BLUF: President Biden released the FY22 Department of Defense (DoD) budget on 28 May and it includes several requests affecting the National Guard, such as fielding of new aircraft for the Army National Guard (ARNG), reduction of 1 combat coded squadron from the Air National Guard (ANG) and no new aircraft procurement for the ANG.

Provisions cited below are requests only and do not equal final authorizations or funding.

Summary funding: The president’s budget requests $753.0 billion in total national defense spending, includes:

- $715.0 billion for the Department of Defense
  - Budget request discontinues request for Overseas Contingency Operations account as a separate funding category
  - $42.1 billion for Direct War and Enduring Operations requirements accounts now comprise “traditional” OCO funding streams
    i. Direct War Requirements ($14.3 B) – combat or combat support costs that are not expected to continue once combat operations end at contingency locations
    ii. Enduring Requirements ($27.8 B) – enduring in-theater and CONUS costs that will remain after combat operations end

Army National Guard

- Requests funding for ARNG end strength at 336,000 soldiers
  - 500 less than FY21 levels

- $673.6 million for modernization of 30 AH-64 Apache Block IIIA helicopters for the Army
  - No aircraft designated for the ARNG

- No request for AH-64 Apache Block IIIB new-build helicopters for the Army or ARNG

- $776.3 million for 24 UH-60M Black Hawk helicopters for the Army
  - All 24 aircraft designated for the ARNG
• $166.2 million for 24 UH-60 Black Hawk L and V model helicopters for the Army
  o All 24 aircraft designated to the ARNG

• $163.6 million for 6 CH-47 Chinook helicopters for the Army
  o No aircraft designated for the ARNG

• $981.3 million for the Abrams Upgrade Program to modernize 70 M1 Abrams tanks for the ARNG

• $574.5 million for Joint Light Tactical Vehicles (JLTVs) for the Army
  o Includes $135.1 million designated for the ARNG

• $257.1 million for ARNG military construction (MILCON), includes requested funding for projects in 10 states and Guam

• Maintains 27 ARNG Brigade Combat Teams (BCTs), 8 Combat Aviation Brigades (CABs) and 2 Theater Aviation Brigades

• The Army will conduct 20 brigade-level Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations in FY22

Air National Guard

• Requests funding for ANG end strength at 108,300 airmen (200 more than FY21 levels)

• $4.7 billion for 48 F-35A Lightning II aircraft for the Air Force
  o No aircraft designated for the ANG

• $1.3 billion for 12 F-15EX aircraft for the Air Force
  o No aircraft designated for the ANG

• $2.3 billion for 14 KC-46A Pegasus aircraft for the Air Force
  o No aircraft designated for the ANG

• $128.9 million for 1 C-130J Super Hercules for the Air Force
  o No aircraft designated for the ANG

• $792.2 million for 14 HH-60W Combat Rescue Helicopters for the Air Force
  o Includes $5.5 million for the ANG

• Includes funding for modification of inservice aircraft – no procurement

• $197.7 million for ANG MILCON, includes requested funding for projects in 9 states

• Reduces ANG Combat Coded Squadrons from 21 (FY21) to 20 (FY22) and increases ANG TAI from 1,010 to 1,014
  o Air Force documentation cites divestment of 42 A-10s, 48 F-15C/Ds, 47 F-16C/Ds, 32 KC-135/KC-10s, 4 E-8 JSTARS, and 8 C-130Hs

Continued
Joint-Personnel

- Requests a 2.7 percent military and civilian personnel pay raise
  - .3 percent less than FY21 levels

- $96.9 million for the National Guard Counter-drug program

- $5.6 million for National Guard Counter-drug Schools

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28 May 2021