Quick Reaction Capability (QRC) effort, PM IRCM will field and install 140 ATIRCM systems on 70 deployed CH-47s. Also funds the repair of unserviceable hardware during war time operations. Systems will be deployed and in service during FY10. ATIRCM/CMWS is the key IR survivability system for Future Force Army Aircraft.

3. Contract Linguists and Cultural Advisors (\$1,239,000).

(a) Contract Linguists (\$1,196,000). The Army is the DoD executive agent for contract linguists. Under this program, Army secures linguists through the private sector. Linguists are essential to assist senior commanders and operational, logistical, intelligence, and other personnel in working with local government, military and civilian personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan. Current and projected operational linguist requirements will continue to far exceed DoD's military linguist inventory, leading to significant reliance on contract linguists to support all aspects of operations, including combat operations, logistical support, intelligence collection and analysis, civil affairs, etc. Over 11,600 linguists are required, including over 7,800 in support of OIF and 3,800 in support of OEF. Linguist requirements continue to increase in order to support OEF requirements prior to a final decision regarding the drawdown strategy for Iraq. Linguist support to Marine Transition Team training continues.

(b) Cultural Advisors (\$43,000). Cultural advisors provide assistance to commanders to interpret and advise on customs, courtesies, and cultural awareness when dealing with the Governments of Iraq and Afghanistan and their citizens. This includes translation and interpretation of both words and body language. Provides for increased effectiveness of our commanders to understand and convey the proper messages.

4. Battle Command Knowledge System (BCKS) (\$109,030). Supports BCKS for deploying, next-to-deploy and deployed forces. This system facilitates professional forums, leverage and builds AKO knowledge portals, delivers organization and unit knowledge management training, develops knowledge management doctrine and digital storytelling vignettes, as well as builds the Warrior Knowledge Base search/query capability.

5. Base Expeditionary Targeting and Surveillance System - Combined (BETSS-C) (\$222,400). Funds continued sustainment of BETSS-C, an operating base protection and intelligence collection system protecting deployed U.S. and Coalition military and civilian citizens and foreign nationals at operating bases in OIF/OEF.

**f. 3.7.4 Logistics Civil Augmentation Program (LOGCAP) \$5,409,319 \$2,750,635 \$3,719,342 \$6,469,977 \$6,874,128**

The Logistics Civil Augmentation Program (LOGCAP) augments Combat Support and Combat Service Support force structure with civilian contract support. A primary purpose of the LOGCAP is to provide the full range of base life-support services to the forces in theater. Base life-support services include: power generation, electrical distribution, facilities management, dining facility operations, pest management, hazardous and non-hazardous waste management, latrines, water systems, billeting management, fire fighting and fire protection services, and laundry service operations. In Iraq, the program provides for the Multi-National Forces base logistics support, as well as the DoD population within the New Embassy Compound, and contractor support management in theater. In Afghanistan, the program manages base operations support for the Coalition Joint Operations Area – Afghanistan, and the Kabul,

	<b><u>FY 2008</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2010</u></b>
	<b><u>Cost of War</u></b>	<b><u>Bridge</u></b>	<b><u>Remaining</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>

Bagram, Kandahar, and Salerno airfields. In Kuwait, the program manages Camps Spearhead, Udari, Arifjan; theater retrograde operations; the theater-wide transportation mission; theater oil analysis and test facilities; management and diagnostic equipment, and bulk fuel operations. The program is continuing to transition to LOGCAP IV in FY10, shifting from a single to a multiple vendor program. The FY10 requirement anticipates support for a substantially larger population in Afghanistan, to include support for the Marine elements. Funds are requested for establishment of new and expanded facilities and support in both new and existing locations while maintaining the same level of quality of life support.

<b>CBS Category/Subcategory:</b>	<b>\$2,695,270</b>	<b>\$2,388,148</b>	<b>\$1,749,988</b>	<b>\$4,138,136</b>	<b>\$2,356,955</b>
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#### **4.0 Transportation**

**Narrative Justification:** Funds transportation for deployment, sustainment, and redeployment of units in support of OIF / OEF. Transportation costs include: sealift, airlift, and port handling costs for Army forces supporting OIF / OEF. Includes any contracted services to support port handling or inland transportation. Includes transportation between peacetime operating locations (home station) and ports and transportation between ports and the area of operation during deployment, sustainment and redeployment. Includes units completing deployment in OIF/OEF – FY 2009 and deploying in OIF/OEF – FY 2010. The decrease between FY 2009 and FY 2010 request is due to the realignment of movement of subsistence (food and water) into SAG 421 in order to properly record and track the expense. Additional transportation requirements are also included in SAG 421, servicewide transportation.

<b>Total SAG 135</b>	<b>\$39,253,015</b>	<b>\$25,148,227</b>	<b>\$13,024,499</b>	<b>\$38,172,726</b>	<b>\$36,330,899</b>
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**ARMY**  
**Contingency Operations: Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom**  
**Operation and Maintenance, Army**  
**Budget Activity 1 – Operating Forces**  
**Activity Group 13 – Land Forces Readiness Support**  
**Detail by Subactivity Group 136 – Commanders’ Emergency Response Program**

I. **Description of Operations Financed:** The Commanders’ Emergency Response Program (CERP) supports Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) by providing ground commanders a source of funds to respond to urgent humanitarian relief and reconstruction requirements. CERP funds are crucial to establishing programs critical to the health, survival, and long-term viability of the Iraqi and Afghan civilian populations. They provide U.S. appropriated funds directly to operational forces enabling them to initiate projects in their immediate areas of responsibility and to meet emergency humanitarian needs. Commanders identify projects based on input from the local population and ensure these efforts complement projects funded by the Government of Iraq and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

II. **Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands)**

	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Cost of War</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Bridge</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Remaining</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Total</u>
<b>A. <u>Subactivity Group: 136</u></b>					
<b>CBS Category/Subcategory: 7.4 CERP</b>	<b>\$1,482,241</b>	<b>\$977,000</b>	<b>\$453,000</b>	<b>\$1,430,000</b>	<b>\$1,500,000</b>

**Narrative Justification:** The Commanders’ Emergency Response Program enables commanders to respond quickly to urgent humanitarian relief and reconstruction needs. Funds are used for projects related to: water and sanitation; food production and distribution; agriculture/irrigation; electricity production/distribution; healthcare; education; telecommunications; transportation; civic support vehicles; civic cleanup; repair of civic/cultural facilities; economic, financial and management improvements; rule of law and governance; condolence payments; or repair of property damage incurred as a result of U.S., coalition or supporting military operations (not otherwise compensable under the Foreign Claims Act); hero payments; protective measures to ensure the viability and survivability of critical infrastructure sites; former detainee payments; temporary contract guards for critical infrastructure; and other urgent humanitarian projects.

Insurgent activities and sectarian violence have continued to cause instability and to compound existing infrastructure, safety, health, education, and economic development difficulties in both Iraq and Afghanistan.

CERP is an extremely dynamic and robust program critical to the ultimate success of the OIF / OEF campaigns and the resultant transfer of responsibility to the Iraqi and Afghan governments. CERP has been instrumental in winning the hearts and minds of the Iraqi and Afghan people, and the requested FY 2010 funding is required to support commanders’ ability to respond to local humanitarian relief needs. Of the total \$1,500 million request, \$300 million is tentatively allocated for Iraq and \$1,200 million for Afghanistan.

Underlying cost drivers and assumptions:

To ensure continued support for the Government of Iraq during the transition, higher expenditures are expected in 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> quarters. Assumptions for FY10 include 1) a proportionate decrease in CERP expenditures as units transition and drawdown, 2) a CERP surge 1<sup>st</sup> quarter to facilitate the transition to GoI control for all urban areas, and 3) a significant decrease in CERP expenditures in the second half of the fiscal year as U.S. operations decrease.

In Afghanistan, increased funding in FY10 is primarily due to expansion into new areas of operation and changes in troop strength. In the past, Task Force commanders have employed CERP funds primarily for small-scale projects that provided immediate assistance to the Afghan people and built capacity across the Regional Commands' CERP Lines of Operation (LOO). The four CERP LOOs are Governance, Security, Development, and Information Operations. However, the Afghanistan Combined/Joint Operational Area (CJOA) continues to mature. Projects in current operating areas are shifting from projects focused on basic needs to more complex building projects for reconstruction and development of institutional and economic capacity. Major cost drivers for the increase in CERP funding include the addition of the Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) and three Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs) as part of the major expansion in Afghanistan. These additional forces will operate in areas where limited or no CERP has existed in the past. Additionally, inflation rates in Afghanistan will further increase the overall cost of the CERP program. Due to the emergent nature of CERP requirements, there is no precise forecasting methodology available.

