Office of the Secretary of Defense Operation and Maintenance Overview

February 2005







Fiscal Year (FY) 2006 Budget Estimates







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O-1 Exhibit

O-1A Exhibit

Program Assessment Review Tool (PART) Operation and Maintenance Performance Criteria and

Metrics

O&M TOA BY SERVICE BY APPROPRIATION

	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)							
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006	
	Actual	Growth	Growth	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate	
Army	<u>62,365.1</u>	<u>+434.8</u>	<u>-31,085.9</u>	<u>31,714.0</u>	<u>+905.0</u>	<u>-805.3</u>	<u>31,813.7</u>	
Army	55,870.8	+290.9	-30,872.0	25,289.7	+761.3	-734.4	25,316.6	
Army Reserve	2,035.4	+39.9	-89.1	1,986.2	+45.0	-43.8	1,987.4	
Army National Guard	4,458.9	+104.0	-124.8	4,438.1	+98.7	-27.1	4,509.7	
Navy	<u>36,620.6</u>	+2,170.9	<u>-4,708.4</u>	34,083.1	+1,062.8	+864.5	36,010.4	
Navy	30,288.1	+1,935.3	-3,129.2	29,094.2	+958.2	+707.5	30,759.9	
Marine Corps	4,969.3	+160.6	-1,562.3	3,567.6	+62.8	+174.5	3,804.9	
Navy Reserve	1,174.0	+71.4	-10.8	1,234.6	+40.0	-28.9	1,245.7	
Marine Corps Reserve	189.2	+3.6	-6.1	186.7	+1.8	+11.4	199.9	
Air Force	<u>39,539.3</u>	+1,837.5	<u>-8,137.7</u>	33,239.1	+1,941.4	+3,566.4	<u>38,746.9</u>	
Air Force	32,981.6	+1,431.4	-7,872.6	26,540.4	+1,423.3	+3,557.4	31,521.1	
Air Force Reserve	2,047.9	+122.4	+66.7	2,237.0	+204.8	+59.9	2,501.7	
Air National Guard	4,509.8	+283.7	-331.8	4,461.7	+313.3	-50.9	4,724.1	
Defense-Wide and Other	38,969.2	+1,553.6	<u>+706.1</u>	41,228.6	+1,571.3	<u>-1,564.7</u>	41,235.1	
Defense-Wide	20,325.1	+558.2	-2,935.4	17,947.9	+453.5	+52.1	18,453.6	
Defense Health program	17,769.5	+979.9	-572.6	18,176.5	+1.055.6	+559.5	19,791.6	
Emergency Response Fund, Defense	130.8	-	-124.8	6.0	-	-	6.0	
Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction	448.6	+9.0	-49.4	408.2	+8.6	-1.2	415.5	
Office of the Inspector General	171.7	+5.5	+29.5	206.7	+5.1	-2.0	209.7	
OPPLAN 34A-35 P.O.W.	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid	92.2	+0.7	-34.0	58.9	+1.1	+1.5	61.5	
Payment to Kaho'olawe Island	20.4	-	-20.4	-	_	-	-	

O&M TOA BY SERVICE BY APPROPRIATION

				(\$ in Millions)		
	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	Price <u>Growth</u>	Program <u>Growth</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	Price <u>Growth</u>	Program <u>Growth</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Quality of Life Enhancements, Defense	-	-	_	_	-	-	-
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces	10.3	+0.3	+0.2	10.8	+0.3	+0.2	11.2
Support for International Sporting Competitions	0.6	-	-0.1	0.5	-	-	0.5
Environmental Restoration, Army*	(394.1)	-	+399.9	399.9	+8.4	-0.4	408.0
Environmental Restoration, Navy*	(254.9)	-	+266.2	266.2	+5.6	+33.5	305.3
Environmental Restoration, Air Force*	(381.2)	-	+396.4	396.4	+8.3	+1.7	406.5
Environmental Restoration, Defense- Wide*	(23.7)	-	+23.6	23.6	+0.5	-1.0	23.1
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)*	(284.2)	-	+265.9	+265.9	+5.6	-44.5	227.0
Drug Interdiction And Counter-Drug Activities, Defense*	(953.3)	-	+906.5	906.5	+18.7	-29.5	895.7
Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund (OCOTF)*	(5.0)	-	+10.0	10.0	-	+10	20.0
Pentagon Renovation Transfer Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Claims, Mt Pinatubo, Defense	-	-	_	-	-	_	-
Iraqi Freedom Fund	-	-	+2,144.6	2,144.6	-	-2,144.6	-
Total Obligation Authority**	177,494.2	+5,996.8	-43,225.9	140,264.8	+5,480.5	+2,060.9	147,806.1

^{*}Transfer Accounts. The FY 2004 data is non-additive. The Department transfers these program funds to other appropriations (primarily Operations and Maintenance appropriations) where the Components manage, obligate, and expend the transferred funds for the purposes appropriated.

^{**} Totals may not add due to rounding.

			(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
177,494.2	+5,996.7	-43,226.1	140,264.8	+5,452.2	+2,089.1	147,806.1

Note: Unless otherwise stated, the O&M Overview book exhibits include amounts from the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (P.L. 108-106) in the FY 2004 column. The FY 2005 column excludes amounts from Title IX, Additional War-Related Appropriations, FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), funds from the Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Hurricane Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraq Freedom Fund.

The Department of Defense's Operation and Maintenance (O&M) programs underpin the military readiness of the United States. America's military must be capable of responding effectively to crises in order:

- to protect our national interest;
- to demonstrate U.S. resolve; and
- to reaffirm the role of the United States as a global leader.

The U.S. forces must be able to execute the full spectrum of military operations -- from deterring aggression and coercion, to conducting concurrent smaller-scale contingency operations, to fighting and winning major theater wars.

To fulfill these roles, U.S. forces must be prepared and ready to execute their combat missions decisively. Resources dedicated to O&M reflect the Department's commitment to readiness. The Department's first-to-fight forces are the best in the world.

The funding amounts reflected in this Overview are expressed in Total Obligational Authority (TOA) terms. The term "TOA" includes Budget Authority and financing adjustments (e.g., transfers from unobligated balances), which comprise the total funding available for obligation in the appropriations included in the O&M Title. The summary table at the top of this page identifies the TOA for the appropriations included in the O&M Title. Some of the major changes from FY 2006 to FY 2007 are described below.

• The FY 2006 TOA for the O&M Title is \$147.8 billion, which reflects a net increase of \$7.5 billion above the FY 2005 funded level. This increase is made up of \$5.5 billion for pricing changes and \$2.1 billion (+1.5 percent) of net program increase. The primary drivers of the program increase are: (1) the shift from Procurement Integrated Logistics Support to Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Contract Logistics Support for the F/A 22 (\$0.6 billion) and C-17 (\$0.5 billion) aircraft; and (2) transfers from the Air Force procurement appropriations for support equipment costing less than \$250 thousand into O&M appropriations (\$.5 billion).

FY 2005 Baseline Total Obligation Authority and FY 2006 President's Budget Request

	(\$ <u>in Millions</u>)									
FY 2005			FY 2006							
Baseline	Price	Program	Budget							
Estimate	Change	Change	Request							
140,264.8	+5,452.2	+2,089.1	147,806.1							

The FY 2006 TOA request for the O&M Title increases \$7.5 billion above the FY 2005 baseline funding and consists of a net increases of \$+5.5 billion in price growth and \$+2.1 billion in program growth. Overall, the request grows by 5.4 percent.

The following narrative and the exhibits in the O&M Overview Book discuss the price and program changes from the FY 2005 baseline TOA.

PRICE CHANGES

Price growth reflects the additional cost of executing the previous year's program at the next year's prices. In general, price growth amounts are estimated by applying price change rates to amounts budgeted for various commodity groups (i. e., civilian pay, Working Capital Fund purchases, medical supply purchases, general non-personnel purchases, etc.). The FY 2006 price growth is \$5.5 billion. Rates used for the major commodity groups follow:

For civilian pay, the FY 2006 price growth is based on annualization of the FY 2004 pay raises for General Schedule and wage board employees to include locality increases, which were effective January 1, 2004, and the portion of the FY 2005 pay increases scheduled to become effective January 1, 2005. It also provides for foreign national employee pay raises at the rates the host countries provided to public sector personnel. For FY 2006, the budgeted pay raise increase is 2.3 percent for General Schedule and wage board employees and is projected to be effective January 1, 2006.

Consistent with Office of Management and Budget (OMB) direction, the general non-personnel purchase rate is 2.0 percent for FY 2006.

The FY 2006 fuel prices for purchases from the Working Capital Fund increase 9.7 percent in FY 2006 based on world fuel market prices. With these rates, Working Capital Fund customers will pay an average cost per barrel of \$61.74 in FY 2006. The average price in FY 2005 is \$56.28 per barrel. The FY 2006 customer fuel prices are based on revised estimates of fuel purchase inflation provided by OMB.

Other Working Capital Fund rates change by business activity group and vary from year to year. The following list of FY 2006 rate changes represents those business areas that account for the vast majority of orders from O&M customers:

	Rate Change
Working Capital Fund Activity Group	(<u>Percent</u>)
Army Managed Supplies, Materials, and Equipment	+2.50
Navy Managed Supplies, Materials, and Equipment	+7.70
Air Force Managed Supplies, Materials, and Equipment	+5.74
Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Managed Supplies, Materials, and Equipment	+1.20
Army Depot Systems Command – Maintenance	+0.70
Army Ordnance Depot Maintenance	+0.70
Naval Aviation Depots	+0.54
Naval Shipyards	+5.70
Marine Corps Depot Maintenance	-2.81
Air Force Depot Maintenance (Organic)	+1.60
Navy Civil Engineering Services	+1.60
Military Sealift Chartered Cargo	-1.00
Air Mobility Command Channel Cargo	+2.00
Air Mobility Command Passenger	+2.00
Air Mobility Command Training	+38.00
DLA Distribution Depots	+7.90
DLA Fuel	+9.70 (varies)
Document Automation and Production Services	-1.00
Defense Finance and Accounting Service	-2.70
Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) – Defense Computing Centers	-1.00
DISA – Defense Communication Services – GIG-BE/DISN	-13.10
DISA – Reimbursable Services	+1.70

PROGRAM CHANGES

Air Operations

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
31,662.5	1,946.3	-4,455.7	29,113.1	1,814.6	2,295.4	33,223.1

The Air Operations program finances the cost to maintain aircraft and to train pilots to achieve and maintain flying proficiency in support of the national military strategy. Air Operations consists of two main functions:

- (1) flying hours, also called Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO); and
- (2) support, including depot maintenance.

The flying hour program is based on pilot training syllabuses, which are used to estimate the number of training hours needed to achieve and to maintain aircrew skill levels.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$33.2 billion for the Air Operations program reflects a net program increase of \$4.1 billion (+14.1 percent) above the FY 2005 funding level. The FY 2006 increase funds a pricing change (+6.2 percent) and the Services' flying hour requirements to meet readiness and training goals (+7.9 percent). Major program changes include:

- Air Force: Funding transfers in for C-17 Contractor Logistics Support Transition from Interim Contractor Support (\$0.6 billion), fund restoration from the Transportation Working Capital Fund (\$0.5 billion), an increase in classified programs (\$0.3 billion), increase to enhance Predator intelligence capabilities (\$0.1 billion), funding transfers in from procurement for the F/A-22 (\$0.5 billion); and the equipment transformation initiative (\$0.2 billion);
- Navy: Funding transfers in of Fleet Flying Hour and other support from Fleet Air Training and the remaining transfer of Strategic Communications flight hour funding from Combat Communications, along with increased FY 2006 fuel rates and various pricing and programmatic adjustments associated with type/model/series flight hours changes and aircraft inventory (\$0.2 billion) The increases are offset by a decrease to Flight Training for Pilot Training Rate/Naval Flight Officer Training Rate in conjunction with the implementation of the Human Capital Strategy, which, as implemented by the Navy, will reutilize approximately 15% of non-flying O-3/O-4/O-5's in filling required Fleet sea duty flying billets commensurate with the latest Inventory Production Plan (IPP) (\$-.1 billion).

Land Forces

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
5,185.6	98.1	-1,318.6	3,965.1	117.6	-579.8	3,502.9

The Land Forces program includes funding to train and to sustain active Army and Marine Corps ground combat forces. The Army's program includes units assigned to heavy, airborne, air assault and light division; corps combat units. The Marine Corp program includes divisions, service support groups, helicopter groups, and light anti-aircraft missile battalions that constitute the Marine air-ground team and Marine security forces.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$3.5 billion for Land Forces programs reflects a program decrease of \$0.6 billion (-14.6 percent). Major program changes include:

- Army: decrease in training events in ground OPTEMPO programs due to the non-availability of units participating in Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) (\$-0.4 billion).
- Marine Corps: realignment of Navy Marine Corps Intranet resources to BOS for central management of the program, and removal of one-time FY 2005 Congressional adds (\$-0.2 billion).

Ship Operations

			(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
8,615.6	551.8	-951.2	8,216.2	400.4	-92.7	8,523.8

The Ship Operations programs include OPTEMPO as well as depot maintenance and support. The FY 2006 budget request of \$8.5 billion includes a net program decrease of \$0.93 billion (-1.0 percent) that is due primarily to the decrease in the number and scope of ship availabilities and a corresponding reduction to ship depot maintenance operations support.

Mobilization

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
6,015.0	223.6	-2,486.6	3,752.0	247.3	1,106.7	5,106.0

The Mobilization program provides for airlift and sealift capability to deploy combat forces and materiel in contingencies by providing funding to maintain an inventory of immediately available supplies and equipment to sustain the forces as outlined in the National Military Strategy.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$5.1 billion for the Mobilization program reflects a net program increase of \$1.1 billion (+29.0 percent) above the FY 2005 funded level. The two primary drivers of the program increase are: (1) \$0.7 billion funding a funding restoral from the Transportation Working Capital Fund (TWCF) for Mobilization which is a subset of the total restoral (\$967.2 million) directed in Section 8123 of the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Committee Conference Report and (2) \$0.6 billion transfer into Operation and Maintenance, Air Force, from Procurement, Air Force for C-17 transition from Interim Contractor Support (ICS) to Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) per the C-17 Globemaster III Sustainment Partnership (GSP) program. The primary driver of the program decreases is a reduction to Navy's Reactor Compartment Encapsulation/Disposal and Hull Recycling program and its Submarine Inactivations/Disposals program (\$-0.1 billion).

Depot Maintenance

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
11,925.8	594.5	-1,310.3	11,210.0	121.8	3.2	11,335.0

The Depot Maintenance program funds the overhaul, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, missiles, ships, submarines, combat vehicles and other equipment. Depot maintenance efforts are performed at both public (DoD) and private (contractor) facilities. These efforts

provide maintenance necessary to sustain the operational readiness of combat forces, to ensure the safe and efficient operation of weapon systems, and to renovate assets that are being transferred from active forces to the Reserve Components.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$11.3 billion reflects a net program increase of \$.003 billion (+0.03 percent) from the FY 2005 funding level. Major program changes include:

- The Army program includes maintenance increases for aircraft and combat vehicles, communication equipment, and other heavy equipment that are offset by program decreases for the Business Reengineering Initiative (\$0.2 billion);
- The Navy program decreases as a result of a decrease in the number of ships undergoing maintenance and a decrease in the scope of anticipated repairs. The Navy Aircraft depot maintenance reflects a decrease in standard depot level maintenance (SDLM) repairs, phased depot maintenance (PDM) repairs, engine overhauls, and other maintenance actions (\$-0.1 billion); and
- The Air National Guard maintenance program includes a reduction attributed primarily to reduced programmed depot maintenance (PDM) requirements for the KC-135E/R, C-141, and F-15A aircraft. The program decreases were partially offset by increased PDM for the KC-135R and engine overhauls and increased engine overhauls for the E-8 JSTARS, F-15 A/B, C-130E, and F-16 C/D (\$-0.2 billion).

Transportation

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
2,678.2	-93.4	-1,748.0	836.8	-5.9	313.3	1,143.8

The Transportation program provides for the movement of materiel between contractors' plants, military logistics centers, and field activities throughout the world. In FY 2006, total DoD transportation costs are \$1.1 billion, a net increase of \$0.3 billion from the FY 2005 estimate of \$0.8 billion. This net increase includes a price decrease of \$-5.9 million and a net program increase of \$0.3 billion (+37.4 percent). The price change is due to both the different mix in the types of transportation procured and changes in the Working Capital Fund approved transportation rates.

Training and Education

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
7,077.2	219.0	-116.8	7,179.4	225.8	128.5	7,533.6

The Training and Education program finances the operation of training centers, Service schools, and scholarship programs, which are necessary to acquire and to maintain a trained force of personnel capable of supporting DoD's military units, ships, aircraft, and installed weapon systems. Also included are resources to finance base support activities and facility sustainment.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$7.5 billion includes program growth of \$0.1 billion (+1.7 percent). Major program increases include:

- Army Defense Language Program reduce student to instructor ratio, increase classrooms, improve curricula (\$+59.1 million); and
- Navy functional transfers from multiple activity groups to more accurately account for Specialized Skill Training costs (\$+40.7 million).

Recruiting, Advertising, and Examining

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
1,431.3	27.3	-59.1	1,375.7	28.9	28.5	1,433.1

The Recruiting, Advertising, and Examining program provides funds to support the recruiting commands and stations throughout the United States, to finance the costs for local, regional, and national advertising to support the procurement and retention of quality enlisted and officer personnel, and to support the U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command to process all enlisted personnel entering active duty.

The FY 2006 budget of \$1.4 billion maintains virtually the same funding level as FY 2005. The net program increase is \$0.03 billion and reflects increases for recruiting costs, and decreases in advertising and examining costs.

Base Support

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
19,847.4	618.7	-3,368.1	17,098.0	331.0	889.5	18,318.5

The Base Operating Support (BOS) program provides the resources to operate the bases, installations, camps, posts, and stations of the Military Departments. These resources sustain mission capability, ensure quality-of-life, enhance work force productivity, and fund personnel and infrastructure support.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$18.3 billion includes program growth of \$0.9 billion (+5.2 percent). Major program changes include:

- Army: The program decrease reflects anticipated savings from the Army Business Reengineering Initiative. Program increases are for: contract security guards; utility cost increases and utility upgrades required as a result of utilities privatization; and for critical base operations services needed to adequately soldiers, families, and infrastructure (net program change of \$-0.1 billion);
- Navy: The program increases include: additional funding to support the Navy's installation readiness goals; implementation costs for utilities privatization; increased funding for the Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) program (net program change of \$0.2 billion);
- Air Force: Program growth is due to increases for: base services related supplies and contracts; funding for various quality of life enhancements such as Child Development Centers, gymnasiums, and food service equipment; increased funding for commercial transportation; increased funds for maintenance, sustainment, and modernization of base communication infrastructure; additional equipment and facility maintenance contracts; increase in funding for base maintenance contracts; and competitive sourcing and privatization programs (net program change of \$0.4 billion); and
- Marine Corps: The program growth reflects increases for: additional funding for the Marine Corps' initiative to transition to a more cost effective workforce mix by converting "non-military essential" base support positions to either Marine Corps civilians or private sector contractors; the realignment of resources for the Navy Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI) from multiple activity groups to BOS (net program change of \$0.3 billion).

Command, Control, and Communications

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
4,792.7	56.5	-706.1	4,143.1	94.6	566.4	4,804.2

The Command, Control, and Communications (C3) program finances base level and worldwide communication networks for voice, data, and imagery traffic to ensure responsive support to U.S. forces.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$4.8 billion includes a net program increase of \$0.6 billion (+13.7 percent) above the FY 2005 funded level. Major program changes include:

- <u>Sustaining Base Communications</u>: The Air Force increases funding for heightened emphasis on improving Defense Information Operations and for the Global Information Grid (GIG) Bandwidth Expansion (\$0.2 billion).
- <u>Command and Control</u>: The Air Force increases funding for National programs to support, improve, and sustain radars to monitor air space over North America, Operational programs are increased in support of several programs key to increasing reliance on satellite communication systems for command and control missions, and Tactical programs are increased to support Greenland Home Rule. The Defense-Wide budget increases funding to support system architecture and engineering improvements, and the development, integration, fielding, operation and maintenance of the Global Combat Support System by the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) (\$0.2 billion).
- <u>C3 Related</u>: The Air Force increases funding for the conversion of air traffic controller positions from military authorizations to civilian positions and for additional repairs and refurbishment of aging Air Traffic Control systems, and increases funding for Battlefield Airmen Individual Equipment. The Defense-Wide increases reflect funding for Information Assurance initiatives by the DISA designed to enhance information assurance programs (\$0.1 billion).

Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (SRM) and Demolition

			(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
6,670.0	132.0	422.0	7,224.0	221.0	-252.0	7,193.0

The Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (SRM) and Demolition programs provide funds to support two distinct efforts. The SRM program (formerly called "Real Property Maintenance") provides funds to maintain facilities, to restore facilities whose age is excessive or have been damaged, and to improve facilities to accommodate new functions or mission. The demolition program provides funds to demolish and dispose of obsolete and excess structures.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$7.2 billion includes price growth of \$0.2 billion and a net program decrease of \$0.3 billion (-3.5 percent) below the FY 2005 funding level. Major program changes include:

- The Army request reflects a net decrease of \$5 million from the FY 2005 funding level: \$+79 million in price growth and \$-84 million in program growth. The Army's request also includes \$24.1 million for its demolition program, which reflects an increase of \$.6 million from the FY 2005 funded level.
- The Navy request reflects a net increase of \$26 million from the FY 2005 funding level: \$+16 million in price growth and \$+10 million in program growth. The net program increase in FY 2006 is necessary to maintain facilities sustainment at 95 percent of requirement. The Navy request includes \$47.0 million for demolition, which reflects price growth of \$1.0 million over the FY 2005 funded level.
- The Air Force request reflects a net decrease of \$34 million from the FY 2005 funding level: \$+77.0 million in price growth and \$-111 million decreased in program growth. The FY 2006 program achieves a 95 percent sustainment level and funds critical annual maintenance and repair activities.
- The Marine Corps request reflects a net increase of \$57 million from the FY 2005 funding level: \$+9 million in price growth and \$+48 million (+10.0 percent) in program growth. The program growth reflects the additional requirement associated with an increase in the square footage of facilities.

Defense-Wide

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
20,325.0	558.0	-2,935.0	17,948.0	453.0	52.0	18,453.0

The Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide appropriation provides funding to support a wide range of essential programs that are critical to the accomplishment of the missions of the Military Departments. Consolidation of these functions has achieved maximum efficiency by avoiding overlap and duplication among the Military Departments. These programs include special operations forces, intelligence activities, audit and contract management activities, treaty implementation, nuclear weapons management and analysis, dependents' education, civilian and military personnel support, and management support for the Department.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$18.5 billion for the O&M, Defense-Wide appropriation includes a net program decrease of \$0.3 billion (-2.3 percent). The Coalition Support funds carried over into FY 2005 from the FY 2004 Emergency Supplemental Appropriation are the primary driver of the program decrease between the FY 2005 revised estimate and the FY 2006 budget request. The major program increase is \$1.1 billion for classified programs.

Defense Health Program

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
17,769.5	979.6	-572.6	18,176.5	1,055.6	559.5	19,791.6

The medical mission of the Department of Defense (DoD) is to enhance DOD and our Nation's security by providing health support for the full range of military operations and sustaining the health of all those entrusted to our care. The Defense Health Program (DHP) appropriation supports worldwide medical and dental services to the active forces and other eligible beneficiaries, veterinary services, medical command headquarters, graduate medical education for the training of medical personnel, and occupational and

industrial health care. The FY 2006 O&M DHP budget request of \$19.2 billion includes price growth of \$1.0 billion and a net program increase of \$0.9 billion. Major changes include:

- Increase for military to civilian/contractor personnel in support of the Department's Relieving Stress on the Force initiative (\$0.2 billion);
- Increase in resource sharing support (\$0.1 billion);
- Increase for pharmacy program growth due to increased utilization and the entry of new drugs into the market place, and increase in dental readiness for the active force to Dental Class I (\$0.1 billion);
- Increase in the private sector care due to the higher demands for healthcare and increased beneficiary utilization of the Military Healthcare System (\$0.6 billion); and
- Decrease due to the reduction of one-time Congressional increases in FY 2005 (\$-0.1 billion).

Former Soviet Union Threat Reduction

			(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
448.6	9.0	-49.4	408.2	8.5	-1.2	415.5

The Former Soviet Union (FSU) Threat Reduction appropriation provides resources to address the threat from, and potential proliferation of, the FSU arsenal of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) associated materials and expertise. The FY 2006 budget request of \$0.4 billion for the FSU Threat Reduction appropriation reflects a net program increase of \$7.3 million, which is primarily due to price changes.

Defense Environmental Restoration

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
3,895.1	77.9	-36.3	3,936.7	82.5	-84.8	3,934.4

The Defense Environmental Restoration Program consists of five transfer appropriations that the Congress established to provide for: the identification, investigation, and cleanup of past contamination from hazardous substances and wastes; correction of other environmental damage; detection of unexploded ordinances; and the demolition and removal of unsafe buildings, structures at active installations and Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS).

The FY 2006 budget request of \$1.4 billion includes a net program reduction of \$10.7 million (-0.8 percent). The program decrease is primarily attributable to a one-time congressional increase to the FUDS account in FY 2005.

Overseas Contingency Transfer Fund

			(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
5.0	-	5.0	10.0	-	10.0	20.0

The Overseas Contingency Transfer Fund (OCOTF) is a transfer appropriation that the Congress established to finance contingency operations since these operations are dynamic and unpredictable. As a transfer appropriation, the OCOTF provides the Department with the flexibility to provide funds in the year of execution to the Components for contingency operations costs. The FY 2006 budget request for OCOTF is \$20.0 million and reflects a net program increase of \$10.0 million. New contingency requirements continually surface due to the dynamic international situation. The Military Departments, because of their relatively large Operation and Maintenance (O&M) accounts, are generally able to accommodate these new costs for a short time until other funding is available. However, the Defense Agencies, most notably the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), and the combat support Defense Agencies, are less able to absorb the diversion of funds for these unforeseen contingency operations, making the contingency fund vitally important.

Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
953.3	17.0	-63.8	906.5	18.7	-29.5	895.7

The DoD Counterdrug (CD) program supports the counterdrug objective directed in the President's National Security Strategy of the United States, "...to reduce the flow of illegal drugs into the United States by encouraging reduction in foreign production, combating international traffickers, and reducing demand at home." The CD program is funded in the Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities, Defense appropriation, which is a central transfer account that finances all DoD CD resources except for those resources required for the Services Active military personnel, Service operating tempo, and CD military construction. The FY 2006 budget request of \$0.9 billion maintains approximately the same baseline funding as that of FY 2005.

(\$ in Millions)

FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
55,870.8	290.9	-30,872.0	25,289.7	761.3	-734.4	25,316.6

Includes the FY 2004 Supplemental, transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. Excludes FY 2005 war-related and disaster Supplemental funds.

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M), Army appropriation provides for the day-to-day operations of units, schools and power projection platforms, which in combination support a strategically ready force. The appropriation finances the Army's capability to develop tough, realistic training; provide maintenance of equipment and facilities; and provide the highest possible quality-of-life for Soldiers and their families. To ensure high levels of military readiness, these O&M resources directly support the following major categories of mission operations:

- Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO)
- Training Enablers
- Institutional Training and Recruiting
- Mobility Operations
- Base Operations Support (BOS)
- Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM)
- Logistics Operations
- Servicewide Support

Overall Assessment

The FY 2006 O&M budget supports balanced priorities for Army forces that are simultaneously at war and transforming. The FY 2006 budget does not include any funding requests associated with active operations related to the Global War on Terror (e.g., additional end-strength, modular conversion, resetting the force, and contingency operations) or other potential future operations. This budget supports the needs of soldiers as they prepare to fight and win our nation's wars.

FY 2006 Budget Request

The FY 2006 O&M budget request of \$25,316.6 million increases by \$26.9 million above the FY 2005 program. The increase includes a net price growth of \$761.3 million (i.e., inflation and pay raises) and a net program decrease of \$734.4. The program changes include net transfers-in totaling -\$26.4 million and net program decreases of \$708.0 million (-3 percent). A primary component of the decrease is savings from the Army's Business Reengineering initiative. The current estimates for FY 2005 and FY 2006 do not include any supplemental or other financial support for the Operating Enduring Freedom (OEF) or the Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF).

The FY 2006 budget request:

- Reflects the Army's commitment to achieve savings through business reengineering initiatives.
- Fully executes the Army OPTEMPO strategy for those units not committed to OEF and OIF.
- Properly funds training enablers and various mission-oriented readiness requirements.
- Increases depot maintenance to enable the Army to sustain current operational needs and fully funds the Recapitalization Program.
- Maintains facilities sustainment funding at FY 2005 levels.

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces

(\$ in Millions)

FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
44,028.7	55.8	-28,394.1	15,690.4	530.1	-918.1	15,302.4

Includes the FY 2004 Supplemental, transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. Excludes FY 2005 Supplemental funds.

The Operating Forces budget activity consists of three activity groups: Land Forces, Land Forces Readiness, and Land Forces Readiness Support. Funding in this budget activity:

• Supports day-to-day operations and readiness training activity levels of the Army's active combat forces.

- Provides resources for distinct facets of the operating forces (e.g. divisions, corps combat forces, corps support forces, and echelon above corps forces) and special force related training activities (i.e., Combat Training Centers (CTCs)).
- Supports an improved ground OPTEMPO strategy to reflect Major Command (MACOM) unique missions and geographical peculiarities (e.g., availability of maneuver areas and combat training centers) and availability of simulators (i.e., Close Combat Tactical Trainer (CCTT) and Unit Conduct of Fire Trainer (UCOFT)).
- Continues to fund the Flying Hour program at the highest historical peacetime training level of 13.1 live flying hours per crew per month.
- Fully funds the Army's FY 2006 participation in the Joint National Training Capability (JNTC) events that will extend DoD's world-class training advantage and ensure that the needs of regional Combatant Commanders are met.
- Supports key activities essential to operational readiness, such as depot maintenance, participation in joint exercises, and combat development.
- Provides for infrastructure maintenance and support, management headquarters, unified command support, and special activities of the operating forces to include contingency operations (CONOPS).

Major changes in the FY 2006 budget request of \$15,302.4 million include:

- Decrease in OPTEMPO as a result of a decrease in training events in both ground and air OPTEMPO programs for units participating in OEF/OIF (\$-1,138.8 million).
- Decrease in multiple Subactivity Groups for the Business Reengineering Initiative (\$-743.7 million).
- Reduced funding for contingency operations in the Balkans based on the lower troop levels specified by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (\$-102.4 million).
- Increase in depot maintenance to sustain operational readiness fully fund the recapitalization program (\$+275.2 million).
- Improvement in force protection and soldier survivability (\$+57.5 million), increased capability and equipment for chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high yield explosives (CBRNE) response (\$+35.1 million), and the Rapid Fielding Initiative (\$+102.8 million).
- Increase in Base Operations Support (BOS) (\$+42.7 million) to maintain high quality of life for military personnel and their families (such as child care and counseling) and to prevent execution problems. Adds funding (\$+103.4 million) for contract security guards funded through supplemental appropriations in previous fiscal years. Increases funding (\$+65.7 million) for utilities/utilities privatization. Increased rates for pay, travel and accounting services (\$+69.6 million).
- Increase in funding (\$+102.1 million) for training range operations. The increase reflects costs for training range maintenance and repair, upgrade projects, modifications, and increased sustainability management.
- Increased funding for repair parts (\$+72.7 million).
- Increase in contractor logistics support for systems such as Stryker, High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS) and Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) (\$+28.3 million).

Budget Activity 2: Mobilization

(\$ in Millions)

FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
536.2	13.4	-137.3	412.3	17.5	-72.8	357.0

Includes the FY 2004 Supplemental, transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. Excludes FY 2005 Supplemental funds.

The Mobilization budget activity includes three activity groups supporting the Army's Mobility Operations: Strategic Mobilization, Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS), and Industrial Preparedness. Funding in this budget activity provides:

- Capability to immediately deploy and sustain a Division-sized Corps with its associated force structure to any emergency crisis worldwide. The program includes the activation and upload of Large, Medium Speed Roll-On/Roll-Off (LMSR) ships for the preposition afloat set, an aggressive Sea Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise program, and container procurements.
- Capability to power project from CONUS, Europe, Southwest Asia, South Korea, Japan, Hawaii and to trouble spots anywhere in the world.
- Industrial analysis to help the Army obtain end item and repair part support (excluding ammunition).

The most significant changes in the FY 2006 budget request of \$357.0 million are:

- The Army's Power Projection Program (AP3) (\$-53.7 million) decreases as the result of two ships being taken out of service and the elimination of maintenance costs for stocks that will not be used in current operations.
- The Army's Prepositioned Stocks Program (\$-4.1 million) anticipates reduced cost in Care of Supplies Storage and reduced cyclic maintenance cycles of ships.

Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting

(\$ in Millions)

FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
3,153.7	55.9	52.1	3,261.7	71.7	200.7	3,534.1

Includes the FY 2004 Supplemental, transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. Excludes FY 2005 Supplemental funds.

The Training and Recruiting budget activity supports three broad mission areas:

- Accession Training,
- Basic Skills and Advanced Training, and
- Recruiting and Other Training and Education.

Accession Training operations produce the enlisted and officer personnel needed to meet total force requirements. Officer accessions receive indoctrination training through the United States Military Academy (USMA), U.S. Military Academy Preparatory School (USMAPS), and the Officer Candidate School (OCS).

Basic Skills and Advanced Training includes specialized skill, flight training, professional development education, and training support. Recruiting and Other Training and Education supports the recruiting and advertising programs needed to fulfill the Army personnel requirements. Other training programs cover civilian education and training, tuition assistance for active duty personnel, and the Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps.

Major changes included in the FY 2006 budget request of \$3,534.1 million are:

- Increased funds for the Defense Language Institute (\$+59.1 million). Funding will enable the Army to achieve greater proficiency across the force, reduce student backlog, and establish a pre-deployment language course.
- Increased funds for flight training (\$+45.7 million). Funding will enable improvements to the program of instruction and reduce the student backlog.
- Increased funds for Basic Skill and Advanced Training (\$+65.1 million). Funding is for increased repair costs as a result of increased usage and aging parts and equipment.

• The Army Civilian Intern Program increase in FY 2006 (\$+51.7 million). Participation in entry-level programs is increasing in anticipation of projected losses in the civilian workforce due to retirements beginning in FY 2006.

Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide

(\$ in Millions)

FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
8,152.2	165.7	-2,392.6	5,925.3	142.0	55.9	6,123.2

Includes the FY 2004 Supplemental, transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. Excludes FY 2005 Supplemental funds.

The Administration and Servicewide Activities budget activity funds four broad mission areas: Security Programs, Logistic Operations, Servicewide Support, and Support to Other Nations. These resources finance the administration, logistics, communications, and other servicewide support functions required to secure, equip, deploy, transport, sustain and support Army forces.

- The Security Programs budget supports intelligence and security efforts through the National Foreign Intelligence Program, Joint Military Intelligence Program, Security and Intelligence Activities, Personnel Security Investigations, and Arms Control Treaty Implementation.
- The Logistics Operations program resources movement of Army materiel worldwide and manages end items, ammunition and logistics support activities.
- Servicewide Support resources Army Management Headquarters Activities, the Army Claims program, and servicewide telecommunications, information systems and personnel programs.
- The Support to Other Nations programs fulfill our commitment to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and supports Combatant Commander's security cooperation strategies.

Major changes included in the FY 2005 budget request of \$6,123.2 million are:

- Decrease in multiple Subactivity Groups for the Business Reengineering Initiative (\$-519.3 million).
- Increase in Sustainment Systems Technical Support (SSTS) (\$+116.4 million). Funding pays for engineering services and sustainment of: Aviation, Avionics, Air Armament subsystems; Missile Systems; Tactical and Combat vehicles; and other combat/support systems.

- Increase for other service support based on execution of accounting services provided by the Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) (\$+22.7 million).
- Increase for servicewide communications (\$+168.6 million). Funding supports Army biometrics, USSTRATCOM Management Center, computer security, Army's portion of the Defense Communications System, and Long Haul communications.

(\$ in Millions)

FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
30,288.1	+1,935.3	-3,129.2	29,094.2	+958.2	+707.5	30,759.9

Note: FY 2004 actual column includes the FY 2004 supplemental, transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund, and any FY 2004/2005 Title IX obligations. FY 2005 excludes war-related and disaster supplemental funds.

The Operation and Maintenance, Navy (O&M, N) appropriation finances the day-to-day costs of operating naval forces, including fuel, supplies, and maintenance of ships, Navy and Marine Corps aircraft, related weapon systems, and the support establishment ashore. The primary focus of the Department's FY 2006 budget is to continue to ensure the readiness of deployed forces.

The FY 2006 estimate of \$30,759.9 million includes a price increase of \$958.2 million. This price increase primarily results from increases in general inflation changes (\$240.4 million), civilian pay (\$143.8 million) and fuel costs (\$143.2 million), Working Capital Fund (WCF) rate costs (\$427.4 million), and Transportation Rates (\$3.5 million). This budget reflects overall program increases of \$707.5 million.

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces

(\$ in Millions)									
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006			
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate			
22,386.9	+1,710.8	-1,906.5	22,191.1	+856.5	+422.9	23,470.5			

The Operating Forces budget activity funds the Navy's air operations, ship operations, combat operations/support, and weapons support programs. Included in this budget activity are the costs associated with operating Navy shore bases to support these missions. Also included are the funds required to maintain combat ready forces necessary to respond to national objectives in joint, naval and combined operations. This budget activity supports the forward presence and crisis response capabilities of the National Military Strategy.

The FY 2006 budget estimate of \$23,470.5 million includes a price increase of \$856.5 million and program increases totaling \$422.9 million (+1.9 percent). Major program changes include:

- Air Operation increases of \$359.3 million, including price growth of \$114.3 million. Major program changes include:
 - o Cost per flying hour reflects increased costs of consumables and repairs (\$+226.0 million);

- Reduced flying hours related to change in aircraft inventory (\$-37.0 million); and
- o Implementation and deployment of Converged Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) program and the consolidation of funding for the four existing ERP pilot programs (\$+56.0 million).
- Ship Operation increases of \$327.2 million, including price growth of \$396.4 million. Major program changes include:
 - Ship repair parts and consumables (\$+179.0 million);
 - o Activation and steaming costs for new Military Sealift Command ships (\$+54.3 million);
 - Realignment of Aegis Training to Budget Activity (BA) 3 and the realignment of Joint Fires Network and Joint Service Imager Processing System to Weapons Support (\$-30.2 million);
 - o Aegis and Amphibious ship life cycle support (\$-52.2 million); and
 - o Ship Maintenance reflects the change in the number and complexity of ship maintenance actions (\$-220.1 million).
- Facility Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization increases by \$25.8 million, including price growth of \$15.8 million. Major program changes include:
 - o Resources sustainment at 95% of requirement (\$+70.5 million); and
 - o Transfer of civilian personnel to the Working Capital funded Public Works Centers (\$-60.5 million).
- Base Support increases by \$230.7 million, including price growth of \$65.7 million. Major program changes include:
 - O Support base operations at the required capability levels including funding service craft overhauls, information technology improvements, safety program goals, additional real estate leases and hazardous material handling costs (\$+105.5 million);
 - Fund Morale, Welfare and Recreation at the capability level necessary to provide appropriate level of Quality of Life Support (+59.3 million);
 - o Implementation costs for utilities privatization (\$+56.8 million); and
 - o Transfer of civilian personnel to the Working capital funded Public Works Centers (\$-56.6 million).
- Combat Operations and Support increases by \$104.8 million, including price growth of \$76.0 million. Major program changes include:
 - o Support additional Deployable Joint Command and Control units fielded to Combatant Commanders (\$+9.7 million);
 - o Support the Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Defense program at Navy Fleet Activities (\$+12.6 million);
 - o Navy's SEA TRIAL program, which conducts various war-gaming and experimentation exercises, to speed the development of new concepts and technologies related to future war fighting effectiveness (\$+7.8 million);
 - Purchase and maintenance support of Atmospheric Profilers and Oceanographic Sensors to support Naval meteorological and oceanographic mission functions (\$+5.5 million);
 - Landing Craft, Air Cushion transport system Life Cycle Support program. This requirement will provide for required system upgrades and corrosion repairs (\$+10.7 million);

- Various C4I related requirements support the Navy's FORCEnet infrastructure, as more systems become operational during FY 2006 (\$+10.2 million);
- Net program growth for various programs at the U.S. Joint Forces Command (\$+12.9 million);
- Reductions to various programs at the U.S. Pacific Command, including reductions for various one-time FY 2005 program increases totaling more than \$13 million (\$-18.3 million);
- Reduction in commercial satellite lease costs in conjunction with the on-going transition to military-owned satellites (\$-15.3 million);
- o Reduction in Navy and Marine Corps Intranet Fleet seat requirements (\$-20.1 million).
- Weapons Support increases by \$81.7 million, including price growth of \$38.2 million. Major program changes include:
 - Former Joint Fires Network and Joint Services Imagery Processing System-Navy programs' maintenance requirements (\$+10.5 million);
 - Post production support for Tomahawk MK-111 rocket motors (\$+8.4 million);
 - o TRIDENT II Nuclear Weapon Security enhancements at Navy shore facilities (\$+28.6 million);
 - o TRIDENT I logistics support and repair requirements due to the missile's C-4 system retirement (\$-3.9 million);
 - TRIDENT II logistics support requirements due to consolidation of its maintenance and accuracy-modeling infrastructures (\$-20.0 million);
 - Support of the Littoral Mine Warfare program to enhance the Improvised Explosive Device (IED) collection and exploitation capability (\$+17.8 million);
 - o Reduction to the AEGIS Combat System program due to completion of the DDG-51 Modernization planning effort (\$-5.4 million); and
 - Reduction to the Close-In Weapons System depot, commercial, and organic maintenance programs (\$-22.0 million).

Budget Activity 2: Mobilization

(\$ in Millions)									
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006			
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate			
722.9	+29.2	+52.1	804.2	-1.9	-90.3	712.1			

The Mobilization budget activity maintains assets that will support forces that rapidly respond to contingencies throughout the world. Also funded are the maintenance, overhaul, and calibration requirements of Navy-Type Navy-Owned (NTNO) equipment installed on Coast Guard ships and aircraft. Additionally, this program funds the inactivation of ships, submarines, and aircraft and includes the maintenance of selected inactive ships and aircraft as well as material disposal costs.

The FY 2006 estimate of \$712.1 million includes a price decrease of \$1.9 million and program decreases totaling \$90.3 million (-11.2 percent). Major program changes include:

- One-time FY 2006 increase to fund changes in ship status from "reduced operating status" to "full operating status" of 365 per diem days for the USNS KOCAK, USNS PHILLIPS, USNS LOPEZ, and USNS BUTTON (\$+12.7 million);
- Reduction to storage facility and represervation requirements due to Navy aircraft inactivations (\$-4.6 million);
- Fund advance planning requirements for the inactivations of the LONG BEACH (CGN 9), SOUTH CAROLINA (CGN 37), MINNEAPOLIS/SAINT PAUL (SSN 708), HYMAN G. RICKOVER (SSN 709), and L.Y. SPEAR (AS 36) (\$+24.9 million);
- FY 2005 one-time increase for ship disposal costs (\$-7.1 million);
- Reduction in ship inactivation and decommissioning cost for conventional surface ships (\$-13.4 million);
- Slippage of the USS TRITON (SSN 586) reactor compartment disposal and hull recycling to FY 2008 (\$-24.9 million);
- Reduction in reactor compartment disposal and hull recycling costs in the nuclear surface ship inactivation program (\$-37.3 million); and
- Reduction in the reactor compartment disposal and hull recycling requirements in the nuclear submarine inactivation/disposal program (\$-42.3 million).

Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting

(\$ in Millions)								
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006		
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate		
1,869.1	+59.6	+24.2	1,952.9	+52.1	+21.9	2,026.9		

The Training and Recruiting budget activity funds all centrally managed or directed individual training required to meet Navy training standards. This includes accession training, basic skills training, and professional military education provided at the Naval War College, the Naval Postgraduate School, and the Armed Forces Command and Staff College. It also includes Navy recruiting and advertising, centralized civilian training programs, and the Junior Navy Reserve Officer Training Corps. Team training for ships of battle groups is funded in the BA-1 Operating Forces budget activity, as is all advanced and refresher flight training and aircraft carrier qualifications.

The FY 2006 budget estimate of \$2,026.9 million includes a price increase of \$52.1 million and program increases of \$21.9 million (+1.1 percent). Major program changes include:

- Phased classroom and laboratory upgrades to enhance engineering and technical programs at the U.S. Naval Academy (\$+5.5 million);
- Reduction in Pilot Training Rates/Naval Flight Officer Training Rates conjunction with the implementation of the Human Capital Strategy Initiative (\$-61.3 million);

- One-time FY 2006 increase for start-up costs for the Navy Professional Military Education program (\$+2.6 million);
- Distance learning opportunities for programs at the Naval War College and the Naval Postgraduate School (\$+8.7 million);
- Fully fund the Human Performance Command, stood up during FY 2005, whose mission is to optimize Navy war-fighting performance by applying various new and proven technology to all facets of Naval operations (\$+15.9 million);
- Improved and enhanced Navy recruiting initiatives, vehicle surcharge costs, establishment of the Navy Sea Cadet Program, and Information Technology support for the initial operating phase of the Navy Recruit and Accessions Management System (\$+10.3 million);
- Navy's Off-Duty and Voluntary Education Tuition Assistance Program due to higher student participation and increasing college tuition costs (\$+4.6 million); and
- Testing and publication services for the Defense Activities for Non-Traditional Education Services (\$+3.7 million).

Budget Activity 4: Administrative and Servicewide Support

(\$ in Millions)								
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006		
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate		
5,309.1	+135.7	-1,299.0	4,145.9	+51.6	+352.9	4,550.4		

The Administration and Servicewide Support budget activity funds shore based activities required for the effective operation of the Department of the Navy. The general services provided include administration and personnel support costs, engineering and acquisition support, security and investigative support, humanitarian and civic support, management of space and electronic warfare systems programs, and centralized transportation and communications costs.

The FY 2006 budget estimate of \$4,550.4 million includes a price increase of \$51.6 million and program increases of \$352.9 million (+8.5 percent). Major program changes include:

- Audit of FY 2007 financial statements by the DoD Inspector General (\$+14.9 million);
- Support of Navy-wide A-76 studies (\$+9.7 million);
- Navy Sea Warrior Program, which is the Human Resources component of the Navy Sea Power 21 Transformation Roadmap (\$+20.7 million);
- Navy Total Force Programming and Manpower requirements, and the Strategic Planning and Analysis Program (\$+4.4 million);
- Expected increases in personal property losses and pay benefit claims by Military Service members (\$+7.5 million);
- Costs associated with the civilian substitution of military billets for Navy Legal Service Office functions (\$+5.4 million);
- FY 2006 increase in cost for the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund (\$+5.1 million);
- Projected increase in payments for Navy and Marine Corps Intranet incentive fees (\$67.9 million);

- Additional Defense Information System Network connectivity costs to due to increasing NMCI seats implemented Navy-wide (\$+23.5 million);
- Cost increases for Tier 1 telecommunications services provided by the Defense Information Systems Agency (\$57.1 million);
- Additional costs associated with operating the Global Information Grid-Bandwidth Expansion program (\$+20.3 million);
- Long Haul communications and Tactical Switching Shore Infrastructure Modernization costs (\$+13.0 million);
- Various Navy-wide upgrades in security and cryptologic information protection, engineering, intrusion detection, and product assurance requirements at shore facilities world-wide (\$+16.5 million);
- Support the operations and maintenance of telephone switches and additional circuit charges and repris for Teleport Systems (\$+9.1 million);
- Fund In-Service Engineering Activity support for critical Fleet Ballistic Missile Control Systems Communications upgrades (\$+6.8 million);
- Restore full funding for Navy Servicewide Transportation for commercial mail shipment costs (\$+29.7 million);
- Physical security life cycle costs for security equipment at Navy shore installations world-wide (\$+12.7 million);
- Enhance Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection measures for Naval shore installations world-wide (\$+12.3 million);
- Costs to remove Defense Message System Legacy Multiplexers from Naval installations (\$+5.2 million); and
- Expand the Distributed Engineering Plant Strike Force Interoperability Capability (\$+5.0 million).

MARINE CORPS

(<u>\$ in millions</u>)								
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006		
Actual	Growth	Growth	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate		
4,969.3	+160.6	-1,562.3	3,567.6	+62.8	+174.5	3,804.9		

The Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps appropriation provides the funding for Marine Corps missions, functions, activities, and facilities except for those requirements related to: procurement of major items of equipment and ammunition, military personnel, military family housing, operation and maintenance of the Marine Corps Reserve, and those functions supported by Navy-sponsored appropriations.

The funds contained in this appropriation are intended primarily for the support of the total active Marine Corps Forces. The primary Marine Corps objective is to train and maintain the Operating Forces at a high level of combat readiness for service with the fleet, ashore, or for such other duties as the President may direct.

The Operating Forces supported by this appropriation are composed of Marine Expeditionary Forces (Division/Wing/Force Service Support Group Task Organizations), including a combination of combat and combat service support organizations and a variety of supporting units. Funds are also provided to support two landing force training commands, Marine detachments afloat, the security forces assigned to Naval and other government activities ashore, maritime prepositioning ships, and Norway prepositioning.

Shore facilities receiving funding support from this appropriation are: three major bases; two recruit depots; eleven air installations; one Marine Corps Combat Development Command; one Marine Corps Systems Command; one Marine Corps Air-Ground Combat Center; and two Expeditionary Warfare Training Groups. These facilities are being maintained at standards that will permit effective utilization, avoid major replacement costs, and allow operation and maintenance on an economical and effective basis.

The individual training of enlisted personnel and officers from basic training to the highest Marine Corps technical training and the advanced training at schools of the other Services and at civilian institutions are funded in this appropriation. Such schooling is designed to produce highly trained and disciplined officers and enlisted personnel for duty with the Operating Forces, capable of leadership growth as well as effective performance.

This appropriation also supports the Marine Corps supply system. The principal objective of the supply system is to provide Marine activities/units with the proper material and equipment in the quantity, condition, time, and place required. Further, it supports other

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miscellaneous activities such as special training, second destination transportation of things, recruiting, equipment overhaul and repair, and miscellaneous expenses.

The FY 2006 O&M budget request of \$3,804.9 million reflects a net increase of \$237.3 million from the FY 2005 funding level. The change includes \$62.8 million in price growth and a \$174.5 million net increase in functional transfers and program changes. The detailed explanations of the transfers and program changes are explained below:

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces

			(<u>\$ in millions</u>)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Growth	Growth	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate
3,844.2	+137.3	-1,373.5	2,608.0	+50.1	+253.2	2,911.3

The Operating Forces budget activity is comprised of two activity groups: Expeditionary Forces and USMC Prepositioning.

The Expeditionary Forces activity group provides funding for the operating forces that constitute the Marine Corps Air-Ground Team and Marine security forces at naval installations and aboard naval vessels. The field logistics and depot maintenance programs in support of the operating forces are also funded in this activity group. In addition, base support functions for Marine Corps bases, camps, air stations and logistics bases supporting the Operating Forces; Quality-of-Life (QOL) programs such as Child Care, Youth Development and Family Service Centers; injury compensation payments; and procurement of collateral equipment required to initially outfit new military construction projects at Marine Corps bases are financed in this activity group.

The USMC Prepositioning activity group finances the Maritime Prepositioning Forces (MPF) program, the Geographic Prepositioned Force and the Aviation Logistics Support Ships (TAVB) program.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$2,911.3 million for Operating Forces reflects a net increase of \$+303.3 million from the normalized FY 2005 funding level. The increase includes \$+45.5 million in price growth, \$+4.6 million for Foreign Currency Fluctuation and a \$+253.2 million net increase for functional transfers and program changes. Major program changes include a transfer to Base Operations for \$+69.0 million for the Navy Marine Corps Intranet; increase for military to civilian conversion of \$+63.7 million; increase of \$+52.9 million based on the 95% Facilities Sustainment goal and Restoration and Modernization Projects; and an increase of \$+50.8 million for maintenance of M1A1 tanks.

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Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting

			(<u>\$ in millions</u>)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Growth	Growth	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate
560.8	+12.4	+14.8	588.0	+10.8	-30.6	568.2

The resources in this budget activity support recruiting and advertising, training and the education of Marines. Recruit training encompasses the transition from civilian life to duties as a Marine and includes an intense period of training designed to prepare the new Marine for assignment to units of the Operating Forces, major bases and stations, and duty at sea aboard vessels of the U.S. Navy. Officer Acquisition encompasses training candidates for appointment as commissioned officers prior to actual commissioning in the Marine Corps and Marine Corps Reserve. Nominees undergo intense courses of instruction prior to actual commissioning.

Upon completion of Officer Acquisition Training or Recruit Training, the Marine is assigned to courses of instruction to acquire the requisite skills necessary to meet the minimum requirements of a Military Occupational Specialty (MOS). For officers, this course involves completion of The Basic School at the Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC), Quantico, Virginia, and the assignment to a MOS qualifying course such as the Infantry Officer Course or the Communication Officers School. The enlisted Marine undergoes Specialized Skill Training at Marine Corps installations or at schools run by the other Services, depending on his/her designated MOS.

This budget activity also funds training support for costs associated with travel and per diem for those Marines attending Service and civilian schools away from their permanent duty stations; expenses incurred in developing a proficient recruiting force; costs for advertising media and market analysis; costs for training support equipment, audio-visual aid, computer-assisted training programs, and direct administrative support to the training management functions and the Marine Corps Institute; injury compensation payments; and procurement of collateral equipment required to initially outfit new military construction projects at Marine Corps bases. In addition, this activity provides base support and Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (FSRM) support to Marine Corps Recruit Depots, Marine Corps Barracks, and Marine Corps Recruiting Command.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$568.2 million for Training and Recruiting reflects a net decrease of \$-19.8 million from the FY 2005 funding level. The change includes \$+10.8 million in price growth and a \$-30.6 million net decrease from functional transfers and program changes. Major program changes in FY 2006 include an increase of \$+10.3 million for the Marine Corps Range Investment; increase of \$+5.9 million to support Tuition Assistance at 100%; and decrease of \$-48.0 million due to functional transfer of NMCI funding to BA 01.

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Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities

			(<u>\$ in millions</u>)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Growth	Growth	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate
564.3	+10.9	-203.6	371.6	+1.8	-48.0	325.4

The Marine Corps-wide efforts of special support, transportation, personnel management, and headquarters base support are financed in this activity group. In addition, civilian personnel salaries and the department and staff management of Headquarters, Marine Corps are funded within this activity group.

Special Support provides funding for the support of Marine Corps prisoners confined at the Army Disciplinary Command, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; the Marine Band located at the Marine Barracks, 8th and I Streets, Washington, DC; and Quality-of-Life (QOL) programs such as Child Care, Youth Development and Family Service Centers. Special Support also finances the administration of missions, functions and worldwide operations of the Marine Corps and Marine Security Guards. Cost of operations includes civilian personnel salaries, Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) reimbursement, automated data processing, printing and reproduction, civilian and military travel, and personnel services on a Marine Corps-wide basis.

All costs related to Second Destination Transportation of cargo to the operating forces are also funded in this activity group. Categories of transportation are: (a) Military Sealift Command for ocean cargo; (b) Inland Transportation by commercial carriers for movement between CONUS installations and ports; (c) Military Airlift Command for movement of priority cargo in support of Operating Force units; and (d) Military Traffic Management Command and commercial sources for port handling of ocean cargo.

Base operations support for Headquarters Battalion, Headquarters, Marine Corps and military personnel assigned to Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps is funded within this activity group. Also included in this activity group are injury compensation payments and procurement of collateral equipment required to initially outfit new military construction projects at Marine Corps bases.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$325.4 million for Administration and Servicewide Activities reflects a net decrease of \$-46.2 million from the FY 2005 funding level. This increase includes \$+1.8 million in price growth and a \$-48.0 million net decrease from functional transfers and program changes. Major changes in FY 2006 include an increase of \$+22.4 million to DFAS bill for DFAS budget request; decrease of \$-20.1 million for functional transfer to Operation and Maintenance, Navy for consolidation of the Defense Security Service background investigations; decrease of \$-21.0 million due to functional transfer of NMCI funding to BA 01; and decrease of \$-31.3 million due to removal of one-time FY 2005 increases.

(\$ in Millions)

FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
32,981.6	1,431.4	-7,872.6	26,540.4	1,423.3	3,557.4	31,521.1

FY 2004 actual column includes the FY 2004 supplemental, transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. FY 2005 excludes war-related and disaster supplemental funds.

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriation is the cornerstone of Air Force Readiness. It supports the Air Force capability to develop, train, sustain, and integrate the elements of air and space power to produce the core competencies of air and space superiority, global attack, rapid global mobility, precision engagement, information superiority, and agile combat support. The synergy of these competencies provides a full range of air and space capabilities to commanders. These funds allow the Air Force to operate and maintain aircraft, space and related weapon systems; train personnel; operate communications, command and control systems; and purchase supplies, equipment and fuel. O&M resources directly support essential combat related activities such as intelligence, logistics, weather, air traffic control, search and rescue, maintenance of airfields, runways, base facilities, and the working and living environment of Air Force personnel.

The FY 2006 Budget Submission reflects a \$5.0 billion change between FY 2005 and FY 2006 including \$1.4 billion in price changes and \$3.6 billion in program changes. The price change includes fuel inflation rates, which are adjusted to reflect the program price differential for fuel. The FY 2005 supplemental request includes funds to support the increased fuel price in FY 2005. Within the \$3.6 billion program change is \$2.4 billion in program transfers, which do not reflect an increase to Air Force missions, but are simply realignments between accounts for existing requirements. In FY 2005, the Air Force anticipates restoral of \$1.0 billion in Transportation Working Capital Funds per Section 8123 of the DoD Appropriation; in FY 2006, \$1.1 billion in transfers from procurement accounts to support the transition of the F/A-22 (\$467.7 million) and the C-17 (\$554.6 million) aircraft from Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) to Contract Logistics Support (CLS); as well as \$0.4 billion transferring from the procurement appropriation for equipment costing less than \$250 thousand into the O&M appropriation (Equipment Transformation Initiative). The remaining \$1.1 billion of program growth reflects increased requirements, including a \$0.3 billion growth in classified programs.

The Air Force realized \$0.8 billion or 3% of unclassified program growth to support key mission requirements. Funding provides for high demand reconnaissance and battlefield management systems including the "Predator" and "Global Hawk" Unmanned Aerial Vehicle programs. These dollars also support expanding the Distributive Mission Operations program, which is the cornerstone of transformation efforts to improve aircrew training through the use of virtual simulation technology. Expanded Homeland Defense

requirements are included for continued operation of long-range radar systems throughout the continental United States. Finally, Base Support services requirements are funded including beddown support of the F/A-22 and C-17 aircraft.

Overall Assessment:

The FY 2006 Budget Submission forges a balanced program to meet the emerging challenges of Combatant Commanders. Air Force funding secures Air and Space dominance into the 21st century by continuing to field the first new fighter aircraft in 25 years, while modernizing critical reconnaissance and mobility platforms. The Air Force continues transformation initiatives to improve aircrew training, expand communications capabilities and streamline equipment procurement. This budget does not reflect incremental funding to support the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT).

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
18,422.3	911.0	-4,012.6	15,320.7	981.5	1,442.6	17,744.8

FY 2004 actual column includes the FY 2004 supplemental, transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. FY 2005 excludes war-related and disaster supplemental funds.

Operating Forces (Budget Activity 1) consists of Air Operations, Combat Related Operations, and Space Operations. These funds support fighter, bomber, and missile forces assigned to Air Force operational commands. They also provide global command, control, and communications; the capability to launch payloads into various earth orbits; and a worldwide network of sites and terminals to relay data gathered by satellites. Also included in this budget activity are unique missions such as combat search and rescue; combat test and training fighter aircraft; electronic warfare aircraft; tactical air control systems; command, control and communications, including Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) aircraft; Dissimilar Aerial Combat Training aircraft; combat training and ranges; and base support activities.

Major Program Changes:

The FY 2006 Operating Forces budget of \$17.7 billion includes a \$981.5 million price increase driven by higher fuel costs and \$1,442.6 million in program changes. These program changes include transfers to and from other appropriations for \$733.6 million and increased funding of \$709.0 million to meet mission challenges.

Mission transfers include shifting \$467.7 million in F/A-22 aircraft operations sustainment from procurement appropriations to operations and maintenance to support contract maintenance, supplies, and materials as well as site activation at Tyndall AFB, FL, Nellis AFB, NV and Langley AFB, VA. The Equipment Transformation Initiative transfers \$212.4 million from the procurement appropriations to provide Commanders with greater flexibility to purchase equipment items costing less than \$250 thousand. This streamlined process gets the right equipment to the war fighter in minimal time and at a reasonable cost. In line with congressional language, the Transportation Working Capital Fund is restoring \$75.5 million to this appropriation. Additionally, the Contingency Response Group, a highly mobile, rapid response unit designed to deploy anywhere around the globe at a moments notice realizes an increase of \$166 thousand to better reflect this operating mission. Finally, the Information Services Activity Group (ISAG) funding (\$-22.0 million) was realigned to direct funding accounts following the decision to decapitalize this portion of the working capital fund.

Air Operations Forces: Major changes in this activity group include reconnaissance platform support, Combat Air Forces training, Distributed Mission Operations (DMO), Air Operations Center upgrades and exercises training. Reconnaissance platforms increased \$203.9 million to support systems such as Predator (\$85.1 million), Distributed Common Ground System (\$59.2 million), Air and Space Operations Center activities (\$30.0 million), as well as Airborne Warning and Control Systems (\$29.6 million) flying operations sustainment. The Air Operations Center funding increase permits standardized operations and training at 19 locations around the world. Overall, reconnaissance support provides Commanders real time intelligence and battlefield situational awareness critical to mission success. Combat Air Forces training increases by \$77.9 million. This funding supports training programs for F-15, F-16, and Kirtland AFB Special Operations Forces to include: academics, Air Combat Engagement Simulation (ACES), and Mission Training Support Services (MTSS). Also, funding provides necessary supplies and equipment for Combat Edge (CE) and Advanced Technology Anti-G Suit (ATAGS) equipment. The DMO program increased \$45.3 million, funding F-15, F-16, A-10, B-2, and E-3 mission training center instructor costs and required services to field this virtual training equipment. The DMO program is the cornerstone of the Training Transformation program and is vital to training aircrews on emerging threats. In addition, this funding also provides \$10.6 million for one-time FY 2006 Advisory Training and Exercise Support. Major program decreases were reductions to the Flying Hour Program (\$-310.6 million), Air Sovereignty Alert (\$-72.5 million), and the deactivation of the Peacekeeper Missile System (\$-49.7 million).

Combat Related Operations experienced an increase primarily driven by growth in Global Command, Control, and Communications and Early Warning system support, which provides primary Long Range Radar communications (\$36.3 million), Space Based Infrared System (SBIRS) support (\$32.5 million), and Ballistic Missile Defense Early Warning Systems (\$24.0 million). Additional program increases support the Military Satellite Communications program (\$18.8 million), realigning Weather Service manpower from military to contract support (\$17.3 million), and Other Combat Development activities (\$15.6 million) and Weapons of Mass Destruction response equipment (\$13.1 million). Satellites provide critical communications, intelligence, and navigation for the warfighter.

Also included is \$22.9 million for one-time FY06 costs to demolish obsolete ATLAS Missile platforms and temporary leased facility space at Los Angeles Air Force Base (\$9.9 million).

The civilian pay program will experience growth of \$177.6 million. This increase supports the Combatant Command (COCOM) mission requirements, civilian pay model-driven increases, and placing civilian employees in positions formerly held by military members in order to return the military to the war-fighting force.

Depot Maintenance funding increased by \$64.7 million to support aircraft control software upgrades for several aircraft including the B-52. This funding also provides for additional depot maintenance support for the E-3 Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS) and for the A-10 ground attack aircraft.

Facilities Sustainment and Base Support programs experienced growth in FY 2006. Facilities Sustainment supplies (\$23.0 million), contract services (\$25.1 million), and Restoration and Modernization (\$10.8 million) all increased. Base Services-related activities also increased by \$83.8 million. This growth restores funding for force enablers such as mess attendants, gymnasiums, and libraries. These dollars provide a firm foundation upon which to support and retain our warfighters.

Budget Activity 2: Mobilization

			<u>(\$ in Millions)</u>			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
4,642.1	178.4	-2,357.8	2,462.7	232.6	1,267.1	3,962.4

FY 2004 actual column includes the FY 2004 supplemental, transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. FY 2005 excludes war-related and disaster supplemental funds.

Mobilization (Budget Activity 2) includes Airlift Operations; Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence (C31); Mobilization Preparedness; and related base and facilities support. Mobility Operations provides global mobility through strategic and theater airlift to support peacetime, contingency, and wartime operations in pursuit of national objectives. Rapid movement and sustainment of combat forces anywhere in the world to deter and defeat aggression or provide humanitarian/peacekeeping assistance is a major instrument of US national security policy. The President, the Secretary of Defense, Joint Chiefs of Staff, the military services and DoD agencies depend heavily on Air Force mobility operations for essential cargo and troop movements in support of a variety of missions. Successes in the Southwest Asia regions and humanitarian assistance efforts have shown the pivotal role of mobility force projection.

Major Program Changes:

The FY 2006 Mobilization Forces budget of \$4.0 billion includes a \$232.6 million price increase driven by increased fuel costs and \$1,267.1 million in program changes. These program changes include transfers from other appropriations of \$1,300.8 million and a net program decrease of \$-38.9 million.

Mission transfers in BA-02 total \$1.3 billion and include transferring \$554.6 million from aircraft procurement to support the C-17 aircraft transition from Interim Contract Support to Contract Logistics Support. Funding provides for sustainment, supplies, and materials at Hickam AFB, HI and Elmendorf AFB, AK. The Equipment Transformation Initiative also transfers \$43.2 million from procurement appropriations to purchase support equipment costing less than \$250 thousand. The Transportation Working Capital Fund will restore \$704.8 million to this appropriation in FY 2005 following Congressional direction. Finally, customer funding for services in the Information Services Activity Group Working Capital Fund are shifted to direct funding support to streamline accounting operations along with other minor adjustments between Budget Activities (\$-1.8 million).

Mission program increases in FY 2006 include additional Contract Logistics Support for supporting Air Mobility including the KC-10, C-21, C-32, and C-37 aircraft (\$48.9 million). Funding also supports engine overhauls, spares, electrical upgrades, paint, and indepth inspections over FY 2005 levels. Funding supports creation of the Air Mobility Warfare Center, which provides aircrews and ground support training that is vital on how to set up and operate an air base in a deployed environment (\$25.1 million). Programs experiencing a decrease in FY 2006 include Flying Hours (\$-60.0 million), Facility Restoration and Modernization (\$-33.8 million), Base Support programs (\$-27.3 million), and War Reserve Materiel (\$-12.2 million). Funding levels are consistent with required sustainment levels.

Also included is \$5.2 million in one-time FY06 costs supporting Air Mobility Command's Command and Control System. This increase funds computer server upgrades in support of the Joint Air Logistics Information System. This technology allows logistical planners to efficiently allocate our limited resources against the highest priority missions.

Budget Activity 3: Training and Recruiting

			<u>(\$ in Millions)</u>			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
2,910.5	118.5	-78.5	2,950.5	122.9	-23.9	3,049.5

FY 2004 actual column includes the FY 2004 supplemental, transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. FY 2005 excludes war-related and disaster supplemental funds.

Training and Recruiting (Budget Activity 3) supports three broad mission areas: Accession Training, Basic Skills and Advanced Training, and Recruiting & Other Training and Education. Accession training produces the enlisted and officer personnel needed to meet total force requirements. Officer accessions receive indoctrination training through the United States Air Force Academy, Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps, Officer Training School, and the Airmen Education and Commissioning Program. Basic Skills and Advanced Training includes specialized skill, flight training, professional development education and training support. Specialized skill training provides training and education essential to operate, maintain, and manage complex Air Force weapon systems and the associated support structure. Flight training programs include flight screening, undergraduate pilot training, specialized undergraduate and advanced navigator training, and pilot instructor training. Professional development education includes professional military education programs to enhance and develop critical leadership skills of commissioned officers, civilians, and noncommissioned officers. Other training covers civilian education and training, tuition assistance for active duty personnel, and Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps.

