NGAUS
135th GENERAL CONFERENCE ARNG RESOLUTIONS PACKAGE

***Red text indicates NGAUS Top Priorities Updated: 5/22/2013***
Recommendation
To ensure readiness of Army National Guard Aviation Units, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

A. UH-60M Black Hawk helicopters, recapitalization under the UH-60 A-L upgrade program until modernization is completed, and support for the UH-60L Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) improved cockpit initiative
B. Procurement of a Fixed Wing aircraft to replace the aging C-12 and C-26 aircraft with the selected Future Utility Aircraft (FUA) with consideration of a single-engine aircraft
C. AH-64D Apache Block II for all National Guard Attack Systems and modernization of Attack Systems with AH-64E.
D. Continue to support LUH-72A Lakotas to complete fielding to replace legacy aircraft, and meet emerging Homeland Defense & Domestic Response requirements, and fill ARNG Aviation modernization gaps.
E. Digital Reprogrammable Civil Support Communications Radios Systems as well as internal passenger-to-passerenger and passenger-to-crew communications capability for all ARNG aircraft, including operations and maintenance sustainment funding.
F. Rescue Hoist Systems for UH/HH60 L and M models, CH-47 D and F models and the LUH-72A Helicopters.
G. Crashworthy, ballistically-tolerant auxiliary fuel systems throughout the ARNG aviation fleet.
H. Advanced cargo handling system requirement for the CH-47.
J. Removable Medical Evacuation Systems for ARNG’s rotary wing aircraft.
K. Standardized seat configuration in the ARNG rotary wing fleet.
L. Transportable UH-72 Light Utility Helicopter (LUH) Synthetic Flight Training Simulator (SFTS) for all ARNG aviation security and support battalions, including additional SFTSs at the East and West Army Aviation training sites.
M. Keep current manning levels of utility fixed wing force structure during Modified Table of Organizational Equipment (MTOE) conversion to not allow a reduction of pilots less than the current number of six.
N. Multiple Compact Aircraft Support Cart and Compact Aircraft Support Cart-H units and the integrated logistical support pack.
O. AN/ARC-231 Communications System for Army National Guard Aviation units.
P. H-60 Mobile Aircrew Restraint System (MARS) for the ARNG H-60.

ARMY AVIATION TASK FORCE
Recommendation
To ensure readiness of Army National Guard Maneuver Combat Units, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

A. Recapitalizing of 100% of the M1 Abrams tanks required in the ARNG Heavy Mounted Maneuver forces to the M1A2 SEP level of modernization.
B. Recapitalizing of 100% of the M2/3/7 Bradley Fighting Vehicles required to the M2A3 or M2A2 ODS-SA with Commanders Independent Viewer (CIV). If CIV is not readily available, we urge a modification of the contract to make the vehicle ready to accept the CIV as a future modification.
C. Organizing an additional two Stryker Brigade Combat Teams in the ARNG by converting existing BCTs, MEBs or BSFBs to the SBCT structure. Use the two sets of SBCT equipment that are now currently in Afghanistan to equip these two new brigades. The Army currently has nine SBCTs in the total force and equipment for eleven of them.
D. Recapitalization of 100% of the required M88 Recovery Vehicles to the M88A2 Hercules level of modernization.
E. The continued modernization of the ARNG combat vehicle fleet by requiring all Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) to be placed in the vehicles assigned to ARNG Heavy Mounted Maneuver fleet.
F. Replace all M113 family of vehicles with the replacement armored vehicle (AMPV) when fielded. In the interim, upgrade all M113’s to M113A3.
G. Provide adequate training devices for precision gunnery training (one per company) for all armor and mechanized infantry companies in the ARNG. This is necessary to mitigate the geographic dispersion of our units.
H. Field 100% of the requirements of all combat vehicles to ARNG Heavy Mounted Maneuver force.
I. Issue all combat vehicles directly to the owning units first, allowing Soldiers the ability to train on the equipment they will go to war with. APS and training sets must be the second priority for fill.
J. Lightweight blast mitigation material for Combat Vehicles
K. Modernizing the ARNG Infantry Brigade Combat Teams (IBCT) concurrent with the active component to include procurement of the Ground Soldier System (GSS), Army Brigade Combat Team Modernization systems and technology, Improved Target Acquisition System (ITAS), and Javelin Systems
L. High density storage cabinets for each Brigade Combat Team and Stryker Brigade Combat Team in the ARNG
M. Javelin Block I conversion for all ARNG units
Recommendation
To ensure readiness of Army National Guard Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence assets, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