**ARMY**  
**Contingency Operations: Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom**  
**Operation and Maintenance, Army**  
**Budget Activity 1 – Operating Forces**  
**Activity Group 13 – Land Forces Readiness Support**  
**Detail by Subactivity Group 137 – Reset**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:** Operations in Iraq and Afghanistan continue to place demands on air and ground force equipment far beyond what is typically experienced during training or home station operations. These demands arise from higher usage rates and from the rigors of extended combat operations in a harsh environment, resulting in increased maintenance requirements for equipment employed in theater. This request funds maintenance and supply/resupply actions following redeployment to restore the depth of our force and ensure the nation has a standing ready and fully equipped military force. The Army's ability to sustain itself through reset operations is essential to the continued support to overseas contingency operations and to our national military strategy. Reset is a cost of war, one of several key elements of readiness. The requested funds address equipment-related reset with the desired end-state of rapidly restoring the capability of the Army, Army Reserve and Army National Guard to meet current and future Combatant Commanders' requirements. The reset estimate for FY 2010 is based on a level of effort generally consistent with FY 2009. Workload projections may be revised in the future as equipment retrograde decisions are made and the quantities, types, and condition of returning equipment become known.

**II. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands)**

Category	FY 2008 Cost of War*	FY 2009 Bridge*	FY 2009 Remaining	FY 2009 Total*	FY 2010 Total
<b>Army Pre-Positioned Stocks (APS)</b>	<b>\$70,807</b>	<b>\$319,104</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$319,104</b>	<b>\$340,020</b>
<b>Depot Level Maintenance</b>	<b>\$4,261,091</b>	<b>\$3,482,224</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,482,224</b>	<b>\$4,486,443</b>
<b>Field Level Maintenance</b>	<b>\$3,302,920</b>	<b>\$4,000,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$4,000,000</b>	<b>\$3,041,088</b>
<b>Recapitalization</b>	<b>\$94,169</b>	<b>\$85,402</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$85,402</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Reset</b>	<b>\$7,728,987</b>	<b>\$7,886,730</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$7,886,730</b>	<b>\$7,867,551</b>

\*As a part of Field Level maintenance, the Army reprogrammed \$60M in FY08 to the National Guard Personnel Army (NGPA) to fund reset National Guard Soldier labor and \$52.8M in FY09. The FY 2008 execution is reflected under NGPA in the cost of war. The FY 2009 funding is included in the FY09 bridge total.

	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
	<u>Cost of War</u>	<u>Bridge</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>

**A. Subactivity Group: 137**

<b>CBS Category/Subcategory:</b>	<b>\$7,728,987</b>	<b>\$7,886,730</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$7,886,730</b>	<b>\$7,867,551</b>
<b>3.5 Equipment Maintenance</b>					

**a. Narrative Justification:** Operation and Maintenance reset funds repair of Army Pre-positioned stocks (APS), depot level reset maintenance, field level reset maintenance, and that portion of in-theater maintenance that returns equipment to reset standards.

**b. Army Pre-positioned Stocks (APS) (\$340,020)**

This program provides for the reset of Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) that were issued in FY07/08 in support of the Iraq Surge and is consistent with the Vice Chief of Staff of the United States Army approved APS 2015 Strategy. Requested funds continue the reset of Army pre-positioned stocks afloat and Army pre-positioned stocks in Southwest Asia. APS equipment sets to be reset in FY 2010 include Brigade Combat Team (BCT) sets, an Infantry Battalion, and one Sustainment Brigade. Funding is also required to reset projects such as: Force Provider modules, Inland Pipeline Distribution System (IPDS), water support equipment and Large Area Maintenance Shelters (LAMS) returning from issue to units in Iraq and Afghanistan.

**c. Depot Level Maintenance (\$4,486,443)**

Depot Maintenance funds will be used to reset approximately 100,000 pieces of equipment that are retrograded from the theater. Depot Maintenance, also known as National Level Maintenance, is performed to correct equipment faults that are above the organizational/intermediate maintenance levels. The depot work is executed at Army depots and arsenals, and contractor facilities. FY 2010 depot-level reset requirements include battle damaged rotary wing aircraft, combat vehicles to include Stryker (formerly a reset CLS contract), Field Artillery and ammunition supply vehicles, M113 FOV armored personnel carrier family of vehicles, tactical wheeled vehicles, missiles and missile equipment. Additional requirements include command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (C4ISR) equipment; small arms and crew served weapons, and miscellaneous pieces of support equipment. The reason for the increase between FY 2009 and FY 2010 is due to the reset of two heavy brigades and depot reset of the Stryker.

**d. Field Level Maintenance (\$3,041,088)**

**1. Unit / Organizational Level (\$706,511)**

Unit / Organizational Level maintenance is required to correct returning equipment faults resulting from the high OPTEMPO and harsh environmental conditions experienced in Southwest Asia, and is part of the equipment reset process that restores OEF and OIF redeploying units to combat ready conditions. It includes performance of preventative maintenance checks, recurring maintenance services, thorough cleaning, field level maintenance and repair actions in accordance with the 10/20 operator level technical manual (TM), and the purchase and installation of necessary repair parts. Unit level maintenance includes tracked combat vehicles, tactical wheeled vehicles, small arms, missiles, engineer and other support equipment, and the full suite of communications and electronics equipment. Soldier mechanics perform field level maintenance at the unit level; above unit level is performed by Directorates of Logistics and

<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>
<u>Cost of War</u>	<u>Bridge</u>	<u>Remaining</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>

contractor labor. This category also includes the replacement of individual Soldier items consumed in theater and efforts to address software issues identified by units in theater.

2. Aviation Special Technical Inspection and Repair (STIR) (\$570,177)

Aviation STIR program performs field level maintenance on the Apache Attack Helicopter (AH64), CH47 Chinook, OH58 Kiowa Warrior, UH60 Blackhawk, and Special Operations aircraft returning from OIF / OEF. Funding provides for civilian and contractor labor as well as repair parts. Work is necessary to determine aircraft component health through data engineering analysis; additionally provides for the procurement and installation of desert kits to include safety items, Engine Inlet Barrier Filters, Engine Air Particle Separators, and Mylar windshields.

3. Intermediate Level (\$1,729,000)

Intermediate-level maintenance, commonly referred to as direct theater support, corrects equipment faults resulting from high OPTEMPO and harsh environmental conditions experienced in Southwest Asia. The majority of the funds support: in theater equipment reset efforts and supply requirements to include all the Class IX for reset at the repair facilities in Qatar and Kuwait; numerous Forward Repair Activities for Class VII (major end items) in the Iraq and Afghanistan; repair and support operations for Rapid Equipping Force/Commercial Off The Shelf items (to include robotics); HMMWV, medium and heavy truck; construction and material handling equipment refurbishment facilities; Army Field Support Battalions; Logistics Assistance Representatives; Chemical Defense Equipment (CDE); maintenance and repacking of ammunition; retrograde operations; and specialized logistics support in theater. Intermediate-level maintenance includes maintenance service and support functions executed by primarily DA civilian and contractor technicians.

4. Intelligence, Electronic Warfare and Sensor Systems (\$35,400)

Reset- Long Range Advanced Scout Surveillance Support System (LRAS3) provides long range target acquisition and far target location capabilities to armor and infantry scouts enabling them to conduct reconnaissance and surveillance missions while remaining outside of threat acquisition and engagement ranges. This funding supports the reconstitution/repair/replacement of LRAS3 Systems as well as replacement of battle damaged LRAS3 sights. The Rapid Aerostat Initial Deployment (RAID) systems are an integral part of force protection in both OIF and OEF. The system provides 24/7, 360-degree visual coverage with an electro-optic (EO) color daytime camera, an infrared (IR) black/white day or night camera, and a laser range finder (LRF) with pointing azimuth indicator for precisely locating targets of interest. Because of climatic conditions in theater, such as excessive heat, sensor/sensor components of the system must be reset to reduce/eliminate the possibilities of the system being non-mission capable.