Major Program Changes:

The FY 2006 Training and Recruiting program of \$3.0 billion includes a \$122.9 million price increase driven by higher fuel costs and program reduction of \$-23.9 million. These program changes include transfers from other appropriations of \$8.9 million and a change in program growth of \$-32.8 million.

Mission transfers include the Equipment Transformation Initiative shifting \$4.1 million from procurement appropriations to purchase support equipment costing less than \$250 thousand. The Transportation Working Capital Fund will restore \$4.8 million to this appropriation in FY05 following Congressional direction.

Program increases include \$29.1 million for the Off-Duty and Voluntary Education program, which funds the difference between programmed tuition assistance and DoD policy of 100 percent funding based on tuition cost analysis and student participation. The Off-Duty and Voluntary Education Program is a major recruiting, retention, and training incentive. It provides active duty personnel the opportunity for professional development and advancement through tuition assistance for post secondary education. An additional \$51.6 million is provided for civilian pay model driven increases including pay raises. Additional funding of \$21.1 million provides contractor operations for Base Operating Support, Base Communications, Real Property Services, and Environmental Compliance at fully contracted facilities where work was previously performed in-house. Mission program reductions include an \$-63.6 million change in Facility Restoration and Modernization and \$-22.1 million in Base Support Services, as well as a reduction of \$-27.4 in Flight Training Maintenance and \$-17.6 million to Flying Hour requirements. Adjustments include the transition from the T-37 to the T-6 trainer at Moody AFB, Georgia.

Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities

			<u>(\$ in Millions)</u>			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
7,006.6	223.4	-1,423.5	5,806.5	86.3	871.6	6,764.4

FY 2004 actual column includes the FY 2004 supplemental, transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. FY 2005 excludes war-related and disaster supplemental funds.

Administration and Servicewide (Budget Activity 4) funds four broad mission areas, all integral to Air Force readiness: Logistics Operations, Servicewide Support, Security Programs, and Support to Other Nations. Logistics Operations includes cradle-to-grave acquisition and logistics support, including Readiness Spares Kits and pipeline supply requirements. It also includes inter-and intra-theater transport and handling of equipment and munitions. Servicewide Activities cut across the entire Air Force to ensure combat capabilities through communications, personnel and policy direction, and the Civil Air Patrol. Security Programs include the Air Force Office of Special Investigations and a range of classified activities. Finally, Support to Other Nations includes USAF participation in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe, and the US Central Command's role in the Cooperative Defense Initiative and CINC Engagement Program with Central Asian states.

Major Program Changes:

The FY 2006 Administration and Servicewide Program of \$6.7 billion includes an \$86.3 million price increase and program changes of \$871.6 million. These program changes include transfers to and from other appropriations of \$232.9 million and a program change of \$638.7 million.

Mission transfers include the Equipment Transformation Initiative, which transfers \$106.3 million from the procurement appropriations so Commanders can purchase the equipment they need when it costs less than \$250 thousand. This streamlined process gets the right equipment to the warfighter in minimal time and at a reasonable cost. The Transportation Working Capital Fund is restoring \$182.0 million to this appropriation in FY 2005 following Congressional action. Finally, customer funding for services in the Information Services Activity Group Working Capital Fund were shifted to direct funding support to streamline accounting operations along with other minor adjustments between Budget Activities (\$80.2 million).

Classified Program increases account for \$264.6 million. Information on these increases will be provided through classified channels upon request.

Other servicewide program increases include a \$291.9 million civilian pay program increase which is attributable to Combatant Command (COCOM) mission requirements and civilian pay model driven increases. Communications funding increased to support the Department of Defense-Wide Global Information Grid (\$140.3 million) initiative to expand network transmission capabilities and Purchased Communications (\$ 38.0 million). In addition, the Air Force will now directly pay for long-haul communication services previously billed to tenant units on Air Force Bases.

Logistics program changes include \$34.5 million to support second destination transportation requirements. In addition, \$35.1 million supports the new Expeditionary Combat Support System (ECSS), which provides near real-time worldwide visibility of assets allowing the war-fighter to pinpoint the location of mission critical weapon systems and confirm availability of resources to the area of responsibility.

Program decreases include Depot Maintenance (\$-28.5 million) and Depot Maintenance Software (\$-25.6 million). Administrative Support for Headquarters Air Force was reduced by \$-34.9 million and a decrease \$-27.8 million in outsourcing initiatives for the Pentagon Communications Agency further reduced the program.

(\$ in Millions)

FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
20,325.0	+558.0	-2,935.0	17,948.0	+453.0	+52.0	18,453.0

FY 2004 actual obligations include \$2.981 million in Supplemental Funding. The FY 2005 Normalized Current Estimate includes \$100 million for the Hurricane Supplemental (P.L. 108-324) and excludes \$937.6 million in Title IX Supplemental Funds (P.L. 108-287). Of the \$937.6 million, \$404 million was appropriated directly to O&M D-W and the remaining \$533.6 million was transferred from the Title IX Iraq Freedom Fund to O&M D-W for National Intelligence Programs.

This funding supports critical Department-wide functions and transformational efforts supporting the Secretary, Military Departments, and warfighters. It includes funding for the Special Operations Command, several Combat Support Agencies, four Intelligence Agencies and other agencies providing common information services, contract administration, contract audit, logistics and administrative functions to the Military Departments.

BUDGET/PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Overview. A summary of change between FY 2005 and FY 2006 includes the following (\$M):

17,948	Normalized FY 2005 Current Estimate (FY 2005 Column of FY 2006 President's Budget)
- 100	Program decrease for Hurricane Supplemental
- 873	Program decrease for Prior Year Unobligated Balances Carried Forward
+ 61	Net of Transfers In and Out of the O&M D-W Appropriation
+1,096	Net Growth in Classified Programs, includes \$240 for pricing changes
+ 214	Pricing Changes in Other Defense Agencies
+ 107	Net Program Changes in Other Defense Agencies
18,453	FY 2006 President's Budget Request

<u>Prior Year Carryover of Unobligated Balances (non-Classified programs) from FY 2004 to FY 2005,</u> results in a \$873M program increase in FY 2005, and a program decrease from FY 2005 to FY 2006, comprised of:

- \$864M for Coalition Support payments by DSCA to key cooperating nations, such as Pakistan and Jordan; and
- \$9M in Counter Terrorism Fellowship Program at DSCA that remains available for obligation until expended.

Transfers (non-Classified programs).

Numerous **transfers** to promote efficiency and effectiveness, which increase the O&M D-W appropriation by a net of approximately \$61M in FY 2006 and are extended to the outyears, include:

- --consolidation of the Regional Centers under DSCA to enhance oversight by USD(Policy) results in a total increase to DSCA of \$+61.2M in FY 2006 (\$39.5M from Army and Navy and \$21.7M from within O&M D-W from National Defense University);
- --transfer-in of the Pipeline Reemployment Program from various Components to DHRA to centrally administer, with the goal of creating 200 temporary FTE positions at DHRA to support returning several hundred injured employees to work in the coming years (DHRA \$+12.4M in FY 2006);
- --transfer-in of the Collaborative Force Analysis, Sustainment and Transportation (CFAST) system from RDT&E to DISA O&M (DISA \$+4.5M in FY 2006);
- --transfer-in of the Command and Control Initiatives Program from procurement to TJS O&M (TJS \$+8.9M in FY 2006);
- --transfer-in of funding to D-W customers from a revolving fund to cover increases in rent for tenants of the Pentagon to fund the Raven Rock Renovation Master Plan facilities upgrades (D-W Pentagon Tenants--DIA, DISA, DTRA, TJS, and WHS--\$+12.7M);
- --transfer-in of the Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) program to DLA from Army, to align it with the Logistics Domain and in support of the Logistics Enterprise Program (DLA \$+6.9M in FY 2006);
- --transfer-out of a Special Access Program from DLA to Air Force (DLA \$-16.0M in FY 2006) and a Classified program from OSD to Air Force (OSD \$-7.5M in FY 2006)

Classified Programs Major Changes.

Significant growth in Classified programs, totaling \$1,096M in FY 2006, is primarily in National Intelligence Programs. (\$240 million is for pricing changes and \$856 million is for program changes). The multi-year implementation of the "Strengthening Intelligence" initiative, which began in FY 2005, provides increases in funding and full-time equivalents in the Intelligence Agencies.

Other Defense Agencies Programs Major Changes Highlights.

Highlights of Other Defense Agencies funding, which supports numerous Department-wide programs, include:

- --Pricing adjustments of \$+214M reflect growth in non-pay inflation and a program decrease in civilian pay pricing from FY 2005 to FY 2006.
- --Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) program, which is led by Department of State to modernize and provide security upgrades at their embassies worldwide, is funded by assessing each agency based on the number of personnel assigned to the Chief of Mission (FY 2006 estimate is \$61.3M; reflects growth of \$+61.3M over the FY 2005 level and is funded within OSD);
- --Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative (REPI) is an OMB initiative created in FY 2005 as a long-term, comprehensive strategy to prevent incompatible development around test and training ranges while ensuring sound environmental stewardship. (FY 2006 estimate is \$20M, reflects growth of \$8M over the FY 2005 and is funded within OSD);
- --eGov Initiatives supporting the President's Management Agenda and funding for Government-wide Councils (FY 2006 estimate is \$31.8M; reflects growth of \$13.8M over the FY 2005 level and is funded within WHS);
- --Secretary of Defense transformational efforts, such as, the Business Management Modernization Program and related Core Business Mission Areas (formerly Domains) are funded within OSD (FY 2006 estimate is \$49.0M; reflects growth of \$+10.7M over the FY 2005 level);
- --USSOCOM skill and advanced training programs increase, especially for specialized skill training and professional development training, reflecting emphasis on expanding USSOCOM's training capabilities (FY 2006 estimate is \$124.1M; reflects growth of \$25.6M);
- --USSOCOM combat development activities increase (FY 2006 estimate is \$415.4M; reflects growth of \$13.9M);
- --USSOCOM Intelligence programs increase (FY 2006 estimate is \$86.4M; reflects growth of \$9.0M);
- --Personnel Security Investigations for Industry Program funding by DSS for contractor clearances (FY 2006 funded level is \$128.6M; reflects growth of \$+ 48.9M);
- --Establishment of a National Security Personnel System program office under DHRA to enhance oversight by USD(Personnel and Readiness) (FY 2006 estimate is \$12M; reflects growth of \$2M);
- --Increased costs for the Defense Integrated Military Human Resource System (DIMHRS) funded by DHRA are based on anticipated completion of development and deployment and movement to sustainment in FY 2006 (FY 2006 estimate is \$49.5M; reflects growth of \$12.2M);
- --Defense Leadership and Management Program increases to resume intake of new students into the program and continue development and education of students already in the program pipeline (FY 2006 estimate is \$31.2M; reflects growth of \$7.2M);

- --Establishes the Defense Business Fellows program to attract skilled individuals with graduate degrees in business administration to leadership positions in the Department (FY 2006 estimate is \$4.8M; reflects growth of \$4.8M);
- --Public Affairs Transformation initiatives within AFIS (FY 2006 estimate is \$25.1M; reflects growth of \$12.9M over the FY 2005 level);
- --Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Exercise Program (CEP) increases slightly and has been adjusted to reflect the impact of the global war on terrorism operating tempo on exercises (FY 2006 estimate is \$195.7M; reflects growth of \$21.7M);
- --Combatant Commanders Initiative Fund (CCIF), which funds unforeseen emergent requirements that enhance warfighting capability, readiness, and sustainability of Combatant Commander assigned forces, increases slightly (FY 2006 estimate is \$30M; reflects growth of \$5M);
- --Combating Terrorism Readiness Initiative Fund requirements increase to respond to and protect against acts, or threatened acts, of terrorism (FY 2006 estimate is \$41.5M; reflects growth of \$10.5M);
- --TJS Joint Staff Information Network requirements increase to provide 24/7 support allowing continuous communication at both the classified and unclassified level for TJS, Combatant Commanders, the Services and Agencies (FY 2006 estimate is \$30.9M; reflects growth of \$23.9M);
- --White House Communications Agency classified support to the Executive Office of the President is directly funded by DISA beginning in FY 2006 and no longer a reimbursable program (FY 2006 estimate is \$10.8M; reflects growth of \$10.8M);
- --DISA Information Systems Security Program (ISSP) increases to fund the Information Operations (IO) Roadmap. The IO Roadmap contains several key components, such as, Computer Network Defense and identification and acquisition of new and emerging technologies (FY 2006 estimate is \$195.8M; reflects growth of \$74.5M);
- --OSD Homeland Defense increases for new Maritime Domain Awareness initiatives and operating costs (FY 2006 estimate is \$5.2M; reflects growth of \$5.2M);
- --OSD Homeland Defense Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) program increases, which directly supports Combatant Commanders and Services in conducting vulnerability and risk assessments of DoD assets (FY 2006 estimate is \$23.3M; reflects growth of \$12.4M);
- --OSD AT&L new Corrosion Reduction program will enhance the Department's corrosion control strategy (FY 2006 estimate is \$10M; reflects growth of \$10M);
- --OSD Defense Safety Oversight Council will fund safety initiatives to aid DoD Commanders with their injury prevention efforts and improve processes used in safety management to achieve the goal of reducing workplace mishaps by 50 percent (FY 2006 estimate is \$9.2M; reflects growth of \$9.2M);

- --Increases in the operating budget for the Defense Legal Services Agency (DLSA) for new and expanded missions, including the Office of Military Commissions and Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals, reflects growth of \$11.2M for 100 Full-Time Equivalents offset by reductions of \$4.2M for travel, intra-governmental purchases, and contract support (FY 2006 estimate is \$38.4M; reflects growth of \$+7M);
- --Rent payments by WHS to the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund increase due to additional square footage requirements and an increase in the rent bill (FY 2006 estimate is \$76.2M; reflects growth of \$+22.2M);
- --Restoration of cyclic equipment purchases is required since DCMA virtually eliminated its planned equipment replacements in FY 2005 to accommodate general provision reductions (FY 2006 estimate is \$16.8M; reflects growth of \$15.3M)

Significant program decreases are reflected throughout the Agencies. Highlights include:

- --Congressional adds and earmarks not continued in FY 2006 total \$184M, primarily for CMP, DODEA, OEA and OSD;
- --DISA growth is offset by \$104.7 million which results from implementing the DoD Enterprise Level Communication Subscription Pricing and Governance Process for the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) and eliminating Tier 1 Military Unique funding and Tier 2 rate base cost recovery for DISN.
- --USSOCOM program decrease of \$45.9M in flying hours reflects historically high OPTEMPO on low density/high demand aircraft coupled with dramatic changes in spare usage and prices and frequent fluctuation in cost-per-flying hour rates.

	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Agency	Actuals	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
AFIS	135.766	3.140	-5.986	132.920	2.641	12.431	147.992
CMP	96.942	1.939	18.351	117.232	2.462	-19.226	100.468
DAU	103.619	2.447	-6.010	100.056	2.427	3.118	105.601
DCAA	374.169	14.346	-27.284	361.231	12.556	6.160	379.947
DCMA	994.445	35.332	-33.532	996.245	31.929	16.148	1,044.322
DFAS	5.243	86	-1.151	4.178	106	1.197	5.481
DHRA	324.429	7.683	36.930	369.042	8.083	25.673	402.798
DISA	1,239.576	20.066	-227.800	1,031.842	-4.644	17.927	1,045.125
DLA	311.215	6.656	5.082	322.953	6.853	-23.971	305.835
DLSA	27.947	990	1.710	30.647	613	7.152	38.412
DoDEA	1,867.081	56.936	-152.143	1,771.874	79.542	-81.788	1,769.628
DPMO	15.510	892	-975	15.427	883	-205	16.105
DSCA	1,413.674	28.288	-486.707	955.255	20.006	-831.295	143.966
DSS	257.648	4.789	-36.109	226.328	2.096	54.044	282.468
DTRA	323.428	4.073	-11.575	315.926	6.261	-2.088	320.099
DTSA	20.287	606	-1.078	19.815	434	1.448	21.697
NDU	89.519	2.066	293	91.878	2.020	-26.740	67.158
OEA	57.512	1.198	30.080	88.790	1.868	-60.195	30.463
OSD	801.744	21.904	-70.755	752.893	18.545	7.420	778.858
TJS	559.274	-28.765	-41.792	488.717	-20.698	112.864	580.883
USSOCOM	2,869.350	-81.894	-667.103	2,120.353	50.857	34.483	2,205.693
WHS	452.644	28.809	61.400	542.853	-11.011	-58.359	473.483
Classified	7,984.126	426.560	-1,319.197	7,091.489	239.705	855.793	8,186.987
Grand Total	20,325.148	558.147	-2,935.351	17,947.944	453.534	51.991	18,453.469

NOTE: FY 2004 Actuals include \$2,980.9M in Supplemental funds
FY 2005 Normalized Current Estimate excludes \$937.6M in Title IX, Additional War-Related
Appropriations, Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L.108-287).and includes \$100.0M for
Hurricane Supplemental (P.L. 108-324).

	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)							
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006	
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate	
Army Reserve	2,035.4	+39.9	-89.1	1,986.2	+45.0	-43.8	1,987.4	
Navy Reserve	1,174.0	+71.4	-10.8	1,234.6	+40.0	-28.9	1,245.7	
Marine Corps Reserve	189.2	+3.6	-6.1	186.7	+1.8	+11.4	199.9	
Air Force Reserve	2,047.9	+122.4	+66.7	2,237.0	+204.8	+59.9	2,501.7	
Army National Guard	4,458.9	+104.0	-124.8	4,438.1	+98.7	-27.1	4,509.7	
Air National Guard	4,509.8	+283.7	<u>-331.8</u>	4,461.7	+313.3	<u>-50.9</u>	4,724.1	
Total	14,415.2	+625.0	-495.9	14,544.3	703.6	-79.4	15,168.5	

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) appropriations provide funding for operating the Reserve Components' forces and maintaining their assigned equipment in a state of readiness to permit rapid deployment in the event of full or partial mobilization. Reserve Component personnel maintain adequate skill levels in highly technical specialties through training during weekend drills and active duty training. Concurrently, the Reserve Components contribute significant support to a variety of Active mission areas. The FY 2006 budget request of \$15,168.5 million for the Reserve Forces includes price growth of \$703.6 million and net program decrease of \$-79.4 million (-0.5 percent) below the FY 2005 funding level. Summary program data for the Reserve Components is displayed below.

Reserve Forces Program Data

	FY 2004	C)	FY 2005	C)	FY 2006
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	Estimate	<u>Change</u>	Estimate
Selected Reserve End Strength	851,302	+9,498	860,800	-12,300	848,500
Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	71,848	+4,994	76,842	+1,714	78,556
Military Technicians (MEMO)	(60,743)	(+5,718)	(66,461)	(+1,325)	(67,786)
Ship Inventory (End FY)	24	-	24	-4	20
Steaming Hours (in 000's of hours per year)	29.6	4	29.2	-3.4	25.8
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	3,712	-100	3,612	-11	3,601
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)	3,443	-41	3,402	-16	3,386
Flying Hours (in 000's of hours)	774.5	-26.5	748.0	-28.3	719.7

ARMY RESERVE

<u>Program/Price Growth</u>. The FY 2006 budget request for the Army Reserve increases by \$1.2 million from the FY 2005 level. This increase includes a \$45.0 million for price growth and a net program decrease of \$43.8 million (-0.2 percent).

Program Discussion. The Army Reserve end strength remains at 205,000 in FY 2006. Program increases include \$18.3 million for OPTEMPO due to increased requirements for Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants (POL), consumables, organizational clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE), tentage, maps, civilian manpower and related travel, Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) supplies, and medical supplies; Medical and Dental Readiness; \$9.1 million for Army decision to increase funding for medical/dental. School House Training \$7.6 million for Army decision to increase funding for Professional Development and Functional Training; Army Tuition Assistance \$8.2 million; Long Haul Communications \$7.5 million; Army Life Cycle Contract \$6.1 million for Army decision to fully fund fixed wing maintenance contract; Information Management \$3.7 million; National Fire Inspection \$8.0 million; Depot Maintenance – Other End Items \$25.1 million to reduce depot maintenance backlogs; Base Operations Support; \$31.5 million Army decision to increase base operations support; Environmental \$9.4 million; Anti Terrorism \$4.0 million; Child and Youth Services \$2.7 million; Installation Management a \$2.8 million; Chemical Defense Equipment (CDE) \$0.3 million; Fort Buchanan transfer in \$46.4 million; Management Headquarters Activities \$4.2 million; Public Affairs \$0.7 million; Public Transportation Benefit \$0.2 million; Army Recruiting \$4.9 million; and Records Management \$1.3 million. Program decreases occur in OPTEMPO for \$87.6; Business Reengineering Initiatives \$134.7 million; Military Burial Honors \$0.4 million; Second Destination Transportation \$1.5 million; Real Property Management \$8.5 million; Tactical Wheeled Vehicles \$2.0 million; One Less compensable Day \$1.9 million; Army Marketing \$2.3 million; Human Resources \$2.1 million; and transfer out Senior ROTC Scholarships \$6.2 million. The civilian personnel increase of 729 FTEs is a result of increase to Military Technicians and transfer of civilians at Fort Buchanan from the Active Army.

Army Dosoryo Drogram Data

	Almy Keserve II	<u>Ugrain Data</u>		
	FY 2004		FY 2005	
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change
otal Selected Reserve End Strength	204,131	+869	205,000	-

Total Selected Reserve End Strength	204,131	+869	205,000	-	205,000
Civilian Personnel (FTEs)	9,852	+771	10,623	+729	11,352
Technicians (MEMO)	(6,228)	(+1,460)	(7,688)	(+441)	(8,129)
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	154	-2	152	-	152
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)	154	-2	152	-	152
Flying Hours (in 000's of hours)	7.9	-1.3	6.6	2	6.4
Major Installations	6	-	6	+1	7
Reserve Centers	829	-	829	+13	842

FY 2006

Estimate

NAVY RESERVE

<u>Program/Price Growth</u>. The FY 2006 budget request for the Navy Reserve increases by \$11.1 million from the FY 2005 level, and includes \$40 million for price growth and a net program decrease of \$28.9 million (-2.3 percent).

<u>Program Discussion.</u> The Navy Reserve Selected Reserve end strength decreases by 10,300 in FY 2006 to 73,100 and civilian personnel full-time equivalents decreased to 1,360. The selected reserve end strength reductions are attributable to various force structure reductions including the decommissioning of 4 mine-hunting class ships. Additionally, a reduction was made to the flying hour program to remove reprioritized training hours, baseline operational hours and mobilization assets supporting the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT). The decrease of 8 Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA) reflects the reductions from the TACAIR Integration initiative.

Program increases include increased funds for operational spares and replacement parts for Navy Reserve ships, increased funds for use of consumable and repairable parts for all aircraft types, increased funds for aircraft inspections and special repair requirements and increased funds for flying hours program associated with additional logistics aircraft (C-130, C-40, C-37) and adversary fighter aircraft (F-5). Program decreases include a \$53 million decrease in flying hour program to remove reprioritized training hours, baseline operational hours and mobilization assets to support GWOT and \$14.8 million reduction in contracting support across several sub-activity groups.

Navy Reserve Program Data

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Total Selected Reserve End Strength	82,558	+842	83,400	-10,300	73,100
Civilian Personnel (FTEs)	1,455	+42	1,497	-137	1,360
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)*	406	-20	386	-8	378
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)**	208	-10	198	-2	196
Flying Hours (in 000's of hours)	107.6	+2.1	109.7	-20.6	89.1
Ship Inventory	24	-	24	-4	20
Steaming Hours (in 000's of hours per year)	29.6	4	29.2	-3.4	25.8
Reserve Centers	169	-2	167	-	167
Major Installations	6	-	6	-	6

^{*} Total Aircraft Inventory includes aircraft flown by the Marine Corps Reserve.

^{**} Does not include PAA for the Marine Corps Reserve.

MARINE CORPS RESERVE

<u>Program/Price Growth.</u> The FY 2006 budget request for the Marine Corps Reserve increases by \$13.2 million from the FY 2005 level, and includes a net \$1.8 million for price growth and a net program increase of \$11.4 million (+6.1 percent).

<u>Program Discussion</u>. The FY 2006 request supports manpower levels of 39,600 military end strength and 155 civilian full-time equivalents. Program increases are for organizational maintenance and supplies for the day-to-day operations of the Reserve sites, an increase in combat vehicle maintenance, an increase in estimated Defense Financial Accounting Service billings, and an increase in management support costs for Marine Corps Total Force Structure (MCTFS).

Marine Corps Reserve Program Data

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Total Selected Reserve End Strength	39,658	-58	39,600	-	39,600
Civilian Personnel (FTEs)	164	-9	155	-	155
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)*	173	+1	174	-6	168
Flying Hours (in 000's of hours)	34.3	+6.7	41	-1.3	39.7
Divisions	1	-	1	-	1
Training Centers	187	-	187	-	187

^{*} Total Aircraft Inventory is included under Navy Reserve.

Note: Marine Corps Reserve flying hours are funded by the O&M, Navy Reserve appropriation.

AIR FORCE RESERVE

Program/Price Growth. The FY 2006 budget request for the Air Force Reserve increases by \$264.7 million from the FY 2005 level. This increase includes an increase of \$204.8 million for price growth and a net program increase of \$59.9 million (+2.7 percent).

<u>Program Discussion.</u> The FY 2006 budget request supports 73 flying units and a manpower level of 74,000 military end strength and 14,183 civilian full-time equivalents. Major programmatic increases in FY 2006 includes the C-130J aircraft transitioning to Contractor Logistics Support maintenance capability; the continuation of the unit conversion to C-17 unit equipped aircraft; the increased consumption of reparable and consumable spare parts supporting the flying hour program; conversion to C-5 unit equipped aircraft beginning in FY 2006; and the continued transition to C-17 associate squadrons.

In addition, there is a \$17 million functional transfer from the Air Force procurement accounts for equipment items costing less than \$250 thousand and a transfer of \$1 million for information technology from Operation and Maintenance to Procurement. Other FY 2006 program increases are for restoration and modernization of Air Force Reserve facilities to prevent loss of installation capability and frequent mission interruptions; and the acquisition and sustainment of information technology infrastructure. Major FY 2006 program changes reflect C-5 associate unit reductions due to the retirement of C-5 aircraft and the conversion to C-17s; the completion of the C-141 associate unit conversion to C-17 aircraft; and the divestiture of the 3 remaining Air Force Reserve Combat Logistics Support Squadrons.

Air Force Reserve Program Data

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Total Selected Reserve End Strength	75,322	+778	76,100	-2,100	74,000
Civilian Personnel (FTEs)	13,741	+221	13,962	+221	14,183
Technicians (MEMO)	(9,538)	(+440)	(9,978)	(-24)	(9,954)
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	408	-9	399	+2	401
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)	363	-8	355	+4	359
Flying Hours (in 000's of hours)	110.0	+19.8	129.8	2	129.6
Major Installations	13	-	13	-	13

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

<u>Program/Price Growth</u>. The FY 2006 budget request for the Army National Guard increases by \$71.6 million from the FY 2005 level. The total increase includes a net increase of \$98.7 million for price growth and a net program decrease of \$27.1 million (-0.6 percent).

Program Discussion. The FY 2006 budget provides for the training and operations of 350,000 military end strength and supports an increase of 474 civilian full-time equivalents to 26,878 FTEs and a civilian end strength of 27,667. Major program increases include \$162.0 million in civilian pay due to pay raises and re-costing; \$42.0 million for Base Operations Support (BOS); \$40 million for Depot Maintenance; \$36 million Recruiting and Retention Initiatives; \$31 million for Training; \$27 million for Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization; \$26 million for Force Protection; \$24 million for Air OPTEMPO; \$23 million for Real Property Services; \$15 million for Tuition Assistance; \$13 million for Medical Readiness; \$9 million for Family Programs; \$5 million for Second Destination Transportation; \$5 million for Logistics Networks; \$4 million for Long Haul Communication; and \$3 million for RCAS. Major program decreases include \$-325 million for Business Reengineering Initiatives; \$-37 million for Unit Conversions; \$-36 million for Environmental Programs; \$-26 million for Mission Support; \$-25 million for Ground OPTEMPO; \$-9 million for Information Management; and \$-2 million for Military Support to Civil Authorities. Also factored in was \$27 million dollars of transfer (\$12 million Senior ROTC and \$15 million associated with the Fixed Wing Aircraft transfer from OMNG to OA 22); \$5 million one less compensable day and \$12 million for Hurricane supplemental.

Army National Guard Program Data

	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Total Selected Reserve End Strength	342,918	+7,082	350,000	-	350,000
Civilian Personnel (FTEs)	23,774	+2,630	26,404	+474	26,878
Technicians (MEMO)	(23,274)	(+2,630)	(25,904)	(+481)	(26,385)
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)/PAA	1,418	-36	1,382	+2	1,384
Flying Hours (in 000's of hours)	235.7	-47.8	187.9	+6	194.0
Total Installations *	283	-	283	-	283
Divisions (Includes Brigades below)	8	-	8	-	8
Brigades **	38	-2	36	-2	34

^{*} Includes 110 Training Centers.

^{**} Includes 2 in ARNG Division Redesign Study

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

<u>Program/Price Growth.</u> The FY 2006 budget request for the Air National Guard (ANG) increases by \$262.4 million from the FY 2005 level. This change includes a price increase of \$313.3 million and a net program decrease of \$50.9 million (-1.1 percent).

Program Discussion. The FY 2006 budget request supports 88 flying units, 261,000 flying hours, and 24,628 civilian full-time equivalents.

Major program changes include conversion at Hickam AFB from C-130s to an eight (8) PAA C-17 unit with the delivery of six (6) C-17s in FY 2006. This will be an associate unit with ANG and Active Air Force (AF). Active AF will own the airplanes and ANG will fund their share of technician pay and flying hours. Memphis continues its conversion from C-141s to an 8 PAA C-5 unit with the delivery of four (4) C-5s in FY 2007 (four (4) arriving in FY 2005). Martinsburg is converting from C-130s to a 10 PAA C-5 unit with seven (7) C-5s arriving in FY 2007 and three (3) in FY 2008. The C-130 program decreases resulting from these aircraft conversions and continued implementation of the Air Force's corporate mobility plan began in FY 2004 and schedules ANG to lose a total of thirty-two (32) C-130 aircraft by the end of FY 2007.

Other procurement funding of \$+94.2 million was transferred into O&M for items priced under \$250 thousand Major drivers of program change include depot maintenance funding (\$-158.3 million); contractor logistics support (\$+46.1 million); C-17 Airlift Squadrons (\$+18.5 million); sustaining engineering (\$+12.9 million); facility restoration and modernization (\$-70.7 million); and C-130 Tactical Airlift Squadrons (\$-11.1 million).

Air National Guard Program Data

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Total Selected Reserve End Strength	106,715	-15	106,700	+100	106,800
Civilian Personnel (FTEs)	22,862	+1,339	24,201	+427	24,628
Technicians (MEMO)	(21,703)	(+1,188)	(22,891)	(+427)	(23,318)
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	1,326	-33	1,293	-7	1,286
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)	1,127	+14	1,141	-14	1,127
Flying Hours (in 000's of hours)	279	-6	273	-12	261
Major Installations	3	-	3	-	3
Other Operating Locations	177	-	177	-1	176

(\$ in Millions)							
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	Estimate	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	Estimate
Operation & Maintenance	16,978.9	+961.5	-637.9	17,302.5	+1,035.6	+909.0	19,247.1
Procurement	304.3	+8.4	+54.4	367.0	+9.8	-1.5	375.3
RDT&E	<u>486.3</u>	<u>+9.7</u>	<u>+10.9</u>	<u>507.0</u>	<u>+10.2</u>	<u>-348.0</u>	<u>169.2</u>
Total Defense Health Program (DHP)	17,769.5	+979.6	-572.6	18,176.5	+1,055.6	+559.5	19,791.6
DoD Medicare Eligible Retiree Health							
Care Fund	<u>4,901.0</u>			<u>*5,465.8</u>			*5,813.1
Total	$2\overline{2,670.5}$			23,642.3			27,634.5

^{*}Department's projection of DHP O&M receipts from the DoD Medicare Eligible Retiree Health Fund to pay for health care costs.

The medical mission of the Department of Defense (DoD) is to enhance DoD and our Nation's security by providing health support for the full range of military operations and sustaining the health of all those entrusted to the Departments care. The Defense Health Program (DHP) appropriation supports worldwide medical and dental services to the active forces and other eligible beneficiaries, veterinary services, medical command headquarters, graduate medical education for the training of medical personnel, and occupational and industrial health care.

The Department's managed care program, called "TRICARE", is designed to provide military families with access to quality care that is cost-effective. The TRICARE program provides medical care to about 9 million beneficiaries through a network of 70 military inpatient facilities, 409 military medical clinics, 417 dental clinics, 259 veterinary clinics, and 3 regional Managed Care Support (MCS) contracts valued at about \$6.4 billion in FY 2006. The TRICARE program offers a triple option benefit: (1) TRICARE Prime, a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) style benefit requiring beneficiary enrollment; (2) TRICARE Extra, a Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) style benefit; and (3) TRICARE Standard, a fee-for-service option.

The Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (P.L. 108-375) provided permanent, indefinite authority to finance the cost of TRICARE benefits accrued by uniformed service members. Previously, the military personnel accounts were required to pay the accrued costs, using annual appropriations. Since these costs are actually borne in support of the Department of Defense, they will be shown as part of the DoD discretionary total. Ten new accounts (not appropriations) corresponding to each of the existing military personnel accounts have been created to show the cost of these payments. Beginning in 2006, the appropriations requested for the military personnel accounts exclude funding to make the retiree health accrual payments.

Total obligations on behalf of military personnel include both the amounts requested for appropriation and amounts paid from the permanent, indefinite authority.

Operation and Maintenance Program

(\$ in Millions)

O&M Total	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u> 16,978.9	Price <u>Change</u> +961.5	Program <u>Change</u> -637.9	FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u> 17,302.5	Price <u>Change</u> +1,035.6	Program <u>Change</u> +909.0	FY 2006 <u>Estimate</u> 19,247.1
MERHCF Total	4,901.0 22,670.5			*5,465.8 23,642.3			*5,813.1 27,634.5

Program/Price Growth

The FY 2006 DHP budget request of \$19,247.1 million includes price growth of \$1,035.6 million and a net program increase of \$909.0 million.

Since the enactment of the TRICARE for Life benefit, an increasing number of retirees have selected TRICARE as their primary source of health insurance. The Department has budgeted to cover increased private sector care requirements due to the increase in both users and utilization experienced over the last two years. The budget request does not include resources to support Global War on Terrorism requirements.

The net program growth of \$909 million is composed of

Program Increases:

- \$214.8 million for military to civilian/contractor personnel in support of the Department's Relieving Stress on the Force initiative.
- o \$120.1 million for increased resource sharing support,
- \$55.3 million for pharmacy program growth above the approved inflation rate due to increased utilization and the entry of new drugs into the market place,
- o \$62.7 million for dental programs to increase dental readiness of the active force to Dental Class I,
- \$897.4 million for increase in the private sector care to address the higher demands for healthcare and increased beneficiary utilization of the Military Healthcare System,

- \$11.9 million transfer from the Air Force for deactivation of C-9A aircraft requiring purchase of commercial tickets for patient movement,
- o \$22.3 million for increase computer system sustainment and fielding of new technologies,
- o \$8.8 million for the transfer of the Armed Forces Radiobiological Research Institute.

Program Decreases:

- \$321.0 million for reversal of expired NDAA 04 health care provisions for National Guard and Reserve members and their families,
- o \$125.2 million for reversal of congressional increases,
- o \$17.2 million reduction to contracts to meet Departmental guidance,
- o \$12.0 million reversal of hurricane supplemental, and
- o \$8.9 million transfer out in support of accident reduction initiatives and business process improvements.

The Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (FY 2005 NDAA) established "TRICARE Reserve Select," offering premium-based medical coverage for drilling reserve members and their family members, if they have served in a contingency operation since 9/11 and commit to continued service in the Selected Reserve. The TRICARE Reserve Select will be implemented in late April 2005. FY 2005 NDAA also made permanent other Title 10 United States Code Chapter 55. The total increase in FY 2006 for FY 2005 NDAA is estimated at \$606 million, mostly in the private sector demand.

Procurement Program

(\$ in Millions)

	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u>	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Medical Equipment-							
Replacement/Modernization	294.9	+8.1	+48.9	351.9	+9.4	+0.6	361.9
Medical Equipment – New							
Facility Outfitting	<u>9.4</u>	+0.3	+5.4	<u>15.1</u>	<u>+0.4</u>	<u>-2.1</u>	13.4
Total	304.3	+8.4	+54.3	367.0	+9.8	-1.5	375.3

Program/Price Growth

The DHP Procurement Program funds capital equipment purchases in support of the DoD health care program in military medical treatment facilities and other health activities worldwide. It includes equipment for initial outfitting of new, expanded, or altered health care facilities. Also funded is modernization and replacement of equipment past its useful life and automation equipment (IM/IT) in support of the entire Defense Health Program.

The FY 2006 Procurement budget request of \$375.3 million increases by \$8.3 million over the FY 2005 funding level. This growth consists of \$9.8 million in price growth and a \$1.5 million net program decrease.

The net \$1.5 million program decrease is composed of:

Program Increases:

- o \$40.3 million increase due to equipment technology advances and a need to reduce procurement backlog,
- o \$3.9 million increase for initial outfitting of a medical facility in Okinawa,
- o \$3.3 million increase to fund Radio Frequency /Local Area Network secure systems

Program Decreases:

- \$45 million decrease due to one-time PAS perpetual enterprise license purchases in FY 2005 as well as the completed deployment of the Defense Medical Human Resources Internet (DMHRS-I module 1); DMLSS deployment to 86 very small sites with FY 2005 funding; FY 2005 HIPAA compliance activities; the end user device replacement cycle; and adjustments to the Enterprise Wide Scheduling deployment schedule,
- o \$1.4 million decrease to the adenovirus program and reduction to initial outfitting requirements for the hospital in Alaska,
- o \$2.5 million to reverse one-time Congressional adds

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) Program

(\$ in Millions)

	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
RDT&E	486.3	+9.7	+10.9	507.0	+10.1	-348.0	169.2

Program/Price Growth

The DHP RDT&E program funds health care related Information Management/Information Technology development and Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR).

The FY 2006 RDT&E program budget request of \$169.2 million reflects a net decrease of \$337.8 million below the FY 2005 funding level. This includes price growth of \$10.1 million and a net program reduction of \$348.0 million.

The net \$348.0 million program reduction is composed of:

Program Increases:

- \$45.2 million due to the development of support capabilities for Prospective Payment and Medical Surveillance, as well as development associated with TRAC2ES Full Operational Capability, Patient Accounting System, CHCS II, Enterprise Wide Scheduling, DMHRSi Enterprise Wide Provider Database Panel Management module, Patient Safety Reporting, and TRICARE On Line pre-planned product improvements,
- o \$16.1 million functional transfer of medical labs from the Navy line to the DHP,
- o \$3.9 million functional transfer of the Armed Forces Radiobiological Research Institute from the Director, Defense Research and Engineering to the DHP,

- o \$2.4 million functional transfer of In-House Independent Laboratory Research from the Office of Naval Research to the DHP,
- \$19.0 million for the establishment of two modernization programs: 1) the Epidemiological Outbreak System (EOS) an initiative that leverages and tests existing and emerging bio-defense technologies. EOS will provide a bio-defense system for early threat warning, rapid threat identification, and focused treatment/outbreak containment. 2) SuperVison a human performance enhancement program that will maximize effectiveness for war-fighters and their ability to operate under adverse conditions in a high ops environment, especially at night.

Program Decreases:

o \$434.7 million decrease for FY 2005 congressional additions not continued in FY 2006

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

(\$ in Millions)

FY 2004 1/	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
953.3	+17.0	-63.8	906.5	+18.7	-29.5	895.7

Illegal drug use exacts a heavy toll on American society every year. Illegal drugs account for billions of dollars in direct and indirect costs including health care, lost revenue due to crime, social welfare costs and lost productivity. While cocaine continues to be the single most serious drug threat, heroin, synthetic drugs, methamphetamines, and marijuana are also serious. Additionally, there are clear linkages between international narcotics trafficking and international terrorism. Global and regional terrorists threatening United States' interests can finance their activities with the proceeds from narcotics trafficking.

The Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities, Defense, appropriation is a central transfer account used to fund the Department's Counternarcotics (CN) Program. The Department of Defense (DoD) uses these resources to finance CN activities that fulfill its statutory responsibilities, use military-unique resources and capabilities, and advance the national priorities of the National Drug Control Strategy. DoD uses its counternarcotics authorities and funding to support efforts in the war on terrorism to implement the Department's Security Cooperation Guidance. The account provides inherent flexibility for the Department's CN program to respond effectively to the dynamic nature of the drug threat. It covers all CN resources with the exception of those resources for the Active components' military personnel, Service OPTEMPO, and military construction. The Services budget for the OPTEMPO portion of the program in their Operation & Maintenance appropriations.

In support of the National Drug Control Strategy and the U.S. Government's international and multi-agency approach to counter the flow of illegal drugs into the U.S., Congress authorized DoD to perform:

- mandatory counternarcotics detection and monitoring missions;
- DoD drug demand reduction activities;
- permissive counternarcotics support to domestic and host nation law enforcement and/or military forces; and
- other counternarcotics missions that support the war on terrorism, readiness, national security, and security cooperation goals.

DoD carries out these missions by:

- acting as the single lead federal agency to detect and monitor the aerial and maritime transit of illegal drugs toward the U.S.;
- collecting, analyzing and disseminating intelligence on drug activity;
- providing training for U.S. and foreign drug law enforcement agencies and foreign military forces with drug enforcement responsibilities; and,

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

• approving and funding Governors' State Plans for National Guard use, when not in federal service, to support drug interdiction and other counternarcotics activities, as authorized by state laws.

While the DoD carries out drug demand reduction programs consistent with the first national counternarcotics priority to maintain the Armed Forces as an effective fighting force, most of its activities combat drug activity and, incidentally, the movement of other threats to the U.S., its friends and allies. DoD executes drug detection and monitoring and other programs using military command, control, communications and intelligence resources, as well as military operational planning capabilities. The Demand Reduction, Domestic Support and International Support counter-narcoterrorism policies are built upon this general policy. Accordingly, DoD will focus on counternarcotics activities that will contribute to:

- The war on terrorism;
- Security Cooperation Guidance;
- Military readiness; and
- National Security.

Narrative Explanation of Changes:

The Department's CTA program request of \$895.7 million for FY 2006 for the Central Transfer Account reflects price growth of \$18.7 million and a program decrease of \$29.5 million over the FY 2005 level of \$906.5 million, which primarily reflects the FY 2005 congressional increases to the Department's counter-narcoterrorism program. The Department's FY 2006 counter-narcoterrorism budget will continue to fund, within fiscal constraints, an array of effective programs that support the National Drug Control Strategy and Department goals. Four mission areas encompass the scope of the Department's program. These mission areas are:

- <u>DEMAND REDUCTION (\$128.0M)</u>: The Department has assimilated the President's goal of a 25% reduction in drug use over three years into its strategic plan. The approach emphasizes prevention of drug use through pre-accession and random drug testing, anti-drug education and treatment. Emphasis is placed on deterring drug use through cost effective drug testing with punitive consequences for members who are identified as drug users.
 - A total of \$19.8 million is for the National Guard State Plans and Service outreach programs, and the Young Marines outreach program, and \$108.2 million is for the continued support of DoD Demand Reduction Programs. These funds support drug testing for active duty military, National Guard and Reserve personnel, and DoD civilian employees; drug abuse prevention/education activities for military and civilian personnel and their dependents; and drug treatment for military personnel.
- <u>DOMESTIC SUPPORT (\$199.1M)</u>: In light of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan and the Department's continuing global war against terror, DoD will limit its domestic contributions to the war on drugs to those functions that are militarily unique and benefit the Department's primary missions. Domestic support includes translation, intelligence, communications, aerial and ground reconnaissance, transportation, border fence and road construction, eradication (excluding contraband destruction), and

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTERDRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE

training. Additionally, the Department committed to improving information sharing between DoD and law enforcement agencies in support of counter-narcoterrorism objectives.

This funding supports federal, state and local drug law enforcement agencies (DLEAs) requests for domestic operational and logistical support, and will assist the DLEAs in their efforts to reduce drug-related crime. Of this amount, \$151.7 million is for a portion of the total National Guard State Plans that supports domestic law enforcement efforts and the counter-narcoterrorism schools; \$14.1 million is for Domestic Operational Support, such as US Northern Command (NORTHCOM) counternarcoterrorism support to DLEAs and Title 10 National Guard translation efforts; and \$33.3 million is for domestic detection and monitoring efforts (Tethered Aerostats).

- INTELLIGENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND OTHER (\$139.6M): DoD will continue to provide critical intelligence support to national policies designed to dismantle narcotics trafficking and international terrorist organizations benefiting from drug trafficking. Most of the collection and analysis is unique, and is essential to the national and international efforts. The use of new technology continues to be instrumental in combating narcoterrorist activities. DoD will continue to test, evaluate, develop and deploy technologies that are used to collect and survey suspect narcoterrorist smuggling operations in air, land, or sea.
 - Intelligence programs collect, process, analyze, and disseminate information required for counter-narcoterrorism operations. Technology programs increase the Department's abilities to target narco-terrorist activity. A total of \$87.7 million is for counter-narcoterrorism intelligence support and analysis; \$25.8 million is for signal intelligence (SIGINT) collection and processing; \$12.2 million is for Service and SOCOM command and control programs; and \$13.9 million is for CN Technology efforts.
- <u>INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT (\$429.1M)</u>: DoD has expanded its counternarcotics mission to include targeting those terrorists groups worldwide that use narcotics trafficking to support terrorist activities. In order to support the war on terrorism, DoD will use its resources in regions where terrorists benefit from illicit drug revenue or use drug smuggling systems.

Counter-narcoterrorism programs support efforts in the U.S. Central Command, U.S. Southern Command, U.S. Pacific Command, and U.S. European Command Area of Responsibilities (AORs) to detect, interdict, disrupt or curtail activities related to substances, material, weapons or resources used to finance, support, secure, cultivate, process or transport illegal drugs. \$177.5 million supports operations in these AORs, including Section 1033 support; \$180.7 million is for detection and monitoring platforms and assets; and \$70.9 million is for AOR Command and Control support, including operations of Joint-Interagency Task Forces West and South.

1/ FY 2004 value displayed includes Supplemental funding (\$73 million).

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION (ER) TRANSFER APPROPRIATIONS

(Cin Milliana)

	(<u>\$ in Willions</u>)								
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006		
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate		
Environmental Restoration, Army	394.1	+7.8	-2.0	399.9	+8.4	-0.4	407.9		
Environmental Restoration, Navy	254.9	+5.1	+6.2	266.2	+5.6	+33.5	305.3		
Environmental Restoration, Air Force	381.2	+7.7	+7.5	396.4	+8.3	+1.7	406.4		
Environmental Restoration, Defense-Wide	23.7	+0.5	-0.6	23.6	+0.5	-1.0	23.1		
Environmental Restoration, Formerly Used									
Defense Sites (FUDS)	284.2	+5.7	-24.0	265.9	+5.6	-44.5	227.0		
Total Environmental Restoration	1,338.1	+26.8	-12.9	1,352.0	+28.4	-10.7	1,369.7		

The Department's Environmental Restoration program focuses on reducing the risks to human health and the environment at active installations and Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS), while ensuring that DoD environmental cleanup policy conforms to existing laws and regulations. The DoD Environmental Restoration appropriations provide for: the identification, investigation, and cleanup of past contamination prior to 1986 from hazardous substances and wastes, and contamination prior to FY 2003 from unexploded ordnance (UXO), discarded military munitions, and munitions constituents at other than operational ranges; correction of other environmental damage; and the demolition and removal of unsafe buildings, structures, and debris. Until 1994, the Department spent the majority of the resources documenting the magnitude of the cleanup problem on DoD lands, a significant but necessary investment. In 1994, DoD turned the corner, by devoting more resources to actual cleanup than to studies. As a result, the pace of restoration has increased while more sites continue to be cleaned up and closed out. In FY 1996, DoD began a relative risk approach to environmental cleanup. This process enables the Department to prioritize cleanup activities that pose the greatest danger to the health and safety of the environment and public in the context of regulatory agreements. The relative risk process is the key tool used by the Department in the planning, programming, and budgeting of the cleanup program as well as its execution.

Also in FY 1996, the Department developed specific clean-up goals that have been briefed to the Congress, the regulator community, and the public. Accordingly, the Department funds its environmental restoration program to ensure the Military Departments and Defense Agencies meet all legal agreements and ensure compliance with DoD cleanup goals. As required by the Presidential Management Plan and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) FY 2006 budget guidance, the current budget exhibits and justification make explicit links between the cleanup goals and the funded DoD program. The budget exhibits also clearly identify funding requirements for response actions to address UXO, discarded military munitions, and munitions constituents at other than operational ranges. As shown in the various Component DERA budget exhibits for FY 2006, Army, Navy, and Air Force cleanup

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION (ER) TRANSFER APPROPRIATIONS

programs are essentially on schedule to meet the Department's cleanup goals; DLA is ahead of schedule, which is necessary in some cases to meet legal requirements and agreements with states and regulatory agencies; and FUDS is falling behind. The FUDS program is unique in that there are no physical boundaries such as a military installation fenceline to establish a finite limit of potential contaminated sites and the number of potential new FUDS sites is boundless. While investigations and analyses have been completed for most potential cleanup sites at our military installations, FUDS is still adding new sites. The FUDS baseline number of high relative risk sites for measuring against the DoD cleanup goals initially contained 224 sites in FY 1998. Since that time, an additional 182 high relative risk sites have been identified for a total of 406 sites. Of the 406 FUDS sites categorized as high relative risk, 171 sites have been removed from the list as of September 2004.

Between FY 2005 and FY 2006, the Department's Defense Environmental Restoration Program increases by \$17.7 million, reflecting price growth of \$28.4 million and programmatic reductions of \$10.7 million (-0.8 percent). The program decrease of \$10.7 million primarily consists of the discontinuance of a one-time congressional increase to the FUDS account in FY 2005.

FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION

		(§ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
448.6	+9.0	-49.4	408.2	+8.5	-1.2	415.5

The FY 2006 budget contains \$415.5 million to dismantle delivery systems and prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction in Former Soviet Union (FSU) countries. The budget request increased by \$7.3 million from the FY 2005 funding level. This includes \$8.5 million for price growth and a net program decrease of \$1.2 million. Programs with decreased funding include chemical weapons destruction (\$-56.4 million), weapons storage security (\$-1.4 million), Biological Weapons (BW) and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Proliferation Prevention (\$-9.4 million) and defense and military contacts (\$-.1 million). Programs with increased funding include strategic arms elimination (\$+25.3 million), Weapons Transportation Security (\$+30.0 million), and Other Programs (\$+10.8 million). The following table shows price and program changes from FY 2004 to FY 2006 for the major programs:

(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)							
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Change	Current	Change	Change	Estimate
Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination - Russia	55.6	1.1	-4.2	52.5	1.1	25.3	78.9
Weapons Storage Security – Russia	48.0	1.0	24.9	73.9	1.6	-1.4	74.1
Weapons Transportation Security – Russia	23.2	.5	-23.7	0		30.0	30.0
Chemical Weapons Destruction – Russia	200.3	4.0	-46.4	157.9	3.4	-52.8	108.5
Chemical Weapons Destruction – Albania	10.3	.2	-6.9	3.6		-3.6	
BW Proliferation Prevention – FSU	67.8	1.3	4	68.7	1.4	-9.3	60.8
WMD Proliferation Prevention – FSU	29.4	.6	9.9	39.9	.8	1	40.6
Defense and Military Contacts	.9	-	7.1	8.0	.1	1	8.0
Other Program Support	<u>13.1</u>	<u>.3</u>	<u>-9.7</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>.1</u>	<u>10.8</u>	<u>14.6</u>
Total	$4\overline{48.6}$	9.0	-49.4	$40\overline{8.2}$	8.5	-1.2	415.5

The activities for the Former Soviet Union (FSU) Threat Reduction program for FY 2006 are as follows:

FORMER SOVIET UNION THREAT REDUCTION

Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (SOAE): - Russia:

- Eliminate 4 road mobile ICBM regiments;
- Decommission 12 liquid fueled ICBM missile launchers;
- Transport, dismantle, and eliminate over 95 liquid and/or solid fueled ICBMs and SLBMs.

Nuclear Weapons Storage and Transportation Security - Russia:

- Enhances the security, safety, control and accounting of up to 4 nuclear weapons storage site identified by MOD;
- Supports movement and consolidation of nuclear weapons from Russian MOD operational sites to weapons dismantlement or secure storage facilities (funds 72 trainloads of deactivated nuclear warheads);
- Procure 16 cargo rail cars that support the transportation of nuclear weapons to dismantlement or secure storage facilities.

Biological Weapons (BW) Proliferation Prevention - FSU:

- Consolidates and secures or eliminate dangerous pathogen collections at six institutes;
- Targets collaborative research to encourage higher standards of openness, ethics, and conduct at the scientist level, and preempt potential "brain drain" of scientists to rogue states;
- Provides for central reference laboratories in Uzbekistan and Georgia.

Chemical Weapons (CW) Destruction - Russia:

- Continues funding for the CW destruction facility at Shchuch'ye to include equipment installation, systemization, and training program for operating personnel.

Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation Prevention - FSU:

- Enhances the capability of non-Russian FSU military, internal security forces, border guards and customs in Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, and Uzbekistan to deter, detect, interdict illicit trafficking in WMD and related materials across borders and respond to WMD incidents at the borders and in country;
- FY 2006 funds will provide equipment, training, infrastructure and logistical support to these forces.

Defense and Military Contacts – FSU:

- Supports interaction between U.S. and FSU military forces to promote military reform and WMD nonproliferation (funds approximately 263 defense and military exchanges).

Other Program Support - FSU:

- Supports program to ensure CTR assistance is fully accounted for, used for the intended purpose effectively and efficiently;
- Maintains in-country support for the CTR program at six U.S. embassies;
- Provides non-government technical assistance to DoD.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

(\$ in Millions)

FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
171.7	+5.5	+29.5	206.7	+5.1	-2.1	209.7

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) audits and investigates the programs and operations of the Department of Defense (DoD). The OIG also recommends policies and conducts activities to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in DoD programs and operations by preventing and detecting fraud, waste and abuse. The Inspector General is the only DoD Officer qualified to issue opinions on the financial statements of the Department of Defense. The OIG also informs DoD management and Congress about the problems and deficiencies in programs and operations and the progress of corrective actions.

The FY 2006 budget includes \$209.7 million for the OIG, an increase of \$3.0 million over the FY 2005 level. The increase is composed of \$5.1 million for price growth and a net program fact of life decrease of \$2.1 million due to non-audit mission requirements. The estimate includes an increase of 5 civilian full-time equivalents (FTEs) for a total of 1,415. The net growth fully funds the agency's FTEs to support the increased financial statement audit workload demands related to DoD improvements in financial management and stewardship of resources as measured by the goal of achieving auditable financial statements.

The budget includes funds to support the Department's goal of achieving auditable financial statements (\$32.5 million), other audit missions (\$56.2 million), investigations (\$64.3 million), inspections (\$8.9 million), intelligence audits (\$3.6 million), plus administrative costs (\$43.2 million), and procurement (\$1.0 million).

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND

			(\$ in Millions)				
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006	
<u>Actual</u>	Growth	Growth	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate	
5.0	-	+5.0	10.0	-	+10.0	20.0	

The Overseas Contingency Operations Transfer Fund (OCOTF) was established by the FY 1997 Department of Defense Appropriations Act to meet operational requirements in support of emerging contingency operations without disrupting approved program execution or force readiness. The OCOTF was established as a "no year" transfer account in order to provide additional flexibility to meet operational requirements by transferring the funding to the Military Components based on actual execution experience as events unfold during the year of execution. Between the fiscal years 1997 and 2001, the Department had been appropriated funds into the OCOTF to finance contingency operations that are so variable in their scope, duration, intensity they cannot be financed via DoD Component appropriations without causing a readiness impact.

Beginning in FY 2002, funds to finance the incremental cost of contingency operations in Bosnia, Kosovo, and Southwest Asia were included in the Services accounts vice the OCOTF because these operations had become stable enough to budget in the Component's baseline appropriations. Therefore, in FY 2002, \$2,665.8 million was transferred from the OCOTF to the Components' budgets.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$20.0 million in the OCOTF is for emerging contingency operations costs. The OCOTF is a permanent appropriation to be used only to finance contingency operations. New contingency requirements continually surface due to the dynamic international situation. The Military Departments, because of their relatively large Operation and Maintenance (O&M) accounts, are generally able to accommodate these new costs for a short time until other funding is available. However, the Defense Agencies, most notably the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), and the combat support Defense Agencies, are less able to absorb the diversion of funds for these unforeseen contingency operations, making a small contingency fund vitally important.

The current account balance in the OCOTF is \$9.8 million. During FY 2004, a total of \$12.0 million was transferred to the Components operating accounts for non-Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) contingency operations. At the end of FY 2004 (September 30, 2004), the account balance stood at \$5 thousand because the remaining \$8.8 million had been transferred to the Marine Corps to reimburse them for costs associated with Operation Secure Tomorrow (Haiti). Because the OCOTF account ran out of funds, the Department was unable to reimburse the Marine Corps or the other Services for all the costs that they incurred in the operation. The \$10.0 million appropriated by the Congress in FY 2005 is not sufficient to address potential non-GWOT worldwide operations. The Department seeks to increase the funds balance in order to avoid the FY 2004 situation.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)									
FY 2004 <u>Actual</u> ^{1/}	Price <u>Growth</u>	Program <u>Growth</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	Price <u>Growth</u>	Program <u>Growth</u>	FY 2006 <u>Estimate</u>			
92.2	+0.7	-34.0	58.9	+1.1	+1.5	61.5			

^{1.} Includes \$35.5 million that was appropriated in the FY 2004 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations (P.L. 108-106).

The Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid (OHDACA) program includes three segments: the Humanitarian Mine Action Program, the Humanitarian Assistance Program, and Foreign Disaster Relief Assistance. In broad terms, OHDACA programs support U.S. military forces in meeting two key requirements. The first is to maintain a robust overseas presence aimed at shaping the international security environment in a manner that deters would-be aggressors, strengthens friends and allies, and promotes peace and stability in regions of tension. The second requirement is for U.S. forces to respond effectively when called upon to assist the victims of storms, earthquakes, and other natural or manmade disasters. An excellent example is the recent Tsunami relief effort (Operation Unified Assistance) responding to humanitarian needs in the Indian Ocean area.

The OHDACA programs meet these needs by providing the regional Combatant Commanders (CoCom) with an unobtrusive, low cost, but highly effective vehicle to carry out their peacetime engagement missions, while providing a valuable training benefit for U.S. troops. Furthermore, OHDACA augments the CoCom capabilities to respond rapidly and effectively to humanitarian crises. In providing relief to areas of need, the U.S. military gains substantial training benefits and obtains access to regions important to U.S. interests. The OHDACA programs enhance readiness across a number of operational areas including: command, control, communication and intelligence (C31); civil affairs; and logistical support.

The programs conducted under OHDACA are coordinated with the Department of State and approved by the Office of the Secretary of Defense to ensure U.S. Government (USG) unity of effort and compliance with national security and foreign policy interests. In the process of carrying out these activities, a small amount of funding efficiently fosters multiple USG goals.

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OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

The FY 2006 OHDACA budget request is \$61.5 million. The FY 2006 level represents an increase of \$2.6 million from the FY 2005 planned program (\$58.9 million). The details, by major category, are described below:

Humanitarian Mine Action Program and Funding

		<u>(\$ 11 M1ll1011s)</u>	
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Total Program	2.8	10.0	10.0

The **Humanitarian Mine Action Program** requirement of \$10.0 million will support the geographical CoCom planned humanitarian demining activities. These CoCom plans include: assessments of newly designated countries; ongoing worldwide training operations; incremental funding of high-priority, emerging operations; and evaluations of current programs to determine if projected "end states" have been met.

Humanitarian Assistance Program and Funding

		(\$ in Millions)	
	<u>FY 2004</u>	FY 2005	FY 2006
Total Program	45.2	41.5	42.3

The **Humanitarian Assistance Program** FY 2006 requirements of \$42.3 include: transportation; provision of excess property; and other targeted assistance for disaster preparedness and mitigation. Funding also provides for distribution of relief supplies; acquisition and shipment of transportation assets to assist in distribution; acquisition and provision of relief supplies; refurbishment and restoration of excess Defense equipment; storage of excess property; and inspection, packaging and intermediary warehouse storage until excess items can be delivered.

Foreign Disaster Relief Assistance/Emergency Response Funding

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID

FY 2004 8.7 (\$ in Millions) FY 2005 10.0 FY 2006 10.0

Total Program

The Foreign Disaster Relief Assistance/Emergency Response estimate for FY 2006 is \$10 million. This funding supports the capacity of the Department, through the CoComs, to respond to natural and manmade disasters and to the humanitarian aspects of security crises. Among the activities covered by this item are transportation of emergency assistance during foreign disasters and programs to prepare for such activities. The emergency response program includes transportation, logistical support, search and rescue, medical evacuation, and refugee assistance, in the form of both supplies and services. Projects also include those that assist Non-Government Organizations (NGO) and recipient countries to build capabilities to respond to emergencies response, thereby, reducing the potential need for United States military involvement in crisis response.

SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL SPORTING COMPETITIONS, DEFENSE

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Growth	Growth	Estimate ^{1/}	Growth	Growth	Estimate 1/
0.7	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.5

^{1/} Represents anticipated obligations.

The Support for International Sporting Competitions (SISC), Defense appropriation is a no-year appropriation that provides for continuing Department of Defense (DoD) support to international and special events that are certified by the Attorney General. Funds are still available from the FY 2003 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 107-248).

The Department is not requesting funds for FY 2006. The amount represented in the above table is total projected obligation, not Budget Authority. The current account balance in the SISC account is \$26.5 million, which is available until expended.

These funds are available to fund safety, security and logistical requirements for special events. Under the authority of 10 U.S.C., section 2564, the Department has the authority to assist Federal, State or local agencies in support of civilian sporting events, if the Attorney General certifies that such assistance is necessary to meet essential security and safety needs. The DoD provides this support through the SISC appropriation only as a supplier of last resort while ensuring that no degradation to readiness results from this effort. Such support is essential to the national responsibility of ensuring the safety of competitors participating and visitors attending these events.

The Department plans to use SISC funds in FY 2006 for support for international sporting competitions to include physical security, aviation, communications, explosive ordnance disposal, temporary facilities, related equipment, and the manpower costs associated with these requirements. In accordance with section 2564, the Department will notify the congressional oversight committees 45 days prior to obligation of SISC funds of the programs and activities to be financed.

IRAQ FREEDOM FUND

			(\$ in Millions)			
FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual*	Growth	Growth	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate
5,788.6	+39.2	-1,988.4	3,839.4	+76.8	-3,916.2	-

^{*} The FY 2004 Actual column includes \$1,988.6 million from the FY 2004 Supplemental and \$3,800.0 million of Title IX funds.

The Iraq Freedom Fund (IFF) was initially established in Public Law 108-11, the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year (FY) 2003. In that legislation, Congress provided \$15,678.9 million in a special transfer account for the additional expenses of the ongoing military operations in Iraq and other operations and activities supporting the global war on terrorism. The funds may be used to finance the estimated partial costs of combat, stability operations (including natural resource risk remediation activities), force reconstitution, replacement of munitions and equipment and other costs. The IFF is a two-year account with special transfer authority that provides flexibility to meet operational requirements. As unanticipated costs associated with the war on terrorism emerge, the Secretary of Defense may decide to finance those requirements through IFF resources. The Department must notify the congressional defense committees in writing not fewer than five days prior to making transfers from the IFF. Following the notification period, the Secretary may transfer funds from the IFF to the Components' appropriations. As of the end of January 2005, the entire FY 2003/2004 IFF has been transferred to the Military Components and Defense Agencies.

Public Law 108-106, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for FY 2004, provided \$1,988.6 million in the FY 2004/FY 2005 Iraq Freedom Fund. These funds may be used for the same purposes as the first IFF account with the exception that there is no authority to transfer funds to the research, development, test and evaluation appropriations. The FY 2004/2005 IFF is a two-year account with special transfer authority. The funds may be transferred five days after the Secretary has notified the congressional defense committees in writing of the intended transaction. As of the end of January 2005, all but \$25.9 million of the FY 2004/2005 IFF has been notified for transfer to the Military Components and Defense Agencies.

The Congress appropriated \$25.0 billion in the FY 2005 Defense Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Title IX, war reserve contingency. The FY 2004/2005/2006 IFF is a three year transfer account with special transfer authority and was provided \$3,800.0 million of the Title IX funds. The funds may be transferred five days after the Secretary has notified the congressional defense committees in writing of the intended transaction. As of the end of January 2005, \$2,216.9 million has transferred to the Military Components and Defense Agencies. In addition, \$100 million was transferred to the U.S. Coast Guard for their operating expenses in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

	(<u>\$ in millions</u>)							
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006	
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate	
Army	741.0	-7.0	+215.0	949.0	+25.0	-251.0	723.0	
Army Reserve	27.1	+0.1	+13.9	41.1	+1.1	+1.9	44.1	
Army National Guard	366.7	+0.1	-56.6	310.2	+1.0	+26.4	337.6	
Navy	6,255.1	+549.9	-553.6	6,251.4	+127.9	+171.4	6,550.7	
Navy Reserve	599.7	+57.2	-28.0	628.9	+28.6	+22.1	679.6	
Air Force	16,542.9	+921.3	-3,798.8	13,665.4	+1,083.2	+2,368.7	17,117.3	
Air Force Reserve	1,930.9	+110.3	+86.9	2,128.1	+209.4	+55.5	2,393.0	
Air National Guard	4,462.4	+282.3	-320.0	4,424.7	+312.4	-51.4	4,685.7	
USSOCOM	<u>696.7</u>	+32.1	14.5	<u>714.3</u>	+26.0	<u>-48.2</u>	692.1	
Total	31,622.5	1,946.3	-4,455.7	29,113.1	+1,814.6	+2,295.4	33,223.1	

NOTE: FY 2004 actuals include Supplemental funding.

To operate, to maintain, and to deploy aviation forces that support the national military strategy, the Air Operations activity funds the following activities: (1) day-to-day operational activities or air operations; (2) organizational, intermediate, and depot level maintenance; (3) institutional training; unit training and operational training; and (4) engineering and logistical support.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$33,223.1 million reflects a net increase of \$4,110.0 million above the FY 2005 estimate. This includes price growth of \$1,814.6 million and a net program increase of \$2,295.4 million.

ACTIVE ARMY

The Army's Land Forces Air Operations funds the combat major commands (MACOMs), as well as several other agencies and commands. The FY 2006 Flying Hour Program funds rotary wing aircraft at the average operating tempo (OPTEMPO) of 13.1 hours per crew per month.

The Land Forces Air Operations includes flying hours for the following programs:

- Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug activities,
- Combat Aviation Training Brigade at Fort Hood (the Army's collective trainer for the AH-64D Apache Longbow program),

- Combat Training Center support (National Training Center),
- Joint Readiness Training Center,
- Two training centers in Europe (the 7th Army Training Center and Combat Maneuver Training Center), and
- Several other smaller units.

The Land Forces Air Operations program also funds flying hours for fixed wing aircraft in intelligence, command, and theater aviation units as well as the hours for the training of pilots associated with Training Support XXI (Training Support Brigades), Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) program, Multi-Force Operations, Eitem Egypt, and European Command (EUCOM) Headquarters.

The Army's Flight Training program supports the Army's flight training program at Fort Rucker (Initial Entry Rotary Wing courses through Advanced Pilot Training) which includes Flight School XXI (FSXXI). Also funded is the flight training programs at the Intelligence School at Fort Huachuca, the Infantry School at Fort Benning, and the Transportation Training Center at Ft. Eustis. It also funds flying hours for the non-training fleet in the Training and Doctrine Command and flying hours at the United States Military Academy.

The Servicewide Support program funds flying hours to support a small contingent of Army aircraft at the Army Materiel Command's (AMC) Corpus Christi Army Depot and at the Aviation and the Army Missile Command's (AMCOM) Navy Test Pilot School.

