# Welcome
# to the
# Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense
# for
# Reserve Affairs
# (OASD/RA)

## 10 February 2004

# AGENDA

## *OASD(RA)*

- **Overview:**
  - **Background**
  - **Manning**
  - **Equipping**
  - **Accessing or Mobilizing**
- **Reserve Force Organizations**
- **The Reserve Force Contribution**
  - **Global War On Terror**
  - **Kosovo**
  - **Bosnia**
  - **Iraq**
  - **Reserve Peacetime Contributions**
- **Employer Support**
- **Questions**

# Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs

## OASD(RA)

**Hon. Donald H. Rumsfeld**
**Secretary of Defense**

**Hon. Paul Wolfowitz**
**Deputy Secretary of Defense**

**Hon. David S.C. Chu**
**Under Secretary of Defense**
**Personnel and Readiness**

**Assistant Secretary of Defense**
**Reserve Affairs**
**Thomas F. Hall**

**Senior Enlisted Advisor**
CSM Lawrence W. Holland

**Principal Deputy**
**MR. Craig W. Duehring**

**DASD (Manpower and Personnel)**
**Dr. John D. Winkler**
**Principal Director, Wayne Spruell**

(A) DASD (Readiness, Training & Mobilization)
Ms. Karen McKenney
(A)**Principal Director,** BG Bruce Davis

**DASD (Materiel and Facilities)**
**Ms. Patricia Walker**
**Principal Director, Mr. Alex Sabol**

DASD (Civil Military Policy)
**Mr. John Hathaway**
**Prinicpal Director, Vacant**

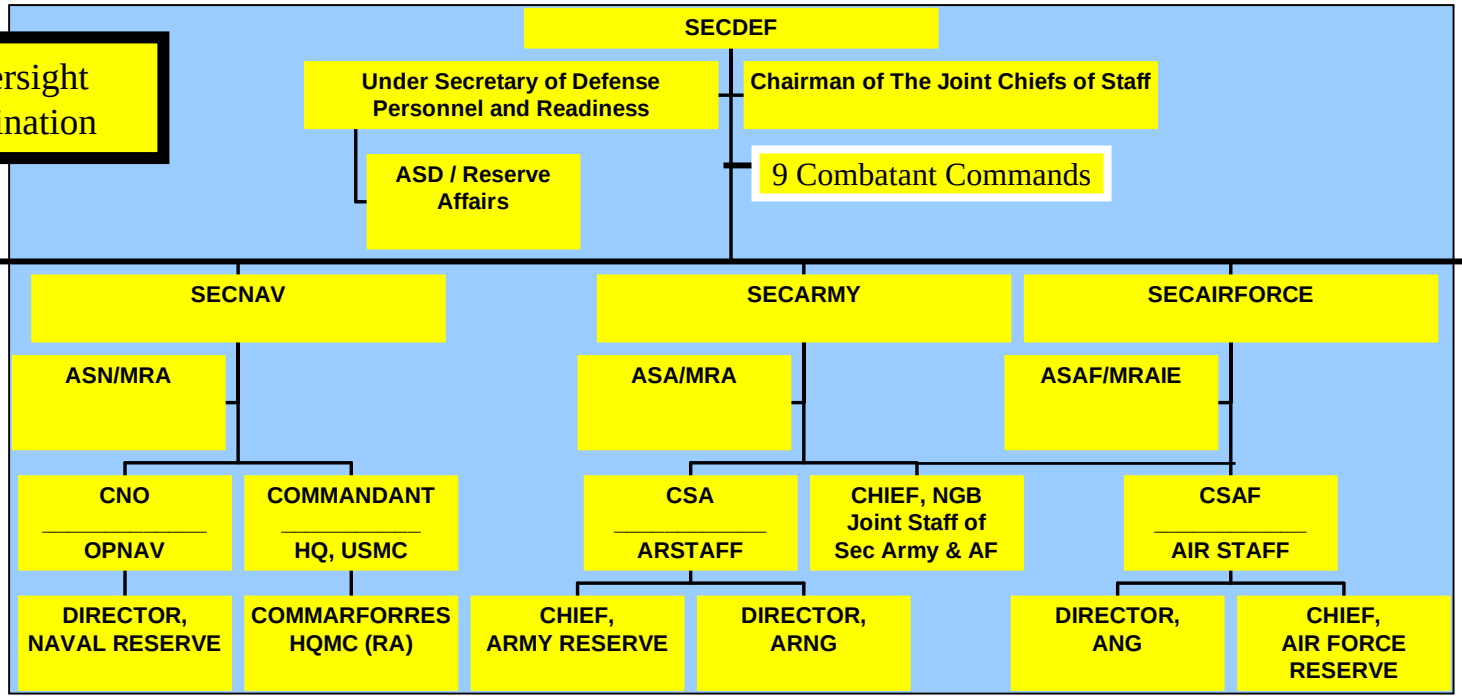
**DASD (Resources)**
**Ms. Jennifer C. Buck**
**Principal Director, Mr. John Hastings**