<b>Total SAG 137</b>	<b>\$7,728,027</b>	<b>\$7,886,730</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$7,886,730</b>	<b>\$7,867,551</b>
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**ARMY**  
**Contingency Operations: Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom**  
**Operation and Maintenance, Army**  
**Budget Activity 4 – Administration and Servicewide Activities**  
**Activity Group 41 – Security Programs**  
**Detail by Subactivity Group 411 – Security Programs**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:**

A. Intelligence support to Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) provides sustainment and operation of Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities already operating in theater, such as Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems (TUAS), Constant Hawk Full Motion Video (FMV) platforms, DCGS-A, Imagery work stations, and MASINT Ground sensors. This effort also provides unique capabilities needed to find, fix, finish, exploit, analyze, and disseminate (F3EAD) critical information pertaining to targets of interest in OIF. Unique capabilities provided in this category include Army Document and Media Exploitation (DOMEX) and sustainment of deployable TS/SCI-level communications systems such as the Joint Mobile Intelligence Communications System (JMICS). These resources are used also to augment the Army intelligence workforce using government civilian or contracted personnel, as appropriate, to meet the vastly increased demand for actionable intelligence in theater. Analysts working within existing DoD and IC Intelligence organizations provide real-time or near real-time analytic products in direct support of Commanders, as they execute their OIF missions. This is accomplished through the collection, analysis, and fusion of multiple sources of information, including Human, Signals, Measurement and Signature, and Imagery Intelligence (HUMINT, SIGINT, MASINT, and IMINT) and Counterintelligence. Note: Classified details of the FY 2010 OCO request in support of the Army Military Intelligence Program are contained in Volume 1a of the DoD Military Intelligence Program Congressional Justification Book (MIP CJB).

B. Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) encompasses all actions to restore stability and provide security in Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, and the Philippines. Intelligence support to OEF provides sustainment and operation of Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities already operating in theater, such as Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems (TUAS), Constant Hawk Full Motion Video (FMV) platforms, DCGS-A, Imagery work stations, and MASINT Ground sensors. This effort also provides unique capabilities needed to find, fix, finish, exploit, analyze, and disseminate (F3EAD) critical information pertaining to targets of interest in OIF. Unique capabilities provided in this category include Army Document and Media Exploitation (DOMEX), and sustainment of deployable TS/SCI-level communications systems such as the Joint Mobile Intelligence Communications System (JMICS). These resources are used also to augment the Army intelligence workforce using government civilian or contracted personnel, as appropriate, to meet the vastly increased demand for actionable intelligence in theater. Analysts working within existing DoD and IC Intelligence organizations provide real-time or near real-time analytic products in direct support of Commanders, as they execute their OEF missions. This is accomplished through the collection, analysis, and fusion of multiple sources of information, including Human, Signals, Measurement and Signature, and Imagery Intelligence (HUMINT, SIGINT, MASINT, and IMINT) and Counterintelligence. Note: Classified details of the FY 2010 OCO request in support of the Army Military Intelligence Program are contained in Volume 1a of the DoD Military Intelligence Program Congressional Justification Book (MIP CJB).

**II. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands)**

**A. Subactivity Group: 411**

	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Cost of War</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Bridge</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Remaining</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Total</u>
CBS Category/Subcategory: 3.0 Personnel Support	\$1,322,833	\$688,956	\$591,705	\$1,280,661	\$1,426,309

\* Totals will not add as only major programs are described below.

**3.6 Command, Control, Communications, Computers, & Intelligence (C4I)    \$834,616    \$602,585    \$488,069    \$1,090,654    \$1,332,977**

**a. Narrative Justification:** Contains the following Army Military Intelligence Programs: All Source Intelligence, Counterintelligence, Human Intelligence, Imagery Intelligence, Intelligence Operations and Support, Intelligence Training, Measurement and Signatures Intelligence, Signal Intelligence, and Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmentalized Information and Related Communications programs. In addition, includes program support to Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Task Force (ISR TF).

(1) All Source Intelligence. The high demand for intelligence professionals in OIF/OEF exceeds the Army's ability to fill those positions with military personnel. Funds temporary government civilians as replacements for senior Army military intelligence specialists supporting global operations in technically specific, niche intelligence specialties. Also funds deployment expenses such as premium pay, danger pay, foreign post differential and additional incentives. Other expenses include Temporary Change of Station and TDY expenses for deployment, and for CONUS-based processing and refresher training.

(2) Counter Intelligence (CI). Provides for a broad array of counterintelligence capabilities and projects in direct support of deployed forces, such as direct CI analysis and production support to the Combatant Commands, Military Services and Defense Agencies. Provides near real-time intelligence and analytical support to protect DoD and other U.S. personnel, dependents, and assets against terrorist attacks and exploitation by Foreign Intelligence Services (FIS). CI Support to Critical Information Infrastructure (CIIP) provides response teams to collect evidence and conduct forensic analysis of IT incidents and intrusions, which assist in maintaining the integrity and security of highly sensitive networks and communications lines. CI Support to Technical Services (CITS) responds to the increased demand for CI technical services, such as Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) capabilities, in response to overseas contingency operations requirements.

(3) Human Intelligence (HUMINT). Provides resources to support evolving CI and HUMINT architecture (hardware, communications, training, software): allows for the integration of standardized operational systems, and identifies technical requirements for the future force. Sustains contract support in the development and revision of CI/HUMINT doctrine for CI source operations, Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM), polygraph support and intelligence-focused biometrics capabilities. Additionally, continues to support HUMINT training, contract instructors and support personnel to produce 97E HUMINT Collectors, 97B CI Agents, the Joint Intelligence Combat Training Center (JI-CTC) and automated classroom support to produce functional and leader development training as well as capabilities development in CI/HUMINT. Provides for the establishment and support to the Joint Interrogation and Debriefing

Center (JIDC) which supports specialized Intelligence training for U.S. military personnel assigned to the Iraqi Assistance Group (IAG) Transition Teams to train Iraqi Security Forces (ISF). Additionally, resources provide analytical support to deployed forces in the development of the targeting packages to focus and vector HUMINT operations on high priority, high value targets.

(4) Imagery Intelligence (IMINT). IMINT activities in support OIF/OEF provide increased imagery analysts in existing analytic facilities, providing reachback support to Brigade Combat Teams (BCT) in theater. This additional Geospatial-Intelligence (GEOINT) provides an essential capability for combating terrorism and providing quality mission planning information in the theater of operations. The GEOINT Imagery Exploitation Capability/Training initiative provides the necessary incremental training for Army Imagery analysts, in an effort to maintain pace with the high demand for trained imagery analysts. Additionally, this effort supports units in pre-deployment and sustainment training of Full Motion Video (FMV) exploitation operations that have become critical in all phases of the finding, fixing, finishing, exploiting, analyzing, and disseminating (F3EAD) process, for high-value target information in theater.

(5) Measurement and Signatures Intelligence (MASINT). MASINT provides urgent tactical and operational intelligence requirements that will reduce combat risk through threat awareness and actionable intelligence. This program directly supports the Warfighter by providing the capability to report information from over 1,400 individual ground-based MASINT sensors. These systems significantly contribute to satisfying critical OIF / OEF tactical requirements for force protection, counter-targeting, persistent surveillance in hostile areas, and greatly help tactical Commanders to reduce combat risk. Weapons Surveillance System (WSS) provides for maintenance support, spare parts, repairs, and sustainment of older systems; all critical for maintaining continuity for overseas contingency operations and ensuring no production breaks for critical equipping of sensor systems. Sense-Through-The-Wall MASINT System (STTW) provides support, maintenance, spare parts, and repairs for current systems, additionally provides persistent surveillance, real-time notification, and actionable intelligence to respond to enemy forces in OIF / OEF area of operations that operate in Military Operations in Urban Terrain, structural concealment, and subversive tactical ambushing.

(6) Signal Intelligence (SIGINT). Provides Force Protection/Indicators and Warnings (FP/I&W) products in support of deployed forces in the theater, followed by target development, analysis and reporting of logistics, support and recruitment networks; also supports analysis and IT training for European Security Center (ESC) Soldiers and civilians, and linguist quality control certification over ESC processes. Provides training and target familiarization to SIGINT Soldiers deploying to OIF / OEF in Iraq, Afghanistan and Africa. Sustaining the operations of the European Security Center (ESC) provides actionable SIGINT products to support targeting operations in Iraq. Additionally, provides for personnel support, information technology and facilities support.