				(<u>\$ in millions</u>)			
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Funding Summary	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Land Forces Air Operations	510.0	-7.0	+204.0	707.0	+18.0	-281.0	444.0
Depot Maintenance	172.5	+2.7	+79.1	254.3	+3.3	+62.0	319.6
Flight Training	230.0	-1.0	+13.0	242.0	+7.0	+29.0	278.0
Servicewide Support	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		+1.0	2.0
Total	913.5	-5.3	+296.1	1,204.3	+28.3	-189.0	1,043.6
	FY 2004			FY 2005			FY 2006
Program Data	Actual	<u>Cha</u>	ange	Estimate	<u>Cha</u>	nge	Estimate
Primary Authorized Aircraft	2,288.0	-1	41.0	2,147.0	-	4.0	2,143.0

Total Aircraft Inventory	2,896.0	-392.0	2,504.0	+13.0	2,517.0
	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
<u>Program Data</u>	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Flying Hours (000)*	671.9	-39.6	632.3	-146.3	486.0
Percent Executed	105%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
OPTEMPO (Hrs/Crew/Month)					
Rotary Wing Programmed	13.1	-	13.1	-	13.1
Rotary Wing Executed*	17.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*}FY 2004 executed flying hours and OPTEMPO include contingency operations (i.e., Operation Iraqi Freedom).

The FY 2006 budget request reflects a net decrease of \$-161 million below the FY 2005 level. This includes a price increase of \$28 million and a program decrease of \$-189 million.

Land Force Air Operations: The FY 2006 flying hour program supports an average OPTEMPO of 13.1 hours per crew per month. The FY 2006 budget request decreases \$-263 million from the FY 2005 level and includes a price increase of \$18 million and a program decrease of \$-281 million. The FY 2006 program decrease reflects a decrease in training events due to non-availability of units that are preparing to deploy, will be deployed, or are recovering from deployment in support of GWOT.

Depot Maintenance: The FY 2006 budget request increases \$65 million above the FY 2005 level and reflects a price increase of \$3 million and a program increase of \$62 million that reflects additional depot maintenance workload to repair crash-damaged aircraft and various other aircraft (non-airframe) end items.

<u>Flight Training</u>: The FY 2006 budget request increases \$36 million above the FY 2005 level and reflects a price increase of \$7 million and a program increase of \$29 million. The FY 2006 program increase reflects an increase in pilot and crew training input during FY 2006.

Servicewide Support: The FY 2006 budget request reflects a steady state program with minor program change.

ARMY RESERVE

The Army Reserve's Training Operations fund aviation training and operational requirements. The program includes fuel, consumable repair parts, and depot level repair parts to maintain the fleet. The program supports both unit training and operations. The Army Reserve's fixed wing and rotary wing units support the requirements of the warfighting Combatant Commanders. The Reserve fixed wing aircraft are an integral part of the military operational mission support airlift system.

FY 2006
1 1 2000
<u>Estimate</u>
44.1
FY 2006
Estimate
112
112
112
13.2
<u>26.0</u>
39.2
6.4
54.0
<u>F</u>

The FY 2006 budget request reflects a net increase of \$3 million. This includes a price increase of \$1 million and a program increase of \$2 million (+5 percent), which reflects increased rotary wing cost factors.

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Army National Guard's Training Operations program provides for training aircrew members, aviation units, and supported combined arms teams to achieve and sustain designated combat readiness. Resources support the utilization, maintenance, and overhaul of aviation assets and related support equipment to sustain unit capabilities. These funds are required to maintain and train units for immediate mobilization and to provide administrative support.

				(<u>\$ in millions</u>)			
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Funding Summary	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Flying Hour Program	366.7	+0.1	-56.6	310.2	+1.0	+26.4	337.6
	FY 2004			FY 2005			FY 2006
Program Data	Actual	Cha	nge	Estimate	Cha	<u>ange</u>	Estimate
Primary Authorized Aircraft	1,319	-3	66	1,283	+2		1,285
Total Aircraft Inventory	1,442	-4	15	1,397	+2		1,399
Flying Hours (000)							
Rotary	235.7	-47	.8	187.9	+(5.1	194.0
Fixed	<u>56.4</u>	+14	<u>.0</u>	<u>70.4</u>	<u>-2</u> 4	<u> 1.9</u>	<u>45.5</u>
Total	292.1	-33	.8	258.3	-18	3.8	239.5
OPTEMPO:							
Rotary (Hours/Crew/Month)	9.2	-1	.9	7.3	+(0.3	6.6
Fixed (Aircraft Hours/Month)	8.5	+1	.2	9.7	+(0.6	10.3

The FY 2006 budget request reflects a net increase of \$27.4 million. This includes a price change of \$1 million and a net program increase of \$26.4 million, which reflects increased requirements for modernization of the Army National Guard aviation system which is part of the Army Aviation Modernization Plan.

ACTIVE NAVY

The Navy's Air Operations program funds the active Navy and Marine Corps operating tempo, intermediate, organizational and depot level maintenance, fleet training, engineering support, and logistical support to operate, maintain, and deploy aviation forces in support of the national military strategy. Navy Air Operations is subdivided into the following categories.

				(\$ in millions))		
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Funding Summary	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Mission/Flight Operations	3,365.6	+262.0	-681.8	2,945.8	+199.4	+429.3	3,574.5
Fleet Air Training	1,119.6	+74.3	-157.9	1,036.0	+55.2	-233.3	857.9
Intermediate Maintenance	77.9	+3.0	-15.2	65.7	+1.6	-8.6	58.7
Air Ops and Safety Support	131.2	+2.9	-25.5	108.6	+1.8	+3.9	114.3
Air System Support	-	-	+464.0	464.0	+4.5	+5.0	473.5
Depot Maintenance	1,023.0	+173.2	-80.9	1,115.3	-149.6	-3.8	961.9
Depot Operations Support	57.4	+1.8	+11.1	70.3	+1.3	+52.5	124.1
Combat Communications	66.4	+11.1	-67.9	9.6	+0.2	-9.8	-
Flight Training	395.6	+21.2	-0.2	416.6	+11.8	-63.7	364.7
Blue Angels	18.4	+0.4	<u>+0.7</u>	19.5	+1.7	<u>-0.1</u>	21.1
Total	6,255.1	+549.9	-553.6	6,251.4	+127.9	+171.4	6,550.7
	FY	2004		FY 20	05		FY 2006
Program Data	Ac	<u>tual</u>	Change	Estim s	<u>ate</u>	Change	Estimate
Primary Authorized Aircraft	2	2,409	-42	2,3	67	-50	2,317
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI) *	3	3,131	-324	2,8	07	-30	2,777
Total Flying Hours (000)	1,1	52.1	-23.0	1,129	9.1	-138.1	991.0
Tactical Fighter Wings	10		-		10	-	10
Average Crew Ratio		1.41	+0.01	1.	42	+0.13	1.55
Hours Per Crew Per Month		19.2	-	19	9.2	-0.2	19.0
Average T-Rating	1	Т-2.3	N/A	T-2	2.5	N/A	T-2.3
Naval Aviation Installations							

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Program Data	<u>Actual</u>	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
CONUS	15	-	15	-	15
Overseas	8	_	8	_	8

^{*} TAI includes Navy and Marine Corps Reserve aircraft.

The FY 2006 budget request increases by \$299 million above of the FY 2005 level, reflecting price increases of \$128 million and program increases of \$171 million above the FY 2005 level. The Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA) decreases from FY 2005 to FY 2006 due to various force structure changes, including the retirement of S-3B squadron and the continued decommissioning of F-14s. In FY 2006, the flying hour budget is sufficient to achieve readiness and safety goals equivalent to those achieved in FY 2005. The Fleet Response Plan (FRP) began in FY 2004, which increases the Inter-Deployment Readiness Cycle to 27 months from 22 months, thus allowing for a decrease in average hours per crew per month and T-rating.

Mission/Flight Operations: The budget request reflects pricing growth of \$199.4 million and programmatic growth of \$429.3 million in FY 2006. This is a result of the transfer in of Fleet Flying Hour – Other (FO) support from Fleet Air Training (1A2A) and the remaining transfer of Strategic Communications (STRATCOMM) flight hour funding from Combat Communications (1C1C), along with increased FY 2006 fuel rates and various pricing and programmatic adjustments associated with type/model/series (TMS) flight hours changes and aircraft inventory.

Fleet Air Training: Fleet Air Training funding reflects a pricing growth of \$55.2 million and programmatic decrease of \$-157.9 million in FY 2006. The programmatic reduction is a result of the transfer of the transfer of Fleet Flying Hour – Other (FO) support out of Fleet Air Training (1A2A) into Mission and Other Flight Operations (1A1A) and reduction in flight hours in accordance with student load plan and Fleet aircrew requirements.

Navy Intermediate Maintenance: Funding reflects price growth of \$1.6 million and programmatic decreases of \$-8.6 million in FY 2006. The decrease is associated with a realignment of the Fleet Weapons Support Team from Fleet Readiness Accounts into Weapons Maintenance (1D4D).

<u>Air Operations and Safety Support</u>: Air Operations and Safety Support funding reflects a price increase of \$1.9 million and a program increase of \$3.9 million in FY 2006. The programmatic increase is the result of emerging requirements in Combat Identification systems and civilian personnel.

<u>Air System Support</u>: Air System Support was transferred to Budget Activity (BA) 1 (1A4N) from BA-4 (4B4N) in FY 2005. Funding reflects a price increase of \$4.5 million and a program increase of \$5.0 million in FY 2006. The programmatic increase is associated with Program Related Logistics Support.

<u>Aircraft Depot Maintenance</u>: Aircraft Depot Maintenance funding reflects a price decrease of \$-149.6 million and a net program decrease of \$-3.8M million in FY 2006. The programmatic decrease is the result of fewer required Standard Depot Level Maintenance (SDLM) and airframe inspections.

<u>Aircraft Depot Operations Support</u>: Aircraft Depot Operations reflects a price increase of \$1.3 million and a net program increase of \$52.5 million in FY 2006. The programmatic increase is the result of the implementation and accelerated deployment of the Navy Converged Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Program.

<u>Combat Communications</u>: Combat Communications reflects a price growth of \$0.2 million and a programmatic reduction of \$-9.8 million. This reflects the remaining transfer of the of Strategic Communications (STRATCOMM) flight hour funding (E-6A/B TACAMO program) to Mission and Other Flight Operations (1A1A) and a decrease in "other support."

<u>Flight Training</u>: Flight Training reflects price growth in FY 2006 of \$11.8 million and a program decrease of \$-63.5 million. The program decrease is attributable to the planned decrease in Pilot Training Rate (PTR)/Naval Flight Officer Training Rate (NFOTR) in conjunction with the implementation of the Human Capital Strategy, which, as implemented by the Navy, will reutilize approximately 15% of non-flying O-3/O-4/O-5's in filling required Fleet sea duty flying billets commensurate with the latest Inventory Production Plan (IPP).

<u>Recruiting and Advertising</u>: Recruiting and Advertising, which provides funding for the Blue Angels, remains relatively stable and continues to support 68 Blue Angels shows in FY 2006.

NAVY RESERVE

The Naval Air Reserve Force consists of 1 carrier air wing with a total of 7 squadrons, 1 long-range Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) patrol wing with a total of 7 squadrons, 1 helicopter wing with 5 squadrons, and 1 air logistics wing with 14 squadrons. The Fourth Marine Corps Air Wing (4th MAW) consists of 14 flying squadrons and supporting units, which are budgeted for and maintained by the Commander of the Naval Reserve Force. The Air Operations activity group provides funding for all aspects of Navy and Marine Corps Reserve air operations from flying hours to specialized training, maintenance, and associated support. The following table provides the funding for the programs supporting the Reserve Air Operations.

				(\$ in millions))		
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Funding Summary	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Mission/Flight Operations	439.6	+52.2	-12.0	479.8	+29.1	+10.0	518.9
Intermediate Maintenance	18.8	+0.5	-2.8	16.5	+0.4	-0.6	16.3
Air Ops and Safety Support	2.3	+0.1	-0.8	1.6	-	+0.6	2.2
Depot Maintenance	138.7	+4.4	-12.4	130.7	-1.0	+12.2	141.9
Depot Operations Support	0.3		+0.1	0.4	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.4</u>
Total	599.7	+57.2	-27.9	629.0	+28.5	+22.2	679.7
	FY 2004			FY 2005			FY 2006
<u>Program Data</u>	Actual	<u>Ch</u>	<u>ange</u>	Estimate	<u>Cha</u>	<u>ange</u>	Estimate
Primary Authorized Aircraft	381		-9	372		-8	364
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)*	406		-20	386		-8	378
Total Flying Hours (000)	141.9	-	+8.8	150.7	-2	21.9	128.8
Tactical Fighter Wings	1		-	1		-	1
Hours Per Crew Per Month	11.3		-0.9	10.4		-1.4	9.0
Average T-rating	T-2.2	,	N/A	T-2.3]	N/A	T-2.8

^{*} TAI shown under the active account includes Navy and Marine Corps Reserve aircraft.

The FY 2006 request reflects a net increase of \$50.7 million above the FY 2005 funding level. This includes a price increase of \$29 million and real program growth of \$22 million (+3.5 percent) above FY 2005 level. Programmatic increases in FY 2006 reflect increases for consumption for Aviation Depot Level reparables (AVDLRs) and consumable parts across all aircraft types, as well as increased workload standards for depot maintenance.

ACTIVE AIR FORCE

The Air Force Air Operations funding provides the resources that support combat forces. These activities provide for the operational flying requirements of bomber, fighter, mobility, and training forces stationed in the United States as well as overseas. Also included are resources supporting: land based intercontinental ballistic missiles; air launched strategic and tactical missiles; electronic warfare and defense suppression missions; combat command, control, and communications; combat aircrew training; and associated combat related base support.

Financing provides for the operating tempo, organizational and depot level maintenance, training, engineering support, logistical support, and base support to operate, maintain, and deploy aviation forces in support of the national military strategy. The Air Operations activity is subdivided into the following categories:

	(<u>\$ in millions</u>)							
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006	
Funding Summary	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate	
Primary Combat Forces	3,574.0	+345.3	-743.7	3,175.6	+412.9	+454.9	4,043.4	
Primary Combat Weapons	327.3	+8.1	-13.1	322.3	+9.3	-44.4	287.2	
Combat Enhancement Forces	485.6	+15.4	-51.6	449.4	+17.8	+139.8	607.0	
Air Operations Training	1,179.5	+80.7	-61.0	1,199.2	+123.4	+78.5	1,401.1	
Combat Communications	1,720.5	+68.0	-510.6	1,277.9	+82.8	+118.9	1,479.6	
Global C3I & Early Warning	1,142.2	+25.2	-100.7	1,066.7	+44.3	+90.1	1,201.1	
Other Combat Ops Spt Programs	746.2	+23.4	-188.5	581.1	+25.9	+94.9	701.9	
Airlift Operations	3,036.2	+128.5	-1,826.2	1,338.5	+202.3	+1,119.3	2,660.1	
Flight Training	728.9	+62.5	-11.0	780.4	+73.7	-45.0	809.1	
Arms Control	36.0	+1.2	-1.5	35.7	+1.4	+11.1	48.2	
Security Programs	1,085.7	+24.1	-83.6	1,026.2	+23.9	+315.1	1,365.2	
Depot Maintenance (All Air Force)	2,480.8	+138.9	-207.3	2,412.4	+65.5	+35.5	2,513.4	
Total	16,542.9	+921.3	-3,798.8	13,665.4	+1,083.2	+2,368.7	17,117.3	

The FY 2006 budget request reflects a net increase of \$3,451.9 million above the FY 2005 funding level. This includes a price increase of \$1,083.2 million and program increases totaling \$2,368.7 million.

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
<u>Program Data</u>	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Primary Aircraft Authorized	l (PAA)				
Bomber	123	-3	120	+3	123
Fighter/Attack	1,375	-3	1,372	-10	1,362
Trainer	925	+16	941	-12	929
Airlift	339	-2	337	-2	335
Tanker	252	-16	236	-8	228
Other	<u>356</u>	<u>+14</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>+8</u>	<u>378</u>
Total	3,370	+6	3,376	-21	3,355

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
<u>Program Data</u>	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)					
Bomber	167	-5	162	-13	149
Fighter/Attack	1,562	+5	1,567	-8	1,559
Trainer	1,286	-154	1,132	-7	1,125
Airlift	372	-4	368	-8	360
Tanker	280	-11	269	-8	261
Other	<u>405</u>	+15	<u>420</u>	<u>+8</u>	428
Total	4,072	-154	3,918	-36	3,882
Flying Hours (000)	1,355.9	-76.6	1,279.3	-40.1	1,239.2
Percent Executed	102%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Air Expeditionary Forces (AEF)	10	-	10	-	10
Crew Ratio (Average per Aircraft)					
Bombers	1.34	-	1.34	-	1.34
Fighters	1.25	-	1.25	-	1.25
OPTEMPO (Hrs/Crew/Month)					
Bombers	16.7	-1.4	15.3	-0.1	15.2
Fighters	16.9	-	16.9	-0.5	16.4
Primary Mission Capable (%)					
Bombers	70.3	-2.6	67.7	+1.5	69.2
Fighters	80.2	+0.7	80.9	-1.5	79.4
ICBM Inventory					
Minuteman III	500	-	500	-	500
Peacekeeper	33	<u>-16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>-17</u>	
Total	533	-16	517	-17	500

Primary Combat Forces: The FY 2006 budget request includes a price increase of \$412.9 million and a program increase of \$454.9 million. The program change is primarily driven by: fund transfers in from procurement for the F/A-22 (\$467.7 million); equipment transformation initiative (\$201.5 million); fund transfer in from the Transportation Working Capital Fund for fund restoration (\$3.1 million) and a decrease for Information Services Activity Group (\$-19.3 million); an increase in pay for military to civilian conversions, workyear assessment, manpower adjustments due to changes in mission requirements (\$22.4 million); an increase to the Common Configuration Implementation Program and F-16 Simulators Contract Logistics Support (\$8.0 million); an increase to the Competitive Sourcing and Privatization Program for the initiation of an A-76 Commercial Activities study (\$7.9 million); an increase in the Joint Mission Planning System (\$5.3 million); a decrease to the Flying Hour Program due to a change in hours and consumption (\$-165.9 million); a decrease to the Air Sovereignty Alert requirement since funding is moving from NORTHCOM to the Air National Guard Operation and Maintenance funding (\$-72.5 million); and a decrease to Engineering and Technical Services due to increase requirements for the F/A-22 and Common Configuration Implementation Program (\$-3.4 million).

<u>Primary Combat Weapons</u>: The FY 2006 budget request includes a price increase of \$9.3 million and a program decrease of \$-44.4 million. The program change is primarily driven by: increases for Minuteman Missile key maintenance equipment and changes to technical orders (\$4.5 million); increases to civilian pay due to military to civilian conversions and workyear assessments (\$3.9 million); critical sustainment to conventional Air Launched Cruise Missiles (\$3.4 million); and decrease due to deactivation of the Peacekeeper weapon system (\$-59.2 million).

Combat Enhancement Forces: The FY 2006 budget request includes a price increase of \$17.8 million and a program increase of \$139.8 million. The program change is primarily driven by: transfer from procurement for equipment transformation initiative (\$7.4 million) and transfer out for Information Services Activity Group (\$-.9 million); one time FY 2006 funding to provide equipment and data processing upgrades needed to support the Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System (\$8.3 million); increase to enhance Predator intelligence capabilities (\$85.3 million); Joint Information Warfare Operations increase to improve threat detection, counter capabilities, and crisis action planning (\$38.4 million); civilian pay increase due to military to civilian conversions (\$3.2 million); decrease in flying hour due to change in number of hours and/or consumption estimates (\$-2.3 million).

Air Operations Training: The FY 2006 budget request includes a price increase of \$123.4 million and a program increase of \$78.5 million. The program change is primarily driven by: transfer in from Transportation Working Capital Fund (\$9.9 million) and a transfer out to Information Services Activity Group (\$-5.5 million); one time FY 2006 increases for F-16 pilot adversary training (\$10.6 million); and overseas exercise support (\$7.1 million); Combat Air Forces training (\$77.9 million); Distributed Mission Operations (\$45.6 million); civilian pay and manpower adjustments (\$19.1 million); Readiness training (\$8.7 million); and a decrease in the Flying Hour Program due to change in hours and/or consumption estimates (\$-95.3 million).

<u>Combat Communications</u>: The FY 2006 budget request includes a price increase of \$82.8 million and a program increase of \$118.9 million. The program change is primarily driven by an increase due to the Transportation Working Capital Fund restoration (\$2.1 million); a decrease due to the transfer out of funds to the Information Services Activity Group (\$-5.8 million); an increase in

Distributed Common Ground Systems that directly support the Predator and Global Hawk (\$59.3 million); an increase for critical equipment and flight crew/maintenance training for Airborne Warning and Control Systems (\$29.9 million); an increase for Air and Space Operations Center (\$29.6 million); an increase for the Competitive Sourcing and Privatization Program studies (\$9.1 million); an increase to civilian pay for military to civilian conversions, manpower changes, and adjusted workyear costs (\$6.6 million); and a decrease to the Flying Hour Program due to change in hours and/or consumption estimates (\$-12.9 million).

Global C3I & Early Warning: The FY 2006 budget request includes a price increase of \$44.3 million and a program increase of \$90.1 million. The program change is primarily driven by: an increase from Transportation Working Capital Fund (\$15.9 million); a decrease due to transfer to Information Services Activity Group (\$-2.8 million); an increase to Radar Warning Systems Primary Long Range Radars for contractor services supporting the operation and monitoring of long range radars that provide internal radar picture of continental US for Homeland Defense (\$40.6 million); an increase in support of Space Based Infrared System (\$32.5 million); an increase for Ballistic Missile Early Warning System site maintenance contracts (\$24.0 million); an increase for Military Satellite Communication (MILSATCOM) (\$18.8 million); an increase for civilian pay due to military to civilian conversions, workyear assessment, and manpower changes due to mission changes (\$14.7 million); an increase for Communications Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile (\$9.8 million); a increase to Space Program contractor support (\$8.0 million); increase for Global Command and Control Systems (\$6.3 million); an increase for Sea Launched Based Missile Radar Defense (\$4.4 million); a increase to US Strategic Command for homeland defense mission (\$4.1 million); a decrease for National Airborne Operations Center in direct support of four E-4B aircraft (\$-7.3 million); a decrease to the Space Program to fund contractor logistic support for the Combatant Commanders Integrated Command and Control System (\$-13.1 million); a decrease to Service Support to USSTRATCOM due to reduced contractor requirements providing support to the Unified Command Plan and Command Center upgrade (\$-10.6 million); a decrease to the Competitive Sourcing and Privatization Program (\$-3.2 million); and a decrease for one time Radar Defense FY 2005 costs (\$-51.1 million).

Other Combat Operations Support Programs: The FY 2006 budget request includes a price increase of \$25.9 million and a program increase of \$94.9 million. The program change is primarily driven by: an increase due to restoration of Transportation Working Capital Funds (\$1.7 million); a decrease due to transfer to Information Services Activity Group (\$-4.9 million); an increase for civil engineering in support of integrated global posturing and basing strategy (\$24.9 million); an increase for contractor support of Combat Air Intelligence (\$19.6 million); an increase for F/A-22 units at Air Combat Command through Combat Developments (\$8.1 million); an increase for Weapons of Mass Destruction Responder program and emergency response equipment (\$5.2 million); an increase for advanced space education and training through the Space Warfare Center (\$12.2 million); an increase to civilian pay for military to civilian conversions, workyear adjustments, and manpower changes due to mission changes (\$11.9 million); an increase for data processing support to Global Combat Support Systems (\$9.6 million); an increase to replace expired and highly used Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical warfare defense equipment (\$8.7 million); an increase to provide service support to COCOMs (\$0.2 million); an increase for Air Base Defense critical infrastructure protection and anti-terrorism/force protection (\$5.0 million); and a decrease to the Flying Hour Program due to change in number of hours and/or consumption estimates (\$-6.1 million).

Airlift Operations: The FY 2006 budget request includes a price increase of \$202.3 million and a program increase of \$1,119.3 million. The program change is primarily driven by: funding transfers in for C-17 Contractor Logistics Support Transition from Interim Contractor Support (\$554.6 million), fund restoration from the Transportation Working Capital Fund (\$530.8 million), transfer out to Information Services Activity Group (\$-2.5 million) and transfer in for Equipment Transformation Initiative (\$31.2 million); an increase for Air Mobility Contractor Logistics Support for C-130 10 additional aircraft and C-17 15 additional aircraft (\$49.0 million); an increase in Air Mobility Warfare Center funding for additional manpower and course/exercise offerings (\$25.1 million); an increase in civilian pay due to military to civilian conversions, workyear assessments, and manpower changes due to adjustments in mission requirements (\$10.6 million); an increase for Aeromedical Evacuation (\$2.2 million); and decreases in the flying hour program due to a change in the number of hours and/or consumption estimates (\$-57.5 million) and Competitive Sourcing and Privatization Program (\$-24.2).

Flight Training: The FY 2006 budget request includes a price increase of \$73.7 million and a program decrease of \$-45.0 million. The program change is primarily driven by: a transfer out for Information Services Activity Group (\$-0.7 million); an increase for the Moody Air Force Base cost contract and labor cost (\$6.0 million); an increase for Competitive Sourcing and Privatization Program (\$2.0 million); and a decrease for the Flight Training Maintenance contract at Moody Air Force Base (\$-27.4 million); a decrease in the Flying Hour Program due to a change in hours and/or consumption estimate (\$-16.9 million); and a decrease in civilian pay due to workyear assessment (\$-8.2 million).

<u>Arms Control</u>: The FY 2006 budget request includes a price increase of \$1.4 million and a program increase of \$11.1 million. The program change is primarily driven by: an increase in the Flying Hour Program (\$5.7 million) and an increase to contractor support developing counter chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear explosive standards and requirements (\$5.4 million).

<u>Security Programs</u>: The FY 2006 budget request includes a price increase of \$23.9 million and a program increase of \$315.1 million. The program change is primarily driven by: the transfer from procurement for Equipment Transformation Initiative (\$4.4 million); an increase in classified programs, details provided under separate cover upon request, (\$264.6 million); an increase in civilian pay due to workyear assessment, retained in-house workforce, and manpower changes due to mission changes (\$52.6 million); and a decrease in the Flying Hour Program (\$-6.4 million).

Depot Maintenance (Air Force-wide): The FY 2006 budget request funds Depot Purchase Equipment Maintenance (DPEM) at 78% of the active force requirement. It includes a price growth of \$65.5 million and program growth of \$35.5 million. The program growth funds Aircraft Engine Overhauls and Missile Engine Overhauls (\$10.5 million), Non-programmed Depot Maintenance (NPDM) Aircraft Depot Visits (\$13.4 million), Software (\$49.2 million), Depot Maintenance Exchangeables (\$0.7 million); offset by decreases in Programmed Depot Maintenance (\$-22.1 million) for the E-3, F-15 C/D, C-130 and B-52 airframes, Other Major End Items (\$-4.8 million) and a transfer to the Information Services Activity Group (\$-11.4 million).

AIR FORCE RESERVE

The Air Force Reserve Air Operations budget provides the resources to maintain and train units for immediate mobilization and to provide administrative support for the Air Reserve Personnel Center. The FY 2006 request provides for the operation and training of 73 flying units, 439 mission support units, 13 Air Force Reserve flying installations, and the flying and mission training of 74,000 Selected Reserve personnel. Activities supported include aircraft operations, base and depot level aircraft maintenance, medical treatment, civilian pay, travel, transportation, and maintenance of other equipment.

				(<u>\$ in millions</u>)			
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Funding Summary	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Primary Combat Forces	1,094.9	+88.7	+152.2	1,335.8	+180.6	+69.1	1,585.5
Mission/Flight Operations	104.8	+3.3	-33.4	74.7	+2.0	+8.8	85.5
Depot Maintenance	245.1	<u>+14.3</u>	+148.2	<u>407.6</u>	<u>+11.6</u>	<u>-41.4</u>	<u>377.8</u>
Total	1,444.8	+106.3	+267.0	1,818.1	+194.2	+36.5	2,048.8
Program Data	FY 2004			FY 2005			FY 2006
	Actual	Cha	ange	Estimate	<u>Ch</u> :	ange	Estimate
Primary Aircraft Authorized							
Bomber	8		-	8		-	8
Fighter	105		-	105		-	105
Tankers	72		-	72		-	72
Airlift	138		-8	130		+4	134
Rescue	18		-	18		-	18
Weather Reconnaissance	10		-	10		-	10
Special Operations Forces	<u>12</u>		<u>_</u>	<u>12</u>		<u> </u>	<u>12</u>

355

363

Total

359

Program Data	FY 2004	FY 2005			FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)					
Bomber	9	-	9	-	9
Fighter	119	+5	124	-1	123
Tanker	76	-4	72	-	72
Airlift	150	-10	140	+4	144
Rescue	20	+1	21	-	21
Weather Reconnaissance	20	-1	19	-1	18
Special Operations Forces	<u>14</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>14</u>
Total	408	<u>-</u> -9	399	+2	401
Flying Hours	110.0	+19.8	129.8	-0.2	129.6
Flying Hours (\$)	311.8	+135.5	447.3	+145.4	592.7
Crew Ratios					
(Average per Aircraft)					
Bombers	1.31	-	1.31	-	1.31
Fighters	1.25	-	1.25	-	1.25
OPTEMPO (Hrs/Crew/Month)					
Bombers	17.1	_	17.1	-	17.1
Fighters	10.9	-	10.9	-	10.9
Primary Mission Readiness (%)					
Bomber	69	+4	73	_	73
Fighter	70	+1	71	+3	74

The FY 2006 budget request increases \$230.7 million above the FY 2005 level. The price change is an increase of \$194.2 million and the program change is an increase of \$36.5 million.

Primary Combat Forces (Air Operations): The FY 2006 budget request reflects a net increase of \$249.7 million. This includes a price increase of \$180.6 million and a program increase of \$69.1 million. The program increases include the C-130J aircraft transitioning to Contractor Logistics Support maintenance capability (\$21.6 million); the continuation of the unit conversion to C-17 unit equipped aircraft that began the fourth quarter of FY 2005 (\$28.6 million); the increased consumption of repairable and consumable spare parts supporting the flying hour program (\$27.8 million); a conversion to C-5 unit equipped aircraft beginning the first quarter of FY 2006 (\$32.4 million) and the continued transition to C-17 associated squadron (+11.2 million). Also included is an increase (\$49.0 million) in the Training, Test and Ferry (TTF) flying hour program. Decreases include the annualization of the FY 2005 C-141 unit equipped conversion to C-17 aircraft and an additional conversion to C-5 strategic airlift beginning in FY 2006 (\$-46.4 million); C-5 associate reduction due to the retirement of C-5 aircraft and the conversion to C-17s (\$-17.5 million); and the completion of the C-141 associate unit conversion to C-17 aircraft (\$-5.4 million).

<u>Mission Support Operations</u>: The FY 2006 budget request reflects a net increase of \$10.8 million. This includes a price increase of \$2.0 million and a program increase of \$8.8 million. The program increase is primarily attributed to increased air traffic control and support to sustain support at the current level.

Depot Maintenance: The FY 2006 budget request includes a net decrease of \$29.8 million. This includes a price increase of \$11.6 million and a program decrease of \$-41.4 million. The program decrease is due primarily to C-5 transfers and C-141 retirements.

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The Air National Guard Air Operations program provides for the flying and maintenance of Air National Guard mission related aircraft. These funds also provide for the facilities, equipment, and manpower required to train, equip, and support the Air National Guard force structure at a combat readiness level that enables it to immediately assimilate into the active Air Force and to be capable of conducting independent operations in accordance with unit taskings.

				(\$ in millions)		
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Funding Summary	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Aircraft Operations	2,526.1	+209.8	-94.6	2,641.3	+266.5	+30.3	2,938.1
Mission/Flight Ops	611.0	+17.2	-257.2	371.0	+9.9	+116.5	497.4
Depot Maintenance	665.9	+40.3	<u>+43.4</u>	<u>749.6</u>	+21.0	<u>-157.7</u>	612.9
Total	3,803.0	+267.3	-308.4	3,761.9	+297.4	-51.4	4,685.7

	FY 2004		FY 2005	FY 2006	
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Program Data					
Primary Aircraft Authorized					
JSTARS	14	-	14	-	14
Fighter	478	+2	480	-15	465
Training	102	+5	107	-	107
Tactical Airlift	213	-8	205	-13	192
Strategic Airlift	20	+4	24	-	24
Tanker	188	+11	199	-	199
Air Defense	59	+1	60	+15	75
Other	53	<u>-1</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>-1</u>	<u>51</u>
Total	1,127	+14	1,141	-14	1,127
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)					
JSTARS	17	+1	18	-	18
Fighter	566	-11	555	-13	542
Training	125	-8	117	-	117
Tactical Airlift	222	-7	215	-17	198
Strategic Airlift	21	+4	25	-	25
Tanker	234	-23	211	-	211
Air Defense	74	+8	82	+24	106
Other	<u>67</u>	+3	<u>70</u>	<u>-1</u>	69
Total	1,326	-33	1,293	-7	1,286
Flying Hours (000)	279	-6	273	-12	261
Tactical Fighter Wing Equivalents	6.7	-	6.7	-	6.7

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Program Data	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Crew Ratios					
(Average per Aircraft)					
JSTARS	2.0	-	2.0	-	2.0
Fighters	1.5	-	1.5	-	1.5
OPTEMPO (Hrs/Crew/Month)				
JSTARS	25.7	-	25.7	-	25.7
Fighter	10.6	-	10.6	-	10.6

The Air National Guard (ANG) FY 2006 budget increases \$261.0 million from FY 2005 reflecting price growth of \$312.4 million and program decreases of \$51.4 million.

<u>Primary Combat Forces Aircraft Operations</u>: The FY 2006 budget request reflects a net increase of \$296.8 million. This includes a price growth of \$266.5 million and a program increase of \$30.3 million. The program increases include increased Contractor Logistics Support (\$46.1 million); Military Technician Demobilization (\$26.2 million); C-17 Airlift Squadrons (\$18.5 million); Sustaining Engineering (\$12.9 million); and C-5 Strategic Airlift Squadrons. Decreases include Military and AF civilian adjustments and repricing (\$-38.7 million); C-130 Tactical Airlift Squadron (\$-11.1 million); and Air Sovereignty Alert (\$-10.5 million).

<u>Mission Support Operations</u>: The FY 2006 budget reflects a net increase of \$126.4 million above the FY 2005 level. This includes price increases of \$9.9 million and program increases of \$116.5 million. Major drivers of the program changes include Military Technician and AF civilian adjustments and repricing (\$15.7 million); and Distributed Common Ground System Sustainment (\$7.7 million).

<u>Depot Maintenance</u>: The FY 2006 budget reflects a net decrease of \$136.7 million from the FY 2005 level which includes price increases of \$21.0 million and program decreases of \$-157.7 million. The FY 2006 budget includes program decreases for aircraft programmed depot maintenance and engine maintenance.

AIR OPERATIONS US SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

The Air Operations funding for the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) supports the manpower authorizations, Special Operations Forces (SOF) unique support equipment, flying hours, aircraft, necessary facilities, and the associated costs specifically identified and measurable to initial qualification and training of aircrews for SOF aviation operations and tactics. The funding supports operations of the Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) and the U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC).

				(\$ in millions)			
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Funding Summary	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
USSOCOM - SOF Operations	696.7	+32.1	-14.5	714.3	+26.0	-48.2	692.1
	FY 2004			FY 2005			FY 2006
Program Data	Actual	Cha	ange	Estimate	Ch	ange	Estimate
Primary Aircraft Authorized							
AFSOC							
Tactical/Mobility	88	+1		89	-1		88
Training	<u>22</u>		<u>-</u>	22	+3 +2		<u>25</u>
Total	110		+1	111		+2	113
USASOC							
Tactical/Mobility	112		+8	120		+9	129
Training	<u>23</u>		<u>+6</u>	<u>29</u>		<u>-4</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	135		+14	149		<u>-4</u> +5	154
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)							
AFSOC							
Tactical/Mobility	104		-1	103		+3	106
Training	_24		<u>-</u>	<u>24</u>		<u>+3</u>	<u>27</u>
Total	128		<u>-</u> -1	127		+6	133

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Program Data	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
USASOC					
Tactical/Mobility	116	+9	125	+16	141
Training	<u>30</u>	<u>+6</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>-4</u>	32
Total	146	+15	161	+12	173
Flying Hours (000)					
AFSOC	47.2	+1.7	48.9	-7.9	41.0
USASOC	<u>32.3</u>	<u>+6.3</u>	<u>38.6</u>	<u>-4.6</u>	<u>34.0</u>
Total	79.5	+8.0	87.5	-12.5	75.0
Crew Ratio (Average per Aircraft))				
AFSOC	1.7	-	1.7	-	1.7
USASOC	1.4	-	1.4	-	1.4
OPTEMPO					
AFSOC	21.9	-0.7	21.2	-4.9	16.3
USASOC	14.6	+0.4	15.0	-2.8	12.2
Primary Mission Readiness (%)	75%	-	75%	-	75%

^{*} Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC)

The FY 2006 budget reflects a net decrease of \$-22.2 million below the FY 2005 level. This includes price increases of \$26.0 million and program decreases of \$48.2 million (-6.7 percent). Program decreases includes decreased flying hour program and maintenance for the aircraft fleet.

^{**} U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC)

	(\$ in Millions)									
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006			
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimates	Change	Change	Estimate			
							<u>s</u>			
Army	5,948.8	+190.3	-738.8	5,400.3	+50.7	-103.2	5,347.8			
Navy	3,331.7	+80.4	-225.6	3,186.5	+65.7	+165.0	3,417.2			
Marine Corps	1,163.9	+34.3	-13.2	1,185.0	+33.2	+259.2	1,477.4			
Air Force	6,747.3	+260.4	-2,135.2	4,872.5	+128.0	+421.7	5,422.2			
Army Reserve	406.4	+7.7	-36.6	377.5	+8.3	+76.9	462.7			
Navy Reserve	95.1	+2.6	+11.4	109.1	+2.3	-1.5	109.9			
Marine Corps Reserve	34.5	+0.6	+2.4	37.5	+0.5	+37.2	75.2			
Air Force Reserve	332.5	+9.4	-84.9	257.0	+6.6	+24.8	288.4			
Army National Guard	721.4	+10.1	-145.6	585.9	+12.3	+12.0	610.2			
Air National Guard	443.6	+10.7	-20.2	434.1	+10.2	+23.2	467.5			
Defense Health Program	622.2	+12.2	+18.2	652.6	+13.2	-25.8	640.0			
Total	19,847.4	+618.7	-3,368.1	17,098.0	+331.0	+889.5	18,318.5			

^{*} Values have been rounded.

Base Operations Support (BOS) provides the resources to operate the bases, installations, camps, posts, and stations of the Military Departments and the Defense Health Program (DHP). These resources provide personnel and infrastructure support to sustain mission capability, ensure quality-of-life, and enhance work force productivity.

- Personnel support includes: food and housing services for unaccompanied and deployed forces; religious services and programs; payroll support; personnel management; morale, welfare, and recreation services to military members and their families.
- Infrastructure support includes utility system operations; installation equipment maintenance; engineering services including fire protection, crash rescue, custodial, refuse collection, snow removal, and lease of real property; security protection and law enforcement; and motor pool transportation operations.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$18,318.4 million includes a net price increase of \$331.0 million and a net program increase of \$889.4 million (5.2 percent) above from the FY 2005 funding level. Specific changes are addressed in the following sections for each Active Component and Defense Health Program.

Active Forces Program Data

	FY 2004 Actual	Change	FY 2005 Estimate	Change	FY 2006 Estimate
Number of Active Installations					
CONUS	231	-	231	1	232
Overseas	116	-1	115	-1	114
Active Forces Personnel					
Military (End-Strength)	69,272	-10,525	58,747	-898	57,849
Civilian (Full-Time Equivalents)	96,494	244	96,738	781	97,519

<u>Installations</u>: Active installations in the United States increase by 1 in FY 2006 with the acquisition of Blount Island, Jacksonville, FL by the Marine Corps. There is a decrease of 2 overall in the active forces overseas installations from FY 2004 to FY 2006. The decrease is due to the Army transfer of Fort Buchanan, Puerto Rico, to the Army Reserve in FY 2004 and Navy closure of Naval Station Roosevelt Roads in FY 2005.

<u>Personnel</u>: The military end strength decreases in FY 2006 are due primarily to continued efforts to convert military positions to civilian or contractor positions. These conversions will alleviate the stress on the operating forces. The civilian personnel assigned to base support activities increase from FY 2005 to FY 2006 due to military to civilian conversions and enhanced force protection efforts.

ARMY

		(\$ in Millions)				
	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate	
Active						
Funding	5,948.8	-548.5	5,400.3	-52.5	5,347.8	
Installations						
CONUS	55	-	55	-	55	
Overseas	85	-1	84	-	84	
Personnel						

Military (End-Strength)	4,797	-2,776	2,021	-179	1,842
Civilian (Full-Time Equivalents)	32,579	-23	32,556	-1,040	31,516

The Army's FY 2006 Base Operations Support (BOS) request of \$5,348 million reflects a net decrease of \$-52.5 million from the FY 2005 funding level. This net decrease includes price growth of \$50.7 million; an increase of \$103.2 million in foreign currency rate adjustments; a net functional transfer-out of \$-96.2 million; and a program decrease of \$-114.9 million. The major changes in FY 2006 include:

- Anticipated savings from the Army Business Reengineering Initiative (BRI) (\$-361.8 million). The BRI will examine existing
 practices to increase efficiency.
- Funds were added for contract security guards in the base budget instead of requesting funds in the FY 2005 Supplemental (\$103.4 million). The contract security guards will enhance force protection for personnel, installations, facilities, and critical resources from terrorist/criminal threats.
- Increased funds for utility cost increases and utility upgrades required as a result of utilities privatization (\$65.7 million).
- Increased funds for critical base operations services needed to adequately soldiers, families, and infrastructure (\$42.7 million).

NAVY

	(\$ in Millions)					
	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006	
	<u>Actual</u>	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate	
Active						
Funding	3,331.7	-145.2	3,186.5	230.7	3,417.2	
Installations						
CONUS	83	-	83	-	83	
Overseas	15	-	15	-1	14	
Personnel						
Military (End-Strength)	23,243	-1,331	21,912	-486	21,426	
Civilian (Full-Time Equivalents)	17,464	1,128	18,592	-340	18,252	

The Navy's FY 2006 Base Operations Support (BOS) request of \$3,417 million reflects a net increase of \$230.7 million from the FY 2005 funding level. This net increase includes price growth of \$65.7 million; a net functional transfer-out of \$-20.2 million; and a net program increase of \$185.3 million. The major changes in FY 2006 include:

- Functional transfer out of BOS to fund the Installation Protection Program (\$-25.2 million). Funding sustains physical security equipment at Navy installations world-wide and Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection support at shore installations.
- Increased funding to support the Navy's installation readiness goals (\$91.3 million). Funds port operations and air operations at capability level 2 (ability to execute most of the mission with degradation in both quantity and quality) and all other services at capability level 3 (ability to execute many but not all portions of the mission with degradation in both quantity and quality).
- Funds implementation costs for utilities privatization (\$56.8 million). Funds costs for conveyance of real property such as title transfers, environmental studies, and permits.
- Increased funding for the Morale, Welfare, and Recreation (MWR) program (\$59.3 million). Funding supports MWR at capability level 2 to provide appropriate quality of life support.

MARINE CORPS

	(\$ in Millions)						
	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	Change	FY 2005 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate		
Active							
Funding	1,163.9	21.1	1,185.0	292.4	1,477.4		
Installations							
CONUS	20	1	21	-	21		
Overseas	3	-	3	-	3		
Personnel							
Military (End-Strength)	10,478	-1,694	8,784	-	8,784		
Civilian (Full-Time Equivalents)	9,363	-15	9,348	1,438	10,786		

The FY 2006 budget request for the active Marine Corps BOS reflects a net increase of \$292.4 million above the FY 2005 funding level. This net increase includes price growth of \$33.2 million, and a net program increase of \$259.2 million. Major changes include:

- Funding for the Marine Corps' effort to continue transition to a more cost effective workforce mix by converting "non-military essential" base support positions to either Marine Corps civilians or private sector contractors. The conversion will allow the Marine Corps to relieve the stress on the operating forces (\$63.7 million).
- Realignment of resources for the Navy Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI) from multiple activity groups to BOS (\$176.5 million).
- Increases for Legacy Service Support for information technology systems (\$8.9 million).

AIR FORCE

	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	(\$ <u>Change</u>	FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Active					
Funding	6,747.3	-1,874.4	4,872.6	549.6	5,422.2
Installations					
CONUS	65	_	65	-	65
Overseas	12	-	12	_	12
Personnel					
Military (End-Strength)	28,179	-4,775	23,404	-137	23,267
Civilian (Full-Time Equivalents)	37,302	-983	36,319	483	36,802

The Air Force's FY 2006 Base Operations Support (BOS) request of \$5,422 million reflects a net increase of \$549.6 million from the FY 2005 funding level. This net increase includes price growth of \$128.0 million and a net program increase of \$421.6 million. The major changes in FY 2006 include:

- Increases for base services related supplies and contracts (\$99.7 million). Restores funding for various quality of life enhancements such as Child Development Centers, gymnasiums, and food service equipment.
- Increased funding for commercial transportation (\$63.4 million).

- Funds maintenance, sustainment, and modernization of base communication infrastructure (\$64.9 million).
- Funds equipment and facility maintenance contracts (\$64.9 million).
- Increased funding for base maintenance contracts (\$56.4 million). Funds increased contract costs and Air Force installations world-wide.
- Funds competitive sourcing and privatization programs (\$37.0 million). Funds contract studies to determine if functions should be supported with Air Force civilians or contract labor.

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

	(\$ in Millions)						
	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate		
Active							
Funding	622.2	30.3	652.5	-12.5	640.0		
Installations							
CONUS	9	-	9	-	9		
Overseas	1	-	1	-	1		
Personnel							
Military (End-Strength)	2,575	51	2,626	-96	-2,530		
Civilian (Full-Time Equivalents)	2,544	-174	2,370	84	2,454		

The Defense Health Program's (DHP) FY 2006 Base Operations Support (BOS) request of \$640 million reflects a net decrease of \$-12.5 million from the FY 2005 funding level. This net decrease includes price growth of \$+13.2 million and a net program decrease of \$-25.8 million. The major change in FY 2006 results from transfer of In-House Care for aseptic cleaning from BOS to health care delivery.

COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS (C3)

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	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)							
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006	
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate	
Army	437.4	+10.9	-99.5	348.8	+14.9	+18.8	382.5	
Navy	466.1	+9.3	-49.5	425.9	+8.9	+88.9	523.7	
Marine Corps	38.0	+0.6	-0.1	38.5	+0.7	+1.6	40.8	
Air Force	2,484.7	+10.8	-356.8	2,138.7	+47.6	+422.6	2,608.9	
Defense-Wide	1017.7	+18.6	-143.2	893.1	+15.8	+1.6	910.5	
Army Reserve	53.8	+0.8	+3.0	57.6	+1.1	+21.9	80.6	
Navy Reserve	12.0	+0.2	-4.3	7.9	+0.1	+0.5	8.5	
Marine Corps Reserve	7.0	+0.1	-0.6	6.5	+0.1	-	6.6	
Air Force Reserve	109.2	+2.6	-52.2	59.6	+1.4	-3.1	57.9	
Army National Guard	102.6	+1.6	-2.4	101.8	+2.7	+14.3	118.8	
Air National Guard	26.2	+0.3	-10.1	16.4	+0.3	+0.2	16.9	
Defense Health Program	38.0	+0.7	+9.6	48.3	+1.0	-0.9	48.5	
Total	4,792.7	+56.5	-706.1	4,143.1	+94.6	+566.4	4,804.2	

Command, control, and communications (C³) resources provide seamless base level and worldwide communication networks for voice, data, and imagery traffic of sufficient quality, reliability, and flexibility to ensure responsive support to U.S. forces. This information infrastructure contains communications networks, computers, software, databases, applications, data, security services, and other capabilities that meet the information processing and transport needs of DoD users. The C³ program specifically funds telecommunications systems, leased circuits, and other services necessary for information transfer, messaging operations, and equipment associated with sending and receiving communications transmissions. Additionally, this program funds efforts to integrate command and control systems with communications in order to support the information needs of field commanders. The FY 2006 budget request of \$4,804.2 million includes price increases of \$94.6 million and a net program increase of \$566.4 million (13.7 percent) above the FY 2005 funding level.

COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS (C3)

	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)						
	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006		
Program Data	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate		
Communications	<u>2,563.6</u>	<u>-443.9</u>	2,119.4	+299.8	2,419.4		
Sustaining Base Communications	1,396.8	-276.6	1,120.0	+152.1	1,272.2		
Long Haul Communications	837.4	-107.7	729.7	+130.2	860.0		
Deployable and Mobile Communications	329.4	-59.6	269.7	+17.5	287.2		
Command and Control	<u>1,596.1</u>	<u>-134.5</u>	<u>1,461.6</u>	+193.7	<u>1,655.1</u>		
National	617.7	-138.6	479.1	+79.2	558.2		
Operational	754.3	-4.5	749.8	+63.6	813.3		
Tactical	224.1	+8.6	232.7	+50.9	283.6		
C3-Related	<u>633.0</u>	<u>-71.0</u>	<u>562.0</u>	<u>+167.7</u>	<u>729.6</u>		
Navigation	91.6	+0.6	92.2	+15.7	107.9		
Meteorology	175.9	-24.9	151.0	+41.7	192.7		
Combat Identification	1.1	+0.8	1.9	+0.5	2.4		
Information Assurance Activities	364.4	-47.5	316.9	+109.8	426.6		
Total	4,792.7	-649.4	4,143.0	+661.2	4,804.1		

Communications: Communications are an integral element of C³ and include sustaining base, long haul, and deployable and mobile forms of communications assets. Resources for sustaining base communications are almost exclusively fixed plant and installation support and provide the "backbone" and other communications infrastructure for CONUS and overseas locations. Funding for long-haul communications, largely comprised of the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) costs, includes primarily voice and data services for all off-post connectivity, worldwide web, and other connectivity. The DISN is a combination of DoD-owned and leased telecommunications networks and subsystems comprised of equipment, services, personnel, and facilities under the management control and operational direction of the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA). Resources for deployable and mobile communications include funding for systems and capabilities to extend communications into areas of operations, which are primarily provided through satellite systems and other wireless transmission means and constitute moveable or transportable

COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS (C3)

communications. The FY 2006 budget request of \$2,419.4 million reflects a total price and program growth of \$299.8 million (14.1 percent) over the FY 2005 funding level. The following are the significant changes:

- The Army's budget request includes program growth of \$50.0 million due to funds realignment for Tier-1 costs from the Defense Information Systems Agency to the Army in FY 2006. The Army Guard and Reserve requests include a \$36.2 million increase in sustainment base communications to support the C3 automation systems and acquire additional secured Communication and SIPRNET circuits and communication/satellite phones.
- The Navy's budget request includes program growth of \$51.6 million due to funds realignment for Tier-1 costs from the Defense Information Systems Agency to the Naval Network Warfare Command in FY 2006. The budget also includes program growth of \$11.6 million for phasing of life cycle maintenance for communications equipment and to support fielding of additional communication terminals.
- The Air Force's budget request includes program growth of \$235.8 million, which includes \$99.0 million for the heightened emphasis on improving Defense Information Operations. The focus will be to improve reliability and security of Air Force Communications infrastructure supporting network-centric warfare and ensuring rapid distribution of critical command and control (C2), intelligence and weather data. The budget also includes an increase of \$126.8 million due to the Global Information Grid (GIG) Bandwidth Expansion program, which greatly expands network transmissions capabilities between all DoD bases, and \$10 million for improvements to the Air Force's Global High Frequency System to provide electronic mail capability to Air Force pilots during oceanic overflights and to refurbish aging antennas.

Command and Control (C2): This category represents the facilities, systems, and manpower essential to a commander for planning, directing, coordinating, and controlling operations of assigned forces. These command and control capabilities cover the National Command Authority, through the joint operational and theater level echelon, and down to the front-line tactical elements. Additionally, this category includes funding for the Defense portion of the National Airspace System and other air traffic control activities. The FY 2006 budget request reflects a total price and program growth of \$193.7 million (13.3 percent) over the FY 2005 funding level. Major changes include:

- The Army's budget request includes a real program reduction of \$-21.8 million based on internal fund realignments.
- The Navy's budget request reflects real program growth of \$12.7 million for the operations, life cycle support, and IT maintenance for the Deployable Joint Command and Control (DJC2).

COMMAND, CONTROL, AND COMMUNICATIONS (C3)

- The Air Force's budget request includes real program growth of \$129.0 million that includes an increase of \$48.3 million in National programs to support, improve, and sustain radars to monitor air space over North America to improve detection of low altitude or small profile air-based threats and to fund newly negotiated cost-sharing agreement between Canada and the U.S. for the North Warning System. The Operational programs increase by \$57.7 million in support of several programs key to increasing reliance on satellite communication systems for command and control missions. Additionally, the Tactical programs increase by \$23.0 million to support Greenland Home Rule and avoid international incidents and maintain operations supporting missile Warning, Space Surveillance and Satellite Control.
- The Defense-Wide budget request includes total program growth of \$43.0 million which largely supports System Architecture and Engineering improvements, and the development, integration, fielding, operation and maintenance of the Global Combat Support System by the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA).

<u>C3-Related</u>: This category includes various programs and functions related to, and supportive of, communications, command, and control requirements and includes both communications security and computer security. Included are communication resources to support navigation, meteorological reporting, combat identification that provides positive identification of friendly forces to prevent fratricide, and information assurance to protect information systems against denial of service and unauthorized (accidental or intentional) disclosure, modification, or destruction of the information system or data. The FY 2006 budget request reflects a total price and program growth of \$167.7 million (29.8 percent) above the FY 2005 funding level. The significant changes include:

- The Army's budget request includes price growth of \$4.2 million.
- The Navy's budget request includes real program growth of \$18.8 million for Information Security for core cryptologic information assurance products and support for network security systems, automated intrusion detection, "red team" operations, and integrated logistics support for Computer Network Defense equipment.
- The Air Force's budget request includes real program growth of \$57.8 million including: \$15.1 million for the conversion of Air Traffic Controller positions from military authorizations to civilian positions and for additional repairs and refurbishment of aging Air Traffic Control systems; \$39.2 million for Battlefield Airmen Individual Equipment, which is needed to equip personnel appropriately for ground combat situations; and \$3.5 million for the purchase of new secure communications telephone equipment.
- The Defense-Wide budget request includes real program growth of \$79.7 million due to numerous Information Assurance initiatives by DISA designed to enhance information assurance programs.

		(\$ in Millions)										
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006					
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate					
Army	2,000.6	+31.6	-1,015.4	1,016.8	+13.2	+199.9	1,229.9					
Navy	5,657.4	+360.1	-262.2	5,755.3	+5.1	-114.5	5,645.9					
Marine Corps	170.1	-4.3	-64.8	101.0	-2.5	+15.1	113.6					
Air Force	2,480.8	+138.9	-207.3	2,412.4	+65.5	+35.5	2,513.4					
USSOCOM	224.4	+4.5	+0.7	229.6	+4.6	+25.3	259.5					
Subtotal Active Forces	10,533.3	+530.8	-1,549.0	9,515.1	+85.9	+161.3	9,762.3					
Army Reserve	62.9	+0.9	+7.7	71.5	+0.7	+25.1	97.3					
Navy Reserve	217.9	+6.3	-0.1	224.1	+1.4	-10.2	215.3					
Marine Corps Reserve	10.2	-0.3	+1.6	11.5	-0.3	+2.8	14.0					
Air Force Reserve	245.1	+14.3	+148.2	407.6	+11.6	-41.4	377.8					
Army National Guard	190.5	+2.3	+37.8	230.6	+1.5	+23.3	255.4					
Air National Guard	665.9	+40.2	+43.5	749.6	+21.0	-157.7	612.9					
Subtotal Reserve/Guard	1,392.5	+63.7	+238.7	1,694.9	+35.9	-158.1	1,572.7					
Grand Total	11,925.8	+594.5	-1,310.3	11,210.0	+121.8	+3.2	11,335.0					

NOTE: The FY 2004 Actual column includes Supplemental Funding; the FY 2005 and FY 2006 columns do not include Supplemental funding.

Depot Maintenance programs fund the overhaul, repair, and maintenance of aircraft, missiles, ships, submarines, combat vehicles and other equipment. Depot maintenance efforts are performed at both public (DoD) and private (contractor) facilities. These efforts provide maintenance necessary to sustain the operational readiness of combat forces, to ensure the safe and efficient operation of weapon systems, and to renovate assets that are being transferred from active forces to reserve components. The FY 2006 Depot Maintenance budget request reflects a net funding increase of \$125 million above the FY 2005 funding level. This is comprised of \$121.8 million of price growth and a net program increase of \$3.2 million (+1.1 percent).

Price Growth

Of the overall \$+122 million price increase, \$+91 million is in aircraft maintenance with the balance spread across various components and maintenance categories.

Program Changes

Overall, there is a net program increase of \$+3.2 million. The program increases include \$+199.9 million in Active Army and \$+35.5 million in Active Air Force. The program increases are offset by program decreases of \$-114.5 million in Active Navy and \$-157.7 million in Air National Guard. The major programmatic changes are discussed below.

- The Army depot maintenance program increases by \$+248.3 million in FY 2006. The Active Army net program increase is \$+199.9 million, which is the result of program increases in aircraft and combat vehicles, communication equipment, and other heavy equipment offset by program decreases for the Business Reengineering Initiative. Of the increases, \$+50.0 million supports Bradley Fighting Vehicles, M60 tank chassis, and Field Artillery Ammunition Support Vehicles. The increase of \$+112.0 million in aircraft maintenance is a result of increased quantities associated with crash damage, helicopter overhaul and ground support equipment. The Army Reserve program increases \$+25.1 million in FY 2006 in support of other end items. Lastly, the Army National Guard program increases by \$23.3 million in FY 2006, primarily to support other end items and aircraft.
- The Navy depot maintenance program decreases by \$-124.7 million in FY 2006. The Active Navy program decreases by \$-114.5 million as a result of program decreases in ship maintenance (\$-43.0 million), aircraft maintenance (\$-3.8 million), and other depot maintenance (\$-68.0 million). The ship maintenance decrease results from a decrease in the number of ships undergoing maintenance and a decrease in the scope of anticipated repairs. The Navy Aircraft depot maintenance reflects a decrease in standard depot level maintenance (SDLM) repairs, phased depot maintenance (PDM) repairs, engine overhauls, and other maintenance actions. Other depot maintenance decreases are associated with expeditionary airfields and ship inactivation programs. The Reserve program decreases by \$-10.2 million primarily due to the decommissioning of four of the Reserve Force Mine Hunter, Coastal (MHC) ships.
- The Marine Corps depot maintenance program increases by \$+17.9 million in FY 2006. The Active Marine Corps program increases by \$15.1 million as a result of increases for combat vehicle maintenance (\$+52.0 million); decreases for other end item maintenance (\$-32.0 million) and ordnance maintenance (\$-4.9 million). The change in the Marine Corps Reserve program of \$+2.8 million is due to increases in Reserve combat vehicles (\$+3.7 million) and ordnance maintenance (\$+0.2 million) offset by decreases in other end item maintenance requirements (\$-1.1 million).
- The Air Force depot maintenance program decreases by \$-163.6 million in FY 2006. The Active Air Force program increases by \$+35.5 million and includes Aircraft Engine and Missile Engine Overhauls (\$+10.9 million), Non-programmed Depot

Maintenance (NPDM) Aircraft Depot Visits (\$+13.1 million), Software (\$+49.0 million), and Depot Maintenance Exchangeables (\$+.9 million). The program increases were offset by decreases in Programmed Depot Maintenance (\$-21.9 million) for the E-3, F-15 C/D, C-130 and B-52 airframes, Other Major End Items (\$-5.2 million) and a transfer to the Information Services Activity Group (\$-11.3 million). The Air Force Reserve depot maintenance program decreases by \$-41.4 million in FY 2006 due to C-5A transfers and C-141 retirements. The net change of \$-157.7 million in FY 2006 for the Air National Guard maintenance program is attributed primarily to reduced PDM requirements for the KC-135E/R, C-141 and F-15A aircraft (\$-211.0 million). The program decreases were partially offset by increased KC-135R PDM and engine overhauls and increased engine overhauls for the E-8 JSTARS, F-15 A/B, C-130E, and F-16 C/D.

• The Special Operations Command (SOCOM) depot maintenance program increases by \$+25.3 million (+11 percent) in FY 2006. The major components of the program increase are: Psychological Operations systems (\$+7.5 million), Communication and Automation systems (\$+5.6 million), the Advanced Seal Delivery System (\$+4.4 million), Rigid Hull Inflatable Boats (\$+2.5 million), and Intelligence Systems (\$+3.2 million).

Maintenance Backlog

Between FY 2005 and FY 2006, depot maintenance funding increases by \$125.0 million (+1.1 percent), but the percentage of funded executable requirements remains unchanged from 81 percent in FY 2005 (\$11,210 million of \$13,882 million executable requirement is funded) to 81 percent in FY 2006 (\$11,355 million of \$14,048 million executable requirement is funded). Executable requirements are those maintenance requirements that can be accommodated within current physical depot maintenance capacity. The FY 2006 budget maintains maintenance funding at FY 2005 levels. (The FY 2005 column does not include funding to be provided in the FY 2005 Emergency Wartime Supplemental.) The table on the following page displays funded and financial backlog amounts for depot maintenance:

			FY2004/2005			FY 2005/2006		
	FY 20	004	Change in	FY 2	005	Change in	FY 2	006
	Funded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
	Requirement	Requirement	Requirement	Requirement	Requirement	Requirement	Requirement	Requirement
Army *	<u>2254.0</u>	<u>1070.4</u>	<u>-932.0</u>	<u>1319.0</u>	<u>658.5</u>	<u>313.8</u>	<u>1602.5</u>	<u>614.5</u>
Aircraft	252.9	267.1	106.3	356.2	177.6	70.7	426.9	114.9
Combat Vehicle	541.0	161.4	-249.5	291.5	70.7	100.4	391.9	188.7
Other	1460.1	641.9	-788.8	671.3	410.2	142.7	783.7	310.9
Navy *	<u>5,875.2</u>	<u>347.9</u>	<u>104.0</u>	<u>5,979.5</u>	<u>546.0</u>	<u>-118.3</u>	<u>5,860.9</u>	<u>638.2</u>
Ship	3,999.0	101.6	-36.9	3,962.2	153.9	77.1	4,039.3	125.7
Aircraft	1,161.6	49.1	84.3	1,246.0	202.8	-142.1	1,103.8	287.3
Other	714.6	197.2	56.6	771.3	189.3	-53.3	717.8	225.2
Marine Corps *	<u>180.3</u>	<u>48.0</u>	<u>-67.6</u>	<u>112.7</u>	<u>104.6</u>	<u>15.1</u>	<u>127.8</u>	<u>122.1</u>
Combat Vehicle	77.0	35.6	-44.5	32.5	75.8	55.4	87.9	69.0
Other	103.3	12.4	-23.1	80.2	28.8	-40.3	39.9	53.1
Air Force *	<u>3,391.8</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>15.3</u>	<u>3,569.5</u>	<u>1,360.2</u>	<u>41.4</u>	<u>3,504.1</u>	<u>1,318.5</u>
Aircraft	1,706.8	0.0	129.1	1,910.1	627.7	-119.5	1,773.4	724.8
Other	1,685.0	2.5	-113.8	1,659.4	732.5	160.9	1,730.7	593.7
USSOCOM	<u>224.4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>229.6</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>259.5</u>	<u>0</u>
Aircraft	138.1	0	0	135.6	0	0	140.4	0
Other	86.3	0	0	94	2.3	2.3	119.1	0
Total	<u>11,925.7</u>	<u>1,468.8</u>	<u>-880.3</u>	<u>11,210.3</u>	<u>2,671.6</u>	<u>254.3</u>	<u>11,354.8</u>	<u>2,693.3</u>
Ship	3,999.0	101.6	-36.9	3,962.2	153.9	77.1	4,039.3	125.7
Aircraft	3,259.4	316.2	319.7	3,647.9	1,008.1	-190.9	3,444.5	1,127.0
Combat Vehicles	618.0	197.0	-294.0	324.0	146.5	155.8	479.8	257.7
Other	4,049.3	854.0	-869.1	3,276.2	1,363.1	212.3	3,391.2	1,182.9

^{*}Includes Active, Reserve and Guard Component Programs

	FY 2004 Actual	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2005 Estimate	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2006 Estimate
Environmental Restoration	1,338.1	+26.8	-12.9	1,352.0	+28.4	-10.7	1,369.7
Environmental Compliance	1,654.9	+33.1	-22.0	1,666.0	+35.0	-139.8	1,561.2
Environmental Conservation	157.6	+3.2	+14.5	175.3	+3.5	+26.1	204.9
Pollution Prevention	116.0	+2.3	+23.3	141.6	+3.0	-1.2	143.4
Environmental Technology	267.2	+5.3	+1.1	273.6	+5.7	-73.2	206.1
Base Realignment & Closure (BRAC)	361.3	+7.2	<u>-40.3</u>	328.2	+6.9	+114.0	449.1
Total Environmental Program*	3,895.1	+77.9	-36.3	3,936.7	+82.5	-84.8	3,934.4

^{*} Includes environmental funding for all DoD appropriations/funds, not just those funded in the operation and maintenance (O&M) title.

The Department of Defense Environmental Program addresses five overriding and interconnected goals: (1) to support the readiness of U. S. Forces by ensuring access to air, land, and water for training and operations; (2) to improve the quality of life by protecting military personnel and families from environmental, safety, and health hazards; (3) to ensure that weapons systems, logistics, installations, et. al., have greater performance, lower total ownership costs, and minimal health and environmental effects; (4) to serve customers, clients, and stakeholders through public participation and advocacy; and (5) to enhance international security through military-to-military cooperation. To help achieve these goals, the Department established its environmental program around five pillars -- cleanup, compliance, conservation, pollution prevention, and environmental technology. Much of this program is addressed in the Defense Environmental Annual Report to Congress. The FY 2006 budget request of \$3,934.4 million decreases by \$2.3 million, which includes price growth of \$82.5 million and a net program reduction of \$84.8 million (-2.1 percent). The reduction primarily reflects a discontinuance of one-time FY 2005 congressional adds, completion of some long term projects to meet compliance requirements, and significant investment to accelerate progress in closing BRAC installations and completing BRAC cleanup activities. Each of the Department's environmental pillars is discussed below.

Environmental Restoration

The Department's Environmental Restoration program focuses on reducing the risks to human health and the environment at active installations and Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS), while ensuring that DoD environmental cleanup policy conforms to existing laws and regulations. The DoD Environmental Restoration appropriations provide for: the identification, investigation, and cleanup of past contamination prior to 1986 from hazardous substances and wastes, and contamination prior to FY 2003 from unexploded ordnance (UXO), discarded military munitions, and munitions constituents at other than operational ranges; correction of other environmental damage; and the demolition and removal of unsafe buildings, structures, and debris. Until 1994, the Department spent

the majority of the resources documenting the magnitude of the cleanup problem on DoD lands, a significant but necessary investment. In 1994, DoD turned the corner, by devoting more resources to actual cleanup than to studies. As a result, the pace of restoration has increased while more sites continue to be cleaned up and closed out. In FY 1996, DoD began a relative risk approach to environmental cleanup. This process enables the Department to prioritize cleanup activities that pose the greatest danger to the health and safety of the environment and public in the context of regulatory agreements. The relative risk process is the key tool used by the Department in the planning, programming, and budgeting of the cleanup program as well as its execution.

Also in FY 1996, the Department developed specific clean-up goals that have been briefed to the Congress, the regulator community, and the public. Accordingly, the Department funds its environmental restoration program to ensure the Military Departments and Defense Agencies meet all legal agreements and ensure compliance with DoD cleanup goals. As required by the Presidential Management Plan and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) FY 2006 budget guidance, the current budget exhibits and justification make explicit links between the cleanup goals and the funded DoD program. The budget exhibits also clearly identify funding requirements for response actions to address UXO, discarded military munitions, and munitions constituents at other than operational ranges. As shown in the various Component DERA budget exhibits for FY 2006, Army, Navy, and Air Force cleanup programs are essentially on schedule to meet the Department's cleanup goals; DLA is ahead of schedule, which is necessary in some cases to meet legal requirements and agreements with states and regulatory agencies; and FUDS is falling behind. The FUDS program is unique in that there are no physical boundaries such as a military installation fenceline to establish a finite limit of potential contaminated sites and the number of potential new FUDS sites is boundless. While investigations and analyses have been completed for most potential cleanup sites at our military installations, FUDS is still adding new sites. The FUDS baseline number of high relative risk sites for measuring against the DoD cleanup goals initially contained 224 sites in FY 1998. Since that time, an additional 182 high relative risk sites have been identified for a total of 406 sites. Of the 406 FUDS sites categorized as high relative risk, 171 sites have been removed from the list as of September 2004.