**Reserve Forces Policy Board**
**Chairman Albert C. Zapanta**
**Military Executive: MG Richard O. Wightman**

# CONTROL OF RESERVES

**ASD(RA)** **RT&M (Readiness)**

Policy Oversight and Coordination




**Recruit, Organize, Supply, Equip, Train, Service, Mobilize and Demobilize.**

# Reserve Components



- U.S. Reserve Components:
  - People: 1.2 Million (M) members
  - Budget: $27.7 Billion (B)
  - Equipment: $117 B in inventory with $2.4B / year in new procurement
  - Facilities: $58.7 B inventory in 40,731 structures at 4,874 locations
  - Force Manpower: about 45.2% of Total Military Force

- Reserve Components (RC) different Active Components (AC):
  - Special laws, regulations, and policies
  - Role of citizen-soldier and State domestic missions

- Each RC has different characteristics:
  - Differing State and territorial laws Shape National Guard peacetime use
  - Seven components in five branches of the military

# U.S. Reserve Components

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- All volunteer - no conscripts
- Regionally based and recruited

- Completely integrated into war fighting capability:
  - Essential capabilities required for the conduct of a full range of operations
  - Absolutely essential to fight major contingencies

- Accessible for the full spectrum of missions either involuntarily or through use of volunteers
- Fully trained and properly equipped for their mission

# U.S. Selected Reserve Training



- 39 DAYS PER YEAR
- Policy: Same training standard as Active forces

- Individual Training:
- Same as Active
  - Frequently requires extended active training of several months for initial training

Unit Training:

Pre-mobilization tasks based on command training assessments

Two days per month normally conducted locally

- Broken down into 4 hour periods = 24 days

Twelve 14-day Annual Training (AT) periods. Normally at a larger base or deployed; focused on critical wartime tasks. May be facilitated and supported by Active component or dedicated training units.

# ORGANIZATION OF U.S. RESERVE MANPOWER

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## Ready Reserves are subject to mobilization

**Ready Reserve Manpower**
**1.2 million**
(does not include Standby Reserve)

**Total Selected Reserve**
**Drilling/Paid Reservists**
**882,142**

**Unit Programs**
**855,307**

**Individual Augmentees**
**26,835**

**Individual Ready Reserve (IRR/ING) Non-Unit Manpower**
**317,179**

FY03 Actual
Includes USCGR

# Reserve Component Pay and Allowances

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Full-time Active Guard & Reserve (AGR) personnel receive the <u>same pay</u> and <u>allowances</u> as full-time, Active Component personnel.

Part-time Reserve personnel receive <u>prorated pay</u> and <u>allowances while on active duty</u>.

Training on “drill” weekends = one day’s base pay per drill period.

# RC EQUIPMENT



- Total Force Policy:
  - Equip "First to Fight" regardless of component
  - Deployed Ready Units
  - Improve compatibility and interoperability

- Units have individual equipment
- Most units have organic unit equipment

# ACCESSIBILITY

## *OASD(RA)*

Assume Presidential Reserve Call-up (PRC) with access to the Individual Ready Reserves (IRR) members.

Contingency Operations: Satisfy with volunteers first. Use PRC when numbers of qualified volunteers become insufficient.