(7) Intelligence Operations and Support. Provides critical intelligence operational support capabilities to support worldwide Information Dominance Center (IDC) operations ensuring that deployed forces have real time access to sophisticated analytical and data mining tools. Also supports modification and upgrade of IDC hardware and software and the operationalization of advanced technologies. Provides tactical overwatch to deployed forces, affording engaged combat units 24/7 situational awareness and response to time sensitive requests for information in direct support of combat forces. Army DOCEX Program provides direct support to combatant commanders, training of Soldiers and joint service personnel preparing to deploy to OIF / OEF, reach-back translation support deployable systems enhancement and tools integration. Provides Analytic Tools and Technology for Operational Networks; identifies requirements from deployed analytic systems in the field of information technology. Blue Force Tracking provides situational awareness to Tactical HUMINT Teams (THT) through use of the Handheld Digital Reporting Devices, audio communications, Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP) real time videos, area maps and alert capability to warn Soldiers of threats in the CENTCOM theater of operations. Tactical Battlefield Visualization provides for sustainment of the three-dimensional, color representation of manmade and natural features and terrain. Increases situational awareness and understanding of complex terrain in the form of intelligence presentations and daily products critical for tactical planning and execution of operational missions. In addition, aids in Improvised Explosive Device detection and prevention and the integration of military forces into Army and coalition force military operations.

	<b><u>FY 2008</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2010</u></b>
	<b><u>Cost of War</u></b>	<b><u>Bridge</u></b>	<b><u>Remaining</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>

(8) Sensitive Compartmentalized Information (SCI) and Related Communications programs. Provides for secure communications (up to TS/SCI level) for ground commanders, combat support organizations, and national intelligence agencies in support of OIF / OEF overseas contingency operations. The TROJAN Data Network facilitates all-source analysis and SCI reach back for warfighters in support of OIF / OEF. TROJAN Classic XXI capability provides unmanned signals intelligence (SIGINT) systems in forward deployed locations, providing Actionable Intelligence to Combatant Commanders and National Users. Provides IT personnel support to TROJAN system users worldwide at the TROJAN Network Control centers. Provides operational management and oversight of TROJAN systems to include firewalls, router password management, Internet protocol address space, network scanning and patching, and TROJAN Bandwidth Available Upon Demand (TBAUD) assignments. Provides secure communications to ground commanders, combat support organizations, and national intelligence agencies at the TS/SCI level in support of overseas contingency operations through Containerized JWICS (C-JWICS) and Mobile JWICS (JMICS) for the theater combatant commander.

<b>Total SAG 411</b>	<b>\$1,322,833</b>	<b>\$688,956</b>	<b>\$591,705</b>	<b>\$1,280,661</b>	<b>\$1,426,309</b>
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**ARMY**  
**Contingency Operations: Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom**  
**Operation and Maintenance, Army**  
**Budget Activity 4 – Administration and Servicewide Activities**  
**Activity Group 42 – Logistics Operations**  
**Detail by Subactivity Group 421 – Servicewide Transportation**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:**

A. Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF): This funding supports the transportation costs associated with sustainment of U.S. Army forces (excluding intra-theater transportation) to Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, and other countries within the CENTCOM AOR. Funds the transportation of U.S. Army Military Table of Organization and Equipment (MTO&E) to/from the theater of operations. Includes major end items, secondary items, and general supply. Funds the Title 39 requirement of Army Post Office mail and Title X requirement of Army Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) products. Funds the over ocean transportation of rations and subsistence items to forward deployed Soldiers. Funds container leases and over ocean transportation of ammunition shipments in support of GWOT and Army reset/retrograde. Also includes the Army reimbursement to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) for over-ocean movement of DLA managed secondary items to Army customers in support of OIF operations. Includes OSD-directed cash recovery payments to U.S. Transportation Command (TRANSCOM).

B. Operating Enduring Freedom (OEF): This funding supports the transportation costs associated with sustainment of U.S. Army forces (excluding intra-theater transportation) to Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, and other countries in the OEF AOR. Funds the transportation of U.S. Army Military Table of Organization and Equipment (MTO&E) to/from the theater of operations. Includes major end items, secondary items, and general supply. Funds the Title 39 requirement of Army Post Office mail and Title X requirement of Army Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) products. Funds the over ocean transportation of rations and subsistence items to forward deployed Soldiers. Funds container leases and over ocean transportation of ammunition shipments in support of GWOT and Army reset/retrograde from OEF. Also includes the Army reimbursement to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) for over-ocean movement of DLA managed secondary items to Army customers in support of OEF operations. This requirement has increased from previous fiscal years based upon the increased anticipated force population of the OEF AOR, coupled with the geographical limitations of the AOR which limit the amount of cargo which must be sent via strategic airlift in lieu of less costly sealift options.

**II. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands)**

**A. Subactivity Group: 421**

	<u>FY 2008</u> <u>Cost of War</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Bridge</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Remaining</u>	<u>FY 2009</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Total</u>
<b>CBS Category/Subcategory:</b>					
<b>4.0 Transportation</b>	<b>\$3,202,844</b>	<b>\$2,599,087</b>	<b>\$50,197</b>	<b>\$2,649,284</b>	<b>\$5,045,902</b>

**a. Narrative Justification:** Funds transportation for sustainment, subsistence, ammunition and APO mail for units deployed in support of OIF / OEF. Transportation costs include second destination transportation costs for the sustainment of Army forces. Increase in FY 2010 reflects increased reliance on air transportation due to geographic limitations in the Afghanistan AOR, as well as increased retrograde of theater provided equipment. SAG 421 also includes the realignment of movement of subsistence (food and water) from SAG 135 in order to properly record and track the expense.

**b. 4.5 Other Transportation.**

Premium Transportation for Subsistence (\$1,657,525). Funds the premium transportation for military, DoD civilian and contractor subsistence between the subsistence prime vendor and the Army dining facilities throughout the theater of operations.

**c. 4.6 Second Destination Transportation (SDT).**

Second Destination Transportation (\$3,388,377). This funding supports the transportation costs associated with Sustainment of U.S. Army forces (excluding intra-theater transportation). This includes transportation of battle damage/washout/replacement of U.S. Army Military Table of Organization and Equipment (MTO&E) to/from the theater of operations as well as secondary items, and general supply. Funds the Title 39 requirement of Army Post Office mail and Title X requirement of Army Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) products. Funds the over-ocean transportation of rations and subsistence items to forward deployed Soldiers. Funds container leases and over-ocean transportation of ammunition shipments in support of OCO and Army reset/retrograde. Also includes the Army reimbursement to the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) for over-ocean movement of DLA managed secondary items to Army customers in support of OIF and OEF operations. Based on the current operating picture, the Army expects the FY 2010 requirement to be equal to or greater than the FY 2009 level of effort for overall sustainment based on anticipated increases in retrograde of theater provided equipment from the AOR. SDT includes OSD-directed cash recovery payments to U.S. Transportation Command (TRANSCOM).

<b>Total SAG 421</b>	<b>\$3,202,844</b>	<b>\$2,599,087</b>	<b>\$50,197</b>	<b>\$2,649,284</b>	<b>\$5,045,902</b>
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**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**  
**Contingency Operations: Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom**  
**Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard**

**O-1**  
**Summary of Operations**

(\$ in Thousands)

<b>O-1 Line Item</b>	<b>Budget Activity</b>	<b>Sub-Activity</b>	<b>Sub-Activity Group Name</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
	01	111	Maneuver Units	98,519	333,540	48,172	231,712	89,666
	01	112	Modular Support Brigades	1,290	0	0	0	1,196
	01	113	Echelons Above Brigade	20,763	0	0	0	18,360
	01	114	Theater Level Assets	698	0	0	0	380
	01	116	Aviation Assets	127,984	0	58,367	58,367	59,357
	01	121	Force Readiness Operations Support	154,270	0	0	0	94,458
	01	131	Base Operations	108,882	0	22,000	22,000	22,536
	01	132	SRM Program	5,148	0	0	0	0
	01	133	Management & Operational Headquarters	258,710	0	0	0	35,693
	01	135	Additional Activities	40,900	0	74,860	74,860	0
	04	434	Recruiting and Advertising	195,480	0	0	150,000	0
<b>Appropriation Totals</b>				1,012,644	333,540	203,399	536,939	321,646

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**  
**Contingency Operations: Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom**  
**Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard**

**Budget Activity 1 – Operating Forces**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:**

**A.** Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). The Army National Guard supports Operation Iraqi Freedom with Soldiers performing various combat support and combat service support missions including nation building throughout the CENTCOM area of operation. 70% of our request supports OIF.

**B.** Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). The Army National Guard is currently supporting Operation Enduring Freedom with Soldiers performing various combat support and combat service support missions throughout Afghanistan and the Horn of Africa. 30% of our request supports OEF.

