

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #1

RELATING TO THE FUTURE OF THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard for current and future missions, the National Guard Association of the United States supports the following principles intended to guide policy makers in decisions concerning ANG reset:

- A. The militia-based concept connects the Air Force to local communities and provides agile and quick response to dispersed threats; retain ANG flying missions while supporting the Air Expeditionary Force (AEF)
- B. The cost efficiencies, capabilities and community support generated by ANG units at the state level should be included as an integral part of the Future Total Force (FTF)
- C. A baseline force for homeland defense including civil engineering, medical, security forces and air sovereignty be maintained
- D. A continuing dialogue that involves the USAF, NGB, ANG, NGAUS and the adjutants general to effectively plan for evolving threats and new missions
- E. Revisions of the Air National Guard role in the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR), Total Force and threat analysis are necessary
- F. ANG should be a full partner, working with the active force to develop new and emerging mission areas
- G. Ensure ANG is properly represented in the Office of the Secretary of Defense and the Department of the Air Force corporate decision-making processes, particularly in the studies and actions that directly impact ANG missions, resourcing, and funding
- H. Concurrent and proportional fielding of new capabilities and weapons systems for active duty, Air National Guard and Reserve Components

NGAUS LEADERSHIP

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #2

RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD A-10 AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard A-10 fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Engine upgrade funding for the Engine Replacement Program (ERP)
- B. Low cost Day/Night Helmet Mounted Cueing System (HMCS)
- C. Advanced Targeting Pods / 4th Generation Upgrades
- D. 18/24 Primary Aircraft Authorized (PAA) manpower authorizations

COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - ANG #3

RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD F-15 AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard F-15 fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radar
- B. Advanced Radar Warning Receiver (ARWR)
- C. Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System (JHMCS)
- D. Infra-Red Search and Track (IRST) System
- E. Embedded GPS/INS (EGI)
- F. Engine Upgrade Kits (F100-PW-220E)
- G. Digital Video Recorder (DVR) Capability
- H. Sufficient manpower for all new weapons system mission areas and mission enhancements; manpower levels will be determined by a viable and recognized study methodology

COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - ANG #4

RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD F-16 AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard F-16 fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (HMCS)
- B. Center Pedestal Color Display
- C. Integrated Radar Enhancements/Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Radar
- D. ALR-69/ALR-56M Radar Warning Receiver (RWR) Upgrades
- E. Electronic Attack (EA) Pod Upgrades
- F. Advanced Targeting Pods / 4th Generation Upgrades
- G. F-100-PW-229 re-engine for Block 42 aircraft

COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #5

RELATING TO THE INTRODUCTION OF F-22 RAPTOR FIGHTER AIRCRAFT INTO THE AIR
NATIONAL GUARD'S HOMELAND DEFENSE AIR SOVEREIGNTY MISSION

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard F-22 fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Introduction of the F-22 Raptor into the ANG Air Sovereignty Alert (ASA) mission at strategic locations to establish a required capability to protect the homeland against all threats originating from both air and sea
- B. Additional ANG wings selected for the F-22 mission to become active associate wings through the Total Force Integration (TFI) process, to leverage efficiencies and reduce costs while sustaining successful connectivity with America's communities
- C. Sufficient full-time and traditional manpower to support, maintain and employ those capabilities

COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION - ANG #6

RELATING TO AIR NATIONAL GUARD F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure the readiness of the Air National Guard fighter force, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Accelerate procurement and high rate production to 110 F-35 Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) per year to overcome the aging Air National Guard fighter fleet and the upcoming fighter “bathtub”, thus ensuring continued capability for homeland defense per Government Accounting Office (GAO) recommendation and support of the Combatant Commands (COCOM)
- B. Funding to procure and field the F-35 JSF directly to the Air National Guard, concurrently and proportionally to active duty fielding of this weapon system

COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #7

RELATING TO AIR NATIONAL GUARD RESCUE WINGS

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard Search and Rescue (SAR) mission, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Full funding for the sixty validated positions, allowing ANG rescue wings to effectively fulfill their federal and state missions
- B. Aircraft Modernization Program (AMP) or similar capability for ANG HC/MC-130 aircraft
- C. HC-130 replacement aircraft (HC-130 recapitalization) and spares, plus support equipment in sufficient numbers to provide two Unit Type Codes (UTC) per base, while encouraging the active component to support Total Force Integration (TFI) by creating active associate units at ANG bases
- D. HH-60 replacement aircraft Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR)-X and spares, plus support equipment in sufficient numbers to provide two UTC's per base while encouraging active duty to support TFI by creating active associate units at ANG bases
- E. Guardian Angel active associate units proportional to their respective units at ANG bases

COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #8

RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF COUNTERDRUG RC-26B AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard RC-26B fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Upgrade the ANG RC-26B fleet to meet current and future counterdrug, defense and homeland security operations requirements

COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #9

RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD C-5A AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard C-5A fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Reliability Enhancement Re-Engining Program (RERP) for ANG C-5A aircraft, with the approved RERP for the active component C-5B fleet
- B. Avionics Modernization Program (AMP)
- C. Addition of more C-5 aircraft into the ANG inventory
- D. Sufficient full-time manpower to support, maintain, and employ the fleet
- E. Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (IRCM) Self-Protection Suite
- F. Additional simulators based at C-5 ANG Mobility Air Force (MAF) wings
- G. Aircraft Defensive Systems
- H. One set of Interface Test Adapters (ITA) and Benchtop Reconfigurable Automatic Testers (BRAT) options for Line Replaceable Units (LRU) in the following order:
 - a. Priority #1 LRU — Flight Director Computer, Augmentation Gyros, Color Radar Indicator, gallium arsenide (GaAs) computer, Stallimeter Computer, Active Lift Distribution Computer (ALDCS), Flight Management System (FMS) 800 CDU, Fault Reporting Method (FRM) 800 Bus Subsystem Interface Unit (BSIU) #1 & #2, FMS 800 BSIU #3, Ground Proximity Warning System (GPWS) Computer, Roll Yaw Proximity Warning System Computer (PACS), Pitch PACS, Yaw/Lat Aug Computer, Pitch Aug Computer, and Automatic Flight Control System (AFCS) Control Panel
 - b. Priority #2 LRUs—Color Radar Antenna, Color Radar Receiver/ Transmitter and Standard Central Air Data Computer (SCADC)
 - c. Priority #3 LRUs—Aux Navigation Select Panel, Caster Powerback Computer, TACAN Receiver/Transmitter, TACAN Adapter and Auto-Throttle Computer

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #10

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF C-17 GLOBEMASTER III AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard C-17 fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Additional C-17 Globemaster III aircraft with concurrent and proportional assignment to the ANG
- B. Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (IRCM) Self-Protection Suite
- C. Full funding for the C-17 Patient Support Pallet- Large (PSP-L) to the support aero-medical evacuation mission
- D. Additional simulators to be based at C-17 ANG Mobility Air Forces (MAF) wings

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #11

RELATING TO THE REPLACEMENT OF OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure the readiness and future mission of the Air National Guard Operational Support Aircraft fleet located at the 201st Airlift Squadron and the 200th Airlift Squadron, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Procurement of cost-efficient, state-of-the-art medium-to-large size business aircraft for the ANG to accommodate Congressional, White House Military Office and NGB airlift mission requests
- B. Sufficient full-time and traditional manpower to support, maintain and employ each aircraft; manpower levels will be determined by a viable and recognized study methodology

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #12

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF C-40 AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure current and future readiness of the Air National Guard C-40 fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Additional C-40 aircraft fielded to the ANG
- B. Sufficient full-time and traditional manpower to support, maintain, and employ each aircraft; manpower levels will be determined by a viable and recognized study methodology

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #13

RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD C-130 AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard C-130 fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. C-130J and EC-130J aircraft and support equipment to complete unit conversions
- B. Common Optical Emitter Test System (COETS), Electronic Warfare (EW) Ultra-Violet (UV) and Infrared Laser Electro-Optical ground tester system for the entire ANG C-130 fleet
- C. Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (IRCM) Self-Protection Suite
- D. Airborne wide-band satellite connectivity for the entire commando solo EC-130 fleet and the remainder of the C-130J fleet
- E. Aircrew-training device for the EC-130J mission systems
- F. Avionics, navigation, radar, defensive and other mission system updates to modernize and standardize equipment
- G. T-56 Series 3.5 engine upgrade kits
- H. Active Noise Cancellation (ANC) Systems to be used in C-130 aircraft
- I. Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) System for LC-130 aircraft
- J. APN-241 Low-Power Color Radars
- K. Electronic information systems
- L. Engine instrument display system upgrades
- M. Avionic Modernization Program (AMP) or similar capability/Common Avionics Architecture for Penetration (CAAP) as it enters Low Rate Initial Production (LRIP)
- N. EC-130J aircraft modification for the commando solo mission, including procurement of modular mission equipment systems
- O. Equipment for LC-130 rocket assisted takeoff
- P. NP2000 propeller and in-flight balancing systems to equip variants of the C-130
- Q. Battery Control Electronic Module (ECM) for C/EC/HC/LC-130
- R. System that meets Crevasse Detection Radar (CDR) requirements
- S. Sufficient manpower to support, maintain and employ weapon systems
- T. Additional simulators to be based at C-130 ANG Mobility Air Forces (MAF) wings