"Specialized units should assume early use of PRC." (e.g.: airlift, air refueling, Intel, Combat Service Support, Psychological Operations and Civil Affairs)

Small Scale Contingency Implications

# MOBILIZATION STATUTES

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Full Mobilization 12301(a) | • Requires declaration of War or National Emergency by the Congress<br>• Requires Congress in Session | • All Reservists including members in an inactive status and retired members<br>• No number limitation stated<br>• Duration of War or Emergency + 6 Months |
| Partial Mobilization 12302 | • Requires Declaration of National Emergency<br>• Report to Congress Every 6 Months | • Ready Reserve<br>• Not more than 1,000,000<br>• Not more than 2 year duration |
| Presidential Reserve Call-up 12304 | • Requires Presidential notification of Congress<br>• No Declaration of National Emergency | • Not more than 200,000<br>• Selected Reserve, with up to 30,000 IRR<br>• 270 days<br>• Now includes WMD incidents |
| 15-day Statute 12301(b) | • Service Secretaries may call Ready Reserve up to 15 days/year | • Annual Training<br>• Operational Missions<br>• Involuntary |
| RC Volunteers 12301(d) | • Requires consent of individual RC member<br>• Governors must consent to National Guard activation | • All Reservists<br>• No number limitation stated<br>• No duration stated |

# ORGANIZATION

## OASD(RA)

**7 Reserve Components**

**Federal and State Missions**

# Percentages of Active and Selected Reserve Manpower

FY 2001

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| Service | Regular | Reserve* |
|---|---|---|
| Army | 47% | 53% |
| Navy | 81% | 19% |
| Marine | 81% | 19% |
| Air Force | 66% | 34% |
| Coast Guard | 82% | 18% |

*Includes only organized unit personnel and Individual Mobilization Augmentees, does not include Individual Ready Reserve

# RESERVE TRANSFORMATION

## OASD(RA)

| | COLD WAR | POST COLD WAR |
|---|---|---|
| Army Guard<br>475K to 351K | 10 Divisions, 24 Separate Brigades, & Combat Support (CS) /Combat Service Support (CSS) | 8 Divisions, 15 “Enhanced” Separate Brigades, & CS/CSS |
| Army Reserve<br>319K to 207K | Combat, CS & CSS | Mainly CSS, some CS, CA & PSYOPS |
| Naval Reserve<br>152K to 88K | Combat, CS, & CSS in ships/ sqdns/units plus Active Unit Augmentation | Emphasis on unit CS and CSS, less augmentation to combat units |
| USMCR<br>43.6K to 40K | Augmentation & Reinforcement | Same |
| Air Guard<br>116K to 112K | 12.5 Fighter Wing Equivalent (FWE), Tactical Lift | 7 FWE, Bombers, Continental Air Defense |
| Air Reserve<br>83K to 77K | Strategic (STRAT) Lift, & Tankers CSS | Strat Lift, Tankers & CSS More Associate Units |
| Coast Guard Reserve<br>12K to 8K | Port Security Units, Marine Safety Units, C3, Ops Shore Facilities, Vessel & Air Station Augmentation | Active Coast Guard Unit Augmentation (by individual), Port Security Units (CS) |

# National Guard



Derived from America's early tradition of the colonial militia and the constitutional power of the State

Responsive to both:

- Federal government for the national security mission
- Governor of the State for State missions

- Can be mobilized (Federalized) under federal law
  - Federal government provides >90% of funding - targeted at national security mission

- <u>Principle State missions</u>
  - Disaster response
  - Support law enforcement activities as prescribed by State law

# ARMY GUARD & RESERVE OVERVIEW

**Budget FY03**

***OASD(RA)***

| | |
|---|---|
| Active Combat Forces | 34 Bde |
| Reserve Combat Forces | 42 Bde |
| Active End Strength | 480 K |
| Guard End Strength | 350K |
| Reserve End Strength | 205 K |
| 54% of the Total Army | |

## The Result

- Reserve components of the Army compensate for a smaller Active Army
- Guard: Combat Arms, Combat Support Combat Service Support
- Reserve: Focus Combat Support and Combat Service Support
- Six Army Guard Brigades have been transitioning from Combat Arms to Combat Support

# ENHANCED SEPARATE BRIGADES



- Deployable within 90 days after call-up
- Pre-mobilization strategies aimed at being C-1 deployable

Force mix - 5 Mech, 2 Armor, 7 Light Infantry, 1 ACR

**Enhancements**

- Priority for resources
- Resident Active Component (AC) advisor teams
- Increased training opportunities
- Command and control compatibility
- Logistics automation compatibility