Between FY 2005 and FY 2006, the Department's Defense Environmental Restoration Program increases by \$17.7 million, reflecting price growth of \$28.4 million and programmatic reductions of \$10.7 million (-0.8 percent). The program decrease of \$10.7 million primarily consists of the discontinuance of a one-time congressional increase to the FUDS account in FY 2005.

Environmental Compliance

The FY 2006 compliance program includes sufficient resources to enable the Department's day-to-day operations to comply with state and local government enforcement of current environmental laws and regulations. Environmental Compliance projects include the replacement and upgrade of waste water treatment plants to comply with Clean Water Act standards, hazardous waste management, testing and remediation of underground storage tanks, and monitoring waste water treatment systems. In FY 2006, the environmental compliance program decreases by \$104.8 million. This decrease reflects a price growth of \$35.0 million and a programmatic decrease of \$139.8 million (-8.4 percent) as DoD completes some long term projects to meet compliance requirements. The program decrease of \$139.8 million primarily consists of: a decrease in Army and Army National Guard nonrecurring projects (-\$44.9 million) and a decrease in Army's other recurring costs (-\$10.0 million); a decrease due to one time projects in the Department of the Navy (-\$35.4 million) and other recurring efforts (-\$6.8 million); a very minor reduction to the Marine Corps nonrecurring projects (-\$1.5 million); and a decrease in Defense Wide requirements due to a reduction of one-time projects (-\$45.8 million). These are offset by an increase in Air Force non recurring requirements (+\$4.6 million).

Environmental Conservation

The Department of Defense is the steward of nearly 30 million acres of public lands. The DoD has a responsibility to protect, maintain, and enhance the natural and cultural resources found on these lands. Through the conservation program, biological and cultural resources are managed to help support the military mission. Additionally, conservation activities are required by law (e.g., Endangered Species Act, Sikes Act, and National Historic Preservation Act) and must be funded. In FY 2006, the Environmental Conservation funding increases by \$29.6 million, reflecting a price growth of \$3.5 million and a program increase of \$26.1 million (+14.9 percent). The program increase of \$26.1 million primarily consists of increases in the Army's onetime non recurring projects (+\$23.9 million); and an increase to the Defense-wide account reflecting the increase in the request for the Range Environmental Protection Initiative (+\$8.1 million) offset by a reduction in Air Force non recurring projects (-\$5.9 million).

Pollution Prevention

The Pollution Prevention program targets the reduction of hazardous material, solid waste, toxic releases, air emissions, and water pollution at the source. The funding requested for FY 2006 will support these efforts, as well as implementation of Executive Order 13148, "Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management," and Executive Order 13101, "Greening the Government Through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition." In FY 2006, the Pollution Prevention program increases by \$1.8 million. This reflects a price increase of \$3.0 million and a program decrease of \$1.2 million (-0.8 percent). The program decrease of \$1.2 million primarily results from decreases in the Army's program, both recurring and non-recurring

(-\$3.8 million); decreases in the Navy Program (-\$5.0 million); minor increases in the Marine Corps (+\$.1 million) and the Defense-wide (+\$.6 million) accounts; and an increase in Air Force one-time projects (+\$6.9 million).

Environmental Technology

Technology development is important to meet DoD-unique environmental needs with programs that yield quick results and have high payoffs, including accelerating the development and deployment of technologies that address issues such as shipboard discharges and remediation of soil, surface, and ground water contamination from explosives. The FY 2006 request allows DoD to continue environmental research, development, test, demonstration, and validation activities to provide technologies that result in direct operational savings, mitigate future liabilities, and permit the Department to meet its environmental obligations more cost-effectively. In FY 2006, the Environmental Technology program decreases by \$67.5 million. This reflects a price increase of \$5.7 million and a program decrease of \$73.2 million (-26.8 percent). The program decrease of \$73.2 million is primarily the result of the discontinuance of several one-time FY 2005 congressional increases to the Military Department's Research, Development, Test & Evaluation (RDT&E) appropriation.

Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)

The DoD is striving to complete scheduled base closures as rapidly as possible to realize potential savings to the government and to make property available to local communities for redevelopment. To do this, the DoD must complete environmental restoration and compliance work at these bases. In FY 2006, the BRAC environmental program increases by \$120.9 million. This reflects a price increase of \$6.9 million and a program increase of \$114.0 million (+34.7 percent). The program increase primarily reflects additional Navy investments to accelerate cleanup work at closed installations.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION */	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Cleanup	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Army	277.3	4.5	281.8	42.4	324.2
Navy	159.8	27.0	186.8	43.5	230.3
Air Force	250.9	11.7	262.6	65.8	328.4
Formerly Used Defense Sites	182.8	-20.0	162.8	-8.2	154.6
Defense-Wide	<u>17.4</u>	1.9	<u>19.3</u>	<u>-0.5</u>	18.8
Subtotal	888.2	$\frac{1.9}{25.1}$	19.3 913.3	$\frac{-0.5}{143.0}$	1,056.3
Investigations and Analysis					
Army	68.4	-6.9	61.5	-28.6	32.9
Navy	62.8	-22.0	40.8	-12.8	28.0
Air Force	88.2	-19.5	68.7	-35.0	33.7
Formerly Used Defense Sites	62.2	-6.2	56.0	-16.9	39.1
Defense-Wide	2.2	-2.0	0.2	<u>-0.2</u>	
Subtotal	283.8	<u>-2.0</u> -56.6	227.2	-0.2 -93.5	133.7
Program Oversight					
Army	48.4	8.2	56.6	-5.8	50.8
Navy	32.3	6.3	38.6	8.4	47.0
Air Force	42.1	23.0	65.1	-20.8	44.3
Formerly Used Defense Sites	39.2	7.9	47.1	-13.8	33.3
Defense-Wide	<u>4.1</u>	0.0	<u>4.1</u>	0.2	4.3
Subtotal	166.1	45.4	211.5	$\frac{0.2}{-31.8}$	179.7
<u>Total</u>					
Army	394.1	5.8	399.9	8.0	407.9
Navy	254.9	11.3	266.2	39.1	305.3
Air Force	381.2	15.2	396.4	10.0	406.4
Formerly Used Defense Sites	284.2	-18.3	265.9	-44.0	227.0
Defense-Wide	<u>23.7</u>	<u>-0.1</u>	23.6	<u>4.6</u>	23.1
Total Environmental Restoration	1,338.1	13.9	1,352.0	17.7	1,369.7

^{*/} This display shows the amounts budgeted by functional area for each of the five Environmental Restoration transfer appropriations – one for each Department, one for Formerly Used Defense Sites, and one for Defense-wide. The FY 2004 amounts (executed in various Component appropriations) are included for comparability purposes. The Formerly Used Defense Sites and Defense-Wide amounts for FY 2006 have been adjusted from the O-1 book.

(\$ in Millions)

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Army	602.1	-13.7	588.4	-42.5	545.9
Navy	422.9	+3.7	426.6	-33.2	393.4
Marine Corps	95.1	+8.7	103.8	+0.6	104.4
Air Force	384.4	-34.1	350.3	+11.9	362.2
Defense-Wide	<u> 150.4</u>	<u>+46.5</u>	<u>196.9</u>	<u>-41.6</u>	<u>155.3</u>
Total Environmental Compliance	1,654.9	+11.1	1,666.0	-104.8	1,561.2

(\$ in Millions)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	<u>Actual</u>	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Army	86.2	-5.2	81.0	+25.6	106.6
Navy	9.1	+4.6	13.7	+0.4	14.1
Marine Corps	11.7	+2.7	14.4	-0.2	14.2
Air Force	40.7	+3.0	43.7	-4.8	38.9
Defense-Wide	<u>9.9</u>	<u>+12.6</u>	<u>22.5</u>	<u>+8.6</u>	<u>31.1</u>
Total Environmental Conservation	157.6	+17.7	175.3	+29.6	204.9

POLLUTION PREVENTION	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006	
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate	
Army	25.1	-1.5	23.6	-3.3	20.3	
Navy	16.6	+16.0	32.6	-4.4	28.2	
Marine Corps	8.6	+6.8	15.4	+0.5	15.9	
Air Force	52.7	+5.8	58.5	+8.2	66.7	
Defense-Wide	<u>13.0</u>	<u>-1.5</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>+0.8</u>	<u>12.3</u>	
Total Pollution Prevention	116.0	+25.6	141.6	+1.8	143.4	

(\$ in Millions)

ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Army	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
RDT&E, Army	102.9	-7.9	95.0	-49.5	45.5
Navy					
RDT&E, Navy	62.1	-10.3	51.8	-15.1	36.7
Air Force					
RDT&E, Air Force	13.8	+9.4	23.2	+0.9	24.1
<u>Defense-Wide</u>					
Strategic Environmental R&D Program (SERDP)	49.0	+7.6	56.6	+7.5	64.1
Env Security Technology Certification Program	34.5	+7.6	42.1	-11.4	30.7
Defense Warfighter Protection	<u>4.9</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>4.9</u>	<u>+0.1</u>	<u>5.0</u>
Total Defense-Wide	88.4	+15.2	103.6	-3.8	99.8
<u>Total</u>					
Army	102.9	-7.9	95.0	-49.5	45.5
Navy	62.1	-10.3	51.8	-15.1	36.7
Air Force	13.8	+9.4	23.2	+0.9	24.1
Defense-Wide	<u>88.4</u>	<u>+15.2</u>	<u>103.6</u>	<u>-3.8</u>	<u>99.8</u>
Total Environmental Technology	267.2	+6.4	273.6	-67.5	206.1

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BASE REALIGNMENT&CLOSURE (BRAC)	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
BRAC 95					
Army	61.9	30.2	92.1	-2.7	89.4
Navy	96.5	5.2	101.7	134.9	236.6
Air Force	193.1	-65.4	127.7	-10.6	117.1
Defense-Wide	<u>9.8</u>	<u>-3.1</u>	<u>6.7</u>	<u>-0.7</u>	<u>6.0</u>
Total BRAC 95	361.3	-33.1	328.2	120.9	449.1

(<u>\$ in millions</u>)

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	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Army	1,234	20	576	1,830	79	-84	1,825
Navy	1,060	21	238	1,319	16	10	1,345
Marine Corps	526	10	-39	497	9	48	554
Air Force	2,300	54	-504	1,850	77	-111	1,816
Defense-Wide	234	4	-12	226	10	12	248
Defense Health Program	421	8	119	548	10	-50	508
Army Reserve	142	2	57	201	4	1	206
Navy Reserve	52	1	19	72	1	-10	63
Marine Corps Reserve	12	0	0	12	0	-2	10
Air Force Reserve	154	3	-102	55	2	-1	56
Army National Guard	319	5	61	385	8	-1	392
Air National Guard	<u>216</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-64</u>	<u>170</u>
Total	6,670	132	422	7,224	221	-252	7,193

The Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (FSRM) program provides funds to keep the Department's inventory of facilities in good working order, (i.e., day to day maintenance requirements). In addition, the program provides resources to restore facilities whose age is excessive or have been damaged. FSRM includes alterations of facilities to implement new or higher standards or to accommodate new functions or missions. The demolition program provides funds to demolish and dispose of obsolete and excess structures, some of which date back to World War II.

The FY 2006 budget request of \$7,193 million includes price growth of \$221 million and a net program decrease of \$252 million (-3.5 percent) below the FY 2005 funding level. This request includes \$7,106 million for the FSRM program, which includes price growth of \$219 million and a net program decrease of \$251 million (-3.5 percent) below the FY 2005 funded level. In aggregate, the FY 2006 request funds 92 percent of the facilities sustainment requirement. This is slightly lower than the 95 percent sustainment level funded in the FY 2005 request – but much higher than prior years when sustainment was in the 70-80 percent range. The budget also includes \$87 million for the demolition program, the same level as in FY 2005.

The following data provides details on FSRM and the demolition program and the personnel data associated with these efforts.

	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT								
				\$ in millions)				
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006		
	<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate		
Army	1,100	18	595	1,713	75	-109	1,679		
Navy	838	17	355	1,210	14	48	1,272		
Marine Corps	476	9	-41	444	8	23	475		
Air Force	1,228	33	214	1,475	66	95	1,636		
Defense-Wide	179	3	2	184	8	23	215		
Defense Health Program	320	6	20	346	7	-29	324		
Army Reserve	142	2	54	198	4	0	202		
Navy Reserve	43	1	0	44	1	1	46		
Marine Corps Reserve	11	0	0	11	0	-2	9		
Air Force Reserve	56	1	-11	46	1	5	52		
Army National Guard	318	4	60	382	8	-2	388		
Air National Guard	<u>94</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>154</u>		
Total	4,805	96	1,296	6,197	195	$6\overline{0}$	$6,\overline{452}$		
		RE	STORATIO	N AND MOI	DERNIZAT	ION			
Army	110	1	-18	93	4	25	122		
Navy	201	4	-142	63	1	-38	26		
Marine Corps	48	1	-1	48	1	25	74		
Air Force	1,057	21	-703	375	11	-206	180		
Defense-Wide	54	1	-14	41	2	-11	32		
Defense Health Program	101	2	99	202	3	-21	184		
Army Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Navy Reserve	6	0	19	25	0	-10	15		
Marine Corps Reserve	1	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Air Force Reserve	93	2	-87	8	0	-4	4		

Army National Guard Air National Guard Total	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u> 0 122 1,793	Price <u>Change</u> 0 <u>2</u> 34	Program Change 0 -39 -886	FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u> 0 <u>85</u> 941	Price Change 0 2 24	Program Change 0 -71 -311	FY 2006 <u>Estimate</u> 0 <u>16</u> 654			
	TOTAL SRM PROGRAM									
	(<u>\$ in millions</u>)									
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006			
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	<u>Change</u>	Estimate			
Army	1,210	19	577	1,806	79	-84	1,801			
Navy	1,039	21	213	1,273	15	10	1,298			
Marine Corps	524	10	-42	492	9	48	549			
Air Force	2,25	54	-489	1,850	77	-111	1,816			
Defense-Wide	233	4	-12	225	10	12	247			
Defense Health Program	421	8	119	548	10	-50	508			
Army Reserve	142	2	54	198	4	0	202			
Navy Reserve	49	1	19	69	1	-9	61			
Marine Corps Reserve	12	0	0	12	0	-2	10			
Air Force Reserve	149	3	-98	54	1	1	56			
Army National Guard	318	4	60	382	8	-2	388			
Air National Guard	<u>216</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-64</u>	<u>170</u>			
Total	6,598	130	410	7,138	219	-251	7,106			
			DEM	OLITION C	<u>OSTS</u>					
Army	25	0	-2	23	1	0	24			
Navy	21	1	24	46	1	0	47			
Marine Corps	2	0	3	5	0	0	5			
Air Force	14	0	-14	0	0	0	0			
Defense-Wide	1	0	0	1	0	0	1			
Defense Health Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
	<u>Actual</u>	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Army Reserve	0	0	4	4	0	0	4
Navy Reserve	3	0	0	3	0	-1	2
Marine Corps Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Air Force Reserve	4	0	-2	2	0	-2	0
Army National Guard	1	1	1	3	0	1	4
Air National Guard	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	$7\overline{1}$	$\overline{2}$	$1\overline{4}$	8 7	$\overline{2}$	$-\overline{2}$	87

PERSONNEL DATA

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Active Force Military Personnel (End Strength)					
Officer	223	-99	124	10	134
Enlisted	3,096	<u>-375</u>	<u>2,721</u>	<u>-455</u>	2,266
Total	3,319	-474	2,845	-445	2,400
Civilian Personnel (Full-Time Equivalents)					
U.S. Direct Hires	12,460	-1,128	11,332	-508	10,824
Foreign National Direct Hires	<u>1,710</u>	194	<u> 1,516</u>	4	1,520
Total Direct Hire	14,170	-1,322	12,848	-504	12,344
Foreign National Indirect Hire	3,947	<u>-31</u>	<u>3,916</u>	<u>239</u>	4,155
Total	18,117	-1,353	16,764	-265	16,499

Army

The Army is requesting \$1,825 million in FY 2006 for SRM in its Operation and Maintenance (O&M), Army appropriation. These funds reflect a net decrease of \$5 million from the FY 2005 funding level: \$+79 million in price growth and \$-84 million in program growth. SRM funding for FY 2006 will fund critical facility requirements and upgrade deteriorating facilities at 139 Army

installations worldwide. The Army request includes \$24.1 million for its demolition program, which reflects an increase of \$.6 million from the FY 2005 funded level.

Navy

The Navy is requesting \$1,345 million in FY 2006 for FSRM in its O&M, Navy appropriation. These funds reflect a net increase of \$26 million from the FY 2005 funding level: \$+16 million in price growth and \$+10 million in program growth. The net program increase in FY 2006 is necessary to maintain facilities sustainment at 95 percent of requirement. The Navy request includes \$47.0 million for demolition, which reflects price growth of \$1.0 million over the FY 2005 funded level.

Marine Corps

The Marine Corps is requesting \$554 million in FY 2006 for FSRM in its O&M, Marine Corps appropriation. These funds reflect a net increase of \$57 million from the FY 2005 funding level: \$+9 million in price growth and \$+48 million (+10.0 percent) in program growth. The program growth reflects the additional requirement associated with an increase in the square footage of facilities. The Marine Corps request includes \$5.0 million for its demolition program, consistent with prior year funding levels.

Air Force

The Air Force is requesting \$1,816 million in FY 2006 for SRM in its O&M, Air Force appropriation. These funds reflect a net decrease of \$34 million from the FY 2005 funding level: \$+77.0 million in price growth and \$-111 million (6.0 percent) decreased in program growth. The FY 2006 program achieves a 95 percent sustainment level and funds critical annual maintenance and repair activities. The Air Force program includes zero in its demolition program, which reflects a change of \$0.1 million from the FY 2005 funded level.

Defense-Wide

The Defense-Wide activities are requesting \$248 million in FY 2006 for SRM in the O&M, Defense-Wide appropriation. These funds reflect a net increase of \$22 million from the FY 2005 funding level: \$+10 million in price growth and \$+12 million (5 percent) in increased program. The program growth in FY 2006 is primarily for increased sustainment of the DoD Education Activity and National Security Agency facilities. Defense-Wide activities request includes \$1.0 million for demolition, which is the same as the FY 2005 funded level.

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Defense Health Program (DHP)

The DHP is requesting \$508 million in FY 2006 for SRM in its O&M budget activity. These funds reflect a net decrease of \$40 million from the FY 2005 funding level: \$+10 million for price growth and \$-50 million for program growth. The program funds the maintenance of military medical facilities, such as heating and air conditioning units, and plumbing and electrical systems, that are required to support active duty, military dependents, eligible retirees, and family members. The overall FY 2006 reduction is due to resource requirements to fully fund the DHP civilian pay increases.

Guard and Reserve Forces

The Guard and Reserve Forces are requesting \$897 million in FY 2006, which reflects a decrease of \$57 million from the FY 2005 funding level: \$+20 million in price growth and \$-77 million in decreased program. The program supports the operation, protection and maintenance of real property facilities including, buildings, roads, grounds, and airfields of the Guard and Reserve. These facilities support the combat readiness for the Guard and Reserve that enables them to augment the active forces. The Guard and Reserve Forces request includes \$10 million for their demolition programs, which is a decrease of \$2 million from the FY 2004 funded level.

(\$ in Millions)

	FY 2004 1/	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Army 2/	3,465.3	+9.7	-131.3	3,343.7	+109.9	-430.2	3,023.4
Marine Corps	1,720.3	+88.4	-1,187.3	621.4	+7.7	-149.6	479.5
Total	5,185.6	+98.1	-1,318.6	3,965.1	+117.6	-579.8	3,502.9

^{1/}Includes FY 2004 Supplemental funding. ^{2/}Includes both Air and Ground OPTEMPO.

The Land Forces program describes those resources committed to the training and sustainment of the Department's land forces. Land Forces encompass the Land Forces Activity Group within the Army and that portion of the Expeditionary Forces Activity Group within the Marine Corps for the Fleet Marine ground forces. The Army's Land Forces are comprised of the units assigned to heavy, airborne, air assault and light division; corps combat units and corps support forces; echelon above corps forces; and combat training centers. The Marine Corps' land forces include Marine divisions, service support groups, helicopter groups, and light anti-aircraft missile battalions that constitute the Marine air-ground team and Marine security forces.

Resources in Land Forces train and sustain the active component ground combat forces. These resources support the key ingredients of combat readiness by providing the funds necessary to operate combat vehicles and weapon systems, train combat personnel, perform field level equipment maintenance, and maintain required readiness levels. The FY 2006 budget request decreases by \$-462.2 million from the FY 2005 baseline with \$-579.8 million attributed to program decreases with a \$+117.6 million price increase.

ARMY

The Army Land Forces program provides Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO) resources to train and sustain the active component combat forces. The budget supports the Active Component ground OPTEMPO training strategy, encompassing actual miles driven for home station training (HST) and Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations as well as virtual miles associated with using simulators, such as the Close Combat Tactical Trainer (CCTT) and the Unit Conduct of Fire Trainer (UCOFT). The Department of the Army is fully committed to providing the resources required to meet this training strategy and associated level of readiness.

Funding in the Land Forces activity group will allow the Army to field a trained and ready force, with the combat capabilities necessary to execute assigned missions and fulfill the Army's critical role in meeting the National Military Strategy, threat scenarios, and other national military requirements. In addition to funding unit training and its associated costs (such as fuel, supplies, repair parts, travel and transportation), Land Forces also includes the resources to fund the operation of the ground CTCs, the Army's participation in Joint National Training Capability (JNTC) events, and the Joint Air Ground Center of Excellence (JAGCE), which is executed in two separate locations: Europe – Victory Strike Exercise and the Western Army National Guard Aviation Training Site (WAATS).

Land Forces supports a training strategy that provides soldiers, from the infantryman to the corps commander, a full range of realistic training exercises. Funding in FY 2006 will permit the Army to train 11 brigades (nine Active Component and two Army National Guard) at the National Training Center (NTC), 11 brigades (nine Active Component and two Army National Guard) at the Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC), four brigades at the Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMTC), two aviation attack battalions through the Victory Strike Exercise in Europe, and three aviation attack battalions at WAATS. Additionally, three corps and seven division staffs are trained through the Battle Command Training Program (BCTP).

The Army realigned OPTEMPO funding for both ground and air OPTEMPO in the near term to support several Army initiatives – Army Modular Forces, rapid fielding initiative (RFI) sustainment, and the aviation restructure. This realignment was made possible by a decrease in training events due to non-availability of units that are preparing to deploy, will be deployed, or are recovering from deployment in support of the Global War on Terror (GWOT). The Army remains committed to fully executing its OPTEMPO strategy for those units not committed to GWOT. The Army will evaluate the units' execution of the Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS) during the execution years to reassess and mitigate risks to readiness as necessary.

The Army Land Forces Budget supports a FY 2006 force that has increased capability through the continued conversion of brigade combat teams (BCTs) into modular brigades, the addition of four modular brigades, and a Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT) conversion. Additional capability improvements are Integrated Theater Signal Battalions, an additional Operations Group (OPSGRP) to train brigade commanders and their staffs, and better clothing and equipment for soldiers. This budget also supports a rigorous annual program of tough, realistic combat training at the Army's three ground CTCs and the JAGCE, as well as participation in Department of Defense (DoD) JNTC events. Based on operational requirements, the CTC throughput has decreased from 28 brigade rotations in FY 2005 to 26 rotations in FY 2006. In contrast, the JAGCE will host two additional attack aviation battalions in FY 2006 through the Victory Strike Exercise held in Europe. The JNTC will extend DOD's world-class training advantage and ensure the needs of regional Combatant Commanders are met. JNTC builds on the success of Army Title X training by adding the

appropriate joint context to the training at Army CTCs in order to address Joint and Service-interoperability training deficiencies. It combines live, virtual and constructive training in order to increase joint participation in current exercises without significantly increasing deployment demands on Army units. The Army is scheduled to participate in six JNTC events in FY 2006.

The FY 2006 program reflects a decrease of \$320.3 million from the FY 2005 funding level. The decrease is the sum of price growth of \$+109.9 million and a net program decrease of \$-430.2 million. The FY 2006 program decrease is primarily associated with a decrease in training events in ground OPTEMPO programs due to the non-availability of units participating in OEF/OIF.

MARINE CORPS

The Operating Forces are the heart of the Marine Corps. They constitute the forward presence, crisis response and fighting power available to the Combatant Commanders. This sub-activity group provides for the Operating Forces that constitute the Marine Air-Ground Team and Marine security forces at naval installations and aboard naval vessels. The funding provides for training and routine operations; maintenance and repair of organic ground equipment; routine supplies, travel, per diem and emergency leave; automated data processing and initial purchase; and replenishment and replacement of both unit and individual equipment. Funding is also provided for the movement of troops to participate in exercises directed by the Commandant of the Marine Corps or by higher authority. About 65 percent of all active duty Marines are assigned to the Operating Forces.

The FY 2006 program reflects a net decrease of \$141.9 million from the FY 2005 funding level. This decrease is the sum of the price growth of \$+7.7 million and a net program decrease of \$-149.6 million. Major program increases include: operation and maintenance of new equipment (\$+15.0 million); Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC) Analysis and Requirements Development Center of Excellence (\$+13.7 million); operations and training (\$+9.5 million) and the Joint Concept Development and Experimentation (JCDE) at MCCDC (\$+2.4 million). Major program decreases include: realignment of Navy Marine Corps Intranet resources to BOS for central management of the program (\$-159.8 million) and the removal of one-time FY 2005 Congressional adds (\$-30.9 million).

	<u>Program Data</u>					
OPTEMPO Miles	<u>A</u>	rmy OPTEMPO				
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006			
	Estimated/Actual*	Budget	Budget			
Live Training (Home Station & National Training Center)						
Requirement (No Contingency Ops)	804	804	809			
Actual/Estimated	1,385	804	765			
Virtual Training (CCTT and UCOFT Simulators)						
Requirement	95	95	90			
Actual/Estimated	97	95	85			
		(Not Projected)	(Not Projected)			
Other Live Training (Actual Only)	30		,			
Total Requirement	899	899	899			
Total Actual/Estimated	1,512	899	850			

^{*} FY 2004 Actual Miles data includes miles driven in contingency operations (i.e., Operation Iraqi Freedom).

Marine Corps Combat Ready Days

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	<u>Actual</u>	Estimate	Estimate
Funds Allocated to Training & Equipment Maintenance (\$M)	403.8	411.1	415.5
Combat Ready Days-Equipment & Training (CRED-ET)	93,708	100,000	100,000
Cost per CRED-ET (\$000)	4.309	4.111	4.155
Total Possible CRED-ETs	113,571	113,571	113,571
% Achieved	83%	88%	88%

Personnel Data

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	<u>Actual</u>	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Active Forces Personnel			(End Strength)		
Army Officer	35,521	-3,194	32,327	395	32,725
Army Enlisted	<u>283,330</u>	<u>-8,507</u>	<u>274,823</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>275,867</u>
Subtotal Army	318,851	-11,701	307,150	1,439	308,592
Marine Corps Officer	10,028	-475	9,553	-	9,553
Marine Corps Enlisted	<u>109,124</u>	<u>-269</u>	<u>108,855</u>	=	<u>108,855</u>
Subtotal Marine Corps	119,152	-744	118,408	-	118,408
Total Officer	45,549	-3,669	41,880	395	42,278
Total Enlisted	<u>392,454</u>	<u>-8,776</u>	<u>383,678</u>	<u>1,044</u>	384,722
Total Active Forces Personnel	438,003	-12,445	425,558	1,439	427,000
Civilian Personnel		(Fu	ıll Time Equivaler	ıts)	
Army Civilians	2,672	156	2,828	-177	2,651
Marine Corps Civilians	288	<u>17</u>	<u>305</u>	<u>14</u>	319
Total Civilian Personnel	2,960	$1\overline{73}$	3,133	-163	$2,\overline{970}$

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	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)										
	FY 2004	FY 2004 Price Program FY 2005 Price Program FY 200									
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate				
Army	536.2	+13.4	-137.3	412.3	+17.5	-72.8	357.0				
Navy	722.9	+29.2	+52.1	804.2	-1.8	-90.3	712.1				
Marine Corps	113.7	+2.6	-43.6	72.7	-1.0	+2.7	74.4				
Air Force	4,642.2	<u>+178.4</u>	<u>-2,357.8</u>	<u>2,462.8</u>	+232.6	+1,267.1	<u>3,962.5</u>				
Total	6,015.0	+223.6	-2,486.6	3,752.0	+247.3	+1,106.7	5,106.0				

Mobilization provides for strategic and tactical airlift and sealift capability to deploy combat forces and materiel in contingencies. The Mobilization program funds an adequate inventory of immediately available supplies and equipment, stationed both afloat and on land, to sustain the operating forces for lengths of time and levels of conflict outlined in the National Military Strategy. In addition, it funds the inactivation of Navy ships and submarines, which accounts for approximately 18% of the Navy's Mobilization program. The funding profile shown above includes all Budget Activity 2 (Mobilization) resources plus the Marine Corps Prepositioning activity group included in Budget Activity 1 (Operating Forces).

The Mobilization program increases by \$1,354.0 million from FY 2005 to FY 2006. This includes price growth of \$247.3 million and real program increase of \$1,106.7 million. The price growth is primarily associated with the impact of higher fuel rates and normal inflation. The majority of the program increase is associated with the Air Force's Airlift Operations. The increases are partially offset by decreases in the Army's Afloat Prepositioned Fleet and the Navy's Activation/Inactivation program.

			(\$ in Millions)		
	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Afloat Prepositioned Fleet (APF)	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Army APF	191.5	+52.7	244.2	-41.5	202.7
Navy Maritime Prepo Ships (MPS)	411.5	+8.0	419.5	-14.0	405.5
Navy Maritime Prepo Ships	43.2	+3.3	46.5	+12.8	59.3
(Enhanced)					
CENTCOM Ammo Prepo Ship	7.4	+2.3	9.7	+3.1	12.8

Air Force APF	52.2	+9.0	<u>61.2</u>	<u>-2.9</u>	<u>58.3</u>
Total	705.8	+75.3	781.1	-42.5	738.6

The Afloat Prepositioned Fleet (APF) program funds prepositioned ships, which carry equipment, supplies and ammunition, and are available for immediate and rapid response to unforeseen contingencies throughout the world.

- The Army forces consist of 12/12/10 APF ships in FY 2004/FY 2005/FY 2006, respectively, which enables the Army to rapidly deploy a versatile, lethal, expandable, and sustainable CONUS-based military force capable of achieving decisive victory anywhere in the world. In FY 2006, two ships will not be in service to the Army Prepositioned Stocks Program.
- The Navy's Sealift Program provides the worldwide capability to deploy combat forces and/or supporting material that may be required to meet national contingency objectives. The program is divided into two functional areas: (1) Prepositioned assets and (2) Surge assets. Funding for all sealift surge ships is in the National Defense Sealift Fund (NDSF) appropriation. O&M,N funds the daily operation of the prepositioned assets, as well as the biennial exercise costs associated with the Hospital Ships (T-AH) and Aviation Logistics Support Ships (T-AVB). This program also provides support for various sea lift programs, including Sealift Enhancement Feature (SEF) upgrades, Naval Control of Shipping Command Post exercises, Merchant Cargo Delivery System (MCDS) training and exercises, force protection for delivery ships against chemical, biological, and radiological threats, Cargo Afloat Rig Team training, and alternating coast MCDS exercises, and the Offshore Petroleum Discharge System.
- The Air Force funds four prepositioned ships. In FY 2005, the Air Force Afloat Prepositioned Fleet (APF) will realign several extra tons within the Pacific theatre to better posture War Reserve Material (WRM) ammunition. In FY 2006, APF is scheduled to return to normal operations causing a decrease from FY 2005 to FY 2006 in offloading costs.

Other Mobilization Programs

			(\$ in Millions)		
	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
<u>Army</u>	<u>344.7</u>	<u>-176.6</u>	<u>168.1</u>	<u>-13.8</u>	<u>154.3</u>
Prepositioned Stocks	270.3	-167.8	102.5	-2.6	99.9
Industrial Preparedness	7.7	+8.0	15.7	-6.9	8.8
Other Prepositioned	51.7	-12.1	39.6	+2.0	41.6
Exercises	15.0	-4.7	10.3	-6.3	4.0

			(\$ in Millions)		
	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Navy	<u> 260.8</u>	<u>+67.7</u>	<u>328.5</u>	<u>-94.0</u>	<u>234.5</u>
Activations/Inactivations	140.6	+86.9	227.5	-98.7	128.8
Fleet Hospital Program	27.4	-2.0	25.4	+2.9	28.3
Industrial Readiness	2.1	-0.6	1.5	+0.1	1.6
Coast Guard Support	16.4	+0.5	16.9	+3.0	19.9
Other Sealift/Surge	65.0	-17.4	47.6	-1.3	46.3
Exercises	9.3	+0.3	9.6	0.0	9.6
Marine Corps	<u>113.7</u>	<u>-41.0</u>	<u>72.7</u>	<u>+1.7</u>	<u>74.4</u>
Prepositioned Equipment	113.7	-41.0	72.7	+1.7	74.4
Air Force	4,590.0	<u>-2,188.4</u>	2,401.6	<u>+1,502.6</u>	<u>3,904.2</u>
Airlift Operations	3,036.2	-1,697.6	1,338.6	+1,321.5	2,660.1
Airlift Operations C3I	53.8	-14.5	39.3	+12.0	51.3
Mobilization Preparedness	144.8	-141.1	3.7	+105.0	108.7
Depot Maintenance	404.8	-34.6	370.2	+23.1	393.3
Facilities Sustainment, Res & Mod	329.7	-159.2	170.5	-15.8	154.7
Base Support	612.2	-145.4	466.8	+59.5	526.3
Exercises	8.5	+4.0	12.5	-2.7	9.8
Total Other Mobilization	5,309.2	-2,338.3	2,970.9	1,396.5	4,367.4

The Army's Other Mobilization programs fund manpower, material handling and other supply support equipment, facilities, etc., that is required to store and handle prepositioned stock materials. Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS) Program supports the Army's capability to project combat ready forces from the Continental United States (CONUS), Europe, Southwest Asia, Korea, Japan, and Hawaii to conduct operations anywhere in the world.

• The FY 2006 request for prepositioned stocks reflects a net decrease of \$2.6 million. The decrease reflects the Army's decision to reduce APS-1 to the minimum amount required to sustain worldwide program management (e.g., civilian pay and critical

contracts). Based on current rotational deployment of Army units and equipment, it is unlikely that APS-1 stocks will be "reset" until FY 2008 at the earliest. Therefore, the stocks will not require Care of Supplies (COSIS), cyclic management, or replacement of dated items.

The Navy's Other Mobilization programs include aircraft and ship activation/inactivation programs which place aircraft and ships (both nuclear and conventional powered) out of active service, and prepares and maintains them for mobilization purposes or disposal through scrapping and sales. The Mobilization program also funds comprehensive medical support to U.S. and allied forces in the event of actual combat operations through fleet hospital units that are prepositioned throughout the world; maintenance, overhaul, and support of Navy equipment aboard Coast Guard vessels; and an industrial readiness program.

• The increase in this activity group reflects a continuation of the Fleet Hospital initiative (\$2.3 million) to a capabilities component design requiring modular capability to support sea basing and facilitating joint interoperability initiatives. Efforts will modernize the current fleet hospitals and health support forces to transform them into highly mobile and modular units. An increase for configuration management, in-service engineering support for weapons and warfare support systems on the new Deepwater National Security Cutter (NSC-1); increase in higher costs for shipboard logistics maintenance support and support of equipment installed on Coast Guard ships and aircraft (\$2.5 million).

The Marine Corps Mobilization program funds the Maritime Prepositioning Force (MPF) program and Aviation Logistics Support Ships (T-AVB). This funding supports training and exercise costs as well as the cost of maintaining the equipment and supplies in a ready-to-operate status aboard the 16 MPF ships. Aviation Logistics Support Ship (TAVB) funding provides for the movement of the aviation Intermediate Maintenance Activity (IMA) to support the rapid deployment of the Marine Corps fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft units. Norway Prepositioning funds the Marine Corps Prepositioning Program – Norway (MCPP-N). This funding provides for storage of equipment, supplies and ammunition in man-made caves and shelters throughout central Norway. The name was changed from the Norway Air Landed Marine Expeditionary Brigade (NALMEB) effective January 2005.

• The FY 2006 increase of \$1.7 million is mostly due to the Contract Maintenance and Prepositioning Logistics costs.

The Air Force's Other Mobilization program includes resources for Airlift Operations, Mobilization Preparedness, Depot Maintenance, Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization, and Base support. The Airlift Operations program supports the day-to-day mission activities for strategic and tactical aircraft; aircrew training activities; headquarters operations at Air Mobility Command, its detachments, and number of Air Force headquarters; and Operational Support Airlift supporting the President/Vice

President of the United States and other dignitaries. Also funded are Command, Control, Communication, and Intelligence (C3I) activities facilitating worldwide deployment of airlift assets/aircrew forces as well as mobility preparedness through prepositioning of War Reserve Material, provisioning of nuclear weapons storage, and sustainment of contingency hospitals and clinics.

• The FY 2006 increases by \$1,502.6 million primarily due to price growth of \$230.0 million and three large transfers, totaling \$1,306.6 million, into this program: First, a funding restoral from the Transportation Working Capital Fund (TWCF) of \$708.8 million for Budget Activity 2, Mobilization. This funding restoral is a subset of the total restoral (\$967.2 million) that reflects cash balance and rate stabilization adjustments in the Department of Defense TWCF in accordance language identified in Section 8123 of the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Committee Conference Report. The second major funding transfer is \$554.6 million from procurement accounts to operations and maintenance for C-17 transition from Interim Contractor Support (ICS) to Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) per the C-17 Globemaster III Sustainment Partnership (GSP) program in FY 2006. Third, the Equipment Transformation Initiative transfers of \$43.2 million from procurement appropriations to Operations and Maintenance for support equipment costing less than \$250 thousand. After these transfers, the Air Force program actually was reduced by \$-39.5 million due to a reduction in flying hour funding and Base Operating Support. The flying hour program adjustments do not impact aircrew readiness levels.

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	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate				
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Total	6,015.0	+223.6	-2,486.6	3,752.0	+247.3	+1,106.7	5,106.0				

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	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
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	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
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Navy	<u> 260.8</u>	<u>+67.7</u>	<u>328.5</u>	<u>-94.0</u>	<u>234.5</u>
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• The increase in this activity group reflects a continuation of the Fleet Hospital initiative (\$2.3 million) to a capabilities component design requiring modular capability to support sea basing and facilitating joint interoperability initiatives. Efforts will modernize the current fleet hospitals and health support forces to transform them into highly mobile and modular units. An increase for configuration management, in-service engineering support for weapons and warfare support systems on the new Deepwater National Security Cutter (NSC-1); increase in higher costs for shipboard logistics maintenance support and support of equipment installed on Coast Guard ships and aircraft (\$2.5 million).

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• The FY 2006 increase of \$1.7 million is mostly due to the Contract Maintenance and Prepositioning Logistics costs.

The Air Force's Other Mobilization program includes resources for Airlift Operations, Mobilization Preparedness, Depot Maintenance, Facilities Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization, and Base support. The Airlift Operations program supports the day-to-day mission activities for strategic and tactical aircraft; aircrew training activities; headquarters operations at Air Mobility Command, its detachments, and number of Air Force headquarters; and Operational Support Airlift supporting the President/Vice

President of the United States and other dignitaries. Also funded are Command, Control, Communication, and Intelligence (C3I) activities facilitating worldwide deployment of airlift assets/aircrew forces as well as mobility preparedness through prepositioning of War Reserve Material, provisioning of nuclear weapons storage, and sustainment of contingency hospitals and clinics.

• The FY 2006 increases by \$1,502.6 million primarily due to price growth of \$230.0 million and three large transfers, totaling \$1,306.6 million, into this program: First, a funding restoral from the Transportation Working Capital Fund (TWCF) of \$708.8 million for Budget Activity 2, Mobilization. This funding restoral is a subset of the total restoral (\$967.2 million) that reflects cash balance and rate stabilization adjustments in the Department of Defense TWCF in accordance language identified in Section 8123 of the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Committee Conference Report. The second major funding transfer is \$554.6 million from procurement accounts to operations and maintenance for C-17 transition from Interim Contractor Support (ICS) to Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) per the C-17 Globemaster III Sustainment Partnership (GSP) program in FY 2006. Third, the Equipment Transformation Initiative transfers of \$43.2 million from procurement appropriations to Operations and Maintenance for support equipment costing less than \$250 thousand. After these transfers, the Air Force program actually was reduced by \$-39.5 million due to a reduction in flying hour funding and Base Operating Support. The flying hour program adjustments do not impact aircrew readiness levels.

RECRUITING, ADVERTISING, AND EXAMINING

Overall funding in recruiting, advertising, and examining provides support for recruiting commands and stations throughout the United States for local, regional, and national advertising to access and retain quality enlisted and officer personnel. It provides for the U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command (MEPCOM), which includes the Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS) that process all enlisted personnel entering on active duty. Overall funding in recruiting, advertising, and examining increases from \$1,375.7 million in FY 2005 to \$1,433.1 million in FY 2006, which is a net increase of \$57.4 million above the FY 2005 level. Of this amount, \$28.9 million is for price growth and \$28.5 million (2.1 percent) is for net program growth.

RECRUITING, ADVERTISING, AND EXAMINING

	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)						
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Army	561.5	+11.1	+10.7	583.3	+11.6	+9.0	603.9
Navy	234.1	+5.9	+39.5	279.5	+6.4	-3.5	282.4
Marine Corps	113.5	+0.4	-1.7	112.2	+2.3	+1.0	115.5
Air Force	142.1	+2.9	-24.8	120.2	+2.7	+17.1	140.0
Defense Health Program	32.3	+0.8	+0.1	33.2	+0.8	+3.7	37.7
Defense-Wide	14.3	+0.3	+9.6	24.2	+0.5	-17.5	7.2
Army Reserve	102.1	+1.8	-13.6	90.3	+1.8	-3.7	88.4
Navy Reserve	23.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine Corps Reserve	7.8	+0.1	-	7.9	+0.2	-	8.1
Air Force Reserve	19.7	+0.4	-5.7	14.4	+0.3	+1.1	15.8
Army National Guard	159.8	+3.2	-61.8	101.2	+2.1	+21.3	124.6
Air National Guard	20.3	+0.4	<u>-11.4</u>	9.3	+0.2	<u>-</u>	9.5
Total	1,431.3	+27.3	-59.1	1,375.7	+28.9	+28.5	1,433.1

The following tables provide the funding by Component for each category.

Recruiting

The recruiting mission is to maintain the highest quality force possible. The recruiting funds provide support for recruiting commands and stations throughout the United States. Recruiting costs are for those items essential to the accomplishment of the recruiting mission, including meals, lodging, and travel of applicants; recruiter expenses, travel and per diem; civilian pay; vehicle operation and maintenance; lease of office space; and other incidental expenses necessary to support the recruiting mission. The FY 2006 recruiting program reflects a net increase of \$86.7 million. Of this amount, \$13.6 million is for price growth and \$73.1 million (11.4 percent) is for net program growth.

				RECRUITING	<u> </u>		
				(\$ in Millions)	1		
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Army	254.0	+4.4	-5.0	253.4	+5.0	+41.4	299.8
Navy	151.1	+4.2	+23.9	179.2	+4.3	+15.2	198.7
Marine Corps	67.8	+0.2	-3.3	64.7	+1.3	+4.4	70.4
Air Force	63.6	+1.3	-3.4	61.5	+1.4	+1.5	64.4
Army Reserve	38.9	+0.7	-4.0	35.6	+0.7	-5.4	30.9
Navy Reserve	16.3	-	-	-	_	-	-
Marine Corps Reserve	4.7	+0.1	-	4.8	-	-	4.8
Air Force Reserve	7.2	+0.2	-2.1	5.3	+0.1	-0.1	5.3
Army National Guard	37.7	+0.8	-7.1	31.4	+0.7	+16.1	48.2
Air National Guard	4.1	+0.1	<u>-0.6</u>	3.6	+0.1		3.7
Total	645.4	+12.0	-1.6	639.5	+13.6	+73.1	726.2

Advertising

The advertising funds provide for local, regional, national and corporate advertising to access quality enlisted and officer personnel. All advertising is designed to increase public awareness and describe employment opportunities. The Services fund a media mix of advertising that includes television and radio; magazines and newspapers; internet websites and banner advertising; informational videos; direct mail campaigns; and recruiting booklets, pamphlets, and posters. The Operation and Maintenance (O&M), Defense-Wide appropriation funds a joint program managed by the Defense Human Resources Activity. This program consists of a corporate campaign for joint service recruiting and advertising, market research and studies, and survey requirements for the Active and Reserve Components. This joint funding is used for consolidated lead lists, direct mail campaigns, youth and adult influencer public opinion polls, and Selective Service System direct market mailings. The FY 2006 Advertising program reflects a net decrease of \$26.8 million. This amount is the net sum of \$11.8 million for price growth and a \$38.6 million (6.8 percent) net program decrease.

ADVEDERANCE

			4	<u>ADVERTISIN</u>	<u>G</u>		
				(\$ in Millions)			
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
Army	201.7	+3.5	-4.5	200.7	+4.0	-22.5	182.2
Navy	83.0	+1.7	+15.6	100.3	+2.1	-18.7	83.7
Marine Corps	45.7	+0.2	+1.6	47.5	+1.0	-3.4	45.1
Air Force	76.0	+1.5	-21.9	55.6	+1.2	+15.4	72.2
Defense-Wide	14.3	+0.3	+9.6	24.2	+0.5	-17.5	7.2
Army Reserve	63.2	+1.1	-9.6	54.7	+1.1	+1.7	57.5
Navy Reserve	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine Corps Reserve	3.1	_	-	3.1	+0.2	-	3.3
Air Force Reserve	12.5	+0.2	-3.6	9.1	+0.2	+1.2	10.5
Army National Guard	122.1	+2.4	-54.7	69.8	+1.4	+5.2	76.4
Air National Guard	16.2	+0.3	<u>-10.8</u>	5.7	+0.1	<u>-</u>	5.8
Total	645.3	+11.2	-78.3	570.7	+11.8	-38.6	543.9

Examining

The examining funds provide support for the U.S. Military Entrance Processing Command (MEPCOM), which includes the Military Entrance Processing Stations (MEPS) that process all enlisted personnel entering on active duty. The MEPCOM is a joint-Service organization. Each Service contributes military personnel based on its share of total budgeted accessions. The Army is the DoD Executive Agent for the command and funds and manages the civilian staff. In addition, the Army provides funds for the MEPCOM to administer the Armed Service Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) test. This administration includes both the production and institutional (high school) testing programs and the Mobile Examining Teams (MET) operating under MEPS direction. Funds also provide for automated data processing (ADP) requirements of MEPCOM and the Selective Service System at their shared Joint Computer Center. The Air Force provides funding for an Air Force specific strength aptitude test program. This Air Force program provides a gender neutral test to ensure personnel are capable of performing their duties, therefore reducing accidents and injuries due to overexertion and alleviating attrition in strenuous jobs.

The Defense Health Program finances the medical activities in the MEPS, primarily the examination of applicants to determine their medical qualifications for enlistment in the Armed Forces. In addition, the Defense Health Program includes funds for the DoD Medical Evaluation Review Board, which schedules and reviews physical examinations for the Service Academies and for the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) scholarship program.

The FY 2006 Examining program reflects a net decrease of \$2.5 million. This amount is the net sum of \$3.5 million for price growth and a \$6 million (3.6 percent) net program decrease.

	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	(\$ in Millions) FY 2005 Estimate	1	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Army	105.8	+3.2	+20.2	129.2	+2.6	-9.9	121.9
Air Force	2.5	+0.1	+0.5	3.1	+0.1	+0.2	3.4
Defense Health Program	32.3	+0.8	+0.1	33.2	+0.8	+3.7	37.7
Total	140.6	+4.1	+20.8	165.5	+3.5	-6.0	163.0

Explanation of Funding Changes

Major program increases and decreases for the Recruiting, Advertising, and Examining activity are summarized below:

(\$ in Millions)

	<u>-73.1</u>
Army automation technology needed for mobile recruiting efforts. Supports Army Knowledge Management	20.5
c	39.5
	16.1
$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}}}}}}}}}$	+9.6
Navy additional recruiter travel costs assuring broad area coverage; phased recruiter station furniture rehabilitation	
r · O · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+6.4
	+3.9
$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}}}}}}}}}$	+1.9
	+1.4
	+1.1
	-5.4
 Navy decrease due to deferral of previously planned Recruiting Station facility renovations 	-1.4
Advertising	20 6
	-38.6 -15.4
	+6.9
	+1.2
	-22.5
 Navy decrease due to savings through planned reductions in previously duplicative direct mail, promotional items 	-22.3
	-18.7
	17.5
	-3.4
• Marine Corps merease in advertising to maintain awareness	- 3. 4
Examining	-6.0
Increase in Defense Health Program examining workload at US MEPCOM	<u>-6.0</u> +3.7
	+0.2
1 0 0	-9.9

	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)							
	FY 2004 ¹ / <u>Actual</u>	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2005 ² / Estimate	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate	
Appropriation Summary								
Active Forces	8,465.1	+545.5	<u>-948.8</u>	8,061.8	+396.4	<u>-69.2</u>	<u>8,389.0</u>	
Mission and Other Ship Operations	2,755.1	+325.2	-533.9	2,546.4	+220.3	+233.2	2,999.9	
Ship Operational Support and	ŕ			,			ŕ	
Training	641.5	+14.1	-41.0	614.6	+14.4	-40.5	588.5	
Ship Maintenance	3,921.8	+170.7	-221.7	3,870.8	+139.5	-42.8	3,967.5	
Ship Depot Operations Support	1,146.7	+35.5	-152.2	1,030.0	+22.2	-219.1	833.1	
Reserve Forces	_150.4	+6.3	-2.3	<u>154.4</u>	+3.9	<u>-23.5</u>	134.7	
Mission and Other Ship Operations	69.0	+4.4	-14.3	59.1	+1.5	+1.1	61.7	
Ship Operational Support and								
Training	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Ship Maintenance	77.2	1.8	+12.4	91.4	+2.3	-21.8	71.9	
Ship Depot Operations Support	3.7	0.1	-0.4	3.3	+0.1	-2.8	0.6	
Grand Total	8,615.6	551.8	-951.2	8,216.2	400.4	-92.7	8,523.8	

NOTE: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Description of Operations Financed:

• The Subactivity groups within ship operations and ship maintenance fund the active and reserve operating tempo (OPTEMPO), engineering and logistical support, maintenance, planning, and technical support to maintain and deploy combat-ready ships. From these activities, the Navy purchases ship fuel, repair parts, utilities, consumable supplies, repair parts, and maintenance from fleet intermediate maintenance facilities and public and private shipyards. Funding to charter logistics support and other ships from the Military Sealift Command (MSC), payments to the Department of Energy (DOE) for consumed nuclear fuel as well as storage and processing of expended nuclear cores are also financed within these Subactivity groups.

^{1/} FY 2004 values displayed include Supplemental funding (\$725.6 million).

^{2/} FY 2005 values displayed exclude Supplemental funding (\$132.0 million).

• The FY 2006 active and reserve ship operation and maintenance budget increased by \$+307.7 million from the FY 2005 level. The change between the years is comprised of a total price increase of \$+400.4 million and a program reductions of \$-92.7 million.

Program Data

The FY 2006 budget request provides \$8,389 million for active ship operations and maintenance, which includes price growth of \$+396.4 million and a net program reduction of \$-69.2 million compared to the FY 2005 level.

The key components of the \$+69.2 million active program changes from FY 2005 to FY 2006 include:

- Net decrease in the number (-9) and scope of scheduled ship availabilities (-\$49.0 million).
- Net transfer of \$181 million from Ship Depot Operations Support to align Regional Maintenance Center funding to ensure efficient, flexible and optimal execution of the ship maintenance program.
- Increases associated with 274 steaming days for USNS Grasp and 153 steaming days for USNS Sacagawea.
- Funding for ship repair parts and consumables to ensure the requirement is fully funded at levels comparable to the last three years of execution experience.

The FY 2006 Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve ship operations and maintenance request includes price growth of \$+3.9 million and a net program decrease of \$-23.5 million below the FY 2005 level. The main components of this decrease are decreases in maintenance requirements for FFG (Guided Missile Frigate) and MCM (Minesweeper) class ships, and the decommissioning of four MHC (Minesweeper) class ships: the USS OSPREY (MHC-51), the USS HERON (MHC-52), the USS ROBIN (MHC-54) and the USS BLACKHAWK (MHC-58).

Ship Inventory (End of Year)	FY 2004	FY 2005			FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Navy Active	292	-7	285	+4	289
MSC Charter/Support	42	+2	44	+3	47
Battle Force Ships (Active)	334	-5	329	+7	336
Reserve Battle Force (Included in Navy Active Total)	15	-	15	-	15
Reserve Non-Battle Force	9	-	9	-4	5
Naval Reserve Force	24	-	24	-4	20
Total Battle Force Ships (Active plus Reserve) minus					
MSC	292	-7	285	+4	289

Battle Force Ships Inventory Adjustments by Category

	FY 2005 Ending	<u>Gains</u>	Losses	FY 2006 Ending Inventory
	Inventory			
Aircraft Carriers	11	-	-	11
Fleet Ballistic Missile Submarines	14	-	-	14
Guided Missile (SSGN) Submarines	4	-	-	4
Surface Combatants	99	+4	-1	102
Nuclear Attack Submarines	55	-	-1	54
Amphibious Warfare Ships	35	+2	-2	35
Combat Logistics Ships	32	+3	-1	34
Mine Warfare Ships	17	-	-	17
Support Ships	18	-	-	18
Total	285	+9	-5	289

Operating Tempo (Underway Days Per Quarter)	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Non-Deployed Fleet	26	-2	24	-	24
Deployed Fleet	60	-9	51	-	51
Reserve Fleet	24	-6	18	-	18

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Shipyears (Less Charter Ships)					
Conventional, O&M,N	277	-10	267	-10	257
Nuclear, O&M,N	10	-	10	-	10
Conventional, O&M,NR	26	-	26	-2	24
Operating Months (Less Charter Ships)					
Conventional, O&M,N	1870	+51	1921	-117	1804
Nuclear (Surface), O&M,N	895	-80	815	-35	780
Conventional, O&M,NR	261	-5	256	-13	243
Deployed Operating Months					
Conventional, O&M,N	494	+114	608	-29	579
Nuclear (surface), O&M,N	29	+49	78	-26	52
Conventional, O&M,NR	0	+22	22	-22	0
Ship Maintenance					
<u>Active</u>					
Overhauls	3	-	3	+1	4
Selected Restricted Availabilities	62	-5	57	-3	54
Phased Maintenance Availabilities	18	5	23	-8	15
Planned Incremental Availabilities	2	-	2	+1	3
Reserve					
Overhauls	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Selected Restricted Availabilities	4	+1	5	-	5
Phased Maintenance Availabilities	4	+6	10	-5	5

Ship Operations

Shipyear data provides a more accurate indicator of the overall force level for the year than just considering the end-of-year ship inventory. A shipyear measures that portion of a fiscal year that a ship serves in the fleet. For example, a ship decommissioning on June 30th would have 0.75 shipyears for that fiscal year (October through June) – whereas the end-of-year ship inventory would be zero.

The changes from FY 2005 to FY 2006 for the active conventional forces reflect the net decrease of ten shipyears due to changes in deployment schedules and increased reliance on MSC ships (not counted in shipyears). The decrease in conventional operating months from FY 2005 to FY 2006 follows the decrease in ship years.

Sustaining the OPTEMPO is critical to meeting global forward-deployed missions and overseas presence commitments of the deployed fleet and to maintain a combat ready and rapidly deployable force in the non-deployed fleet. The budget request meets the Navy's peacetime readiness goal of 51 underway days per quarter for the deployed fleet and 24 underway days per quarter for the non-deployed fleet.

Operating month data is also a good measure of ship operations costs. Operating months reflect the part of the fiscal year that a ship is fully available for missions. The complement of operating months is repair months. For example, a ship not available for missions while undergoing a 3-month repair period would have 9 operating months and 3 repair months (assuming it was not to be commissioned or decommissioned in that particular year).

Ship Maintenance

Ship Depot Level Maintenance requires skills or facilities beyond the capacity or capability of organizational or intermediate level activities. Public and private shipyards, Naval Ship Repair Facilities, and Equipment Depot Maintenance Facilities perform Ship Depot Maintenance.

Ships are assigned maintenance availabilities in accordance with the maintenance plan established for that ship class. Class maintenance plans vary but always include both shorter non-docking availabilities and longer docking availabilities. The primary categories of availabilities follow:

- Overhauls are docking availabilities, normally exceeding six months in duration, involving major repairs and alterations.
- <u>Phased Maintenance Availabilities (PMA)</u> and <u>Selected Restricted Availabilities (SRA)</u> are relatively short and highly intensive availabilities averaging two to three months in duration during which both alterations and repairs are typically performed. They may be docking or non-docking.
- <u>Phased Incremental Availabilities (PIA)</u> are availabilities specific to USS NIMITZ class Aircraft Carriers during which both alterations and repairs are typically performed. They may be docking or non-docking.

Three categories of depot level maintenance are performed outside of scheduled availabilities.

- Emergent Restricted Availabilities/Technical Availabilities (RA/TA) are used to repair discrepancies that must be corrected prior to the next scheduled availability.
- Other RA/TA is maintenance planned for execution between scheduled availabilities meant to maintain ships systems fully operational. Continuous Maintenance allows flexible execution of required Surface Ship depot level work during in port periods.

	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)							
	FY 2004 ¹ / <u>Actual</u>	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2005 ² / Estimate	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate	
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Mission and Other Ship Operations	69.0	+4.4	-14.3	59.1	+1.5	+1.1	61.7	
Ship Operational Support and								
Training	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	
Ship Maintenance	77.2	1.8	+12.4	91.4	+2.3	-21.8	71.9	
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- Increases associated with 274 steaming days for USNS Grasp and 153 steaming days for USNS Sacagawea.
- Funding for ship repair parts and consumables to ensure the requirement is fully funded at levels comparable to the last three years of execution experience.

The FY 2006 Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve ship operations and maintenance request includes price growth of \$+3.9 million and a net program decrease of \$-23.5 million below the FY 2005 level. The main components of this decrease are decreases in maintenance requirements for FFG (Guided Missile Frigate) and MCM (Minesweeper) class ships, and the decommissioning of four MHC (Minesweeper) class ships: the USS OSPREY (MHC-51), the USS HERON (MHC-52), the USS ROBIN (MHC-54) and the USS BLACKHAWK (MHC-58).

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Reserve Non-Battle Force	9	-	9	-4	5
Naval Reserve Force	24	-	24	-4	20
Total Battle Force Ships (Active plus Reserve) minus					
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Battle Force Ships Inventory Adjustments by Category

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	Inventory			
Aircraft Carriers	11	-	-	11
Fleet Ballistic Missile Submarines	14	-	-	14
Guided Missile (SSGN) Submarines	4	-	-	4
Surface Combatants	99	+4	-1	102
Nuclear Attack Submarines	55	-	-1	54
Amphibious Warfare Ships	35	+2	-2	35
Combat Logistics Ships	32	+3	-1	34
Mine Warfare Ships	17	-	-	17
Support Ships	18	-	-	18
Total	285	+9	-5	289

Operating Tempo (Underway Days Per Quarter)	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Non-Deployed Fleet	26	-2	24	-	24
Deployed Fleet	60	-9	51	-	51
Reserve Fleet	24	-6	18	-	18

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Shipyears (Less Charter Ships)					
Conventional, O&M,N	277	-10	267	-10	257
Nuclear, O&M,N	10	-	10	-	10
Conventional, O&M,NR	26	-	26	-2	24
Operating Months (Less Charter Ships)					
Conventional, O&M,N	1870	+51	1921	-117	1804
Nuclear (Surface), O&M,N	895	-80	815	-35	780
Conventional, O&M,NR	261	-5	256	-13	243
Deployed Operating Months					
Conventional, O&M,N	494	+114	608	-29	579
Nuclear (surface), O&M,N	29	+49	78	-26	52
Conventional, O&M,NR	0	+22	22	-22	0
Ship Maintenance					
<u>Active</u>					
Overhauls	3	-	3	+1	4
Selected Restricted Availabilities	62	-5	57	-3	54
Phased Maintenance Availabilities	18	5	23	-8	15
Planned Incremental Availabilities	2	-	2	+1	3
Reserve					
Overhauls	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Selected Restricted Availabilities	4	+1	5	-	5
Phased Maintenance Availabilities	4	+6	10	-5	5

Ship Operations

Shipyear data provides a more accurate indicator of the overall force level for the year than just considering the end-of-year ship inventory. A shipyear measures that portion of a fiscal year that a ship serves in the fleet. For example, a ship decommissioning on June 30th would have 0.75 shipyears for that fiscal year (October through June) – whereas the end-of-year ship inventory would be zero.

The changes from FY 2005 to FY 2006 for the active conventional forces reflect the net decrease of ten shipyears due to changes in deployment schedules and increased reliance on MSC ships (not counted in shipyears). The decrease in conventional operating months from FY 2005 to FY 2006 follows the decrease in ship years.

Sustaining the OPTEMPO is critical to meeting global forward-deployed missions and overseas presence commitments of the deployed fleet and to maintain a combat ready and rapidly deployable force in the non-deployed fleet. The budget request meets the Navy's peacetime readiness goal of 51 underway days per quarter for the deployed fleet and 24 underway days per quarter for the non-deployed fleet.

Operating month data is also a good measure of ship operations costs. Operating months reflect the part of the fiscal year that a ship is fully available for missions. The complement of operating months is repair months. For example, a ship not available for missions while undergoing a 3-month repair period would have 9 operating months and 3 repair months (assuming it was not to be commissioned or decommissioned in that particular year).

Ship Maintenance

Ship Depot Level Maintenance requires skills or facilities beyond the capacity or capability of organizational or intermediate level activities. Public and private shipyards, Naval Ship Repair Facilities, and Equipment Depot Maintenance Facilities perform Ship Depot Maintenance.

Ships are assigned maintenance availabilities in accordance with the maintenance plan established for that ship class. Class maintenance plans vary but always include both shorter non-docking availabilities and longer docking availabilities. The primary categories of availabilities follow:

- Overhauls are docking availabilities, normally exceeding six months in duration, involving major repairs and alterations.
- <u>Phased Maintenance Availabilities (PMA)</u> and <u>Selected Restricted Availabilities (SRA)</u> are relatively short and highly intensive availabilities averaging two to three months in duration during which both alterations and repairs are typically performed. They may be docking or non-docking.
- <u>Phased Incremental Availabilities (PIA)</u> are availabilities specific to USS NIMITZ class Aircraft Carriers during which both alterations and repairs are typically performed. They may be docking or non-docking.

Three categories of depot level maintenance are performed outside of scheduled availabilities.

- Emergent Restricted Availabilities/Technical Availabilities (RA/TA) are used to repair discrepancies that must be corrected prior to the next scheduled availability.
- Other RA/TA is maintenance planned for execution between scheduled availabilities meant to maintain ships systems fully operational. Continuous Maintenance allows flexible execution of required Surface Ship depot level work during in port periods.

UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USSOCOM)

(S in	Millions`)
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FY 2004 1/	Price	Program	FY 2005 2/	Price	Program	FY 2006
Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
2,869.4	-81.9	-667.1	2,120.4	+50.8	+34.5	2,205.7

The United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) is a unified command with responsibilities to plan, coordinate and, when directed, conduct special operations worldwide in order to disrupt, defeat and destroy terrorist networks that threaten the United States, its citizens and interests worldwide. USSOCOM has been appointed by the Secretary of Defense as the lead planner for the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) and to act as the supported command for selected GWOT missions. USSOCOM also organizes, trains, and equips special operations forces (SOF) provided to Geographic Combatant Commanders, American Ambassadors, and their country teams. SOF are comprised of specially selected, trained, and organized soldiers, sailors, and airmen from the Armed Services. Their training, education, initiative, and experience set them apart from all others in the Department of Defense. The USSOCOM FY2006 budget estimate focuses on insight, planning, and preparation to place SOF operators on the global battlefield in exactly the right place with the appropriate equipment and technologies and optimum training. Fundamental to mission success is the readiness of our SOF warriors and their unique skill sets, including the Reserves and National Guard who fight along side our active duty forces.

USSOCOM's highest priority is the Global War on Terrorism. To meet this challenge, USSOCOM's FY 2006/2007 Budget Estimate Submission balances resources to provide a coherent Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) strategy that addresses three vital areas: planning and directing the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT); preserving the readiness of our Special Operations Forces (SOF); and transforming SOF to be more agile, adaptive, and responsive warriors. The resourcing decisions incorporated in USSOCOM's Operation and Maintenance Budget Estimates will help ensure that Special Operations Forces (SOF) will remain at the highest level of operational readiness possible in order to continue to lead the fight against terrorism.

Long term success in the Global War on Terrorism depends largely upon our ability to rapidly employ a sustainable mix of capabilities with little warning. Non-traditional approaches are required to counter and defeat the elusive, asymmetric, and disruptive threats pervasive in today's operational environment. To meet this demand, USSOCOM has invested in capabilities to improve SOF warrior systems, advance force operations, specialized training, institutional training, organizational structure, leapahead technology, and force structure and manpower to support the Command's most important asset – the SOF warrior.

USSOCOM faces a strategic environment characterized by rapid geopolitical change and technological advancement, evolving threats, and emerging new roles. These factors require innovative thinking and new ways to shape change to provide the widest array of options to protect American interests. To meet this challenge, USSOCOM is pursuing a holistic approach to transformation through training, organizational structure, and technology. We must establish command and control infrastructures

<u>UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USSOCOM)</u>

which complement the Combatant Commanders and invest in programs and systems improving special operations forces (SOF) speed, agility, precision, lethality, stealth, survivability, and sustainability.

To remain the most capable and relevant SOF in the world, USSOCOM is pursing the elimination of legacy systems in order to invest in more relevant and beneficial warfighting assets. This requires hard decisions, but results in our ability to respond faster to counter global threats. Key resourcing initiatives identified in this Budget Estimate submission will support transformation of special operations in the realm of materiel, maintenance, tactics, manpower, organization, training and doctrine.

The USSOCOM Fiscal Year 2006 Budget Estimate submission funds the resources necessary to continue to provide full spectrum, multi-mission global SOF that provides a comprehensive set of unique capabilities for the nation.

UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USSOCOM)

PROGRAM CHANGES ARE AS FOLLOWS (\$ in millions):

BA-1 OPERATING FORCES	FY 2004 <u>Actuals</u>	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
OPERATIONAL FORCES							
FLIGHT OPERATIONS	696.7	32.1	-14.5	714.3	26.0	-48.2	692.1
SHIP/BOAT OPERATIONS COMBAT DEV ACTIVITIES	87.0 674.7	3 -50.6	-32.1 -228.6	54.6 395.5	1.3 6.0	.2 13.9	56.1 415.4
OTHER OPERATIONS	543.4	-78.2	-240.8	224.6	3.3	15.0	242.9
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT							
FORCE RELATED TRAINING	37.5	.1	3.2	40.8	.4	-6.1	35.1
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	87.8	.1	-47.6	40.3	.9	.7	41.9
INTELLIGENCE & COMM	209.2	3.5	-47.7	165.0	3.3	3.6	171.9
MGT/OPERATIONAL HQTRS	167.1	3.1	-65.0	105.2	2.4	9.7	117.3
DEPOT MAINTENANCE BASE SUPPORT	153.1 28.2	4.0	-27.3 -15.0	129.8 13.7	1.9	10.4 2.0	142.1 16.0
BASE SUPPORT	28.2	.4	-13.0	13./	.3	2.0	10.0
SKILL AND ADVANCED TRAINING							
SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	109.1	1.8	-19.1	91.8	2.0	22.0	115.8
PROF DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	10.8	.2	-5.9	5.1	.1	1.3	6.5
BASE SUPPORT	1.8	.1	1	1.8	-	-	1.8
LOGISTICS OPERATIONS							
ACQ/PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	62.8	1.8	-2.6	61.9	1.3	.9	64.1
MFP-3	-	-	76.0	76.0	1.4	9.0	86.4
TOTAL SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	2,869.4	-81.9	-667.1	2,120.4	50.8	34.5	2,205.7

UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USSOCOM)

Budget Activity 1: Operating Forces

All SOCOM funding is in BA-1; specific sub-activities contributing to the program growth follow:

- Flight Operations decrease \$22.2 million, including price growth of \$26.0 million. Major program changes include:
 - o Flying Hour Program decreases (\$-45.9 million). This reduction results from 12,466 less flying hours in FY 2006 and also reveals the effect of high OPTEMPO coupled with dramatic changes in spare usage, spare prices, and cost-per-flying-hour rates.
 - Flight Operations decreases (\$-2.3 million) were generated from savings associated with the consolidation and relocation of contractor logistics support maintenance for aviation assets.
- Ship/Boat Operations increase \$1.5 million, including price growth of \$1.3 million. Major program changes include:
 - Naval Special Warfare surface and underwater maritime platforms, supports additional personnel and increased operational sustainment (\$.2 million).
- Combat Development Activities increase \$19.9 million, including price growth of \$6.0 million.
 - o See Classified Submission provided under separate cover.
- Other Operations increase \$ 18.3 million, including price growth of \$3.3 million. Major program changes include:
 - Naval Special Warfare (NSW) operational groups to support and equip additional military personnel (\$+10.5 million). This
 increase in NSW personnel will increase the number of operational SEAL platoons and support personnel beginning in
 FY 2006.
 - o Psychological Operations Broadcast Systems (POBS) support and maintenance (\$+4.5 million).
- Force Related Training decreases \$5.7 million, including price growth of \$.4 million. Major program changes include:
 - o Joint Combined Exchange Training (JCET) and Joint Exercises (JCSX) decreased to reflect recent trends (\$-6.1 million). Higher operational tempo associated with the GWOT has temporarily reduced the ability to participate at normal levels.
- Operational Support increases \$1.6 million, including price growth of \$0.9 million. Major program changes include:
 - o Centralized logistical readiness capabilities at US Army Special Operations Support Command, Ft Bragg, NC (\$+.7 million).

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- **Intelligence and Communications** increases \$6.9 million, including price growth of \$3.3 million. Major program changes include:
 - o Increase for additional maintenance and sustainment for the following SOF programs; Joint Threat Warning System (JTWS), Special Operations Mission Planning Environment (SOMPE), and the Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) (\$+7.6 million);
 - o Increase to accelerate the capital equipment replacement cycle (CERP) for the Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence Automation System (C4IAS) to a five year cycle (\$+1.9 million);
 - Transfer in to the Intelligence and Communication Sub Activity of a program previously reported within Combat Development Activities, to properly reflect funds management and execution (\$+5.0 million);
 - o Decrease for the FY 2005 conclusion of the Multi-Mission Advanced Tactical Terminal (MATT) program (-\$.8 million);
 - Decrease for the one time FY 2005 cost associated with block upgrades and replacements for SCAMPI)(not an acronym) (\$-3.1 million);
 - o Decrease reflecting the new centrally funded DISA billing structure associated with the Global Information Grid Bandwidth Expansion and Defense Information Systems Network (\$-6.0 million);
 - Decrease for the completion of FY 2005 Congressional support for Knowledge Superiority for the transitional warfighter (\$-1.0 million).
- Management/Operational Headquarters increases \$12.1 million, including price growth of \$2.4 million. Major program changes include:
 - o Additional workyears at US Army Special Operations Command (USASOC), Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC), HQ USSOCOM, and the Theatre Special Operations Commands (\$+7.0 million);
 - Additional requirements for the joint training mission at Special Operations Command Joint Forces Command (SOFJFCOM) (\$+.9 million); and
 - o Readiness capabilities at US Army Special Operations Support Command, Ft Bragg, NC (\$+1.8 million).
- **Depot Maintenance** increases \$12.3 million, including price growth of \$1.9 million. Major program changes include:
 - Sustainment and maintenance for SOF warrior systems such as Body Armor Load carrying System (BALCS), Light Weight Protective Combat Uniform (LEPCU), Modular Integrated Communications Helmut (MICH), Unmanned Vehicles (UVs), Night Vision Devices (NVDs), and Special Operations tactical vehicles (\$+10.4 million).
- Base Support increases \$2.3 million, including price growth of \$.3 million. Major program changes include:
 - o Programmatic increase related to initial O&M facility costs associated the completion of Naval Special Warfare MILCON projects (\$+2.0 million).

<u>UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USSOCOM)</u>

- Specialized Skill Training increases \$24.0 million, including price growth of \$2.0 million. Major program changes include:
 - One-time and permanent increases associated with USSOCOM's efforts to significantly expand training capabilities. Key initiatives include plans to expand the training pipeline for SOF forces as well as increasing advanced SOF training capabilities. These increases provide instructors, equipment, supplies, and other necessities required to support additional student load and additional facility requirements (\$+22.0 million).
- **Professional Development Education** increases \$1.4 million, including price growth of \$.1 million. Major program changes include:
 - Programmatic increase provides funding for faculty, course development, metrics management, course evaluation, and maintenance of all intermediate and senior level Joint SOF resident and non resident courses at The Joint Special Operations University (JSOU) (\$+1.3 million).
- Acquisition and Program Management increases \$2.2 million, including price growth of \$1.3 million. Major program changes include:
 - o Software upgrades for SOF Simulator Training Systems (STS) (\$+1.8 million);
 - Vertical Lift Terrain Following/Terrain Avoidance Radar program management and development requirements (\$+4.4 million);
 - o Conclusion of several acquisition and program management initiatives (\$-2.8 million); and
 - o Changes in contract task orders associated with the MC 130–H platform (\$-2.5 million).
- MFP 3 increases \$2.3 million, including price growth of \$1.4 million.
 - o See Classified Submission provided under separate cover.

UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USSOCOM)

USSOCOM FLYING OPERATIONS

Support Special Operations aviation assets operated by Army and Air Force active and Air Force guard and reserve units. Special Operations Forces (SOF) aviation missions including insertion, extraction, resupply, aerial fire support, air-to-air refueling, psychological operations, aerial security, medical evacuation, electronic warfare, mine dispersal, and command and control.

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Aircraft Inventory (PAA) (End FY)				-	
Air Force Special Operations Command					
Tactical/Mobility	88	1	89	-1	88
Training	<u>22</u>	=	<u>22</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	110	1	111	2	113
United States Army Special Operations Command					
Tactical/Mobility	112	8	120	9	129
Training	<u>23</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>-4</u>	<u>25</u>
Total	135	14	149	5	154

^{1/} The FY 2004 Actuals column includes \$881.5 million of FY 2004 Supplemental funds.

^{2/} The FY 2005 Estimate column excludes \$15.2 million of Iraq Freedom Fund transfers and \$199.0 million of FY 2004/FY 2005 Title IX obligations.

The Training and Education program provides funds (including the costs of staff, curricula, equipment, and services) for the training and educational requirements primarily for military personnel. The principal effort is to acquire and maintain a trained force of personnel able to effectively man and support DoD's military units, ships, aircraft, and installed weapon systems. To accomplish this goal, resources are required to finance the operation of a wide range of training centers, Service schools and colleges, DoD and joint-Service schools, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) units, Service academies, and the Uniformed Services University of Health Services (USUHS), and to finance the Health Professional Scholarship Program (HPSP). Resources to finance base support activities are also included. The FY 2005 budget request reflects a total funding increase of \$354.2 million. Of this amount, \$225.7 million is for price growth and \$128.5 million (1.8 percent) is for net program growth.

	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)						
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
	Actual	Growth	Growth	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate
Army	2,086.5	+35.6	+16.1	2,138.2	+47.7	+185.9	2,371.8
Navy	1,399.4	+45.8	-20.5	1,424.7	+37.9	+12.4	1,475.0
Marine Corps	393.5	+10.2	+14.2	417.9	+7.4	-41.2	384.1
Air Force	2,422.9	+106.3	-90.4	2,438.8	+110.9	-48.3	2,501.4
American Forces Information Services AFIS)	16.4	1.0	0.0	17.4	0.8	0.0	18.2
Defense Acquisition University (DAU)	103.6	+2.5	-6.0	100.1	+2.4	+3.1	105.6
Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA)	5.0	0.2	0.3	5.5	0.1	-0.2	5.4
Defense Human Resources Agency (DHRA)	20.3	0.4	2.7	23.4	0.5	7.3	31.2
Defense Security Services (DSS)	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)	4.9	0.1	0.7	5.7	0.1	-0.1	5.7
National Defense University (NDU)	89.5	+2.1	+.3	91.9	+2.0	-26.7	67.2
USSOCOM	121.7	+2.1	-25.2	98.6	+2.1	+23.4	124.1
Defense Health Program (DHP)	413.0	+12.7	-9.0	416.7	+13.8	+12.9	443.4
Total	7,077.2	+219.0	-116.8	7,179.4	+225.7	+128.5	7,533.6

	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)							
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006	
	Actual	Growth	Growth	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate	
Recruit Training								
Army 1/	115.8	+1.9	-52.6	65.1	+1.3	+2.1	68.5	
Navy	10.3	+0.2	-2.9	7.6	+0.1	+2.4	10.1	
Marine Corps	9.8	+0.2	+.4	10.4	+0.2	+0.2	10.8	
Air Force	9.1	<u>+0.2</u>	<u>-3.7</u>	5.6	<u>+0.1</u>	<u>+0.7</u>	6.4	
Total	145.0	+2.5	-58.8	88.7	+1.7	+5.4	95.8	
Specialized Skills Training								
Army	436.2	+9.2	+31.6	477.0	+10.7	+22.5	510.2	
Navy	423.9	+8.9	-6.1	426.7	+9.4	+58.1	494.2	
Marine Corps	35.0	+1.1	+4.1	40.2	-0.1	+0.2	40.3	
Air Force	346.1	+9.2	-26.8	328.5	+8.0	+23.7	360.2	
AFIS	16.1	+1.0	-	17.1	+0.8	-	17.9	
DTRA	4.9	+0.1	+0.7	5.7	+0.1	-0.1	5.7	
Defense Health Program	139.8	+2.9	-8.3	134.4	+3.2	+3.0	140.6	
USSOCOM	109.1	+1.8	<u>-19.1</u>	91.8	+2.0	+22.1	<u>115.9</u>	
Total	1,511.1	+34.2	-23.9	1,521.4	+34.1	+129.5	1,685.0	
Officer Acquisition								
Army	97.2	+2.5	+.3	100.0	+2.2	+1.7	103.9	
Navy	118.3	+2.4	-2.2	118.5	+3.8	+1.7	124.0	
Marine Corps	0.4	-	-0.1	0.3	-	-	0.3	
Air Force	70.8	+2.1	+1.5	74.4	+1.8	+2.8	79.0	
Defense Health Program	235.9	<u>+9.0</u>	<u>-3.0</u>	<u>241.9</u>	<u>+9.6</u>	+14.7	<u>266.2</u>	
Total	522.6	+16.0	-3.5	535.1	+17.4	+20.9	573.4	
/ Includes Army One Station Unit Training (OSUT).								

	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)						
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Professional Development	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate
Army	91.7	+1.7	+9.2	102.6	+2.2	+10.1	114.9
Navy	117.6	+3.4	+0.7	121.7	+3.3	+9.9	134.9
Marine Corps	9.5	+0.2	-0.4	9.3	+0.2	+1.1	10.6
Air Force	155.7	+3.9	-0.9	158.7	+3.5	+16.3	178.5
AFIS	0.3	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.3
DAU	103.6	+2.5	-6.0	100.1	+2.4	+3.1	105.6
DCAA	5.0	+0.2	+0.3	5.5	+0.1	-0.2	5.4
DHRA	20.3	+0.4	+2.7	23.4	+0.5	+7.3	31.2
DSS	0.5	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.5
NDU	89.5	+2.1	+0.3	91.9	+2.0	-26.7	67.2
USSOCOM	6.9	+0.2	-2.0	5.1	+0.1	+1.3	6.5
Defense Health Program	37.3	+0.8	<u>+2.3</u>	40.4	+1.0	<u>-4.8</u>	36.6
Total	637.9	+15.4	+6.2	659.5	+15.3	+17.4	692.2
Senior ROTC							
Army	209.6	+4.0	+13.9	227.5	+4.8	+37.9	270.2
Navy	91.5	+5.0	+2.9	99.4	+5.4	-1.3	103.5
Air Force	<u>79.9</u>	<u>+1.7</u>	<u>+3.3</u>	84.9	<u>+1.8</u>	<u>+13.2</u>	<u>99.9</u>
Total	381.0	+10.7	+20.1	411.8	+12.0	+49.8	473.6
Flight Training							
Army	557.2	+5.1	+18.3	580.6	+14.6	+39.9	635.1
Navy	395.6	+21.2	-0.4	416.4	+11.8	-63.5	364.7
Marine Corps	-	-	+0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2
Air Force	<u>728.9</u>	+62.5	<u>-11.0</u>	<u>780.4</u>	+73.7	<u>-45.0</u>	809.1
Total	1,681.7	+88.8	+7.1	1,777.6	+100.1	-68.6	1,809.1

			((<u>\$ in Millions</u>)			
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006
Training Support	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate	Growth	Growth	Estimate
Army	578.8	+11.2	-4.6	585.4	+11.9	+71.7	669.0
Navy	242.2	+4.7	-12.5	234.4	+4.1	+5.1	243.6
Marine Corps	123.2	+3.4	+2.2	128.8	+2.6	+2.6	134.0
Air Force	<u>105.2</u>	<u>+3.1</u>	<u>-3.0</u>	105.3	<u>+2.6</u>	<u>+5.0</u>	<u>112.9</u>
Total	1,049.4	+22.4	-17.9	1,053.9	+21.2	+84.4	1,159.5
Base Support/Facilities Sustainm	ent Restoration and Mode	rnization					
<u>2/</u>							
Army	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Navy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine Corps	215.6	+5.3	+7.8	228.7	+4.5	-45.3	187.9
Air Force	927.2	+23.6	-49.8	901.0	+19.4	-65.0	855.4
USSOCOM	<u>5.7</u>	<u>+0.1</u>	<u>-4.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1.7</u>
Total	1,148.5	+29.0	-46.1	1,131.4	+23.9	-110.3	1,045.0

PROGRAM DATA (Hours in Thousands)

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Flying Hours	<u>Actual</u>	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Army	253	-20	233	-4	229
Navy	295	-5	290	-91	199
Air Force	<u>428</u>	<u>-8</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>-10</u>	<u>410</u>
Total	976	-33	943	-105	838

^{2/} Includes Base Operations Support and Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Maintenance in support of training.

WORKLOAD INDICATORS (Student/Trainee Workyears)

	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
<u>Army</u>	61,273	+12,023	73,296	<u>-428</u>	72,868
Recruit Training	12,597	+1,867	14,464	+673	15,137
One Station Unit Training	11,158	+2,522	13,680	-1,429	12,251
Specialized Skill 3/	30,029	+7,617	37,646	-154	37,492
Officer Acquisition	4,506	+112	4,618	+35	4,653
Flight Training	1,099	-274	825	+396	1,221
Professional Development	1,884	+179	2,063	+51	2,114
<u>Navy</u>	40,736	+17,790	<u>37,489</u>	-3,859	33,630
Recruit Training	7,306	-1,419	5,887	-304	5,583
One Station Unit Training	-	-	-	-	-
Specialized Skill 3/	20,485	+20,229	19,677	-3,081	16,596
Officer Acquisition	1,363	+129	1,492	-202	1,290
Senior ROTC	6,065	-121	5,944	-209	5,735
Flight Training	2,954	-977	1,977	-224	1,753
Professional Development	2,563	-51	2,512	+161	2,673
Marine Corps	<u>17,049</u>	+1,638	<u>18,687</u>	+152	<u>18,839</u>
Recruit Training	8,042	+166	8,208	+5	8,213
One Station Unit Training	-	-	-	-	_
Specialized Skill 3/	7,650	+1,070	8,720	+148	8,868
Officer Acquisition	322	+16	338	-	338
Flight Training	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Development	1,035	+386	1,421	-1	1,420

^{3/} Specialized skill includes initial skill, skill progression, and functional training for both officer and enlisted.

(Student/Trainee Workyears)

	FY 2004 Actual	<u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Air Force	25,436	<u>-116</u>	25,320	<u>-491</u>	24,829
Recruit Training	4,355	+177	4,178	-179	3,999
One Station Unit Training	-	-	-	-	-
Specialized Skill 3/	11,952	+248	12,200	-159	12,041
Officer Acquisition	4,737	-103	4,634	-	4,634
Flight Training	1,702	-84	1,618	+36	1,654
Professional Development	2,690	-	2,690	-189	2,501
Defense Health Program	71,323	<u>+92</u>	<u>71,415</u>	+11,760	<u>83,175</u>
Recruit Training	-	-	-	-	-
One Station Unit Training	-	-	-	-	-
Specialized Skill	57,276	+1,023	58,299	+11,183	69,482
Officer Acquisition	5,590	-396	5,194	+461	5,655
Flight Training	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Development	8,457	-535	7,922	+116	8,038
<u>USSOCOM</u>	<u>2,991</u>	+318	<u>3,309</u>	+692	<u>4,001</u>
Recruit Training	-	-	-		-
One Station Unit Training	-	-	-	-	-
Specialized Skill	2,607	+278	2,885	+666	3,551
Officer Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
Flight Training	-	-	-	-	=
Professional Development	384	+40	424	+26	450

^{3/} Specialized skill includes initial skill, skill progression, and functional training for both officer and enlisted.

Note: Training workload and dollars includes Guard and Reserve Forces when training is the mission responsibility of the Activity Component.

Major program increases and decreases for the Training and Education activity are summarized below:

$(\underline{\$} \ 1$	n Millions
Recruit Training	+5.4
Army equipment purchases for Basic Combat Training	+2.1
 Navy supplies, materials, contracts and increased alterations and printing due to additional recruits 	+2.0
 Air Force increase in for Basic Military Training and Recruiting Service operations 	+0.7
 Navy transfer in to more accurately account for Recruit Training costs 	+0.4
Marine Corps supplies and equipment	+0.2
Specialized Skill Training	+129.7
• Army Defense Language Program – reduce student to instructor ratio, increase classrooms, improve curricula	+59.1
 Navy functional transfers from multiple SAGs to more accurately account for Specialized Skill Training costs 	+40.7
 Special Operations – to increase special forces combat capability 	+22.1
 Navy Revolution in Training, Anti-terrorism Force Protection Training, AEGIS training and establishment 	
of Center for Surface Combat Systems	+17.4
 Air Force civilian pay and support adjustment based on FY 2004 execution and competitive sourcing realignment 	nt +15.7
 Defense Health Program (DHP) Armed Forces Radiobiological Research Institute (AFRRI) 	+8.7
 Air Force stressed career fields (+4.8) and combat dive course training facility (+2.2) 	+7.0
 Marine Corps increase for Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) and Skills Enhancement Training increase 	
for support for newly fielded equipment	+0.2
 Army savings through business reengineering initiatives and one less compensable civilian pay day 	-36.6
 Defense Health Program (DHP) – decrease in FY 2006 due to a one-time congressional add in FY 2005 	-4.6
Officer Acquisition	+14.6
Army personnel and equipment support for Academic Library at US Military Academy and Preparatory School	+10.3
Navy classroom and lab equipment upgrades at Naval Academy	+5.5
 Navy transfers in from other SAGs to more accurately account for program costs 	+2.1
 Army savings through business reengineering initiatives and one less compensable civilian pay day 	-7.4
• Navy anticipated decrease in average completion time for Seaman-to-Admiral (STA-21) students, the phasing	
out of STA legacy program, and reduced throughput at Officer Candidate School	-5.8
 Air Force civilian pay repricing and competitive sourcing realignment 	-2.9
 Army transfer out to Army Claims for Civilian Injury and Illness Compensation 	-1.2
Officer Acquisition (continued)	

 Defense Health Program (DHP) Health Professions Scholarship Program (HPSP) 	+9.0
• Air Force United States Air Force Academy programs (Zone of the Interior, Agenda for Change, IT	Services) +5.0
Professional Development	<u>+17.8</u>
 Navy Professional Military Education (NPME) program, Naval Postgraduate School, Naval War Conserved Senior Enlisted and Officer Training 	ollege, +16.9
Army full implementation of Intermediate Level Education Course (ILE) at Fort Leavenworth, KS	
increase to Doctrine and Training Products Development program for US Army Sergeants Major A	,
• Air Force civilian pay repricing, competitive sourcing, travel, Information technology, advisory ass	2 (
Defense Health Program (DHP) Professional Development	+8.2
• Defense Leadership and Management Program (DLAMP) facility support and program enhancement	ents +7.3
Defense Acquisition University Professional Development training	+3.1
 Special Operations Professional Development 	+3.5
• Squadron Officer College (SOC), Air Command Staff College (ACSC), Air War College (AWC), e	etc. +1.3
 Marine Corps increase to support College of Continuing Education (CCE) 	+1.1
 National Defense University transfer out of Regional Centers to Defense Security Cooperation Age 	ency -21.7
 Defense Health Program (DHP) decrease in FY 2006 due to a one-time congressional add in FY 20 	
 Navy One-time congressional increases for Continuing Education Distance Learning, Professional 	, ·
Center for Defense Technology and Education for the Military Services	-7.0
 National Defense University one-time congressional adds and management support services 	-5.0
 Army savings through business reengineering initiatives and one less compensable civilian pay day 	-4.8
Senior ROTC	+49.8
• Army transfer from Reserve Personnel appropriation to consolidate funding and increase in 2-year	scholarships +37.9
• Air Force Senior Summer Training, Minority Pilot Recruiting, Nurse Production, Rising Sophomo	res, etc. +13.2
 Navy transfer from Reserve Personnel appropriation to consolidate funding 	+3.3
 Navy decrease in scholarships and associated supplies and materials 	-4.6

Flight Training

Army Flight School XXI	+30.8
Army Undergraduate Flying Training	+14.8
 Navy transfers to better align Flight Training costs 	+1.1
 Navy decrease in flight training. Instead Navy will reutilize 15% of non-flying O-3/O-4/O-5's to fill flying billets. 	-61.3
 Air Force Flying Training hours, Contract Logistics Support, and training contracts 	-45.9
 Army savings through business reengineering initiatives and one less compensable civilian pay day 	-5.7
 Navy one-time cost for Helo Landing Trainer (HLT) overhaul 	-1.7
 Navy one-time cost for night vision goggles for advanced helo training 	-1.5
Training Support	+83.9
 Army development of training doctrine and materials. Technical redesign of leader development courses. 	+35.0
 Army repair parts for tactical equipment used in conducting soldier training 	+30.1
 Army transfer in from various SAGs for Military Training Service Support (MTSS) Program 	+25.4
 Navy Human Performance Command to optimize Naval war-fighting performance 	+15.9
Marine Corps Range Investment Strategy and sustainment	+10.3
• Air Force travel to schools (+2.8), printing of course materials (+1.6), replacement of broadcast equipment (+0.8)	+5.2
Air Force engineering and installation support	+4.9
 Navy Knowledge On-Line (\$3.4), Multi-Purpose Electronic Classrooms (\$1.4), Service Engineering Agent and 	
Software support (-\$1.8)	+3.0
 Marine Corps civilian workforce training (\$1.0), additional workyears (\$.5), and new equipment (\$.4) 	+1.9
 Navy relocation of Submarine Multi Mission Team Trainer from San Diego, CA to Kings Bay, GA 	+1.0
 Army savings through business reengineering initiatives and one less compensable civilian pay day 	-18.8
 Navy transfers to/from other SAGs to more accurately account for program costs 	-14.7
 Marine Corps decreases in contract support, travel, and training 	-9.6
Air Force civilian pay repricing and competitive sourcing realignment	-5.7
Base Support/Facilities Sustainment Restoration and Modernization (FSRM)	-114.5
Marine Corps increases to provide Base Operating Support adequately	+4.3
 Air Force decrease to FSRM. In FY 2006 Air Force is funded at 95% of FSRM requirement. 	-57.3
 Marine Corps realignment of Navy Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI) to Budget Activity 1, Operating Forces 	-48.0
 Air Force decreases to Base Support for civilian pay repricing, competitive sourcing, and base communications 	-10.7
 Marine Corps reduction in demolition projects and travel 	-2.8

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	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)								
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006		
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate		
Army	1,408.7	-5.7	-993.2	409.8	+.3	+60.5	470.6		
Navy	325.8	3.7	-171.4	158.1	+3.0	+27.6	188.3		
Marine Corps	268.1	5.9	-233.5	40.5	-1.3	-0.8	38.4		
Air Force	397.9	-42.6	-350.8	4.5	-0.1	+187.9	192.3		
Defense-Wide	245.0	-51.2	+6.1	199.9	-8.2	+31.0	222.7		
Army Reserve	1.6	-	+4.2	5.8	+0.1	-1.5	4.4		
Navy Reserve	4.2	+0.1	-0.5	3.8	+0.1	-0.2	3.7		
Marine Corps Reserve	0.6	-	+0.2	0.8	_	-	0.8		
Air Force Reserve	2.0	-	+0.4	2.4	_	-0.2	2.2		
Army National Guard	1.3	-	+1.1	2.4	-	+6.1	8.5		
Air National Guard	23.0	-3.6	<u>-10.6</u>	8.8	+0.2	+2.9	11.9		
Total	2,678.2	-93.4	-1,748.0	836.8	-5.9	+313.3	1,143.8		

Transportation cost, which is a subset of operations cost such as airlift and sealift, funds the movement of materiel between contractors' plants, military logistics centers, and field activities throughout the world. The Components purchase transportation from DoD activities in the Defense Working Capital Funds (DWCF) and from commercial sources. Transportation consists of two types: First Destination and Second Destination. In addition to DoD military supplies and equipment, other major commodities shipped include overseas mail, subsistence items, and Base Exchange stock.

In FY 2006, total DoD transportation costs are \$1,143.8 million, a net increase of \$307.4 million from the FY 2005 estimate of \$836.8 million. This net increase includes a price decrease of \$-5.9 million and a net program increase of \$313.3 million (37.4 percent). The price change is due to both the different mix in the types of transportation procured and changes in the Working Capital Fund approved transportation rates. The FY 2006 program increases are mostly due to: increased Army's transportation requirements associated with the Army's ability to provide a "rapid response operation" for Second Destination and the Navy's resumption of full-year costs for military mail, which was reduced in FY 2005. In addition, the FY 2005 Transportation funding line is understated by \$153.4 million pending an anticipated funding restoral from the Transportation Working Capital Fund per language in the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Committee Conference Report Section 8123. The Air Force also anticipates additional mission shipping requirements in

TRANSPORTATION

FY 2006 of \$34.5 million dollars. Finally, the FY 2006 budget reflects the restoration of transportation funding related to the Joint Chiefs of Staff Exercise Program, which was reduced in FY 2005 as a result of Congressional direction and general reduction.

First Destination Transportation

First Destination Transportation (FDT) finances the transportation costs for delivery of items purchased using Operation and Maintenance resources directly from the manufacturer. Transportation costs for delivery of procurement-funded weapon systems and equipment or supplies and equipment purchased through the Defense Working Capital Fund are <u>not</u> included here. The following table summarizes FDT funding:

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	(<u>\$ in Millions</u>)								
	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate		
Major Commodity	<u>55.6</u>	<u>+0.7</u>	<u>-24.7</u>	<u>31.6</u>	<u>+0.7</u>	<u>+0.8</u>	<u>33.1</u>		
Military Supplies and Equip	55.6	+0.7	-24.7	31.6	+0.7	+0.8	33.1		
Mode of Shipment Military Commands	<u>55.6</u> 11.3	<u>+0.7</u> =	<u>-24.7</u> -5.0	31.6 6.3	+ 0.7 +0.1	<u>+0.8</u> =	33.1 6.4		
Surface Sealift	3.3	-	-1.0 -	2.3	+0.1	- -	2.4		
Airlift	8.0	-	-4.0	4.0	-	-	4.0		
<u>Commercial</u>	44.3	<u>+0.8</u>	<u>-19.7</u>	25.3	<u>+0.6</u>	+0.8	<u>26.7</u>		
Surface Sea	36.2	+0.7	-12.6	24.2	+0.5	+0.4	25.1		
Air	8.1	+0.1	-7.1	1.1	+0.1	+0.4	1.6		

Second Destination Transportation

Funding for Second Destination Transportation (SDT) finances the movement of equipment and materiel among and between depots, logistics centers, and field activities including: retrograde cargo; Post Office mail; strategic missiles; support of classified and special

TRANSPORTATION

programs; spare parts and other cargo by either military airlift and sealift worldwide, commercial surface transportation, or commercial air carriers operating daily flights over regular routes within the Continental United States and Alaska; accessory transportation services such as vessel per diem, retention and demurrage charges; and other cargo. The following table summarizes SDT funding:

Second Destination Transportation								
(<u>\$ in millions</u>)								
	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY 2005	Price	Program	FY 2006	
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate	
Major Commodity	2,622.8	-94.1	-1,723.1	805.6	-6.9	+312.3	1,111.0	
Supplies and Equip	1,727.0	-77.4	-1,141.5	508.2	-10.6	+279.3	776.9	
Mail Overseas	456.0	-5.8	-347.8	102.4	+1.9	+88.1	192.5	
Subsistence	163.9	-5.9	-127.9	30.1	+0.2	+3.9	34.2	
Base Exchange	275.9	-5.0	-105.9	165.0	+1.5	-59.1	107.4	
Mode of Shipment								
Military Commands	<u>1,548.4</u>	<u>-111.8</u>	<u>-919.5</u>	<u>517.1</u>	<u>-13.2</u>	<u>+207.5</u>	<u>711.3</u>	
Surface	320.6	+22.4	-159.5	183.5	-10.3	+30.7	203.8	
Sealift	311.2	-28.6	-74.5	208.0	+0.4	+81.3	289.7	
Airlift	916.7	-105.6	-685.5	125.6	-3.3	+95.6	217.8	
<u>Commercial</u>	<u>1,074.4</u>	<u>+17.7</u>	<u>-803.6</u>	<u> 288.5</u>	<u>+6.3</u>	<u>+104.8</u>	<u>399.7</u>	
Surface	449.8	+7.4	-333.3	123.8	+2.2	+32.9	158.9	
Sea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Air	613.8	+10.1	-477.6	146.3	+3.8	+71.1	221.3	
Other*	10.8	+0.2	+7.4	18.3	+0.3	+0.9	19.5	

^{*}May not add due to rounding.

^{**}Other includes container leasing, shipping equipment (e.g., cranes), storage costs and cargo tracking systems.

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

By Department/Defense-Wide	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Estimate	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Army		+2,073		+119	
	226,579		228,652		228,771
Navy		+397		+1,380	
	194,625	2 - 2 2	195,022	2.202	196,402
Air Force	1.60.200	+2,720	162 100	+3,382	166 400
Defense Wide	160,388	12.200	163,108	652	166,490
Defense-Wide DoD Total	107,763	+3,209 + 8,399	110,972	-653 + 4,228	110,319
DOD Total	689,355	+0,399	697,754	+4,220	701,982
	007,555		071,134		701,702
Workyear increases between FY 2005 and FY 2006	are primarily due to r	nilitary to civilia	in conversions.		
y		3			
By Type of Hire					
U.S. Direct Hire		+9,633		+4,895	
	635,515		645,148		650,043
Foreign National Direct Hire		-185		-215	
	14,926		14,741		14,526
Total – Direct Hire	6 5 0 441	+9,448	45 0 000	+4,680	
Facility National Lating at II'm	650,441	1.040	659,889	450	664,569
Foreign National Indirect Hire	<u>38,914</u>	<u>-1,049</u>	<u>37,865</u>	<u>-452</u>	413
DoD Total		+8,399		+4,228	
	689,355		697,754		701,982
Der Ammungstäter					
By Appropriation Operation and Maint, Active & Defense-Wide		+598		+4,011	
Operation and Maint, Active & Defense-wide	386,266	+ 396	386,864	T4,011	390,875
Operation and Maintenance, Reserve	300,200	+1,025	300,004	+813	370,073
operation and transcending, reserve	25,212	11,025	26,237	1015	27,050
Operation and Maintenance, National Guard	- ,	+3,969	-,	+901	. ,
•	46,636	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	50,605		51,506
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation		-1,807		+443	
	28,633		26,826		27,269
Military Construction		+30		-17	
	8,210		8,240		8,223
Family Housing		+522	2 7 10	-377	
	CIVILIANIBERS		2,540	1.505	2,16381
Defense Working Capital Funds		+3,970		-1,795	

189,272

Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Fund

193,242

 ± 146

191,447

+85

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

ARMY

ARMY					
Direct Hires by Appropriation	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Estimate	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Operation and Maintenance, Army					
U. S. Direct Hire	119,243	-1,741	117,502	-394	117,108
Foreign National Direct Hire	580	<u>+24</u>	7,604	<u>-295</u>	7,309
Total Direct Hire	126,823	-1,717	125,106	-689	124,417
Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve					
- ·	0.050		10.622	72 0	11.050
U. S. Direct Hire	9,852	+771	10,623	+729	11,352
Foreign National Direct Hire	-	_		_	
Total Direct Hire	9,852	+771	10,623	+729	11,352
Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard					
U. S. Direct Hire	23,774	+2,630	26,404	+474	26,878
Foreign National Direct Hire					_
Total Direct Hire	23,774	+2,630	26,404	+474	26,878
Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Army					
U. S. Direct Hire	18,480	-1,222	17,258	-5	17,253
Foreign National Direct Hire	<u>133</u>	<u>+6</u>	39	_	139
Total Direct Hire	18,613	-1,216	17,397	-5	17,392

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

ARMY

Direct Hires by Appropriation	FY 2004	Changa	FY 2005	Changa	FY 2006
Military Construction, Army	Estimate	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
U. S. Direct Hire	5,292	+33	5,325	+53	5,378
Foreign National Direct Hire	342	46	296	<u>-13</u>	283
Total Direct Hire	5,634	-13	5,621	+40	5,661
Family Housing, Army					
U. S. Direct Hire	632	-9	623	-125	498
Foreign National Direct Hire	49	3	<u>46</u>	<u>+1</u>	_47
Total Direct Hire	681	-12	669	-124	545
Working Capital Fund, Army					
U. S. Direct Hire	22,698	+2,820	25,518	-115	25,403
Foreign National Direct Hire	68	<u>-1</u>	67	_	67
Total Direct Hire	22,766	+2,819	25,585	-115	25,470
Coalition Provisional Authority, Army					
U. S. Direct Hire	277	-277	-	-	-
Foreign National Direct Hire					
Total Direct Hire		-277	-	-	_
	277				
Army Total					
U. S. Direct Hire	200,248	+3,005	203,253	+617	203,870
Foreign National Direct Hire	8,172	<u>-20</u>	8,152	<u>-307</u>	<u>7,845</u>

Total Direct Hire 208,420 +2,985 211,405 +310 211,715

ARMY

Summary of Changes	FY05-06
<u>Direct Hires</u>	Change
Industrial Operations GWOT Workload	497
Military to Civilian Conversions	+2,216
Army Restructure Initiatives	-618
Transfer NDU to OSD	-309
Increase Host Nation Support - Japan	+146
Increased support to Special Ops Mission	+102
Transfer Marshall Center to OSD	-133
TAA11 Generating Force Workload Reduction	-1,439
Transfer Medical Lead Agents to TMA	-62
Other Force Structure Adjustments	90
Total Direct Hire	+310

ARMY

Indirect Hires by Appropriation Operation and Maintenance, Army Military Construction, Army	FY 2004 <u>Estimate</u> 17,339 254	<u>Change</u> -948 +21	FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u> 16,391 275	<u>Change</u> -154 -47	FY 2006 Estimate 16,237
Family Housing, Army	348	+39	387	+12	228 399
Working Capital Fund, Army Total Indirect Hire	218 18,159	<u>-24</u> -912	194 17,247	<u>-2</u> -191	192 17,056

Army Total

Total Direct Hire	208,420	+2,985	211,405	+310	211,715
Total Indirect Hire	18,159	<u>-912</u>	17,247	<u>-191</u>	<u>17,056</u>
Total Army Civilians	226,579	+2,073	228,652	+119	228,771
NAVY					
	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Direct Hires by Appropriation	Estimate	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Operation and Maintenance, Navy					
U. S. Direct Hire	80,030	-380	79,650	-303	79,347
Foreign National Direct Hire	2,868	54	2,814	+23	2,837
Total Direct Hire	82,898	-434	82,464	-280	82,184
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps					
U. S. Direct Hire	11,811	-148	11,663	+1,164	12,827
Foreign National Direct Hire	_	_		_	
Total Direct Hire	11,811	-148	11,663	+1,164	12,827
Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve					
U. S. Direct Hire	1,455	+42	1,497	-137	1,360
Foreign National Direct Hire	_	-	_	_	
Total Direct Hire	1,455	+42	1,497	-137	1,360
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve					
U. S. Direct Hire	164	-9	155	-	155
Foreign National Direct Hire	-	<u> </u>	- _	_ 	
Total Direct Hire	164	-9	155	-	155

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Navy

U. S. Direct Hire	1,065	+34	1,099	+5	1,104
Foreign National Direct Hire	327	<u>-53</u>	<u>274</u>	2	<u>272</u>
Total Direct Hire	1,392	-19	1,373	+3	1,376

NAVY

Direct Hires by Appropriation	FY 2004 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Military Construction, Navy	Listinate	Change	<u> </u>	<u>Onunge</u>	Listifiate
U. S. Direct Hire	2,191	+20	2,211	-10	2,201
Foreign National Direct Hire	61	-	61	-	61
Total Direct Hire	2,252	+20	2,272	-10	2,262
Family Housing, Navy					
U. S. Direct Hire	719	+470	1,189	-237	952
Foreign National Direct Hire	<u>146</u>	<u>+26</u>	172	28	144
Total Direct Hire	865	+496	1,361	-265	1,096
Working Capital Fund, Navy					
U. S. Direct Hire	82,366	+220	82,586	+966	83,552
Foreign National Direct Hire	21	_ _	21	_	21
Total Direct Hire	82,387	+220	82,607	+966	83,573
Total Navy					
U. S. Direct Hire	167,826	+406	168,232	+284	168,516
Foreign National Direct Hire	3,423	<u>-81</u>	3,342		3,335
Total Direct Hire	171,249	+325	171,574	+277	171,851

NAVY

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Direct Hires by Appropriation	Estimate	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Total – Marine Corps					
U. S. Direct Hire	11,975	-157	11,818	+1,164	12,982
Foreign National Direct Hire	_	_	_		
Total Direct Hire	11,975	-157	11,818	+1,164	12,982
Total Department of Navy (DON)					
U. S. Direct Hire	179,801	+249	180,050	+1,448	
o. s. Bhot The	177,001	.2.	100,020	11,110	181,498
Foreign National Direct Hire	3,423	<u>-81</u>	3,342	<u>-7</u>	3,335
Total Direct Hire	183,224	+168	183,392	+1,441	184,833
Summary of Changes		FY 05-06			
Direct Hires		Change			
Changes to Working Capital Fund Workload		<u>+960</u>			
Depot Maintenance		-84			
Transportation		+637			
Supply		-121			
Research and Development		-763			
Other Workload Changes		+1,291			
Changes to Non-Working Capital Fund Workload		<u>+481</u>			
Base Spt & Real Property Maint (Navy)		-1,827			
Base Spt & Real Property Maint (MC)		+996			
Medical		+1,457			
Engineering/Acquisition Commands		+46			
Other		-191			

Total Direct Hires +1,441

NAVY

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Indirect Hires by Appropriation	Estimate	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Operation and Maintenance, Navy	6,183	+11	6,194	-55	6,139
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps	3,367	+119	3,486	-	3,486
Research, Development, Test, and Eval, Navy	3	-	3	-	3
Military Construction, Navy	70	+2	72	-	72
Family Housing, Navy	124	-1	123	-	123
Working Capital Fund, Navy	1,654	<u>+98</u>	1,752	<u>-6</u>	1,746
Total Indirect Hire	11,401	+229	11,630	-61	11,569
DON Direct Hire					
Navy	171,249	+325	171,574	+277	171,851
Marine Corps	11,975	<u>-157</u>	11,818	+1,164	12,982
Total – Direct Hire	183,224	+168	183,392	+1,441	184,833
DON Indirect Hire					
Navy	8,034	+110	8,144	-61	8,083
Marine Corps	3,367	<u>+119</u>	<u>3,486</u>	_	3,486
Total – Indirect Hire	11,401	+229	11,630	-61	11,569
Total Department of the Navy					
Navy	179,283	+435	179,718	+216	179,934
Marine Corps	15,342	-38	15,304	+1,164	16,468
Total Civilians	194,625	+397	195,022	+1,380	196,402

AIR FORCE

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Direct Hires by Appropriation	Estimate	<u>Change</u>	Estimate	<u>Change</u>	Estimate
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	00.070	1 77 6	02.1.10	2.502	0.5.500
U. S. Direct Hire	80,373	+1,776	82,149	+3,583	85,732
Foreign National Direct Hire	2,113	142	<u>1,971</u>	<u>+111</u>	2,082
Total Direct Hire	82,486	+1,634	84,120	+3,694	87,814
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force Reserve					
U. S. Direct	13,741	+221	13,962	+221	14,183
Foreign National Direct Hire	_	_	_	_ _	
Total Direct Hire	13,741	+221	13,962	+221	14,183
Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard					
U. S. Direct	22,862	+1,339	24,201	+427	24,628
Foreign National Direct Hire	_	<u>-</u> _	_	_	<u>-</u> _
Total Direct Hire	22,862	+1,339	24,201	+427	24,628
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force					
U. S. Direct Hire	7,316	-696	6,620	+415	7,035
Foreign National Direct Hire	_	_ _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	
Total Direct Hire	7,316	-696	6,620	+415	7,035
Working Capital Fund, Air Force					
U. S. Direct Hire	27,291	+642	27,933	-1,228	26,705
Foreign National Direct Hire	117	<u>+5</u>	122		122

Total Direct Hire	27,408	+647	28,055	-1,228	26,827
	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Estimate	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Air Force Total					
U. S. Direct Hire	151,583	+3,282	154,865	+3,418	158,283
Foreign National Direct Hire	2,230	<u>-137</u>	2,093	<u>+111</u>	<u>2,204</u>
Total Direct Hire	153,813	+3,145	156,958	+3,529	160,487
		FY 05-06			
Summary of Changes		Change			
Direct Hires					
Strategic Force		-161			
General Purpose Forces		+1,405			
Intelligence and Communications		-581			
General Research and Development		+267			
Other Defense Wide Missions		+141			
Logistics Support		+1,010			
Personnel Support		+795			
Other Centralized Support		+653			
Total Direct Hires		+3,529			
	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Indirect Hires by Appropriation	Estimate	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	6,362	-443	5,919	-147	5,772
Working Capital Fund, Air Force	213	<u>+18</u>	231	_	231
Total Indirect Hire	6,575	-425	6,150	-147	6,003
Air Force Total					
Total Direct Hire	153,813	+3,145	156,958	+3,529	160,487

Total Indirect Hire	<u>6,575</u>	<u>-425</u>	6,150	147	6,003
Total Air Force Civilians	160,388	+2,720	163,108	+3,382	166,490
DEFENSE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Direct Hires by Appropriation	Estimate	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide					
U. S. Direct Hire	48,366	+2,393	50,759	+478	51,237
Foreign National Direct Hire	<u>454</u>	<u>+12</u>	<u>466</u>	8	458
Total Direct Hire	48,820	+2,405	51,225	+470	51,695
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation,					
<u>Defense-Wide</u> U. S. Direct Hire	1,309	+124	1,433	+30	1,463
Foreign National Direct Hire	-	-	-	-	1,405
Total Direct Hire	1,309	+124	1,433	+30	1,463
Working Capital Fund					
U. S. Direct Hire	51,377	+212	51,589	-1,341	50,248
Foreign National Direct Hire	647	<u>+41</u>	688		684
Total Direct Hire	52,024	+253	52,277	-1,345	50,932

DEFENSE-WIDE ACTIVITIES

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Direct Hires by Appropriation	Estimate	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Pentagon Reservation Fund					
U. S. Direct Hire	1,042	+146	1,188	+85	1,273
National Defense Stockpile					
U. S. Direct Hire	164	+18	182	-37	145
U. S. Direct fille	104	+16	162	-37	143
Building Maintenance Fund					
U. S. Direct Hire	50	+8	58	-	58
Defense Health Program					
U. S. Direct Hire	314	-12	302	+192	494
U. S. Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces					
U. S. Direct Hire	53	+6	59	-	59
Office of the Inspector Constal					
Office of the Inspector General U. S. Direct Hire	1,208	+202	1,410	+5	1,415
U. S. Direct Time	1,208	+202	1,410	+3	1,413
Total Defense-Wide Activities					
U. S. Direct Hire	103,883	+3,097	106,980	-588	106,392
Foreign National Direct Hire	<u>1,101</u>	+53	1,154	<u>-12</u>	1,142
Total Direct Hire	104,984	+3,150	108,134	-600	107,534

DEFENSE-WIDE ACTIVITIES

Summary of Changes	FY 05-06
<u>Direct Hires</u>	Change
Defense Security Service	-677
Defense Contract Management Agency	-295
Defense Finance and Accounting Services	-249
Defense Logistics Agency	-211
Defense Legal Services Agency	+100
Washington Headquarters Services	+123
TRICARE Management Activity	+196
Defense Security Cooperation Agency	+303
Other Activities	+110
Total Direct Hires	-600

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
Indirect Hires by Appropriation	Estimate	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide	177	+119	296	+8	304
Office of the Inspector General	-	+1	1	-	1
Defense Health Program	-	-	-	+4	4
Working Capital Fund, Defense-Wide	2,602	<u>-61</u>	2,541	<u>-65</u>	2,476
Total Indirect Hire	2,779	+59	2,838	-53	2,785
Total Direct Hire	104,984	+3,150	108,134	-600	107,534
Total Indirect Hire	<u>2,779</u>	+59	<u>2,838</u>	<u>-53</u>	<u>2,785</u>

Total Defense-Wide Civilians 107,763 +3,209 110,972 -653 110,319

ACTIVE FORCE PERSONNEL

(End Strength)

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual /1	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
DoD Total by Type	<u>1,426,836</u>	<u>-43,836</u>	1,383,000	<u>-15,500</u>	1,367,500
Officer	228,124	-9,366	218,758	+315	219,073
Enlisted	1,186,074	-34,032	1,152,042	-15,715	1,136,327
Cadets	12,638	-438	12,200	-100	12,100
DoD Total by Service	<u>1,426,836</u>	<u>-43,836</u>	1,383,000	<u>-15,500</u>	1,367,500
Army	499,543	-17,143	482,400	+0	482,400
Navy	373,197	-7,297	365,900	-13,200	352,700
Marine Corps	177,480	-2,480	175,000	+0	175,000
Air Force	376,616	-16,916	359,700	-2,300	357,400

¹¹ Includes end strength funded from Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (P.L. 108-106).

(End Strength)

End Strength by Service	FY 2004 <u>Actual ^{/1}</u>	<u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
<u>Army</u>	499,543	<u>-17,143</u>	<u>482,400</u>	<u>+0</u>	<u>482,400</u>
Officer	80,968	-2,468	78,500	-300	78,200
Enlisted	414,438	-14,738	399,700	+500	400,200
Cadets	4,137	+63	4,200	-200	4,000
Navy	373,197	<u>-7,297</u>	365,900	-13,200	352,700
Officer	54,208	-1,338	52,870	-975	51,895
Enlisted	314,681	-5,651	309,030	-12,325	296,705
Cadets	4,308	-308	4,000	+100	4,100
Marine Corps	<u>177,480</u>	<u>-2,480</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>+0</u>	<u>175,000</u>
Officer	18,839	-751	18,088	+312	18,400
Enlisted	158,641	-1,729	156,912	-312	156,600
Air Force	<u>376,616</u>	<u>-16,916</u>	<u>359,700</u>	<u>-2,300</u>	357,400
Officer	74,109	-4,809	69,300	+1,278	70,578
Enlisted	298,314	-11,914	286,400	-3,578	282,822
Cadets	4,193	-193	4,000	+0	4,000
DoD Total	1,426,836	-43,836	1,383,000	<u>-15,500</u>	1,367,500
Officer	228,124	-9,366	218,758	+315	219,073
Enlisted	1,186,074	-34,032	1,152,042	-15,715	1,136,327
Cadets	12,638	-438	12,200	-100	12,100

¹ Includes end strength funded from Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (P.L. 108-106).

(Average Strength)

Average Strength by Service	FY 2004 Actual 11	<u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate /2	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 <u>Estimate</u>
Army	616,323	-119,488	496,835	-12,523	484,312
Officer	96,107	-15,103	81,004	-512	80,492
Enlisted	516,145	-104,360	411,785	-12,011	399,774
Cadets	4,071	-25	4,046	+0	4,046
Navy	<u>385,533</u>	<u>-16,435</u>	<u>369,098</u>	<u>-10,270</u>	358,828
Officer	56,260	-2,009	54,251	-1,114	53,137
Enlisted	325,079	-14,267	310,812	-9,046	301,766
Cadets	4,194	-159	4,035	-110	3,925
Marine Corps	184,249	<u>-4,666</u>	<u>179,583</u>	-5,532	<u>174,051</u>
Officer	20,221	-1,448	18,773	+8	18,781
Enlisted	164,028	-3,218	160,810	-5,540	155,270
Air Force	401,826	-33,389	<u>368,437</u>	<u>+83</u>	<u>368,520</u>
Officer	79,403	-7,787	71,616	+1,878	73,494
Enlisted	318,451	-25,656	292,795	-1,813	290,982
Cadets	3,972	+54	4,026	+18	4,044
DoD Total	<u>1,587,931</u>	-173,978	<u>1,413,953</u>	-28,242	1,385,711
Officer	251,991	-26,347	225,644	+260	225,904
Enlisted	1,323,703	-147,501	1,176,202	-28,410	1,147,792
Cadets	12,237	-130	12,107	-92	12,015

^{/1} Includes average strength funded from Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (P.L. 108-106)

¹² FY 2005 estimate includes average strength funded from appropriations provided by Title IX of the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287).

U.S. SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND (USSOCOM) SUPPORT

Included within the Services' estimates are the following active military end strength that provide direct support to the United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)

	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Army	<u>15,648</u>	+2,399	<u>18,047</u>	<u>+595</u>	18,642
Officer	3,039	+448	3,487	+64	3,551
Enlisted	12,609	+1,951	14,560	+531	15,091
Navy	<u>5,077</u>	<u>+176</u>	<u>5,253</u>	+394	<u>5,647</u>
Officer	852	+4	856	+23	879
Enlisted	4,225	+172	4,397	+371	4,768
Marine Corps	<u>81</u>	<u>+1</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>+0</u>	<u>82</u>
Officer	40	-1	39	+0	39
Enlisted	41	+2	43	+0	43
Air Force	<u>8,833</u>	<u>+888</u>	<u>9,721</u>	<u>+180</u>	<u>9,901</u>
Officer	1,659	+191	1,850	+26	1,876
Enlisted	7,174	+697	7,871	+154	8,025
DoD Total	29,639	+3,464	<u>33,103</u>	+1,169	34,272
Officer	5,590	+642	6,232	+113	6,345
Enlisted	24,049	+2,822	26,871	+1,056	27,927

SELECTED RESERVE, NATIONAL GUARD, AND RESERVE SUPPORT PERSONNEL

(Military End Strength/ Civilian Full-Time Equivalents)

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Total Selected Reserve	<u>851,302</u>	<u>+9,498</u>	<u>860,800</u>	<u>-12,300</u>	<u>848,500</u>
Trained in Units	718,309	-8,682	709,627	-11,831	697,796
Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs)	15,865	+7,347	23,212	-1,970	21,242
Training Pipeline	50,926	+4,998	55,924	-109	55,815
Full-time Duty	66,202	+5,835	72,037	+1,610	73,647
Active Military Support to Reserves	9,285	-188	9,097	-4	9,093
Civilian FTEs For Reserves/National					
Guard	71,848	+4,994	76,842	+1,714	78,556
(Technicians Included Above)	60,743	+5,718	66,461	+1,325	67,786
Selected Reserve By Service	<u>851,302</u>	<u>+9,498</u>	860,800	-12,300	848,500
Army Reserve	204,131	+869	205,000	+	205,000
Navy Reserve	82,558	+842	83,400	-10,300	73,100
Marine Corps Reserve	39,658	-58	39,600	+	39,600
Air Force Reserve	75,322	+778	76,100	-2,100	74,000
Army National Guard	342,918	+7,082	350,000	+	350,000
Air National Guard	106,715	-15	106,700	+100	106,800

SELECTED RESERVE, NATIONAL GUARD, AND RESERVE SUPPORT PERSONNEL

	(Military E	(Military End Strength/ Civilian Full-Time Equivalents)				
	FY 2004	FY 2005			FY 2006	
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate	
Army Reserve (AR)	<u>204,131</u>	<u>+869</u>	<u>205,000</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>205,000</u>	
Trained in Units	173,997	-5,798	168,199	+6,068	174,267	
Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs)	1,324	+6,676	8,000	-2,000	6,000	
Training Pipeline	14,229	-398	13,831	-4,368	9,463	
Full-time Duty	14,581	+389	14,970	+300	15,270	
Active Military Support to AR	414	-137	277	+	277	
Civilian FTE for AR	9,852	+771	10,623	+729	11,352	
(Technicians Included Above)	6,228	+1,460	7,688	+441	8,129	
Navy Reserve (NR)	82,558	<u>+842</u>	83,400	<u>-10,300</u>	<u>73,100</u>	
Trained in Units	68,107	+865	68,972	-9,546	59,426	
Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs)	199	-31	168	+	168	
Training Pipeline	134	-26	108	+6	114	
Full-time Duty	14,118	+34	14,152	-760	13,392	
Active Military Support to NR	3,090	-11	3,079	-9	3,070	
Civilian FTEs for NR	1,455	+42	1,497	-137	1,360	
(Technicians Included Above)	0	+	0	+	0	
Marine Corps Reserve (MCR)	<u>39,658</u>	<u>-58</u>	<u>39,600</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>39,600</u>	
Trained in Units	32,457	-504	31,953	-25	31,928	
Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs)	1,808	+320	2,128	+	2,128	
Training Pipeline	3,130	+128	3,258	+25	3,283	
Full-time Duty	2,263	-2	2,261	+	2,261	
Active Military Support to MCR	4,362	+39	4,401	+4	4,405	
Civilian FTEs for MCR	164	-9	155	+	155	

0

0

(Technicians Included Above)

0

SELECTED RESERVE, NATIONAL GUARD, AND RESERVE SUPPORT PERSONNEL

(Military End Strength/ Civilian Full-Time Equivalents)

	FY 2004	C	FY 2005	•	FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Air Force Reserve (AFR)	<u>75,322</u>	<u>+778</u>	<u>76,100</u>	<u>-2,100</u>	<u>74,000</u>
Trained in Units	58,755	-579	58,176	-2,554	55,622
Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs)	12,534	+382	12,916	+30	12,946
Training Pipeline	2,344	+764	3,108	+34	3,142
Full-time Duty	1,689	+211	1,900	+390	2,290
Active Military Support for AFR	700	-89	611	-7	604
Civilian FTEs for AFR	13,741	+221	13,962	+221	14,183
(Technicians Included Above)	9,538	+440	9,978	-24	9,954
Army National Guard (ARNG)	342,918	+7,082	350,000	<u>+</u>	<u>350,000</u>
Trained in Units	292,832	-2,527	290,305	-4,937	285,368
Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs)	0	+	0	+	0
Training Pipeline	28,069	+5,024	33,093	+4,194	37,287
Full-time Duty	22,017	+4,585	26,602	+743	27,345
Active Military Support to ARNG	184	+	184	+	184
Civilian FTEs for ARNG	23,774	+2,630	26,404	+474	26,878
(Technicians Included Above)	23,274	+2,630	25,904	+481	26,385
Air National Guard (ANG)	<u>106,715</u>	<u>-15</u>	<u>106,700</u>	<u>+100</u>	<u>106,800</u>
Trained in Units	92,161	-139	92,022	-837	91,185
Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMAs)	0	+	0	+	0
Training Pipeline	3,020	-494	2,526	+	2,526
Full-time Duty	11,534	+618	12,152	+937	13,089
Active Military Support for ANG	535	+10	545	+8	553
Civilian FTEs for ANG	22,862	+1,339	24,201	+427	24,628
(Technicians Included Above)	21,703	+1,188	22,891	+427	23,318

DOD CUSTOMER FUEL PRICES

The Department of Defense (DoD) procures only refined fuel products. The fuel prices identified in the following table include the cost of the crude oil, refining, inventory control, transportation, and storage.

The DoD makes refined fuel purchases in a two-step process involving both the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) and the individual Service or Agency customers. The DLA, through its Defense Energy Support Center operating under the Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF), purchases most of the fuel and subsequently sells it primarily to DoD customers. This operation permits the Department to take advantage of price breaks for large quantity purchases and allows the DoD customer to plan on a stabilized price for all products during that fiscal year.

Based on current economic assumptions, the FY 2006 budget has established the stabilized composite price of \$61.74 per barrel to be charged to DoD customers in FY 2006. The FY 2006 stabilized composite price has increased slightly above the FY 2005 stabilized price of \$56.28 per barrel.

The following table reflects the composite price and stabilized prices by fuel product that DoD customers are paying and will pay for fuel in each fiscal year.

(Rates in Dollars)

	FY 2	2004	FY 2	005	FY 2	2006	FY 20	07
Product Type	Gallon	Barrel	Gallon	Barrel	Gallon	Barrel	Gallon	Barrel
AVGAS OCONUS	\$3.85	\$161.7	\$6.00	\$252.0	\$6.58	\$276.36	\$6.27	\$263.34
AVGAS CONUS	\$1.10	\$46.20	\$1.52	\$63.84	\$1.67	\$70.14	\$1.59	\$66.78
Motor Gas Leaded	\$1.15	\$48.30	\$1.61	\$67.62	\$1.77	\$74.34	\$1.68	\$70.56
Motor Gas Unleaded	\$1.10	\$46.20	\$1.37	\$57.54	\$1.50	\$63.00	\$1.43	\$60.06
Premium	\$1.12	\$47.04	\$1.55	\$65.10	\$1.70	\$71.40	\$1.62	\$68.04
Midgrade	\$1.02	\$42.84	\$1.38	\$57.96	\$1.51	\$63.42	\$1.44	\$60.48
Regular	\$0.97	\$40.74	\$1.31	\$55.02	\$1.44	\$60.48	\$1.37	\$57.54
Gasohol	\$0.97	\$40.74	\$1.38	\$57.96	\$1.51	\$63.42	\$1.44	\$60.48
Jet Fuel Widecut	\$1.01	\$42.42	\$1.38	\$57.96	\$1.51	\$63.42	\$1.44	\$60.48
Jet Fuel Commercial Grade	\$0.91	\$38.22	\$1.34	\$56.28	\$1.47	\$61.74	\$1.40	\$58.80
JP-5	\$0.93	\$39.06	\$1.36	\$57.12	\$1.49	\$62.58	\$1.42	\$59.64
JP-8	\$0.91	\$38.22	\$1.34	\$56.28	\$1.47	\$61.74	\$1.40	\$58.80
Distillates	\$0.84	\$35.28	\$1.33	\$55.86	\$1.46	\$61.32	\$1.39	\$58.38

DOD CUSTOMER FUEL PRICES

	FY :	<u> 2004</u>	FY 2	<u> 2005</u>	FY 2	<u> 2006</u>	FY 20	<u>007</u>
Product Type	Gallon	Barrel	Gallon	<u>Barrel</u>	Gallon	<u>Barrel</u>	<u>Gallon</u>	<u>Barrel</u>
Diesel (Generic)	\$0.97	\$40.74	\$1.31	\$55.02	\$1.44	\$60.48	\$1.37	\$57.54
Diesel KSN PC&S	\$0.95	\$39.90	\$1.27	\$53.34	\$1.39	\$58.38	\$1.33	\$55.86
Diesel KS1 PC&S	\$0.98	\$41.16	\$1.32	\$55.44	\$1.45	\$60.90	\$1.38	\$57.96
Diesel FS2 PC&S	\$0.87	\$36.54	\$1.15	\$48.30	\$1.26	\$52.92	\$1.20	\$50.40
Diesel FS1 PC&S	\$0.97	\$40.74	\$1.31	\$55.02	\$1.44	\$60.48	\$1.37	\$57.54
Diesel DF2 High Sulfur	\$1.03	\$43.26	\$1.20	\$50.40	\$1.32	\$55.44	\$1.25	\$52.50
Diesel DL2 Low Sulfur	\$0.90	\$37.80	\$1.40	\$58.80	\$1.54	\$64.68	\$1.46	\$61.32
Diesel DL1 Low Sulfur	\$1.02	\$42.84	\$1.54	\$64.68	\$1.69	\$70.98	\$1.61	\$67.62
Diesel DF1 High Sulfur	\$1.04	\$43.68	\$1.34	\$56.28	\$1.47	\$61.74	\$1.40	\$58.80
Residuals	\$0.78	\$32.76	\$1.01	\$42.42	\$1.11	\$46.62	\$1.06	\$44.52
Navy Reclaimed	\$0.62	\$26.04	\$0.78	\$32.76	\$0.86	\$36.12	\$0.81	\$34.02
Into Plane Jet Fuel	\$1.10	\$46.20	\$1.52	\$63.84	\$1.67	\$70.14	\$1.59	\$66.78
Into Plane AVGAS	\$2.21	\$92.82	\$3.32	\$139.44	\$3.64	\$152.88	\$3.47	\$145.74
Local Purchase Jet Fuel	\$1.66	\$69.72	\$2.48	\$104.16	\$2.72	\$114.24	\$2.59	\$108.78
Local Purchase Ground Fuel	\$1.43	\$60.06	\$2.11	\$88.62	\$2.31	\$97.02	\$2.20	\$92.40
Bunker - Marine	\$0.79	\$33.18	\$1.02	\$42.84	\$1.12	\$47.04	\$1.07	\$44.94
Bunker - Intermediate	\$0.69	\$28.98	\$0.85	\$35.70	\$0.93	\$39.06	\$0.89	\$37.38
Local Purchase Bunker	\$1.25	\$52.50	\$1.82	\$76.44	\$2.00	\$84.00	\$1.90	\$79.80
Special Fuels JPTS	\$1.69	\$100.80	\$3.90	\$163.80	\$3.90	\$163.80	\$3.90	\$168.30
Composite Price Budgeted DWCF Cost	\$0.91 \$1.06	\$38.22 \$44.52	\$1.34 \$1.57	\$56.28 \$65.94	\$1.47 \$1.47	\$61.74 \$61.74	\$1.40 \$1.40	\$58.80 \$58.80

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATION RATES Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense

The Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Defense (FCF,D) appropriation was established in FY 1979 to enable execution of budgeted programs with minimal concern for adverse variations in foreign currency exchange rates. This centralized account is managed by the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller). Funds are transferred from this appropriation to selected DoD Components' Operation and Maintenance and Military Personnel appropriations to offset net losses in purchasing power because of unfavorable fluctuations in the foreign currency exchange rates of specified currencies. If a net gain results, the asset is transferred from the gaining appropriation to the FCF,D appropriation to replenish the fund. Unobligated balances from the prior two years for Operation and Maintenance and Military Personnel appropriations can be transferred to the FCF,D for further replenishing the fund. The specified currencies are shown below as well as the rates used to formulate the budget. The Department will use these rates to measure foreign currency fluctuation during execution. These rates are expressed in terms of units of foreign currency that can be purchased with one (1) U.S. dollar.

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES (Units of Foreign Currency Per One U.S. Dollar)							
			ution Rates	President's Budget Rates			
Country	Monetary Unit	<u>FY 2004</u>	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>			
Denmark	Krone	7.7996	7.7996	6.0170			
European Community	Euro	1.0314	1.0314	.8785			
Japan	Yen	125.4900	125.4900	115.0000			
Norway	Krone	7.6394	7.6394	6.7510			
Iceland	Krona	-	-	82.1990			
Singapore	Dollar	1.8037	1.8037	1.7410			
South Korea	Won	1,255.0000	1,255.0000	1,205.2000			
Turkey	Lira	1,694,915.0000	1,694,915.0000*	1.514427			
United Kingdom	Pound	0.6517	0.6517	0.5930			

^{*} The Central Bank of Turkey announced that the Turkey Lira was redenominated on January 1, 2005 by dropping six zeros off the currency, i.e., the Department's New Turkey Lira rate for FY 2005 is 1.694915; for FY 2006, 1.514427.

	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	Change	FY 2005 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
ARMY					
Active Duty Military Personnel (End Strength)	499,543	-17,143	482,400	-	482,400
Civilian Personnel (O&M FTEs)	144,098	-2,664	141,434	-849	140,585
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	2,896	+392	2,504	+13	2,517
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)	2,288	-141	2,147	-4	2,143
Flying Hours (000s)	672	-40	632	-146	486
Training Workloads	61,273	+12,023	73,296	-428	72,868
Major Installations	140	-1	139	-	139
NAVY					
Active Duty Military Personnel (End Strength)	373,197	-7,297	365,900	-13,200	352,700
Civilian Personnel (O&M FTEs)	89,067	-421	88,646	-335	88,311
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	2,770	-183	2,587	-40	2,547
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA) (Active)	2,409	-42	2,367	-50	2,317
Flying Hours (000's)	1,152	-23	1,129	-138	991
Ship Inventory (Ship Years)	287	-10	277	-10	267
Steaming Hours (000's) (Conventional)	419	+12	431	-38	393
Steaming Hours (000's) (Nuclear)	20	+152	172	-11	161
Training Workloads	40,736	-2,695	38,041	-1,330	36,711
Major Installations	98	-	98	-1	97
MARINE CORPS					
Active Duty Military Personnel (End Strength)	177,480	-2,480	175,000	-	175,000
Civilian Personnel (O&M FTEs)	15,178	-29	15,149	+1,164	16,313
Training Workloads	17,049	+1,638	18,687	-348	18,339
Major Installations	22	-	22	-	22
Major Supply Depots	2	-	2	-	2

	FY 2004	Change	FY 2005	Change	FY 2006
AIR FORCE	<u>Actual</u>	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Active Duty Military Personnel (End Strength)	376,616	-16,914	359,700	-2,300	357,400
Civilian Personnel (O&M FTEs)	88,848	+1,191	90,039	+3,547	93,586
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	4,072	-154	3,918	-36	3,882
Primary Assigned Aircraft (PAA)	3,370	+6	3,376	-21	3,355
Flying Hours (000's)	1,356	-77	1,279	-40	1,239
Training Workloads	23,092	+2,039	25,131	-220	24,911
Major Installations	23,092 77	+2,039	23,131	-220	24,911 77
Wajor instanations	7 7	_	7 7	_	//
ARMY RESERVE					
Total Selected Reserve Strength (End Strength)	204,131	+869	205,000	-	205,000
Civilian Personnel (O&M FTEs)	9,852	+771	10,623	+729	11,352
Direct Hires	9,852	+771	10,623	+729	11,352
Reimbursables	85	-12	73	-26	47
Military Technicians	6,228	+1,460	7,688	+441	8,129
Flying Hours (000's)	37.0	+2.7	39.7	-0.6	39.1
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)	154	-2	152	-	152
Major Installations	6	-	6	+1	7
Training Locations (Installations and Reserve	829	-	829	+13	842
Centers)					
NAVY RESERVE					
Total Selected Reserve Strength (End Strength)	82,558	+842	83,400	-10,300	73,100
Civilian Personnel (O&M FTEs)	1,455	+42	1,497	-10,300	1,360
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)	381	- 1 2	372	-8	364
Flying Hours (000's)	142	+9	151	-22	129
Ship Inventory	24	+ <i>)</i> -	24	-22 -4	20
Steaming Hours (000's)	48	-5	43	1	44
Training Centers	173	-3	173	_	173
Major Installations	6	-	6	_	6
major mstananons	U	-	U	-	U

	FY 2004	Change	FY 2005 Estimate	Change	FY 2006 Estimate
MARINE CORPS RESERVE	<u>Actual</u>	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Total Selected Reserve Personnel (End Strength)	39,658	-58	39,600	_	39,600
Civilian Personnel (O&M FTEs)	164	-9	155	_	155
Division/Wing Team	1/1	_	1/1	-	1/1
Training Centers	187	-	187	-	187
AIR FORCE RESERVE					
Total Selected Reserve Strength (End Strength)	75,322	+778	76,100	-2,100	74,000
Civilian Personnel (O&M FTEs)	13,741	+221	13,962	+221	14,183
(Technicians Included Above)	9,538	+440	9,978	-24	9,954
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	408	-9	399	+2	401
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)	363	-8	355	+4	359
Flying Hours (000's)	110.0	+19.8	129.8	2	129.6
Major Installations	13	-	13	-	13
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD					
Total Selected Reserve Strength (End Strength)	342,918	+7,082	350,000	-	350,000
Civilian Personnel (O&M FTEs)	23,774	+2,630	26,404	+474	26,878
(Military Technicians Included Above)	23,274	+2,630	25,904	+481	26,385
Primary Aircraft Authorized (End FY)	1,418	-6	1,382	+2	1,384
Flying Hours (000's)	234.7	-46.8	187.9	+6.1	194.0
Training Locations	110	+4	114	-	114

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
	Actual	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
AIR NATIONAL GUARD					
Total Selected Reserve Strength (End Strength)	106,715	-15	106,700	+100	106,800
Civilian Personnel (O&M FTEs)	22,862	+1,339	24,201	+427	24,789
(Technicians Included Above)	21,703	+1,188	22,891	+427	23,318
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	1,326	-33	1,293	-74	1,286
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)	1,127	+14	1,141	-14	1,127
Flying Hours (000's)	279	-6	273	-12	261
Major Installations	3	-	3	-	3
Other Operating Locations	177	-	177	-1	176
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM					
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)/(PAA)	$\frac{8}{2}$	<u>-8</u> -2	$\frac{0}{0}$	<u>=</u>	$\frac{0}{0}$
Fixed				-	
Rotary	6	-6	0	-	0
Total Flying Hours (000's)	<u>2.3</u>	<u>-2.3</u> .8	<u>=</u>	Ξ.	$\frac{0}{0}$
Fixed	.8	.8	0	-	0
Rotary	1.5	-1.5	0	-	0
Training Workloads					
HPSP/FAP/HPLRP	4,601	-390	4,211	+454	4,665
USUHS	989	-6	983	+7	990
Other Education & Training	65,733	+488	66,221	+11,299	77,520
Medical Centers and Hospitals	70	_	70	-	70
Average Daily Patient Load	2,429	-37	2,392	-	2,392

	FY 2004 <u>Actual</u>	Change	FY 2005 Estimate	Change	FY 2006 Estimate
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND					
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI)	<u> 265</u>	<u>+14</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>+18</u>	<u>297</u>
AFSOC	126	-1	125	+6	131
USASOC	139	+15	154	+12	166
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA)	<u>245</u>	<u>+15</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>+7</u>	<u>267</u>
AFSOC	110	+1	111	+2	113
USASOC	135	+14	149	+5	154
Total Flying Hours (000's)	<u>79.5</u>	<u>+8.0</u>	<u>87.5</u>	<u>-12.5</u>	<u>75.0</u>
AFSOC	47.2	+1.7	48.9	-7.9	41.0
USASOC	32.3	+6,3	38.6	-4.6	34.0

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

The FY 2006 budget includes funding and legislation for new authorities to enhance retention and improve quality-of-life for military and civilian members of the Department of Defense. The following table provides a summary of the legislative proposal and the associated cost.