A. Increasing the network infrastructure capability at the Readiness Centers and the JFHQs where GuardNet routes to National Guard Bureau (NGB), including the number of kiosks in Readiness Centers, and provide for maintenance/upkeep

B. Laptop computers and docking stations for leaders from the State/Territory JFHQ, through the division, brigade and battalion down to the company level

C. Enterprise solutions, such as Unified Communications/Mobile VoIP, through the National Guard Bureau (NGB) that can be delivered to the 54 states and territories to improve communications between the ARNG full-time force (AGR & Technicians) and part-time senior leaders through improved technology

D. Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T)
E. Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) for ARNG battalion infrastructure
F. Reviewing, validating and integrating Standard Information Technology package into Military Table of Equipping (MTOE) documentation

G. Construction, start-up and manning operations of Sensitive Compartmented Information Facilities (SCIFs) for every state and territory

H. Eight ARNG Space Support Team (ARSST) equipment sets and one Commercial Exploitation Team (CET) equipment set; this equipment is highly specialized hardware and software, identical to the ARSST and CET equipment sets found in the active component’s 1st Space Battalion

I. Procuring AN/VRC-110 Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS) dual-use system equipment sets for fielding to divisional/separate Brigade Combat Team organizations

J. Accelerating modernization of all Army National Guard Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio (SINCGARS) to current radio models

K. Best practical service and hardware solution that affords all drill status soldiers at all operating locations ample access to online resources

C4I TASK FORCE
RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD FIRE SUPPORT/FIELD ARTILLERY/AIR DEFENSE BATTLE OPERATING SYSTEMS AND RELATED DEVICES

Recommendation
To ensure readiness of Army National Guard Fire Support, Field Artillery and Air Defense Units, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

A. Paladin Integrated Management (PIM)
B. Counter Battery Target Acquisition Radars (Q-53 and LCMR Q-50)
C. Avenger Sustainment
D. I-Sentinel RADAR (AN/TPQ-64)
E. M777A2 Lightweight 155mm Howitzer
F. Lightweight Laser Designator Range Finder (LLDR 2H)
G. Lightweight Handheld Target Location and Validation System(s)
H. Warfighter Information Network-Tactical (WIN-T)
I. M119A3 Digitization
J. Bradley Fire Support Team (BFIST) modernization to accommodate Fire Support Sensor System (FS3) capability

FIRE SUPPORT/AIR DEFENSE ARTILLERY TASK FORCE
Recommendation
To ensure readiness of Army National Guard Combat Support and Combat Service Support (CS/CSS) units, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