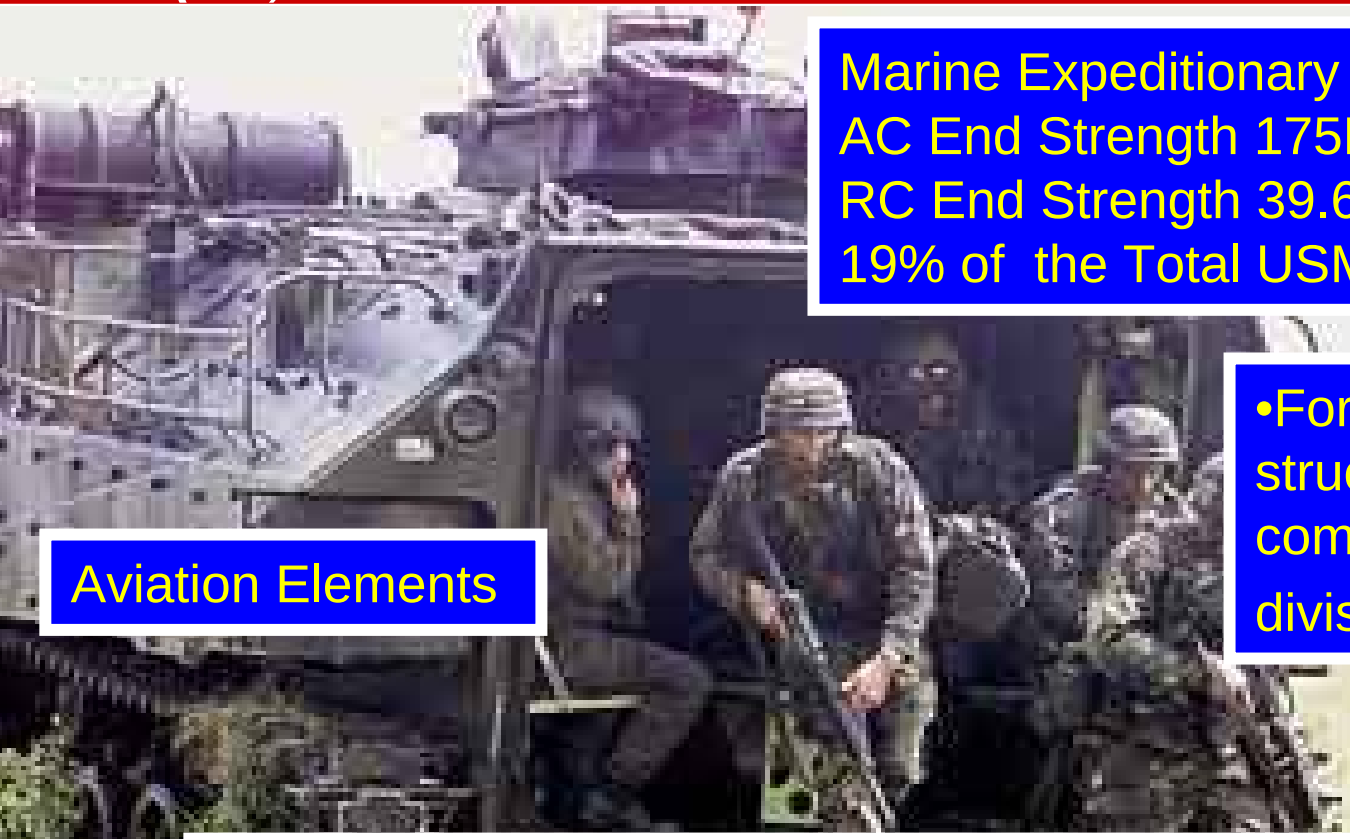
**Training and Employment**

- Associated with AC divisions for training
- Flexible employment
- Mission Essential Tasks focus on movement to contact, attack, and defend

# MARINE CORPS RESERVE OVERVIEW

**Budget FY03**

***OASD(RA)***



Marine Expeditionary Forces (AC/RC) 3/1
AC End Strength 175K
RC End Strength 39.6K
19% of the Total USMC

•Formations identical in structure to Active forces: companies, battalions, divisions, etc.