	(<u>§ in Millions)</u> <u>FY 2006</u>
Military Personnel, Army	-
Military Personnel, Navy	-
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	-
Military Personnel, Air Force	
Total	-

Military Personnel Initiative

Family Supplemental Subsistence Allowance (FSSA) – Makes permanent the authority to provide resources to military members requiring additional family subsistence.

Military Personnel, Army	-
Military Personnel, Navy	-
Military Personnel, Marine Corps	-
Military Personnel, Air Force	_ _
Total	_

AGENCY	ROOM NUMBER	COPIES
House Appropriations Committee		6
Senate Appropriations Committee		6
House Armed Services Committee		10
Senate Armed Services Committee		10
House Budget Committee		1
Senate Budget Committee		1
Congressional Budget Office		3
General Accounting Office		3
Office of Management and Budget		10
National Security Council		1
Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service		2
Defense Technical Information Center		1
Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)	3E822	1
Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)	3E822	1
Deputy Comptroller, Program/Budget	3E825	1
Assistant Deputy Comptroller, Program/Budget	3E825	1
Directorate for Investment	4B916	4
Directorate for Operations and Personnel	3D868/3D873	25
Directorate for Plans and Systems	3A862	2
Directorate for Program and Financial Control	3B872	2
Directorate for Revolving Funds	3B866	4
Deputy Chief Financial Officer	3E843	5
Director for Program Analysis and Evaluation	3E836	3
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy)	4E808	1
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Strategy and Threat Reduction)	4E817	1
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (SO/LIC)	2E258	1
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)	4E838	1
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Policy Support)	2E812	1
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel & Readiness)	3E764	1

AGENCY	ROOM NUMBER	COPIES
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Readiness)	3E777	2
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Program Integration)	3E763	1
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management Policy)	3E784	1
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs)	3E1082	1
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs)	2E520	1
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Command, Control, Communications & Intelligence)	3E172	1
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology & Logistics)	3E933	1
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition & Technology)	3E1006	1
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations)	3E1034	1
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Logistics & Materiel Readiness)	3E114	1
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Industrial Affairs)	3E1060	1
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Environmental Security)	3E792	1
Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Advanced Systems & Concepts)	3E1014	1
Office of the Director Small & Disadvantaged Business Utilization		1
Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Nuclear, Biological & Chemical	3E933	1
Defense Programs) Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs)	3E966	1
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs)	2E800	2
Office of the General Counsel, DoD	3E980	1
Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Civil Support)	2E520	1

AGENCY Office of the Assistant to the Secretary of Defense (Intelligence Oversight) – George Lotz II, 4035 Ridgetop Rd Fairfax, VA 22030	ROOM NUMBER Suite 210	COPIES
Office of the Director Net Assessment Office of the Director Administration & Management Department of the Army, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (FM&C)	3A930 3D972	1 1 1 5
Department of the Army, Office of the Army Reserve, Comptroller Division		2
Department of the Army, National Guard Bureau, Comptroller Division		2
Department of the Navy, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy (FM&C)		5
Department of the Navy, Directorate of Naval Reserve, Financial Management		2
Department of the Navy, Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps, Fiscal Directorate		2
Department of the Navy, Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps, Reserve Affairs, Budget		2
Department of the Air Force, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force		5
(FM&C) Department of the Air Force, Office of the Air Force Reserve, Comptroller Division		2
Department of the Air Force, National Guard Bureau, Comptroller Division Office of the Joint Staff, Force Structure, Resource and Assessment Directorate American Forces Information Service Ballistic Missile Defense Organization Defense Acquisition University		2 5 1 1

AGENCY	ROOM NUMBER	COPIES
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency		1
Defense Contract Audit Agency		1
Defense Contract Management Agency		1
Defense Finance and Accounting Service		1
Defense Human Resources Activity		1
Defense Information Systems Agency		1
Defense Intelligence Agency		1
Defense Legal Services Agency		1
Defense Logistics Agency		1
Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office		1
Defense Threat Reduction Agency		1
Defense Security Cooperation Agency		1
Defense Security Service		1
Department of Defense Education Activity		1
National Imagery and Mapping Agency		1
National Security Agency		1
Office of Economic Adjustment		1
Office of the Inspector General, DoD		1
Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences		1
U.S. Special Operations Command		1
Washington Headquarters Services		5

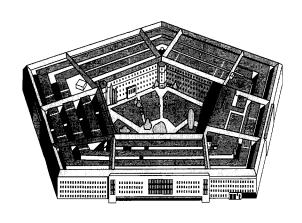
WORLD WIDE WEB ADDRESS

The Operation and Maintenance Overview is available on the

World Wide Web at

http://www.dod.mil/comptroller/defbudget/fy2006/index.html

MILITARY PERSONNEL PROGRAMS (M-1)





Department of Defense Budget Fiscal Year 2006

Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)

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UNCLASSIFIED

Exhibit M-1

The M-1 is provided annually to the DoD oversight committees of the Congress coincident with the transmittal of the President's Budget. This document is available to the public on the Internet at http://www.east.defenselink.mil/comptroller

The Military Personnel Program is derived from and consistent with the Comptroller Information System.

Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

Exhibit M-1 FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget

		FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget			
APPROP	ID		(DOLLA	RS IN THOUS	ANDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY			
		ACTIVITY 01: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS			
2010A	5	BASIC PAY	5,408,842	4,544,419	4,616,228
2010A	10	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,440,153	1,249,715	1,223,300
2010A	15	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	371,267	426,390	
2010A	25	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1,214,241	1,084,250	1,271,542
2010A	30	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	211,929	173,198	177,968
2010A	35	INCENTIVE PAYS	94,932	99,608	98,295
2010A	40	SPECIAL PAYS	294,203	212,957	220,791
2010A	45	ALLOWANCES	378,138	167,295	149,084
2010A	50	SEPARATION PAY	47,746	73,755	61,999
2010A	55	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	405,846	349,349	350,042
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	9,867,297	8,380,936	8,169,249
		ACTIVITY 02: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED			
2010A	60	BASIC PAY	13,393,632		10,035,315
2010A		RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	3,599,348	2,674,695	2,659,358
2010A	70	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	1,909,904	2,175,161	
2010A		BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	3,103,143	2,914,495	2,673,850
2010A	85	INCENTIVE PAYS	100,227	78,692	85,802
2010A	90	SPECIAL PAYS	1,019,475	456,724	493,176
2010A	95	ALLOWANCES	1,332,764	630,102	689,395
2010A	100	SEPARATION PAY	310,204	287,375	294,164
2010A	105	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	1,018,310	728,842	759,022
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	25,787,007	19,672,249	17,690,082
		ACTIVITY 03: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS			
2010A	110	ACADEMY CADETS	49,760	50,969	54,331
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 03:	49,760	50,969	54,331
		ACTIVITY 04: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
2010A	115	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	1,072,921		827,257
2010A	120	SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	2,624,355	520,687	561,600
2010A	121	FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	1,256	1,537	3,244
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 04:	3,698,532	1,420,034	1,392,101

		FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget			
APPROP II			(DOLLA	ARS IN THOUS	ANDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY			
		ACTIVITY 05: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
2010A	125	ACCESSION TRAVEL	112,194	195,971	210,533
2010A	130	TRAINING TRAVEL	76,061	53,235	54,855
2010A	135	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	214,713	177,814	198,988
2010A	140	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	576,602	313,045	410,789
2010A	145	SEPARATION TRAVEL	115,401	154,083	173,045
2010A	150	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	5,707	3,492	3,561
2010A	155	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	27,912	31,387	34,883
2010A	160	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	18,427	20,456	24,354
2010A	165	OTHER	1,153		
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 05:	1,148,170	949,483	1,111,008
		ACTIVITY 06: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
2010A	170	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	470	615	1,416
2010A	175	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	6,183	2,202	203
2010A	180	DEATH GRATUITIES	14,304	6,968	7,080
2010A	185	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	267,161	108,595	146,549
2010A	190	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	4,309	4,398	3,724
2010A	195	EDUCATION BENEFITS	4,723	9,268	4,268
2010A	200	ADOPTION EXPENSES	458	448	452
2010A	210	TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	4,370	4,365	4,365
2010A	215	PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	798	2,500	2,500
2010A	216	SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	5,642		
2010A	217	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)			82,933
2010A	218	JUNIOR ROTC			28,600
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 06:	308,418	139,359	282,090
2010A	220	LESS REIMBURSABLES	(496,205)	(287,460)	(298,174)
		TOTAL DIRECT - MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY	40,362,979	30,325,570	28,400,687

APPROP	ID		(DOLLARS IN THOUSA		NDS)	
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
		RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY				
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT*				
2070A	10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	971,575	862,752	1,021,013	
2070A	20	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)	25,742	43,414	48,989	
2070A	30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	176,231	175,891	181,631	
2070A	40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	4,533	7,010	842	
2070A	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	365,584	595,142		
2070A	60	RETIRE HEALTH ACCRUAL	4,356	17,559	19,031	
2070A	70	SCHOOL TRAINING	112,795	132,965	179,008	
2070A	80	SPECIAL TRAINING	174,887	166,698	159,606	
2070A	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	1,258,276	1,366,456	1,477,861	
2070A	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	35,703	81,458	108,594	
2070A	110	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	103,450	121,549		
2070A	120	HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	29,548	32,497	34,219	
2070A	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	64,502	77,971		
2070A	130	OTHER PROGRAMS	31,010	24,335	18,475	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	1,543,665	1,684,209	3,249,269	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	1,814,527	2,021,488		
		TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY	3,358,192	3,705,697	3,249,269	

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

APPROP II		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)			
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		
		NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY					
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT*					
2060A	10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	1,476,682	1,622,471	1,602,858		
2060A	30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	255,625	291,670	315,333		
2060A	40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	21,883	36,893	30,767		
2060A	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	605,801	1,007,258			
2060A	70	SCHOOL TRAINING	291,180	218,603	300,499		
2060A	80	SPECIAL TRAINING	485,076	255,137	211,114		
2060A	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	1,906,729	2,234,332	2,436,257		
2060A	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	106,484	161,987	225,966		
2060A	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	99,594	138,794			
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	2,359,991	2,958,292	5,122,794		
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	2,889,063	3,008,853			
		TOTAL DIRECT - NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY	5,249,054	5,967,145	5,122,794		
		TOTAL DIRECT - ARMY MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	48,970,225	39,998,412	36,772,750		
		MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS:					
1004A	300	ARMY			2,704,584		
1005A	300	RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY			716,969		
1006A	300	NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY			1,219,403		
		GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - ARMY MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS	48,970,225	39,998,412	41,413,706		

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		FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget			
APPROP	ID		(DOLLA	RS IN THOUSA	ANDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY			
		ACTIVITY 01: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS			
1453N	5	BASIC PAY	3,170,035	3,161,683	3,234,081
1453N	10	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	871,759	868,663	857,031
1453N	15	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	251,487		
1453N	25	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	897,630	915,453	963,929
1453N	30	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	116,991		121,720
1453N	35	INCENTIVE PAYS	165,941	205,214	219,122
1453N	40	SPECIAL PAYS	277,239	266,900	288,224
1453N	45	ALLOWANCES	114,851	81,309	93,792
1453N	50	SEPARATION PAY	36,854	21,873	98,879
1453N	55	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	242,508	240,752	244,979
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	6,145,295	6,167,299	6,121,757
		ACTIVITY 02: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED			
1453N		BASIC PAY	7,962,526	8,049,275	
1453N		RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	2,185,255	2,211,418	2,138,078
1453N		DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	1,477,402	1,688,600	
1453N	80	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	2,571,492	2,561,364	2,628,976
1453N	85	INCENTIVE PAYS	101,122	108,657 816,041	108,878
1453N	90	SPECIAL PAYS	848,548	816,041	938,343
1453N	95	ALLOWANCES	594,543	461,181	507,735
1453N	100	SEPARATION PAY	184,704	162,725	285,891
1453N	105	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	607,898	610,818	612,220
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	16,533,490	16,670,079	15,288,346
		ACTIVITY 03: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS			
1453N	110	MIDSHIPMEN	54,471	52,289	56,108
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 03:	54,471	52,289	56,108
		ACTIVITY 04: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
1453N	115	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	631,555	615,226	663,385
1453N	120	SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	331,714	395,504	366,523
1453N	121	FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	120	500	500
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 04:	963,389	1,011,230	1,030,408

		FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget			
APPROP	ID	-	(DOLLA	RS IN THOUS	ANDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY			
		ACTIVITY 05: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
1453N	125	ACCESSION TRAVEL	56,580	53,895	67,016
1453N	130	TRAINING TRAVEL	65,146	70,396	72,913
1453N	135	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	198,158	192,055	186,317
1453N	140	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	305,420	299,389	281,104
1453N	145	SEPARATION TRAVEL	100,366	96,996	104,252
1453N	150	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	23,104	29,934	19,160
1453N	155	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	6,621	11,570	6,350
1453N	160	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	7,981	13,004	7,699
1453N	165	OTHER	5,058	7,622	7,686
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 05:	768,434	774,861	752,497
		ACTIVITY 06: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
1453N	170	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	729	768	825
1453N	175	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	430	209	209
1453N	180	DEATH GRATUITIES	7,564	3,069	3,236
1453N	185	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	97,040	59,943	66,358
1453N	190	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	1,543	399	1,139
1453N	195	EDUCATION BENEFITS	1,499	1,070	1,799
1453N	200	ADOPTION EXPENSES	308	446	446
1453N	210	TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	4,536	3,951	3,951
1453N	215	PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	1,840	2,200	2,461
1453N	216	SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	2,560	2,200	2,401
1453N	217	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	2,300		20,704
1453N	218	JUNIOR R.O.T.C			13,094
14331	210	ONION N.O.I.C			13,004
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 06:	118,049	72,055	114,222
1453N	220	LESS REIMBURSABLES	(366,902)	(344,006)	(331,237)
		TOTAL DIRECT - MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY	24,216,226	24,403,807	23,032,101

APPROP II		11 2000/2007 licbiachelai baagee	(DOLLA	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)			
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		
		RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY					
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT*					
1405N	10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	689,729	659,962	611,919		
1405N	20	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACTIVE DUTY)	5,105	4,796	4,806		
1405N	30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	1,819	2,836	2,964		
1405N	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	131,229	205,761			
1405N	60	MOBILIZATION TRAINING		6,789	6,971		
1405N	70	SCHOOL TRAINING	24,853	21,079	34,451		
1405N	80	SPECIAL TRAINING		64,755	71,023		
1405N	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	926,994	971,031	981,196		
1405N	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	643	16,935	25,177		
1405N	110	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	36,968	37,712			
1405N	120	HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	27,267	31,905	35,892		
1405N	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	65,191	77,033			
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	827,882	873,355	1,774,399		
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	1,175,072	1,227,239			
		TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY	2,002,954	2,100,594	1,774,399		
		TOTAL DIRECT - NAVY MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	26,219,180	26,504,401	24,806,500		
		MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS:					
1000N	300	NAVY			2,006,415		
1002N	300	RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY			291,754		
		GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - NAVY MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS	26,219,180	26,504,401	27,104,669		

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

Exhibit M-1 FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget

		FY 2006/200/ Presidential Budget			
APPROP	ID		(DOLLA	RS IN THOUSA	NDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS		11 2000	11 2000
		MILLIARI PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
		ACTIVITY 01: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS			
1105N		BASIC PAY	1,130,659	1,078,508	1,103,052
1105N	10	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	306,385	296,780	293,152
1105N	15	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	86,420	100,083	
1105N	25	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	291,741	265,842	305,952
1105N		BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	42,546	40,895	42,877
1105N		INCENTIVE PAYS	39,269		48,147
				47,368	
1105N		SPECIAL PAYS	23,330	4,170	4,508
1105N		ALLOWANCES	37,510	24,723	23,318
1105N	50	SEPARATION PAY	13,339	9,270	14,646
1105N	55	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	87,080	82,456	83,587
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	2,058,279	1,950,095	1,919,239
		TOTAL BODGET NCTIVITY OF	2,030,273	1,000,000	1/212/232
		ACRETATING 03. DAY AND ALLOWANCES OF THE COMPO			
11053		ACTIVITY 02: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED	2 614 000	2 600 505	2 645 000
1105N		BASIC PAY	3,614,877	3,692,797	3,647,008
1105N		RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	978,145	1,034,344	962,920
1105N	70	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	721,138	835,058	
1105N	80	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	823,931	787,328	873,119
1105N	85	INCENTIVE PAYS	8,871	8,360	8,360
1105N	90	SPECIAL PAYS	186,818	117,369	123,583
1105N		ALLOWANCES	247,398	203,364	208,149
1105N	100		66,167		
			,	67,598	73,647
1105N	105	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	276,078	287,987	278,431
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	6,923,423	7,034,205	6,175,217
		ACTIVITY 04: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
1105N	115	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	281,561	281,739	308,554
1105N		SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	284,803	222,529	247,944
1105N		FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	857	750	750
11031	121	PANTET SUBSTSTENCE SUFFEENIAL ALLOWANCE	037	730	750
		TOTAL DIDOUT ACTIVITY 04.	F.C7 001	EOE 010	FF7 040
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 04:	567,221	505,018	557,248
		ACTIVITY 05: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
1105N	125	ACCESSION TRAVEL	37,350	40,498	44,475
1105N	130	TRAINING TRAVEL	8,976	9,470	9,834
1105N		OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	88,611	87,939	89,565
1105N		ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	117,629	123,577	126,094
1105N 1105N		SEPARATION TRAVEL	43,571	44,887	49,739
1105N		TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	1,487	1,575	1,722
1105N		NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	5,045	5,138	5,241
1105N		TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	11,879	12,346	12,593
1105N	165	OTHER	2,388	2,428	2,438
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 05:	316,936	327,858	341,701
			===,===	,0	,

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		ri 2000/2007 ricbiachetar baagee			
APPROP	ID		(DOLLA)	RS IN THOUSAI	NDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
		ACTIVITY 06: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
1105N	170	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	1,000	1,611	1,638
1105N	175	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	86	16	16
1105N	180	DEATH GRATUITIES	6,449	2,004	2,100
1105N	185	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	90,935	44,213	51,970
1105N	190	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	888	1,489	721
1105N	195	EDUCATION BENEFITS	2,866	1,022	1,039
1105N	200	ADOPTION EXPENSES	54	155	259
1105N	210	TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	985	1,050	1,155
1105N	215	PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	877	657	668
1105N	216	SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	1,223		
1105N	218	JUNIOR R.O.T.C			5,302
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 06:	105,363	52,217	64,868
1105N	220	LESS REIMBURSABLES	(15,683)	(30,914)	(33,289)
		TOTAL DIRECT - MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	9,955,539	9,838,479	9,024,984

		ri 2000/2007 Flesidencial Budget			
APPROP	ID		(DOLLA	RS IN THOUS	ANDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT*			
1108N	10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	149,901	145,796	144,822
1108N	20	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)	15,584	22,052	23,758
1108N	30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	79,807	83,958	88,140
1108N	40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	31	61	64
1108N	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	70,887	116,658	
1108N	60	MOBILIZATION TRAINING	1,082	2,533	2,622
1108N	70	SCHOOL TRAINING		11,640	12,053
1108N	80	SPECIAL TRAINING		34,181	43,962
1108N	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	150,830	156,928	161,851
1108N	95	PLATOON LEADER CLASS		12,517	12,707
1108N	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS		33,119	31,222
1108N	110	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP		5,213	,
1108N	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	10.425	12,289	
			,	,	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	316,210	368,525	521,201
			,	,	,
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	243,251	268,420	
			-, -	,	
		TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	559,461	636,945	521,201
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	•
		TOTAL DIRECT - MARINE CORPS MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	10,515,000	10,475,424	9,546,185
		MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS:			
1001N	300	MARINE CORPS			981,905
1003N	300	RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			136,589
		•			,
		GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - MARINE CORPS MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS	10,515,000	10,475,424	10,664,679

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

		FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget			
APPROP	ID		(DOLLA	ARS IN THOUS	ANDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
		ACTIVITY 01: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS			
3500F	5	BASIC PAY	4,490,047	4,047,521	4,491,448
3500F	6	ARMY SECURITY	18,800		
3500F	10	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,216,804	1,113,068	1,184,999
3500F	15	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	336,326	393,696	
3500F	25	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1,009,615	1,105,567	1,160,175
3500F	30	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	159,366	160,672	168,228
3500F	35	INCENTIVE PAYS	374,529	336,314	325,495
3500F		SPECIAL PAYS	244,714	247,138	255,805
3500F	45	ALLOWANCES	133,691	129,953	133,442
3500F	50	SEPARATION PAY	71,199	71,983	61,488
3500F	55	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	341,574	308,874	340,588
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	8,396,665	7,914,786	8,121,668
		ACTIVITY 02: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED			
3500F	60	BASIC PAY	8,207,288	7,481,625	7,800,171
3500F		ARMY SECURITY	255,612		
3500F		RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	2,232,198	2,057,447	2,046,105
3500F		DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	1,392,529	1,561,407	
3500F		BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	2,119,413	1,944,970	2,079,938
3500F	85	INCENTIVE PAYS	48,392	35,141	34,496
3500F		SPECIAL PAYS	444,729	304,581	277,381
3500F		ALLOWANCES	612,987	,	636,193
3500F	100	SEPARATION PAY	152,187	156,332	145,474
3500F	105	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	630,122	572,344	596,713
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	16,095,457	14,718,006	13,616,471
		ACTIVITY 03: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS			
3500F	110	ACADEMY CADETS	50,362	52,543	55,056
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 03:	50,362	52,543	55,056
		ACTIVITY 04: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
3500F	115	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	845,487	777,403	785,720
3500F	120	SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	231,595	132,717	135,216
3500F	121	FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	1,254	1,254	1,254
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 04:	1,078,336	911,374	922,190

		FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget			
APPROP	ID		(DOLLA	RS IN THOUS	ANDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
		ACTIVITY 05: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
3500F	125	ACCESSION TRAVEL	87,387	58,970	78,682
3500F	130	TRAINING TRAVEL	83,376	85,299	95,149
3500F	135	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	167,827	176,513	149,826
3500F	140	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	473,407	495,962	492,620
3500F	145	SEPARATION TRAVEL	104,077	101,210	146,340
3500F	150	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	7,913	7,817	7,406
3500F	155	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	25,702	25,412	27,188
3500F	160	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	37,228	38,329	34,844
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 05:	986,917	989,512	1,032,055
		ACTIVITY 06: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
3500F	170	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	100	100	100
3500F	175	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	666	595	671
3500F	180	DEATH GRATUITIES	2,880	2,980	2,969
3500F	185	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	55,433	37,682	49,711
3500F	190	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	3,097	1,591	1,546
3500F	195	EDUCATION BENEFITS	3,261	3,317	3,317
3500F	200	ADOPTION EXPENSES	381	582	582
3500F	210	TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	4,200	3,794	3,815
3500F	215	PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	4,550	4,781	4,781
3500F	216	EXTRA HAZARD REIMBURSE FOR SGLI	2,950		
3500F	217	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)			38,728
3500F	218	JUNIOR ROTC			21,630
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 06:	77,518	55,422	127,850
3500F	220	LESS REIMBURSABLES	(382,451)	(381,532)	(380,340)
		TOTAL DIRECT - MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	26,302,804	24,260,111	23,494,950

		11 2000/2007 ITEDIACHETAT Daagee			
APPROP	ID		· ·	RS IN THOUSA	•
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT*			
3700F	10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	486,051	542,348	596,669
3700F	20	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)	102,648	104,723	112,039
3700F	30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	40,991	37,056	47,771
3700F	40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	108	95	97
3700F	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	136,841	230,827	-
3700F	60	MOBILIZATION TRAINING		1,800	1,800
3700F	70	SCHOOL TRAINING	99,245	102,117	107,605
3700F	80	SPECIAL TRAINING	112,658	114,297	124,534
3700F	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	146,326	175,747	213,247
3700F	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	10,803	28,585	56,438
3700F	110	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR	67,365	72,563	30,130
3700F	120	HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	26,840	29,269	28,963
3700F	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	7,286	9,629	
3700F	130	OTHER PROGRAMS (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	16,307	20,679	25,683
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	766,639	915,049	1,314,846
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	486,830	554,686	
		TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	1,253,469	1,469,735	1,314,846

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

APPROP	ID	11 2000, 2007 11 ODIAG DAAG	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)			
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
		NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE				
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT*				
3850F	10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	763,728	830,273	877,728	
3850F	30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	72,018	64,534	65,630	
3850F	40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	2,325	1,214	457	
3850F	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	177,939	296,860		
3850F	70	SCHOOL TRAINING	149,778	144,465	155,452	
3850F	80	SPECIAL TRAINING	177,840	177,621	90,829	
3850F	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	854,790	929,493	1,035,885	
3850F	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	37,282	57,187	74,051	
3850F	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	52,752	63,853		
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	1,016,010	1,192,881	2,300,032	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	1,272,442	1,372,619		
		TOTAL DIRECT - NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	2,288,452	2,565,500	2,300,032	
		TOTAL DIRECT - AIR FORCE MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	29,844,725	28,295,346	27,109,828	
		MEDIALDI TITATOLE DIFFERENCE MONTH AND ADMINISTRATION AGGORDANCE.				
10075	200	MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS:			2 000 662	
1007F	300	AIR FORCE			2,009,662	
1008F	300	RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			254,333	
1009F	300	NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			385,869	
		GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - AIR FORCE MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS	29,844,725	28,295,346	29,759,692	

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

	FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget			
ID		(DOLLA	ARS IN THOUS	ANDS)
		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	MILITARY PERSONNEL, GRAND TOTAL			
	ACTIVITY 01: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS			
5 6	BASIC PAY ARMY SECURITY	14,199,583 18,800	12,832,131	13,444,809
-	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL		3,528,226	3,558,482
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL		1,208,992	-,,
	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING		3,371,112	3,701,598
30	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	530,832	491,394	510,793
35	INCENTIVE PAYS	674,671	688,504	691,059
40	SPECIAL PAYS	839,486	688,504 731,165	769,328
45	ALLOWANCES	664,190	403,280	399,636
50	SEPARATION PAY	169,138	176,881	237,012
55	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	1,077,008	981,431	1,019,196
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	26,467,536	24,413,116	24,331,913
	ACTIVITY 02: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED			
	BASIC PAY		28,949,860	29,550,719
	ARMY SECURITY	255,612		
	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	, ,	7,977,904	7,806,461
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL		6,260,226	
	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	, ,	8,208,157	8,255,883
	INCENTIVE PAYS	258,612	•	237,536
	SPECIAL PAYS		1,694,715	
95	ALLOWANCES	2,787,692	1,898,806	2,041,472
	SEPARATION PAY	,	674,030	799,176
105	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	2,532,408	2,199,991	2,246,386
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	65,339,377	58,094,539	52,770,116
	ACTIVITY 03: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS			
110	MIDSHIPMEN	154,593	155,801	165,495
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 03:	154,593	155,801	165,495
	ACTIVITY 04: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
115	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	2,831,524	2,572,178	2,584,916
120	SUBSISTENCE -IN-KIND	3,472,467	1,271,437	1,311,283
121	FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	3,487	4,041	5,748
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 04:	6,307,478	3,847,656	3,901,947

	FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget				
ID	ID (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
	MILITARY PERSONNEL, GRAND TOTAL				
	ACTIVITY 05: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL				
125	ACCESSION TRAVEL	293,511	349,334	400,706	
130	TRAINING TRAVEL	233,559	218,400		
135	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	669,309	634,321	624,696	
140	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	1,473,058	1,231,973	1,310,607	
145	SEPARATION TRAVEL	363,415	397,176	473,376	
150	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	38,211	42,818 73,507 84,135	31,849	
155	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	65,280	73,507	73,662	
160	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	75,515	84,135	79,490	
165	OTHER	8,599	10,050	10,124	
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 05:	3,220,457	3,041,714	3,237,261	
	ACTIVITY 06: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
170	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	2,299	3,094	3,979	
175	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	7,365	3,022 15,021	1,099	
180	DEATH GRATUITIES	31,197	15,021	15,385	
185	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	510,569			
190	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	9,837	7,877	7,130	
195	EDUCATION BENEFITS	12,349	14,677	10,423	
200	ADOPTION EXPENSES	1.201	1.631	1.739	
210	TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	14,091	13,160	13,286	
215	PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	8,065	10,138	10,410	
216	SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	12,375			
217				142,365	
218	JUNIOR R.O.T.C			68,626	
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 06:	609,348	319,053	589,030	
220	LESS REIMBURSABLES	(1,261,241)	(1,043,912)	(1,043,040)	
	TOTAL DIRECT - ACTIVE	100,837,548	88,827,967	83,952,722	
300	MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION			7,702,566	
		100 000	00 000 65-	01 655 065	
	GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - ACTIVE PERSONNEL COSTS	100,837,548	88,827,967	91,655,288	

ID	D (DOLLARS IN TH			USANDS)	
		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
	RESERVE PERSONNEL, GRAND TOTAL				
	RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT*				
10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	2,297,256	2,210,858	2,374,423	
20	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)	149,079	174,985	189,592	
30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	298,848	299,741	320,506	
40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	4,672	7,166	1,003	
45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	704,541	1,148,388		
60	MOBILIZATION TRAINING	11,659	28,681	30,424	
70	SCHOOL TRAINING		267,801		
80	SPECIAL TRAINING	409,377	379,931	399,125	
90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	2,482,426	2,670,162	2,834,155	
95	PLATOON LEADER CLASS	12,012	12,517	12,707	
100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	63,102	160,097	221,431	
110	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP		237,037		
120	HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	83,655	93,671	99,074	
125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	147,404	176,922		
130	OTHER PROGRAMS	47,317	45,014	44,158	
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	3,454,396	3,841,138	6,859,715	
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	3,719,680	4,071,833		
	TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE	7,174,076	7,912,971	6,859,715	
300	MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION			1,399,645	
	GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE PERSONNEL COSTS	7,174,076	7,912,971	8,259,360	

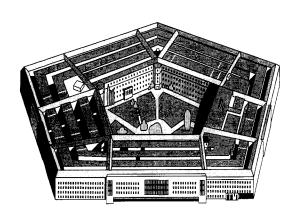
^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

	II Dood, Doo, II oblaciolar Daage			
ID		(DOLL	ARS IN THOUS	ANDS)
		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, GRAND TOTAL			
	RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT*			
10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	2,240,410	2,452,744	2,480,586
30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	327,643	356,204	380,963
40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	24,208	38,107	31,224
45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)		1,304,118	
70	SCHOOL TRAINING	440,958	363,068	455,951
80	SPECIAL TRAINING	662,916	432,758	301,943
90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	2,761,519	3,163,825	3,472,142
100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	•	219,174	300,017
125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	152,346	202,647	
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	3,376,001	4,151,173	8,822,471
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	4,161,505	4,381,472	
	TOTAL DIRECT - NATIONAL GUARD	7,537,506	8,532,645	7,422,826
300	MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION			1,605,272
	GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL COSTS	7,537,506	8,532,645	9,028,098
	GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS	115,549,130	105,273,583	108,942,746

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

MILITARY PERSONNEL PROGRAMS (M-1A)

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations P.L. 108-287





Department of Defense Budget Fiscal Year 2006

Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)

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The M-1A Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287).

This document is available to the public on the Internet at http://www.east.defenselink.mil/comptroller

Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)

UNCLASSIFIED

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP	ID		· ·	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) FY 2004 FY 2005 FY 2006	
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY	FI 2004 	F1 2005	FY 2006
2010A	_	ACTIVITY 01: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS BASIC PAY	5,408,842	4,451,072	4,616,228
2010A 2010A		RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,440,153	1,224,044	1,223,300
2010A 2010A		DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	371,267	426,390	1,223,300
2010A 2010A		BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1,214,241		1,271,542
2010A		BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	211,929	173,198	177,968
2010A		INCENTIVE PAYS	94,932	99,608	98,295
2010A	40	SPECIAL PAYS	294,203	212,957	220,791
2010A		ALLOWANCES	378,138	161,765	149,084
2010A		SEPARATION PAY	47,746	73,122	61,999
2010A		SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	405,846	342,208	350,042
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	9,867,297	8,248,614	8,169,249
		ACTIVITY 02: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED			
2010A		BASIC PAY	13,393,632	9,265,829	10,035,315
2010A		RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	3,599,348	2,548,103	2,659,358
2010A		DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	1,909,904	2,175,161	
2010A		BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	3,103,143	2,914,495	2,673,850
2010A		INCENTIVE PAYS	100,227	78,692	85,802
2010A		SPECIAL PAYS	1,019,475	452,457	493,176
2010A	95	ALLOWANCES	1,332,764		689,395
2010A	100	SEPARATION PAY	310,204	•	294,164
2010A	105	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	1,018,310	693,627	759,022
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	25,787,007	19,018,571	17,690,082
		ACTIVITY 03: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS			
2010A	110	ACADEMY CADETS	49,760	50,969	54,331
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 03:	49,760	50,969	54,331
		ACTIVITY 04: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
2010A		BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	1,072,921	805,410	827,257
2010A		SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	2,624,355	520,687	561,600
2010A	121	FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	1,256	1,537	3,244
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 04:	3,698,532	1,327,634	1,392,101

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP I			(DOLLA	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY				
		ACTIVITY 05: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL				
2010A	125	ACCESSION TRAVEL	112,194	195,971	210,533	
2010A	130	TRAINING TRAVEL	76,061	53,235	54,855	
2010A	135	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	214,713	177,814	198,988	
2010A	140	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	576,602	313,045	410,789	
2010A	145	SEPARATION TRAVEL	115,401	154,083	173,045	
2010A	150	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	5,707	3,492	3,561	
2010A	155	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	27,912	31,387	34,883	
2010A	160	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	18,427	20,456	24,354	
2010A	165	OTHER	1,153			
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 05:	1,148,170	949,483	1,111,008	
		ACTIVITY 06: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
2010A	170	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	470	615	1,416	
2010A	175	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	6,183	202	203	
2010A	180	DEATH GRATUITIES	14,304	6,968	7,080	
2010A	185	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	267,161	78,595	146,549	
2010A	190	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	4,309	4,098	3,724	
2010A	195	EDUCATION BENEFITS	4,723	4,268	4,268	
2010A	200	ADOPTION EXPENSES	458	448	452	
2010A	210	TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	4,370	4,365	4,365	
2010A	215	PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	798	2,500	2,500	
2010A	216	SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	5,642			
2010A	217	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)			82,933	
2010A	218	JUNIOR ROTC			28,600	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 06:	308,418	102,059	282,090	
2010A	220	LESS REIMBURSABLES	(496,205)	(287,460)	(298,174)	
		TOTAL DIRECT - MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY	40,362,979	29,409,870	28,400,687	

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP I		D		(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
		RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY				
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT				
2070A	10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	971,575	862,752	1,021,013	
2070A	20	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)	25,742	43,414	48,989	
2070A	30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	176,231	175,891	181,631	
2070A	40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	4,533	7,010	842	
2070A	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	365,584	595,142		
2070A	60	RETIRE HEALTH ACCRUAL	4,356	17,559	19,031	
2070A	70	SCHOOL TRAINING	112,795	132,965	179,008	
2070A	80	SPECIAL TRAINING	174,887	166,698	159,606	
2070A	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	1,258,276	1,366,456	1,477,861	
2070A	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	35,703	81,458	108,594	
2070A	110	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	103,450	121,549	100,331	
2070A	120	HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	29,548	32,497	34,219	
2070A	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	64,502	77,971	31,213	
2070A	130	OTHER PROGRAMS	31,010	24,335	18,475	
2070A	130	OTHER TROUGHAND	31,010	21,333	10,175	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	1,543,665	1,684,209	3,249,269	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	1,814,527	2,021,488		
		TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY	3,358,192	3,705,697	3,249,269	

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP ID			(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)			
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
		NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY				
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT				
2060A	10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	1,476,682	1,622,471	1,602,858	
2060A	30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	255,625	291,670	315,333	
2060A	40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	21,883	36,893	30,767	
2060A	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	605,801	1,007,258		
2060A	70	SCHOOL TRAINING	291,180	218,603	300,499	
2060A	80	SPECIAL TRAINING	485,076	255,137	211,114	
2060A	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	1,906,729	2,234,332	2,436,257	
2060A	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	106,484	161,987	225,966	
2060A	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	99,594	138,794		
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	2,359,991	2,958,292	5,122,794	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	2,889,063	3,008,853		
		TOTAL DIRECT - NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY	5,249,054	5,967,145	5,122,794	
		TOTAL DIRECT - ARMY MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	48,970,225	39,082,712	36,772,750	
		NED-GADE AVIGADA DESCRIPTION AND GAMBLES AND AGGREGATION AGGREGATI				
1004A	200	MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS: ARMY			2 704 504	
1004A 1005A	300				2,704,584 716,969	
1005A 1006A	300	RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY			1,219,403	
TOUGH	300	NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARVIT			1,219,403	
		GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - ARMY MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS	48,970,225	39,082,712	41,413,706	

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP ID				(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY				
		ACTIVITY 01: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS				
1453N		BASIC PAY	3,170,035	3,161,683		
1453N	10	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	871,759	868,663	857,031	
1453N		DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	251,487	288,823		
1453N		BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	897,630	915,453	963,929	
1453N		BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	116,991	•	121,720	
1453N	35	INCENTIVE PAYS	165,941	205,214	219,122	
1453N	40	SPECIAL PAYS	277,239	266,424 77,185	288,224	
1453N		ALLOWANCES	114,851	77,185	93,792	
1453N		SEPARATION PAY	36,854		98,879	
1453N	55	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	242,508	240,752	244,979	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	6,145,295	6,162,699	6,121,757	
		ACTIVITY 02: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED				
1453N		BASIC PAY	7,962,526	8,049,275		
1453N		RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	2,185,255	2,211,418	2,138,078	
1453N	70	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	1,477,402	1,688,600		
1453N	80	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	2,571,492	2,561,364	2,628,976	
1453N	85	INCENTIVE PAYS	101,122	108,657	108,878	
1453N	90	SPECIAL PAYS	848,548	815,817	938,343	
1453N	95	ALLOWANCES	594,543	438,305	507,735	
1453N	100	SEPARATION PAY	184,704	162,725	285,891	
1453N	105	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	607,898	610,818	612,220	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	16,533,490	16,646,979	15,288,346	
		ACTIVITY 03: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS				
1453N	110	MIDSHIPMEN	54,471	52,289	56,108	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 03:	54,471	52,289	56,108	
		ACTIVITY 04: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL				
1453N	115	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	631,555	615,226	663,385	
1453N	120	SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	331,714	395,504	366,523	
1453N	121	FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	120	500	500	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 04:	963,389	1,011,230	1,030,408	

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP I			(DOLLA	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY				
		ACTIVITY 05: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL				
1453N	125	ACCESSION TRAVEL	56,580	53,895	67,016	
1453N	130	TRAINING TRAVEL	65,146	70,396	72,913	
1453N	135	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	198,158	192,055	186,317	
1453N	140	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	305,420	299,389	281,104	
1453N	145	SEPARATION TRAVEL	100,366	96,996	104,252	
1453N	150	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	23,104	29,934	19,160	
1453N	155	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	6,621	11,570	6,350	
1453N	160	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	7,981	13,004	7,699	
1453N	165	OTHER	5,058	7,622	7,686	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 05:	768,434	774,861	752,497	
		ACTIVITY 06: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS				
1453N	170	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	729	768	825	
1453N	175	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	430	209	209	
1453N	180	DEATH GRATUITIES	7,564	3,069	3,236	
1453N	185	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	97,040	59,943	66,358	
1453N	190	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	1,543	399	1,139	
1453N	195	EDUCATION BENEFITS	1,499	1,070	1,799	
1453N	200	ADOPTION EXPENSES	308	446	446	
1453N	210	TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	4,536	3,951	3,951	
1453N	215	PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	1,840	2,200	2,461	
1453N	216	SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	2,560			
1453N	217	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)			20,704	
1453N	218	JUNIOR R.O.T.C			13,094	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 06:	118,049	72,055	114,222	
1453N	220	LESS REIMBURSABLES	(366,902)	(344,006)	(331,237)	
		TOTAL DIRECT - MILITARY PERSONNEL, NAVY	24,216,226	24,376,107	23,032,101	

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP	ID		(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		ANDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY			
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
1405N	10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	689,729	659,962	611,919
1405N 1405N	20	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACTIVE DUTY)	5,105	4,796	
1405N 1405N			•	2,836	•
1405N 1405N	30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)			2,964
	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)		205,761	6 071
1405N	60	MOBILIZATION TRAINING	6,221	6,789	6,971
1405N	70	SCHOOL TRAINING	24,853		34,451
1405N	80	SPECIAL TRAINING	86,935	64,755	71,023
1405N	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	926,994	971,031	•
1405N	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	643	16,935	25,177
1405N	110	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	36,968	37,712	
1405N	120	HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	27,267	31,905	35,892
1405N	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	65,191	77,033	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	827,882	873,355	1,774,399
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	1,175,072	1,227,239	
		TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY	2,002,954	2,100,594	1,774,399
		TOTAL DIRECT - NAVY MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	26,219,180	26,476,701	24,806,500
		MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS:			
1000N	300				2,006,415
1002N	300	RESERVE PERSONNEL, NAVY			291,754
		GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - NAVY MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS	26,219,180	26,476,701	27,104,669

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP	ID		(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		
		MILITEARY REPONNEL MARINE CORRO	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
		ACTIVITY 01: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS			
1105N	5	BASIC PAY	1,130,659	1,078,508	1,103,052
1105N	10	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	306,385	296,780	293,152
1105N	15	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	86,420	100,083	
1105N	25	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	291,741	265,842	305,952
1105N	30	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	42,546	40,895	42,877
1105N	35	INCENTIVE PAYS	39,269	47,368	48,147
1105N	40	SPECIAL PAYS	23,330	4,170	4,508
1105N	45	ALLOWANCES	37,510	24,723	23,318
1105N	50	SEPARATION PAY		9,270	14,646
1105N	55	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	87,080	82,456	83,587
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	2,058,279	1,950,095	1,919,239
		ACTIVITY 02: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED			
1105N	60	BASIC PAY	3,614,877	3,545,332	3,647,008
1105N	65	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	978,145	973,098	962,920
1105N	70	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	721,138	835,058	
1105N	8 0	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	823,931	787,328	873,119
1105N	85	INCENTIVE PAYS	8,871	8,360	8,360
1105N	90	SPECIAL PAYS	186,818	114,969	123,583
1105N	95	ALLOWANCES	247,398	190,064	208,149
1105N	100	SEPARATION PAY	66,167	67,598	73,647
1105N	105	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	276,078	270,698	278,431
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	6,923,423	6,792,505	6,175,217
		ACTIVITY 04: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
1105N	115	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	281,561	281,739	308,554
1105N	120	SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	284,803	222,529	247,944
1105N	121	FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	857	750	750
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 04:	567,221	505,018	557,248

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP	ID		(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		NDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
		ACTIVITY 05: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
1105N	125	ACCESSION TRAVEL	37,350	40,498	44,475
1105N	130	TRAINING TRAVEL	8,976	9,470	9,834
1105N	135	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	88,611	87,939	89,565
1105N	140	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	117,629	123,577	126,094
1105N	145	SEPARATION TRAVEL	43,571	44,887	49,739
1105N	150	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	1,487	1,575	1,722
1105N	155	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	5,045	5,138	5,241
1105N	160	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	11,879	12,346	12,593
1105N	165	OTHER	2,388	2,428	2,438
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 05:	316,936	327,858	341,701
		ACTIVITY 06: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
1105N	170	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	1,000	1,611	1,638
1105N	175	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	86	16	16
1105N	180	DEATH GRATUITIES	6,449	2,004	2,100
1105N	185	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	90,935	44,213	51,970
1105N	190	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	888	1,489	721
1105N	195	EDUCATION BENEFITS	2,866	1,022	1,039
1105N	200	ADOPTION EXPENSES	54	155	259
1105N	210	TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	985	1,050	1,155
1105N	215	PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	877	657	668
1105N	216	SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	1,223		
1105N	218	JUNIOR R.O.T.C			5,302
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 06:	105,363	52,217	64,868
1105N	220	LESS REIMBURSABLES	(15,683)	(30,914)	(33,289)
		TOTAL DIRECT - MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	9,955,539	9,596,779	9,024,984

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP	ID		(DOLLA	ARS IN THOUSA	NDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
1108N	10	- , -,		145,796	
1108N	20	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)		22,052	,
1108N	30		79,807		
1108N	40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	31	61	64
1108N	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	70,887		
1108N	60	MOBILIZATION TRAINING	1,082	2,533	2,622
1108N	70	SCHOOL TRAINING	13,061	11,640	12,053
1108N	80	SPECIAL TRAINING	34,897	34,181	43,962
1108N	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	150,830	156,928	161,851
1108N	95	PLATOON LEADER CLASS	12,012	12,517	12,707
1108N	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	15,953	33,119	31,222
1108N	110	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	4,991		
1108N	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	10,425		
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	316,210	368,525	521,201
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	243,251	268,420	
		TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS	559,461	636,945	521,201
		TOTAL DIRECT - MARINE CORPS MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	10,515,000	10,233,724	9,546,185
		MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS:			
1001N	300	MARINE CORPS			981,905
1003N	300	RESERVE PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS			136,589
		GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - MARINE CORPS MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS	10,515,000	10,233,724	10,664,679

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP	ID		•	RS IN THOUSA	
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
		ACTIVITY 01: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS			
3500F		BASIC PAY	4,490,047	4,034,076	4,491,448
3500F		ARMY SECURITY	18,800		
3500F		RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	1,216,804	1,109,370	1,184,999
3500F		DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	336,326	393,696	
3500F		BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	1,009,615	1,105,567	1,160,175
3500F	30	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	159,366	160,672	168,228
3500F	35	INCENTIVE PAYS	374,529	336,314	325,495
3500F	40	SPECIAL PAYS	244,714	247,138	255,805
3500F	45	ALLOWANCES	133,691	129,953	133,442
3500F		SEPARATION PAY	71,199	71,983	61,488
3500F	55	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	341,574	307,845	340,588
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	8,396,665	7,896,614	8,121,668
		ACTIVITY 02: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED			
3500F	60	BASIC PAY	8,207,288	7,450,892	7,800,171
3500F	61	ARMY SECURITY	255,612		
3500F	65	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	2,232,198	2,048,995	2,046,105
3500F	70	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	1,392,529	1,561,407	
3500F	80	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	2,119,413	1,944,970	2,079,938
3500F	85	INCENTIVE PAYS	48,392	35,141	34,496
3500F	90	SPECIAL PAYS	444,729	304,581	277,381
3500F	95	ALLOWANCES	612,987	604,159	636,193
3500F	100	SEPARATION PAY	152,187	156,332	145,474
3500F	105	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	630,122	569,993	596,713
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	16,095,457	14,676,470	13,616,471
		ACTIVITY 03: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS			
3500F	110	ACADEMY CADETS	50,362	52,543	55,056
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 03:	50,362	52,543	55,056
		ACTIVITY 04: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
3500F	115	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	845,487	772,860	785,720
3500F	120	SUBSISTENCE-IN-KIND	231,595	132,717	135,216
3500F	121	FAMILY SUBSISTENCE SUPPLEMENTAL ALLOWANCE	1,254	1,254	1,254
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 04:	1,078,336	906,831	922,190

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP	ID		(DOLLA	RS IN THOUSA	ANDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
		ACTIVITY 05: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
3500F	125	ACCESSION TRAVEL	87,387	58,970	78,682
3500F	130	TRAINING TRAVEL	83,376	85,299	95,149
3500F	135	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	167,827	176,513	149,826
3500F	140	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	473,407	495,962	492,620
3500F	145	SEPARATION TRAVEL	104,077	101,210	146,340
3500F	150	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	7,913	7,817	7,406
3500F	155	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	25,702	25,412	27,188
3500F	160	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	37,228	38,329	34,844
33001	100	This older bobolive bir bivob	37,220	30,323	31,011
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 05:	986,917	989,512	1,032,055
		ACTIVITY 06: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
3500F	170	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	100	100	100
3500F	175	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	666	595	671
3500F	180	DEATH GRATUITIES	2,880	2,980	2,969
3500F	185	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	55,433	37,033	49,711
3500F	190	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	3,097	1,591	1,546
3500F	195	EDUCATION BENEFITS	3,261	3,317	3,317
3500F	200	ADOPTION EXPENSES	381	582	582
3500F	210	TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	4,200	3,794	3,815
3500F	215	PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	4,550	4,781	4,781
3500F	216	EXTRA HAZARD REIMBURSE FOR SGLI	2,950		
3500F	217	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)			38,728
3500F	218	JUNIOR ROTC			21,630
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 06:	77,518	54,773	127,850
3500F	220	LESS REIMBURSABLES	(382,451)	(381,532)	(380,340)
		TOTAL DIRECT - MILITARY PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	26,302,804	24,195,211	23,494,950

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP	ID		(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
3700F	10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	486,051	542,348	596,669
3700F	20	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)	102,648	104,723	112,039
3700F	30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	40,991	37,056	47,771
3700F	40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	108	95	97
3700F	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	136,841	230,827	
3700F	60	MOBILIZATION TRAINING		1,800	1,800
3700F	70	SCHOOL TRAINING	99,245	102,117	107,605
3700F	80	SPECIAL TRAINING	112,658	114,297	124,534
3700F	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	146,326	175,747	213,247
3700F	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	10,803	28,585	56,438
3700F	110	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR	67,365	72,563	,
3700F	120	HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP	26,840	29,269	28,963
3700F	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	7,286	9,629	
3700F	130	OTHER PROGRAMS (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	16,307	20,679	25,683
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	766,639	915,049	1,314,846
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	486,830	554,686	
		TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	1,253,469	1,469,735	1,314,846

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

Exhibit M-1A

APPROP	ID		(DOLLA	RS IN THOUSA	ANDS)
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			
		RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT			
3850F	10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	763,728	830,273	877,728
3850F	30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	72,018	64,534	65,630
3850F	40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	2,325	1,214	457
3850F	45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	177,939	296,860	
3850F	70	SCHOOL TRAINING	149,778	144,465	155,452
3850F	80	SPECIAL TRAINING	177,840	177,621	90,829
3850F	90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	854,790	929,493	1,035,885
3850F	100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	37,282	57,187	74,051
3850F	125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	52,752	63,853	
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	1,016,010	1,192,881	2,300,032
		TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	1,272,442	1,372,619	
		TOTAL DIRECT - NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE	2,288,452	2,565,500	2,300,032
		TOTAL DIRECT - AIR FORCE MILITARY PERSONNEL APPROPRIATIONS	29,844,725	28,230,446	27,109,828
		MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION ACCOUNTS:			
1007F	300	AIR FORCE			2,009,662
1008F	300	RESERVE PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			254,333
1009F	300	NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, AIR FORCE			385,869
		GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - AIR FORCE MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS	29,844,725	28,230,446	29,759,692

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

Exhibit M-1A

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	MILITARY DEDOOMER CRAND HOMAI	FY 2004		FY 2006
	MILITARY PERSONNEL, GRAND TOTAL			
	ACTIVITY 01: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS			
5	BASIC PAY	14,199,583	12,725,339	13,444,809
6	ARMY SECURITY	18,800		
	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	3,835,101		3,558,482
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL		1,208,992	
	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING		3,371,112	3,701,598
30	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE		491,394	510,793
35	INCENTIVE PAYS	674,671	688,504	691,059
	SPECIAL PAYS		730,689	
45	ALLOWANCES	664,190	393,626	399,636
50	SEPARATION PAY	169,138	176,248 973,261	237,012
55	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	1,077,008	973,261	1,019,196
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	26,467,536	24,258,022	24,331,913
	ACTIVITY 02: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF ENLISTED			
60	BASIC PAY		28,311,328	29,550,719
61	ARMY SECURITY	255,612		
65	RETIRED PAY ACCRUAL	8,994,946	7,781,614	7,806,461
	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL	5,500,973	6,260,226	
80	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING	8,617,979	8,208,157	8,255,883
85	INCENTIVE PAYS	258,612	230,850	237,536
90	SPECIAL PAYS	2,499,570	1,687,824	1,832,483
95	ALLOWANCES	2,787,692	1,835,360	2,041,472
100	SEPARATION PAY	713,262	674,030	799,176
105	SOCIAL SECURITY TAX	2,532,408	2,145,136	2,246,386
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	65,339,377	57,134,525	52,770,116
	ACTIVITY 03: PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF CADETS			
110	MIDSHIPMEN	154,593	155,801	165,495
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 03:	154,593	155,801	165,495
	ACTIVITY 04: SUBSISTENCE OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL			
115	BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR SUBSISTENCE	2.831 524	2,475,235	2,584,916
	SUBSISTENCE -IN-KIND	·	1,271,437	
121		3,487	4,041	5,748
121	TILITE CODO LOTEBRIO DOLL DELIBRITAD ADDOMANCE	3,407	1,011	3,740
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 04:	6,307,478	3,750,713	3,901,947

Exhibit M-1A

ID	(,
	MILITARY DEDGONNEL CRAND HORAL	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	MILITARY PERSONNEL, GRAND TOTAL			
	ACTIVITY 05: PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION TRAVEL			
125	ACCESSION TRAVEL	293.511	349,334	400,706
130	TRAINING TRAVEL	233,559	218,400	232,751
135	OPERATIONAL TRAVEL	669,309		624,696
140	ROTATIONAL TRAVEL	•	1,231,973	
145	SEPARATION TRAVEL	363,415		473,376
150	TRAVEL OF ORGANIZED UNITS	38,211		31,849
155	NON-TEMPORARY STORAGE	65,280	73,507	
160	TEMPORARY LODGING EXPENSE	75,515		
165	OTHER	8,599		10,124
103	OTHER	0,333	10,030	10,121
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 05:	3,220,457	3,041,714	3,237,261
	ACTIVITY 06: OTHER MILITARY PERSONNEL COSTS			
170	APPREHENSION OF MILITARY DESERTERS	2,299	3,094	3,979
175	INTEREST ON UNIFORMED SERVICES SAVINGS	7,365	,	1,099
180	DEATH GRATUITIES		15,021	
185	UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	510,569		•
190	SURVIVOR BENEFITS	9,837		7,130
195	EDUCATION BENEFITS	12,349	9,677	
200	ADOPTION EXPENSES	1,201	1,631	1,739
210	TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDY	14,091	13,160	13,286
215	PARTIAL DISLOCATION ALLOWANCE	8,065	10,138	10,410
216	SGLI EXTRA HAZARD PAYMENTS	12,375	10,130	10,110
217	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	12,373		142,365
218	JUNIOR R.O.T.C			68,626
210	UNION N.U.I.C			00,020
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 06:	609,348	281,104	589,030
220	LESS REIMBURSABLES	(1,261,241)	(1,043,912)	(1,043,040)
	TOTAL DIRECT - ACTIVE	100,837,548	87,577,967	83,952,722
300	MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION			7,702,566
	GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - ACTIVE PERSONNEL COSTS	100,837,548	87,577,967	91,655,288

UNCLASSIFIED

Exhibit M-1A

FY 2005 Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287)
FY 2006/2007 President's Budget

ID		(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		
	RESERVE PERSONNEL, GRAND TOTAL					
	RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT					
10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	2.297.256	2,210,858	2,374,423		
20	PAY GROUP B TRAINING (BACKFILL FOR ACT DUTY)		174,985			
30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)					
40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	4,672	299,741 7,166	1,003		
45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)		1,148,388	,		
60	MOBILIZATION TRAINING	11,659	28,681	30,424		
70	SCHOOL TRAINING	249,954	267,801	333,117		
80	SPECIAL TRAINING		379,931			
90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	2,482,426	2,670,162	2,834,155		
95	PLATOON LEADER CLASS	12,012	12,517	12,707		
100	EDUCATION BENEFITS		160,097			
110	ROTC - SENIOR, JUNIOR, SCHOLARSHIP	212,774	237,037			
120	HEALTH PROFESSION SCHOLARSHIP		93,671	99,074		
125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	147,404	176,922			
130	OTHER PROGRAMS		45,014	44,158		
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	3,454,396	3,841,138	6,859,715		
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	3,719,680	4,071,833			
	TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE	7,174,076	7,912,971	6,859,715		
300	MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION			1,399,645		
	GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - RESERVE PERSONNEL COSTS	7,174,076	7,912,971	8,259,360		

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

UNCLASSIFIED

Exhibit M-1A

FY 2005 Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287)
FY 2006/2007 President's Budget

ID		(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)				
		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		
	NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, GRAND TOTAL					
	RESERVE COMPONENT TRAINING AND SUPPORT					
10	PAY GROUP A TRAINING (15 DAYS & DRILLS 24/48)	2,240,410	2,452,744	2,480,586		
30	PAY GROUP F TRAINING (RECRUITS)	327,643	356,204	380,963		
40	PAY GROUP P TRAINING (PIPELINE RECRUITS)	24,208	38,107	31,224		
45	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (UNIT & INDIVIDUAL TRAINING)	783,740	1,304,118			
70	SCHOOL TRAINING	440,958	363,068	455,951		
80	SPECIAL TRAINING	662,916	432,758	301,943		
90	ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT	2,761,519	3,163,825	3,472,142		
100	EDUCATION BENEFITS	143,766	219,174	300,017		
125	DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM ACCRUAL (ADMIN & SUPPORT)	152,346	202,647			
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 01:	3,376,001	4,151,173	8,822,471		
	TOTAL BUDGET ACTIVITY 02:	4,161,505	4,381,472			
	TOTAL DIRECT - NATIONAL GUARD	7,537,506	8,532,645	7,422,826		
300	MEDICARE-ELIGIBLE RETIREE HEALTH FUND CONTRIBUTION			1,605,272		
	GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL COSTS	7,537,506	8,532,645	9,028,098		
	GRAND TOTAL DIRECT - MILITARY PERSONNEL	115,549,130	104,023,583	108,942,746		

^{*} The FY 2006/FY 2007 budget submission reflects the consolidation of the two budget activities within the Reserve Component personnel appropriations. For comparison purposes, the FY 2004 and FY 2005 columns are shown in the revised consolidated format.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS (0-1)









Department of Defense Budget Fiscal Year 2006

February 2005
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)

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The O-1 is provided annually to the DoD oversight committees of the Congress coincident with the transmittal of the President's Budget. This document is available to the public on the Internet at http://www.dod.mil/comptroller/defbudget/fy2006/index.html#

FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget			
	Total Obl	ligational Au	thority
	(Dolla	ers in Thousa	nds)
Appropriation Summary	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Department of the Army			
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY	55,870,768	38,979,036	25,316,595
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE	2,035,402	1,987,594	1,987,382
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD	4,458,917	4,450,018	4,509,719
Total Department of the Army	62,365,087	45,416,648	31,813,696
Description of the Verm			
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY	30 288 065	29,948,011	30 759 889
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS		5,226,946	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MAKINE CORES OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE	-, ,	1,235,571	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MAVI RESERVE OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE		186,732	
Total Department of the Navy		36,597,260	
Department of the Air Force			
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE		27,128,354	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE		2,239,433	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		4,463,869	
Total Department of the Air Force	39,539,260	33,831,656	38,746,913
Defense-Wide			
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		18,885,558	
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	171,736	, .	209,687
DRUG INTERDICTION & COUNTER-DRUG ACT., DEF.		•	895,741
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	17,769,464	18,176,521	19,791,612

FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget	Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)			
Appropriation Summary	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
Transfer Accounts and Miscellaneous ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, ARMY		399,955	407,865	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, NAVY		266,159	305,275	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, AIR FORCE		396,384	406,461	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, DEFENSE		23,625	28,167	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION USED SITES		265,856	221,921	
PAYMENT TO KAHO'OLAWE ISLAND FUND	20,384			
US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	10,278	10,798	11,236	
SUPPORT OF INT'L SPORTING COMPETITIONS, DEFENSE	651	505	505	
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND		9,975	20,000	
EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND	10,296	6,000	6,000	
EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND, DEFENSE	120,487			
IRAO FREEDOM FUND, DEFENSE		2,144,639		
OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	92,188	58,854	61,546	
FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION	448,645	408,186	415,549	
Total Miscellaneous	702,929	3,990,936	1,884,525	
Total Operation and Maintenance Title:	177,494,233	158,011,810	147,806,087	

20203 /		ion & Maintenance, Army	(Dollary 2004	ars in Thous FY 2005	ands) FY 2006
2020A (регас.	ion a maintenance, Almy			
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
LAND FO	RCES				
2020A	010	DIVISIONS	1,597,889		866,129
2020A	020	CORPS COMBAT FORCES	399,486	481,905	430,353
2020A		CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	447,076	382,653	351,673 951,681
2020A		EAC SUPPORT FORCES	562,060 038,178	970,657	1,260,976
2020A	050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT TOTAL LAND FORCES	938,178 3,944,689		3,860,812
		TOTAL DAND FORCES	3,312,303	2,000,000	.,,.
		READINESS	1 504 125	1 766 000	1 070 300
2020A		FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,724,135	1,766,903	1,870,382
2020A			582,228	515,442	615,063
2020A	080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,000,527 4,306,890	1,236,766 3,519,111	1,229,926 3,715,371
		TOTAL LAND FORCES READINESS	4,300,630	3,519,111	3,713,371
		READINESS SUPPORT			5 245 226
2020A		BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,948,832	5,401,554	5,347,826
2020A		FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	1,234,381		1,825,518
2020A		MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ	231,511	252,762	220,288
2020A		UNIFIED COMMANDS	105,856	110,920	102,343
2020A	130	MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES		13,640,666 21,236,065	7,726,177
		TOTAL LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT	33,777,073	21,230,005	,,,20,1,,
	TOTA	AL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	44,028,652	29,318,751	15,302,360
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 02: MOBILIZATION			
MOBILIT	Y OPER	ATIONS			
2020A	140	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	258,255	294,037	248,241
2020A	150	ARMY PREPOSITIONING STOCKS	270,257	102,504	99,917
2020A	160	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,708	15,747	8,833
		TOTAL MOBILITY OPERATIONS	536,220	412,288	356,991
	TOTA	L, BA 02: MOBILIZATION	536,220	412,288	356,991
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
ACCESSI	ON TOX	TNING			
2020A		OFFICER ACQUISITION	97,173	99,910	103,722
2020A 2020A	180	RECRUIT TRAINING	60,188	22,341	32,125
2020A 2020A	190	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	55,658	42,837	36,538
2020A	200	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	209,625	227,575	270,351
		TOTAL ACCESSION TRAINING	422,644	392,663	442,736
BASIC S	KILLS	AND ADVANCED TRAINING			
2020A	210	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	436,171	477,302	510,526
2020A	220	FLIGHT TRAINING	557,199	580,575	635,105
2020A	230	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	91,688	102,575	114,854

		FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budge		limational N	.thowiter
				ligational A ars in Thous	_
2020A	perati	on & Maintenance, Army	FY 2004		FY 2006
2020A	240	TRAINING SUPPORT	578,827	585,421	668,981
2020A	240	TOTAL BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING	1,663,885		1,929,466
RECRUIT	TNG AN	ID OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
2020A	250	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	455,655	454,058	481,868
2020A	260	EXAMINING	105,769	129,150	121,937
2020A	270	OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	249,033	289,283	262,410
2020A	280	CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	130,848	115,508	154,232
2020A	290	JUNIOR ROTC	125,894	135,166	141,416
		TOTAL RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	1,067,199	1,123,165	1,161,863
	TOTA	L, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING	3,153,728	3,261,701	3,534,065
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
SECURIT	v PROG	ER AMS			
2020A	300	SECURITY PROGRAMS	915,768	957,110	919,796
2020A	300	TOTAL SECURITY PROGRAMS	915,768	957,110	919,796
		D-970V9			
LOGISTI			1,531,141	519,864	581,060
2020A	310	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	480,983	492,301	570,178
2020A		CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	485,210	479,571	389,696
2020A		LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	380,363	359,019	354,162
2020A	340	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT TOTAL LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	2,877,697	1,850,755	1,895,096
			_, ,		_,
SERVICE					
2020A	350	ADMINISTRATION	1,231,694	667,308	606,588
2020A	360	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	672,585	710,868	850,053
2020A		MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	220,233	245,145	238,344
2020A		OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	228,202	194,225	189,720
2020A		OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,519,763	884,010	850,059
2020A	400	ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	86,967	107,869	197,361
2020A	410	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	54,568	58,857	45,451
		TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	4,014,012	2,868,282	2,977,576
		HER NATIONS	204 242	240 063	200 447
2020A	420	SUPPORT OF NATO OPERATIONS	284,243	249,963	289,447
2020A	430	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	57,448	60,186	41,264
		TOTAL SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	341,691	310,149	330,711
JUDGMEN		AND OVER THE PARTY.	3 000		
2020A	440	JUDGMENT FUND TOTAL JUDGMENT FUND	3,000 3,000		
	TOTA	L, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	8,152,168	5,986,296	6,123,179
ma.			55.870.768	38,979,036	25.316.595
10	Total Operation & Maintenance, Army		33,3,0,700	22,2,2,000	,0_0,0,0

			(Dollars in Thousands)			
1804N (nerst	ion & Maintenance, Navy	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
100411	operac.	on a maintenance, havi				
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 01: OPERATING FORCES				
AIR OP	ERATIO	NS				
1804N	010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	3,365,553	2,995,844	3,574,529	
1804N	020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,119,630	1,038,988	857,918	
1804N	030	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	77,867	65,727	58,661	
1804N	040	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	131,222	110,590	114,331	
1804N	050	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT		463,980	473,514	
1804N	060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,023,020	1,181,297	961,921	
1804N	070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	57,393	70,316	124,133	
		TOTAL AIR OPERATIONS	5,774,685	5,926,742	6,165,007	
SHIP OF	PERATIO	ons				
1804N	080	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	2,755,119	2,596,439	2,999,986	
1804N	090	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	641,470	616,549	588,395	
1804N	100	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	3,921,770		3,967,408	
1804N	110	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,146,747		833,251	
		TOTAL SHIP OPERATIONS	8,465,106	8,193,844	8,389,040	
COMBAT	OPERAT	IONS/SUPPORT				
1804N	120	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	401,811	307,085	298,100	
1804N	130	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	13,661	16,427	18,422	
1804N	140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	173,889	134,106	156,814	
1804N		WARFARE TACTICS	300,797	285,316	367,830	
1804N	160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	254,629	253,859	259,807	
1804N	170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,459,402	1,383,706	1,321,953	
1804N		EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	170,251	185,141	172,958	
1804N	190	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,616	3,186	3,703	
		TOTAL COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT	2,777,056	2,568,826	2,599,587	
WEAPONS	SUPPO	<u>rt</u>				
1804N	200	CRUISE MISSILE	148,045	151,787	181,294	
1804N		FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	794,448	814,517	830,094	
1804N		IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	43,194	51,377	69,722	
1804N	230	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	440,450	456,343	473,584	
		TOTAL WEAPONS SUPPORT	1,426,137	1,474,024	1,554,694	
		AL FUND SUPPORT				
1804N	240	NWCF SUPPORT	-447,755*		•	
		TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT	-447,755	-150,000		
BASE SU	PPORT					
1804N	250	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,060,016		1,344,971	
1804N	260	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	3,331,661	3,265,014	3,417,244	
		TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	4,391,677	4,943,645	4,762,215	

TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES * Transfer from Navy Working Capital Fund as enacted in Public Law 108-87, Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2004, to fully fund Operation and Maintenance, Navy programs.