**II. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands)**

<b>CBS No.</b>	<b>CBS Title</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
1.0	Personnel	2,816	0	0	0	0
2.0	Personnel Support	43,477	258,640	54,139	162,779	74,258
3.0	Operating Support	768,165	74,900	149,260	224,160	247,388
4.0	Transportation	2,706	0	0	0	0
	<b>CBS Totals</b>	<b>817,164</b>	<b>333,540</b>	<b>203,399</b>	<b>386,939</b>	<b>321,646</b>

<b>A. <u>Sub Activity Group: 111</u></b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY2010 Total</b>
<b>1. CBS Category: 1.0 Personnel</b>	<b>\$1,916</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Technicians</u></b>	\$1,916	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for Civilian Temporary Hires.					
<b>2. CBS Category: 2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$9,760</b>	<b>\$258,640</b>	<b>\$48,172</b>	<b>\$156,812*</b>	<b>\$26,900</b>
a. <b><u>Pre-Mobilization Training</u></b>	\$0	\$258,640	\$16,372	\$125,012*	\$0

Funding requirements across APPN 2065 migrated into SAG 111 for FY09 based upon receipt of FY09 OCO Bridge Supplemental. In FY10, requirements are request in original SAGs. FY09 funding provides for mandated readiness, retention and family initiatives. Initiatives associated with pre-mobilization training and increased readiness of units in support of Overseas Contingency Operations. FY09 total consisted of migrated requirements for Medical Readiness Civil Support Teams (CSTs), Periodic Health Assessment (PHA) and Post-deployment Health Reassessment (PDHRA) programs. Also, funds the military pay ombudsman program and Morale, Welfare and Recreation programs to include Family Assistance Centers (FAC), Family Support Groups (FSG) and other programs in support of Families of deployed Soldiers. Includes \$41,000 for the Yellow Ribbon Program.

\* \$150M of Bridge Supplemental applied to SAG 434.

b. <b><u>Technicians</u></b>	\$9,760	\$0	\$31,800	\$31,800	\$26,900
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Funding will provide 100% of Full Time Support (FTS) for deploying units in the Army National Guard (ARNG) scheduled to participate in rotational missions in support of OIF and OEF. The urgent need and assistance in unit readiness ensuring the unit can concentrate on the 131 training tasks critical to mission success that now need to be validated by the State. In previous FYs, these tasks were performed after soldiers deployed to AC mobilization stations. Due to the new 12 month mobilization policy for RC soldiers, it is imperative for ARNG to accomplish these tasks before deployment to AC mobilization stations.

<b>3. CBS Category: 3.0 Operating Support</b>	<b>\$85,546</b>	<b>\$74,900</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$74,900</b>	<b>\$62,766</b>
a. <b><u>Ground OPTEMPO</u></b>	\$85,546	\$74,900	\$0	\$74,900	\$62,766

Funding supports the operation of ground equipment and actual miles (live and virtual) for OEF and OIF pre-mobilization training requirements. Funding is required for petroleum, oil, lubricants (POL), repair parts and depot level reparable in support of additional training activities and events.

<b>4. CBS Category: 4.0 Transportation</b>	<b>\$1,297</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Ground OPTEMPO</u></b>	\$1,297	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

FY08 execution provided for the movement/ transportation of equipment for training purposes.

<b>111 Total</b>	<b>\$98,519</b>	<b>\$333,540</b>	<b>\$48,172</b>	<b>\$231,712</b>	<b>\$89,666</b>
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<b>A. <u>Sub Activity Group:</u> 112</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
<b>1. CBS Category: 2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$179</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$359</b>
a. <b><u>Technicians</u></b>	\$179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$359
<p>Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Request in FY09. Funding will provide critical Full Time Support (FTS) for deploying units in the Army National Guard (ARNG) scheduled to participate in rotational missions in support of OIF and OEF. The urgent need and assistance in unit readiness ensuring the unit can concentrate on the 131 training tasks critical to mission success that now need to be validated by the State. In previous FYs, these tasks were performed after soldiers deployed to AC mobilization stations. Due to the new 12 month mobilization policy for RC soldiers, it is imperative for ARNG to accomplish these tasks before deployment to AC mobilization stations.</p>					
<b>2. CBS Category: 3.0 Operating Support</b>	<b>\$1,111</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$837</b>
a. <b><u>Ground OPTEMPO</u></b>	\$1,111	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$837
<p>Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Bridge Supplemental in FY09. Funding supports the operation of ground equipment and actual miles for OEF and OIF pre-mobilization training requirements. Funding is required for petroleum, oil, lubricants (POL), repair parts and depot level reparable in support of additional training activities and events. The additional training is essential for deploying units to attain required certification and meet deployment timeline.</p>					
<b>112 Total</b>	<b>\$1,290</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,196</b>

<b>A. <u>Sub Activity Group:</u> 113</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
<b>1. CBS Category: 1.0 Personnel</b>	<b>\$27</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Technicians</u></b>	\$27	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for Civilian Temporary Hires.					
<b>2. CBS Category: 2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$17,656</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,508</b>
a. <b><u>Technicians</u></b>	\$17,656	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,508
Program funded through SAG 111OCO Request in FY09. Funding will provide critical Full Time Support (FTS) for deploying units in the Army National Guard (ARNG) scheduled to participate in rotational missions in support of OIF and OEF. The urgent need and assistance in unit readiness ensuring the unit can concentrate on the 131 training tasks critical to mission success that now need to be validated by the State. In previous FYs, these tasks were performed after soldiers deployed to AC mobilization stations. Due to the new 12 month mobilization policy for RC soldiers, it is imperative for ARNG to accomplish these tasks before deployment to AC mobilization stations.					
<b>3. CBS Category: 3.0 Operating Support</b>	<b>\$2,397</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$12,852</b>
a. <b><u>Ground OPTEMPO</u></b>	\$2,397	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,852
Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Bridge Supplemental in FY09. Funding supports the operation of ground equipment and actual miles for OEF and OIF pre-mobilization training requirements. Funding is required for petroleum, oil, lubricants (POL), repair parts and depot level reparable in support of additional training activities and events. The additional training is essential for deploying units to attain required certification and meet deployment timeline.					
<b>4. CBS Category: 4.0 Transportation</b>	<b>\$682</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Ground OPTEMPO</u></b>	\$682	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for the movement/ transportation of equipment for training purposes.					
<b>113 Total</b>	<b>\$20,763</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$18,360</b>

<b>A. <u>Sub Activity Group:</u> 114</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
<b>1. CBS Category: 1.0 Personnel</b>	<b>\$117</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Technicians</u></b>	\$117	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for Civilian Temporary Hires.					
<b>2. CBS Category: 2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$355</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$114</b>
a. <b><u>Technicians</u></b>	\$355	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$114
Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Request in FY09. Funding will provide critical Full Time Support (FTS) for deploying units in the Army National Guard (ARNG) scheduled to participate in rotational missions in support of OIF and OEF. The urgent need and assistance in unit readiness ensuring the unit can concentrate on the 131 training tasks critical to mission success that now need to be validated by the State. In previous FYs, these tasks were performed after soldiers deployed to AC mobilization stations. Due to the new 12 month mobilization policy for RC soldiers, it is imperative for ARNG to accomplish these tasks before deployment to AC mobilization stations.					
<b>3. CBS Category: 3.0 Operating Support</b>	<b>\$226</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$266</b>
a. <b><u>Ground OPTEMPO</u></b>	\$226	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$266
Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Bridge Supplemental in FY09. Funding supports the operation of ground equipment and actual miles for OEF and OIF pre-mobilization training requirements. Funding is required for petroleum, oil, lubricants (POL), repair parts and depot level reparable in support of additional training activities and events. The additional training is essential for deploying units to attain required certification and meet deployment timeline.					
<b>114 Total</b>	<b>\$698</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$380</b>

<b>A. <u>Sub Activity Group:</u> 116</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY2010 Total</b>
<b>1. CBS Category: 2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,967</b>	<b>\$5,967</b>	<b>\$5,684</b>
a. <b><u>CCMRF</u></b>	\$0	\$0	\$5,967	\$5,967	\$5,684
<p>ARNG provides a Theater Aviation Brigade Headquarters and General Support Aviation Battalion in order to provide Command/ Control (C2), medical evacuation services, heavy lift assets, aviation intermediate maintenance and air traffic control capabilities in response to a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear or explosive (CBRNE) event under NORTHCOM C2. Mission programmed for AC units, but with units deployed or preparing to be deployed to Afghanistan and no other AC units available, ARNG units needed to fill requirement. Funding provides for equipment and contract costs of air support during ARNG led schools and unit training.</p>					
<b>2. CBS Category: 3.0 Operating Support</b>	<b>\$127,984</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$52,400</b>	<b>\$52,400</b>	<b>\$53,673</b>
a. <b><u>Air OPTEMPO</u></b>	\$127,984	\$0	\$52,400	\$52,400	\$53,673
<p>Funding provides for Aviation OPTEMPO for war related training to increase readiness and proficiency of deployable ARNG units. Ensures an increase in unit preparedness required for mobilization missions.</p>					
<b>116 Total</b>	<b>\$127,984</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$58,367</b>	<b>\$58,367</b>	<b>\$59,357</b>