Aviation Elements

<u>The Result:</u>

- Maintains USMCR Augmentation/Reinforcement Structure
- Maintains traditional strengths . . . full integration, substantial
- Active support, high percentage of prior-service leadership

# AIR GUARD & RESERVE OVERVIEW

## Budget FY03

***OASD(RA)***

Fighter Wing Equivalents (AC/RC)
13 / 7 (35%)

AC/RC Primary Auth Acft

| | |
|---|---|
| Tankers | 204 / 268 |
| Strategic Lift | 234 / 96 |
| Theater Lift | 143 / 326 |
| Bombers | 90 / 24 |
| AC End Strength | 359.K |
| ANG End Strength | 106.6K |
| USAFR End Strength | 75.6K |

34% of Total the Air Force

Compensating Leverage

- New Bomber Missions
- Expanded Strat Lift & Tanker Missions
- Continental U.S. Air Defense $C^2$

The Result:

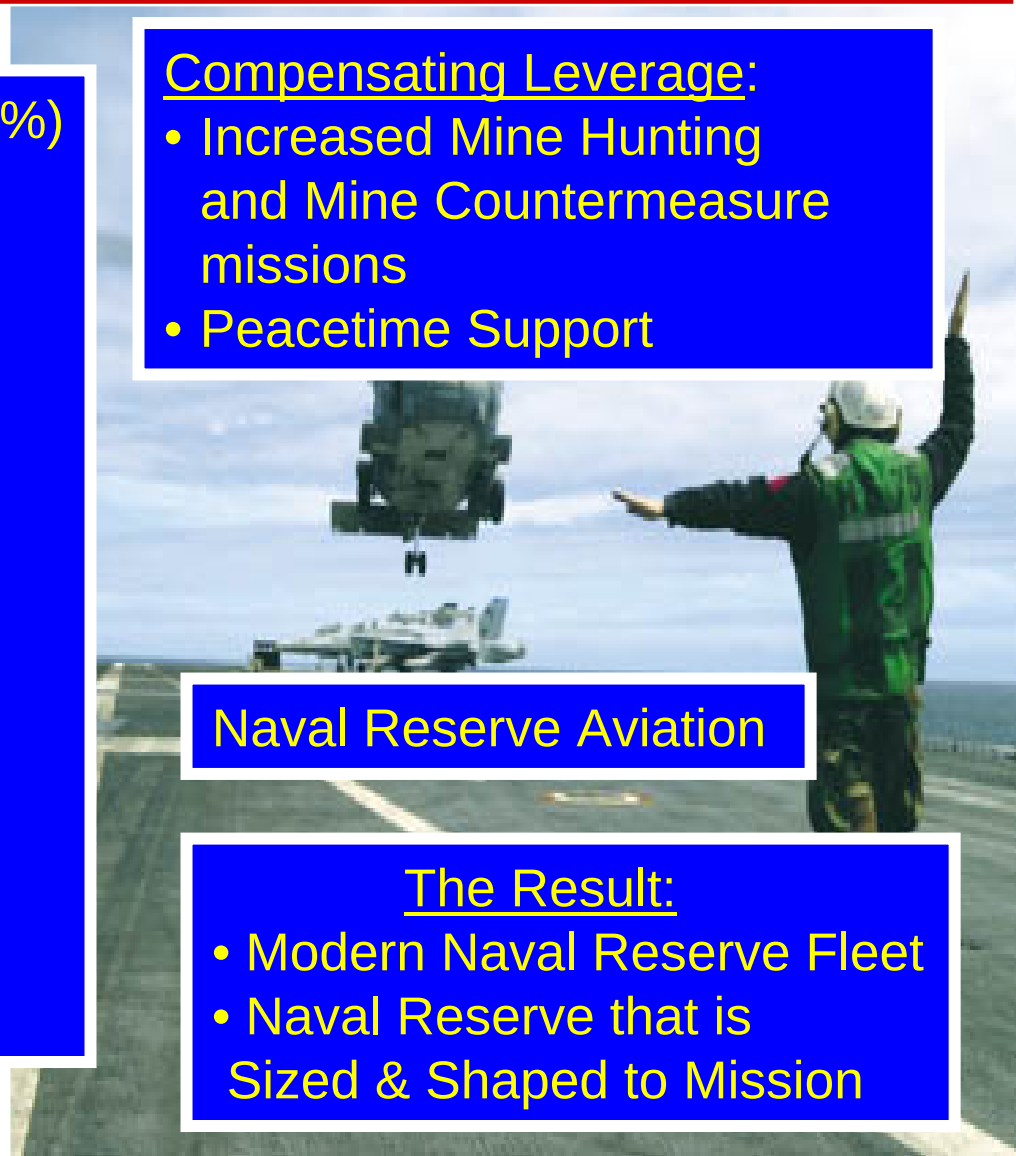
New and expanded RC missions
Intensified AC - RC integration
Maintain traditional strengths -- high readiness levels, modern equipment, early deployability

