Space National Guard

Frequently Asked Questions



What does the Guard's Space mission encompass?

- The National Guard delivers surge-to-war space warfighting capabilities and capacity to meet current and future space domain challenges
- Supports domestic and international disaster responses by leveraging space assets
- Comprises 60% of the Department of the Air Force's Expeditionary Space Electronic/ Electromagnetic Warfare Systems
- Command and controls 50% of the Nation's protected nuclear command, control, and communications satellite constellations
- The National Guard's Space Missions:
 - The Nation's only survivable and endurable mobile missile warning and nuclear detection system
 - Communications and GPS Satellites
 - Space Intelligence
 - Operates one-third of the Nation's Strategic Missile Warning Systems

What are the costs associated with establishing a Space National Guard v. costs of moving ANG assets to the Space Force?

- Establishing a SNG will cost an estimated **\$248K** in uniform items, nametapes, flags, and signs
- Transferring ANG capabilities into a single component service has an estimated total financial cost of \$650M initially and a \$102M/year in sustainment cost:
 - Personnel/Ops & Maintenance/Base Support Costs: \$70M/yr
 - USAF Support Costs: \$33M/yr
 - \circ Military Construction: Up to \$572M/one time cost
 - Training/Readiness: \$72.2M/one time cost
 - Readiness costs: Potential training can be up to 42 months to train new Guardians and 8-10 years to regain the average expertise that currently resides in existing ANG space units

What are the advantages of establishing a Space National Guard?

- Access to talent: Guardsmen are highly experienced leaders, with many working in space and technology industries that allow civilian employers to utilize their abilities and experiences gained while serving
 - Establishing a Space National Guard would maintain retention
 - Most unit members have an average of 8-10 years of space and technology experience, and an estimated 64% work full-time in engineering, aerospace, and cyber industries
 - Continuum of service for USSF members who want to continue to serve in their home states
- Civilian experience and innovation contribute to the fighting force which does not exist in the active component force
- Unlike the active duty and reserve, many Guardsmen spend most of their careers in one unit developing deep expertise and warfighting experience that can be uniquely harnessed for state and federal requirements
- The National Guard remains the best value multiuse force, delivering capability and capacity to support both Federal warfighting and State emergencies when needed
- Appropriately aligns over 10% of the currently trained and ready Department of the Air Force Space professionals to the correct Service
- ANG Space Forces provide an invaluable and irreplaceable capacity to rapidly surge highly experienced, equipped forces through T32/T10 authorities and capabilities

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If a Space National Guard is not established, what happens to the force structure and Airmen currently performing the space mission?

- ANG space unit force structure will be transferred off ANG bases
 - New MILCON costs for the USSF
- Guardsmen will have to remission or leave the Guard to continue to serve
 - Costs associated with retraining guardsmen, which poses retention risk
 - \circ 8-10 years readiness reduction to the USSF
 - Incurred costs to the USAF to remission ANG units

Will establishing a Space National Guard lead to unconstrained growth across the 54?

- A state cannot unilaterally establish federally recognized SNG units without Congressional or Department of the Air Force (DAF) action
- Should the need arise, future growth is only possible through:
 - Congressional action through the NDAA or stand-alone legislation
 - DAF through the Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution (PPB&E) process

Does the Nation need a reserve component within the U.S. Space Force?

- The Air National Guard has been performing space missions since 1996
- Today, there are nearly 1,000 Air National Guardsmen performing space domain operations across 16 space/space support units in 7 states and 1 territory
- The National Guard remains a cost-effective solution to deliver increased unit-equipped, surge-to-war capacity to meet our Nation's warfighting needs at a much lower cost to the American taxpayer
- The National Guard is the only force that can deliver space capabilities and capacity to support both federal and state requirements to protect the homeland

Why can't the Air National Guard just continue to perform the Space Mission (status quo)?

- The ANG Space Forces experience significant problems that have been growing over time, including:
 - Personnel readiness diminishing due to growing disconnects with their parent Service (U.S. Space Force) for tactics, techniques, and procedures across all echelons of command
 - ANG Space personnel are left behind and beginning to question their desire to continue serving in an organization that is orphaned by the parent Service
 - Increased bureaucracy & manhours: Funding for ANG space units requires significant workarounds at the HQ levels to manage money from different Service lines (USSF to USAF to ANG)
 - Resulting in issues regarding personnel deployments to meet USSF wartime requirements that have been impacted and/or delayed due to cross-service process issues
- Misalignment between ANG and underlying ANG space units
- Duplication of work through all echelons of the organization, impacting: resourcing, requirements, force presentation, personnel, and readiness
 - Readiness standards and compliance forced to navigate through two separate services (USAF and USSF) and increased complication in budgeting, funding execution, and personnel management

National Guard Space Units

- AK: 213 SWS, Clear AFS
- CA: 148 SOPS, Vandenberg AFB 216 SPCS, Vandenberg AFB 234 IS OL-A, Beale AFB
- CO: 137 SWS, Greeley 138 SPCS, Peterson AFB 233 SCS, Greeley 233 SG/Det 1, Peterson AFB
- FL: 114 SPCS, Patrick SFB
- GU: OPS 5
- HI: OPS 4
- NY: 222 CACs, Rome
- OH: 126 IS, Springfield ANGB



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