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #14

RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF AIR NATIONAL GUARD KC-135 AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard KC-135 fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (IRCM) Self-Protection Suite
- B. Additional simulators to be based at KC-135 ANG Mobility Air Forces (MAF) wings
- C. Multi-Point Refueling System (MPRS) modification programs for the ANG KC-135R fleet, as appropriate, to meet United States and allied requirements
- D. Sufficient manpower to support, maintain and employ each aircraft; manpower levels to be determined by a viable and recognized study methodology
- E. Electronic Flight Information (EFI) System upgrades for ANG KC-135 aircraft
- F. Replacement aircraft for the KC-135 fleet (KC-X) distributed and fielded concurrently and proportionally with the active component
- G. For those KC-135R model squadrons that do not receive the follow-on tanker, increase these units to 12 Primary Assigned Aircraft (PAA) and reassign R-model aircraft from any unit that does receive the new tanker to those units that will continue flying the KC-135R; upgrade the ANG KC-135 already flying with carbon brakes to the Brake Temperature Monitor System (BTMS)
- H. Integration software for the ARNC 429 to display exact temperatures in cockpit displays
- I. Stanchion Litter System Emergency Kits to support the aero-medical evacuation mission
- J. Improved power distribution systems to support the aero-medical evacuation mission
- K. Enhanced heating equipment to support the aero-medical evacuation mission
- L. Additional lighting systems and lighting upgrades to support the aero-medical evacuation mission

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #15

RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF E-8C JOINT SURVEILLANCE TARGET ATTACK RADAR
SYSTEM AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard E-8C fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Re-engine the E-8C Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) aircraft
- B. Aircraft Infrared Countermeasures (IRCM) Self-Protection Suite
- C. Development of the Wide Area Surveillance Multi Platform- Radar Technology Insertion Program (WAS MP-RTIP) radar and integrate it on E-8C JSTARS aircraft
- D. Sensor Modification Program to provide advanced Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) technology to the E-8C
- E. Organic Combat ID (CID); on-board electro-optical capability to provide CID of Group Moving Target Indicators (GMTI)
- F. Collaborative CID; data link to receive and transmit within the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) architecture to view Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) live feeds on-board the E-8C from Predator and ROVER; additionally, to allow Ground Moving Target Indicator (GMTI) to be pushed to DCGS from the E-8C

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #16

RELATING TO MODERNIZING AIR NATIONAL GUARD UNITS WITH
INTRA-THEATER AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard intra-theater airlift aircraft fleet to meet future missions, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Sufficient C-27J Joint Cargo Aircraft (JCA) to meet future combat missions, homeland security/ homeland defense, and disaster relief requirements
- B. C-130J and support equipment to modernize aging C-130E/H units to meet future combat, homeland security/ homeland defense, and disaster relief requirements
- C. Modern intra-theater airlift aircraft distributed and fielded concurrently and proportionally with the active component; assignment of these aircraft will ensure the ANG will remain modern, ready, reliable and relevant to participate more effectively in the Total Force

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION –ANG #17

RELATING TO THE PROCUREMENT OF FLIGHT SIMULATORS FOR
AIR NATIONAL GUARD MOBILITY AIR FORCE WINGS

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard mobility aircraft fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. New flight simulator technology to be used by ANG Mobility Air Force (MAF) wings
- B. Additional simulators to be based at ANG MAF wings
- C. MAF Visual Threat Recognition and Avoidance Trainer (VTRAT)
- D. Second E-8C Mission Crew Trainer (MCT) with Distributed Mission Operations (DMO) capability
- E. ANG Distributed Training Operations Center (DTOC)

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #18

RELATING TO AIR NATIONAL GUARD MAINTENANCE CORE COMPETENCIES

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of Air National Guard central intermediate repair facilities and to ensure the cost effectiveness and expertise of the ANG maintenance, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Recognize that ANG maintenance is a core competency of the Air Force and should be structured and funded accordingly
- B. Issue appropriate test equipment to enable 3-level maintenance to adequately maintain ANG aircraft