# NAVAL RESERVE OVERVIEW

**Budget FY03**

***OASD(RA)***

| | |
|---|---|
| RC Ships (% of Total Navy) | 26 (9%) |
| Guided Missile Frigates | 8 |
| Mine Countermeasure Ships | 5 |
| Mine Hunter Coastal (Osprey Class) | 10 |
| Mine Countermeasure Support | 1 |
| Landing Ship Tank | 1 |
| Squadrons (Total) | 35 |
| Carrier Air Wing | 8 |
| Maritime Patrol Squadron | 7 |
| Logistics | 14 |
| Helicopters | 6 |
| AC End Strength | 375.7K |
| RC End Strength | 87.8K |
| 19 % the Total Navy | |



Compensating Leverage:

- Increased Mine Hunting and Mine Countermeasure missions
- Peacetime Support

Naval Reserve Aviation

The Result:

- Modern Naval Reserve Fleet
- Naval Reserve that is Sized & Shaped to Mission

# COAST GUARD RESERVE OVERVIEW

**Budget FY03**

***OASD(RA)***

Current State:

- Defense-related role is primarily port security.
- AC units have assumed responsibility for Reservist training and employment.
- Secretary of Homeland Security can call up (Title 14) USCGR for domestic emergencies.

AC End Strength 39.0K
RC End Strength 9.0K
19% of Total Coast Guard

# OUTPUT DELIVERED: TOTAL FORCE CONTRIBUTION

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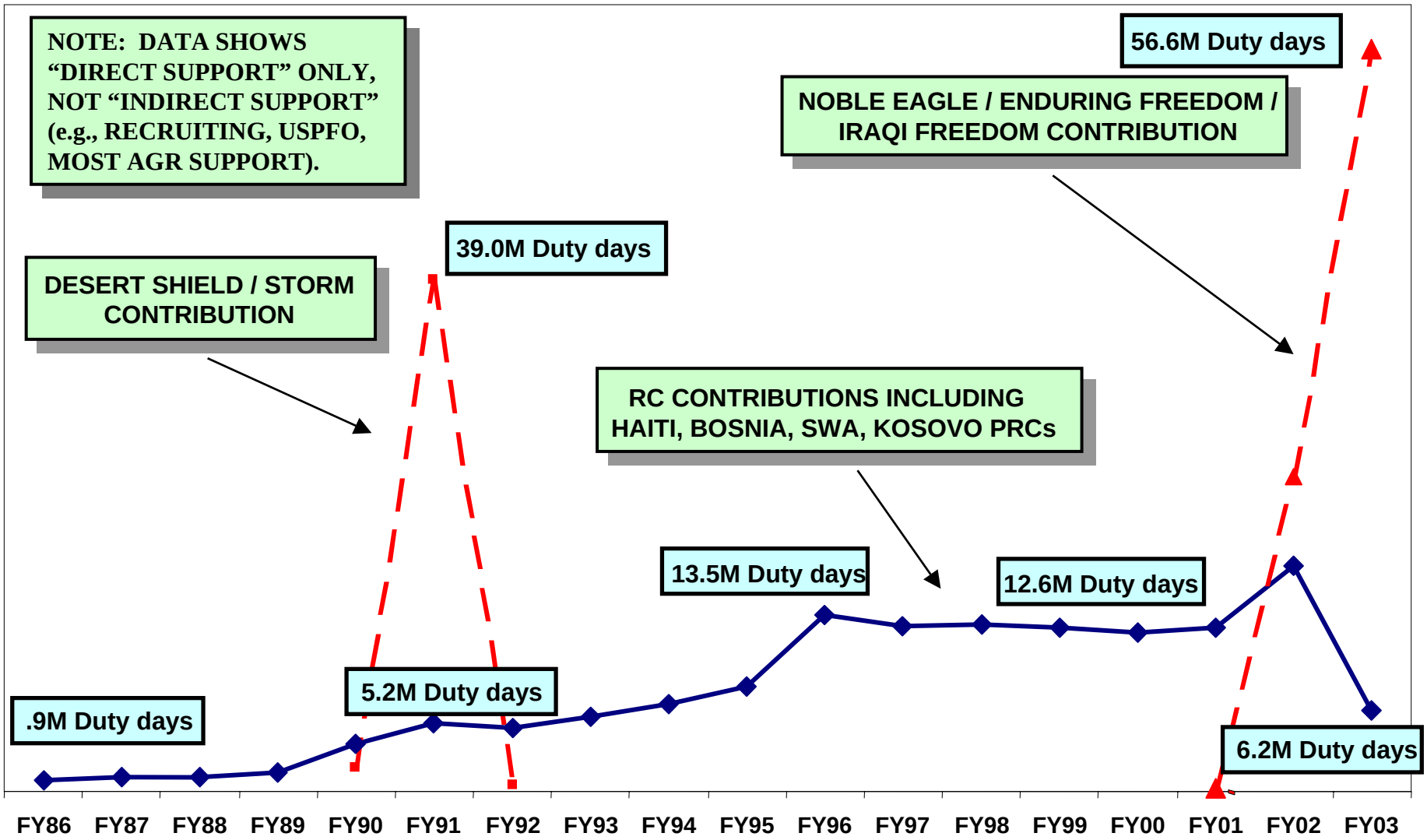