A. High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV)
B. Redirect all funding for M939 fleet upgrades to new productions of Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTVs)
C. Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles (FHTV), Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT), Palletized Load System (PLS) trucks and trailers, Enhanced Container Handling Unit (ECHU), and modernize Heavy Equipment Transport System (HETS)
D. Army Battle Command Systems (ABCS)
   1. Global Command and Control System – Army (GCCS-A)
   2. Tactical Airspace Integration System (TIAS)
   3. Tactical Operation Centers (TOCs)
      a. Trailer Mounted Support Systems (TMSS)
   4. Force XXI Battle Command, Brigade and Below (FBCB2) Blue Force Tracking
E. Medical Equipment Sets Ground Ambulance fielding to the ARNG medical formations
F. Improved Outer Tactical Vest (IOTV) body armor with Enhanced Small Arms Protective Insert (ESAPI) plates
G. Joint Chemical Agent Detector (JCAD)
H. Joint Services Transportable Decontamination System – Small Scale (JSTDS-SS)
I. Chemical Biological Protected Shelter (CBPS)
J. Truck Lift: Fork Variable Reach (ATLAS)
K. Weapons storage solutions designed to hold/store a minimum of 40-45 shoulder-held as well as crew-served and 9mm weapons; capable of storing a full brigade’s compliment of weapons while meeting Army Regulation 190-11 weapons storage requirements, and is fully deployable in Army standard shipping containers
L. Installation of Driver’s Vision Enhancer (DVE) on the ARNG tactical wheeled vehicle truck fleet
M. Current and future combat optical sight requirements for weapons utilizing 5.56, 7.62 and 50 cal ammunition
N. Man-portable thermal binocular systems for the ARNG in theater operations
O. Blast tolerant fuel containment fuel systems on all ground combat and tactical vehicles including but not limited to Bradley Fighting Vehicles, Stryker, Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) Vehicles, High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV), Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV), Heavy Expanded Mobility Tactical Truck (HEMTT), Palletized Load System (PLS) Trucks, Line Haul Tractors and Dump Trucks (M915 Family of Vehicles), Armored Security Vehicles (ASV) and future wheeled vehicles including Joint Light Tactical Vehicle
P. M872 series tactical semi-trailer fielding initiatives
Q. All flame resistant inventory of utility uniforms
R. Multi-Temperature Refrigerated Container System (MTRCS)
S. Engagement Skills Trainer (EST) 2000
T. Additional funding for All Terrain Ultra Light Tactical Vehicles (AT ULTVs) consisting of All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) and Utility Vehicles to be distributed to every state and territory for their state and homeland security missions and training activities
U. Mobile, programmable and wireless target system to support home station training, individual and collective training scenarios
V. Retrofitting existing live fire shoot houses with Combat Training Simulation System
W. Initiating and sustaining proficiency Escalation of Force (EOF) training in the use of the NG NLW capability sets relative to the Title 10/Title 32 mission set
X. Refrigeration and freezer combination trailer mounted unit that can towed behind a HMMWV or larger vehicle
Y. Economical new site adjustment tool for M16 family of rifles to secure the screw on front sire and allow soldiers to ensure proper site adjustment
Z. Infrared detection system for National Guard units and integrating timely azimuth and elevation information to vector in on a threat in less than a second as well as monitors in all directions (360 degrees) and can handle a large number of multiple target per second into CROWS counter-fire system
AA. A study to determine the feasibility and cost effectiveness of installation of Vehicle Health Management systems for Army National Guard tactical wheeled and track fleet vehicles and the possibility of a buyback program
BB. Simulated targets for qualifying on Military Courses of Fire, specifically the Army Alternate Qualifications Course for the M16/M4 weapons systems.
CC. Foreign Weapons Training Kit for each state & territory along with a Mobile Training Team to teach a Master Gunner Course for each recipient upon delivery of the kits.
DD. Requiring the Army Material Command (AMC) to provide the National Guard the opportunity to assume all work, within capabilities, prior to announcement of RFP or release of additional task orders on existing contracts to the private sector as supported by DODI 4000.19, section 4.1
   1. Request the Government Accounting Office (GAO) perform an expedited study that compares the costs, performance and quality of service of the National Guard, National Maintenance Program with the alternatives within AMC and addresses both direct and indirect costs and benefits attributed/afforded by the program (i.e. existing infrastructure, training, and recruiting and retention benefits to the service members)
EE. Continue to procure, field and update ARNG training infrastructure while NGB closely monitors, tracks, and records the fielding of Army POR Training Simulators and Simulations to the Army National Guard and recommend that the U.S. Army TRADOC implement a training strategy that is commensurate with and that supports both the Active Army and National Guard training technologies
FF. Urge Department of the Army to complete testing and validate the Mk281 Mod 0 and Mod 1 high velocity training round for National Guard units equipped with Mk19.
GG. Modernize Family Medium Truck Vehicles drivers training to align with Department of Transportation and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and establish funding to update, procure, and field newly revised economical training program to Reintegration Program.
HH. Corrosion prevention covers for ARNG equipment, including but not limited to Combat Vehicles, Tactical Wheeled Vehicles, Field and Air Defense Artillery Systems, Aviation, Engineering and all other relevant ARNG equipment.
II. Relocatable Arms Vaults

COMBAT SUPPORT/COMBAT SERVICE SUPPORT TASK FORCE
135th NGAUS GENERAL CONFERENCE
RESOLUTION - ARNG #6

RELATING TO MODERNIZATION OF THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD COMBAT ENGINEER FORCE

Recommendation
To ensure readiness of Army National Guard Engineer Units, the National Guard Association of the United States supports:

A. Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles (MPCV-Buffalo) and Man-Transportable Robotic System (MTRS) to ARNG Brigade Combat Teams (BCT) Engineering, Sapper, and Route Clearance Companies for IED threat removal
B. 22 Cubic Yard Scraper
C. 350 Cubic Feet Per Minute (CFM) Compressor
D. 20-Ton Dump Truck (FMTV)
E. Accelerate fielding of Joint Assault Bridge (JAB)
F. Hydraulic Excavator (HYEX)
G. M9 Armored Combat Earthmover (ACE) SLEP
H. Dry Support Bridge
I. All-Terrain Crane (ATEC)
J. M870A4 40-Ton Semi-Trailers
K. Upgrade Bradley Engineer vehicles with comparable level of digitization of their BCT fleet

ENGINEER TASK FORCE