22,386,906 22,957,081 23,470,543

^{**} Public Law 108-287, Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005, Section 8107, reduced amounts appropriated to reflect cash balance and rate stabilization adjustments in the DoD Working Capital Funds.

			(Dollars in Thousands)			
1804N (nerat	ion & Maintenance, Navy	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
100411	poruc	Ton & Imiliation and J				
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 02: MOBILIZATION				
READY F	RESERV	E AND PREPOSITIONING FORCE				
1804N		SHIP PREPOSITIONING AND SURGE	536,411	534,902	533,527	
		TOTAL READY RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONING FORCE	536,411	534,902	533,527	
ACTIVAT	CIONS/	INACTIVATIONS				
1804N	280	AIRCRAFT ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	8,101	7,604	3,158	
1804N	290	SHIP ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	132,480	219,867	125,629	
		TOTAL ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	140,581	227,471	128,787	
		PREPARATION				
1804N		FLEET HOSPITAL PROGRAM	27,397	25,388	28,245	
1804N		INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,106	1,507	1,653	
1804N	320	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	16,401	16,981	19,879	
		TOTAL MOBILIZATION PREPARATION	45,904	43,876	49,777	
	TOTA	AL, BA 02: MOBILIZATION	722,896	806,249	712,091	
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING				
ACCESSI 1804N	-	OFFICER ACQUISITION	118,286	118,625	123,975	
1804N		RECRUIT TRAINING	10,266	7,618	10,153	
1804N	-	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	91,454	99,436	103,539	
10011	330	TOTAL ACCESSION TRAINING	220,006	225,679	237,667	
BASIC S	KILLS	AND ADVANCED TRAINING				
1804N		SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	423,884	437,027	494,195	
1804N	370	FLIGHT TRAINING	395,639	416,569	364,692	
1804N	380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	117,581	121,712	134,935	
1804N	390	TRAINING SUPPORT	242,174	234,387	243,596	
		TOTAL BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING	1,179,278	1,209,695	1,237,418	
		D OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION				
1804N		RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	234,087	279,478	282,293	
1804N		OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	126,744	142,126	155,646	
1804N		CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	69,235	66,884	70,983	
1804N	430	JUNIOR ROTC	39,798 469,864	39,743 528,231	42,875 551,797	
		TOTAL RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	409,004	320,231	551,797	
	TOTA	AL, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING	1,869,148	1,963,605	2,026,882	
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES				
SERVICE	WIDE S	SUPPORT				
1804N		ADMINISTRATION	746,071	778,795	739,521	
1804N		EXTERNAL RELATIONS	4,048	3,224	3,517	
1804N	460	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	103,812	103,805	100,751	
1804N	470	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	225,557	188,162	212,813	

(Dollars in Thousands)		ands)			
1804N C	perati	ion & Maintenance, Navy	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
1804N	480	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	292,824	249,624	250,278
1804N	490	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	607,583	551,467	773,261
1804N	500	MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	20,966		
		TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	2,000,861	1,875,077	2,080,141
LOGISTI	CS OPE	ERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT			
1804N	510	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	325,818		188,257
1804N	520	ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS	254,857		
1804N		PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	248,227		
1804N		ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	924,427		841,706
1804N		AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	440,146		
1804N		HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT		55,116	
1804N		COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	•	50,392	
1804N	580	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS		65,884	
		TOTAL LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT	2,359,138	1,466,124	1,504,721
		S AND SECURITY PROGRAMS	054 545	0.00	274 200
1804N	590	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	•	283,798	
		TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS AND SECURITY PROGRAMS	274,547	283,798	374,329
		HER NATIONS			
1804N		INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	10,863	10,072	10,663
1804N	650	PRESIDENTIAL DRAWDOWN AUTHORITY	49,547		
		TOTAL SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	60,410	10,072	10,663
CANCELL					
180 4 N		CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	1,714		
1804N	670	JUDGMENT FUND	10		
		TOTAL CANCELLED ACCOUNTS	1,724	506 005	500 510
1804N	999	OTHER PROGRAMS	612,435	586,005	580,519
	TOTA	L, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	5,309,115	4,221,076	4,550,373
To	tal Op	eration & Maintenance, Navy	30,288,065	29,948,011	30,759,889

FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget				matal Obligational Authority			
			Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)				
			•				
1106N	Operat:	ion & Maintenance, Marine Corps	<u>FY 2004</u>	FY 2005	FY 2006		
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 01: OPERATING FORCES					
EXPEDI	TIONAR	Y FORCES					
1106N	010	OPERATIONAL FORCES	1,720,345	2,279,379	479,482		
1106N	020	FIELD LOGISTICS	388,486	380,537	416,501		
1106N	030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	170,133	101,122	113,791		
		TOTAL EXPEDITIONARY FORCES	2,278,964	2,761,038	1,009,774		
USMC P	REPOSI	TIONING					
1106N	040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	109,654	68,680	69,343		
1106N	050	NORWAY PREPOSITIONING	3,972	3,962	5,081		
		TOTAL USMC PREPOSITIONING	113,626	72,642	74,424		
BASE ST			446.000	407 560	402 005		
1106N	060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	446,088	427,569	483,005		
1106N	070		1,005,520	1,006,052	1,344,113		
		TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	1,451,608	1,433,621	1,827,118		
	TOTA	AL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	3,844,198	4,267,301	2,911,316		
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
ACCESSI	ON TRA	AINING					
1106N	080	RECRUIT TRAINING	9,838	10,480	10,885		
1106N	090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	412	346	374		
		TOTAL ACCESSION TRAINING	10,250	10,826	11,259		
BASIC S	KILLS	AND ADVANCED TRAINING					
1106N	100	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	35,031	40,245	40,259		
1106N		FLIGHT TRAINING	49	174	178		
1106N		PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	9,538	9,364	10,687		
1106N	130	TRAINING SUPPORT	123,205	128,849	134,048		
		TOTAL BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING	167,823	178,632	185,172		
		D OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION		440.04"	445 466		
1106N		RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	113,503	112,212	115,498		
1106N	150		39,855	44,403	51,221		
1106N	160	JUNIOR ROTC	13,807	13,115	16,905		
		TOTAL RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	167,165	169,730	183,624		
BASE SU			7. 27.	68.006	63.064		
1106N	170	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	74,378	67,336	67,804		
1106N	180	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	141,189	161,517	120,369		
		TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	215,567	228,853	188,173		
	TOTA	L, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING	560,805	588,041	568,228		

	11 2000,200, 110314011111 20		Total Obligational Authori (Dollars in Thousands)			
1106N O	perat:	ion & Maintenance, Marine Corps	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES				
SERVICE	WIDE S	SUPPORT				
1106N	190	SPECIAL SUPPORT	239,585	267,621	243,195	
1106N	200	SERVICE-WIDE TRANSPORTATION	268,050	40,519	38,352	
1106N	210	ADMINISTRATION	34,646	41,960	27,737	
1106N	220	BASE SUPPORT	35			
		TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	542,316	350,100	309,284	
CANCELL	ED ACC	COUNTS				
1106N	230	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENT	82			
		TOTAL CANCELLED ACCOUNTS	82			
BASE SU	PPORT					
1106N	240	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, AND MODERNIZATION	4,723	4,079	3,151	
1106N	250	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	17,172	17,425	12,947	
		TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	21,895	21,504	16,098	
	TOTA	LL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	564,293	371,604	325,382	
To	tal Op	peration & Maintenance, Marine Corps	4,969,296	5,226,946	3,804,926	

		FY 2006/200/ Presidential Budget	Total Obl	igational A	uthority
				rs in Thous	_
3400F	Operati	on & Maintenance, Air Force	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
AIR OP	ERATION	ris			
3400F	010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	3,573,973	3,319,439	4,043,366
3400F	020	PRIMARY COMBAT WEAPONS	327,335	322,276	287,173
3400F	030	COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	349,223*	449,408	607,049
3400F	040	AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)	1,179,457	1,199,182	1,401,092
3400F	050	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	1,720,472	1,278,021	1,479,650
3400F	060	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,918,598*	1,957,140	2,057,399
3400F	070	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	1,281,099	1,019,822	1,027,414
3400F	080	BASE SUPPORT	3,582,814		2,286,473
		TOTAL AIR OPERATIONS	13,932,971*	11,789,050	13,189,616
COMBAT		D OPERATIONS			
3400F	090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING		1,066,657	1,201,149
3400F	100	NAVIGATION/WEATHER SUPPORT	209,911	198,216	242,433
3400F	110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	746,190	581,142	701,889
3400F	120	JCS EXERCISES	34,730	25,356	29,130
3400F		MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HQ	351,533	243,924	255,866
3400F	140	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	235,967	345,756	340,755
		TOTAL COMBAT RELATED OPERATIONS	2,720,531	2,461,051	2,771,222
SPACE (PERATI	ONS			
3400F	150	LAUNCH FACILITIES	294,734	312,873	349,313
3400F		LAUNCH VEHICLES	60,304	93,216	94,113
3400F		SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	217,172	221,647	253,670
3400F	180	SATELLITE SYSTEMS	54,305	64,016	73,610
3400F		OTHER SPACE OPERATIONS	250,846	250,495	277,926
3400F		FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	140,738	180,121	180,604
3400F	210	BASE SUPPORT	566,722	494,868	554,727
		TOTAL SPACE OPERATIONS	1,584,821	1,617,236	1,783,963
	TOTA	L, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	18,238,323*	15,867,337	17,744,801
BUDGET	ACTIVI'	TY 02: MOBILIZATION			
MOBILIT	Y OPER	ATIONS			
3400F	220	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,036,212	1,338,703	2,660,080
3400F	230	AIRLIFT OPERATIONS C3I	65,262*	39,307	51,326
3400F		MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	205,470	77,365	176,764
3400F		DEPOT MAINTENANCE	404,779	370,159	393,248
3400F	260	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	329,688	182,497	154,650
3400F	270	BASE SUPPORT	612,234	466,792	526,338
		TOTAL MOBILITY OPERATIONS	4,653,645*	2,474,823	3,962,406
	TOTAL	L, BA 02: MOBILIZATION	4,653,645*	2,474,823	3,962,406

^{*} These line items and budget activities differ when compared to the Air Force justification book materials due to a realignment of the Combat Search and Recovery mission within the Air Force program.

				igational Au	-
2420=	0	ing & Wainbanana Din Hanga	(DOI1a FY 2004	rs in Thousa FY 2005	FY 2006
34001	Operat.	ion & Maintenance, Air Force	11 2001	11 1005	
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
***************************************	SION TR		70,763	74,409	79,026
3400F		OFFICER ACQUISITION	9,049	5,577	6,411
3400F		RECRUIT TRAINING	79,877	84,861	99,856
3400F		RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	•		34,304
3400F		FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	66,112	79,971	75,128
3400F	320	BASE SUPPORT	119,233 345,034	70,418 315,236	75,128 294,725
		TOTAL ACCESSION TRAINING	345,034	313,230	234,723
BASIC	SKILLS	AND ADVANCED TRAINING			
3400F	330	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	346,071	331,330	360,192
3400F	340	FLIGHT TRAINING	728,946	780,428	809,154
3400F	350	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	155,721	158,651	178,515
3400F	360	TRAINING SUPPORT	105,231	105,389	112,980
3400F	370	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	8,836	12,892	14,095
3400F	380	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	200,685	186,624	157,248
3400F	390	BASE SUPPORT	541,198	565,230	588,784
		TOTAL BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING	2,086,688	2,140,544	2,220,968
RECRUI	TING AN	ND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
3400F		RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	139,575	117,108	136,567
3400F		EXAMINING	2,541	3,107	3,435
3400F		OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	178,718	169,214	187,656
3400F		CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	113,167	161,732	148,557
3400F		JUNIOR ROTC	44,747	47,518	57,573
31001	110	TOTAL RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	478,748	498,679	533,788
	TOTA	L, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,910,470	2,954,459	3,049,481
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
T.O.C.T.GAT.	TOS OPE	CRATIONS			
3400F		LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	898,923	854,366	881,829
3400F		TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	415,264	411,399	651,796
3400F		SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	397,899	4,579	192,354
3400F		DEPOT MAINTENANCE	148,556*		48,627
3400F		FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	253,911	266,634	248,043
3400F		BASE SUPPORT	1,068,295		1,079,261
34001	300	TOTAL LOGISTICS OPERATIONS		2,682,898	3,101,910
		CTIVITIES	204 470	201 000	240 201
3400F		ADMINISTRATION	384,470	381,908	348,301
3400F		SERVICE-WIDE COMMUNICATIONS	346,971	360,249	533,574
3400F		PERSONNEL PROGRAMS	244,389	243,711	244,970
3400F		RESCUE AND RECOVERY SERVICES	124,834*	0.5	40.074
3400F		ARMS CONTROL	35,987	35,664	48,071
3400F		OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	1,405,836	682,091	709,368
3400F		OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	37,923	38,632	42,852
3400F	580	CIVIL AIR PATROL	21,757	22,088	24,288

* These line items and budget activities differ when compared to the Air Force justification book materials due to a realignment

of the Combat Search and Recovery mission within the Air Force program.

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3400F Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
3400F 590 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION 3400F 600 BASE SUPPORT TOTAL SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	27,588 256,873 2,886,628*	12,269 320,754 2,097,366	13,438 311,498 2,276,360
SECURITY PROGRAMS			
3400F 610 SECURITY PROGRAMS	1,085,711	1,026,211	1,365,179
TOTAL SECURITY PROGRAMS	1,085,711	1,026,211	1,365,179
SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS			
3400F 620 INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT	23,955	25,260	20,999
TOTAL SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS	23,955	25,260	20,999
TOTAL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	7,179,142*	5,831,735	6,764,448
Total Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	32,981,580	27,128,354	31,521,136

^{*} These line items and budget activities differ when compared to the Air Force justification book materials due to a realignment of the Combat Search and Recovery mission within the Air Force program.

		ry 2006/200/ Presidential Budge	Total Ob	ligational A	
0100D (Operati	ion & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
RITICET	ACTIVI	ITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
0100D		JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	559,274	488,717	580,883
0100D	020		2,869,350	2,334,601	2,205,693
	TOT	AL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	3,428,624	2,823,318	2,786,576
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
0100D	030	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	103,619		·
0100D	040	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	89,519	91,878	67,158
	TOTA	AL, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING	193,138	191,934	172,759
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
0100D		AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	135,766	135,920	147,992
0100D	060	CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS	96,942		·
0100D	090	DEFENSE CONTRACT AUDIT AGENCY	374,169	•	·
0100D	100	DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE	5,243	•	5,481
0100D	120	DEFENSE LEGAL SERVICES	27,947		•
0100D	130	DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	311,215		305,835
0100D	140	DEFENSE POW/MIA OFFICE	15,510		16,105
0100D	150	DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY AGENCY		19,815	21,697
0100D	160	DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY	323,428		
100D	170	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EDUCATION AGENCY	1,867,081	1,771,874	1,769,628
0100D	180	DOD HUMAN RESOURCES ACTIVITY	324,429	369,042	402,798
0100D	190	DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY	994,445		1,044,322
0100D	200	DEFENSE INFORMATION SERVICES AGENCY	1,239,576	1,087,842	1,045,125
100D	210	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	1,413,674	955,255	143,966
100D	220	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE	257,648	226,834	282,468
100D	240	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	57,512	88,790	30,463
100D	250	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE	•	758,893	
100D	260	WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS SERVICE	452,644	· ·	
0100D	999	OTHER PROGRAMS	7,984,126	7,609,206	8,186,987
	TOTA	L, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	16,703,386	15,870,306	15,494,134
То	tal Op	eration & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	20,325,148	18,885,558	18,453,469

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0107D Office of the Inspector General	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE 0107D 010 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	166,895	203,762	208,687
TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	166,895	203,762	208,687
BUDGET ACTIVITY 02: RDT&E 0107D 020 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		400	
TOTAL, BA 02: RDT&E		400	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 03: PROCUREMENT 0107D 030 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	4,841	2,547	1,000
TOTAL, BA 03: PROCUREMENT	4,841	2,547	1,000
Total Office of the Inspector General	171,736	206,709	209,687

			rs in Thousa	
2080A C	Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET	ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
LAND FO	DRCES			
2080A	010 DIVISIONS	•	9,940	25,875
2080A	020 CORPS COMBAT FORCES	28,748	34,607	
2080A	030 CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	323,945	312,526	248,116
2080A	040 EAC SUPPORT FORCES		147,621	
2080A	050 LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	•	446,234	
	TOTAL LAND FORCES	944,824	950,928	794,940
LAND FO	PRCES READINESS			
2080A	060 FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	· ·	152,541	
2080A	070 LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	65,926	65,202	81,562
2080A	080 LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	62,947	71,548	
	TOTAL LAND FORCES READINESS	299,865	289,291	355,992
	RCES READINESS SUPPORT	406.260	277 510	160 716
2080A	090 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT		377,512	
2080A	100 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION		202,541	
2080A	110 MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES		7,512	5,763
	TOTAL LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT	551,391	587,565	672,849
	TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	1,796,080	1,827,784	1,823,781
BUDGET	ACTIVITY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
SERVICE	WIDE SUPPORT			
2080A	120 ADMINISTRATION	48,780	52,180	58,298
2080A	130 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	38,690	9,116	9,293
2080A	140 MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	49,764	8,201	7,577
A080	150 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING		90,313	
	TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	239,322	159,810	163,601
	TOTAL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	239,322	159,810	163,601
To	tal Operation & Maintenance, Army Reserve	2,035,402	1,987,594	1,987,382

	FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget	Total Obl (Dolla	_	
1806N	Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET	ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
AIR OP	ERATIONS			
1806N	010 MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	439,708	479,871	518,962
1806N	020 INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	18,809	16,490	16,250
1806N	030 AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	2,294	1,589	2,179
1806N	040 AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	138,650	130,652	141,907
1806N	050 AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	261	384	374
	TOTAL AIR OPERATIONS	599,722	628,986	679,672
SHIP OF	PERATIONS			
1806N	060 MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	69,028	59,091	61,711
1806N	070 SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	537	531	537
1806N	080 SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	77,229	91,370	71,895
1806N	090 SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,677	3,330	631
	TOTAL SHIP OPERATIONS	150,471	154,322	134,774
COMBAT	OPERATIONS/SUPPORT			
1806N	100 COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		6,718	7,613
1806N	110 COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	107,676	227,913	217,255
	TOTAL COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT	107,676	234,631	224,868
	SUPPORT			
1806N	120 WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	5,517	5,548	5,070
	TOTAL WEAPONS SUPPORT	5,517	5,548	5,070
BASE SU	JPPORT			
1806N	130 SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	52,478	71,750	62,788
1806N	140 BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	95,141	109,093	109,878
	TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	147,619	180,843	172,666
	TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	1,011,005	1,204,330	1,217,050
BUDGET	ACTIVITY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
SERVICE	WIDE SUPPORT			
1806N	150 ADMINISTRATION	15,410	6,926	4,871
1806N	160 CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	2,026		
1806N	170 MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	33,600	8,790	9,037
1806N	180 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	105,692	3,347	3,907
1806N	190 COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	5,637	5,667	5,385
1806N	200 OTHER SERVICE-WIDE SUPPORT			5,445
	TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	162,365	24,730	28,645

	ri 2000/200/ liestachelai saagee	Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands) Maintenance, Navy Reserve FY 2004 FY 2005 FY 2006		
1806N O	peration & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
CANCELL	ED ACCOUNTS			
1806N	210 CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	16		
	TOTAL CANCELLED ACCOUNTS	16		
1806N	999 OTHER PROGRAMS	660	6,511	
	TOTAL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	163,041	31,241	28,645
то	tal Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,174,046	1,235,571	1,245,695

FY 2006/200/ Presidential Budget		gational Aut s in Thousan	-
1107N Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
•			
BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
EXPEDITIONARY FORCES			
1107N 010 OPERATING FORCES	70,663	72,313	45,812
1107N 020 DEPOT MAINTENANCE	10,165	11,506	13,964
1107N 030 TRAINING SUPPORT	29,327	25,520	26,079
TOTAL EXPEDITIONARY FORCES	110,155	109,339	85,855
BASE SUPPORT			
1107N 040 SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	11,620	11,943	10,105
1107N 050 BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	28,925	32,920	70,729
TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	40,545	44,863	80,834
TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	150,700	154,202	166,689
BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			
1107N 060 SPECIAL SUPPORT	13,692	8,938	11,975
1107N 070 SERVICE-WIDE TRANSPORTATION	565	816	815
1107N 080 ADMINISTRATION	10,820	10,290	7,898 8,066
1107N 090 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	7,806 32,883	7,855 27,899	28,75 4
TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	32,663	21,099	20,754
BASE SUPPORT			
1107N 100 BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	5,619	4,631	4,491
TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	5,619	4,631	4,491
TOTAL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	38,502	32,530	33,245
Total Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	189,202	186,732	199,934

			(Dolla	(Dollars in Thousands)	
3740F	Operati	ion & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET	ACTIVI	ITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
AIR OP	ERATION	NS			
3740F	010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,094,850		
3740F	020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS		74,722	85,545
3740F	030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	·	407,622	
3740F	040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		55,345	
3740F	050	BASE SUPPORT		257,001	
		TOTAL AIR OPERATIONS	1,930,927	2,130,465	2,393,017
	TOTA	AL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	1,930,927	2,130,465	2,393,017
		TY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
3740F	060	ADMINISTRATION	66,862	61,699	64,017
3740F	070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	19,724	14,473	15,854
3740F	080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	21,946	25,451	21,095
3740F	090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,564		7,052
3740F	100	AUDIOVISUAL	880	641	651
2/401	100	TOTAL SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	116,976	108,968	108,669
	TOTA	L, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	116,976	108,968	108,669

FY 2006/2007 Presidential Budget		igational Au rs in Thousa	nds)
2065A Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
LAND FORCES			500 000
2065A 010 DIVISIONS	594,348	•	
2065A 020 CORPS COMBAT FORCES	,	619,787	
2065A 030 CORPS SUPPORT FORCES		328,271	
2065A 040 EAC SUPPORT FORCES	592,521		606,026 26,077
2065A 050 LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	31,805		2,086,646
TOTAL LAND FORCES	2,058,185	2,080,239	2,080,040
LAND FORCES READINESS	155 400	100 163	227 670
2065A 060 FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	155,482	180,163	227,670
2065A 070 LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	•	144,614	126,496 255,367
2065A 080 LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	190,556 484,129	230,567 555,344	609,533
TOTAL LAND FORCES READINESS	484,129	555,344	009,555
LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT	501 400	505 000	610 010
2065A 090 BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	721,428		610,219
2065A 100 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION		396,684 451,167	391,544 406,794
2065A 110 MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ			65,363
2065A 120 MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES	76,668 1,564,811		1,473,920
TOTAL LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT	1,304,611	1,321,233	1,4/3,920
TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	4,107,125	4,156,818	4,170,099
BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT 2065A 130 ADMINISTRATION	123,269	120,569	111,552
2065A 140 SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	24,943	35,841	52,814
2065a 150 MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	43,723	35,576	50,653
2065A 160 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	159,857	101,214	124,601
TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	351,792	293,200	339,620
TOTAL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	351,792	293,200	339,620
Total Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	4,458,917	4,450,018	4,509,719

	FI 2000/200/ FIGSIGENCIAL Budget		igational Au rs in Thousa	
3840F O	peration & Maintenance, Air National Guard	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET	ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
AIR OPE	RATIONS			
3840F	010 AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,526,071	2,641,335	2,938,127
3840F	020 MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	610,992	371,002	497,447
3840F	030 DEPOT MAINTENANCE		749,506	
3840F	040 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		230,884	
3840F	050 BASE SUPPORT		434,136	
	TOTAL AIR OPERATIONS	4,462,356	4,426,863	4,685,689
	TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	4,462,356	4,426,863	4,685,689
BUDGET	ACTIVITY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
GERVICE	WIDE ACTIVITIES			
3840F	060 ADMINISTRATION	27,128	27,686	28,949
3840F	070 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	20,293	9,320	9,453
30101	TOTAL SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	47,421	37,006	38,402
	TOTAL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	47,421	37,006	38,402
Tot	cal Operation & Maintenance, Air National Guard	4,509,777	4,463,869	4,724,091

ri 2000/2007 riesidometar saaget	Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)			
0105D Drug Interdiction & Counter-Drug Act., Def.	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES 0105D 010 DRUG ENFORCEMENT AND POLICY SUPPORT		906,522	895,741	
TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES		906,522	895,741	
Total Drug Interdiction & Counter-Drug Act., Def.		906,522	895,741	

FI 2000/2007 FIESIGENCIAL Budget	Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)		
0130D Defense Health Program	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE 0130D 010 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	16,978,868	17,302,504	19,247,137
TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	16,978,868	17,302,504	19,247,137
BUDGET ACTIVITY 02: RDT&E			
0130D 020 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	486,346	506,982	169,156
TOTAL, BA 02: RDT&E	486,346	506,982	169,156
BUDGET ACTIVITY 03: PROCUREMENT			
0130D 030 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	304,250	367,035	375,319
TOTAL, BA 03: PROCUREMENT	304,250	367,035	375,319
Total Defense Health Program	17,769,464	18,176,521	19,791,612

		(Dollars in Thousands)		
		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Transfer	Accounts			
0810A	010 DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND		399,955	407,865
0810N	020 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, NAVY		266,159	305,275
0810F	030 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, AIR FORCE		396,384	406,461
0810D	040 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, DEFENSE		23,625	28,167
0811D	050 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION USED SITES		265,856	221,921
Tota	al Transfer Accounts		1,351,979	1,369,689
Miscellan	neous Appropriations			
0104D	060 US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	10,278	10,798	11,236
0838D	070 SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL SPORTING COMPETITIONS	651	505	505
0118D	080 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND		9,975	20,000
4965D	090 EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND, DEFENSE	10,296	6,000	6,000
0833D	100 EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND, DEFENSE	28,220		
0833D	110 EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND, DEFENSE	14,807		
0833D	120 EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND, DEFENSE	77,460		
0141D	130 IRAQ FREEDOM FUND, DEF		2,144,639	
0819D	140 OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	92,188	58,854	61,546
1236N	150 KAHO'OLAWE	20,384		
0134D	160 FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION	448,645	408,186	415,549
Tota	l Miscellaneous Appropriations	702,929	2,638,957	514,836

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS (O-1A)









Department of Defense Budget Fiscal Year 2006

February 2005
Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)

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Exhibit O-1A

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Hurricane Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

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This document is available to the public on the Internet at http://www.dod.mil/comptroller/defbudget/fy2006/index.html#

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

	FY 2006/2007 President's Budget			
			Obligational	_
		•	lars in Thous	•
Appropriation Summary		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Department of the Army				
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY			25,289,678	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE			1,986,194	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		, ,	4,438,118	
Total Department of the Army		62,365,087	31,713,990	31,813,696
Department of the Navy				
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY			29,094,198	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS			3,567,646	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE		1,174,046	1,234,571	1,245,695
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS RESERVE		189,202	186,732	199,934
Total Department of the Navy		36,620,609	34,083,147	36,010,444
Department of the Air Force				
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE			26,540,373	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE RESERVE			2,237,033	
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR NATIONAL GUARD		4,509,777	4,461,669	4,724,091
Total Department of the Air Force		39,539,260	33,239,075	38,746,913
Defense-Wide				
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE		20,325,148	17,947,944	18,453,469
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		171,736	206,709	209,687
DRUG INTERDICTION & COUNTER-DRUG ACT., DEF.			906,522	895,741
DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM		17,769,464	18,176,521	19,791,612

Department of Defense

Exhibit O-1A

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

FI 2000/2007 Flestdent a budget	Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)			
Appropriation Summary	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
Transfer Accounts and Miscellaneous		399,955	407,865	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, NAVY		266,159	305,275	
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, DEFENSE		396,384 23,625		
ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION USED SITES PAYMENT TO KAHO'OLAWE ISLAND FUND	20,384	265,856	221,921	
US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	10,278	•		
SUPPORT OF INT'L SPORTING COMPETITIONS, DEFENSE OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND	651	505 9,975	505 20,000	
EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND, DEFENSE	10,296 120,487	6,000	6,000	
IRAQ FREEDOM FUND, DEFENSE	02 100	2,144,639	61 546	
OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION	92,188 448,645	•		
Total Miscellaneous	702,929	3,990,936	1,884,525	
Total Operation and Maintenance Title:	177,494,233	140,264,844	147,806,087	

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

		-		Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)			
2020A O	perat:	ion & Maintenance, Army	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		
BUDGET	ACTIV:	ITY 01: OPERATING FORCES					
LAND FO	RCES						
2020A	010	DIVISIONS	1,597,889	1,540,275	866,129		
2020A	020	CORPS COMBAT FORCES	399,486	481,905	430,353		
2020A	030	CORPS SUPPORT FORCES	447,076	382,653	351,673		
2020A		EAC SUPPORT FORCES	562,060	970,657			
2020A	050	LAND FORCES OPERATIONS SUPPORT	938,178	1,188,085			
		TOTAL LAND FORCES	3,944,689	4,563,575	3,860,812		
LAND FO	RCES F	READINESS					
2020A	060	FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,724,135	1,766,903	1,870,382		
2020A	070	LAND FORCES SYSTEMS READINESS	582,228	515,442			
2020A	080	LAND FORCES DEPOT MAINTENANCE	2,000,527	1,016,766			
		TOTAL LAND FORCES READINESS	4,306,890	3,299,111	3,715,371		
LAND FO	RCES R	EADINESS SUPPORT					
2020A	090	BASE OPERATIONS SUPPORT	5,948,832	5,400,304			
2020A	100	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	1,234,381	1,830,163			
2020A		MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL HQ	231,511	252,762	220,288		
2020A		UNIFIED COMMANDS	105,856	110,920	102,343		
2020A	130	MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES	28,256,493	233,558	230,202		
		TOTAL LAND FORCES READINESS SUPPORT	35,777,073	7,827,707	7,726,177		
	TOTA	L, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	44,028,652	15,690,393	15,302,360		
BUDGET 1	CTIVI	TY 02: MOBILIZATION					
MOBILITY	OPER	ATIONS					
2020A	140	STRATEGIC MOBILITY	258,255	294,037	248,241		
2020A		ARMY PREPOSITIONING STOCKS	270,257	102,504	99,917		
2020A	160	INDUSTRIAL PREPAREDNESS	7,708	15,747	8,833		
		TOTAL MOBILITY OPERATIONS	536,220	412,288	356,991		
	TOTA	L, BA 02: MOBILIZATION	536,220	412,288	356,991		
BUDGET A	CTIVI	TY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING					
ACCESSIO	N TRA	INING					
2020A	170	OFFICER ACQUISITION	97,173	99,910	103,722		
2020A	180	RECRUIT TRAINING	60,188	22,341	32,125		
2020A	190	ONE STATION UNIT TRAINING	55,658	42,837	36,538		
2020A	200	SENIOR RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	209,625	227,575	270,351		
		TOTAL ACCESSION TRAINING	422,644	392,663	442,736		
BASIC SE	ILLS	AND ADVANCED TRAINING					
2020A	210	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	436,171	477,302	510,526		
2020A		FLIGHT TRAINING	557,199	580,575	635,105		
2020A	230	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	91,688	102,575	114,854		
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Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

		FY 2006/2007 President's Budge			_	
			Total Obligational Authority			
			•	lars in Thou	•	
2020A C	perat:	ion & Maintenance, Army	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
2020A	240	TRAINING SUPPORT	578,827	585,421	668,981	
2020A	240	TOTAL BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING	1,663,885			
			•			
RECRUIT	ING A	ND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION				
2020A	250	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	455,655			
2020A		EXAMINING	105,769			
2020A		OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	249,033			
2020A		CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	130,848			
2020A	290	JUNIOR ROTC	125,894			
		TOTAL RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	1,067,199	1,123,165	1,101,603	
	TOT	AL, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING	3,153,728	3,261,701	3,534,065	
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TTY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES				
SECURIT	Y PROG	GRAMS				
2020A	300	SECURITY PROGRAMS	915,768			
		TOTAL SECURITY PROGRAMS	915,768	896,110	919,796	
LOGISTI	CS OPE	ERATIONS				
2020A	310	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	1,531,141	519,864	581,060	
2020A	320	CENTRAL SUPPLY ACTIVITIES	480,983	•		
2020A	330	LOGISTIC SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	485,210		389,696	
2020A	340	AMMUNITION MANAGEMENT	380,363		354,162	
		TOTAL LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	2,877,697	1,850,755	1,895,096	
SERVICE	WIDE S	SUPPORT				
2020A	350	ADMINISTRATION	1,231,694	667,308	606,588	
2020A	360	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	672,585	710,868	850,053	
2020A	370	MANPOWER MANAGEMENT	220,233	245,145		
2020A	380	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	228,202	194,225		
2020A		OTHER SERVICE SUPPORT	1,519,763		850,059	
2020A		ARMY CLAIMS ACTIVITIES	86,967		197,361	
2020A	410	REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT	54,568		•	
		TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	4,014,012	2,868,282	2,977,576	
		HER NATIONS				
2020A	420		284,243	-	289,447	
2020A	430	MISC. SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	57,448	60,186	41,264	
		TOTAL SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	341,691	310,149	330,711	
JUDGMEN.	r FUND					
2020A	440	JUDGMENT FUND	3,000			
		TOTAL JUDGMENT FUND	3,000			
	TOTA	L, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	8,152,168	5,925,296	6,123,179	
Tot	al Op	eration & Maintenance, Army	55,870,768	25,289,678	25,316,595	

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

FY 2006/2007 President's Budget

			Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)			
1804N C	Operati	ion & Maintenance, Navy	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 01: OPERATING FORCES				
AIR OPE	ERATION	<u> 18</u>				
1804N		MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	3,365,553	2,945,844	3,574,529	
1804N	020	FLEET AIR TRAINING	1,119,630	1,035,988	857,918	
1804N		INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	77,867	65,727	58,661	
1804N		AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	131,222	108,590	114,331	
1804N		AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT		463,980	473,514	
1804N	060	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,023,020	1,115,297	961,921	
1804N	070	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	57,393	70,316	124,133	
		TOTAL AIR OPERATIONS	5,774,685	5,805,742	6,165,007	
SHIP OP	PERATIO	ns				
1804N	080	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	2,755,119	2,546,439	2,999,986	
1804N	090	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	641,470	614,549	588,395	
1804N	100	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	3,921,770	3,870,769	3,967,408	
1804N	110	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	1,146,747	1,030,087	833,251	
		TOTAL SHIP OPERATIONS	8,465,106	8,061,844	8,389,040	
COMBAT	OPERAT	TIONS/SUPPORT				
1804N	120	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS	401,811	305,085	298,100	
1804N	130	ELECTRONIC WARFARE	13,661	16,427	18,422	
.804N	140	SPACE SYSTEMS AND SURVEILLANCE	173,889	134,106	156,814	
L804N	150	WARFARE TACTICS	300,797	285,316	367,830	
L804N	160	OPERATIONAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY	254,629	253,859	259,807	
L804N	170	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	1,459,402	1,314,706	1,321,953	
L804N	180	EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	170,251	182,141	172,958	
L804N	190	DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	2,616	3,186	3,703	
		TOTAL COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT	2,777,056	2,494,826	2,599,587	
VEAPONS	SUPPO	RT				
1804N	200	CRUISE MISSILE	148,045	151,787	181,294	
L804N	210	FLEET BALLISTIC MISSILE	794,448	814,517	830,094	
L804N	220	IN-SERVICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS SUPPORT	43,194	50,377	69,722	
1804N	230	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	440,450	456,343	473,584	
		TOTAL WEAPONS SUPPORT	1,426,137	1,473,024	1,554,694	
VORKING	CAPIT	AL FUND SUPPORT				
80 4N	240	NWCF SUPPORT	-447,755*	•	*	
		TOTAL WORKING CAPITAL FUND SUPPORT	-447,755	-150,000		
BASE SU	PPORT					
.804N	250	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	1,060,016	1,319,180	1,344,971	
804N	260	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	3,331,661	3,186,525	3,417,244	
		TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	4,391,677	4,505,705	4,762,215	

TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES

22,386,906 22,191,141 23,470,543

^{*} Transfer from Navy Working Capital Fund as enacted in Public Law 108-87, Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 2004, to fully fund Operation and Maintenance, Navy Program.

^{**} Public Law 108-287, Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005, Section 8107, reduced amounts appropriated to reflect cash balance and rate stabilization adjustments in the DoD Working Capital Funds.

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Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

		FY 2006/2007 President's Budge	et			
			Total Ob	Total Obligational Authority		
-			ars in Thous	ands)		
100437		ing C Maintananga Warm	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
TROWN (operat	ion & Maintenance, Navy		-		
DIIDGEE	3 CM T17	TMY 02. WORTI TZAMION				
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 02: MOBILIZATION				
READY F	RESERV	E AND PREPOSITIONING FORCE				
1804N	270		536,411	532,902	533,527	
100414	270	TOTAL READY RESERVE AND PREPOSITIONING FORCE	536,411	532,902	533,527	
		TOTAL REPORT THE TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF				
ACTIVAT	CIONS/	INACTIVATIONS				
1804N	280		8,101	7,604	3,158	
1804N	290		132,480	219,867	125,629	
100411	250	TOTAL ACTIVATIONS/INACTIVATIONS	140,581	227,471	128,787	
MOBILIZ	ATION	PREPARATION	00.000	25 200	20 245	
1804N	300	FLEET HOSPITAL PROGRAM	27,397	25,388	28,245	
1804N	310	INDUSTRIAL READINESS	2,106	1,507	1,653	
1804N	320	COAST GUARD SUPPORT	16,401	16,981	19,879	
		TOTAL MOBILIZATION PREPARATION	45,904	43,876	49,777	
		·	722,896	804,249	712,091	
	TOTA	AL, BA 02: MOBILIZATION	722,830	004,249	712,031	
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING				
DODGEL	110111					
ACCESSI	ON TRA	AINING				
1804N	330	OFFICER ACQUISITION	118,286	118,455	123,975	
1804N	340	RECRUIT TRAINING	10,266	7,618	10,153	
1804N	350	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS	91,454	99,436	103,539	
		TOTAL ACCESSION TRAINING	220,006	225,509	237,667	
•		AND ADVANCED TRAINING	402 004	426,717	494,195	
1804N	360	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	423,884			
1804N		FLIGHT TRAINING	395,639	416,368	364,692	
1804N	380	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	117,581	121,712	134,935	
1804N	390	TRAINING SUPPORT	242,174	234,387	243,596	
		TOTAL BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING	1,179,278	1,199,184	1,237,418	
		D OFFICE FOR THING AND EDUCATION				
		D OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	234,087	279,478	282,293	
1804N	400	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	126,744	142,126	155,646	
1804N		OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	69,235	66,884	70,983	
1804N		CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	•	39,743	42,875	
1804N	430	JUNIOR ROTC	39,798	•	,	
		TOTAL RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	469,864	528,231	551,797	
	TOTA	LL, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING	1,869,148	1,952,924	2,026,882	
	_ +	•				
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES				
SERVICE	WIDE 9	NIPPORT				
1804N		ADMINISTRATION	746,071	778,795	739,521	
1804N 1804N	450		4,048	3,224	3,517	
		CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	103,812	103,805	100,751	
1804N		MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	225,557	188,162	212,813	
1804N	4/0	MILITARI MANFOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	223,331	100,102	222,023	

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005

column.

FI 2000/2007 ITOSICONE S Diago.			Total O	bligational a	_
1804N (Operati	on & Maintenance, Navy	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
1804N	480	OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	292,824	243,962	250,278
1804N	490		607,583	551,467	773,261
1804N		MEDICAL ACTIVITIES	20,966		
		TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	2,000,861	1,869,415	2,080,141
LOGISTI	CS OPE	RATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT			
1804N	510	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	325,818	158,143	188,257
1804N	520	ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS	254,857		
1804N	530	PLANNING, ENGINEERING AND DESIGN	248,227	277,121	306,919
1804N	540	ACQUISITION AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	924,427	822,751	841,706
1804N	550	AIR SYSTEMS SUPPORT	440,146		
1804N	560	HULL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SUPPORT	65,432	55,116	
1804N	570	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	40,522		
1804N	580	SPACE AND ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS	59,709	65,884	
		TOTAL LOGISTICS OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT	2,359,138	1,429,407	1,504,721
INVESTI	GATION	S AND SECURITY PROGRAMS			
1804N	590	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE	274,547	279,798	374,329
		TOTAL INVESTIGATIONS AND SECURITY PROGRAMS	274,547	279,798	374,329
		HER NATIONS			
1804N		INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS AND AGENCIES	10,863	10,072	10,663
1804N	650	PRESIDENTIAL DRAWDOWN AUTHORITY	49,547		
		TOTAL SUPPORT OF OTHER NATIONS	60,410	10,072	10,663
CANCELL			4 944		
1804N	660	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	1,714		
1804N	670	JUDGMENT FUND	10		
		TOTAL CANCELLED ACCOUNTS	1,724		
1804N	999	OTHER PROGRAMS	612,435	557,192	580,519
	TOTA	L, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	5,309,115	4,145,884	4,550,373
То	tal Op	eration & Maintenance, Navy	30,288,065	29,094,198	30,759,889

Department of Defense

Exhibit O-1A

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DOD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

FY 2006/2007 President's Budget

Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)

(DOTTALS IN THOUSANDS)			ands)		
1106N C	perat:	ion & Maintenance, Marine Corps	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
EXPEDIT	IONAR	Y FORCES			
1106N	010		1,720,345	621,379	479,482
1106N	020	FIELD LOGISTICS	388,486	380,537	416,501
1106N	030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	170,133	101,122	113,791
		TOTAL EXPEDITIONARY FORCES	2,278,964	1,103,038	1,009,774
USMC PR	EPOSI	PIONING			
1106N	040	MARITIME PREPOSITIONING	109,654	68,680	69,343
1106N	050	NORWAY PREPOSITIONING	3,972	3,962	5,081
		TOTAL USMC PREPOSITIONING	113,626	72,642	74,424
BASE SU	PPORT				
1106N	060	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION, & MODERNIZATION	446,088	426,269	483,005
1106N	070	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	1,005,520	1,006,052	1,344,113
		TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	1,451,608	1,432,321	1,827,118
	TOTA	AL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	3,844,198	2,608,001	2,911,316
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
ACCESSI					
1106N	080	RECRUIT TRAINING	9,838	10,480	10,885
1106N	090	OFFICER ACQUISITION	412	346	374
		TOTAL ACCESSION TRAINING	10,250	10,826	11,259
		AND ADVANCED TRAINING	25,024	40.245	40.250
1106N		SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	35,031	40,245	40,259
1106N		FLIGHT TRAINING	49	174	178 10,687
1106N		PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	9,538 123,205	9,364 128,849	134,048
1106N	130	TRAINING SUPPORT TOTAL BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING	167,823	178,632	185,172
		D OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	112 502	110 010	115 100
1106N	140	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	113,503	112,212	115,498
1106N		OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	39,855	44,403	51,221
1106N	160	JUNIOR ROTC	13,807	13,115	16,905 183,624
		TOTAL RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	167,165	169,730	103,024
BASE SUI		THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	74 272	67. 226	67.004
1106N	170	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	74,378	67,336	67,804
1106N	180	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	141,189	161,517	120,369
		TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	215,567	228,853	188,173
	TOTA	L, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING	560,805	588,041	568,228

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

		·		Total Obligational A (Dollars in Thous FY 2004 FY 2005	ands)	
1106N 0	perati	ion & Maintenance, Marine Corps	NISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	FY 2006		
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TTY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES				
SERVICE	WIDE S	SUPPORT				
1106N	190	SPECIAL SUPPORT	239,585	267,621	243,195	
1106N	200	SERVICE-WIDE TRANSPORTATION	268,050	40,519	38,352	
1106N	210	ADMINISTRATION	34,646	41,960	27,737	
1106N	220	BASE SUPPORT				
		TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	542,316	350,100	309,284	
CANCELL	ED ACC	COUNTS				
1106N	230	CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENT	82			
		TOTAL CANCELLED ACCOUNTS	82			
BASE SU 1106N	240	CITETA INMENT DECTADATION AND MADERNIZATION	4.723	4.079	3,151	
1106N	250	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	-7			
110014	230	TOTAL BASE SUPPORT			16,098	
	TOTA	L, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	564,293	371,604	325,382	
To	tal Op	eration & Maintenance, Marine Corps	4,969,296	3,567,646	3,804,926	

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

FY 2006/2007 President's Budget						
Total Obligation			-	_		
			(Dollars in Thousands)			
3400F (perati	on & Maintenance, Air Force	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 01: OPERATING FORCES				
505051	1101111					
AIR OPE			2 572 072	3,175,539	1 013 366	
3400F		PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	3,573,973		287,173	
3400F		PRIMARY COMBAT WEAPONS	349,223*		607,049	
3400F		COMBAT ENHANCEMENT FORCES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,199,182	1,401,092	
3400F		AIR OPERATIONS TRAINING (OJT, MAINTAIN SKILLS)		1,277,951	1,479,650	
3400F		COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		1,957,140	2,057,399	
3400F		DEPOT MAINTENANCE	1,281,099		1,027,414	
3400F		FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		1,888,699		
3400F	080	BASE SUPPORT		11,262,797		
		TOTAL AIR OPERATIONS	13,332,371	11,202,737	13,103,010	
COMBAT	RELATE	D OPERATIONS				
3400F	090	GLOBAL C3I AND EARLY WARNING		1,066,657		
3400F		NAVIGATION/WEATHER SUPPORT	209,911	198,216	242,433	
3400F	110	OTHER COMBAT OPS SPT PROGRAMS	746,190	581,142	701,889	
3400F	120	JCS EXERCISES	34,730	25,356	29,130	
3400F		MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL HQ	351,533	243,924		
3400F	140	TACTICAL INTEL AND OTHER SPECIAL ACTIVITIES	235,967	345,756	340,755	
		TOTAL COMBAT RELATED OPERATIONS	2,720,531	2,461,051	2,771,222	
SPACE O	PERATI	ONS				
3400F	150	LAUNCH FACILITIES	294,734	312,373	349,313	
3400F	160	LAUNCH VEHICLES	60,304	93,216	94,113	
3400F	170	SPACE CONTROL SYSTEMS	217,172	221,647	253,670	
3400F	180	SATELLITE SYSTEMS	54,305	64,016	73,610	
3400F	190	OTHER SPACE OPERATIONS	250,846	250,495	277,926	
3400F	200	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	140,738	161,421	180,604	
3400F	210	BASE SUPPORT	566,722	493,668	554,727	
		TOTAL SPACE OPERATIONS	1,584,821	1,596,836	1,783,963	
	TOTA	L, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	18,238,323*	15,320,684	17,744,801	
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 02: MOBILIZATION				
MOBILIT	A Obed	ATIONS				
3400F		AIRLIFT OPERATIONS	3,036,212	1,338,569	2,660,080	
3400F		AIRLIFT OPERATIONS C3I	65,262*		51,326	
3400F		MOBILIZATION PREPAREDNESS	205,470	77,365	176,764	
3400F		DEPOT MAINTENANCE	404,779	370,159	393,248	
3400F		FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	329,688	170,497	154,650	
3400F		BASE SUPPORT	612,234	466,792	526,338	
		TOTAL MOBILITY OPERATIONS	4,653,645*	2,462,689	3,962,406	
	TOTA	L, BA 02: MOBILIZATION	4,653,645*	2,462,689	3,962,406	

^{*} These line items and budget activities differ when compared to the Air Force justification book materials due to a realignment of the Combat Search and Recovery mission within the Air Force program.

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

		FY 2006/200/ President's Budget	(Dolla	ligational A ars in Thous	ands)
3400F 0	perati	on & Maintenance, Air Force	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		TTY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
ACCESSI	ON TRA	AINING			E0.006
3400F		OFFICER ACQUISITION	70,763	74,409	79,026
3400F		RECRUIT TRAINING	9,049	5,577	6,411
3400F	300	RESERVE OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS (ROTC)	79,877	84,861	99,856 34,304
3400F	310	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	66,112	79,971	75,128
3400F	320	BASE SUPPORT	119,233	70,418 315,236	294,725
		TOTAL ACCESSION TRAINING	345,034	315,230	234,123
BASIC S		AND ADVANCED TRAINING	346,071	328,536	360,192
3400F	330	SPECIALIZED SKILL TRAINING	728,946	780,428	809,154
3400F		FLIGHT TRAINING	155,721	158,651	178,515
3400F		PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EDUCATION	105,231	105,389	112,980
3400F		TRAINING SUPPORT	8,836	12,892	14,095
3400F		DEPOT MAINTENANCE	200,685	185,424	157,248
3400F		FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	541,198	565,230	588,784
3400F	390	BASE SUPPORT	2,086,688	2,136,550	2,220,968
		TOTAL BASIC SKILLS AND ADVANCED TRAINING	2,000,000	_,,	
		ID OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	139,575	117,108	136,567
3400F		RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	2,541	3,107	3,435
3400F		EXAMINING	178,718	169,214	187,656
3400F		OFF-DUTY AND VOLUNTARY EDUCATION	113,167	161,732	148,557
3400F		CIVILIAN EDUCATION AND TRAINING	44,747	47,518	57,573
3400F	440	JUNIOR ROTC TOTAL RECRUITING AND OTHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION	478,748	498,679	533,788
	TOTA	AL, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING	2,910,470	2,950,465	3,049,481
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
LOGISTI	CS OPE	RATIONS			
3400F		LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	898,923	854,366	881,829
3400F	460		415,264	411,399	651,796
3400F	470	SERVICEWIDE TRANSPORTATION	397,899	4,579	192,354
3400F	480	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	148,556*		48,627
3400F	490	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	253,911	248,134	248,043
3400F	500	BASE SUPPORT	1,068,295		1,079,261
		TOTAL LOGISTICS OPERATIONS	3,182,848*	2,657,698	3,101,910
SERVICE	WIDE A	CTIVITIES	384,470	381,908	348,301
3400F	510	ADMINISTRATION	346,971	360,249	533,574
3400F	520		244,389	243,711	244,970
3400F			124,834*	243/141	211,570
3400F		RESCUE AND RECOVERY SERVICES	35,987	35,664	48,071
3400F		ARMS CONTROL	1,405,836	682,091	709,368
3400F		OTHER SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	37,923	38,632	42,852
3400F		OTHER PERSONNEL SUPPORT	21,757	22,088	24,288
3400F	580	CIVIL AIR PATROL	, / /	,	•

^{*} These line items and budget activities differ when compared to the Air Force justification book materials due to a realignment of the Combat Search and Recovery mission within the Air Force program.

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Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

	Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)				
3400F Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		
3400F 590 FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION 3400F 600 BASE SUPPORT TOTAL SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	27,588 256,873 2,886,628*	12,269 320,754 2,097,366			
SECURITY PROGRAMS 3400F 610 SECURITY PROGRAMS TOTAL SECURITY PROGRAMS	1,085,711 1,085,711	1,026,211 1,026,211			
SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS 3400F 620 INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT TOTAL SUPPORT TO OTHER NATIONS	23,955 23,95 5	25,260 25,260	20,999 20,999		
TOTAL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	7,179,142*	5,806,535	6,764,448		
Total Operation & Maintenance, Air Force	32,981,580	26,540,373	31,521,136		

^{*} These line items and budget activities differ when compared to the Air Force justification book materials due to a realignment of the Combat Search and Recovery mission within the Air Force program.

Department of Defense

Exhibit O-1A

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

			oligational A lars in Thous	_
0100D Operat	ion & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET ACTIV	ITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
0100D 010	JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	,	488,717	·
0100D 020	SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	2,869,350	2,120,353	2,205,693
TOT	AL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	3,428,624	2,609,070	2,786,576
BUDGET ACTIV	ITY 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING			
0100D 030	DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY	103,619		105,601
0100D 040	NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY	89,519	91,878	67,158
тот	AL, BA 03: TRAINING AND RECRUITING	193,138	191,934	172,759
DIIDGET ACTIV	ITY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
	AMERICAN FORCES INFORMATION SERVICE	135,766	132,920	147,992
0100D 060		96,942	117,232	100,468
0100D 090		374,169	361,231	379,947
0100D 100		5,243	4,178	5,481
0100D 120		27,947	30,647	38,412
0100D 130		311,215	322,953	305,835
0100D 140		15,510	15,427	16,105
0100D 150		20,287	19,815	21,697
0100D 160		323,428	315,926	320,099
0100D 170		1,867,081	1,771,874	1,769,628
0100D 170		324,429	369,042	402,798
0100D 190		994,445	996,245	1,044,322
0100D 100 0100D 200		1,239,576	1,031,842	1,045,125
0100D 210		1,413,674	955,255	143,966
0100D 210	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE		226,328	282,468
0100D 240	OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT	57.512	88,790	30,463
0100D 240 0100D 250	***-	801.744	88,790 752,893	778,858
0100D 250	WASHINGTON HEADOUARTERS SERVICE	452.644	542,853	473,483
0100D 280 0100D 999	~		7,091,489	8,186,987
TOT	AL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	16,703,386	15,146,940	15,494,134
Total Op	peration & Maintenance, Defense-Wide	20,325,148	17,947,944	18,453,469

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

	Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)			
0107D Office of the Inspector General	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE 0107D 010 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	166,895	203,762	208,687	
TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	166,895	203,762	208,687	
BUDGET ACTIVITY 02: RDT&E 0107D 020 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL		400		
TOTAL, BA 02: RDT&E		400		
BUDGET ACTIVITY 03: PROCUREMENT 0107D 030 OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	4,841	2,547	1,000	
TOTAL, BA 03: PROCUREMENT	4,841	2,547	1,000	
Total Office of the Inspector General	171,736	206,709	209,687	

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

	ligational A rs in Thousa	_
FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
		25,875
		19,133
,	,	248,116
	•	129,191
		372,625
944,824	950,928	794,940
		177,121
		81,562
		97,309
299,865	289,291	355,992
		462,716
		204,370
	•	5,763
551,391	586,165	672,849
1,796,080	1,826,384	1,823,781
48,780	52,180	58,298
38,690	9,116	9,293
49,764	8,201	7,577
102,088	90,313	88,433
239,322	159,810	163,601
	•	
239,322	159,810	163,601
	9,450 28,748 323,945 130,699 451,982 944,824 170,992 65,926 62,947 299,865 406,360 141,710 3,321 551,391 1,796,080 48,780 38,690 49,764	(Dollars in Thousa FY 2004 9,450 9,450 9,940 28,748 34,607 323,945 312,526 130,699 147,621 451,982 446,234 944,824 950,928 170,992 152,541 65,926 65,202 62,947 71,548 299,865 289,291 406,360 377,512 141,710 201,141 3,321 7,512 551,391 586,165 1,796,080 1,826,384

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

		11 2000, 2007 1105140110 15 240		ligational A ars in Thous	_
1806N O	perati	ion & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
AIR OPE	RATION	NS			
1806N	010	MISSION AND OTHER FLIGHT OPERATIONS	439,708	479,871	518,962
1806N	020	INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE	18,809	16,490	16,250
1806N	030	AIR OPERATIONS AND SAFETY SUPPORT	2,294	1,589	2,179
1806N	040	AIRCRAFT DEPOT MAINTENANCE	138,650	130,652	141,907
1806N	050	AIRCRAFT DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	261	384	374
		TOTAL AIR OPERATIONS	599,722	628,986	679,672
SHIP OP	ERATIO	ons			
1806N	060	MISSION AND OTHER SHIP OPERATIONS	69,028	59,091	61,711
1806N	070	SHIP OPERATIONS SUPPORT & TRAINING	537	531	537
1806N	080	SHIP DEPOT MAINTENANCE	77,229	91,370	71,895
1806N	090	SHIP DEPOT OPERATIONS SUPPORT	3,677	3,330	631
		TOTAL SHIP OPERATIONS	150,471	154,322	134,774
COMBAT	OPERAT	CIONS/SUPPORT			
1806N	100	COMBAT COMMUNICATIONS		6,718	7,613
1806N	110	COMBAT SUPPORT FORCES	107,676	227,633	217,255
		TOTAL COMBAT OPERATIONS/SUPPORT	107,676	234,351	224,868
WEAPONS			5 54B	5 540	- 070
1806N	120	WEAPONS MAINTENANCE	5,517	5,548	5,070
		TOTAL WEAPONS SUPPORT	5,517	5,548	5,070
BASE SUI			50.470	71 210	62.700
1806N	130	SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	52,478	71,310	62,788
1806N	140	BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	95,141	108,813	109,878
		TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	147,619	180,123	172,666
	TOTA	L, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	1,011,005	1,203,330	1,217,050
BUDGET A	ACTIVI	TY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
SERVICEV	VIDE S	TIPPORT			
1806N	150	ADMINISTRATION	15,410	6,926	4,871
806N	160	CIVILIAN MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	2,026		
1806N	170	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT	33,600	8,790	9,037
1806N	180	SERVICEWIDE COMMUNICATIONS	105,692	3,347	3,907
L806N	190	COMBAT/WEAPONS SYSTEMS	5,637	5,667	5,385
1806N	200	OTHER SERVICE-WIDE SUPPORT		•	5,445
-00014	200	TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	162,365	24,730	28,645
		TOTAL SERVICEMIDE SOFFORT			

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

1806N O	peration & Maintenance, Navy Reserve		ligational A ars in Thous <u>FY 2005</u>	_
CANCELL	ED ACCOUNTS			
1806N	210 CANCELLED ACCOUNT ADJUSTMENTS	16		
	TOTAL CANCELLED ACCOUNTS	16		
1806N	999 OTHER PROGRAMS	660	6,511	
	TOTAL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	163,041	31,241	28,645
То	tal Operation & Maintenance, Navy Reserve	1,174,046	1,234,571	1,245,695

Department of Defense

Exhibit O-1A

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

		Total Obligational Aut (Dollars in Thousar FY 2004 FY 2005	
1107N Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
EXPEDITIONARY FORCES	70.662	77 212	45,812
1107N 010 OPERATING FORCES	70,663 10,165	72,313 11,506	13,964
1107N 020 DEPOT MAINTENANCE		25,520	26,079
1107N 030 TRAINING SUPPORT	110,155	109,339	85,855
TOTAL EXPEDITIONARY FORCES	110,133	109,333	03,033
BASE SUPPORT	11,620	11,943	10,105
1107N 040 SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION AND MODERNIZATION	28,925	32,920	
1107N 050 BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	40,545	44,863	80,834
TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	40,545	44,003	00,001
TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	150,700	154,202	166,689
BUDGET ACTIVITY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT			44 005
1107N 060 SPECIAL SUPPORT	13,692	8,938	11,975
1107N 070 SERVICE-WIDE TRANSPORTATION	565	816	815
1107N 080 ADMINISTRATION	10,820	10,290	
1107N 090 RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	7,806	7,855	8,066
TOTAL SERVICEWIDE SUPPORT	32,883	27,899	28,754
BASE SUPPORT		4 621	4 403
1107N 100 BASE OPERATING SUPPORT	5,619	4,631	4,491
TOTAL BASE SUPPORT	5,619	4,631	4,491
TOTAL, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	38,502	32,530	33,245
Total Operation & Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve	189,202	186,732	199,934

Department of Defense

Exhibit 0-1A

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

		_		ligational A ars in Thous	_
3740F C	perat:	ion & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET	ACTIV	ITY 01: OPERATING FORCES			
AIR OPE	RATIO	NS CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO		4 225 555	1 505 504
3740F	010	PRIMARY COMBAT FORCES	1,094,850		1,585,504
37 4 0F	020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	104,808		
3740F	030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	· ·	407,622	
3740F	040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION		52,945	
3740F	050	BASE SUPPORT	•	257,001	
		TOTAL AIR OPERATIONS	1,930,927	2,128,065	2,393,017
	TOT	AL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	1,930,927	2,128,065	2,393,017
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES			
SERVICE	WIDE A	ACTIVITIES	65.050	61 600	64 017
3740F	060	ADMINISTRATION	66,862	61,699	64,017
3740F	070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	19,724		15,854
3740F	080	MILITARY MANPOWER AND PERS MGMT (ARPC)	21,946		
3740F	090	OTHER PERS SUPPORT (DISABILITY COMP)	7,564	6,704	7,052
3740F	100	AUDIOVISUAL	880	641	651
		TOTAL SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	116,976	108,968	108,669
	TOTA	L, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	116,976	108,968	108,669
То	tal Or	peration & Maintenance, Air Force Reserve	2,047,903	2,237,033	2,501,686

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

metal Obligational Authority			
•			
FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	
·		600,818	
592,521	552,961		
2,058,185	2,080,239	2,086,646	
155,482	180,163	227,670	
138,091	144,614	126,496	
190,556	230,567	255,367	
484,129	555,344	609,533	
721 120	505 020	610,219	
•		406,794	
· ·		65,363	
1,564,811	1,509,335	1,473,920	
4,107,125	4,144,918	4,170,099	
123,269	120,569	111,552	
24,943	35,841	52,814	
	35,576	50,653	
·		124,601	
351,792	293,200	339,620	
351,792	293,200	339,620	
4,458,917	4,438,118	4,509,719	
	594,348 563,159 276,352 592,521 31,805 2,058,185 155,482 138,091 190,556 484,129 721,428 319,105 447,610 76,668 1,564,811 4,107,125	594,348 554,134 563,159 619,787 276,352 328,271 592,521 552,961 31,805 2,080,239 155,482 180,163 138,091 144,614 190,556 230,567 484,129 555,344 721,428 585,928 319,105 384,784 447,610 451,167 76,668 87,456 1,564,811 1,509,335 4,107,125 4,144,918 123,269 24,943 35,841 43,723 35,576 159,857 101,214 351,792 293,200	

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

	FY 2006/2007 President's Budget			Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)			
3840F O	perati	on & Maintenance, Air National Guard	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006		
BUDGET	ACTIV	TY 01: OPERATING FORCES					
AIR OPE	RATION	as a second seco					
3840F	010	AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS	2,526,071				
3840F	020	MISSION SUPPORT OPERATIONS	610,992	371,002	497,447		
3840F	030	DEPOT MAINTENANCE	665,868	749,506	612,807		
3840F	040	FACILITIES SUSTAINMENT, RESTORATION & MODERNIZATION	215,808	228,684	169,791		
3840F	050	BASE SUPPORT	443,617	434,136	467,517		
30401	050	TOTAL AIR OPERATIONS	4,462,356	4,424,663	4,685,689		
	TOT	L, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	4,462,356	4,424,663	4,685,689		
BUDGET	ACTIVI	TY 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES					
SERVICE	WIDE A	CTIVITIES			00.040		
3840F	060	ADMINISTRATION	27,128	27,686	28,949		
3840F	070	RECRUITING AND ADVERTISING	20,293	9,320	9,453		
		TOTAL SERVICEWIDE ACTIVITIES	47,421	37,006	38,402		
	TOTA	L, BA 04: ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICE-WIDE ACTIVITIES	47,421	37,006	38,402		
То	tal Op	eration & Maintenance, Air National Guard	4,509,777	4,461,669	4,724,091		

Department of Defense

Exhibit 0-1A

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

	Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)
0105D Drug Interdiction & Counter-Drug Act., Def.	FY 2004 FY 2005 FY 2006
BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATING FORCES 0105D 010 DRUG ENFORCEMENT AND POLICY SUPPORT	906,522 895,741
TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATING FORCES	906,522 895,741
Total Drug Interdiction & Counter-Drug Act., Def.	906,522 895,741

Department of Defense

Exhibit 0-1A

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

FY 2006/2007 President's Budget	Total Ob	oligational A	uthority
		ars in Thous	_
0130D Defense Health Program	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
BUDGET ACTIVITY 01: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE 0130D 010 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	16,978,868	17,302,504	19,247,137
TOTAL, BA 01: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE	16,978,868	17,302,504	19,247,137
BUDGET ACTIVITY 02: RDT&E			
0130D 020 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	486,346	506,982	169,156
TOTAL, BA 02: RDT&E	486,346	506,982	169,156
BUDGET ACTIVITY 03: PROCUREMENT			
0130D 030 DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM	304,250	367,035	375,319
TOTAL, BA 03: PROCUREMENT	304,250	367,035	375,319
Total Defense Health Program	17,769,464	18,176,521	19,791,612

Excludes Title IX Additional War-Related Appropriations from the FY 2005 DoD Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-287), Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005 (P.L. 108-324), and transfers from the Iraqi Freedom Fund for the FY 2005 column.