# Reserve Component Civil Military Programs

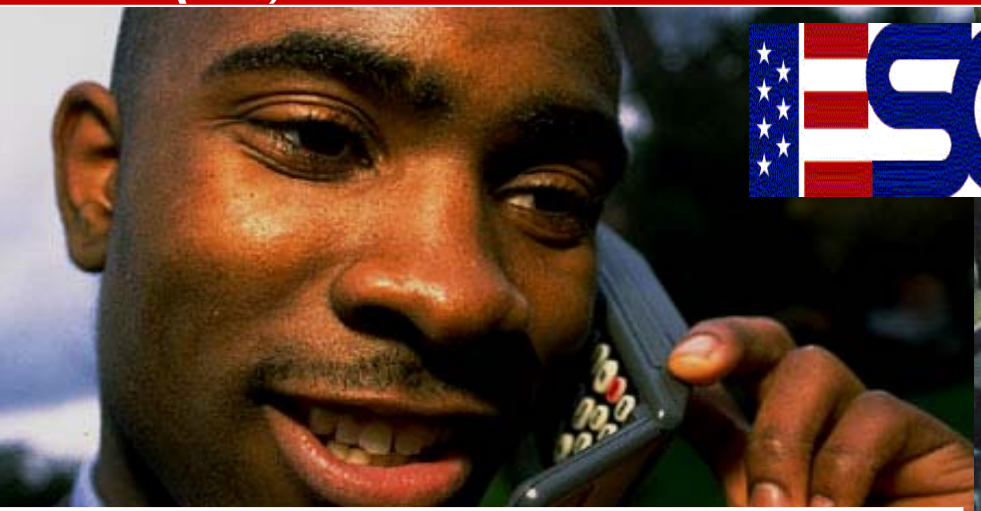
## *OASD(RA)*

- Innovative Readiness Training
- National Guard ChalleNGe Program
- STARBASE
- America's Promise
- Volunteerism

# EMPLOYER SUPPORT

**National Committee for Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve (NCESGR)**

## *OASD(RA)*



- NCESGR Leads DoD effort

-Executes programs and initiatives to ensure RC accessibility for training and operations