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE/ COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #19

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF THE KC-X AIR REFUELING TANKER

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard refueling mission, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Modern air refueling replacement aircraft for the KC-135 fleet (KC-X), distributed and fielded concurrently and proportionally with the active component

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #20

RELATING TO AIR NATIONAL GUARD THEATER AIR CONTROL SYSTEMS/ NORAD AIR DEFENSE
SECTORS

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard Theater Air Control System's (TACS) command and control (C2) capability, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Production funding for a deployable Battle Control System (BCS)
- B. Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) to continue the path of quickly providing a much needed upgrade, and accelerate production funding for a Mobile Battle Control System (BCS-M), and worldwide Theater Air Control System (TACS)

COMBAT SUPPORT TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #21

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND
SYSTEMS

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) weapon system, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Manpower authorizations necessary to meet validated wartime requirements at specified ANG intelligence squadrons
- B. Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) within other ANG units

COMBAT SUPPORT TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #22

RELATING TO THE PROCUREMENT OF FLIGHT SIMULATORS FOR
AIR NATIONAL GUARD COMBAT AIR FORCE WINGS

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard Combat Air Forces (CAF) aircraft fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. New flight simulator technology to be used by ANG Combat Air Force (CAF) wings
- B. Additional simulators to be based at ANG CAF wings
- C. The Distributed Mission Operations (DMO) facility should be located at a Combat Readiness Training Center (CRTC) or five other live flying training locations so DMO is able to complement the Live Fly training pilots
- D. At least two to four simulators at each CAF wing, or develop regionalized training locations
- E. Next generation F-16 Full Combat Mission Trainer (FCMT) program
- F. Additional A-10 Full Mission Trainers (FMT) to equip units with their full complement of devices (2 each)
- G. Develop an HH-60G simulator for the three ANG rescue units
- H. Second E-8C Full Mission Trainers (FMT) with DMO capability

COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #23

RELATING TO HIGH ALTITUDE OPERATIONS IN SUPPORT OF THE JOINT WARFIGHTER

Recommendation

To ensure readiness and future technological advancement of Air National Guard communications capabilities, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. High Altitude Operations (HAO) squadron, using balloon-borne packages to deliver space-like affects to the war fighters and for disaster response; this unit will operate a deployable, free-floating balloon system for tactical use by joint war fighters and first responders in the homeland

COMBAT SUPPORT TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #24

RELATING TO NEXT GENERATION AIR COMBAT TRAINING SYSTEMS

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard Air Combat Training Systems (ACTS) at ANG Combat Readiness Training Centers (CRTCs), the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Deployment of the next generation of Air Combat Training Systems (ACTS) for ANG Combat Readiness Training Centers (CRTC) in support of Total Force units that utilize their facilities for daily training, deployed operations and training exercises

COMBAT SUPPORT TASK FORCE/ COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #25

RELATING TO NEW MOBILE RADAR APPROACH CONTROL FACILITIES

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard air traffic control (ATC) homeland defense and wartime missions, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Mobile Radar Approach Control (RAPCON) for ANG units

COMBAT SUPPORT TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #26

RELATING TO AIR NATIONAL GUARD MQ-1/MQ-9 PREDATOR REMOTELY
PILOTED AIRCRAFT GROUND CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard MQ-1/MQ-9 Predator fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Modernize Predator ground control equipment for installation when ANG units initially transition to operate the MQ-1/MQ-9 Predator remotely piloted aircraft system

COMBAT SUPPORT TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #27

RELATING TO REMOTE OPERATIONS VIDEO ENHANCED RECEIVER III

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard homeland defense and combat missions requiring: situational awareness, surveillance, convoy security operations, targeting, Bomb Damage Assessment (BDA), counter Improvised Explosive Device (IED) operations and other situations where eyes-on-target are required, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Remote Operations Vide Enhanced Receiver (ROVER) systems for the ANG to perform missions in support of combat, homeland security and other domestic missions

COMBAT SUPPORT TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #28

RELATING TO AIR NATIONAL GUARD RESCUE AND FIRE FIGHTING VEHICLES

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard Fire Fighters, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Replacement of aircraft Rescue and Fire-Fighting equipment for ANG disaster response