<b>A. <u>Sub Activity Group: 121</u></b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
<b>1. CBS Category: 2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$1,646</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Pre-Mobilization Schools Training</u></b>	\$1,646	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for other personnel equipment and supply purposes.					
<b>2. CBS Category: 3.0 Operating Support</b>	<b>\$152,614</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$94,458</b>
a. <b><u>eXportable Combat Training Capability (XCTC)</u></b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,006
In support of the Secretary of Defense 12 month mob policy an eXportable Combat Training Capability (XCTC) is required to reduce post mobilization training time. XCTC is a fully instrumented, battalion field training exercises (FTX) in the Contemporary Operational Environment (COE) for certifying units at company level proficiency at an ARNG Major Training Area; consistent with the United States Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) concept of a home station Pre Mobilization training certification.					
b. <b><u>Pre-Mobilization Schools Training</u></b>	\$78,162	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,452
Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Bridge Supplemental in FY09. This requirement represents incremental costs, above the base Schools budget, to support requirements generated as a direct result of OIF/OEF mobilizations and pre-mobilization training requirements of ARNG units. This training includes DMOSQ, Professional Development (NCOES, WOES and OES) and functional training (ranger, sniper, air-assault, combat lifesaver, counter mine training, and OCO courses as specified by the Combatant Commanders). These funds provide for the printing of training materials, vehicle usage, additional instructors, and other incidental costs.					
c. <b><u>Small Arms and Urban Assault Ranges</u></b>	\$24,874	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,000
Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Bridge Supplemental in FY09. Fund ranges essential to pre-mobilization tasks and increased training cycles to include (but not limited to): Combat Pistol Qualification ranges, 25-meter rifle ranges, rifle and machine gun range expansions, Light demolition ranges, Live Fire Shoot houses, and Live Fire Exercise Breach Facilities.					
d. <b><u>Tuition Assistance/ Visibility Army Continuing Education</u></b>	\$51,234	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maintains the Army Continuing Education System (ACES) to support individual growth, continuous learning and meet education requirements for advancement and promotion at the DoD standardized level. Supports the personal and professional development of the Soldiers and the Army National Guard.					
<b>3. CBS Category: 4.0 Transportation</b>	<b>\$9</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Ground OPTEMPO</u></b>	\$9	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for the movement/ transportation of equipment for training purposes.					
<b>121 Total</b>	<b>\$154,270</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$94,458</b>

<b>A. <u>Sub Activity Group:</u> 131</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY2010 Total</b>
<b>1. CBS Category: 1.0 Personnel</b>	<b>\$755</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Technicians</u></b>	\$755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for Civilian Temporary Hires.					
<b>2. CBS Category: 2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$1,490</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Technicians</u></b>	\$1,490	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for other personnel equipment and supply purposes.					
<b>3. CBS Category: 3.0 Operating Support</b>	<b>\$106,293</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$22,000</b>	<b>\$22,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Pre-Mobilization Information Technology</u></b>	\$32,166	\$0	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$0
FY08 funding supported Base Communications and Information Technology requirements. FY09 funding will provide Bandwidth IT SIPRNET Access and COOP Connectivity to the battalion level for deploying units, facilitating pre-mobilization readiness and training tasks that require SIPRNET access. SIPRNET access was identified by 1st Army as a requirement to support the new 12-month mobilization strategy. National Guard units preparing to deploy require SIPRNET connectivity in order to report and access readiness data, pre-mobilization training data, and classified information. SIPRNET circuits are acquired through DISA. The cost estimate includes infrastructure improvements to support DISA security requirements, personnel and equipment expenses to each battalion HQ armory.					
b. <b><u>Yellow Ribbon/ Family Assistance Centers</u></b>	\$59,176	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,536
FY10 request supports the Yellow Ribbon Personnel Contracts which provides states and territories with contracted ARNG DCS/Yellow Ribbon Support Staff. The support staff will assist in executing Soldier and Family wellbeing and benefit coordination responsibilities at the state/territory level throughout the three phases of the deployment cycle: BEFORE, DURING and AFTER. The Yellow Ribbon Support Staff will assist in the coordination, preparation and execution of reunion and reintegration activities. Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Bridge Supplemental in FY09.					
c. <b><u>Ombudsman Program</u></b>	\$14,951	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution supported the Military Pay Ombudsman Program. Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Bridge Supplemental in FY09.					
<b>3. CBS Category: 4.0 Transportation</b>	<b>\$344</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Ground OPTEMPO</u></b>	\$344	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for the movement/ transportation of equipment for training purposes.					
<b>131 Total</b>	<b>\$108,882</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$22,000</b>	<b>\$22,000</b>	<b>\$22,536</b>

<b>A. <u>Sub Activity Group: 132</u></b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
<b>1. CBS Category 3.0 Operating Support</b>	<b>\$5,148</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>a. <u>Pre-Mobilization Training</u></b>	\$5,148	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 provided for restoration/ modernization of pre-mobilization training facilities.					
<b>132 Total</b>	<b>\$5,148</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>A. <u>Sub Activity Group: 133</u></b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
<b>1. CBS Category: 2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$6,700</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$35,693</b>
<b>a. <u>Dental Treatment</u></b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,000

Request supports the establishment of the Army SELRES Dental Readiness System to provide dental readiness treatment to Soldiers outside of alert for MOB. This is a new requirement for FY10 historically funded under the OMA appropriation. Approximately 40K Soldiers in units sourced for MOB with initial efforts to provide dental treatment to Soldiers and bring the Soldier up to a minimum of class II dental status to meet dental deployment requirements. Funding is required to contract with Tricare Management / Reserve Health Readiness Program (RHRP) and local provider networks to administer dental care to soldiers that are Category III & IV dental. Treatment will upgrade the Soldier dental class to a minimum of Category II within time to meet mobilization requirements.

<b>b. <u>Medical Civil Support Team (CST)</u></b>	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,200
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Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Bridge Supplemental in FY09. To provide medical surveillance (i.e., Pre-placement/Baseline exams) for approximately 1200 full-time support Title 32 AGR CST members IAW DoDI 6055.1 Occupational Health Surveillance, AR 40-5, Preventive Medicine and AR 40-501, Standards of Medical Fitness requirements. Electronically collect, track and analyze required health surveillance data utilizing AERO program to order and track required exams through Federal Medical Facilities. Modifications and improvements to the AERO Program need to be sustained to enhance CST medical surveillance in the ARNG.

<b>c. <u>Non-Routine Immunizations</u></b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,000
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Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Bridge Supplemental in FY09. To provide mandated non-standard immunizations to be administered to Soldiers that are deploying OCONUS. Funding is required for home station medical personnel to procure and administer deployment related vaccines such as: pneumococcal, yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis, etc. to medically prepare mobilizing Soldiers for their destination theater and ensures troops have immunizations prior to arrival at mobilization site due to constricted timeline.

	<b>FY 2008</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2009</b>	<b>FY 2010</b>
	<b>Cost of War</b>	<b>Bridge</b>	<b>Remaining</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total</b>
d. <b><u>Periodic Health Assessment</u></b>	\$2,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,240

Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Bridge Supplemental in FY09. Funding provides for required medical and dental examinations as required by regulation for Soldiers who served in support of OCO activities. OMNG funding is used for the execution and/ or procurement of contractual services and related tests, measurement, diagnostic and sampling equipment required to assure program execution; subscriptions to/procurement of professional and technical references; professional training, certification, continuing education and conferences; surveys and inspections, laboratory analysis of samples, calibration of equipment and required supplies, and personal protective equipment needed to perform services.

e. <b><u>RC Medical Readiness</u></b>	\$2,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,253
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Program funded through SAG 111 OCO Bridge Supplemental in FY09. Provides medical readiness pre-mobilization training and increased readiness to units in order to reduce post mobilization training and maximize soldier in theater time (boots on the ground) in support of OCO.

<b>2. CBS Category 3.0 Operating Support</b>	<b>\$251,637</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
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a. <b><u>Pre-Mobilization Training</u></b>	\$251,637	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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FY08 execution provided for contract services associated with pre-mobilization requirements.

<b>3. CBS Category 4.0 Transportation</b>	<b>\$372</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
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a. <b><u>Ground OPTEMPO</u></b>	\$372	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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FY08 execution provided for the movement/ transportation of equipment for training purposes.