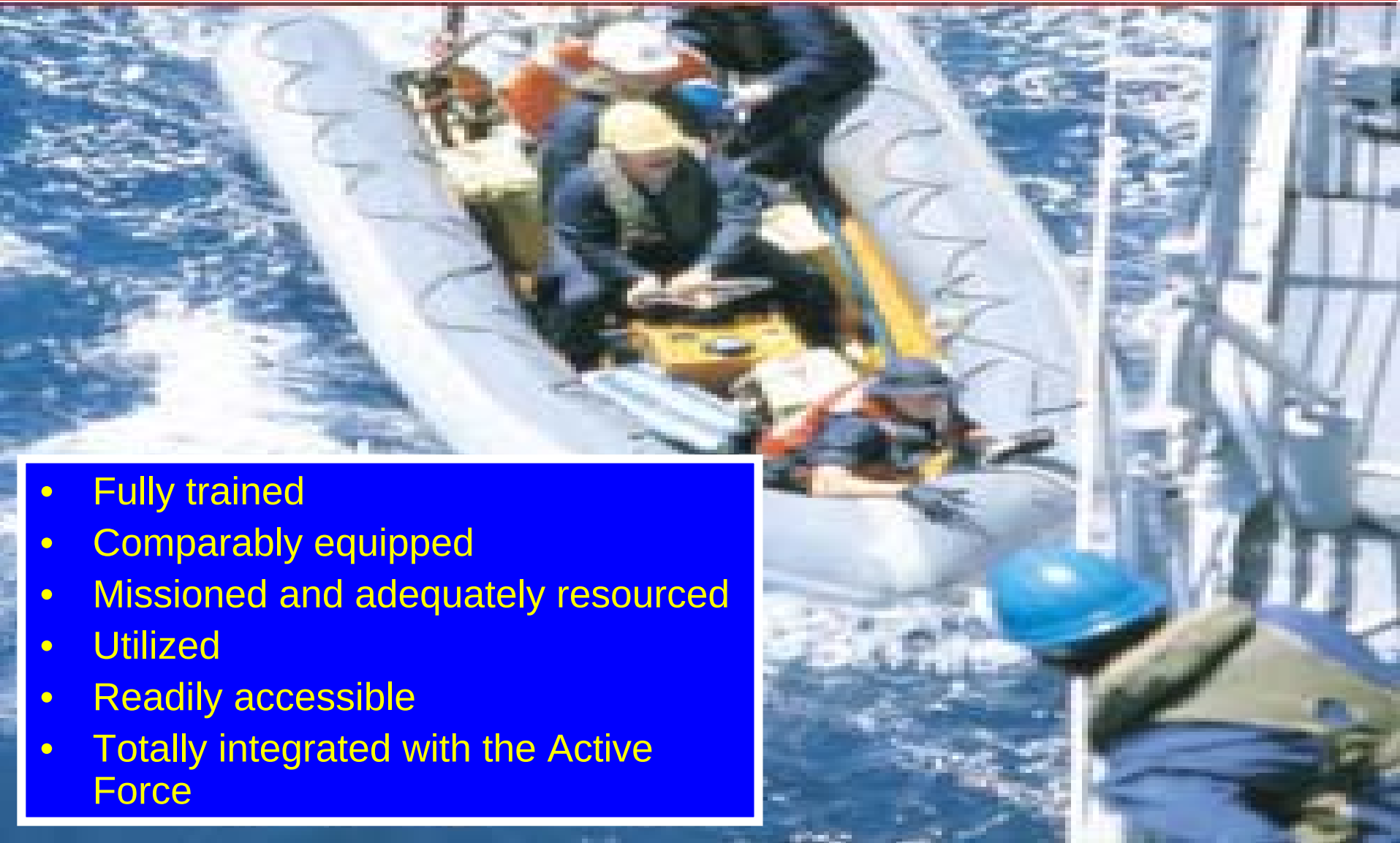
-Educate Active components on Reserve Component capabilities

- DoD is working incentives and protections for both employers and Reservists

- Reservists have legal job protection guarantees
- Cooperation from employers is critical to a healthy and accessible Reserve Force

# Building an Effective Reserve Force

***OASD(RA)***



- Fully trained
- Comparably equipped
- Missioned and adequately resourced
- Utilized
- Readily accessible
- Totally integrated with the Active Force

# FUNDING

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**45%**
**Of the Force**

**8%**
**Of the Budget**

**Reserve Components receive funding as a part of the United States Defense Budget**

# TWICE THE CITIZEN!

**OASD(RA)**

# Questions?

Please submit any questions you may
Have through or contact form at:
http://www.defenselink.mil/ra/contactus.html/