MISSION SUPPORT TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #29

RELATING TO ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR ENHANCED SECURITY REQUIREMENTS AS
DIRECTED BY THE CHIEF OF STAFF - UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

Recommendation

To ensure compliance of installation security requirements and the readiness of security forces personnel at Air National Guard locations, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Sufficient ANG security personnel to support security measures as directed by Chief of Staff Air Force (CSAF)

MISSION SUPPORT TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #30

RELATING TO ELECTRONIC WARFARE TRAINING

Recommendation

To promote readiness of the Air National Guard Combat Air Forces (CAF) fleet, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Advanced threat emitter systems and communications/jamming systems to conduct advanced electronic warfare training for all ANG Ranges and Combat Readiness Training Centers (CRTC)
- B. Additional capability for the Joint Theater Emitter (JTE) system

COMBAT SUPPORT TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #31

RELATING TO THE NEED FOR SPARE C-21A AIRCRAFT

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard wings awaiting new missions and to provide bridge missions such as the C-21A, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Additional C-21 aircraft for the ANG; these aircraft can be made available to the current ANG C-21 inventory; aircraft could be obtained from the current C-21 fleet of Mobility Air Forces (MAF) aircraft

MOBILITY AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #32

RELATING TO THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD FIGHTER FORCE STRUCTURE

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard combat aircraft fleet and to maintain a secure posture at home and abroad, the National Guard Association of the United States supports the following principles:

- A. The ANG is our nation's most cost effective fighter force; the ANG fighter legacy aircraft such as the A-10, F-15, F-16 maintain combat-ready status for approximately one third of the cost of an equivalent active component unit; typical ANG base sustainment costs are one third to one fourth the cost of an AC base; as defense acquisition costs grow, utilizing traditional Guard forces at affordable ANG locations provides an alternative to larger and more expensive full-time AC fighter force
- B. ANG fighter pilots, on average, have more than twice the experience of their active duty counterparts; the ANG fighter maintenance force averages an even greater experience level; a proven benefit of this experience is the ANG safety record - since 2000, the ANG has a .8 Class A mishap rate per 100,000 hours in fighter/attack aircraft, compared to a rate of 1.5 for the active USAF
- C. The fighter mission has historically proven to be a good fit for ANG manning, recruiting, and retention; rather than converting the ANG from fighter aircraft to other missions, NGAUS recommends USAF partner as active associates with the ANG; the associate concept is designed to plus-up the reserve component manning as well as the number of aircraft to better accommodate the Air Expeditionary Force (AEF); the active associate concept also takes advantage of the RC's highly trained pilots and maintenance personnel who can train less experienced active duty counterparts; this shift provides significant cost savings and allows the USAF and our nation to leverage the ANG fighter experience; forward basing of fighters outside of Continent of United States (CONUS) should remain a USAF responsibility; ANG units will continue to be available for contingency operations on a rapid and real time basis
 - a. Maintain the current more experienced and more affordable fighter force structure in the ANG and convert the ANG to new fighter aircraft at the earliest opportunity
 - b. ANG and USAF increase the number of fighter active associate relationships to take advantage of the experience and efficiencies of the ANG

COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #33

RELATING TO COUNTERINSURGENCY (COIN) AIRCRAFT
FOR THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard missions in NetCentric intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, and light precision attack missions against emerging and time-sensitive targets, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Accelerated development and procurement of a turboprop Counterinsurgency (COIN) aircraft that leverages existing Air Force resources for ANG support of Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) irregular warfare initiatives
- B. Establishing an ANG Foreign Military Sales (FMS) training center of excellence to support worldwide COIN aircrew training for AFSOC's Foreign Internal Defense (FID) mission
- C. Ensure all new weapons system mission areas and enhancements are fully funded with sufficient full-time and traditional manpower to support, maintain, and employ these assets; manpower levels will be determined by a viable and recognized study methodology

COMBAT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE

131st NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE

RESOLUTION – ANG #34

RELATING TO STAFFING AND FUNDING AIR NATIONAL GUARD
AIR DEFENSE SECTOR'S TO 100 PERCENT OF UNIT MANNING DOCUMENTS

Recommendation

To ensure readiness of the Air National Guard Continental United States (CONUS) Air Defense Sectors, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

- A. Full staffing and funding (100 PERCENT) of the Continental United States Air Defense Sector's Unit Manning Document (UMD) requirements to meet the President's #1 Priority of Defending the Homeland

SUPPORT AIR FORCES TASK FORCE