	Transfer Accounts 0810A 010 DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND 0810N 020 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, NAVY 0810F 030 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, AIR FORCE 0810D 040 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, DEFENSE 0811D 050 ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION USED SITES Total Transfer Accounts Miscellaneous Appropriations 0104D 060 US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	Total Obligational Authority (Dollars in Thousands)			
			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
0810A 0810N 0810F 0810D	010 020 030 040	DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, NAVY ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION FUND, DEFENSE		399,955 266,159 396,384 23,625 265,856	407,865 305,275 406,461 28,167 221,921
To	tal Tr	ansfer Accounts		1,351,979	1,369,689
Miscella	aneous	Appropriations			
0104D	060	US COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE ARMED FORCES	10,278	10,798	11,236
0838D	070	SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL SPORTING COMPETITIONS	651	505	505
0118D	080	OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TRANSFER FUND		9,975	20,000
4965D	090	EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND, DEFENSE	10,296	6,000	6,000
0833D	100	EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND, DEFENSE	28,220		
0833D	110	EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND, DEFENSE	14,807		
0833D	120	EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND, DEFENSE	`77,460		
0141D	130	IRAQ FREEDOM FUND, DEF		2,144,639	
0819D	140	OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER AND CIVIC AID	92,188	58,854	61,546
1236N	150	KAHO'OLAWE	20,384		
0134D	160	FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU) THREAT REDUCTION	448,645	408,186	415,549
Tot	al Mi	scellaneous Appropriations	702,929	2,638,957	514,836

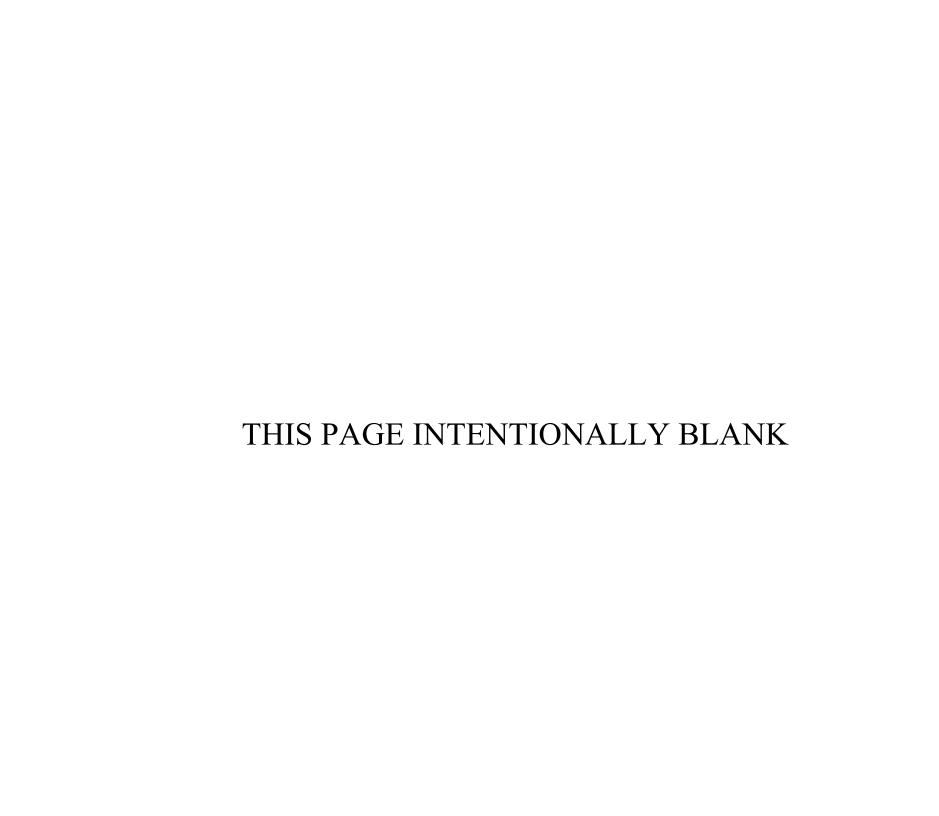
Operation and Maintenance

Performance Assessment Rating Tools

This Appendix consolidates copies of the Operation and Maintenance Performance Assessment

Rating Tools for the following areas:

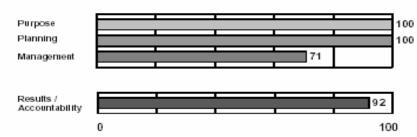
Air Force Aircraft Operations
Air Force Depot Maintenance
Army Land Forces Operations
Communications Infrastructure
Defense Health
Depot Maintenance Naval Aviation
Depot Maintenance Ship
Facilities, Sustainment, Restoration, Modernization, and Demolition
Military Force Management
Navy/Marine Corps Air Operations
Navy Ship Operations
Recruiting



Program: Air Force Aircraft Operations

Agency: Department of Defense--Military

Bureau: Air Force



Key Performance Measures from Latest PART	Year	Target	Actual
Annual Measure: Hours per Crew per Month for Fighter Aircraft for the Air		11.0	14.0
Force Reserve	2003	11.0	12.9
	2004	12.1	11.2
	2005	11.1	
Annual Measure: Hours per Crew per Month for Fighter Aircraft for the Air	2002	10.5	10.5
National Guard	2003	10.5	10.6
	2004	10.6	10.6
	2005	10.6	
Annual Measure: Hours per Crew per Month for Bomber Aircraft for the Active	2002	15.5	15.8
Air Force	2003	15.4	15.6
	2004	15.6	16.7
	2005	15.3	

Rating: Effective

Program Type: Direct Federal

Program Summary:

Air Force Flying Operations training ensures that aircrews are trained and ready for immediate and effective employment across a range of offensive and defensive air operations in support of national security objectives. Dominant air power has proven essential to successful resolution of our conflicts.

The PART assessment shows:

- The Air Force continues to provide trained aircrews to combatant commanders when called to do so across a range of military operations.
- The Air Force recently revised its metric for measuring operational tempo as part of its measure of annual training performance to more accurately assess aircrew proficiency and qualification.
- Although the most recent quarterly readiness report to Congress shows that Air
 Force units are ready to meet their real-world combat missions, there is no exact
 correlation between these readiness levels and training performance metrics.

In response to these findings, the Administration will:

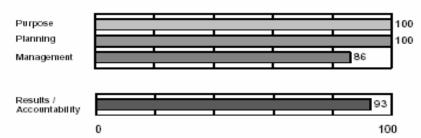
- More closely align funding decisions for the Air Force Flying Operations training to the revised performance metrics by using these metrics in the Air Force's FY 2007 Budget Justification materials for Congress.
- Work toward creating better linkages among funding decisions, Air Force flying operations training plans, and unit readiness.
- Evaluate base operations as an individual program in the future. It was included in this PART due to its role in enabling operations training.

2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
10,481	8,299	9,341

Program: Air Force Depot Maintenance

Agency: Department of Defense--Military

Bureau:



Key Performance Measures from Latest PART	Year	Target	Actual
Long-term Measure: Fighter Mission Capable Rate (F-15E). This measures the		80%	79.1%
percent of aircraft that are capable of performing their designated mission. The Air Force defines mission capable standards by aircraft model. Mission capable rales for F-15Es are used as an example.	2005	80%	80%
	2006	80%	
Annual Efficiency Measure: Organic Due Dale Performance - This measures the	2004	90%	91%
percent of maintenance actions performed in government depots that are completed on schedule.	2005	92%	92%
	2006	95%	
Annual Efficiency Measure: Organic Aircraft Quality Defect Rate (defects per aircraft) -	2004	.22	.13
This measures the number of defects per aircraft repaired in government depots.	2005	.22	.22
	2006	.20	

Rating: Effective

Program Type: Direct Federal

Program Summary:

The Air Force Depot Maintenance program provides major repair for airframes, engines, and aircraft components to ensure that sufficient aircraft are available to meet Air Force requirements. Safe, operational aircraft are necessary to maintain the Air Force's readiness to deploy in support of national security objectives.

The PART assessment shows:

- The Air Force consistently and effectively meets its goals of providing safe, reliable aircraft to its warfighters.
- Air Force depot maintenance metrics do a good job of linking program outputs to the desired outcome. Depot maintenance produces an output (repaired aircraft) that is a critical component of maintaining the readiness of the Air Force's aircraft fleet.
- Government depots routinely meet their targets for completing maintenance actions on time and without errors.

In response to these findings, the administration will:

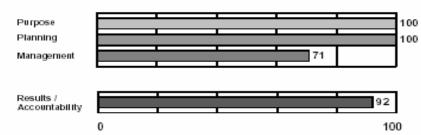
- Work to improve financial management of the depot maintenance program.
- Use the program metrics to more closely align funding decisions for Air Force depot maintenance to the program outcomes.

2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
3,402	3,576	3,533

Program: Army Land Forces Operations

Agency: Department of Defense--Military

Bureau:



Key Performance Measures from Latest PART	Year	Target	Actual
Annual Measure: Tank mile metric	2002	931	944
	2003	933	1071
	2004	899	1379
	2005	899	
Annual Measure: Reserve Equivalent Tank Miles	2002	194	194
·	2003	198	229
	2004	200	200
	2005	199	194 229
Annual Measure: Guard Tank Miles	2002	95	96
	2003	177	154
	2004	146	146
	2005	165	

Rating: Effective

Program Type: Direct Federal

Program Summary:

Army Land Forces Operations training ensures that Army units and soldiers maintain their readiness to provide the nation with war fighting capability. Army units must be ready to deploy and execute ground combat missions in support of national security objectives.

The PART assessment shows:

- The Army routinely and effectively meets its commitment to provide trained and ready forces to war-fighting commanders.
- The Army has restructured the metrics it uses to measure its training output to increase their accuracy and utility.
- The linkage is unclear between metrics the Army uses to measure its budgeted training output and the metrics commanders use to measure unit readiness.

In response to these findings, the Administration will:

- Work in the next year to more closely align funding decisions for Army operations training to the improved metrics.
- Work in the next year to more seamlessly link up funding decisions with Army training outputs and unit readiness.
- Evaluate base operations as an individual program in the future. It was included in this PART due to its role in enabling operations training.

2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
9,236	9,710	9,488

Program: Communications

Infrastructure

Agency: Department of Defense--Military Bureau: Department of Defense--Military

Key Performance Measures from Latest PART	Year	Target	Actual
Annual Measure: Percent of time that the Non-Secure Internet Protocol	2000	> 98.5%	99.63%
Router Network (NIPRNET) access drout is available. NIPRNET is the unclassified IT system.	2001	> 98.5%	99.50%
	2002	> 98.5%	99.5%
	2003	> 98.5%	99.5%
Annual Measure: Number of bases upgraded by the Army Installation	2001	5	Б
Information Infrastructure Modernization Program (I3MP)	2002	8	8
	2003	5	Б

Update on Follow-up Actions:

Rating: Results Not Demonstrated

Program Type: Capital Assets and Service Acquisition

Last Assessed: 2 years ago

Recommended Follow-up Actions

DoD will develop common metrics to assess program performance across the department.

Status

Action taken, but not completed

1105111111	mountaing acres (or minimum	any morning	
2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate	
3,625	4,244	4,021	

Program: Defense

Health

Agency: Department of Defense--Military

Bureau: Defense Health

Rating:	Adequate
Program Type	: Direct Federal

Last Assessed: 1 year ago

Key Performance Measures from Latest PART	Year	Target	Actual	Recommended Follow-up Actions	Status
Annual Measure: Patient Satisfaction Surveys	2003	59%	51%	Further the implementation of the DoD/VA joint sharing strategic plan.	Action taken, bu not completed
	2004	56%	53%	Improve coordination with VA through sharing of enrollment	Action taken, bu
	2005	57%		and patient record data as well as through implementation of several joint medical sites.	not completed
	2006	58%		Develop efficiency measures and identify how it can link	Action taken, bu
Annual Efficiency Measure: Measures are being developed on inpatient and outpatient				performance results to its budget.	not completed
costs in the direct care system.				Take steps to finalize performance measures with annual targets that are aligned to its new strategic plan.	Action taken, bu not completed
Annual Efficiency Measure: Measures are being developed on the medical readiness					
status of active dufy membérs					

Update on Follow-up Actions:

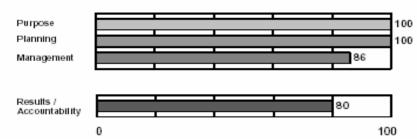
The program has begun to develop new performance measures and collect data that once validated and reviewed will be updated at the next assessment. DoD and VA are currently revising their joint strategic plan to improve sharing. Process continues on the sharing of electronic patient information between DoD and VA, as discussed in the VA and DoD sections of this budget.

×			
ı	2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
ı	17,769	18,177	19,792

Program: Depot Maintenance - Naval Aviation

Agency: Department of Defense--Military

Bureau: Department of the Navy



Key Performance Measures from Latest PART Year Target Actual

Annual Measure: Airframes - Estimated Inductions. This measures the number of airframes that the Navy plans on sending to air depots for maintenance.	2004	832	744
	2005	897	840
	2006	856	
Annual Measure: Engines - Estimated Inductions. This measures the number of aircraft engines that the Navy plans on sending to air depots for maintenances.	2004	1772	1593
	2005	1792	1649
	2006	1913	
Annual Measure: Aircraft Mission Capable Rate. This measures the percent	2004	73%	73%
of Naval aircraft that are capable of performing their designed missions. There will always be a percentage of aircraft not mission capable due to scheduled maintenance.	2005	73%	73%
	2006	73%	

Rating: Effective

Program Type: Direct Federal

Program Summary:

The Navy Aircraft Depot Maintenance program conducts major repair and overhauls of naval aircraft to ensure that sufficient quantities are available to operational units. Safe, operational aircraft are key to maintaining the Navy's readiness to deploy in support of national security objectives.

The PART assessment shows:

- The Navy consistently and effectively meets its goals of providing safe, reliable aircraft to its warfighters.
- The Navy consistently repairs 90 percent of the aircraft it plans to maintain.
- Naval aircraft operate at a high level of readiness.
- The Navy's aircraft depot maintenance metrics do not clearly link the program's outputs to its desired outcome.

In response to these findings, the administration will:

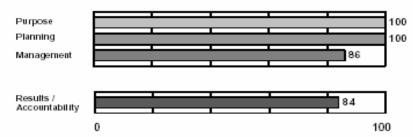
- Work in the next year to develop indicators that measure adherence to the maintenance schedule; quality control; and mission capable rates.
- More closely align funding decisions to the improved metrics.

2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
1,078	980	962

Program: Depot Maintenance - Ship

Agency: Department of Defense--Military

Bureau: Department of the Navy



Key Performance Measures from Latest PART	Year	Target	Actual
Annual Measure: Overhauls	2004	3	3
	2005	4	4
	2006	4	
Annual Measure: Selected Restricted Availabilities	2004	53	59
	2005	63	58
	2006	66	
Annual Measure: Planned Incremental Availabilities	2004	2	3
	2005	2	3
	2006	7	

Rating: Effective

Program Type: Direct Federal

Program Summary:

The Navy Ship Depot Maintenance maintains the appropriate material condition of naval ships. Naval ships must be properly maintained to ensure the safety of U.S. sailors and to ensure their availability to deploy for military operations.

The PART assessment shows:

- The Navy's depot maintenance program allows Navy ships to continue to operate around the world at a high state of readiness.
- Metrics that measure maintenance schedules can be skewed by wartime requirements and do not reflect poor performance.

In response to these findings, the Administration will:

- Work in the next year to develop indicators that measure adherence to maintenance schedule; quality control; and mission capable rates.
- Align funding decisions for ship depot maintenance to performance metrics.
- 3. Work to improve the program's financial management practices.

2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate	-
4,107	3,889	3,967	

Program: Facilities Sustainment, Restoration,

Modernization, and

Agency: Department of Defense--Military

Bureau: Operation and Maintenance

Rating:	Adequate
Program Type	: Direct Federal

Last Assessed: 2 years ago

Key Performance Measures from Latest PART	Year	Target	Actual	Recommended Follow-up Actions	Status		
Long-term Measure: Rate, expressed in years, in which planned facilities are	2003	67 yrs	138 yrs	Continue to work to eliminate excess facilities.	Action taken, bu not completed		
restored, modernized, or replaced, given planned investment spending (lower, but not below target, is better)		Improve program management. Performance should improve Action	Improve program management. Performance should improve Action	Improve program management. Performance should improve Action ta	Action taken, bu		
(New measure)	2005	67 yrs	performance management tools. Accountability systems b	performance management tools. Accountability systems have	performance management tools. Accountability systems have	performance management tools. Accountability systems have	not completed
	2006	67 yrs		been put in place to help.			
Annual Measure: Percentage of day-to-day maintenance funded (target level	2003	100%	93%	Pursue a facilities readiness or condition reporting system that yields more objective, consistent results.	Action taken, but not completed		
keeps fadilities in good working order) (New measure)	2004	100%	100%				
	2005	100%	95%				
	2006	100%					

Update on Follow-up Actions:

The Department of Defense continues to improve its management of facilities sustainment, resotation, modernization, and demolition—particularly as it implements the real property management initiatives contained in the President's Management Agenda. As a part of this initiative, the Department has begun implementing less subjective facilities readiness indicators. These indicators will not be fully in place, however, until 2006. The 2005 round of base closure and realignment will further help the Department manage its real property, by allowing it to eliminate its excess infrastructure, which is estimated to be as high as 23 percent.

2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
11,189	11,291	12,795

Program: Military Force Management

Agency: Department of Defense--Military

Bureau:

Rating: Effective Program Type: Direct Federal

Last Assessed: 1 year ago

Key Performance Measures from Latest PART	Year	Target	Actual
Annual Measure: Active Duty End-Strength - percentage of manning goal	2003	99.5% to 102%	103.2%
achieved	2004	99.5% to 102%	1.017
	2005	99.5% to 102%	
	2006	99.5% to 102%	
Annual Measure: Reserve End-Strength		>99.5% & <10.2%	101.2%
	2005	>99.5% & <10.2%	
	2006	>99.5% & <10.2%	
Annual Measure: Active Duty Recruiting - yearly percentage of required	2003	100.0%	101.0%
accessions achieved	2004	100.0%	101.0%
	2005	100.0%	
	2006	100.0%	

Recommended Follow-up Actions	Status
Evaluate the entire military personnel compensation package, rather than making piecemeal recommendations.	Action taken, but not completed
Improve its pay and personnel systems, and include reserve systems.	Action taken, but not completed
Develop additional evaluation measures to rate the efficiency of its bonus and other programs, rather than just their effectiveness.	Action taken, but not completed

Update on Follow-up Actions:

The Secretary of Defense initiated the Defense Advisory Committee on Military Compensation (DACMC) to identify how to adjust military pay and benefits to sustain recruitment and retention of high-quality people, and maintain a cost-effective and ready military force. The Department of Defense is also working on an integrated pay and personnel system for active and reserve components. It is expected to be ready by the end of 2005. Finally, the Department of Defense continues to refine its data collection to ensure it is able to monitor the recruitment and retention of the necessary personnel.

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2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate		
115,549	105,273	108,942		

Program: Navy/Marine Corps Air Operations

Agency: Department of Defense--Military

Bureau: Navy



Key Performance Measures from Latest PART	Year	Target	Actual
Annual Measure: Flying Hours (000s)	2003	Baseline	791
	2004	672	689
	2005	656	
	2006	782	
Annual Measure: Readness Level T-rating takes into account the average number of hours per month flown by crews for various aircraft types, and compares them to notional standards. Lower T-ratings relate to higher levels of readness.	2003	Baseline	T-2.02
	2004	T-2.6	T-2.2
	2005	T-2.5	
	2006	T-2.5	

Rating: Effective

Program Type: Direct Federal

Program Summary:

The Navy and Marine Corps Air Operations program produces trained crews and ready aircraft for service with the fleet. These crews and aircraft link up to provide expeditionary air power to be deployed independent of foreign bases in support of national security objectives.

The PART assessment shows:

- The Navy and Marine Corps routinely and effectively deploy expeditionary air power in support of the requirements of the regional war-fighting commanders.
- The Department of the Navy reevaluates the levels of training and resources required to meet national security objectives on a continuous and ongoing basis through the Naval Aviation Readiness Integrated Improvement Process (NAVRIIP)
- The Navy has changed the manner in which it trains, maintains and deploys carrier air wings by implementing the Fleet Response Plan (FRP). The FRP goal is to obtain a more efficient ratio of periods between when a unit is ready for deployment and when it is undergoing maintenance and training.

In response to these findings, the Administration will:

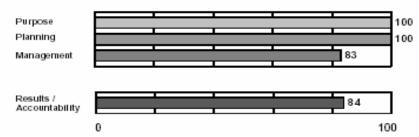
- Evaluate base operations as an individual program in the future. It was included
 in this PART due to its role in enabling operations.
- Continue to evaluate the implementation of the FRP with relation to the air operations program to ensure proper readiness levels are maintained and that global presence requirements are being met for the war-fighting commanders.
- Provide adequate funding to support the FRP goals so that the Nation has the capability to surge six carrier strike groups and their air wings in 30 days, and two additional carrier strike groups and air wings within 90 days.

2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate		
4,632	5,687	5,649		

Program: Navy Ship Operations

Agency: Department of Defense--Military

Bureau: Department of Navy



Key Performance Measures from Latest PART	Year	Target	Actual
Annual Measure: Days Underway Per Quarter (Deployed/Non-Deployed)	2004	51/24	60/33
	2005	51/24	
	2006	51/24	
Annual Measure: Ship Operating Months (Deployed/Non-Deployed)	2004	566/1,284	523/2,242
	2005	698/2,031	
	2006	591/1,962	

Rating: Effective

Program Type: Direct Federal

Program Summary:

The Navy Ship Operations program provides for all aspects of operations and training of ships to continuously deploy combat ready vessels in support of national security objectives.

The PART assessment shows:

- The Navy routinely and effectively deploys combat ready ships in support of the requirements of regional war-fighting commanders.
- The Navy has changed the manner in which it trains, maintains and deploys ships by implementing the Fleet Response Plan (FRP). The FRP goal is to obtain a more efficient ratio of periods between when a ship is ready for deployment and when it is undergoing maintenance and thereby unavailable.
- The Navy reviews on a continuous basis its operations and future requirements for the ship operations program, balancing risk and program levels while incorporating the latest pricing and execution data.

In response to these findings, the Administration will:

- Evaluate base operations as an individual program in the future. It was included
 in this PART due to its role in enabling operations.
- Continue to evaluate the implementation of the FRP to ensure proper readiness levels are maintained and that global presence requirements are being met for the war-fighting commanders.
- Provide adequate funding to support the FRP goals so that the Nation has the capability to surge six carrier strike groups in 30 days, and two additional carriers within 90 days.

2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
4,372	4,224	4,406

Program: Recruiting

Agency: Department of Defense--Military
Bureau: Operation and Maintenance

Key Performance Measures from Latest PART	Year	Target	Actual
Long-term Measure: Number of personnel required to meet military needs	2000	202	202
in addition to exceeding the required number of recruits, quality goals have been met over the past three years.	2001	195	196
	2002	195	196
	2005	175	
Annual Measure: Average cost of recruiting a new member into the Armed	2002		\$13,332
Forces (The numbers in this table represent the total cost of the program divided by the number of recruits. This measure is not currently used as a performance goal - it is	2003	\$13,662	\$13,828
only a measure of the expected cost of the program. The Administration recommends this performance measure.)	2004	\$14,162	\$14,286
	2005	\$14,552	
Annual Efficiency Measure: Measure Under Development	2005		
	2006		

Update on Follow-up Actions:

Rating: Moderately Effective

Program Type: Direct Federal

Last Assessed: 2 years ago

Recommended Follow-up Actions

Status

Create a quarterly execution report to track program

Completed

performance and program efficiency.

Completed

Recommend the Department of Defense create better information systems to allow more management information flow to the program managers. This new system should support separating out and measuring fixed and variable costs, measures of management efficiency, and performance information for the results of particular inputs. Such a system would increase the information available to the program mangers about the effectiveness of each of the elements of the program, allowing them to take a broader look at the available resources and apply them more efficiently.

2004 Actual	2005 Estimate	2006 Estimate
1,936	2,048	2,217

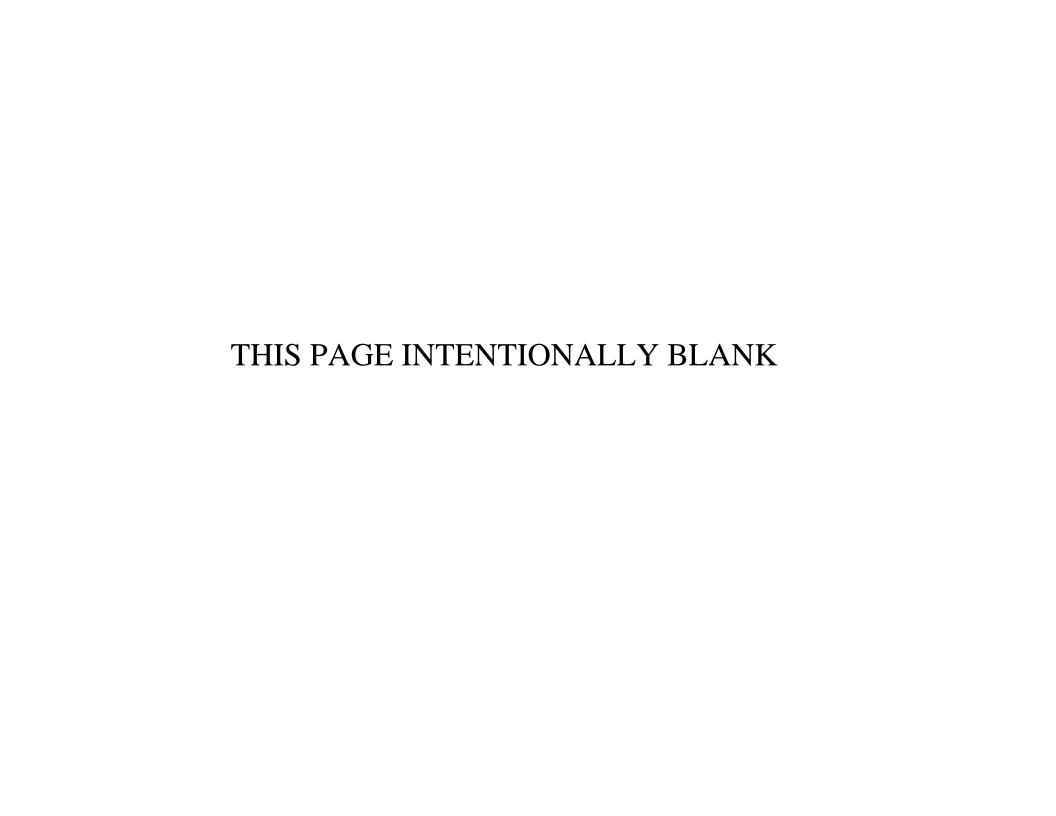
Operation and Maintenance

Performance Criteria

This Appendix consolidates copies of the performance criteria contained in the other Operation and Maintenance justification materials for the following areas:

Army Land Forces Operations
Marine Corps Combat Ready Days
Army/ National Guard / Reserve Air Operations
Air Force Air Operations
Navy / Reserve Air Operations
Navy / Reserve Ship Operations
Army Depot Maintenance
Air Force Depot Maintenance
Navy Depot Maintenance
Facilities, Sustainment, Restoration, Modernization, and Demolition

Defense Health



Army – Operating Forces/Land Forces - Divisions

Maneuver Pacing Items: Major equipment items that are key to a unit's capability to perform its doctrinal mission. Quantities represent the average number of items per year. FY 2004 actual column includes funding from the FY 2004 supplemental, transfers from the Iraq Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. FY 2005 "Normalized Current Estimate" does not include supplemental funds.

Divisions

			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
A.	Tracked Combat Vehicles				
	Abrams Tank System	M1A1	884	869	869
		M1A2	450	479	464
	Bradley Fighting Vehicle System	M2A2	1,104	847	740
		M2A3	276	431	508
		M3A2	164	239	239
		M3A3	82	157	232
	Stryker Infantry Combat Vehicle (ICV)	ICV	586	293	0
В.	<u>Aircraft</u>				
	Kiowa Warrior	OH-58D	248	210	206
	Chinook	CH-47D	48	60	96
		CH-47F	0	0	0
	Apache	AH-64A	60	0	0
	Longbow Apache	AH-64D	120	297	330
	Black Hawk	UH-60A	0	112	154
		UH-60L	326	324	344
		UH-60M	0	0	0

C.	Combat Support Pacing Item		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	105MM Towed Howitzer	M119A1	180	234	256
	155MM Self-Propelled (SP) Howitzer	M109A6	306	326	354
	Bradley Fire Support Team Vehicle	BFSTV	90	160	160
	155MM Towed Howitzer	M198	40	18	0
	Armored Vehicle Launch Bridge (AVLB)	M60	180	132	108
	Multiple Launch Rocket System	M270	84	54	0
		M270A1	0	18	0
	Armored Recovery Vehicle	M88	409	345	364
		M88A2	136	177	164
	Short Range Air Defense Weapon System	Avenger	378	222	210
	Linebacker	M6	80	32	56
	Armored Personnel Carrier (APC)	M113A3	967	794	801
	Heavy Assault Bridge	Wolverine	24	0	0
	Armored Combat Earthmover	M9	321	327	333
D.	Maneuver Battalions/Squadrons				
	Air Defense Battalion		11	6	6
	Armor Battalion		26	17	14
	Armor Cavalry Squadron		6	3	2
	Armor Cavalry Squadron (Light)		2	1	0
	Brigade Combat Team – Heavy Battalion		0	16	24
	Brigade Combat Team – Light Battalion		0	17	32
	Brigade Combat Team - Reconnaissance Squadron		0	8	12
	Field Artillery Battalion		35	38	37
	Infantry Battalion (Mechanized)		23	14	12
	Infantry Battalion (Air Assault)		11	2	2
	Infantry Battalion (Airborne)		9	9	0
	Infantry Battalion (Light)		12	6	0
	SBCT-Infantry		6	3	0
	SBCT-Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Target				
	Acquisition (RSTA)		2	1	0
	Total Maneuver Battalions/Squadrons		143	141	141

E. Aviation Ba	ttalions FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Air Cavalry	Squadron (OH-58)	0	0
Assault Batt	alion 7	8	10
Attack Batta	lion (AH-64) 9	13	14
Reconnaissa	nce / Attack Battalion (OH-58) 4	6	6
Command A	Aviation Battalion 1	0	1
General Sup	port Aviation Battalion (GSAB) 5	8	10
Heavy Batta	lion (CH-47)	0	0
Reconnaissa	nce Squadron (OH-58)	0	0
Total for A	viation Battalions 31	35	41
F. Combat Su	pport Battalions		
Engineer Ba			8
_	elligence Battalion 10	6	3
Signal Batta	lion 10	6	3
Total for C	ombat Support Battalions 41	25	14
	TEMPO Measures (All Land Forces)		
	nk Miles Budgeted ¹ 899		850
	nk Miles Executed ² 1512		
	ank Miles Executed 168%		
	TEMPO (\$000) Budgeted 3,226,382	3,343,733	3,022,306
	TEMPO (\$000) Executed ³ 3,465,301		
Percent of C	round OPTEMPO Funds Executed 107%		
	TEMPO Measures (Divisions Only)		
	TEMPO (\$000) Budgeted 1,163,178	, ,	613,941
	TEMPO (\$000) Executed ³ 1,352,770		
Percent of C	round OPTEMPO Funds Executed 116%		

I.	Air OPTEMPO Measures (Divisions Only)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Flying Hours Budgeted (000)	175	225	110
	Total Hours Flown (000) ²	227		
	Percent of Hours Flown	130%		
	Flying Hour (\$000) Budgeted	326,319	447,694	252,188
	Flying Hour (\$000) Executed	245,119		
	Percent of Flying Hour Funds Executed	75%		

- 1 Tank mile metric is an average tracked at MACOM level and not by unit type (i.e., division, corps, theater).
- 2 Execution includes both home station and contingency operations (i.e., OIF) for both tank miles and flying hours.
- 3 Some supplemental dollars included in SAG execution.

Army – Operating Forces/Land Forces – Corps Combat Forces

Maneuver Pacing Items: Major equipment items that are key to a unit's capability to perform its doctrinal mission. Quantities represent the average number of items per year. FY 2004 actual column indices the FY 2004 supplemental, transfers from the Iraq Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. FY 2005 "Normalized Current Estimate" does not include supplemental funds.

Corps Combat Forces

		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
A. Combat Vehicles				
Abrams Tank System	M1A1	14	14	14
	M1A2	123	123	123
Bradley Fighting Vehicle System	M2A2	39	49	49
	M3A2	125	125	125
Tank	M551	0	30	30
Stryker Infantry Combat Vehicle (ICV)	ICV	27	842	1428
B. Aircraft				
Kiowa Warrior	OH-58D	48	48	54
Chinook	CH-47D	49	42	14
Apache	AH-64A	21	0	0
Longbow Apache	AH-64D	114	50	37
Black Hawk	UH-60A	26	36	32
	UH-60L	70	66	66
C. Combat Support Pacing Item				
105MM Towed Howitzer	M119A1	0	32	32
155MM Self-Propelled (SP) Howitzer	M109A6	72	72	54
Bradley Fire Support Team Vehicle	BFSTV	12	12	12
155MM Towed Howitzer	M198	84	60	66
Armored Vehicle Launch Bridge (AVLB)	M60	43	43	43
Multiple Launch Rocket System	M270	225	126	90
	M270A1	_	72	72

			FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
A	Armored Recovery Vehicle	M88	106	84	73
		M88A2	5	26	26
5	Short Range Air Defense Weapon System	Avenger	32	8	8
I	Linebacker	M6	0	0	0
A	Armored Personnel Carrier (APC)	M113A3	103	61	88
A	Armored Combat Earthmover	M9	24	6	24
I	Patriot Launcher	Patriot	200	180	180
	Maneuver Battalions/Squadrons				
A	Air Defense Battalion		6	6	6
A	Armor Cavalry Squadron		3	3	3
A	Armor Cavalry Squadron (Light)		3	0	0
I	Brigade Combat Team – Light Battalion		0	2	2
	Field Artillery Battalion		19	22	21
	nfantry Battalion (Airborne)		3	1	1
I	nfantry Battalion (Light)		2 3	3	3
	SBCT-Infantry		3	9	15
5	SBCT-Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Target				
	Acquisition (RSTA)		1	2	5
7	Total for Maneuver Battalions/Squadrons		40	48	56
	Aviation Battalions				
	Assault Battalion		1	1	1
	Attack Battalion (AH-64)		6	2	1
	Command Aviation Battalion		2	1	1
	Regimental Aviation Squadron		2	2	2
	Regimental Aviation Squadron (LT)		0	0	0
7	Total for Aviation Battalions		11	8	5
	Combat Support Battalions				
	Engineer Battalion		2	2	2
7	Total for Combat Support Battalions		2	2	2

Ground OPTEMPO Measures (Corps Combat	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Forces) ¹			
Ground OPTEMPO (\$000) Programmed	297,466	304,338	300,187
Ground OPTEMPO (\$000) Executed ³	297,789		
Percent of Ground OPTEMPO Funds Executed	100%		
Air OPTEMPO Measures(Corps Combat Forces)			
Flying Hours Programmed (000)	68	49	34
Total Hours Flown (000) ²	79		
Percent of Hours Flown	116%		
Flying Hour (\$000) Programmed	173,944	120,898	72,624
Flying Hour (\$000) Executed	101,694		
Percent of Flying Hour Funds Executed	58%		
	Forces) ¹ Ground OPTEMPO (\$000) Programmed Ground OPTEMPO (\$000) Executed ³ Percent of Ground OPTEMPO Funds Executed Air OPTEMPO Measures(Corps Combat Forces) Flying Hours Programmed (000) Total Hours Flown (000) ² Percent of Hours Flown Flying Hour (\$000) Programmed Flying Hour (\$000) Executed	Forces) ¹ Ground OPTEMPO (\$000) Programmed 297,466 Ground OPTEMPO (\$000) Executed ³ 297,789 Percent of Ground OPTEMPO Funds Executed 100% Air OPTEMPO Measures(Corps Combat Forces) Flying Hours Programmed (000) 68 Total Hours Flown (000) ² 79 Percent of Hours Flown 116% Flying Hour (\$000) Programmed 173,944 Flying Hour (\$000) Executed 101,694	Forces) ¹ 297,466 304,338 Ground OPTEMPO (\$000) Executed ³ 297,789 Percent of Ground OPTEMPO Funds Executed 100% Air OPTEMPO Measures(Corps Combat Forces) Flying Hours Programmed (000) 68 49 Total Hours Flown (000) ² 79 79 Percent of Hours Flown 116% 173,944 120,898 Flying Hour (\$000) Executed 101,694 101,694

- 1 Tank mile metric is an average tracked at MACOM level and not by unit type (i.e., division, corps, theater). See Subactivity Group 111 (Divisions) for all Land Forces Tank Mile Metrics.
- 2 Execution includes both home station and contingency operations (i.e., OIF) for flying hours.
- 3 Some supplemental dollars included in SAG execution.

Army – Operating Forces/Land Forces – Corps Support Forces

Maneuver Pacing Items: Major equipment items that are key to a unit's capability to perform its doctrinal mission. Quantities represent the average number of items per year. FY 2004 actual column includes funding from the FY 2004 supplemental, transfers from the Iraq Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. FY 2005 "Normalized Current Estimate" does not include supplemental funds.

Corps Support Forces

			FY 2004	<u>FY 2005</u>	FY 2006
A.	<u>Aircraft</u>				
	Black Hawk	UH-60A	107	27	12
		UH-60L	0	0	0
	Quick Look (Fixed Wing)	RC-12	31	31	31
В.	Combat Support Pacing Items				
	Armored Vehicle Launch Bridge (AVLB)	M60	0	12	12
	Armored Recovery Vehicle	M88	2	9	11
		M88A2	9	12	11
C.	Combat Support Battalions				
	Engineer Battalion		7	7	8
	Medical Battalion		2	2	2
	Military Intelligence Battalion		9	9	9
	Signal Battalion		9	9	7
	Total for Combat Support Battalions		27	27	26
D	Ground ODTEMBO Massuras (Corns Support				
υ.	Ground OPTEMPO Measures (Corps Support Forces) ¹				
	Ground OPTEMPO (\$000) Programmed		323,636	370,449	341,991
	Ground OPTEMPO (\$000) Executed ³		393,119		
	Percent of Ground OPTEMPO Funds Executed		121%		

E. Air OPTEMPO Measures (Corps Support Forces)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Flying Hours Programmed (000)	43	23	20
Total Hours Flown (000) ²	35		
Percent of Hours Flown ⁴	81%		
Flying Hour (\$000) Programmed	54,376	12,204	9,682
Flying Hour (\$000) Executed	53,957		
Percent of Flying Hour Funds Executed	99%		

- 1 Tank mile metric is an average tracked at MACOM level and not by unit type (i.e., division, corps, theater). See Subactivity Group 111 (Divisions) for all Land Forces Tank Mile Metrics.
- 2 Execution includes both home station and contingency operations (i.e., OIF) for flying hours.
- 3 Some supplemental dollars included in SAG execution.
- 4 Sixty-five percent of under executed hours are for fixed wing (FW) aircraft. Flying Hour Program only pays for fuel for FW aircraft, approximately \$100 per hour. Rotary wing (RW) aircraft under this SAG executed 90% of the hours funded.

Army – Operating Forces/Land Forces – <u>Echelon Above Corps Forces</u>

Maneuver Pacing Items: Major equipment items that are key to a unit's capability to perform its doctrinal mission. Quantities represent the average number of items per year. FY 2004 actual column includes funding from the FY 2004 supplemental, transfers from the Iraq Freedom Fund, and FY 2004/2005 Title IX funds. FY 2005 "Normalized Current Estimate" does not include supplemental funds.

Echelon Above Corps Forces

		FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
A. Aircraft			·	·
Chinook	CH-47D	46	44	22
Black Hawk	UH-60A	98	71	50
	UH-60L	8	8	8
Airborne Reconnaissance Low (ARL)	RC-7	8	9	9
Airplane (Fixed Wing)	C-12	17	20	20
Jet Airplane (Fixed Wing)	C-20	0	3	3
	C-37	0	2	2
	UC-35	10	14	15
Quick Look (Fixed Wing)	RC-12	9	9	9
Utility Helicopter	UH-1	0	2	2
B. Combat Support Pacing Item				
105MM Towed Howitzer	M119A1	6	6	6
Armored Recovery Vehicle	M88	8	6	4
Patriot Launcher	Patriot	80	80	96
C. Maneuver Battalions/Squadrons				
Air Defense Battalion		4	5	5
Total for Maneuver Battalions/Squadrons		4	5	5
D. Aviation Battalions				
Command Aviation Battalion		1	1	1
Heavy Battalion (CH-47)		1	1	1
Theater Aviation Battalion		2	2	2
Total for Aviation Battalions		4	4	4

E.	Combat Support Battalions	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Engineer Battalion	1	1	1
	Medical Battalion	2	2	2
	Military Intelligence Battalion	9	11	9
	Signal Battalion	9	9	10
	Total for Combat Support Battalions	21	23	22
F.	Ground OPTEMPO Measures (EAC Support	<u>FY 2004</u>	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Forces) ¹	250 040	410.500	500.045
	Ground OPTEMPO (\$000) Programmed	379,948	413,582	532,347
	Ground OPTEMPO (\$000) Executed ³	483,545		
	Percent of Ground OPTEMPO Funds Executed	127%		
G.	Air OPTEMPO Measures (EAC Support Forces)			
	Flying Hours Programmed (000)	63	67	59
	Total Hours Flown (000) ²	50		
	Percent of Hours Flown ⁴	79%		
	Flying Hour (\$000) Programmed	79,990	77,441	58,942
	Flying Hour (\$000) Executed	78,515		
	Percent of Flying Hour Funds Executed	98%		

- 1 Tank mile metric is an average tracked at MACOM level and not by unit type (i.e., division, corps, theater). See Subactivity Group 111 (Divisions) for all Land Forces Tank Mile Metrics.
- 2 Execution includes both home station and contingency operations (i.e., OIF) for flying hours.
- 3 Some supplemental dollars included in SAG execution.
- 4 All under executed hours are for fixed wing (FW) aircraft. Flying Hour Program only pays for fuel for FW aircraft, approximately \$140 per hour.

Army – Operating Forces/Land Forces – Combat Training Centers

Combat Training Centers (CTC)	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
GROUND			
Throughput (Inventory Numbers – Active Component only	v except		
Battle Command Training Program (BCTP)) 1			
BCTP (Divisions/Corps) ¹	6/3	7/2	7/3
Combat Maneuver Training Center (CMTC)			
(Battalions)	10	10	13
Joint Readiness Training Center (JRTC) (Battalions) ²	28	41	35
National Training Center (NTC) (Battalions) ²	24	35	35
Rotations (Number of Rotations) ³			
BCTP (Divisions/Corps) ¹	6/3	7/2	7/3
CMTC (Brigades)	3	4	4
JRTC (Brigades) ⁴	9	13	11
NTC (Brigades)	8	11	11
AIR (Joint Air Ground Center of Excellence) (Number of Attack Aviation Battalions)			
CMTC (Victory Strike - Battalions)	0	0	2
Western Army National Guard Training Site	O .	Ü	2
(Battalions)	1	3	3
Joint National Training Capability (JNTC)			
JNTC (Number of events)*	2	5	6

- <u>1</u> The number of division BCTP includes two ARNG divisions per Fiscal Year.
- Number of battalions increased from previous years due to modular/UA organization and training requirements plus inclusion of SOF battalions.
- <u>3</u> Throughput and rotation numbers reflect scheduled events, which may vary in the year of execution.
- 4 JRTC schedules include one SBCT certification rotation per FY.
- * JNTC numbers represent Army participation in a JNTC event while conducting a CTC rotation (it is not additive)

Marine Corps - Combat Ready Days

	FY 2	004	FY 2	2005	FY 2006
	Budgeted	Actual	Budgeted	Estimate	Estimate
Funds Allocated to Training and Equipment Maintenance (\$M)	n/a	403.831	n/a	411.053	415.505
Combat REady Days-Equipment and Training (CRED-ET)	n/a	93,708	n/a	100,000	100,000
Cost Per CRED-ET (\$000)	n/a	4.309	n/a	4.111	4.155
Total Possible CRED-ETs	n/a	113,571	n/a	113,571	113,571
% Achieved	n/a	83%	n/a	88%	88%

Army National Guard – **Air Operations**

<u>Description of Operations Financed:</u> The ARNG Flying Hour Program provides training for fixed and rotary wing air crew members, aviation units, and supported combined arms teams to achieve and sustain designated combat readiness.

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
PROGRAM DATA	<u>Actuals</u>	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Inventory (Primary Aircraft Authorized End of FY)					
Other (Rotary Wind-Incl MTOE, TDA, Counterdrug)	1,319	-36	1,283	2	1,285
Other (Fixed Wing)					
Fixed Wing – Training	0	0	0	0	0
Fixed Wing – Other (OSA, Jets, RDT&E)	123	-9	114	0	114
Total	1,442	-45	1,397	2	1,399
Inventory (Total Aircraft Inventory End of FY)					
Other (Rotary Wind-Incl MTOE, TDA, Counterdrug)	1,319	-36	1,283	2	1,285
Other (Fixed Wing)					
Fixed Wing – Training	0	0	0	0	0
Fixed Wing – Other (OSA, Jets, RDT&E)	123	-9	114	0	114
Total	1,442	-45	1,397	2	1,399
Flying Hours (000s)					
Other (Rotary Wing-Incl Counterdrug)	235.7	-47.8	187.9	6.1	194.0
Other (Fixed Wing)	56.4	14	70.5	-24.9	45.6
Crew Ratio (Avg)					
Other (Rotary Wing)	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5
Other (Fixed Wing)	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3
OPTEMPO (\$M)					
Other (Rotary Wing-Incl Counterdrug)	293.6	-69.7	223.9	41.1	265.0
Other (Fixed Wing)	73.1	13	86.1	-13.7	72.4

	FY 2004		FY 2005		FY 2006
PROGRAM DATA	<u>Actuals</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
OPTEMPO (Hrs/Crew/Month)					
Other (Rotary Wing)	9.2	-1.9	7.3	0.3	7.6
Other (Fixed Wing-Hrs/Aviator/Month)	8.5	1	9.7	0.6	10.3
Primary Mission Readiness (%)					
Other (Rotary Wing)	75%	0%	75%	0%	75%
Other (Fixed Wing)	80%	0%	80%	0%	80%

<u>Narrative Explanation of Changes:</u> Significant Force Structure changes (equipment, personnel) have occurred as a result of the DA directed Army Aviation Transformation and Modernization Plan. Modernizing ARNG Aviation Systems has resulted with increases funding requirements, as well as significant reductions of legacy systems.

Army Reserve - AIR OPERATIONS

(\$ in Millions)

	FY 2004	Price	Program	FY2005	Price	Program	FY2006
	Actual	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
O&M, Army Reserve	27.1	0.1	13.9	41.1	1.1	1.9	44.1

<u>Description of Operation Financed</u>: The Army Reserve Flying Hour Program resources aviation training and operational requirements throughout the Army Reserve. Included are funds for fuel, consumable repair parts and depot level repair parts to maintain the fleet. The program supports both unit training and operations. Army Reserve fixed wing and rotary wing units are included early in Force Packages I and II and support the requirements of the Combatant Commanders. Army Reserve fixed wing aircraft are an integral part of the military operational mission support airlift system on a daily basis.

	FY 2004 Actual	<u>Change</u>	FY2005 Estimate	<u>Change</u>	FY2006 Estimate
Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA)- Rotary Wing	114.0	-2.0	112.0	0.0	112.0
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI) - Rotary Wing	114.0	-2.0	112.0	0.0	112.0
O&M Funded Flying Hours (000) - Rotary Wing	14.8	-1.1	13.7	-0.5	13.2
OPTEMPO (Hrs/Crew/Month) - Rotary Wing* *Based on assigned aviators OPTEMPO is 9.0	7.9	-1.3	6.6	-0.2	6.4
OPTEMPO - Rotary Wing \$	24.3	13.8	38.1	1.4	39.5

Primary Mission Readiness (%) N/A

(Continued)

	FY 2004 Actual	Change	FY2005 Estimate	Change	FY2006 Estimate
Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA) - Fixed Wing	40.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI) - Fixed Wing	40.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0
O&M Funded Flying Hours (000) - Fixed Wing	22.2	3.8	26.0	0.0	26.0
Crew Ratio (Average)	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
OPTEMPO (Avg Aircraft Hrs/Month) - Fixed Wing	54.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	54.0
OPTEMPO - Fixed Wing (\$)	2.8	0.1	2.9	0.0	2.9
Primary Mission Readiness (%) N/A	80.0%	0.0	80.0%	0.0	80.0%
Total Air OPTEMPO \$	27.1	13.9	41.0	3.1	44.1
Total Flying Hours (000)	37.0	2.7	39.7	-0.5	39.2

Air Force – <u>Air Operations</u>

	FY 2004 Actual	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2005 Estimate	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2006 Estimate
Air Operations		G			G	<u> </u>	
Primary Combat Forces	3,574.0	345.3	-743.7	3,175.6	412.9	454.9	4,043.4
Primary Combat Weapons	327.3	8.1	-13.1	322.3	9.3	-44.4	287.2
Combat Enhancement Forces	485.6	15.4	-51.6	449.4	17.8	139.8	607.0
Air Operations Training	1,179.5	80.7	-61.0	1,199.2	123.4	78.5	1,401.1
Combat Communications	1,720.5	68.0	-510.6	1,277.9	82.8	118.9	1,479.6
Combat Related Operations							
Global C3I & Early Warning	1,142.2	25.2	-100.7	1,066.7	44.3	90.1	1,201.1
Other Combat Operations Support Progr	746.2	23.4	-188.5	581.1	25.9	94.9	701.9
Mobility Operations							
Airlift Operations	3,036.2	128.5	-1,826.2	1,338.5	202.3	1,119.3	2,660.1
Basic Skills and Advanced Training							
Flight Training	728.9	62.5	-11.0	780.4	73.7	-45.0	809.1
Servicewide Activities							
Arms Control	36.0	1.2	-1.5	35.7	1.4	11.1	48.2
Security Programs							
Security Programs	1,085.7	24.1	-83.6	1,026.2	23.9	315.1	1,365.2
DPEM							
Depot Maintenance	2,480.8	138.9	-207.3	2,412.4	65.5	35.5	2,513.4
Total	16,542.9	921.3	-3,798.8	13,665.4	1,083.2	2,368.7	17,117.3

Air Force – <u>Air Operations Continued</u>

PROGRAM DATA	FY2004		FY2005		FY2006
	<u>Actual</u>	Change	Estimate	Change	Estimate
Air Expeditionary Forces	10	0	10	0	10
Crew Ratios (Average)					
Bombers	1.34	0	1.34	0	1.34
Fighters	1.25	0	1.25	0	1.25
OPTEMPO					
Bombers	16.7	-1.4	15.3	-0.1	15.2
Fighters	16.9	0	16.9	-0.5	16.4
Mission Capable Rates (%)*					
Bombers	70.3	-2.6	67.7	1.5	69.2
Fighters	80.2	0.7	80.9	-1.5	79.4

^{*} The Air Force FY 2004 – FY 2006 Mission Capable (MC) rate estimates are based solely on predicted spare parts funding levels. The current MC model does not consider other critical factors that influence MC rates such as operational tempo, aircraft age.

Navy – Air Operations

Description of Operations Financed: Active Navy Air Operations fund the operating tempo, intermediate, organizational and depot level maintenance, fleet training, engineering support, and logistical support to operate, maintain, and deploy aviation forces in support of the national military strategy. Navy Air Operations is subdivided into the following categories:

	FY 2004 Actual	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA) (EOY)	2,409	-42	2,367	-50	2,317
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI) (EOY) (TAI includes ACTIVE and RESERVE Primary Act for Atlantic Fleet, Pacific Fleet, Marine Corps, European Systems Command)	• '				
Total Flying Hours (000's)	1,152.1	-23.0	1,129.2	-138.1	991.1
Tactical Fighter Wings	10	0	10	0	10
Average Crew Ratio	1.41	0.01	1.42	0.13	1.55
Hours Per Crew Per Month (H/C/M)	19.2	0.0	19.2	-0.2	19.0
Average T-rating	T-2.3		T-2.5		T-2.3
Naval Aviation Installations CONUS Overseas	15 8		15 8		15 8

Narrative Explanation of Changes:

PAA decreases from FY 2005 to FY 2006 due to various force structure changes, including the retirement of S-3B aircraft and the continued decommissioning of F-14s. In FY 2006, the flying hour budget is sufficient to achieve readiness and safety

goals equivalent to those achieved in FY 2004. The Fleet Response Plan (FRP) began in FY 2004, which increased the Inter-Deployment Readiness Cycle to 27 months from 22 months, thus allowing for a decrease in average H/C/M and T-rating.

Navy Reserve – <u>Air Operations</u>

	FY 2004 Actual	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2005 Estimate	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2006 Estimate
Primary Authorized Aircraft (PAA) (EOY)	381	-9	372	-8	364
Total Aircraft Inventory (TAI) (EOY) (TAI includes ACTIVE and RESERVE Primary Action Atlantic Fleet, Pacific Fleet, Marine Corps, European Systems Command)	• `				
Total Flying Hours (000's)	141.9	8.8	150.7	-21.9	128.8
Tactical Fighter Wings	1		1		1
Average Crew Ratio	1.41	0.01	1.42	0.13	1.55
Hours Per Crew Per Month (H/C/M)	11.3	-1.1	10.2	-1.4	8.8
Average T-rating	T-2.2		T-2.3		T-2.8

Narrative Explanation of Changes:

The reduction in PAA and TAI across all budget years reflects aircraft inventory downsizing associated with TACAIR Integration and Active/Reserve Integration initiatives. The reduction in both Total Flying Hours and Hours/Crew/Month in FY 2006 reflects the removal of mobilization assets and reprioritized baseline operations employed in support of the Global War on Terrorism.

Navy – <u>Ship Operations</u>

	FY 2004 Budgeted	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005	FY 2006
Ship Years Supported	256	287	277	267
Optempo (Days Underway Per Quarter)				
Deployed Non-Deployed	54 28	60 26	51 24	51 24
Ship Operating Months Supported				
Deployed Non-Deployed	566 1,284	523 2,242	686 2,050	631 1,953
Ship Steaming Days Per Quarter				
Deployed Non-Deployed	2,355 2,585	2,176 2,731	2,531 2,505	2,347 2,245
Underway Steaming Hours (000)				
Deployed Non-Deployed	207,926 215,292	191,488 227,219	222,715 208,394	206,525 186,787
Barrels of Fossil Fuel Required (000)	11,441	12,523	11,606	10,178
Nuclear Material Consumption (\$000)	8,907	8,637	9,600	9,411
MSC Charter Inventory	42	42	44	47
Per Diem Days Chartered Full Operating Status Reduced Operating Status	12,932 1,098	13,270 1,098	12,775 1,825	13,719 1,400

Army – <u>Depot Maintenance</u>

	Prior Year (FY 2004)						<u>.</u>	Current Year (FY 2005)				Budget Year (FY 2006)		
	Budg	get	Actual Inductions Completions Prior Cur				Bud	<u>lget</u>	Estin Induc		<u>In</u>	<u>B</u> :	udget	
	Qty (\$ in M)	Qty	(\$ in M)	Yr	Yr	Qty	(\$ in M)	Qty	(\$ in M)	Qty	Qty	(\$ in M)	
Type of Maintenance														
AIRCRAFT	5,182	212	6,920	174.5	n/a	n/a	5,734	229.6	5,436	254.2	n/a	5,541	319.6	
COMBAT VEHICLES	490	190	1,708	514.0	n/a	n/a	526	209.6	369	259.9	n/a	469	303.1	
COMMO-ELECTRONICS	6,159	69	21,824	330.7	n/a	n/a	10,637	74.9	12,862	71.0	n/a	17,982	103.1	
MISSILES	1,575	241	596	217.0	n/a	n/a	1,559	204.2	1,129	222.0	n/a	1,084	221.9	
OTHER	1,943	112	3,560	658.7	n/a	n/a	31,577	124.6	11,285	114.7	n/a	24,968	136.8	
SOFTWARE	0	157	0	106.1	n/a	n/a	0	188.2	0	95.0	n/a	0	175.6	
DEPOT MAINTENANCE TOTAL	15,349	981	35,608	2,001.0	n/a	n/a	50,033	1,031.1	31,081	1,016.8	n/a	50,044	1,260.1	

Air Force – <u>Depot Maintenance</u>

Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance (DPEM) supports the front-line fighters, bombers, missiles, airlifters, refuelers, trainers, and rescue and recovery aircraft used within the Air Force. DPEM consists of all organic and contract depot level maintenan

A. Organic Depot Maintenance

			Prior Y	ear (FY 200	<u>)4)</u>		Current Year (FY 2005)					Budget Year	r FY 2006)
	F	Budget Actual Inductions		Compl	Completions Budg		ıdget	et Estimated Inductions		Carry-In	Buc	lget	
	Qty	(\$ in M)	Qty	(\$ in M)	Prior Yr	Cur Yr	Qty	(\$ in M)	<u>Qty</u>	(\$ in M)	Qty	<u>Qty</u>	(\$ in M)
Type of Maintenance													
Commodity: Aircraft ^{1/}	608	\$1,088.4	656	\$1,332.2	621	638	698	\$1,222.1	719	\$1,433.0	145	645	\$1,355.6
Airframe Maintenance	180	849.5	203	1,060.0	200	184	172	945.0	206	1,124.8	88	160	1,015.2
Engine Maintenance	428	238.9	453	272.2	421	454	526	277.1	513	308.2	57	485	340.4
Commodity: Other ^{1/}	0	302.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	273.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	314.5
Missiles	0	35.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	36.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	36.1
Software	0	164.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	140.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	161.9
Other Major End Items	0	37.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	37.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	50.3
Non-Material Support Division													
Exchangeables	0	33.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	32.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	32.2
Other	0	31.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	28.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	33.9
Depot Quarterly Surcharge	0	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.0
DEPOT MAINTENANCE TOTAL 1/	608	\$1,391.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	698	\$1,496.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	645	\$1,670.1

^{1/}Commodity totals match the commodity totals on the OP-30 exhibit.

Air Force – Depot Maintenance (Continued)

B. Contract Depot Maintenance

-		Prior Year (FY 2004)					Current Year (FY 2005)					Budget Year	r (FY 2006)
	E	Budget Actual Inductions			Compl	Completions Budget			Estimated Inductions		Carry-In B		dget
	Qty	(\$ in M)	Qty	(\$ in M)	Prior Yr	Cur Yr	Qty	(\$ in M)	<u>Qty</u>	(\$ in M)	<u>Qty</u>	<u>Qty</u>	(\$ in M)
Type of Maintenance													
Commodity: Aircraft ^{1/}	139	\$356.6	203	\$442.4	160	199	106	\$345.2	175	\$388.8	92	106	\$237.9
Airframe Maintenance	36	278.2	35	230.1	48	42	23	267.7	36	248.8	23	15	154.4
Engine Maintenance	103	78.3	168	212.3	112	157	83	77.5	139	140.0	69	91	83.5
**													
Commodity: Other ^{1/}	0	733.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	571.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	605.4
Missiles	0	9.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	10.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	9.0
Software	0	417.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	314.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	354.8
Other Major End Items	0	132.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	134.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	123.3
Non-Material Support Division													
Exchangeables	0	141.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	110.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	118.3
Other	0	1.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.0
Depot Quarterly Surcharge	0	30.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0.0
DEPOT MAINTENANCE TOTAL ^{1/}	139	\$1,089.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	106	\$916.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	106	\$843.3

^{1/}Commodity totals match the commodity totals on the OP-30 exhibit.

Navy - Ship Depot Maintenance

Activity Goal: To provide maintenance necessary to sustain the operational readiness of combat forces, to ensure the safe and efficient operation of weapon systems, to renovate assets (recapitalization), and to ensure equipment is at or above fully mission capable standards prior to any transfers from the Active to Reserve Components.

Description of Activity: Depot Maintenance programs fund the overhaul, repair, and maintenance of aircraft and other equipment. Depot Maintenance is performed at both public (DoD) and private (contractor) facilities.

	Prior Year (FY 2004)						Current Year (FY 2005)				Budget Year (FY 2006)		
						Estimated				_	<u>-</u>		
	_		<u>Actual</u>	Inductions	Completion		_	<u>Budget</u>		uctions	Carry-In	В	<u>udget</u>
	Qty	(\$ in K)	Qty	(\$ in K)	Prior Yr Cur	·Yr	Qty	(\$ in K)	Qty	(\$ in K)	Qty	Qty	(\$ in K)
Overhauls	4	428,250	3	324,496	4	0	4	689,742	3	349,956	5	4	412,452
Selected Restricted													
Availabilities	54	649,473	62	848,956	14	47	63	608,525	57	611,743	15	54	638,190
Planned Incremental													
Availabilities	2	356,667	2	399,847	3	1	2	399,608	2	476,781	. 2	3	446,610
Phased Maintenance													
Availabilities	13	184,607	18	336,482	11	15	21	289,854	23	274,690	4	15	166,522
Emergent Repair	n/a	311,239	n/a	247,550	n/a	n/a	n/a	265,830	n/a	250,691	n/a	n/a	237,678
Miscellaneous RA/TA	n/a	578,533	n/a	584,967	n/a	n/a	n/a	502,255	n/a	786,094	n/a	n/a	912,676
Continuous													
maintenance	n/a	309,083	n/a	367,256	n/a	n/a	n/a	353,456	n/a	289,144	n/a	n/a	262,429
Reimbursable													
overhead	n/a	268,200	n/a	196,534	n/a	n/a	n/a	233,589	n/a	169,066	n/a	n/a	155,431
Intermediate													
maintenance*	n/a	481,493	n/a	615,682	n/a	n/a	n/a	567,580	n/a	662,605	n/a	n/a	735,420
TOTAL	73	3,567,545	85	3,921,770	32	63	90	3,910,439	85	3,870,769	26	76	3,967,408
Explanation of Darformer	200 V	rionacci											

Explanation of Performance Variances:

FY04

Increase in actual inductions and associated funding associated with cost of war and supplemental funding. LANTFLT Regional Maintenance Centers funding shown separately FY 2006.

$Navy - \underline{Aircraft\ Depot\ Maintenance}$

												Budge	t Year
	Prior Year (FY 2004)				Current Year (FY 2005)					(FY 2006)			
		<u>Actual</u>					Estimated Carry-						
	Bud	get	Induct	ions*	Complet	ions	Budg	<u>get</u>	Inducti	<u>ions</u>	<u>In</u>	Bud	<u>get</u>
	Qty	(\$inM)	Qty	(\$inM)Pi	rior Yr C	Cur Yr	Qty	(\$inM)	Qty	(\$inM)	Qty	Qty	(\$inM)
Airframe Rework	832	561	757	599	n/a	n/a	897	609	818	738	n/a	834	548
Engine Rework	1,772	364	1,417	353	n/a	n/a	1,792	312	1,482	304	n/a	1,799	329
Components		55		71				75		73			85
TOTAL	2,604	980	2,174	1,023			2,689	996	2,300	1,115		2,633	962

Explanation of Performance Variances:

FY 2004	(\$ in M)
Components: Increases cost associated with VH-3D/WH-60 Executive Mission Helicopter Program, KC-130J Contractor Logistics Support	
(CLS) - Airframes, Special Projects, EP-3E JSAF, EA-6B PODS (AN/ALQ-99), V-22 Power By the Hour (PBH), and Engine Containers	15.7
Engine Rework: Decrease associated with the reduction of Engine Repairs, Gear Box/Torque Meter Overhauls, and Field Team Support. Airframe Rework: Decrease associated with divestiture and early retirement costs of the following Airframes F14 (-18 units), UC12B (-3 units),	-10.4
S3B (-22 units) and UH3H (-6).	-16.2
Airframe Rework: Increase associated with Enhanced Special Structural Inspections (ESSI) for the P3C.	54.2

FY2005

Component Rework: Minor decreases in required E-6 repair of repairable (ROR), EA-6B PODS (AN/ALQ-99), V-22 Power By the Hour (PBH),					
And KC-130J Contractor Logistics Support (CLS).	-1.7				
Engine Rework: Decrease associated with the reduction in requirement of engine overhauls (-71) and engine repairs (-233).	-7.1				
Airframe Rework: Decrease in requirement of seven Air Worthiness Inspections (AWI).	-13.4				
Airframe Rework: Increase re-prices FY 2005 workload to prevent insolvency in the Navy Working Capital Fund (NWCF)	142.4				

Army - Facilities Restoration & Modernization

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
A. Facilities Sustainment (\$000)	1,099,889	1,713,434	1,679,451
B. Facilities Restoration & Modernization (\$000)*	109,751	93,204	122,086
C. Demolition (Facility Reduction Program) (\$000)	24,741	23,525	24,087
TOTAL	1,234,381	1,830,163	1,825,624

^{*} The fluctuations in the Facilities Restoration and Modernization program are directly related to the funding stream for the Barracks Upgrade Program (BUP). The BUP funding stream will culminate in the buyout of the program by FY 2008 in accordance with the Strategic Planning Guidance.

Air Force - Facilities Restoration & Modernization

	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Estimate	FY 2006 Estimate
Sustainment (\$000)	1,228.4	1475.1	1,636.2
Restoration and Modernization (\$000)	1,057.3	375.1	179.4
Demolition (\$000)	14.0	0.1	0.0
TOTAL	2,299.7	1,850.3	1,815.6

- 1: FY 2004 actual column includes contingency, storm damage, and Transportation Working Capital Funds (TWCF) FY 2004 obligations. For non-contingency, non-storm, non-TWCF FY 2004 obligations are: Facilities Sustainment: \$1,176.0M; R&M: \$610.7M; and Demolition: \$\$13.4M.
- 2: FY 2005 Estimate does not include contingency, storm damage, and Transportation Working Capital Funds (TWCF). If contingency numbers are required, the following estimate for FY 2005 follows: Facilities Sustainment: \$1,519.3M; R&M: \$408.5M; and Demolition: \$0.1M.

Navy - Facilities Restoration & Modernization

	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Sustainment (\$000)	837,550	1,210,130	1,271,744
Restoration and Modernization			
(\$000)	201,629	63,473	25,867
Demolition (\$000)	20,837	45,577	47,360
TOTAL	1,060,016	1,319,180	1,344,971

Defense Heath Program – Performance Metrics

The Defense Health Program (DHP) continues to refine existing performance measures and develop specific criterion to determine and measure outputs/outcomes as compared with initial goals. Currently, the DHP is using five performance measures to monitor overall program performance. These measures will be added to over time as new measures are developed. The current five measures are:

- **Beneficiary Satisfaction with Health Plan** An increase in the satisfaction with the Health Plan indicates that actions being taken are improving the overall functioning of the plan from the beneficiary perspective. The goal is to improve overall satisfaction level to that of civilian plans using a standard survey instrument.
- Inpatient Production Target (Relative Weighted Products) Achieving the production targets ensures
 that the initial plan for allocation of personnel and resources are used appropriately in the production of
 inpatient workload.
- Outpatient Production Target (Relative Value Units) Achieving the production targets ensures that the
 initial plans for allocation of personnel and resources are used appropriately in the production of outpatient
 workload.
- **Primary Care Productivity** In order to run a premier Heath Maintenance Organization, the critical focus area is primary care. The primary care provider frequently represents the first medical interaction between the beneficiary and the HMO. In this role, the primary care provider is responsible for the majority of the preventive care to keep beneficiaries healthy and away from more costly specialty care.
- Medical Per Member Per Year Annual Cost Growth This is a new measure just being developed which will be used for the first time in FY 2005. The medical cost per member per year looks at the overall cost of the Prime enrollees for the DHP. This tracks all costs related to care delivered to enrollees. The objective is to keep the rate of cost growth for the treatment of TRICARE enrollees to a level at or below the civilian health care plans rate increases at the national level.

Defense Heath Program – Performance Metrics Continued

Initial goals have been developed for each of these performance measures. The overall success of each area measured is discussed below.

- Beneficiary Satisfaction with Health Plan Satisfaction with Health Care Plan continues to improve with an upward trend. For FY 2004 the score was 53%, 2 percentage points above last year's score, but below the goal of 56%. For the individuals who have chosen to enroll with the Military Health System in TRICARE Prime, their scores for the third and fourth quarter reporting periods met the goal of 56%. Additionally, enrollees to the Managed Care Support Contractor (MCSC) have not only met the goal for the year, but surpassed the Civilian Benchmark for each quarter of FY 2004. Continuous increases in enrollment and improvement in the score demonstrates real progress for the program.
- <u>Inpatient Production Target (Relative Weighted Products)</u> Production for FY 2004 was 242.8K relative weighted products versus a goal of 241K relative weighted products. The Defense Health program exceeded the goal for FY 2004, despite deployments of providers and support staff in support of the Global War on Terror that negatively impact productivity.
- <u>Outpatient Production Target (Relative Value Units)</u> Production for FY 2004 was 27.3 million relative value units versus a goal of 29.5 million relative value units. Two factors are having a significant impact on this metric. First, there has been an emphasis to improve medical coding which has resulted in a decrease in the average level of complexity being reported in the medical record that drives down the relative value units. Second, specialty deployments in support of the Global War on Terror have also negatively impacted outpatient care productivity. We will continue to monitor performance and take any necessary actions to improve performance.
- Primary Care Productivity Improvements in productivity have continued in FY 2004, reaching 13.7 relative value units per primary care provider per day versus a goal of 14.5 relative value units per primary care provider per day. Two of the three Services showed significant improvement over the prior year performance with increases of .5 relative value units per primary care provider per day. The FY 2004 goal is more aggressive than the historical improvement trend within the system. The objective is to move the Defense Health Program forward in a manner that requires dramatic improvements to the system. Improvements in medical coding also has an affect on this metric, resulting in a decrease in the average level of complexity being reported in the medical record, which drives down the relative value units used in

the numerator of the metric. The aggressive nature of the goals will likely result in performance below the goal level, but we expect performance to continue to improve for the system. We will continue to monitor performance and take any necessary actions to improve performance.