<b>133 Total</b>	<b>\$258,710</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$35,693</b>
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<b>A. <u>Sub Activity Group: 135</u></b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY2010 Total</b>
<b>1. CBS Category: 2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$4,843</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Pre-Mobilization Training</u></b>	\$4,843	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for other personnel equipment and supply purposes.					
<b>2. CBS Category: 3.0 Operating Support</b>	<b>\$36,056</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$74,860</b>	<b>\$74,860</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Pre-Mobilization Training</u></b>	\$36,056	\$0	\$74,860	\$74,860	\$0
Provides for Grow the Army initiatives in FY09.					
<b>3. CBS Category 4.0 Transportation</b>	<b>\$2</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Pre-Mobilization Training</u></b>	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for the movement/ transportation of equipment for training purposes.					
<b>135 Total</b>	<b>\$40,901</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$74,860</b>	<b>\$74,860</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>BA 1 Total</b>	<b>\$817,164</b>	<b>\$333,540</b>	<b>\$203,399</b>	<b>\$386,939</b>	<b>\$321,646</b>

**ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**  
**Contingency Operations: Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom**  
**Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard**

**Budget Activity 4 – Service Wide Support**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:**

**A.** Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). The Army National Guard supports Operation Iraqi Freedom with Soldiers performing various combat support and combat service support missions including nation building throughout the CENTCOM area of operation.

**B.** Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). The Army National Guard is currently supporting Operation Enduring Freedom with Soldiers performing various combat support and combat service support missions throughout Afghanistan and the Horn of Africa.

**II. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands)**

<b>CBS No.</b>	<b>CBS Title</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
2.0	Personnel Support	484	0	0	0	0
3.0	Operating Support	194,912	0	0	150,000	0
4.0	Transportation	84	0	0	0	0
	CBS Totals	195,480	0	0	150,000	0

<b>A. <u>Sub Activity Group:</u> 434</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY2010 Total</b>
<b>1. CBS Category: 2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>\$484</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Advertising and Marketing</u></b>	\$484	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for temporary additional duty requirements.					
<b>2. CBS Category: 3.0 Operating Support</b>	<b>\$194,912</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Advertising and Marketing</u></b>	\$194,912	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$0
Recruiting and Retention request includes Marketing and Advertising requirements for force sustainment. Funding supported initiatives in FY08 and FY09.					
<b>3. CBS Category 4.0 Transportation</b>	<b>\$84</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
a. <b><u>Advertising and Marketing</u></b>	\$84	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
FY08 execution provided for the movement/ transportation of equipment.					
<b>434 Total</b>	<b>\$195,480</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>BA 4 Total</b>	<b>\$195,480</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>OP-5 Total</b>	<b>\$1,012,644</b>	<b>\$333,540</b>	<b>\$203,399</b>	<b>\$536,939</b>	<b>\$321,646</b>



**ARMY RESERVE  
CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS: OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM (OEF) /  
OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF)  
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE (OMAR)**

**Budget Activity: 1, 4  
Activity Group: 11, 12, 13, 43**

**Detail by Subactivity Group**

**O-1**

(\$ in Thousands)

<b>Budget Activity</b>	<b>Sub-Activity Group</b>	<b>Sub-Activity Group Name</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
01	113	Echelons Above Brigade	\$124,783	\$43,396	\$7,831	\$51,227	\$94,950
01	115	Land Forces Operations Support	\$41,373	\$35,895	\$0	\$35,895	\$32,606
01	121	Force Readiness Operations Support	\$26,500	\$0	\$27,200	\$27,200	\$21,270
01	122	Land Forces Systems Readiness	\$32,500	\$0	\$29,600	\$29,600	\$17,500
01	131	Base Operations Support	\$19,600	\$0	\$46,286	\$46,286	\$38,000
04	434	Recruiting & Retention / (Chaplain Strong Bonds)	\$22,000	\$0	\$4,100	* \$4,100	\$0
			<b>\$266,756</b>	<b>\$79,291</b>	<b>\$115,017</b>	<b>\$190,208</b>	<b>\$204,326</b>

\* FY 2009 amount of \$4,100K reflects only the Chaplain Strong Bonds Program within SAG 434.

**ARMY RESERVE  
CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS: OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM (OEF) /  
OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF)  
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE (OMAR)**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:**

**A.** Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). The Army Reserve supports Operation Iraqi Freedom with Soldiers performing various combat support and combat service support missions including nation building throughout the CENTCOM area of operation. This also represents missions that support OCO and other operations in Iraq. Of the total request, 45% supports OIF.

**B.** Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). This request supports missions in Afghanistan, the Horn of Africa, and the Philippines. Execution of tasks in support of these missions may occur in CONUS for pre-/post- mobilization. The specific area of operations where the majority of the missions are conducted further identifies the OEF mission, such as Afghanistan (OEF-A). Of the total request, 55% supports OEF.

**II. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands)**

<b>CBS No.</b>	<b>CBS Title</b>	<b>FY 2008 Cost of War</b>	<b>FY 2009 Bridge</b>	<b>FY 2009 Remaining</b>	<b>FY 2009 Total</b>	<b>FY 2010 Total</b>
1.0	Personnel	\$9,100	\$91	\$7,831	\$7,922	\$4,700
2.0	Personnel Support	\$58,600	\$0	\$67,686	\$67,686	\$40,500
3.0	Operating Support	\$199,056	\$79,200	\$39,500	\$118,700	\$159,126
	<b>CBS Totals</b>	<b>\$266,756</b>	<b>\$79,291</b>	<b>\$115,017</b>	<b>\$194,308</b>	<b>\$204,326</b>

	<b><u>FY 2008 Cost of War</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009 Bridge</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009 Remaining</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009 Total</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2010 Total</u></b>
<b>OP-5 Total</b>	<b>\$266,756</b>	<b>\$79,291</b>	<b>\$115,017</b>	<b>\$194,308</b>	<b>\$204,326</b>

**Budget Activity 1 – Operating Forces**

<b>Sub Activity Group: 113</b>	<b><u>\$124,783</u></b>	<b><u>\$43,396</u></b>	<b><u>\$7,831</u></b>	<b><u>\$51,227</u></b>	<b><u>\$94,950</u></b>
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<b>Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS) Category</b>	<b>Personnel 1.0</b>				
	<b>\$9,100</b>	<b>\$91</b>	<b>\$7,831</b>	<b>\$7,922</b>	<b>\$4,700</b>

**Subcategory: 1.2.2 Civilian Temporary Hires**

**a. Unit Support for Deployed MILTECHS**

	<b>\$9,100</b>	<b>\$91</b>	<b>\$7,831</b>	<b>\$7,922</b>	<b>\$4,700</b>
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Unit Support for deployed MILTECHs funds the temporary backfill of mobilized Military Technicians (MT) in key positions working in Troop Program Units (TPU). This is an incremental cost as a direct result of mobilizations. MTs are full-time federal civilian employees who are also in the Army Reserve. This program funds civilian pay and entitlements for 90 temporary employees.

<b>Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS) Category</b>	<b>Operating Support 3.0</b>				
	<b>\$115,683</b>	<b>\$43,305</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$43,305</b>	<b>\$90,250</b>

**Subcategory: 3.1**

**a. Premobilization Training and Support (Pre MOB OPTEMPO)**

	<b>\$115,683</b>	<b>\$43,305</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$43,305</b>	<b>\$90,250</b>
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Pre-Mobilization Training & Support includes the incremental pre-mobilization/pre-deployment costs to train/prepare units and personnel for deployment to combat theater. Includes support requirements to provide training operations and the capability to train on theater specific tasks. Ensures the sustainment of 29,000 Soldiers mobilized at 90-100% equipment, personnel, and training readiness levels. Provides contract maintenance support to backfill 591 personnel vacancies at 140 Area Maintenance Support Activity / Equipment Concentration Site (AMSA/ECS) facilities. Supports pre-mobilization individual and collective training activities to include weapons training and qualification, Warrior Skills Training, Duty Military Occupational Specialty (DMOS) training, Warrior exercises, convoy live fire exercises, and Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations. Contracts property accountability support to maintain Army Reserve asset visibility and accountability, and purchases mission essential supplies and equipment for mobilizing units and specialty teams.

	<b><u>FY 2008 Cost of War</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009 Bridge</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009 Remaining</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009 Total</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2010 Total</u></b>
<b>Sub Activity Group: 115</b>	<b><u>\$41,373</u></b>	<b><u>\$35,895</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$35,895</u></b>	<b><u>\$32,606</u></b>
<b>Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS) Category</b>		<b>Operating Support 3.0</b>			
	<b>\$41,373</b>	<b>\$35,895</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$35,895</b>	<b>\$32,606</b>
<b>Subcategory: 3.1 Premobilization Training and Support (Pre MOB OPTEMPO)</b>					
a. Premobilization Training and Support (Pre MOB OPTEMPO)					
	<b>\$41,373</b>	<b>\$35,895</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$35,895</b>	<b>\$32,606</b>

Pre-Mobilization Training & Support includes the incremental pre-mobilization/pre-deployment costs to train/prepare units and personnel for deployment to combat theaters. Ensures the sustainment of 29,000 Soldiers mobilized at 90-100% equipment, personnel, and training readiness levels. Contracts maintenance support to backfill 591 personnel vacancies at 140 Area Maintenance Support Activity / Equipment Concentration Site (AMSA/ECS) facilities. Supports individual and collective training activities to include weapons training and qualification, Warrior Skills Training, Duty Military Occupational Specialty (DMOS) training, Warrior exercises, convoy live fire exercises, and Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations. Contracts property accountability support to maintain Army Reserve asset visibility and accountability, and purchases mission essential supplies and equipment for mobilizing units and specialty teams.

	<b><u>FY 2008</u></b> <b><u>Cost of War</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b> <b><u>Bridge</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b> <b><u>Remaining</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b> <b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2010</u></b> <b><u>Total</u></b>
<b>Sub Activity Group: 121</b>	<b><u>\$26,500</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$27,200</u></b>	<b><u>\$27,200</u></b>	<b><u>\$21,270</u></b>

<b>Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS) Category</b>	<b>Personnel Support 2.0</b>				
	<b><u>\$17,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$17,300</u></b>	<b><u>\$17,300</u></b>	<b><u>\$2,500</u></b>

**Subcategory: 2.3 Medical Support/Health Services**

	\$3,600	\$0	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$2,500
a. Health Assessment	\$3,600	\$0	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$1,500

Funds screenings for behavioral and physical health issues. The National Defense Authorization Act of 1998 directed DoD to establish a system to assess the medical condition of Service members serving in overseas contingency missions. This program affects the overall ability of the Army Reserve to provide Combatant Commanders medically deployable Soldiers and ready units to meet contingency requirements.

b. Select Pre-Deployment Medical Treatment Program

	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
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Program provides medical treatment to select individuals during the period from alert to mobilization. Specifically, this program is designed to improve unit integrity and decrease post-mobilization costs by increasing the number of deployable soldiers in a mobilizing Army Reserve unit.

**Subcategory 2.5 Other Personnel Support**

	<b><u>\$13,400</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$13,700</u></b>	<b><u>\$13,700</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>
a. Tuition Assistance (TA)	\$13,400	\$0	\$13,700	\$13,700	\$0

This program will be funded in the base budget beginning in FY 2010. Funding supports the continued educational development of Troop Program Unit (TPU) Soldiers, Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA), Chaplain Candidates, Simultaneous Membership (SMP) Cadets, and Non-Educationally Qualified Soldiers in the Army Reserve. Tuition Assistance (TA) provides tuition costs for vocational, technical, undergraduate, and graduate level courses and is a key retention tool.



	<b><u>FY 2008</u></b> <b><u>Cost of War</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b> <b><u>Bridge</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b> <b><u>Remaining</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b> <b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2010</u></b> <b><u>Total</u></b>
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Provides secure communications capabilities and bandwidth via Secure Internet Protocol Network (SIPRNET) to pre-deploying units. Supports the final year of an installation project funded in FY08-09 supplemental requests. Secure communications also provide deployed units the ability to reach back to rear detachment elements. This project increases bandwidth from 64 kilobytes to 512 kilobytes and provides more robust hardware/software network capabilities. This program will be funded in the base budget in FY 2010.

Sub Category: 3.5 Equipment Maintenance

	\$7,500	\$0	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$17,500
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a. Aviation Costs for Deployed Fixed Wing Aircraft

	\$7,500	\$0	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$17,500
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Incremental costs of Fixed Wing aircraft contract maintenance (labor and repair parts). Provides maintenance support for theater OPTEMPO flying hours to include premium pay, transportation, lodging, rental cars, communications, overtime, etc. When fixed wing aircraft are deployed, contractors are sent into theater to provide maintenance support. These incremental costs are not resourced under the base contract.

<b>Sub Activity Group: 131</b>	<b><u>\$19,600</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$46,286</u></b>	<b><u>\$46,286</u></b>	<b><u>\$38,000</u></b>
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**Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS) Personnel Support**

**Category 2.0**

	<b>\$19,600</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$46,286</b>	<b>\$46,286</b>	<b>\$38,000</b>
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Sub Category: 2.5 Other Personnel Support

	\$19,600	\$0	\$46,286	\$46,286	\$38,000
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a. Army Reserve Family Programs

	\$19,600	\$0	\$22,900	\$22,900	\$0
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This requirement has been transferred to the FY10 Base Budget. Army Reserve Family Programs are utilized to maintain Mobilization and Deployment Assistants (contractors) to support Family Readiness Programs, Army Family Team Building Training, Warrior Family Assistance Centers (WFAC), and

	<b><u>FY 2008</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2009</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2010</u></b>
	<b><u>Cost of War</u></b>	<b><u>Bridge</u></b>	<b><u>Remaining</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b><u>Total</u></b>

Family and Community programs. Funding will continue to provide assistance and support to Unit-level family readiness groups and funds positions at Mobilization Stations to ensure Soldiers are briefed on benefits and entitlements.

b. Yellow Ribbon Program

	\$0	\$0	\$23,386	\$23,386	\$25,200
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This program provides reserve members and their Families with crucial information and services supporting health, well-being, referral, and proactive outreach opportunities throughout the entire deployment cycle. This funds Family support travel, lodging, meals, facilities rental, and Yellow Ribbon trainers. This program includes seven events throughout the mobilization cycle, including one day at alert and again at pre-mobilization, two one-day events for the Families while Soldiers are mobilized, and three weekend events at 30, 60, and 90-days post mobilization.

c. Premobilization Training and Support (Pre MOB OPTEMPO)

	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,800
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Pre-Mobilization Training & Support includes the incremental pre-mobilization costs to train/prepare units and personnel for deployment to combat theaters. Includes support requirements to conduct individual and collective on theater specific tasks. Ensures the sustainment of 29,000 Soldiers mobilized at 90-100% equipment, personnel, and training readiness levels. Supports pre-mobilization individual and collective training activities in support of the premobilization training to include weapons training and qualification, Warrior Skills Training, Duty Military Occupational Specialty (DMOS) training, Warrior exercises, convoy live fire exercises, and Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations.

**Budget Activity 4 – Administration and Servicewide Support**

<b>Sub Activity Group: 434</b>	<b><u>\$22,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$4,100</u></b>	<b><u>\$4,100</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>
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<b>Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS) Category</b>		<b>Personnel Support 2.0</b>			
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	<b>\$22,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$4,100</b>	<b>\$4,100</b>	<b>\$0</b>
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Sub Category: 2.5 Other Personnel Support

	\$22,000	\$0	\$4,100	\$4,100	\$0
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a. Chaplain Support

	\$4,800	\$0	\$4,100	\$4,100	\$0
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**FY 2008**  
**Cost of War**

**FY 2009**  
**Bridge**

**FY 2009**  
**Remaining**

**FY 2009**  
**Total**

**FY 2010**  
**Total**

This requirement has been transferred to the FY10 Base Budget. Supports Strong Bonds training for Soldiers and their spouses. Strong Bonds is a marriage workshop that equips Soldiers and spouses with tools to improve communication and to strengthen relationships while confronted with the stress of multiple deployments. Requested funding will support training venues, materials, and travel costs.

Recruiting & Retention

\$17,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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This requirement has been transferred to the FY10 Base Budget. Supports the Chief of Staff, Army (CSA) directive to increase AR Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) recruiting force to meet end strength objectives.

b. Personnel Services Delivery Redesign (PSDR)

\$800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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Personnel Services Delivery Redesign (PSDR). PSDR is an Army initiative that streamlines personnel support to Soldiers. PSDR eliminates support layers and minimizes the support footprint in the Battle space. PSDR initially provided the automation tools needed by the Army Reserve personnel community to begin implementation for FY 2007 deployments and the FY 2008 funds sustained this training/fielding initiative for FY 2008 deployments.

<b>OP-5 Total</b>	<b>\$266,756</b>	<b>\$79,291</b>	<b>\$115,017</b>	<b>\$194,308</b>	<b>\$204,326</b>
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